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ENACTING CLAUSE

Pub. L. 105-225, §1, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1253, provided in part that: "Certain general and permanent laws of the United States, related to patriotic and national observances, ceremonies, and organizations, are revised, codified, and enacted as title 36, United States Code, 'Patriotic and National Observances, Ceremonies, and Organizations'".

LEGISLATIVE PURPOSE AND CONSTRUCTION

Pub. L. 105-354, §4, Nov. 3, 1998, 112 Stat. 3245, provided that:

"(a) NO SUBSTANTIVE CHANGE.—(1) Section 1 of this Act restates, without substantive change, laws enacted before September 5, 1998, that were replaced by section 1. Section 1 may not be construed as making a substantive change in the laws replaced.

"(2) Laws enacted after September 4, 1998, that are inconsistent with this Act supersede this Act to the extent of the inconsistency.

"(b) REFERENCES.—A reference to a law replaced by this Act, including a reference in a regulation, order, or other law, is deemed to refer to the corresponding provision enacted by this Act.

"(c) CONTINUING EFFECT.—An order, rule, or regulation in effect under a law replaced by this Act continues in effect under the corresponding provision enacted by this Act until repealed, amended, or superseded.

"(d) ACTIONS AND OFFENSES UNDER PRIOR LAW.—An action taken or an offense committed under a law replaced by this Act is deemed to have been taken or committed under the corresponding provision enacted by this Act.

"(e) INFERENCES.—An inference of a legislative construction is not to be drawn by reason of the location in the United States Code of a provision enacted by this Act or by reason of a heading of the provision.

"(f) SEVERABILITY.—If a provision enacted by this Act is held invalid, all valid provisions that are severable from the invalid provision remain in effect. If a provision enacted by this Act is held invalid in any of its applications, the provision remains valid for all valid applications that are severable from any of the invalid applications."

Pub. L. 105-225, §5, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1499, provided that:

"(a) NO SUBSTANTIVE CHANGE.—Sections 1 and 2 of this Act restate, without substantive change, laws enacted before August 16, 1997, that were replaced by those sections. Those sections may not be construed as making a substantive change in the laws replaced. Laws enacted after August 15, 1997, that are inconsistent with this Act supersede this Act to the extent of the inconsistency.

"(b) REFERENCES.—A reference to a law replaced by section 1 or 2 of this Act, including a reference in a regulation, order, or other law, is deemed to refer to the corresponding provision enacted by this Act.

"(c) CONTINUING EFFECT.—An order, rule, or regulation in effect under a law replaced by section 1 or 2 of this Act continues in effect under the corresponding provision enacted by this Act until repealed, amended, or superseded.

"(d) ACTIONS AND OFFENSES UNDER PRIOR LAW.—An action taken or an offense committed under a law replaced by section 1 or 2 of this Act is deemed to have been taken or committed under the corresponding provision enacted by this Act.

"(e) INFERENCES.—An inference of a legislative construction is not to be drawn by reason of the location in the United States Code of a provision enacted by this Act or by reason of a caption or catch line of the provision.

"(f) SEVERABILITY.—If a provision enacted by this Act is held invalid, all valid provisions that are severable from the invalid provision remain in effect. If a provision enacted by this Act is held invalid in any of its applications, the provision remains valid for all valid applications that are severable from any of the invalid applications."

REPEALS AND SAVINGS PROVISIONS

Pub. L. 105-354, §5(a), Nov. 3, 1998, 112 Stat. 3245, provided that: "The repeal of a law by this Act may not be construed as a legislative inference that the provision was or was not in effect before its repeal."

Pub. L. 105-354, §5(b), Nov. 3, 1998, 112 Stat. 3245, repealed specified laws, except for rights and duties that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were begun before Nov. 3, 1998.

Pub. L. 105-225, §6(a), Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1499, provided that: "The repeal of a law by this Act may not be construed as a legislative inference that the provision was or was not in effect before its repeal."

Pub. L. 105-225, §6(b), Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1499, repealed specified laws, except for rights and duties that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were begun before Aug. 12, 1998.

**Subtitle I—Patriotic and National
Observances and Ceremonies**

PART A—OBSERVANCES AND CEREMONIES

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AMENDMENTS

2004—Pub. L. 108-447, div. J, title I, §109(b)(1), Dec. 8, 2004, 118 Stat. 3344, substituted "March, and Tree" for " , and March" in item for chapter 3.

PART A—OBSERVANCES AND CEREMONIES

**CHAPTER 1—PATRIOTIC AND NATIONAL
OBSERVANCES**

Sec.	
101.	American Heart Month.

- Sec.
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110. Flag Day.
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113. Law Day, U.S.A.
114. Leif Erikson Day.
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117. Mother's Day.
118. National Aviation Day.
119. National Day of Prayer.
120. National Defense Transportation Day.
121. National Disability Employment Awareness Month.
122. National Flag Week.
123. National Forest Products Week.
124. National Freedom Day.
125. National Grandparents Day.
126. National Hispanic Heritage Month.
127. National Korean War Veterans Armistice Day.
128. National Maritime Day.
129. National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day.
130. National Poison Prevention Week.
131. National Safe Boating Week.
132. National School Lunch Week.
133. National Transportation Week.
134. Pan American Aviation Day.
135. Parents' Day.
136. Peace Officers Memorial Day.
137. Police Week.
138. Save Your Vision Week.
139. Steelmark Month.
140. Stephen Foster Memorial Day.
141. Thomas Jefferson's birthday.
142. White Cane Safety Day.
143. Wright Brothers Day.
144. Patriot Day.

AMENDMENTS

2004—Pub. L. 108-447, div. J, title I, §111(c)(2), Dec. 8, 2004, 118 Stat. 3345, inserted "Constitution Day and" before "Citizenship Day" in item 106.

2001—Pub. L. 107-89, §2, Dec. 18, 2001, 115 Stat. 877, added item 144.

WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Pub. L. 112-272, Jan. 14, 2013, 126 Stat. 2448, provided that:

"SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

"(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the 'World War I Centennial Commission Act'.

"(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—[Omitted.]

"SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

"Congress makes the following findings:

"(1) From 2014 through 2018, the United States and nations around the world will mark the centennial of World War I, including the entry of the United States into the war in April 1917.

"(2) America's support of Great Britain, France, Belgium, and its other allies in World War I marked the first time in United States history that American soldiers went abroad in defense of liberty against foreign aggression, and it marked the true beginning of the 'American century'.

"(3) Although World War I was at the time called 'the war to end all wars', in fact the United States would commit its troops to the defense of foreign lands 3 more times in the 20th century.

"(4) More than 4,000,000 men and women from the United States served in uniform during World War I, among them 2 future presidents, Harry S. Truman and Dwight D. Eisenhower. Two million individuals from the United States served overseas during World War I, including 200,000 naval personnel who served on the seas. The United States suffered 375,000 casualties during World War I, including 116,516 deaths.

"(5) The events of 1914 through 1918 shaped the world, the United States, and the lives of millions of people.

"(6) The centennial of World War I offers an opportunity for people in the United States to learn about and commemorate the sacrifices of their predecessors.

"(7) Commemorative programs, activities, and sites allow people in the United States to learn about the history of World War I, the United States involvement in that war, and the war's effects on the remainder of the 20th century, and to commemorate and honor the participation of the United States and its citizens in the war effort.

"SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

"In this Act—

"(1) AMERICA'S NATIONAL WORLD WAR I MUSEUM.—The term 'America's National World War I Museum' means the Liberty Memorial Museum in Kansas City, Missouri, as recognized by Congress in section 1031(b) of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108-375; 118 Stat. 2045).

"(2) CENTENNIAL COMMISSION.—The term 'Centennial Commission' means the World War I Centennial Commission established by section 4(a).

"(3) VETERANS SERVICE ORGANIZATION.—The term 'veterans service organization' means any organization recognized by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for the representation of veterans under section 5902 of title 38, United States Code.

"SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION.

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a commission to be known as the 'World War I Centennial Commission'.

"(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

"(1) COMPOSITION.—The Centennial Commission shall be composed of 12 members as follows:

"(A) Two members who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

"(B) One member who shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

"(C) Two members who shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate.

"(D) One member who shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate.

"(E) Three members who shall be appointed by the President from among persons who are broadly representative of the people of the United States (including members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and representatives of veterans service organizations).

"(F) One member who shall be appointed by the executive director of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States.

"(G) One member who shall be appointed by the executive director of the American Legion.

"(H) One member who shall be appointed by the president of the Liberty Memorial Association.

"(2) TIME FOR APPOINTMENT.—The members of the Centennial Commission shall be appointed not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Jan. 14, 2013].

"(3) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT.—Each member shall be appointed for the life of the Centennial Commission.

"(4) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Centennial Commission shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

“(c) MEETINGS.—

“(1) INITIAL MEETING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which all members of the Centennial Commission have been appointed, the Centennial Commission shall hold its first meeting.

“(B) LOCATION.—The location for the meeting held under subparagraph (A) shall be the America’s National World War I Museum.

“(2) SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Centennial Commission shall meet at the call of the Chair.

“(B) FREQUENCY.—The Chair shall call a meeting of the members of the Centennial Commission not less frequently than once each year.

“(C) LOCATION.—Not less frequently than once each year, the Centennial Commission shall meet at the America’s National World War I Museum.

“(3) QUORUM.—Seven members of the Centennial Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number may hold hearings.

“(d) CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.—The Centennial Commission shall select a Chair and Vice Chair from among its members.

“SEC. 5. DUTIES OF CENTENNIAL COMMISSION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The duties of the Centennial Commission are as follows:

“(1) To plan, develop, and execute programs, projects, and activities to commemorate the centennial of World War I.

“(2) To encourage private organizations and State and local governments to organize and participate in activities commemorating the centennial of World War I.

“(3) To facilitate and coordinate activities throughout the United States relating to the centennial of World War I.

“(4) To serve as a clearinghouse for the collection and dissemination of information about events and plans for the centennial of World War I.

“(5) To develop recommendations for Congress and the President for commemorating the centennial of World War I.

“(b) REPORTS.—

“(1) PERIODIC REPORT.—Not later than the last day of the 6-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act [Jan. 14, 2013], and not later than the last day of each 3-month period thereafter, the Centennial Commission shall submit to Congress and the President a report on the activities and plans of the Centennial Commission.

“(2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Centennial Commission shall submit to Congress and the President a report containing specific recommendations for commemorating the centennial of World War I and coordinating related activities.

“SEC. 6. POWERS OF CENTENNIAL COMMISSION.

“(a) HEARINGS.—The Centennial Commission may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Centennial Commission considers appropriate to carry out its duties under this Act.

“(b) POWERS OF MEMBER AND AGENTS.—If authorized by the Centennial Commission, any member or agent of the Centennial Commission may take any action which the Centennial Commission is authorized to take under this Act.

