

## **BILL ANALYSIS**

C.S.H.C.R. 151

By: Bohac  
Culture, Recreation, & Tourism  
Committee Report (Substituted)

### **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE**

The State of Texas boasts a richly diverse cultural heritage, and through the years it has adopted a number of tangible representations of that heritage as official symbols. For nearly a century, the cowboy boot has enjoyed a special status as one of the most treasured of Texas icons. Although riding boots date back for centuries, and although ranches first appeared in Texas during the Spanish colonial era, the basic pattern of the cowboy boot was forged in the crucible of the post-Civil War trail drives. Between 1866 and 1890, mounted cowboys drove millions of head of Texas cattle to northern and western markets along such famous trails as the Chisholm, Western, and Goodnight-Loving. Boot makers in Texas and Kansas responded to suggestions from those cowboys regarding the design of their footwear, and a slimmer boot with a higher heel, more rounded toe, and rounded, reinforced instep began to be developed.

During the course of the 20th century, cowboy boots gained a mass appeal that ultimately extended to foreign lands; this popularity was driven by an enthusiasm for the West that was fostered in the 1920s and 1930s by radio shows and movie serials and in the post-World War II decades by rodeos and dude ranches. The public's fascination with cowboys and their apparel has also been fired by movie screen idols such as Tom Mix, by entertainers such as Gene Autry, Roy Rogers, and Dale Evans, and, in recent years, by movies such as *Urban Cowboy* and *Silverado*.

The lore of the cowboy boot is replete with the names of Texas boot makers who have contributed to the emergence of that boot as a distinct type, as well as to the continuing development of their craft. One of the most influential of the early boot makers was H. J. "Big Daddy Joe" Justin, who set up a boot repair shop in Spanish Fort, just off the Chisholm Trail in Montague County, in 1879. Within a decade, Mr. Justin became one of the first to offer cowboy boots by mail order. Other Texas boot makers whose businesses gained national prominence were Mr. Justin's daughter, Enid Justin Steltzer, who established the Nocona Boot Company in Nocona in 1925, Sam Lucchese, who founded the Lucchese Boot and Shoe Factory in San Antonio in 1883, and Tony Lama, who began with a shoe repair shop in El Paso in 1912. Smaller establishments also hold an honored place in the annals of the cowboy boot. In 2002, more than 100 cowboy-boot makers were plying their trade in this state, many of them revered by connoisseurs who were willing to wait for periods of a year or more for a custom pair. These artisans were making boots for everyone from working cowboys to sports and entertainment celebrities and heads of state.

While they hew to a basic form, cowboy boots have evolved into an amazingly versatile article. Fashioned with a variety of toe and heel styles, types of leather, and embellishment, they can be worn today on virtually any occasion. So remarkable has been their diversity that they have been the subject of several coffee-table books and at least two exhibitions: "These Boots Are Made for Gawking," at the Grace Museum in Abilene, and "Heels and Toes and Everything Goes: Cowboy Boots As Art," at the Panhandle-Plains Historical Museum in Canyon.

An integral part of cowboy gear, cowboy boots played a valued role in one of the defining chapters in Texas history and continue to figure in the mythic romance of the Lone Star State.

### **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**

HCR 151 designates the cowboy boot as the official State Footwear of Texas.

C.S.H.C.R. 151 80(R)

## **COMPARISON OF ORIGINAL TO SUBSTITUTE**

The committee substitute changes the cowboy boot from the official state shoe to the official state footwear.