GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2025

H HOUSE BILL 507

Short Title:	The Children First Act.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Representatives Prather, Pittman, R. Pierce, and Johnson-Hostler (Prima Sponsors). For a complete list of sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly were	•
Referred to:	Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House	

March 26, 2025

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT PRIORITZING THE WELL-BEING OF CHILDREN BY EXPANDING ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, HIGH-QUALITY CHILD CARE FOR NORTH CAROLINA FAMILIES; ESTABLISHING AN EMPLOYER-PROVIDED CHILD CARE CREDIT; IMPLEMENTING WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AND LICENSING REFORM STRATEGIES TO ELIMINATE THE CHILD CARE WORKFORCE SHORTAGE; ENHANCING CHILD HEALTH AND SAFETY PROTECTIONS; ADDRESSING INFANT AND FETAL MORTALITY PREVENTION; ESTABLISHING A CHILD CARE INNOVATION TASK FORCE TO IMPROVE THE CHILD CARE LANDSCAPE IN NORTH CAROLINA; AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS FOR THESE PURPOSES.

Whereas, children in North Carolina are facing unprecedented threats to their safety, privacy, education, and overall well-being, requiring a bold policy response to protect them from economic insecurity, digital exploitation, harmful substances, and violence; and

Whereas, the cost of raising children has skyrocketed, with child care, housing, healthcare, and education expenses outpacing wages, forcing many families to make impossible financial choices and pushing parents—especially mothers—out of the workforce; and

Whereas, predatory social media platforms and digital corporations are deliberately targeting children with addictive algorithms, manipulative content, and intrusive data collection, exposing them to mental health crises, identity theft, and exploitation without parental consent or oversight; and

Whereas, children are being tracked, monetized, and manipulated online, leading to increased rates of anxiety, depression, self-harm, and social isolation, creating the urgent need for strict digital privacy protections, algorithm regulations, and a ban on data mining of minors; and

Whereas, youth vaping, cannabis exposure, and synthetic drug use have surged, with over one-third of North Carolina high school students reporting vape use, and an increasing number of elementary-aged children being introduced to nicotine, THC derivatives, and other substances especially harmful to children; and

Whereas, firearm-related deaths among children have more than doubled since 2013, with over seventy-nine percent (79%) of guns found on school campuses originating from improperly stored firearms, making safe storage laws and firearm safety education a critical public health necessity; and



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Whereas, youth homelessness is rising at alarming rates, with more than 28,000

students statewide experiencing housing instability, making it nearly impossible for these children to focus on their education, well-being, and future career paths; and Whereas, childhood food insecurity remains a crisis, with more than twenty percent

(20%) of North Carolina children living in households that cannot afford sufficient nutrition. leading to lifelong negative health outcomes and academic struggles; and

Whereas, violent crime and exploitation targeting children are on the rise, with human traffickers, gangs, and online predators increasingly preying on minors, requiring stronger law enforcement collaboration and parental empowerment to protect our children; and

Whereas, every dollar invested in early childhood development, education, and safety yields an estimated seven-dollar (\$7.00) return in long-term economic benefits, including higher graduation rates, increased workforce productivity, and lower crime rates, proving that protecting children is not just a moral obligation but an economic necessity; and

Whereas, North Carolina has an opportunity to be a national leader in child safety, privacy protections, and family empowerment, ensuring that our State prioritizes parental rights, safeguards children from corporate and government overreach, and builds a future where every child can thrive; Now, therefore,

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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PART I. TITLE AND PURPOSE

SECTION 1.1. This act shall be known as "The Children First Act." **SECTION 1.2.** The purposes of this act are as follows:

- To expand child care affordability and access for North Carolina families. (1)
- (2) To increase child care workforce development activities and streamline the licensing of child care workers.
- (3) To strengthen child health and safety protections with respect to social media, substance use, firearm safety, and access to early childhood mental health.
- (4) To incentivize employer-sponsored child care initiatives.
- To reduce child care deserts in rural and underserved communities. (5)
- (6) To support public-private partnerships for sustainable child care solutions.

