AMENDMENT TO RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 118–10
OFFERED BY MRS. HARSHBARGER OF TENNESSEE

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 10. PROHIBITION ON FLAGS OTHER THAN THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES.—The term “flag of the United States” has the meaning given the term in section 700(b) of title 18, United States Code.

(2) PUBLIC BUILDING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term “public building” has the meaning given the term in section 3301(a) of title 40, United States Code.

(B) INCLUSION.—The term “public building” includes—

(i) a military installation (as defined in section 2801(c) of title 10, United States Code); and

(ii) any embassy or consulate of the United States.
(b) Prohibitions.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as provided in subsection (c), no flag that is not the flag of the United States may be flown, draped, or otherwise displayed—

(1) on the exterior of a public building; or

(2) in the hallway of a public building.

(c) Exceptions.—The prohibitions under subsection (b) shall not apply to—

(1) a National League of Families POW/MIA flag (as designated by section 902 of title 36, United States Code);

(2) any flag that represents the nation of a visiting diplomat;

(3) the State flag of the State represented by a member of Congress, outside or within the office of the member;

(4) in the case of a military installation, any flag that represents a unit or branch of the Armed Forces;

(5) in the case of a religious liturgy or ceremony at a military installation or facility, any flag that represents a religious organization or church that is covered by section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code;
(6) any flag that represents an Indian Tribe (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)); or
(7) any flag that represents the State, territory, county, city, or local jurisdiction in which the public building is located.