

BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Research Center

S.B. 1829
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AUTHOR'S / SPONSOR'S STATEMENT OF INTENT

In March of last year, an ingenious middle-school student made national headlines when he published a study in the Journal of Emerging Investigators detailing his experiments with different typefaces and his discovery that, by switching from Times New Roman to Garamond, which has thinner strokes, federal and state governments would save an estimated \$400 million per year in toner costs. S.B. 1829 would require state agencies to use ink-conserving fonts to the extent practicable.

As proposed, S.B. 1829 amends current law relating to printing requirements for state agencies.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

This bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Amends Subchapter B, Chapter 2051, Government Code, by adding Section 2051.023, as follows:

Sec. 2051.023. REQUIRED FONT. (a) Requires a state agency to print all documents, reports, and publications, to the extent practicable, in an ink-conserving font, such as Garamond font.

(b) Defines, in this section, "state agency."

SECTION 2. Effective date: September 1, 2015.