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PART II. EXPANSION OF CHILD CARE AFFORDABILITY AND ACCESS

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EXPANSION OF CHILD CARE SUBSIDY ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA AND ENHANCEMENT OF CHILD CARE SUBSIDY RATES

SECTION 2.1. Effective July 1, 2025, there is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Development and Early Education, the sum of fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) in recurring funds for each year of the 2025-2027 fiscal biennium to be allocated to the North Carolina Child Care Subsidy Program to do all of the following:

- To increase the maximum gross annual income for initial eligibility under the (1) Program to eighty-five percent (85%) of State Median Income (SMI).
- (2) To adjust the sliding scale used to determine the percentage of child care costs paid by families participating in the Program. Copayments on the sliding scale shall be graduated based on family size and household income, starting from two hundred percent (200%) of the federal poverty level and increasing through eighty-five percent (85%) of SMI.
- To increase child care subsidy rates to reflect the true cost of providing quality (3) child care in North Carolina. The increase funded pursuant to this section shall be based on the most recent North Carolina child care market rate survey conducted in 2023.

CHILD CARE FACILITY GRANTS

SECTION 2.2.(a) There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Development and Early Education (DCDEE), the sum of fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) in nonrecurring funds for each year of the 2025-2027 fiscal biennium to be used to provide grants for start-up costs associated with the establishment of new child care facilities in rural or underserved areas of the State, particularly those areas within a child care desert or low performing and high poverty district. The DCDEE shall establish an application process and eligibility criteria for awarding grants under this section and shall award grants under this section pursuant to criteria established by the DCDEE.

SECTION 2.2.(b) By December 1, 2026, and by December 1, 2027, the DCDEE shall report to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Health and Human Services and the Fiscal Research Division on any grants awarded pursuant to this section. The report shall include at least all of the following information:

- (1) The total number and amount of grants awarded under this section.
- (2) For each grant, the identity and a brief description of the grantee, the amount of the grant award, the grantee's stated purpose for the grant, and the location of the new child care facility funded by the grant.
- (3) A status report on the operational status of the child care facility funded by the grant.

CHILD CARE FACILITIES INVESTMENT FUND AND LOAN PROGRAM

SECTION 2.3.(a) Fund Established; Purpose. – The Child Care Facilities Investment Fund is created as a nonreverting special fund in the Department of Commerce. The Fund shall operate as a revolving fund consisting of funds appropriated to, or otherwise received by, the Child Care Facilities Investment Program created by subsection (b) of this section and all funds received as repayment of the principal of or interest on a loan made from the Fund. The State Treasurer is the custodian of the Fund and shall invest its assets in accordance with G.S. 147-69.2 and G.S. 147-69.3. Moneys in the Fund shall not be used for any purpose other than to finance the costs of expanding or upgrading existing child care facilities in rural or underserved areas of the State, as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

SECTION 2.3.(b) Program Established; Purpose. – There is established the Child Care Facilities Investment Program (Program) within the Department of Commerce. Within the funds available in the Child Care Facilities Investment Fund created by subsection (a) of this section, the Program shall provide for loans at below-market interest rates with structured repayment terms to finance the costs of expanding or upgrading existing child care facilities in rural or underserved areas of the State, particularly those areas in a child care desert or low performing and high poverty district.

SECTION 2.3.(c) Administration. – The Department of Commerce shall administer the Program and has the following duties and responsibilities:

- (1) Establishing an application period and a process for submitting an application for a loan under this Program.
- (2) Assessing applications submitted by an applicant for a loan under the Program.
- (3) Evaluating an applicant's ability to repay the loan.
- (4) Negotiating the terms of a proposed loan agreement.
- (5) Determining the security interests necessary to enforce repayment of the loan.
- (6) Implementing approved loan agreements, including monitoring repayment and collection.
- (7) Any other duties and responsibilities necessary to the implementation of the Program and enforcement of the loan agreements under the Program.

SECTION 2.3.(d) Annually by December 1, beginning December 1, 2027, the Department of Commerce shall report to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations, the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Health and Human Services, and the Fiscal Research Division on any loans provided under the Child Care Facilities Investment Program authorized by this section. The report shall include at least all of the following information with respect to the preceding fiscal year:

(1) The total amount of loans approved under the Program.

