N.C. GENERAL ASSEM	ABLY LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE	Fiscal Research 733-4910
Approved By: Tom Covington	MAY 29, 1989 Spor	ion: 1 nsor: Senator Sherron
	FUNDS AFFECTED: +() General () Highway	() Other: () Local
State Local Gov't Gov't No Fiscal Impact (X) (X) Increase Expenditure () ()	State Fiscal Impact	FY FY FY
Increase Revenue () () Decrease Revenue () ()	Local Fiscal Impact Local Total Req'ments Receipts/Revenues Net Local Expend./Rev. No. of Positions	FY FY FY

Description of Legislation

1. Summary of Legislation:

An act to allow university students living in residence halls to participate in the State telephone network.

2. Effective Date:

July 1, 1989

- 3. Fund or Tax Affected
- 4. Principal Department/Program Affected

Cost	or	Revenue	Impact	on	State	
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FY	FY	FY
88-89	89-90	

- 1. Non-Recurring Costs/Revenues
- 2. Recurring Costs/Revenues
- 3. Fiscal/Revenue Assumptions

Cost/Revenue	Impact	on	County	or	Local	Government		
						FY	F	FY
						88-89	89-90	

- 1. Non-Recurring Costs/Revenues
- 2. Recurring Costs/Revenues
- 3. Fiscal/Revenue Assumptions

Sources of Data for Fiscal Note

Department of Administration - State Telecommunications Office Southern Bell Attorney General's Office Utilities Commission

Technical Considerations/Comments

Making the state telephone network available to UNC system students living in residence halls will have no immediate fiscal impact on the state, but could reduce rates for all network subscribers in the long run. The service provided by the n-etwork is interstate and intrastate long distance calling over leased telephone lines. Since current network subscribers make 85% of their long distance calls from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., there is significant excess capacity in the evening hours. On the other hand, student long distance calling is 9% from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., 45% from 5 to 11 p.m., and 46% from 11 p.m. to 8 a.m. Student calls could be easily absorbed by the network. By making maximum use of the leased facilities, network rates might be reduced in the future.[Note: student calling patterns may be influenced by the current rate structure that rewards calling after 5 p.m. and 11 p.m. with lower

rates. The flat rates charged for intrastate calls by the state network may cause students to shift their consumption of long distance service to earlier hours. If a change in calling does occur, then the network may have to implement intrastate rates based on time of day usage.]

Only NCSU, UNC-CH, UNC-W, UNC-G, and UNC-C have phones in student dorm rooms according to the State Telecommunications Office (STO). Senate Bill 539 would allow each university to bill the students for services or have the STO bill the students directly. The STO believes the universities will opt to bill the students themselves, but the state does have the computer capacity to bill students without an increase in administrative costs. Those universities choosing to bill students for local and long distance calls may tack on an administrative fee to the student bill.

The addition of students to the state network will also have no impact on state tax revenues nor make the state network subject to federal excise taxes. The sales tax on intrastate communications will still be paid by the student. The gross receipts tax on local access charges will also not be affected because the state network is for long distance dialing. Students will pay the federal excise tax on interstate calls they make on the state network, but this will not change the tax status of calls made by the other network subscribers.

One final note is that Senate Bill 539 should have no impact on consumers. According to a Southern Bell account manager, the volume of long distance calling lost to the state network is minimal and not affect ratemaking.

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