“(c) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Centennial Commission shall secure directly from any Federal department or agency such information as the Centennial Commission considers necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. Upon the request of the Chair of the Centennial Commission, the head of such department or agency shall furnish such information to the Centennial Commission.

“(d) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.—Upon the request of the Centennial Commission, the Adminis-

trator of the General Services Administration shall provide to the Centennial Commission, on a reimbursable basis, the administrative support services necessary for the Centennial Commission to carry out its responsibilities under this Act.

“(e) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Centennial Commission is authorized—

“(A) to procure supplies, services, and property; and

“(B) to make or enter into contracts, leases, or other legal agreements.

“(2) LIMITATION.—The Centennial Commission may not enter into any contract, lease, or other legal agreement that extends beyond the date of the termination of the Centennial Commission under section 8(a).

“(f) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Centennial Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

“(g) GIFTS, BEQUESTS, AND DEVISES.—The Centennial Commission shall accept, use, and dispose of gifts, bequests, or devises of services or property, both real and personal, for the purpose of covering the costs incurred by the Centennial Commission to carry out its duties under this Act.

“SEC. 7. CENTENNIAL COMMISSION PERSONNEL MATTERS.

“(a) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—Members of the Centennial Commission shall serve without compensation for such service.

“(b) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member of the Centennial Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with the applicable provisions of title 5, United States Code.

“(c) STAFF.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chair of the Centennial Commission shall, in consultation with the members of the Centennial Commission, appoint an executive director and such other additional personnel as may be necessary to enable the Centennial Commission to perform its duties.

“(2) COMPENSATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Chair of the Centennial Commission may fix the compensation of the executive director and any other personnel appointed under paragraph (1).

“(B) LIMITATION.—The Chair of the Centennial Commission may not fix the compensation of the executive director or other personnel appointed under paragraph (1) at a rate that exceeds the rate of payable [sic] for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

“(C) WORK LOCATION.—If the city government for Kansas City, Missouri, and the Liberty Memorial Association make space available in the building in which the America’s National World War I Museum is located, the executive director of the Centennial Commission and other personnel appointed under paragraph (1) shall work in such building to the extent practical.

“(d) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—Upon request of the Centennial Commission, the head of any Federal department or agency may detail, on a reimbursable basis, any employee of that department or agency to the Centennial Commission to assist it in carrying out its duties under this Act.

“(e) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The Chair of the Centennial Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code.

“(f) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Gifts, bequests, and devises of services or property, both real and personal, received by the Centennial Commission under section 6(g) shall be the only source of funds to cover the costs incurred by the Centennial Commission under this section.

“SEC. 8. TERMINATION OF CENTENNIAL COMMISSION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Centennial Commission shall terminate on the earlier of—

“(1) the date that is 30 days after the date the completion of the activities under this Act honoring the centennial observation of World War I; or

“(2) July 28, 2019.

“(b) APPLICATION OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall apply to the activities of the Centennial Commission under this Act.

“(2) EXCEPTION.—Section 14(a)(2) of such Act shall not apply to the Centennial Commission.

“SEC. 9. PROHIBITION ON OBLIGATION OF FEDERAL FUNDS.

“No Federal funds may be obligated to carry out this Act.”

RONALD REAGAN CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Pub. L. 111-25, June 2, 2009, 123 Stat. 1767, as amended by Pub. L. 112-13, §1, May 12, 2011, 125 Stat. 215, provided that:

“SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

“This Act may be cited as the ‘Ronald Reagan Centennial Commission Act’.

“SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT.

“There is established a commission to be known as the ‘Ronald Reagan Centennial Commission’ (in this Act referred to as the ‘Commission’).

“SEC. 3. DUTIES OF COMMISSION.

“The Commission shall—

“(1) plan, develop, and carry out such activities as the Commission considers fitting and proper to honor Ronald Reagan on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of his birth;

“(2) provide advice and assistance to Federal, State, and local governmental agencies, as well as civic groups[,] to carry out activities to honor Ronald Reagan on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of his birth;

“(3) develop activities that may be carried out by the Federal Government to determine whether the activities are fitting and proper to honor Ronald Reagan on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of his birth; and

“(4) submit to the President and Congress reports pursuant to section 7.

“SEC. 4. MEMBERSHIP.

“(a) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—The Commission shall be composed of 11 members as follows:

“(1) The Secretary of the Interior.

“(2) Four members appointed by the President after considering the recommendations of the Board of Trustees of the Ronald Reagan Foundation.

“(3) Two Members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

“(4) One Member of the House of Representatives appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

“(5) Two Members of the Senate appointed by the majority leader of the Senate.

“(6) One Member of the Senate appointed by the minority leader of the Senate.

“(b) EX OFFICIO MEMBER.—The Archivist of the United States shall serve in an ex officio capacity on the Commission to provide advice and information to the Commission.

“(c) TERMS.—Each member shall be appointed for the life of the Commission.

“(d) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—All members of the Commission shall be appointed not later than 90 days

after the date of the enactment of this Act [June 2, 2009].

“(e) VACANCIES.—A vacancy on the Commission shall—

“(1) not affect the powers of the Commission; and

“(2) be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

“(f) RATES OF PAY.—Members shall not receive compensation for the performance of their duties on behalf of the Commission.

“(g) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member of the Commission shall be reimbursed for travel and per diem in lieu of subsistence expenses during the performance of duties of the Commission while away from home or his or her regular place of business, in accordance with applicable provisions under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code.

“(h) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum to conduct business, but two or more members may hold hearings.

“(i) CHAIRPERSON.—The chairperson of the Commission shall be elected by a majority vote of the members of the Commission.

“SEC. 5. DIRECTOR AND STAFF OF COMMISSION.

“(a) DIRECTOR AND STAFF.—The Commission shall appoint an executive director and such other additional personnel as are necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties.

“(b) APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.—The executive director and staff of the Commission may be appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and may be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the executive director and other staff may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

“(c) DETAIL OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—Upon request of the Commission, the Secretary of the Interior or the Archivist of the United States may detail, on a reimbursable basis, any of the personnel of that department or agency to the Commission to assist it in carrying out its duties under this Act.

“(d) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—The Commission may procure such temporary and intermittent services as are necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties.

“(e) VOLUNTEER AND UNCOMPENSATED SERVICES.—Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, the Commission may accept and use voluntary and uncompensated services as the Commission determines necessary.

“SEC. 6. POWERS OF COMMISSION.

“(a) HEARINGS.—The Commission may, for the purpose of carrying out this Act, hold hearings, sit and act at times and places, take testimony, and receive evidence as the Commission considers appropriate.

“(b) MAILS.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the United States.

“(c) OBTAINING OFFICIAL DATA.—The Commission may secure directly from any department or agency of the United States information necessary to enable it to carry out its duties under this Act. Upon request of the chairperson of the Commission, the head of that department or agency shall furnish that information to the Commission.

“(d) GIFTS, BEQUESTS, DEVICES.—The Commission may solicit, accept, use, and dispose of gifts, bequests, or devices of money, services, or property, both real and personal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating its work.

“(e) AVAILABLE SPACE.—Upon the request of the Commission, the Administrator of General Services shall

make available nationwide to the Commission, at a normal rental rate for Federal agencies, such assistance and facilities as may be necessary for the Commission to carry out its duties under this Act.

“(f) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—The Commission may enter into contracts with and compensate government and private agencies or persons to enable the Commission to discharge its duties under this Act.

“SEC. 7. REPORTS.

“(a) ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Commission shall submit to the President and the Congress annual reports on the revenue and expenditures of the Commission, including a list of each gift, bequest, or devise to the Commission with a value of more than \$250, together with the identity of the donor of each gift, bequest, or devise.

“(b) INTERIM REPORTS.—The Commission may submit to the President and Congress interim reports as the Commission considers appropriate.

“(c) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than November 30, 2011, the Commission shall submit a final report to the President and the Congress containing—

“(1) a summary of the activities of the Commission;

“(2) a final accounting of funds received and expended by the Commission; and

“(3) the findings, conclusions, and final recommendations of the Commission.

“SEC. 8. TERMINATION.

“The Commission may terminate on such date as the Commission may determine after it submits its final report pursuant to section 7(c), but not later than December 31, 2011.

“SEC. 9. ANNUAL AUDIT.

“The Inspector General of the Department of the Interior may perform an audit of the Commission, shall make the results of any audit performed available to the public, and shall transmit such results to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

“SEC. 10. PROHIBITION ON OBLIGATION OF FEDERAL FUNDS.

“No Federal funds may be obligated to carry out this Act.”

225TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
COMMEMORATION

Pub. L. 108-447, div. J, title II, Dec. 8, 2004, 118 Stat. 3348, provided that:

“SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

“This title may be cited as the ‘225th Anniversary of the American Revolution Commemoration Act’.

“SEC. 202. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

“(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

“(1) The American Revolution, inspired by the spirit of liberty and independence among the inhabitants of the original 13 colonies of Great Britain, was an event of global significance having a profound and lasting effect upon American Government, laws, culture, society, and values.

“(2) The years 2000 through 2008 mark the 225th anniversary of the Revolutionary War.

“(3) Every generation of American citizens should have an opportunity to understand and appreciate the continuing legacy of the American Revolution.

“(4) This 225th anniversary provides an opportunity to enhance public awareness and understanding of the impact of the American Revolution’s legacy on the lives of citizens today.

“(5) Although the National Park Service administers battlefields, historical parks, historic sites, and programs that address elements of the story of the American Revolution, there is a need to establish partnerships that link sites and programs administered by the National Park Service with those of

other Federal and non-Federal entities in order to place the story of the American Revolution in the broad context of its causes, consequences, and meanings.

“(6) The story and significance of the American Revolution can best engage the American people through a national program of the National Park Service that links historic structures and sites, routes, activities, community projects, exhibits, and multimedia materials, in a manner that is both unified and flexible.

“(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act [probably should be ‘title’] are as follows:

“(1) To recognize the enduring importance of the American Revolution in the lives of American citizens today.

“(2) To authorize the National Park Service to coordinate, connect, and facilitate Federal and non-Federal activities to commemorate, honor, and interpret the history of the American Revolution, its significance, and its relevance to the shape and spirit of American Government and society.

“SEC. 203. 225TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION COMMEMORATION PROGRAM.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter in this Act [title] referred to as the ‘Secretary’) shall establish a program to be known as the ‘225th Anniversary of the American Revolution Commemoration’ (hereinafter in this Act [title] referred to as the ‘225th Anniversary’). In administering the 225th Anniversary, the Secretary shall—

“(1) produce and disseminate to appropriate persons educational materials, such as handbooks, maps, interpretive guides, or electronic information related to the 225th Anniversary and the American Revolution;

“(2) enter into appropriate cooperative agreements and memoranda of understanding to provide technical assistance under subsection (c);

“(3) assist in the protection of resources associated with the American Revolution;

“(4) enhance communications, connections, and collaboration among the National Park Service units and programs related to the Revolutionary War;

“(5) expand the research base for American Revolution interpretation and education; and

“(6) create and adopt an official, uniform symbol or device for the theme ‘Lighting Freedom’s Flame: American Revolution, 225th Anniversary’ and issue regulations for its use.

