



Policy Memorandum

Of

***Shadow Rock Ranch Property
Owners Association, Inc.***

Flags & Political Sign Policy

Policy Memorandum 6-07

1 July 2008

Version 1.0

Shadow Rock Ranch Property Owners Association
Yavapai County, State of Arizona

Record of Change

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Flags & Political Sign Policy

Policy Memorandum #6-07

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Flag & Political Signs At Shadow Rock Ranch

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Administrative Notes

Note #1. References to gender are intended to be gender non-specific.

Note #2. The Board Secretary is the office of record for the Association policies, Board minutes, posting of material to the website, election materials, certification of officers, and Association legal documents.

Note #3. The Treasurer is the office of record for the Association's tax filing, property liens & foreclosures, incorporation fee payments & collections, resident agent & annual reports to the State of Arizona, and all other budget and financial matters.

Note #4. The SRRPOA and its BoD management body may be referred to as the **Association** and terms used interchangeably.

Flags & Political Signs

1.0 GENERAL

This document prescribes policy pertaining to the display of flags and political signs within the boundaries of Shadow Rock Ranch. For the purposes of this policy, "political sign" means a sign that attempts to influence the outcome of an election, including supporting or opposing the recall of a public officer or supporting or opposing the circulation of a petition for a ballot measure, question or proposition or the recall of a public officer.

2.0 POLICY

2.1 Flags

2.1.1 Flag Types

The Association shall not prohibit the outdoor display of any of the following:

1. The American flag or an official or replica of a flag of the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine corps or Coast Guard by an association member on that member's property if the American flag or military flag is displayed in a manner consistent with the federal flag code (P.L. 94-344; 90 Stat. 810; 4 United States Code sections 4 through 10).
2. The POW/MIA flag.
3. The Arizona state flag.

22 4. An Arizona Indian nation's flag.

23 **2.1.2 Dimensions of Flags & Means of Display**

24 The flags mentioned above in paragraph 2.1 should be displayed in good
25 taste and show respect at all times commensurate with their heritage and history. The
26 following rules are intended to regulate display on the Ranch:

27 1. Flags must be flown on a flag pole. Flag poles are not to
28 exceed 40 feet in height and must be no further than 200 feet from the main building on
29 the property.

30 2. The garrison size flag may not be flown on SRR property,
31 however all other smaller size flags may be flown up to, but not to exceed, four feet by
32 six feet or 48 square feet.

33 **2.2 Political Signs**

34 **2.2.1 Displaying Political Signs**

35 Signs may not be displayed any earlier than forty-five days before the day
36 of an election and later than seven days after an election day.

37 **2.2.2 Dimensions of Signs & Means of Display**

38 1. No more than 3 three political signs may be displayed on an
39 owner's property. Owners may not place political signs on the property of others or on
40 common use areas within the Ranch.

41 2. Political signs may not exceed three feet by four feet or 12
42 square feet. For the purposes of this paragraph, "political sign" means a sign that

43 attempts to influence the outcome of an election, including supporting or opposing the
44 recall of a public officer or supporting or opposing the circulation of a petition for a ballot
45 measure, question or proposition or the recall of a public officer and other related
46 political matter.

47 **3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES**

48 **3.1 General**

49 Public Law 94-344, known as the Federal Flag Code, contains rules for
50 handling and displaying the U.S. flag. While the federal code contains no penalties for
51 misusing the flag, states have their own flag codes and may impose penalties. The
52 language of the federal code makes clear that the flag is a living symbol.

53 **3.2 Owner Guidelines**

54 **3.2.1 Display**

55 Traditional guidelines call for displaying the flag in public only from sunrise
56 to sunset. However, the flag may be displayed at all times if it's illuminated during
57 darkness. The flag should not be subject to weather damage, so it should not be
58 displayed during rain, snow and wind storms unless it is an all-weather flag. See
59 Appendix A for additional information.

60 **3.2.2 Owners**

61 Owners are requested to review P.L. 94-344; 90 Stat. 810; 4 United States
62 Code sections 4 through 10 to ensure their familiarity with flag etiquette, see Appendix
63 A.

64 **4.0 ENFORCEMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY**

65 **4.1 Specific Administrative Actions**

66 Individuals found in violation of this policy may be subject to the following
67 administrative procedures by the BoDs:

- 68 1. Censorship by the Association.
- 69 2. Removal of Association voting privileges.
- 70 3. Fines imposed by the Association.
- 71 4. Removal from Office, position, or assigned responsibility as decided by
72 the BoDs.
- 73 5. Removal of Association benefits and privileges.

74 **4.2 Specific Legal Actions**

75 Individuals found in violation of this policy are subject to the following legal
76 or criminal procedures by the BoDs:

- 77 1. Referral of conduct to the Association attorney for criminal investigation
- 78 2. Referral to law enforcement for criminal investigation.
- 79 3. Filing of charges by the BoDs on behalf of the Association with the
80 State's Attorney General.

