SUBJECT:	Expanding highway eligibility for tourism-related directional signs
COMMITTEE:	Transportation — committee substitute recommended
VOTE:	9 ayes — Krusee, Phillips, Harper-Brown, Deshotel, Haggerty, Harless, Hill, Macias, Murphy
	0 nays
WITNESSES:	For — ( <i>Registered, but did not testify</i> : Dacota Julson, Texas Wine and Grape Growers Association)
	Against — None
	On — Carlos Lopez, Texas Department of Transportation
BACKGROUND:	In 2005, the 79th Legislature approved SB 1137 by Madla, which created the tourist-oriented directional sign program (Transportation Code, sec. 391.099), administered by the Texas Transportation Commission (TTC). A winery, agricultural or other tourism-related business that derives a major portion of its income or visitors during its normal business season from highway users who do not live in the area can apply to have a sign erected providing direction to its establishment. The signs can be erected on any non-controlled access highway that is outside the corporate limits of a municipality with a population of at least 5,000. TTC may enter into a contract with an entity to erect signs on eligible highways. It is authorized to create rules, an application process, and fees to cover costs.
DIGEST:	CSHB 3441 would amend Tr ansportation Code, sec. 391.099 to allow tourism-related signs to be erected along any non-controlled access highway as long as the placement of the sign complied with TTC rules governed by all applicable federal laws, regulations, and guidelines.
	The bill would take immediate effect if finally passed by a two-thirds record vote of the membership of each house. Otherwise, it would take effect September 1, 2007.