“(b) ELEMENTS.—The 225th Anniversary shall encompass the following elements:

“(1) All units and programs of the National Park Service determined by the Secretary to pertain to the American Revolution.

“(2) Other governmental and nongovernmental sites, facilities, and programs of an educational, research, or interpretive nature that are documented to be directly related to the American Revolution.

“(3) Through the Secretary of State, the participation of the Governments of the United Kingdom, France, the Netherlands, Spain, and Canada.

“(c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING.—To achieve the purposes of this Act [title] and to ensure effective coordination of the Federal and non-Federal elements of the 225th Anniversary with National Park Service units and programs, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements and memoranda of understanding with, and provide technical assistance to, the following:

“(1) The heads of other Federal agencies, States, units of local government, and private entities.

“(2) In cooperation with the Secretary of State, the Governments of the United Kingdom, France, the Netherlands, Spain, and Canada.

“(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this Act [title] \$500,000 for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2009.”

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN TRICENTENARY COMMISSION

Pub. L. 107-202, July 24, 2002, 116 Stat. 739, known as the Benjamin Franklin Tercentenary Commission Act, created the Commission to celebrate the 300th anniversary of Franklin's birth, established the Commission's membership, duties and powers, authorized appropriations, required interim reports and a final report by Jan. 16, 2007, and provided that the Commission would terminate 120 days after submitting its final report.

BROWN V. BOARD OF EDUCATION 50TH ANNIVERSARY COMMISSION

Pub. L. 107-41, Sept. 18, 2001, 115 Stat. 226, created the Brown v. Board of Education 50th Anniversary Commission to plan and coordinate the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Supreme Court decision in Brown v. Board of Education and provided for reports by the Commission and for its termination not later than Feb. 1, 2005.

JAMES MADISON COMMEMORATION COMMISSION

Pub. L. 106-550, Dec. 19, 2000, 114 Stat. 2745, known as the James Madison Commemoration Commission Act, created the James Madison Commemoration Commission and the James Madison Commemoration Advisory Committee, directed them to prepare various publications, activities, and events relating to the life of James Madison, and provided for a final report by the Commission not later than Feb. 15, 2002, and the termination of the Commission and Committee not later than 60 days after submission of the report.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Pub. L. 106-173, Feb. 25, 2000, 114 Stat. 14, as amended by Pub. L. 107-20, title II, §2804, July 24, 2001, 115 Stat. 185; Pub. L. 107-68, title II, §209, Nov. 12, 2001, 115 Stat. 588; Pub. L. 107-117, div. B, §917(a), Jan. 10, 2002, 115 Stat. 2324; Pub. L. 108-7, div. H, title I, §1304, Feb. 20, 2003, 117 Stat. 379; Pub. L. 108-59, §1, July 14, 2003, 117 Stat. 860; Pub. L. 111-8, div. G, title I, §1204, Mar. 11, 2009, 123 Stat. 826, known as the Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission Act, established the Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission to plan and carry out various activities to honor the bicentennial anniversary of Lincoln's birth and provided for a final report by the Commission not later than Apr. 30, 2010, and termination of the Commission 120 days after submission of the report.

PROC. NO. 8984. ARMED FORCES DAY

Proc. No. 8984, May 17, 2013, 78 F.R. 30731, provided: Since the earliest days of our Union, America has been blessed with an unbroken chain of patriots willing to give of themselves so their fellow citizens might live free. Whenever our Nation has come under attack, courageous men and women in uniform have risen to her defense. Whenever our liberties have come under assault, our service members have responded with resolve. Time and again, these heroes have sacrificed to sustain that powerful promise that we hold so dear—life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. And on Armed Forces Day, we honor those who serve bravely and sacrifice selflessly in our name.

Our Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen, Marines, and Coast Guardsmen represent the best of the American character. They serve with integrity and do whatever the country they love asks of them, choosing flag over fortune and service over self-interest. Year after year, tour after tour, their dedication to protecting us at home and preserving our ideals never wavers; their commitment to each other never falters. They are the few who carry the remarkable weight of our entire Nation, and in their example we see why America is and always will be the greatest country on Earth.

Today, we pause to express our gratitude, mindful that words and ceremonies are not enough and that our thanks extend not only to those in uniform, but also to

the families who serve alongside them. We are bound by a sacred obligation to ensure our service members and their loved ones have the resources and benefits they have earned and deserve, and only when we uphold this trust do we truly show our appreciation for our Armed Forces.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, BARACK OBAMA, President of the United States of America, and Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States, continuing the precedent of my predecessors in office, do hereby proclaim the third Saturday of each May as Armed Forces Day.

I direct the Secretary of Defense on behalf of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, and the Secretary of Homeland Security on behalf of the Coast Guard, to plan for appropriate observances each year, with the Secretary of Defense responsible for encouraging the participation and cooperation of civil authorities and private citizens.

I invite the Governors of the States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and other areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, to provide for the observance of Armed Forces Day within their jurisdiction each year in an appropriate manner designed to increase public understanding and appreciation of the Armed Forces of the United States. I also invite veterans, civic leaders, and organizations to join in the observance of Armed Forces Day.

Finally, I call upon all Americans to display the flag of the United States at their homes on Armed Forces Day, and I urge citizens to learn more about military service by attending and participating in the local observances of the day. I also encourage Americans to volunteer at organizations that provide support to our troops.

Proclamation 8823 of May 18, 2012, is hereby superseded.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventeenth day of May, in the year of our Lord two thousand thirteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and thirty-seventh.

BARACK OBAMA.

Prior similar proclamations were contained in the following:

- Proc. No. 8823, May 18, 2012, 77 F.R. 30875, superseded by Proc. No. 8984, May 17, 2013, 78 F.R. 30731.
- Proc. No. 8681, May 20, 2011, 76 F.R. 30497, superseded by Proc. No. 8823, May 18, 2012, 77 F.R. 30875.
- Proc. No. 8522, May 14, 2010, 75 F.R. 28185, superseded by Proc. No. 8681, May 20, 2011, 76 F.R. 30497.
- Proc. No. 8380, May 14, 2009, 74 F.R. 23603, superseded by Proc. No. 8522, May 14, 2010, 75 F.R. 28185.
- Proc. No. 7562, May 16, 2002, 67 F.R. 35707, superseded by Proc. No. 8380, May 14, 2009, 74 F.R. 23603.
- Proc. No. 6693, May 21, 1994, 59 F.R. 26923, superseded by Proc. No. 7562, May 16, 2002, 67 F.R. 35707.
- Proc. No. 5983, May 17, 1989, 54 F.R. 21593, superseded by Proc. No. 6693, May 21, 1994, 59 F.R. 26923.
- Proc. No. 4934, Apr. 16, 1982, 47 F.R. 16767, superseded by Proc. No. 5983, May 17, 1989, 54 F.R. 21593.
- Proc. No. 4571, May 15, 1978, 43 F.R. 21313, superseded by Proc. No. 4934, Apr. 16, 1982, 47 F.R. 16767.
- Proc. No. 4492, Mar. 22, 1977, 42 F.R. 15889, superseded by Proc. No. 4571, May 15, 1978, 43 F.R. 21313.
- Proc. No. 4357, Mar. 25, 1975, 40 F.R. 13293, superseded by Proc. No. 4492, Mar. 22, 1977, 42 F.R. 15889.
- Proc. No. 4276, Mar. 21, 1974, 39 F.R. 10877, superseded by Proc. No. 4357, Mar. 25, 1975, 40 F.R. 13293.
- Proc. No. 3655, May 7, 1965, 30 F.R. 6467, superseded by Proc. No. 4276, Mar. 21, 1974, 39 F.R. 10877.
- Proc. No. 3399, Mar. 22, 1961, 26 F.R. 2501, superseded by Proc. No. 3655, May 7, 1965, 30 F.R. 6467.
- Proc. No. 3172, Mar. 6, 1957, 22 F.R. 1427, superseded by Proc. No. 3399, Mar. 22, 1961, 26 F.R. 2501.

PROC. NO. 8455. NATIONAL FARM-CITY WEEK

Proc. No. 8455, Nov. 20, 2009, 74 F.R. 61261, provided:

Our Nation's farm and ranch families supply many of the basic necessities of our daily life. They manage a large portion of our country's fertile land base, and they are caretakers of our valuable natural resources and diverse ecosystems. Their connections with urban and suburban communities are critical to our economy and to the nourishment of our people. During National Farm-City Week, we express gratitude for the contributions of our Nation's farmers and ranchers, and we rededicate ourselves to providing all Americans with access to healthy food, and thus, a healthy future.

Pioneered by Native Americans, agriculture was our Nation's first industry. For agriculture to thrive in the 21st century, we must continue to cultivate the relationships between farmers and rural businesses and their partners and customers in cities and towns. American farmers and ranchers are proud to grow the food, feed, fuel, and fiber that enhance our national security and prosperity, and remain steadfast stewards of the land they love. We must ensure that farming is maintained as an economically, socially, and environmentally sustainable way of life for future generations.

This Thanksgiving season, we celebrate farms of every size that produce fruits, vegetables, dairy, and livestock indispensable to the health of our families. We also recognize the vital ties between our urban and suburban communities and their local farmers through regional food systems, farmers markets, and community gardens. During National Farm-City Week, we celebrate the bounty of America, and we honor the commitment of those who grow, harvest, and deliver agricultural goods to feed our country and grow our economy.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, BARACK OBAMA, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim the week ending on Thanksgiving Day of each year as National Farm-City Week. I call on Americans as they gather with their families and friends to reflect on the accomplishments of all who dedicate their lives to promoting our Nation's agricultural abundance and environmental stewardship.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord two thousand nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and thirty-fourth.

BARACK OBAMA.

PROC. NO. 8641. CESAR CHAVEZ DAY

Proc. No. 8641, Mar. 30, 2011, 76 F.R. 18629, provided:

Our Nation's story of progress is rich with profound struggle and great sacrifice, marked by the selfless acts and fearless leadership of remarkable Americans. A true champion for justice, Cesar Chavez advocated for and won many of the rights and benefits we now enjoy, and his spirit lives on in the hands and hearts of working women and men today. As we celebrate the anniversary of his birth, we honor Cesar Chavez's lasting victories for American workers and his noble methods in achieving them.

Raised in the fields of Arizona and California, Cesar Chavez faced hardship and injustice from a young age. At the time, farm workers toiled in the shadows of society, vulnerable to abuse and exploitation. Families like Chavez's were impoverished; exposed to hazardous working conditions and dangerous pesticides; and often denied clean drinking water, toilets, and other basic necessities.

