

“(15) there are bison in State-managed herds across 11 States;

“(16) there is a growing effort to celebrate and officially recognize the historical, cultural, and economic significance of the North American bison to the heritage of the United States;

“(17) a bison is portrayed on 2 State flags;

“(18) the bison has been adopted by 3 States as the official mammal or animal of those States;

“(19) a bison has been depicted on the official seal of the Department of the Interior since 1912;

“(20) the buffalo nickel played an important role in modernizing the currency of the United States;

“(21) several sports teams have the bison as a mascot, which highlights the iconic significance of bison in the United States;

“(22) in the 2nd session of the 113th Congress, 22 Senators led a successful effort to enact a resolution to designate November 1, 2014, as the third annual National Bison Day; and

“(23) members of Indian tribes, bison producers, conservationists, sportsmen, educators, and other public and private partners have participated in the annual National Bison Day celebration at several events across the United States and are committed to continuing this tradition annually on the first Saturday of November.

“SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT AND ADOPTION OF THE NORTH AMERICAN BISON AS THE NATIONAL MAMMAL.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The mammal commonly known as the ‘North American bison’ is adopted as the national mammal of the United States.

“(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act or the adoption of the North American bison as the national mammal of the United States shall be construed or used as a reason to alter, change, modify, or otherwise affect any plan, policy, management decision, regulation, or other action by the Federal Government.”

§ 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 right hand over the heart, and men not in uniform, if applicable, should remove their headdress with their right hand and hold it at the left shoulder, the hand being over the heart; and

(2) when the flag is not displayed, all present should face toward the music and act in the same manner they would if the flag were displayed.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1263; Pub. L. 110–417, [div. A], title V, § 595, Oct. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 4475.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
301(a)	36:170.	Mar. 3, 1931, ch. 436, 46 Stat. 1508.

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES—Continued

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
301(b)	36:171.	June 22, 1942, ch. 435, § 6, 56 Stat. 380; Dec. 22, 1942, ch. 806, § 6, 56 Stat. 1077; July 7, 1976, Pub. L. 94–344, § 1(18), 90 Stat. 812.

AMENDMENTS

2008—Subsec. (b)(1)(A) to (C). Pub. L. 110–417 added subpars. (A) to (C) and struck out former subpars. (A) to (C) which read as follows:

“(A) all present except those in uniform should stand at attention facing the flag with the right hand over the heart;

“(B) men not in uniform should remove their headdress with their right hand and hold the headdress at the left shoulder, the hand being over the heart; and

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

§ 302. National motto

“In God we trust” is the national motto.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1263; Pub. L. 107–293, § 3(a), Nov. 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 2060.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
302	36:186.	July 30, 1956, ch. 795, 70 Stat. 732.

AMENDMENTS

2002—Pub. L. 107–293 reenacted section catchline and text without change.

REAFFIRMATION OF LANGUAGE

Pub. L. 107–293, § 3(b), Nov. 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 2061, provided that: “In codifying this subsection [probably should be “section”, meaning section 3 of Pub. L. 107–293, which amended this section], the Office of the Law Revision Counsel shall make no change in section 302, title 36, United States Code, but shall show in the historical and statutory notes that the 107th Congress reaffirmed the exact language that has appeared in the Motto for decades.”

§ 303. National floral emblem

The flower commonly known as the rose is the national floral emblem.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1263.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
303	36:187.	Oct. 7, 1986, Pub. L. 99–449, 100 Stat. 1128.

The text of 36:187 (words after comma) is omitted as executed because the proclamation was made on November 20, 1986. See Proclamation No. 5574, 51 Fed. Reg. 42197.

PROC. NO. 5574. THE ROSE PROCLAIMED THE NATIONAL FLORAL EMBLEM OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Proc. No. 5574, Nov. 20, 1986, 51 F.R. 42197, provided:

Americans have always loved the flowers with which God decorates our land. More often than any other flower, we hold the rose dear as the symbol of life and love and devotion, of beauty and eternity. For the love