

BILL ANALYSIS

S.B. 1522
By: Estes
Culture, Recreation & Tourism
Committee Report (Unamended)

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

The National Day of the Cowboy was started as a way to contribute to the preservation of America's rich cowboy heritage. Over the years, a growing number of states have recognized the day as a way to celebrate cowboy culture and pioneer heritage. S.B. 1522 seeks to statutorily designate a day as National Day of the Cowboy.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT

It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly create a criminal offense, increase the punishment for an existing criminal offense or category of offenses, or change the eligibility of a person for community supervision, parole, or mandatory supervision.

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

S.B. 1522 amends the Government Code to designate the fourth Saturday in July of each year as National Day of the Cowboy in recognition of the historic, cultural, and social contributions of the cowboy. The bill requires National Day of the Cowboy to be regularly observed by appropriate ceremonies and activities.

EFFECTIVE DATE

On passage, or, if the bill does not receive the necessary vote, September 1, 2015.