(2) For each loan approved, the identity of the borrower, the amount of the loan, and the borrower's stated purpose for the loan.

(3) A status report on the activities funded by the loan.

 SECTION 2.3.(e) Effective July 1, 2025, there is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Commerce the sum of twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) in recurring funds for each year of the 2025-2027 fiscal biennium to be allocated to the Child Care Facilities Investment Fund created by subsection (a) of this section.

EMPLOYER-PROVIDED CHILD CARE CREDIT

SECTION 2.4.(a) Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Part to read:

"Part 6. Employer-Provided Child Care Credit.

"§ 105-163.20. Employer-provided child care credit.

(a) Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this section:

(1) Code. – Defined in G.S. 105-228.90.

(2) Qualifying business. – A business subject to income tax under this Article.

(b) Credit. – A qualifying business that is allowed a credit against federal income tax for qualified child care expenditures under section 45F of the Code shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by Part 1, Part 1A, or Part 2 of this Article, as appropriate, the amount allowed under section 45F of the Code. In order to claim the credit allowed by this section, the taxpayer must provide with the tax return the information required by the Secretary.

(c) Limitations. – A nonresident or part-year resident who claims the credit allowed by this section shall reduce the amount of the credit by multiplying it by the fraction calculated under G.S. 105-153.4(b) or (c), as appropriate. No credit shall be allowed under this section for amounts deducted in calculating North Carolina taxable income. The credit allowed by this section may not exceed the amount of tax imposed by Part 1, Part 1A, or Part 2 of this Article for the taxable year reduced by the sum of all credits allowable, except for payments of tax made by or on behalf

of the taxpayer."

SECTION 2.4.(b) This section is effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

PART III. CHILD HEALTH AND SAFETY PROTECTIONS

MEDICAID COVERAGE FOR DOULA SERVICES

SECTION 3.1.(a) The Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Health Benefits (DHB), shall seek approval from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to implement Medicaid coverage of certain healthcare services provided by a doula. DHB shall develop the parameters of services to be covered, including updating applicable clinical coverage policies, developing appropriate reimbursement for covered services provided by a doula, and determining provider credentialing requirements for participation in the NC Medicaid program. The coverage required by this section shall be implemented as soon as practicable upon approval by CMS. DHB shall report to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Medicaid no later than March 1, 2026, regarding the details of the Medicaid coverage of healthcare services

provided by a doula, the specific reimbursement for these services, and the estimated recurring cost to the State of providing this coverage.

SECTION 3.1.(b) There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Health Benefits, the sum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) in recurring funds for each year of the 2025-2027 fiscal biennium to implement the Medicaid-related changes outlined in this act. These funds shall provide a State match for one million eight hundred twenty-six thousand dollars (\$1,826,000) in recurring federal funds for each year of the 2025-2027 fiscal biennium, and those federal funds are appropriated to the Division of Health Benefits to pay for costs associated with the Medicaid-related changes outlined in this act.

SECTION 3.1.(c) There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) in recurring funds for each year of the 2025-2027 fiscal biennium to be used to provide training, support services, and technical assistance to the doula workforce.

SECTION 3.1.(d) Subsections (b) and (c) of this section are effective July 1, 2025. The remainder of this section is effective when it becomes law.

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YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH AND SUICIDE PREVENTION

SECTION 3.2.(a) There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Development and Early Education, the sum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) in recurring funds for each year of the 2025-2027 fiscal biennium to be used to provide mental health training for child care workers, including suicide prevention strategies.

SECTION 3.2.(b) There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Development and Early Education, the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) in nonrecurring funds for each year of the 2025-2027 fiscal biennium to be used to provide for telehealth services for mental health screenings in child care centers.

SECTION 3.2.(c) There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Public Instruction the sum of sixty-five million four hundred ninety thousand seven hundred six dollars (\$65,490,706) in recurring funds for the 2025-2026 fiscal year to increase the School Health Personnel Allotment as established in G.S. 115C-316.5.

