1	State of Arkansas	۸ D;11	
2	92nd General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2019		HOUSE BILL 1736
4			
5	By: Representative Blake		
6			
7	For A	an Act To Be Entitled	
8	AN ACT CONCERNING TH	HE STATE FLAG OF ARKANSAS; TO)
9	AMEND THE LAW CONCERNING THE SYMBOLS ON THE STATE		
10	FLAG OF ARKANSAS; TO	O REDESIGNATE THE STARS ON TH	ΗE
11	STATE FLAG; AND FOR	OTHER PURPOSES.	
12			
13			
14		Subtitle	
15	CONCERNING THE	STATE FLAG OF ARKANSAS; TO	
16	AMEND THE LAW	CONCERNING THE SYMBOLS ON	
17	THE STATE FLAG	OF ARKANSAS; AND TO	
18	REDESIGNATE TH	E STARS ON THE STATE FLAG.	
19			
20			
21	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL AS:	SEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANS	SAS:
22			
23	SECTION 1. DO NOT CODIFY	• Legislative findings.	
24	The General Assembly finds	s that:	
25	(1) Arkansas was on	nce home to numerous thriving	g Native American
26	tribes, including the Quapaw, tl	ne Osage, the Caddo, the Tuni	ica, and the
27	Chickasaw;		
28	(2) The name "Arkar	nsas" is derived from the Nat	cive American word
29	"Acansa", a name that refers to	the Quapaw Indians and means	s "southern
30	<pre>place";</pre>		
31	(3) The forced migr	ration of Native Americans al	long the Trail of
32	Tears during the 1830s brought	even more Native American tri	ibes through
33	Arkansas, such as the Cherokee,	who established a large sett	lement along the
34	Arkansas River near modern-day l	Russellville before being for	cced to move
35	again, all the while suffering	from disease, drought, and at	tacks both from
36	other Native American tribes and	d neighboring settlers;	

1	(4) The designation of the Menard-Hodges Site hear Dumas,		
2	Arkansas, as a National Historic Landmark in 1989 as well as the designation		
3	of other sacred sites in Arkansas under President Clinton's 1996 Executive		
4	Order 13007 has allowed the modern Caddo, Cherokee, Osage, Quapaw, and Tunica		
5	to reclaim their ancestral ties to Arkansas;		
6	(5) Today, the Arkansas Archeological Survey maintains ten (10)		
7	research stations across the state that work to preserve the past of		
8	Arkansas's original inhabitants;		
9	(6) Native American history and culture is an important part of		
10	the history of this state; and		
11	(7) The territory of Arkansas was admitted to the United States		
12	of America as the twenty-fifth state on June 15, 1836.		
13			
14	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 1-4-101(b), concerning the meaning of the		
15	symbols within the state flag of Arkansas, is amended to read as follows:		
16	(b)(1) The three (3) stars so placed are designed to below the word		
17	"ARKANSAS" represent the:		
18	(A) The three (3) nations, France, Spain, and,		
19	collectively the United States Native American nations, which have		
20	successively exercised dominion over Arkansas. These stars also indicate		
21	that; and		
22	(B) Arkansas was as the third state carved out of the		
23	Louisiana Purchase.		
24	(2) Of these the three (3) stars below the word "ARKANSAS", the		
25	twin stars parallel with each other signify that Arkansas and Michigan are		
26	twin $\underline{\text{sister}}$ states, having been $\underline{\text{offered}}$ $\underline{\text{admitted}}$ $\underline{\text{admission}}$ to the Union		
27	together on June 15, 1836, with Arkansas becoming the twenty-fifth state		
28	admitted to the United States of America on June 15, 1836, and Michigan		
29	following a few months later on January 26, 1837.		
30	(3) The twenty-five (25) white stars on the band of blue show		
31	that Arkansas was the twenty-fifth state admitted to the Union.		
32	(4) The blue star above the word "ARKANSAS" is to commemorate		
33	the Confederate States of America represent the United States of America.		
34	(5) The diamond signifies that this state is the only diamond-		
35	bearing state in the Union.		