Cesar Chavez saw the need for change and made a courageous choice to work to improve the lives of his fellow farm workers. Through boycotts and fasts, he led others on a path of nonviolence conceived in careful study of the teachings of St. Francis of Assisi and Mahatma Gandhi, and in the powerful example of Martin Luther King, Jr. He became a community organizer and began his lifelong advocacy to protect and empower

people. With quiet leadership and a powerful voice, Cesar founded the United Farm Workers (UFW) with Dolores Huerta, launching one of our Nation's most inspiring social movements.

Cesar Chavez's legacy provides lessons from which all Americans can learn. One person can change the course of a nation and improve the lives of countless individuals. Cesar once said, "Non-violence is not inaction. . . . Non-violence is hard work. It is the willingness to sacrifice. It is the patience to win." From his inspiring accomplishments, we have learned that social justice takes action, selflessness, and commitment. As we face the challenges of our day, let us do so with the hope and determination of Cesar Chavez, echoing the words that were his rallying cry and that continue to inspire so many today, "Sí, se puede"—"Yes, we can."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, BARACK OBAMA, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim March 31 of each year as Cesar Chavez Day. I call upon all Americans to observe this day with appropriate service, community, and educational programs to honor Cesar Chavez's enduring legacy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirtieth day of March, in the year of our Lord two thousand eleven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and thirty-fifth.

BARACK OBAMA.

PROC. NO. 8647. WORLD AUTISM AWARENESS DAY

Proc. No. 8647, Apr. 1, 2011, 76 F.R. 19265, provided:

With autism spectrum disorders (ASDs) affecting nearly one percent of children in the United States, autism is an urgent public health issue with a profound impact on millions of Americans. World Autism Awareness Day is an opportunity to recognize the contributions of individuals with ASDs and rededicate ourselves to the cause of understanding and responding to autism.

Men and women on the autism spectrum have thrived and excelled in communities across America and around the world. Yet, despite great progress in understanding ASDs, challenges remain for these individuals and their loved ones. For too long, the needs of people living with autism and their families have gone without adequate support and understanding. While we continue to encourage the development of resources for children on the autism spectrum and provide necessary resources for their families, we must also remember that young people with ASDs become adults with ASDs who deserve our support, our respect, and the opportunity to realize their highest aspirations.

As our understanding of the autism spectrum grows, my Administration remains dedicated to supporting children and adults impacted by autism. Led by the Department of Health and Human Services, we have expanded investments in autism research, public health tracking, early detection, and services—from early intervention for children to improved long-term services and support programs for adults. My Administration maintains a firm commitment to advance autism research and treatment, as well as promote education, employment, and equality for all individuals with autism, from early childhood through employment and community life. We will continue to work with the Congress, experts, and families to improve Federal and State programs that assist individuals with ASDs and their families and to bolster the impact and reach of community support and services. I encourage all Americans to visit www.HHS.gov/autism for more information and resources on ASDs.

With each breakthrough in research and each innovative treatment, we open endless possibilities for the many American families who have been touched by autism. As we mark World Autism Awareness Day, let us recommit to improving the lives of individuals and

families impacted by ASDs and creating a world free from discrimination where all can achieve their fullest potential.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, BARACK OBAMA, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim April 2 of each year as World Autism Awareness Day. I call upon the people of the United States to learn more about autism and what they can do to support individuals on the autism spectrum and their families.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this first day of April, in the year of our Lord two thousand eleven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and thirty-fifth.

BARACK OBAMA.

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 13072

Ex. Ord. No. 13072, Feb. 2, 1998, 63 F.R. 6041, provided for formation of the White House Millennium Council to lead the country in a celebration of the new millennium by initiating and recognizing national and local projects that contributed in educational, creative, and productive ways to America’s commemoration of that historic time.

§ 101. American Heart Month

The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation—

- (1) designating February as American Heart Month;
- (2) inviting the chief executive officers of the States, territories, and possessions of the United States to issue proclamations designating February as American Heart Month; and
- (3) urging the people of the United States to recognize the nationwide problem of heart and blood vessel diseases and to support all essential programs required to solve the problem.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1254.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
101	36:169b.	Dec. 30, 1963, Pub. L. 88–254, 77 Stat. 843.

In clause (2), the words “chief executive officers” are substituted for “Governors”, and the words “territories, and possessions” are substituted for “territories”, for clarity and consistency in the revised title and with other titles of the United States Code.

SHORT TITLE OF 2009 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 111–113, §1, Dec. 14, 2009, 123 Stat. 3026, provided that: “This Act [amending sections 190104 and 190109 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Reserve Officers Association Modernization Act of 2009.’”

SHORT TITLE OF 2008 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 110–207, §1, Apr. 30, 2008, 122 Stat. 719, provided that: “This Act [amending section 140503 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Purple Heart Family Equity Act of 2007.’”

SHORT TITLE OF 2007 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 110–26, §1, May 11, 2007, 121 Stat. 103, provided that: “This Act [enacting sections 300111 and 300112 of this title, amending sections 300101 to 300105, 300107, 300109, and 300110 of this title, renumbering former section 300111 of this title as section 300113 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as a note under section 300101 of this title] may be cited as the ‘The American National Red Cross Governance Modernization Act of 2007.’”

SHORT TITLE OF 2005 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 109–9, title III, §311, Apr. 27, 2005, 119 Stat. 226, provided that: “This subtitle [subtitle B (§§311, 312) of title III of Pub. L. 109–9, amending sections 151703, 151705, 151706, and 151711 of this title] may be cited as the ‘National Film Preservation Foundation Reauthorization Act of 2005.’”

SHORT TITLE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 107–323, §1, Dec. 4, 2002, 116 Stat. 2787, provided that: “This Act [amending section 902 of this title and enacting provisions set out as a note under section 902 of this title] may be cited as the ‘POW/MIA Memorial Flag Act of 2002.’”

SHORT TITLE OF 1998 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 105–277, div. C, title I, §142(a), Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681–603, provided that: “This section [enacting section 220512 of this title, amending sections 220501, 220503 to 220506, 220509 to 220511, 220521 to 220524, and 220528 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as a note under section 220501 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Olympic and Amateur Sports Act Amendments of 1998.’”

§ 102. Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month

(a) DESIGNATION.—May is Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month.

(b) PROCLAMATIONS.—The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation calling on the people of the United States, and the chief executive officers of each State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Marshall Islands, Micronesia, and Palau are requested to issue each year proclamations calling on the people of their respective jurisdictions, to observe Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1254.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
102(a)	36:169k(a).	Oct. 23, 1992, Pub. L. 102–450, §2, 106 Stat. 2251.
102(b)	36:169k(b)–(d).	

§ 103. Cancer Control Month

(a) GENERAL.—The President is requested—

- (1) to issue each year a proclamation designating April as Cancer Control Month; and
- (2) to invite each year the chief executive officers of the States, territories, and possessions of the United States to issue proclamations designating April as Cancer Control Month.

(b) CONTENTS OF PROCLAMATIONS.—As part of those proclamations, the chief executive officers and President are requested to invite the medical profession, the press, and all agencies and individuals interested in a national program for the control of cancer by education and other cooperative means to unite during Cancer Control Month in a public dedication to the program and in a concerted effort to make the people of the United States aware of the need for the program.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1255.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
103	36:150.	Mar. 28, 1938, ch. 56, 52 Stat. 148.

In subsection (a)(2), the words “chief executive officers” are substituted for “Governors” for clarity and consistency in the revised title and with other titles of the United States Code.

§ 104. Carl Garner Federal Lands Cleanup Day

(a) DESIGNATION.—The first Saturday after Labor Day is Carl Garner Federal Lands Cleanup Day.

(b) PROCLAMATION.—The President shall issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe Carl Garner Federal Lands Cleanup Day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities. However, activities may be undertaken in individual States on a day other than the first Saturday after Labor Day if a manager of Federal land decides that an alternative date is more appropriate because of climatological or other factors.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1255.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
104(a)	36:169i (1st sentence).	Aug. 27, 1986, Pub. L. 99-402, § 3, 100 Stat. 910; Nov. 12, 1996, Pub. L. 104-333, § 806, 110 Stat. 4188.
104(b)	36:169i (last sentence).	

In subsection (b), the words “associated with Carl Garner Federal Lands Cleanup Day” are omitted as unnecessary.

§ 105. Child Health Day

The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation—

- (1) designating the first Monday in October as Child Health Day; and
- (2) inviting all agencies and organizations interested in child welfare to unite on Child Health Day in observing exercises that will make the people of the United States aware of the fundamental necessity of a year-round program to protect and develop the health of the children of the United States.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1255.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
105	36:143.	May 18, 1928, ch. 643, 45 Stat. 617; Sept. 22, 1959, Pub. L. 86-352, 73 Stat. 627.

§ 106. Constitution Day and Citizenship Day

(a) DESIGNATION.—September 17 is designated as Constitution Day and Citizenship Day.

(b) PURPOSE.—Constitution Day and Citizenship Day commemorate the formation and signing on September 17, 1787, of the Constitution and recognize all who, by coming of age or by naturalization, have become citizens.

(c) PROCLAMATION.—The President may issue each year a proclamation calling on United States Government officials to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on Constitution Day and Citizenship Day and inviting the people of the United States to observe Constitution Day and Citizenship Day, in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies.

(d) STATE AND LOCAL OBSERVANCES.—The civil and educational authorities of States, counties, cities, and towns are urged to make plans for the proper observance of Constitution Day and Citizenship Day and for the complete instruction of citizens in their responsibilities and opportunities as citizens of the United States and of the State and locality in which they reside.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1255; Pub. L. 108-447, div. J, title I, §111(c)(1), Dec. 8, 2004, 118 Stat. 3344.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
106(a)	36:153 (1st par. 1st-13th words).	Feb. 29, 1952, ch. 49, §1, 66 Stat. 9.
106(b)	36:153 (1st par. 14th word—words before “and the President”).	
106(c)	36:153 (1st par. words after “of citizenship”).	
106(d)	36:153 (2d, last pars.).	

In subsection (d), the text of 36:153 (last par.) is omitted as obsolete.

AMENDMENTS

2004—Pub. L. 108-447, §111(c)(1)(A), inserted “Constitution Day and” before “Citizenship Day” in section catchline.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 108-447, §111(c)(1)(B), substituted “is designated as Constitution Day and Citizenship Day” for “is Citizenship Day”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 108-447, §111(c)(1)(C), inserted “Constitution Day and” before “Citizenship Day” and substituted “commemorate” for “commemorates” and “recognize” for “recognizes”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 108-447, §111(c)(1)(D), inserted “Constitution Day and” before “Citizenship Day” in two places.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 108-447, §111(c)(1)(E), inserted “Constitution Day and” before “Citizenship Day”.