81 **5.0 References**

82 Arizona Revised Statute Title 33, Chapter 9, Article 03, paragraph 33-1261 and
83 Chapter 16, Article 01, paragraph 33-1808, titled "Flag display". The following additional
84 governing documents apply: (1) Public Law. 94-344 (Federal Flag Code); (2) Flag
85 Protection Act, 1989; and 90 Stat. 810; 4 United States Code sections 4 through 10.

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89 **Date:** 1 July 2008

90 **Authorized By**

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92 SRRPOA BoDs

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94 **Approved for Implementation By**

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97 Joanne McClure

98 President

99 Board of Directors

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Annex A

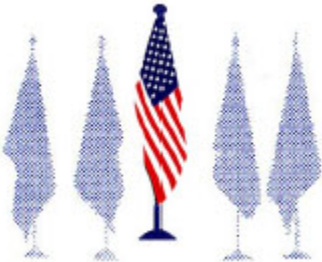
Flag Etiquette



The U.S. flag, when carried in a procession with another or other flags, should be either on the marching right (the flag's own right) or, if there is a line of other flags, in front of the center of that line. Never display the U.S. flag from a float except from a staff, or so suspended that its folds fall free as though staffed.



The U.S. flag, when displayed with another flag against a wall from crossed staffs, should be on the U.S. flag's own right, and its staff should be in front of the staff of the other flag.



The U.S. flag should be at the center and at the highest point of the group when a number of flags of states or localities or pennants of societies are grouped and displayed from staffs.



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



When other flags are flown from the same halyard, the U.S. flag should always be at the peak. When other flags are flown from adjacent staffs, the U.S. flag should be hoisted first and lowered last. No flag may fly above or the right of the U.S. flag (except flags of other nations; see below).



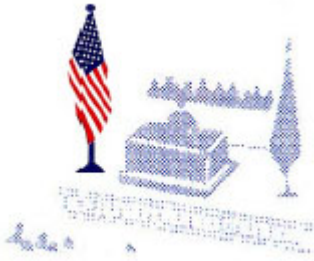
When flags of two or more nations are displayed, they are to be flown from separate staffs of the same height. The flags should be of approximately equal size. International usage forbids the display of the flag of one nation above that of another nation in time of peace.



When the U.S. flag is displayed from a staff projecting from a building, the union of the flag should be placed at the peak of the staff unless the flag is at half staff. When suspended from a rope extending from the building on a pole, the flag should be hoisted out, union first from the building.



The U.S. flag should form a distinctive feature at the ceremony of unveiling a statue or monument, but should never be used as the covering for the statue or monument.



When displayed from a staff in a church or public auditorium, the U.S. flag should hold the position of superior prominence, in advance of the audience, and in the position of honor at the clergy's or speaker's right facing the audience. Any other flag so displayed should be placed on the left of the speaker or to the right of the audience.



If displayed flat against the wall on a speaker's platform, the U.S. flag should be placed above and behind the speaker with the union of the flag in the upper left-hand corner as the audience faces the flag.



When the U.S. flag is used to cover a casket, it should be so placed that the union is at the head and over the left shoulder. The flag should not be lowered into the grave or allowed to touch the ground. The flag, when flown at half staff, should be first hoisted to the peak for a moment and then lowered to half staff position. The flag should be again raised to the peak before it is lowered for the day.



During a ceremony when hoisting, lowering or when the flag is passing in parade, all persons should face the flag, stand at attention and salute. A man should remove his hat and hold it with the right hand over the heart. Men without hats and women salute by placing the right hand over the heart. The salute to the flag in the moving column should be rendered at the moment the flag passes.



Other Things Not to Do with the Flag

Out of respect for the U.S. flag, *never*:

- dip it for any person or thing, even though state flags, regimental colors and other flags may be dipped as a mark of honor.
- display it with the union down, except as a signal of distress.
- let the flag touch anything beneath it: ground, floor, water, merchandise.
- carry it horizontally, but always aloft.
- fasten or display it in a way that will permit it to be damaged or soiled.
- place anything on the flag, including letters, insignia, or designs of any kind.
- use it for holding anything.
- use it as wearing apparel, bedding or drapery. It should not be used on a costume or athletic uniform. However, a flag patch may be attached to the uniform of patriotic organizations, military personnel, police officers and firefighters.
- use the flag for advertising or promotion purposes or print it on paper napkins, boxes or anything else intended for temporary use and discard.

During the hoisting or lowering of the flag or when it passes in parade or review, Americans should stand at attention facing the flag and place their right hand over the heart. Uniformed military members render the military salute. Men not in uniform should remove any headdress and hold it with their right hand at their left shoulder, the hand resting over the heart. Those who are not U.S. citizens should stand at attention.

When the flag is worn out or otherwise no longer a fitting emblem for display, it should be destroyed in a dignified way, preferably by burning.