SECTION 3.2.(d) This section is effective July 1, 2025.

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CHILD PASSENGER SAFETY LAW REVISIONS

SECTION 3.3.(a) G.S. 20-137.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 20-137.1. Child restraint systems required.

- Every driver who is transporting one or more passengers of less than 16 years of age shall have all such passengers properly secured in a child passenger restraint system or seat belt which meets federal standards applicable at the time of its manufacture. For purposes of this section, a "child passenger restraint system" means any device designed to restrain or position a child in a motor vehicle, including a booster seat.
- A child less than eight years of age and less than 80 pounds in weight 57 inches in height shall be properly secured in a weight-appropriate-height and weight appropriate child passenger restraint system. In vehicles equipped with an active passenger-side front air bag, if the vehicle has a rear seat, a child less than five years of age and less than 40 pounds in weight shall be properly secured in a rear seat, unless the child restraint system is designed for use with air bags. If system as follows:
 - (1) Beginning as a newborn, a child shall be properly secured in a rear-facing child passenger restraint system with transition to a forward-facing system according to the manufacturer's instructions related to the child's height and

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1		weight requirements for use of the system as indicated by the federally		
2		required label on the car seat which states those requirements.		
3	<u>(2)</u>	The child shall be properly secured in a child passenger restraint system in a		
4		rear seat unless at least one of the following exceptions applies:		
5		a. The vehicle does not have a rear seat. This exception shall not apply		
6		to a rear-facing child passenger restraint system being used in the front		
7		seat of a motor vehicle that has an active front air bag.		
8		b. The vehicle is not equipped with an active passenger-side front air bag.		
9		<u>c.</u> The child passenger restraint system is designed for use with front air		
10		bags.		
11		er may satisfy the requirements of this this section by properly securing a child		
12		seat belt as follows:		
13	<u>(1)</u>	Notwithstanding subsection (a1) of this section, if no seating position		
14		equipped with a lap and shoulder belt to properly secure the		
15		weight-appropriate child passenger restraint system is available, a child less		
16		than eight years of age and between at least 40 and 80 pounds may be		
17		restrained by a properly fitted lap belt only.		
18	<u>(2)</u>	A child who is at least 8 years of age or 57 inches in height may be restrained		
19		by a properly secured lap and shoulder belt. For purposes of this subdivision,		
20		a lap and shoulder belt are properly secured if, when fastened, all of the		
21		following apply:		
22		a. The lap belt fits across the child's thighs and hips and not across the		
23		child's abdomen.		
24		b. The shoulder belt crosses the child's body diagonally at approximately		
25 26		the mid-point of the child's shoulder and the center of the child's chest. The shild is able to sit with the shild's back straight against the		
27		c. The child is able to sit with the child's back straight against the vehicle's seat back cushion and with the child's knees bent over the		
28		vehicle's seat edge without slouching.		
29	"	venicle's seat edge without slodening.		
30		ION 3.3.(b) This act becomes effective December 1, 2025, and applies to		
31		ed on or after that date.		
32	offenses committee	ed on of after that date.		
33	FIREARM SAF	E STORAGE AWARENESS		
34		ION 3.4.(a) G.S. 14-315.1 reads as rewritten:		
35		rage of firearms to protect minors.		
36		erson who resides in the same premises as a minor, owns or possesses a firearm,		
37		es the firearm (i) in a condition that the firearm can be discharged and (ii) in a		
38		erson knew or should have known that an unsupervised minor would be able to		
39	_	e firearm, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor if a minor gains access to the		
40	_	he lawful permission of the minor's parents or a person having charge of the		
41		nor:minor does any of the following:		
42	(1)	Possesses it in violation of G.S. 14-269.2(b); G.S. 14-269.2(b).		
43	(2)	Exhibits it in a public place in a careless, angry, or threatening		
44		manner;manner.		
45	(3)	Causes personal injury or death with it not in self defense; or defense.		
46	(4)	Uses it in the commission of a crime.		
47	"			
48		ION 3.4.(b) G.S. 110-102 reads as rewritten:		
49		rmation for parents.		
50		The Secretary shall provide to each operator of a child care facility a summary of this Article		
51	and G.S. 14-315.1	for the parents, guardian, or full-time custodian of each child receiving child		

