## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2025

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## FILED SENATE Mar 25, 2025 S.B. 747 PRINCIPAL CLERK D

## SENATE BILL DRS45362-LR-142A

	Short Title:	AI Learning Agenda.	(Public)		
	Sponsors:	Senator Salvador (Primary Sponsor).			
	Referred to:				
1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED			
2	AN ACT EST	ABLISHING THE OFFICE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGE	NCE POLICY AND		
3	CREATIN	G THE AI LEARNING LABORATORY PROGRAM.			
4	Wh	ereas, artificial intelligence technologies are transforming e	conomies, societies,		
5	and industries	globally, requiring proactive exploration of their implications	s for North Carolina;		
6	and				
7	Wh	ereas, this act establishes an iterative, stakeholder-informe	d learning model to		
8	support though	tful, evidence-based governance of AI technologies; Now, th	nerefore,		
9		ssembly of North Carolina enacts:			
10		CTION 1. The General Assembly finds it essential to proactiv	vely explore artificial		
11		chnologies through an inclusive and iterative learning m			
12	innovation while protecting consumer interests and civil rights.				
13	SEC	CTION 2. Chapter 114 of the General Statutes is amende	d by creating a new		
14	Article to read:	-			
15		"Article 11.			
16		"Artificial Intelligence Learning Laboratory.			
17	" <u>§</u> 114-75. De				
18	The follow:	ing definitions apply in this Article:			
19	(1)	Applicant. – A person that applies for participation in the	regulatory Learning		
20		Laboratory.			
21	<u>(2)</u>	Learning Agenda. – The areas of artificial intelligence ap	plications, risks, and		
22		policy considerations selected by the Office established			
23		by the Learning Laboratory.	-		
24	<u>(3)</u>	Learning Laboratory The artificial intelligence an	alysis and research		
25		program created in this a ct.	•		
26	(4)	Office. – The Office of Artificial Intelligence Policy crea	ated in this act.		
27	(5)	Participant. – A person that is accepted to participation			
28		Laboratory.			
29	<u>(6)</u>	Regulatory mitigation. – When restitution to users may	be required, the (i)		
30		terms and conditions related to any cure period before	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
31		assessed, (ii) any reduced civil fines during the particip			
32		any other terms tailored to identified issues of the a			
33		technology.	<u>_</u> ,		
34	<u>(7)</u>	Regulatory mitigation agreement. – An agreement betwee	een a participant, the		
35		Office and relevant State agencies entered into under this			



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<u>(8)</u>	State agency or agency A State agency, de	partment, or institution in the
<u></u>	executive or legislative branches of governmen	
	the State.	*
"§ 114-76. Office	e of Artificial Intelligence Policy.	
	ffice of Artificial Intelligence Policy is created in	the Department of Commerce.
	Commerce shall appoint a Director to oversee th	
-	adopt rules to carry out the purposes of this section	
	urposes of the Office are to do all of the followin	
${(1)}$	Identify regulatory barriers to artificial int	-
	deployment, and use in North Carolina and rec	
	to remove or avoid such barriers.	
<u>(2)</u>	Identify regulatory gaps where existing law is in	sufficient to prevent or redress
	substantial, non-speculative, concrete, and redr	
	regulatory proposals to fill such gaps.	
<u>(3)</u>	Conduct an inventory of existing State regulation	on of AI technology.
<u>(4)</u>	Create and administer an Artificial Intelligence	Learning Laboratory program.
<u>(5)</u>	Consult with businesses and other stakeholder	rs in the state about potential
	regulatory proposals.	
<u>(6)</u>	Consult with Learning Laboratories or similar	bodies in other states.
<u>(7)</u>	Establish and convene a multidisciplinary A	
	composed of academic experts, industry repre-	
	civil society organizations to provide input i	into the learning agenda and
	ongoing evaluations.	
	ninimum, rules adopted under this Article shall c	
<u>(1)</u>	Procedures, requirements, and fees to apply	
	laboratory program and criteria for invitation, a	acceptance, denial, or removal
	of participants.	
<u>(2)</u>	Data usage limitations and cybersecurity criteri	la for participants.
$\frac{(3)}{(4)}$	Required participant disclosures to consumers.	
$\frac{(4)}{(5)}$	Reporting requirements for participants to the (	
$\frac{(5)}{(6)}$	Criteria for limited extension of the participation	-
(a1) The Off	Other requirements as necessary to administer to	
	ice shall maintain a public registry of Learning reports of research findings, best practices, a	
	etary or security-sensitive information.	and poncy recommendations,
	ning July 1, 2026, the Office shall report annua	ally to the General Assembly
about the followi		any to the General Assembly
<u>(1)</u>	The proposed learning agenda for the Learning	Laboratory
(1) $(2)$	The findings, participation, and outcomes of the	
$\frac{(2)}{(3)}$	Recommended legislation from findings from	
<u>(5)</u>	Laboratory.	the inventories and Learning
<u>(4)</u>	A review of the effectiveness of the Learning L	aboratory model and whether
<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	any elements should be codified into perm	
	expanded, or sunset.	<u></u>
"§ 114-77. State		
	tober 1, 2026, each State agency may compile, in	a form specified by the Office,
	Il artificial intelligence technologies that are in us	
	sidered by the State agency for use. The inven-	
•	tary of Commerce, the Governor, the Speaker of	•
	Tempore of the Senate, and the Chairs and Ranl	-
т., т., т., .	Commission on Governmental Operations. By M	Jarch 1 2026 the Office may