EDUCATIONAL AND TRAINING MATERIALS FOR NEW FEDERAL EMPLOYEES CONCERNING THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

Pub. L. 108-447, div. J, title I, §111, Dec. 8, 2004, 118 Stat. 3344, provided that:

“(a) The head of each Federal agency or department shall—

“(1) provide each new employee of the agency or department with educational and training materials concerning the United States Constitution as part of the orientation materials provided to the new employee; and

“(2) provide educational and training materials concerning the United States Constitution to each employee of the agency or department on September 17 of each year.

“(b) Each educational institution that receives Federal funds for a fiscal year shall hold an educational program on the United States Constitution on September 17 of such year for the students served by the educational institution.

“(c) [Amended section 106 of this title and table of contents of this chapter.]

“(d) This section shall be without fiscal year limitation.”

§ 107. Columbus Day

The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation—

(1) designating the second Monday in October as Columbus Day;

(2) calling on United States Government officials to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on Columbus Day; and

(3) inviting the people of the United States to observe Columbus Day, in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies that express the public sentiment befitting the anniversary of the discovery of America.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1256.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
107	36:146.	Apr. 30, 1934, ch. 184, 48 Stat. 657.

In clause (1), the words “the 2d Monday in October” are substituted for “October 12” in the Act of April 30, 1934 (ch. 184, 48 Stat. 657), because of section 1(b) of the Act of June 28, 1968 (Public Law 90–363, 82 Stat. 250).

§ 108. Constitution Week

The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation—

(1) designating September 17 through September 23 as Constitution Week; and

(2) inviting the people of the United States to observe Constitution Week, in schools, churches, and other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1256.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
108	36:159.	Aug. 2, 1956, ch. 875, 70 Stat. 932.

§ 109. Father’s Day

(a) DESIGNATION.—The third Sunday in June is Father’s Day.

(b) PROCLAMATION.—The President is requested to issue a proclamation—

(1) calling on United States Government officials to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on Father’s Day;

(2) inviting State and local governments and the people of the United States to observe Father’s Day with appropriate ceremonies; and

(3) urging the people of the United States to offer public and private expressions of Father’s Day to the abiding love and gratitude they have for their fathers.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1256.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
109(a)	36:142a (1st sentence).	Apr. 24, 1972, Pub. L. 92–278, 86 Stat. 124.
109(b)	36:142a (last sentence).	

In subsection (b)(1), the word “appropriate” is omitted as unnecessary.

In subsection (b)(2), the words “State and local governments” are substituted for “the governments of the States and communities” for consistency in the revised title and with other titles of the United States Code.

§ 110. Flag Day

(a) DESIGNATION.—June 14 is Flag Day.

(b) PROCLAMATION.—The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation—

(1) calling on United States Government officials to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on Flag Day; and

(2) urging the people of the United States to observe Flag Day as the anniversary of the adoption on June 14, 1777, by the Continental Congress of the Stars and Stripes as the official flag of the United States.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1256.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
110(a)	36:157 (words before 1st comma).	Aug. 3, 1949, ch. 385, 63 Stat. 492.
110(b)	36:157 (words after 1st comma).	

§ 111. Gold Star Mother’s Day

(a) DESIGNATION.—The last Sunday in September is Gold Star Mother’s Day.

(b) PROCLAMATION.—The President is requested to issue a proclamation calling on United States Government officials to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings, and the people of the United States to display the flag and hold appropriate meetings at homes, churches, or other suitable places, on Gold Star Mother’s Day as a public expression of the love, sorrow, and reverence of the people for Gold Star Mothers.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1256.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
111(a)	36:148 (words before comma).	June 23, 1936, ch. 736, 49 Stat. 1895.
111(b)	36:147. 36:148 (words after comma).	

In subsection (b), the text of 36:148 (words after comma) is omitted as unnecessary. The words “Gold Star Mother’s Day” are substituted for “the last Sunday in September” in 36:147 for clarity. The word “American” is omitted as unnecessary.

§ 112. Honor America Days

(a) DESIGNATION.—The 21 days from Flag Day through Independence Day is a period to honor America.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL DECLARATION.—Congress declares that there be public gatherings and activities during that period at which the people of the United States can celebrate and honor their country in an appropriate way.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1257.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
112(a)	36:157b (words before comma).	June 13, 1975, Pub. L. 94-33, 89 Stat. 211.
112(b)	36:157b (words after comma).	

§ 113. Law Day, U.S.A.

(a) DESIGNATION.—May 1 is Law Day, U.S.A.

(b) PURPOSE.—Law Day, U.S.A., is a special day of celebration by the people of the United States—

(1) in appreciation of their liberties and the reaffirmation of their loyalty to the United States and of their rededication to the ideals of equality and justice under law in their relations with each other and with other countries; and

(2) for the cultivation of the respect for law that is so vital to the democratic way of life.

(c) PROCLAMATION.—The President is requested to issue a proclamation—

(1) calling on all public officials to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on Law Day, U.S.A.; and

(2) inviting the people of the United States to observe Law Day, U.S.A., with appropriate ceremonies and in other appropriate ways, through public entities and private organizations and in schools and other suitable places.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1257.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
113(a)	36:164 (1st par. 1st sentence).	Apr. 7, 1961, Pub. L. 87-20, 75 Stat. 43.
113(b)	36:164 (1st par. last sentence).	
113(c)	36:164 (last par.).	

In subsection (b)(1), the word “countries” is substituted for “nations” for consistency in the revised title and with other titles of the United States Code.

In subsection (c)(2), the word “entities” is substituted for “bodies” for consistency in the revised title and with other titles of the Code.

§ 114. Leif Erikson Day

The President may issue each year a proclamation designating October 9 as Leif Erikson Day.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1257.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
114	36:169c.	Sept. 2, 1964, Pub. L. 88-566, 78 Stat. 849.

§ 115. Loyalty Day

(a) DESIGNATION.—May 1 is Loyalty Day.

(b) PURPOSE.—Loyalty Day is a special day for the reaffirmation of loyalty to the United States and for the recognition of the heritage of American freedom.

(c) PROCLAMATION.—The President is requested to issue a proclamation—

(1) calling on United States Government officials to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on Loyalty Day; and

(2) inviting the people of the United States to observe Loyalty Day with appropriate ceremonies in schools and other suitable places.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1257.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
115(a)	36:162 (1st-13th words).	July 18, 1958, Pub. L. 85-529, 72 Stat. 369.
115(b)	36:162 (14th word-semicolon).	
115(c)	36:162 (words after semicolon).	

§ 116. Memorial Day

(a) DESIGNATION.—The last Monday in May is Memorial Day.

(b) PROCLAMATION.—The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation—

(1) calling on the people of the United States to observe Memorial Day by praying, according to their individual religious faith, for permanent peace;

(2) designating a period of time on Memorial Day during which the people may unite in prayer for a permanent peace;

(3) calling on the people of the United States to unite in prayer at that time; and

(4) calling on the media to join in observing Memorial Day and the period of prayer.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1257.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
116	36:169g.	May 11, 1950, ch. 182, 64 Stat. 158.

In subsection (a), the designation is added, and the words “last Monday in May” are substituted for “May 30” in the Act of May 11, 1950 (ch. 182, 64 Stat. 158), because of section 1(b) of the Act of June 28, 1968 (Public Law 90-363, 82 Stat. 250).

In subsection (b)(4), the word “media” is substituted for “newspapers, radio stations, and all other mediums of information” to eliminate unnecessary words.

NATIONAL MOMENT OF REMEMBRANCE

Pub. L. 106-579, Dec. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 3078, as amended by Pub. L. 110-161, div. H, title I, §1502(e), Dec. 26, 2007, 121 Stat. 2250, provided that:

“SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

“This Act may be cited as the ‘National Moment of Remembrance Act’.

“SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

“Congress finds that—

“(1) it is essential to remember and renew the legacy of Memorial Day, which was established in 1868 to pay tribute to individuals who have made the ultimate sacrifice in service to the United States and their families;

“(2) greater strides must be made to demonstrate appreciation for those loyal people of the United States whose values, represented by their sacrifices, are critical to the future of the United States;

“(3) the Federal Government has a responsibility to raise awareness of and respect for the national heritage, and to encourage citizens to dedicate themselves to the values and principles for which those heroes of the United States died;

“(4) the relevance of Memorial Day must be made more apparent to present and future generations of people of the United States through local and national observances and ongoing activities;

“(5) in House Concurrent Resolution 302, agreed to May 25, 2000, Congress called on the people of the United States, in a symbolic act of unity, to observe a National Moment of Remembrance to honor the men and women of the United States who died in the pursuit of freedom and peace;

“(6) in Presidential Proclamation No. 7315 of May 26, 2000 (65 Fed. Reg. 34907), the President proclaimed Memorial Day, May 29, 2000, as a day of prayer for permanent peace, and designated 3:00 p.m. local time on that day as the time to join in prayer and to observe the National Moment of Remembrance; and

“(7) a National Moment of Remembrance and other commemorative events are needed to reclaim Memorial Day as the sacred and noble event that that day is intended to be.

“SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

“In this Act:

“(1) ALLIANCE.—The term ‘Alliance’ means the Remembrance Alliance established by section 9(a).

“(2) COMMISSION.—The term ‘Commission’ means the White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance established by section 5(a).

“(3) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND WHITE HOUSE LIAISON.—The term ‘Executive Director and White House Liaison’ means the Executive Director and White House Liaison appointed under section 10(a)(1).

“(4) MEMORIAL DAY.—The term ‘Memorial Day’ means the legal public holiday designated as Memorial Day by section 6103(a) of title 5, United States Code.

“(5) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term ‘tribal government’ means the governing body of an Indian tribe (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b)).

“SEC. 4. NATIONAL MOMENT OF REMEMBRANCE.

“The minute beginning at 3:00 p.m. (local time) on Memorial Day each year is designated as the ‘National Moment of Remembrance’.

“SEC. 5. ESTABLISHMENT OF WHITE HOUSE COMMISSION ON THE NATIONAL MOMENT OF REMEMBRANCE.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a commission to be known as the ‘White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance’.

“(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

“(1) COMPOSITION.—The Commission shall be composed of the following:

“(A) 4 members appointed by the President, including at least 1 representative of tribal governments.

“(B) The Secretary of Defense (or a designee).

“(C) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs (or a designee).

“(D) The Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution (or a designee).

“(E) The Director of the Office of Personnel Management (or a designee).

“(F) The Administrator of General Services (or a designee).

“(G) The Secretary of Transportation (or a designee).

“(H) The Secretary of Education (or a designee).

“(I) The Secretary of the Interior (or a designee).

“(J) The Executive Director of the President’s Commission on White House Fellows (or a designee).

“(K) The Secretary of the Army (or a designee).

“(L) The Secretary of the Navy (or a designee).

“(M) The Secretary of the Air Force (or a designee).

“(N) The Commandant of the Marine Corps (or a designee).

“(O) The Commandant of the Coast Guard (or a designee).

“(P) The Executive Director and White House Liaison (or a designee).

“(Q) The Chief of Staff of the Army.

