

FLAG ETIQUETTE

The fundamental rule of flag etiquette is: treat all flags with respect and common sense.

The Stars and Stripes takes precedence over all other flags when flown within the United States. It should not be flown lower than another flag nor should it be smaller than another flag flown with it. Other flags may, however, be flown at the same height and in the same size. Other national flags should not be smaller nor flown lower than the Stars and Stripes when displayed together. If it is not possible to display two or more national flags at the same height, it is not proper to display them together at all.



The point of honor is on the extreme left from the standpoint of the observer ("the flag's right"). The order from left to right of flags flown together is: the Stars and Stripes, other national flags in alphabetical order, state flags, county and city flags, organizational flags, personal flags.



It is not illegal or improper to fly any flag (state, ethnic group, organization etc.) alone but it is always preferable to display the Stars and Stripes at the same time.



If one flag is at half-staff in mourning, other flags flown with it should be at half-staff. First raise the flags to their peaks, then lower to half-staff. The Stars and Stripes is raised first and lowered last.



It is proper to fly the Stars and Stripes at night, but only if it is spotlighted.



In a public gathering (lecture hall, church, etc.) the Stars and Stripes should be to the right of the speakers or on the wall behind them.



The Stars and Stripes should be in the center of a group of flags only when the center pole is taller than the others or when a fan-like arrangement makes the center pole higher than others.



Displaying flag with canton on the left (canton is the blue field with the 50 stars). The canton of the flag should always be to the observers left.

Over a Street - when the U.S. flag is displayed other than from a staff, it should be displayed flat or suspended so its folds fall free. When displayed over a street, place the union so it faces north or east, depending on the direction of the street.



On a wall - when displayed either horizontally or vertically against a wall, the union should be uppermost and to the flag's own right, that is to the observer's left. In a window, the union should be to the flag's right when viewed from outside.



Display flag with canton on the right (canton is the blue field with the 50 stars). Display canton facing right when displayed on a casket, when displayed as a decal on the right side of a vehicle (bus, truck, plane, etc.) When worn as a patch on the right arm (but use on left arm is preferable).



A salute (hand over heart for those not in uniform) should be rendered when the flag is raised, lowered, or carried by on parade; when the Pledge of Allegiance is played (unless the flag is not present).

DISPLAYING THE COLORS

ON STAFF FOR MOURNING



To place the flag at half staff, hoist it to the peak for an instant and lower it to a position halfway between the top and bottom of the staff. The flag is to be raised again to the peak for a moment before it is lowered.

INDOORS



When displaying the flag against a wall, vertically or horizontally, the flag's stars should be at the top, to the observer's left.

OUTDOORS



When the flag is displayed from a staff projecting from a window, balcony or a building, the stars should be at the peak of the staff.



If the flag is suspended over a sidewalk, the flag's stars should be farthest from the building.



When the flag is displayed over a street, it should be hung vertically, with the stars to the north or east.

NOTE: While a country is in mourning, flags from other countries should not be raised.