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50 51 care in the facility to be distributed by the operator. Operators of child care facilities shall provide a copy of the summary to each child's parent, guardian, or full-time custodian before the child is enrolled in the child care facility. The child's parent, guardian, or full-time custodian shall sign a statement attesting that he or she received a copy of the summary before the child's enrollment. The summary shall include the name and address of the Secretary and the address of the Commission. The summary shall explain how parents may obtain information on individual child care facilities maintained in public files by the Division of Child Development. The summary shall also include a statement regarding the mandatory duty prescribed in G.S. 7B-301 of any person suspecting child abuse or neglect has taken place in child care, or elsewhere, to report to the county Department of Social Services. The statement shall include the definitions of child abuse and neglect described in the Juvenile Code in G.S. 7B-101 and of child abuse described in the Criminal Code in G.S. 14-318.2 and G.S. 14-318.4. The statement shall stress that this reporting law does not require that the person reporting reveal the person's identity. The summary shall also include a statement that the Department of Public Safety has additional resources on best practices for firearm storage and safety.

The summary of this Article <u>and G.S. 14-315.1</u> shall be posted with the facility's license in accordance with G.S. 110-99. Religious-sponsored programs operating pursuant to G.S. 110-106 shall post the summary in a prominent place at all times so that it is easily reviewed by parents."

SECTION 3.4.(c) There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Public Safety the sum of two million one hundred sixty thousand dollars (\$2,160,000) in recurring funds for the 2025-2026 fiscal year to be used for costs associated with maintaining the NC SAFE (Secure All Firearms Effectively) initiative.

SECTION 3.4.(d) Subsection (a) of this section becomes effective December 1, 2025, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date. Subsection (b) of this section becomes effective December 1, 2025. The remainder of this section becomes effective July 1, 2025.

RAISING OF MINIMUM AGE TO ACCESS TOBACCO AND VAPOR PRODUCTS TO ALIGN WITH FEDERAL LAW

SECTION 3.5.(a) G.S. 14-313 reads as rewritten:

"§ 14-313. Youth access to tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, vapor products, and cigarette wrapping papers.

(a) Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this section:

...

(2) Proof of age. – A drivers license or other photographic identification that includes the bearer's date of birth that purports to establish that the person is 18-21 years of age or older.

(b) Sale or Distribution to Persons Under the Age of 18-21 Years. – If any person shall distribute, or aid, assist, or abet any other person in distributing tobacco products or cigarette wrapping papers to any person under the age of 18-21 years, or if any person shall purchase tobacco products or cigarette wrapping papers on behalf of a person under the age of 18-21 years, the person shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor; provided, however, that it shall not be unlawful to distribute tobacco products or cigarette wrapping papers to an employee when required in the performance of the employee's duties. Retail distributors of tobacco products shall prominently display near the point of sale a sign in letters at least five-eighths of an inch high which states the following:

N.C. LAW STRICTLY PROHIBITS

THE PURCHASE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS, ALTERNATIVE NICOTINE PRODUCTS, VAPOR PRODUCTS, AND CIGARETTE WRAPPING PAPERS BY PERSONS UNDER THE AGE OF 18.21.

PROOF OF AGE REQUIRED.

Failure to post the required sign shall be an infraction punishable by a fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for the first offense and seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) for each succeeding offense.