“(R) The Chief of Naval Operations.

“(S) The Chief of Staff of the Air Force.

“(T) Any other member, the appointment of whom the Commission determines is necessary to carry out this Act.

“(2) NONVOTING MEMBERS.—The members appointed to the Commission under subparagraphs (K) through (T) of paragraph (1) shall be nonvoting members.

“(3) DATE OF APPOINTMENTS.—All appointments under paragraph (1) shall be made not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 28, 2000].

“(c) TERM; VACANCIES.—

“(1) TERM.—A member shall be appointed to the Commission for the life of the Commission.

“(2) VACANCIES.—A vacancy on the Commission—

“(A) shall not affect the powers of the Commission; and

“(B) shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made.

“(d) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 30 days after the date specified in subsection (b)(3) for completion of appointments, the Commission shall hold the initial meeting of the Commission.

“(e) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chairperson.

“(f) QUORUM.—A majority of the voting members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number of members may hold hearings.

“(g) CHAIRPERSON AND VICE CHAIRPERSON.—The Commission shall select a Chairperson and a Vice Chairperson from among the members of the Commission at the initial meeting of the Commission.

“SEC. 6. DUTIES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall—

“(1) encourage the people of the United States to give something back to their country, which provides them so much freedom and opportunity;

“(2) encourage national, State, local, and tribal participation by individuals and entities in commemoration of Memorial Day and the National Moment of Remembrance, including participation by—

“(A) national humanitarian and patriotic organizations;

“(B) elementary, secondary, and higher education institutions;

“(C) veterans’ societies and civic, patriotic, educational, sporting, artistic, cultural, and historical organizations;

“(D) Federal departments and agencies; and

“(E) museums, including cultural and historical museums; and

“(3) provide national coordination for commemorations in the United States of Memorial Day and the National Moment of Remembrance.

“(b) REPORTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year in which the Commission is in existence, the Commission shall submit to the President and Congress a report describing the activities of the Commission during the fiscal year.

“(2) CONTENTS.—A report under paragraph (1) may include—

“(A) recommendations regarding appropriate activities to commemorate Memorial Day and the National Moment of Remembrance, including—

“(i) the production, publication, and distribution of books, pamphlets, films, and other educational materials;

“(ii) bibliographical and documentary projects and publications;

“(iii) conferences, convocations, lectures, seminars, and other similar programs;

“(iv) the development of exhibits for libraries, museums, and other appropriate institutions;

“(v) ceremonies and celebrations commemorating specific events that relate to the history of wars of the United States; and

“(vi) competitions, commissions, and awards regarding historical, scholarly, artistic, literary, musical, and other works, programs, and projects related to commemoration of Memorial Day and the National Moment of Remembrance;

“(B) recommendations to appropriate agencies or advisory bodies regarding the issuance by the United States of commemorative coins, medals, and stamps relating to Memorial Day and the National Moment of Remembrance;

“(C) recommendations for any legislation or administrative action that the Commission determines to be appropriate regarding the commemoration of Memorial Day and the National Moment of Remembrance;

“(D) an accounting of funds received and expended by the Commission in the fiscal year covered by the report, including a detailed description of the source and amount of any funds donated to the Commission in that fiscal year; and

“(E) a description of cooperative agreements and contracts entered into by the Commission.

“SEC. 7. POWERS.

“(a) HEARINGS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Commission considers advisable to carry out this Act.

“(2) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.—The Commission shall provide for reasonable public participation in matters before the Commission.

“(b) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may secure directly from a Federal agency such information as the Commission considers necessary to carry out this Act.

“(2) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—On request of the Chairperson of the Commission, the head of the agency shall provide the information to the Commission.

“(c) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other agencies of the Federal Government.

“(d) GIFTS.—The Commission may solicit, accept, use, and dispose of, without further Act of appropriation, gifts, bequests, devises, and donations of services or property.

“(e) POWERS OF MEMBERS AND AGENTS.—Any member or agent of the Commission may, if authorized by the Commission, take any action that the Commission is authorized to take under this Act.

“(f) AUTHORITY TO PROCURE AND TO MAKE LEGAL AGREEMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, to carry out this Act, the Chairperson or Vice Chairperson of the Commission or the Executive Director and White House Liaison may, on behalf of the Commission—

“(A) procure supplies, services, and property; and

“(B) enter into contracts, leases, and other legal agreements.

“(2) RESTRICTIONS.—

“(A) WHO MAY ACT ON BEHALF OF COMMISSION.—Except as provided in paragraph (1), nothing in this Act authorizes a member of the Commission to pro-

cure any item or enter into any agreement described in that paragraph.

“(B) DURATION OF LEGAL AGREEMENTS.—A contract, lease, or other legal agreement entered into by the Commission may not extend beyond the date of termination of the Commission.

“(3) SUPPLIES AND PROPERTY POSSESSED BY COMMISSION AT TERMINATION.—Any supply, property, or other asset that is acquired by, and, on the date of termination of the Commission, remains in the possession of, the Commission shall be considered property of the General Services Administration.

“(g) EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO NAME, LOGOS, EMBLEMS, SEALS, AND MARKS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may devise any logo, emblem, seal, or other designating mark that the Commission determines—

“(A) to be required to carry out the duties of the Commission; or

“(B) to be appropriate for use in connection with the commemoration of Memorial Day or the National Moment of Remembrance.

“(2) LICENSING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission—

“(i) shall have the sole and exclusive right to use the name ‘White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance’ on any logo, emblem, seal, or descriptive or designating mark that the Commission lawfully adopts; and

“(ii) shall have the sole and exclusive right to allow or refuse the use by any other entity of the name ‘White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance’ on any logo, emblem, seal, or descriptive or designating mark.

“(B) TRANSFER ON TERMINATION.—Unless otherwise provided by law, all rights of the Commission under subparagraph (A) shall be transferred to the Administrator of General Services on the date of termination of the Commission.

“(3) EFFECT ON OTHER RIGHTS.—Nothing in this subsection affects any right established or vested before the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 28, 2000].

“(4) USE OF FUNDS.—The Commission may, without further Act of appropriation, use funds received from licensing royalties under this section to carry out this Act.

“SEC. 8. COMMISSION PERSONNEL MATTERS.

“(a) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—

“(1) NON-FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—A member of the Commission who is not an officer or employee of the Federal Government may be compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which the member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Commission.

“(2) FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—A member of the Commission who is an officer or employee of the Federal Government shall serve without compensation in addition to the compensation received for the services of the member as an officer or employee of the Federal Government.

“(b) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—A member of the Commission may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for an employee of an agency under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from the home or regular place of business of the member in the performance of the duties of the Commission.

“(c) STAFF.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chairperson of the Commission or the Executive Director and White House Liaison may, without regard to the civil service laws (including regulations), appoint and terminate such additional personnel as are necessary to enable the Commission to perform the duties of the Commission.

“(2) COMPENSATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Chairperson of the Commission may fix the compensation of the Executive Director and White House Liaison and other personnel without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates.

“(B) MAXIMUM RATE OF PAY.—The rate of pay for the Executive Director and White House Liaison and other personnel shall not exceed the rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which the member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Commission.

“(d) DETAIL OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the details under paragraph (2), on request of the Chairperson, the Vice Chairperson, or the Executive Director and White House Liaison, an employee of the Federal Government may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement.

“(2) DETAIL OF SPECIFIC EMPLOYEES.—

“(A) MILITARY DETAILS.—

“(i) ARMY; AIR FORCE.—The Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force shall each detail a commissioned officer above the grade of captain to assist the Commission in carrying out this Act.

“(ii) NAVY.—The Secretary of the Navy shall detail a commissioned officer of the Navy above the grade of lieutenant and a commissioned officer of the Marine Corps above the grade of captain to assist the Commission in carrying out this Act.

“(B) VETERANS AFFAIRS; EDUCATION.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Education shall each detail an officer or employee compensated above the level of GS-12 in accordance with subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code to assist the Commission in carrying out this Act.

“(3) CIVIL SERVICE STATUS.—The detail of any officer or employee under this subsection shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

“(e) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The Chairperson of the Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services in accordance with section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals that do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of that title.

“(f) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may enter into a cooperative agreement with another entity, including any Federal agency, State or local government, or private entity, under which the entity may assist the Commission in—

“(A) carrying out the duties of the Commission under this Act; and

“(B) contributing to public awareness of and interest in Memorial Day and the National Moment of Remembrance.

“(2) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.—On the request of the Commission, the Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, any administrative support services and any property, equipment, or office space that the Commission determines to be necessary to carry out this Act.

“(g) SUPPORT FROM NONPROFIT SECTOR.—The Commission may accept program support from nonprofit organizations.

“SEC. 9. REMEMBRANCE ALLIANCE.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Remembrance Alliance.

“(b) COMPOSITION.—

“(1) MEMBERS.—The Alliance shall be composed of individuals, appointed by the Commission, that are representatives or members of—

“(A) the print, broadcast, or other media industry;

“(B) the national sports community;

“(C) the recreation industry;

“(D) the entertainment industry;

“(E) the retail industry;

“(F) the food industry;

“(G) the health care industry;

“(H) the transportation industry;

“(I) the education community;

“(J) national veterans organizations; and

“(K) families that have lost loved ones in combat.

“(2) HONORARY MEMBERS.—On recommendation of the Alliance, the Commission may appoint honorary, nonvoting members to the Alliance.

“(3) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the membership of the Alliance shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

“(4) MEETINGS.—The Alliance shall conduct meetings in accordance with procedures approved by the Commission.

“(c) TERM.—The Commission may fix the term of appointment for members of the Alliance.

“(d) DUTIES.—The Alliance shall assist the Commission in carrying out this Act by—

“(1) planning, organizing, and implementing an annual White House Conference on the National Moment of Remembrance and other similar events;

“(2) promoting the observance of Memorial Day and the National Moment of Remembrance through appropriate means, subject to any guidelines developed by the Commission;

“(3) establishing necessary incentives for Federal, State, and local governments and private sector entities to sponsor and participate in programs initiated by the Commission or the Alliance;

“(4) evaluating the effectiveness of efforts by the Commission and the Alliance in carrying out this Act; and

“(5) carrying out such other duties as are assigned by the Commission.

“(e) ALLIANCE PERSONNEL MATTERS.—

“(1) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—A member of the Alliance shall serve without compensation for the services of the member to the Alliance.

“(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—A member of the Alliance may be allowed reimbursement for travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for an employee of an agency under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from the home or regular place of business of the member in the performance of the duties of the Commission.

“(f) TERMINATION.—The Alliance shall terminate on the date of termination of the Commission.

“SEC. 10. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND WHITE HOUSE LIAISON.

“(a) APPOINTMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Committee Management Secretariat Staff of the General Services Administration shall appoint an individual as Executive Director and White House Liaison.

“(2) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.—The Executive Director and White House Liaison may be appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service.

