

## **BILL ANALYSIS**

H.B. 747  
By: McReynolds  
Transportation  
Committee Report (Unamended)

### **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE**

Communities throughout the states of Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas have visualized an East-West Corridor to serve as an economic and cultural conduit encompassing the majority of the old settlers' route, El Camino Real. Over the past few centuries, El Camino Real became a much-utilized route for exploration, conquest, missionary supply, settlement, cultural exchange and military campaigns in the American southeast. Other states have designated this passageway in their states as the El Camino East-West Corridor. House Bill 747 designates portions of State Highways 7, 21, and 103, United States Highway 290, and Interstate 10 as the El Camino East-West Corridor.

### **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY**

It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, department, agency, or institution.

### **ANALYSIS**

#### SECTION ONE:

##### Section 225.0401

(a) El Camino East-West Corridor. Amends the Transportation Code to designate parts of State Highways 7, 21, and 103, United States Highway 290, and Interstate Highway 10 from Pendleton Bridge of Sabine County to El Paso as the El Camino East-West Corridor.

b) adds that the Department of Transportation shall design and construct markers in consultation with the El Camino East/West Commission to be placed along the corridor to the extent to which the Commission reimburses the department.

### **EFFECTIVE DATE**

Upon passage, or, if the Act does not receive the necessary vote, the Act takes effect September 1, 2005.