A person engaged in the sale of tobacco products or cigarette wrapping papers shall demand proof of age from a prospective purchaser if the person has reasonable grounds to believe that the prospective purchaser is under 18-21 years of age. Failure to demand proof of age as required by this subsection is a Class 2 misdemeanor if in fact the prospective purchaser is under 18-21 years of age. Retail distributors of tobacco products or cigarette wrapping papers shall train their sales employees in the requirements of this law. Proof of any of the following shall be a defense to any action brought under this subsection:

- (1) The defendant demanded, was shown, and reasonably relied upon proof of age in the case of a retailer, or any other documentary or written evidence of age in the case of a nonretailer.
- (2) The defendant relied on the electronic system established and operated by the Division of Motor Vehicles pursuant to G.S. 20-37.02.
- (3) The defendant relied on a biometric identification system that demonstrated (i) the purchaser's age to be at least the required age for the purchase and (ii) the purchaser had previously registered with the seller or seller's agent a drivers license, a special identification card issued under G.S. 20-37.7, a military identification card, or a passport showing the purchaser's date of birth and bearing a physical description of the person named on the card.
- (b1) Distribution of Tobacco Products. Tobacco products shall not be distributed in vending machines; provided, however, vending machines distributing tobacco products are permitted (i) in any establishment which is open only to persons 18-21 years of age and older; or (ii) in any establishment if the vending machine is under the continuous control of the owner or licensee of the premises or an employee thereof and can be operated only upon activation by the owner, licensee, or employee prior to each purchase and the vending machine is not accessible to the public when the establishment is closed. The owner, licensee, or employee shall demand proof of age from a prospective purchaser if the person has reasonable grounds to believe that the prospective purchaser is under 18-21 years of age. Failure to demand proof of age as required by this subsection is a Class 2 misdemeanor if in fact the prospective purchaser is under 18-21 years of age. Proof that the defendant demanded, was shown, and reasonably relied upon proof of age shall be a defense to any action brought under this subsection. Any person distributing tobacco products through vending machines in violation of this subsection shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.
- (b2) Internet Distribution of Tobacco Products. A person engaged in the distribution of tobacco products through the Internet or other remote sales methods shall perform an age verification through an independent, third-party age verification service that compares information available from public records to the personal information entered by the individual during the ordering process to establish that the individual ordering the tobacco products is 18 21 years of age or older.
- (c) Purchase By Persons Under the Age of <u>18-21</u> Years. If any person under the age of <u>18-21</u> years purchases or accepts receipt, or attempts to purchase or accept receipt, of tobacco products or cigarette wrapping papers, or presents or offers to any person any purported proof of age which is false, fraudulent, or not actually his or her own, for the purpose of purchasing or receiving any tobacco product or cigarette wrapping papers, the person shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor; provided, however, that it shall not be unlawful for an employee to purchase or accept receipt of tobacco products or cigarette wrapping papers when required in the performance of the employee's duties.
- (d) Sending or Assisting a Person [Less Than] <u>18–21</u> Years to Purchase or Receive Tobacco Products or Cigarette Wrapping Papers. If any person shall send a person less than <u>18</u>

21 years of age to purchase, acquire, receive, or attempt to purchase, acquire, or receive tobacco products or cigarette wrapping papers, or if any person shall aid or abet a person who is less than 18-21 years of age in purchasing, acquiring, or receiving or attempting to purchase, acquire, or receive tobacco products or cigarette wrapping papers, the person shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor; provided, however, persons under the age of 18-21 may be enlisted by police or local sheriffs' departments to test compliance if the testing is under the direct supervision of that law enforcement department and written parental consent is provided; provided further, that the Department of Health and Human Services shall have the authority, pursuant to a written plan prepared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to use persons under 18-21 years of age in annual, random, unannounced inspections, provided that prior written parental consent is given for the involvement of these persons and that the inspections are conducted for the sole purpose of preparing a scientifically and methodologically valid statistical study of the extent of success the State has achieved in reducing the availability of tobacco products to persons under the age of 18, 21, and preparing any report to the extent required by section 1926 of the federal Public Health Service Act (42 USC § 300x-26).

...."

SECTION 3.5.(b) This section becomes effective December 1, 2025, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.