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1	prescribe a f	form	for use by State agencies for compilation and submission of	of the inventory
2	required by this subsection. This inventory shall include the following information for each			
3			nce technology included in the inventory:	
4		1)	The vendor of the artificial intelligence technology.	
5		2)	A description of the function and capabilities of the artific	cial intelligence
6	<u></u>	_/_	technology.	<u></u>
7	(3	3)	A description of (i) the purpose or purposes for which the st	tate agency uses
8	<u> </u>		the artificial intelligence technology; (ii) any purpose for w	
9			contemplates using the artificial intelligence technology in the	
10			examples of the data or information produced by the artifi	
11			technology for each purpose.	<i>C</i>
12	(4	<u>4)</u>	Whether the artificial intelligence technology provides the	he agency with
13	<u>×</u> _	<u> </u>	information or data that is used by the State agency to inform	
14			by the agency; or decisions, without human intervention, that a	
15			by the agency.	<u> </u>
16	(5	<u>5)</u>	The types of information or data used by the artificial intellig	ence technology
17	<u></u>	<u>e /</u>	and the source of the information used by the artific	•••
18			technology.	
19	(6	6)	The manner in which the State agency secures the	following from
20	<u></u>	<u>.,</u>	unauthorized access:	<u></u>
21			a. Artificial intelligence technology.	
22			b. Information or data used by the artificial intelligence	technology: and
23			c. Information or data produced by the artificial intellige	••
24	C	7)	Any person with which the State agency shares the info	
25	<u> </u>		produced by the artificial intelligence technology and the pu	
26			the state agency shares the information or data with the perso	
27	(8	8)	The documented or anticipated benefits and risks of the state	
28			the artificial intelligence technology for both the State ag	• •
29			residents served by the agency.	·
30	(9	9)	Any information or data used by the State agency to assess	the benefits and
31	<u> </u>		risks of the agency's use of the artificial intelligence technolo	
32	(1	10)	The fiscal effect of the State agency's use of the artific	••
33			technology, including the following:	<u>v</u>
34			a. Costs associated with the artificial intelligence technology	ology, including
35			initial acquisition or development costs and ongoing	
36			including costs of licensing, maintenance, legal comp	bliance, and data
37			storage and security.	
38			b. Any funding source that is used, or could be used, by	the state agency
39			to defray the costs described.	
40			c. An estimate of the degree to which the costs describe	d are offset by a
41			reduction in the State agency's operating costs att	
42			agency's use of the artificial intelligence technology.	
43	(1	11)	Whether the artificial intelligence technology has been tested	or evaluated by
44			an independent third party.	
45	(1	12)	Whether the data or information produced by the artific	cial intelligence
46			technology has been evaluated for bias against constitution	
47			classes of individuals, found to exhibit bias, and adjusted to m	
48			bias.	
49	<u>(b)</u> <u>B</u>	<u>By J</u> ar	nuary 1, 2027, the Office, in consultation with relevant State	<u>e agencies,</u> shall
50		•	hensive analysis of the existing regulatory governance of artifi	-
51		-	State, as follows:	

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L	(1)	Conte	ents of Inventory.	– The analysis cor	nducted under this subsection shall
2	include all of the		•		
3		a.		sisting laws, regula	ations, executive orders, and state
1		<u></u>			the regulation of the development
5					chnology within the State.
		<u>b.</u>		-	egory of artificial intelligence use
		<u>0.</u>		*	gulation, executive order, and State
			•		each achieves its purpose without
				-	d use of artificial intelligence
			technology.	development and	i use of artificial intelligence
		C		n of any gans where	e existing law, regulation, executive
		<u>c.</u>			ing are insufficient to prevent or
					•
				*	ve, concrete, and redressable harm
		Ŀ			elligence technology.
		<u>d.</u>			s that possess statutory authority to
		<b>C</b> 1		•	tificial intelligence technology.
	<u>(2)</u>				letion of the analysis under this
				*	ry of Commerce, the Governor, the
			-		Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the
		ing Mi	nority Members o	t the Joint Legislat	ive Commission on Governmental
	Operations.		<b>T I</b> ( <b>D</b>		
			g Laboratory Pro		
				_	earning Laboratory Program, to be
				f the Learning Lab	
	<u>(1)</u>				mpacts, and policy implications of
			-	-	m the state regulatory framework.
	<u>(2)</u>		•		gence technologies in the State.
	<u>(3)</u>				of current, potential, or proposed
				-	logies in cooperation with artificial
			igence developers		
	<u>(4)</u>	-			for legislation and regulation of
			fic artificial intelli	-	
	<u>(5)</u>				dual rights, fairness, and the public
			• •	acts on protected	classes and opportunities for bias
			<u>ation.</u>		
					la for the Learning Laboratory that
	-				e office intends to study. The initial
					of artificial intelligence uses with
			-		gulatory bodies. In establishing the
			-	-	encies, industry leaders, academic
					nowledge, experience, or expertise
				* *	from a person to participate in the
				•	es and requirements for sending an
					g Laboratory in accordance with the
					shall be eligible for participation in
				icipants for the Lea	arning Laboratory, the Office shall
	consider each of		-		
	<u>(1)</u>				or applicant's artificial intelligence
			ology to the learn		
	<u>(2)</u>			nt's expertise and k	knowledge specific to the learning
		ageno	<u>la.</u>		