“(b) DUTIES.—The Executive Director and White House Liaison shall—

“(1) serve as a liaison between the Commission and the President;

“(2) serve as chief of staff of the Commission; and

“(3) coordinate the efforts of the Commission and the President on all matters relating to this Act, in-

cluding matters relating to the National Moment of Remembrance.

“(c) COMPENSATION.—The Executive Director and White House Liaison may be compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which the Executive Director and White House Liaison is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Commission.

“[SEC. 11. Repealed. Pub. L. 110-161, div. H, title I, § 1502(e), Dec. 26, 2007, 121 Stat. 2250.]

“SEC. 12. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act, to remain available until expended—

“(1) \$500,000 for fiscal year 2001; and

“(2) \$250,000 for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2009.

“SEC. 13. TERMINATION.

“The Commission shall terminate on the earlier of—

“(1) a date specified by the President that is at least 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 28, 2000]; or

“(2) the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act.”

[For transfer of authorities, functions, personnel, and assets of the Coast Guard, including the authorities and functions of the Secretary of Transportation relating thereto, to the Department of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 468(b), 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.]

§ 117. Mother’s Day

(a) DESIGNATION.—The second Sunday in May is Mother’s Day.

(b) PROCLAMATION.—The President is requested to issue a proclamation calling on United States Government officials to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings, and on the people of the United States to display the flag at their homes or other suitable places, on Mother’s Day as a public expression of love and reverence for the mothers of the United States.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1258.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
117(a)	36:142 (words before comma).	May 8, 1914, Pub. R. 25, 38 Stat. 770.
117(b)	36:141. 36:142 (words after comma).	

In subsection (b), the text of 36:142 (words after comma) is omitted as unnecessary.

§ 118. National Aviation Day

The President may issue each year a proclamation—

(1) designating August 19 as National Aviation Day;

(2) calling on United States Government officials to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on National Aviation Day; and

(3) inviting the people of the United States to observe National Aviation Day with appropriate exercises to further stimulate interest in aviation in the United States.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1258.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
118	36:151.	May 11, 1939, ch. 123, 53 Stat. 739.

§ 119. National Day of Prayer

The President shall issue each year a proclamation designating the first Thursday in May as a National Day of Prayer on which the people of the United States may turn to God in prayer and meditation at churches, in groups, and as individuals.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1258.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
119	36:169h.	Apr. 17, 1952, ch. 216, 66 Stat. 64; May 5, 1988, Pub. L. 100-307, 102 Stat. 456.

§ 120. National Defense Transportation Day

The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation—

(1) designating the third Friday in May as National Defense Transportation Day; and

(2) urging the people of the United States, including labor, management, users, and investors, in all communities served by the various forms of transportation to observe National Defense Transportation Day by appropriate ceremonies that will give complete recognition to the importance to each community and its people of the transportation system of the United States and the maintenance of the facilities of the system in the most modern state of adequacy to serve the needs of the United States in times of peace and in national defense.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1258.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
120	36:160.	May 16, 1957, Pub. L. 85-32, 71 Stat. 30.

In clause (2), the words “any of”, “by land, by sea, and by air”, and “and every” are omitted as unnecessary.

§ 121. National Disability Employment Awareness Month

(a) DESIGNATION.—October is National Disability Employment Awareness Month.

(b) CEREMONIES.—Appropriate ceremonies shall be held throughout the United States during National Disability Employment Awareness Month to enlist public support for, and interest in, the employment of workers with disabilities who are otherwise qualified. Governors, mayors, heads of other governmental entities, and interested organizations and individuals are invited to participate in the ceremonies.

(c) PROCLAMATION.—The President is requested to issue each year a suitable proclamation.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1258.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
121(a)	36:155 (1st par. 1st sentence).	Aug. 11, 1945, ch. 363, 59 Stat. 530; Oct. 8, 1970, Pub. L. 91–442, 84 Stat. 914; Nov. 7, 1988, Pub. L. 100–630, title III, §301(a), 102 Stat. 3315.
121(b)	36:155 (1st par. last sentence). 36:155 (last par. words after 1st comma).	
121(c)	36:155 (last par. words before 1st comma).	

In subsection (b), the words “of States” and “of cities” are omitted as unnecessary. The words “governmental entities” are substituted for “instrumentalities of government” for consistency in the revised title and with other titles of the United States Code. The words “as well as leaders of industry, educational and religious groups, labor, veterans, women, farm, scientific and professional, and all other” are omitted as unnecessary.

§ 122. National Flag Week

The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation—

- (1) designating the week in which June 14 falls as National Flag Week; and
- (2) calling on citizens to display the flag of the United States during National Flag Week.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1259.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
122	36:157a.	June 9, 1966, Pub. L. 89–443, 80 Stat. 194.

§ 123. National Forest Products Week

(a) DESIGNATION.—The week beginning on the third Sunday in October is National Forest Products Week.

(b) PROCLAMATION.—The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe National Forest Products Week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1259.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
123(a)	36:163 (words before comma).	Sept. 13, 1960, Pub. L. 86–753, 74 Stat. 898.
123(b)	36:163 (words after comma).	

PROC. NO. 8442. NATIONAL FOREST PRODUCTS WEEK

Proc. No. 8442, Oct. 23, 2009, 74 F.R. 55437, provided: America’s forests have helped spur the growth and development that has been indispensable to our Nation’s success. They have provided timber and water, as well as habitat for wildlife and opportunities for recreational activities. As a repository for renewable natural resources, forests have supplied the raw materials that have sustained us throughout our history. During National Forest Products Week, we recognize the value of our woodlands and commit ourselves to good stew-

ardship and conservation practices that help us to responsibly manage our Nation’s forests.

As a renewable and recyclable resource, wood is one of our Nation’s most environmentally friendly building materials. Wood fiber is used throughout our daily lives, from the paper we write on to the offices where we work. We value the beauty of wood in our furniture, in our homes, and in artwork that surrounds us. Today, modern technology and stewardship practices by Federal, State, tribal, and private landowners have improved the way we manage our natural resources so that forests can meet the needs of current and future generations.

Forests are one of the foundations on which our Nation was formed; they are the backbone of our environment. This week, we recognize the value of forest products and the importance of their sustainable use to our lives.

To recognize the importance of products from our forests, the Congress, by Public Law 86–753 (36 U.S.C. 123), as amended, has designated the week beginning on the third Sunday in October of each year as National Forest Products Week and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, BARACK OBAMA, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning on the third Sunday in October of each year as National Forest Products Week. I call on all Americans to celebrate the varied uses and products of our forested lands, as well as the people who carry on the tradition of careful stewardship of these precious natural resources for generations to come.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-third day of October, in the year of our Lord two thousand nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and thirty-fourth.

BARACK OBAMA.

§ 124. National Freedom Day

The President may issue each year a proclamation designating February 1 as National Freedom Day to commemorate the signing by Abraham Lincoln on February 1, 1865, of the joint resolution adopted by the Senate and the House of Representatives that proposed the 13th amendment to the Constitution.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1259.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
124	36:156.	June 30, 1948, ch. 755, 62 Stat. 1150.

§ 125. National Grandparents Day

The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation—

- (1) designating the first Sunday in September after Labor Day as National Grandparents Day; and
- (2) calling on the people of the United States and interested groups and organizations to observe National Grandparents Day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1259.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
125	36:142b.	Sept. 6, 1979, Pub. L. 96–62, 93 Stat. 410.

§ 126. National Hispanic Heritage Month

The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation—

(1) designating September 15 through October 15 as National Hispanic Heritage Month; and

(2) calling on the people of the United States, especially the educational community, to observe National Hispanic Heritage Month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1259.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
126	36:169f.	Sept. 17, 1968, Pub. L. 90–498, 82 Stat. 848; Aug. 17, 1988, Pub. L. 100–402, § 1, 102 Stat. 1012.

§ 127. National Korean War Veterans Armistice Day

(a) DESIGNATION.—July 27 of each year until 2003 is National Korean War Veterans Armistice Day.

(b) PROCLAMATION.—The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation calling on—

(1) the people of the United States to observe National Korean War Veterans Armistice Day with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

(2) all departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the United States Government, and interested organizations, groups, and individuals, to fly the flag of the United States at halfstaff on July 27 of each year until 2003 in honor of the individuals who died as a result of their service in Korea.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1259.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
127(a)	36:169m (words before “and the President”).	July 27, 1995, Pub. L. 104–19, title II, § 2005, 109 Stat. 247.
127(b)	36:169m (words after “Armistice Day”).	

In subsection (b)(2), the words “departments, agencies, and instrumentalities” are substituted for “departments and agencies of the United States” for consistency in the revised title and with other titles of the United States Code.

§ 128. National Maritime Day

(a) DESIGNATION.—May 22 is National Maritime Day.

(b) PROCLAMATION.—The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation calling on—

(1) the people of the United States to observe National Maritime Day by displaying the flag of the United States at their homes or other suitable places; and

(2) United States Government officials to display the flag on all Government buildings on National Maritime Day.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1260.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
128(a)	36:145 (words before comma).	May 20, 1933, ch. 36, 48 Stat. 73.
128(b)	36:145 (words after comma).	

§ 129. National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day

(a) DESIGNATION.—December 7 is National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day.

(b) PROCLAMATION.—The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation calling on—

(1) the people of the United States to observe National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

(2) all departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the United States Government, and interested organizations, groups, and individuals, to fly the flag of the United States at halfstaff each December 7 in honor of the individuals who died as a result of their service at Pearl Harbor.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1260.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
129(a)	36:169l (words before “and the President”).	Aug. 23, 1994, Pub. L. 103–308, 108 Stat. 1669.
129(b)	36:169l (words after “Remembrance Day”).	

In subsection (b)(2), the words “departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the United States Government” are substituted for “Federal agencies” for consistency in the revised title and with other titles of the United States Code.

§ 130. National Poison Prevention Week

The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation designating the third week in March as National Poison Prevention Week to aid in encouraging the people of the United States to learn of the dangers of accidental poisoning and to take preventive measures that are warranted by the seriousness of the danger.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1260.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
130	36:165.	Sept. 26, 1961, Pub. L. 87–319, 75 Stat. 681.

PROC. NO. 8484. NATIONAL POISON PREVENTION WEEK

Proc. No. 8484, Mar. 15, 2010, 75 F.R. 13215, provided:

Since 1962, during National Poison Prevention Week we alert American families about the dangers of accidental poisonings and provide information on safety measures that can prevent senseless injuries and deaths. With nearly two million poison exposures reported each year, we must take every precaution to guard against these preventable tragedies.

Sadly, more than half of all reported poisonings involve children under the age of six, and the vast majority take place in the home. Parents should keep household chemicals and medicines in child-proof containers, beyond the reach of their children. Thanks to safety regulations and awareness campaigns like National

Poison Prevention Week, childhood death rates from unintentional poisonings have fallen considerably. However, adult death rates have steadily risen in recent years.

