

IMPORTANT RULES

- When flown from a flagpole, the flag should have its blue stripe on top in time of peace and red on top in time of war.
- The flag should not be displayed on horizontal position or hung fastened by its fly. The fly portion of the flag should be free to move.
- When displayed vertically, the triangle should be on top. The blue field should be to the right (left of the observer) in time of peace, and the red field to the right (left of the observer) in time of war. When displayed over the middle of a street, as between buildings or post, the flag should be suspended vertically with the blue stripe pointing to north or east.
- When a number of flags are grouped and displayed from stationary staffs, the Philippine flag should be in the center at the highest point or at the right of the other flag.
- The Philippine National Flag must not be smaller than the others.
- When flown with flags or pennants of organizations on the same halyard (for special occasion only), the Philippine flag should be at the peak.
- When displayed with another flag from crossed staff, the Philippine flag should be on its right side (left side of the observer), and its staff should be over the staff of the other flag. Two Philippine flags should never be thus displayed.
- When the national flag is borne in a parade with other flags or of other nations, it should always be in front and in the center of the line of the other flags.
- When used on a speaker's platform without the staff, it should be displayed vertically and placed above and behind the speaker. It should never be used to cover the speaker's desk or to drape over the front of the platform.
- When mounted on a platform, the flag should be placed on the presiding officer's right and a bit in front, as he faces the congregation. Other flags should be on his left. However, when it is displayed on a level with the congregation, it is placed on the right of the congregation.
- The flag should be flown from a staff when displayed on a float.
- The flag should not be used as part of or as a whole of a costume.
- When the flag is flown at half-mast to symbolize mourning, it must first be raised to full mast, allowing it to fly there for a moment before bringing it down to half-mast. To lower the flag at sunset or any other time when ordered, it must again be raised to full mast before it is brought down;
- It should be in accordance with R.A. # 849 s. 1998.

- When the flag is displayed on a small staff or in a parade, mourning is indicated by attaching black ribbon to the spearhead, allowing the ribbon to fall naturally.
- When used to cover a casket, the triangle should be over the head and the blue stripe over the right side of the body. The flag should not touch the ground, except as authorized under R.A. 3934 s. 1964.
- The flag should not be used as curtain or drape. Use buntings of blue, white and red. The blue color in the bunting should be at the top or at the point of honor and it must be equally in width.
- On national holidays and on historical and special occasions as the President or local chief executive may proclaim, the Philippine Flag shall be displayed in all public and private places, buildings including residences.