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1	<u>(3)</u>	Other factors identified by the Office as	relevant to participation in the
2		Learning Laboratory.	
3	<u>(c)</u> <u>The O</u>	ffice shall work with participants to establish b	penchmarks and assess outcomes
4		n the Learning Laboratory.	
5	" <u>§ 114-79. AI L</u>	earning Laboratory participation.	
6	<u>(a)</u> The C	Office may approve an applicant to participat	e in the program. An approved
7	applicant become	es a participant by entering into a participation	n agreement with the Office and
8	relevant State age	encies. Each participant shall provide required	information to State agencies in
9	accordance with	the terms of the participation agreement and re-	eport to the Office as required in
10	the participation	agreement. A participant shall retain records a	as required by Office rule or the
11	participation agre	eement. A participant shall immediately rep	ort to the Office any incidents
12	resulting in const	umer harm, privacy breach, or unauthorized of	data usage, which may result in
13	removal of the pa	rticipant from the Learning Laboratory.	
14	(b) <u>A part</u>	ticipant who uses or wants to utilize an artifici	al intelligence technology in the
15	State may apply	for regulatory mitigation according to criteria	and procedures outlined by the
16	Office by rule. The	ne Office may grant, on a temporary basis, regu	llatory mitigation to a participant
17	by entering into	a regulatory mitigation agreement with the C	Office and relevant agencies. To
18	receive regulator	y mitigation, a participant must demonstrate th	at the applicant meets eligibility
19	criteria establishe	d under this Article. Any regulatory mitigation	agreement between a participant
20	and the Office a	and relevant agencies shall specify limitatio	ns on scope of the use of the
21	participant's artifi	cial intelligence technology, including (i) the	number and types of users, (ii),
22		ations and other limitations to implementat	
23	implemented any	regulatory mitigation granted to the applicant	nt. The Office shall consult with
24	relevant agencies	regarding appropriate terms in a regulatory mit	tigation agreement. A participant
25		o all legal and regulatory requirements not exp	
26	terms of the regu	latory mitigation agreement. The Office may	remove a participant at any time
27	•	n, and the participant does not have an expectation	tion of a property right or license
28	· · ·	he Learning Laboratory.	
29		icipant demonstrating an artificial intelligence	
30		ements (considering any regulatory mitigation	
31	-	icipation agreement, may be immediately ren	noved from further participation
32	•	applicable civil and criminal penalties.	
33		ipation in the Learning Laboratory does no	t constitute an endorsement or
34	approval from the		
35		ipation or non-participation in the Learning I	-
36		e factor for any tort claim, civil law violation,	
37		tate shall not be responsible for any claims,	
38	· · ·	out of a participant's involvement in the learning	<u>ng laboratory.</u>
39		latory mitigation eligibility.	
40		eligible for regulatory mitigation, a particip	ant shall demonstrate all of the
41	following to the (		
42	<u>(1)</u>	That the participant has the technical experti	· · · ·
43		develop and test the proposed artificial intelli	
44	<u>(2)</u>	The participant has sufficient financial resou	urces to meet obligations during
45		testing.	, , <b>, , , , , , , , , ,</b>
46	<u>(3)</u>	The artificial intelligence technology provide	
47		benefits that may outweigh identified risks	from mitigated enforcement of
48		regulations.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
49 50	<u>(4)</u>	The participant has an effective plan to moni	tor and minimize identified risks
50		from testing.	

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1	<u>(5)</u>	The scale, scope, duration of proposed testing is appropriately limited based
2		on risk assessments.
3	<u>(6)</u>	For participants with fewer than 50 employees or under \$10 million in annual
4		revenue, the Office may adjust eligibility or reporting requirements to reflect
5		organizational capacity, while ensuring appropriate risk controls.
6	<u>(b)</u> <u>To e</u>	valuate whether an applicant meets eligibility criteria to receive regulatory
7	mitigation, the	Office may consult with relevant agencies and outside experts regarding the
8	application.	
9	<u>(c)</u> <u>An i</u>	nitial regulatory mitigation agreement shall be in force for no longer than 12
10	months. A partic	ipant may request a single 12-month extension for participation in the Learning
11	Laboratory peric	d no later than 30 days before the end of the initial 12-month period. The Office
12	shall grant or de	ny an extension request before expiration of the initial demonstration period."
13	SEC'	<b>FION 3.</b> This act is effective when it becomes law.