We must each remember to read labels thoroughly before taking medications, to keep medicines in their original packaging, and to dispose of them properly. Consulting a physician before combining prescription drugs or using them with alcohol also reduces our risks.

In the event of an accidental poisoning, crucial information and immediate action can save lives. Individuals can call the toll-free national poison control hotline at 1-800-222-1222 to be connected to one of dozens of local poison control centers, which are open 24 hours every day. These centers provide emergency assistance, offer guidance on poison prevention, and answer questions concerning potential exposure.

To encourage Americans to learn more about the dangers of accidental poisonings and to take appropriate preventive measures, the Congress, by joint resolution approved September 26, 1961, as amended (75 Stat. 681), has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation designating the third week of March each year as “National Poison Prevention Week.”

NOW, THEREFORE, I, BARACK OBAMA, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the third week of March of each year as National Poison Prevention Week. I call upon all Americans to observe this week by taking actions to protect their families from hazardous household materials and from the misuse of prescription medications.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fifteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord two thousand ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and thirty-fourth.

BARACK OBAMA.

§ 131. National Safe Boating Week

The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation designating the 7-day period ending on the last Friday before Memorial Day as National Safe Boating Week.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1260.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
131	36:161.	June 4, 1958, Pub. L. 85-445, 72 Stat. 179; Oct. 3, 1980, Pub. L. 96-376, §9, 94 Stat. 1510; Dec. 20, 1993, Pub. L. 103-236, title III, §318(a), 107 Stat. 2427.

§ 132. National School Lunch Week

(a) DESIGNATION.—The week beginning on the second Sunday in October is National School Lunch Week.

(b) PROCLAMATION.—The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe National School Lunch Week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1260.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
132(a)	36:168 (words before comma).	Oct. 9, 1962, Pub. L. 87-780, 76 Stat. 779.
132(b)	36:168 (words after comma).	

§ 133. National Transportation Week

The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation—

(1) designating the week that includes the third Friday of May as National Transportation Week; and

(2) inviting the people of the United States to observe National Transportation Week with appropriate ceremonies and activities as a tribute to the men and women who, night and day, move goods and individuals throughout the United States.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1260.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
133	36:166.	May 14, 1962, Pub. L. 87-449, 76 Stat. 69.

§ 134. Pan American Aviation Day

The President may issue each year a proclamation—

(1) designating December 17 as Pan American Aviation Day; and

(2) calling on all officials of the United States Government, the chief executive offices of the States, territories, and possessions of the United States, and all citizens to participate in the observance of Pan American Aviation Day to further, and stimulate interest in, aviation in the American countries as an important stimulus to the further development of more rapid communications and a cultural development between the countries of the Western Hemisphere.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1261.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
134	36:151a.	Oct. 10, 1940, ch. 840, 54 Stat. 1093.

In clause (2), the words “chief executive officers of the States, territories, and possessions of the United States” are substituted for “Governors of the fifty States, our possessions”, and the word “countries” is substituted for “nations”, for consistency in the revised title and with other titles of the United States Code.

§ 135. Parents’ Day

(a) DESIGNATION.—The fourth Sunday in July is Parents’ Day.

(b) RECOGNITION.—All private citizens, organizations, and Federal, State, and local governmental and legislative entities are encouraged to recognize Parents’ Day through proclamations, activities, and educational efforts in furtherance of recognizing, uplifting, and supporting the role of parents in bringing up their children.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1261.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
135(a)	36:142c.	Oct. 14, 1994, Pub. L. 103-362, 108 Stat. 3465.

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES—Continued

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
135(b)	36:142c-1.	

In subsection (b), the word “entities” is substituted for “bodies” for consistency in the revised title and with other titles of the United States Code.

§ 136. Peace Officers Memorial Day

The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation—

(1) designating May 15 as Peace Officers Memorial Day in honor of Federal, State, and local officers killed or disabled in the line of duty;

(2) directing United States Government officials to display the flag of the United States at halfstaff on all Government buildings on Peace Officers Memorial Day, as provided by section 7(m) of title 4, United States Code; and

(3) inviting State and local governments and the people of the United States to observe Peace Officers Memorial Day with appropriate ceremonies and activities, including the display of the flag at halfstaff.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1261.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
136	36:167(1), (2), (4) (related to Peace Officers Memorial Day).	Oct. 1, 1962, Pub. L. 87–726, cls. (1), (2), (4) (related to Peace Officers Memorial Day), 76 Stat. 676; Sept. 13, 1994, Pub. L. 103–322, title XXXII, § 320922(a)(2)–(4), 108 Stat. 2131.

In clause (2), the reference to section 7(m) of title 4 is substituted for the reference to section 175(m) of title 36 because the latter provision is being restated in title 4. See section 2 of the bill.

§ 137. Police Week

The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation—

(1) designating the week in which May 15 occurs as Police Week in recognition of the service given by men and women who stand guard to protect the people of the United States through law enforcement; and

(2) inviting State and local governments and the people of the United States to observe Police Week with appropriate ceremonies and activities, including the display of the flag at halfstaff.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1261.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
137	36:167(3), (4) (related to Police Week).	Oct. 1, 1962, Pub. L. 87–726, cls. (3), (4) (related to Police Week), 76 Stat. 676; Sept. 13, 1994, Pub. L. 103–322, title XXXII, § 320922(a)(1), (3), (4), 108 Stat. 2131.

In clause (1), the words “night and day” and “in our midst” are omitted as unnecessary.

§ 138. Save Your Vision Week

The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation—

(1) designating the first week in March as Save Your Vision Week;

(2) inviting the governors and mayors of State and local governments to issue proclamations designating the first week in March as Save Your Vision Week;

(3) inviting the communications media, health care professions, and other agencies and individuals concerned with programs for the improvement of vision to unite during Save Your Vision Week in public activities to convince the people of the United States of the importance of vision to their welfare and the welfare of the United States; and

(4) urging the media, health care professions, and other agencies and individuals to support programs to improve and protect the vision of the people of the United States.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1261.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
138	36:169a.	Dec. 30, 1963, Pub. L. 88–242, 77 Stat. 629.

In clause (3), the words “consider including in such proclamation” and “press, radio, television, and other” are omitted as unnecessary.

§ 139. Steelmark Month

(a) DESIGNATION.—May is Steelmark Month.

(b) PURPOSE.—Steelmark Month recognizes the tremendous contribution made by the steel industry in the United States to national security and defense.

(c) PROCLAMATION.—The President is requested to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe Steelmark Month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1262.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
139(a)	36:169e (1st sentence 1st–13th words).	Nov. 2, 1966, Pub. L. 89–703, 80 Stat. 1099.
139(b)	36:169e (1st sentence 14th–last words).	
139(c)	36:169e (last sentence).	

In subsection (c), the word “activities” is substituted for “proceedings” for consistency in this chapter.

§ 140. Stephen Foster Memorial Day

The President may issue each year a proclamation—

(1) designating January 13 as Stephen Foster Memorial Day; and

(2) calling on the people of the United States to observe Stephen Foster Memorial Day with appropriate ceremonies, pilgrimages to his shrines, and musical programs featuring his compositions.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1262.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
140	36:158.	Oct. 27, 1951, ch. 593, 65 Stat. 659.

§ 141. Thomas Jefferson's birthday

The President shall issue each year a proclamation—

(1) calling on officials of the United States Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on April 13; and

(2) inviting the people of the United States to observe April 13 in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies in commemoration of Thomas Jefferson's birthday.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1262.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
141	36:149.	Aug. 16, 1937, ch. 666, 50 Stat. 668.

§ 142. White Cane Safety Day

The President may issue each year a proclamation—

(1) designating October 15 as White Cane Safety Day; and

(2) calling on the people of the United States to observe White Cane Safety Day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1262.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
142	36:169d.	Oct. 6, 1964, Pub. L. 88-628, 78 Stat. 1003.

§ 143. Wright Brothers Day

(a) DESIGNATION.—December 17 is Wright Brothers Day.

(b) PURPOSE.—Wright Brothers Day commemorates the first successful flights in a heavier than air, mechanically propelled airplane, that were made by Orville and Wilbur Wright on December 17, 1903, near Kitty Hawk, North Carolina.

(c) PROCLAMATION.—The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation inviting the people of the United States to observe Wright Brothers Day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1262.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
143(a)	36:169 (1st sentence words before 1st comma).	Dec. 17, 1963, Pub. L. 88-209, 77 Stat. 402.
143(b)	36:169 (1st sentence words after 1st comma).	
143(c)	36:169 (last sentence).	

CENTENNIAL OF FLIGHT COMMEMORATION ACT

Pub. L. 105-389, Nov. 13, 1998, 112 Stat. 3486, as amended by Pub. L. 106-68, § 1, Oct. 6, 1999, 113 Stat. 981, known as the Centennial of Flight Commemoration Act, established the Centennial of Flight Commission to carry out certain activities related to the history of aviation and the commemoration of the centennial of powered flight, required the Commission to make annual reports and a final report not later than June 30, 2004, and provided that the Commission terminate not later than 60 days after submission of the final report.

§ 144. Patriot Day

(a) DESIGNATION.—September 11 is Patriot Day.

(b) PROCLAMATION.—The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation calling on—

(1) State and local governments and the people of the United States to observe Patriot Day with appropriate programs and activities;

(2) all departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the United States and interested organizations and individuals to display the flag of the United States at halfstaff on Patriot Day in honor of the individuals who lost their lives as a result of the terrorist attacks against the United States that occurred on September 11, 2001; and

(3) the people of the United States to observe a moment of silence on Patriot Day in honor of the individuals who lost their lives as a result of the terrorist attacks against the United States that occurred on September 11, 2001.

(Added Pub. L. 107-89, § 1, Dec. 18, 2001, 115 Stat. 876.)

CHAPTER 3—NATIONAL ANTHEM, MOTTO,
FLORAL EMBLEM¹ MARCH, AND TREE

- Sec. 301. National anthem.
- 302. National motto.
- 303. National floral emblem.
- 304. National march.
- 305. National tree.

AMENDMENTS

2004—Pub. L. 108-447, div. J, title I, § 109(b)(2), (3), Dec. 8, 2004, 118 Stat. 3344, substituted “MARCH, AND TREE” for “, AND MARCH” in chapter heading and added item 305.

§ 301. National anthem

(a) DESIGNATION.—The composition consisting of the words and music known as the Star-Spangled Banner is the national anthem.

(b) CONDUCT DURING PLAYING.—During a rendition of the national anthem—

(1) when the flag is displayed—

(A) individuals in uniform should give the military salute at the first note of the anthem and maintain that position until the last note;

(B) members of the Armed Forces and veterans who are present but not in uniform may render the military salute in the manner provided for individuals in uniform; and

(C) all other persons present should face the flag and stand at attention with their

¹ So in original. A comma probably should follow “EMBLEM”.