LICENSING REQUIREMENT FOR RETAIL DEALERS OF VAPOR PRODUCTS

SECTION 3.6.(a) G.S. 105-113.39A(a2) reads as rewritten:

- "(a2) Vapor Products License. A wholesale dealer or a retail dealer must obtain a vapor products license for all of the following locations:
 - (1) Each location where a wholesale dealer makes vapor products.
 - (2) Each location where a wholesale dealer or a retail dealer receives or stores non-tax-paid vapor products.
 - (3) Each location from where a retail dealer that is a delivery seller or a remote seller receives or stores non-tax-paid vapor products for delivery sales if the location is a location other than the location described in subdivision (2) of this subsection.
 - (4) Each location from where a retail dealer receives or stores tax-paid vapor products if the location is a location other than the location described in subdivision (2) of this subsection."

SECTION 3.6.(b) This section becomes effective December 1, 2025.

REGULATION OF INTOXICATING CANNABIS PRODUCT SALES

SECTION 3.7.(a) Article 39 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 14-313.5. Youth access to cannabis products.

- (a) <u>Definitions. The following definitions apply in this section:</u>
 - (1) Cannabis product. Hemp, hemp products, or marijuana, as defined in G.S. 90-87, legal to be sold or distributed in this State.
 - (2) <u>Distribute. To sell, furnish, give, or provide cannabis products to the ultimate consumer.</u>
 - (3) Proof of age. A drivers license or other photographic identification that includes the bearer's date of birth that purports to establish that the person is 21 years of age or older.
- (b) Sale or Distribution to Persons Under the Age of 21 Years. If any person shall distribute, or aid, assist, or abet any other person in distributing cannabis products to any person under the age of 21 years, or if any person shall purchase cannabis products on behalf of a person under the age of 21 years, the person shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor. Retail distributors

of cannabis products shall prominently display near the point of sale a sign in letters at least five-eighths of an inch which states the following:

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"N.C. LAW STRICTLY PROHIBITS

THE PURCHASE OF CANNABIS PRODUCTS

BY PERSONS UNDER THE AGE OF 21. PROOF OF AGE REQUIRED."

Failure to post the required sign shall be an infraction punishable by a fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for the first offense and seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) for each succeeding offense.

- (c) A person engaged in the sale of cannabis products shall demand proof of age from a prospective purchaser if the person has reasonable grounds to believe that the prospective purchaser is under 21 years of age. Failure to demand proof of age as required by this subsection is a Class 2 misdemeanor if in fact the prospective purchaser is under 21 years of age. Retail distributors of cannabis products shall train their sales employees in the requirements of this law. Proof of any of the following shall be a defense to any action brought under this subsection:
 - (1) The defendant demanded, was shown, and reasonably relied upon proof of age in the case of a retailer, or any other documentary or written evidence of age in the case of a nonretailer.
 - (2) The defendant relied on the electronic system established and operated by the Division of Motor Vehicles pursuant to G.S. 20-37.02.
 - (i) the purchaser's age to be at least the required age for the purchase and (ii) the purchaser had previously registered with the seller or seller's agent a drivers license, a special identification card issued under G.S. 20-37.7, a military identification card, or a passport showing the purchaser's date of birth and bearing a physical description of the person named on the card.
- (d) Distribution of Cannabis Products. Cannabis products shall not be distributed in vending machines; provided, however, vending machines distributing cannabis products are permitted (i) in any establishment which is open only to persons 21 years of age and older or (ii) in any establishment if the vending machine is under the continuous control of the owner or licensee of the premises or an employee thereof and can be operated only upon activation by the owner, licensee, or employee prior to each purchase and the vending machine is not accessible to the public when the establishment is closed. The owner, licensee, or employee shall demand proof of age from a prospective purchaser if the person has reasonable grounds to believe that the prospective purchaser is under 21 years of age. Failure to demand proof of age as required by this subsection is a Class 2 misdemeanor if in fact the prospective purchaser is under 21 years of age. Proof that the defendant demanded, was shown, and reasonably relied upon proof of age shall be a defense to any action brought under this subsection. Any person distributing cannabis products through vending machines in violation of this subsection shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.
- (e) Internet Distribution of Cannabis Products. A person engaged in the distribution of cannabis products through the internet or other remote sales methods shall perform an age verification through an independent, third-party age verification service that compares information available from public records to the personal information entered by the individual during the ordering process to establish that the individual ordering the cannabis products is 21 years of age or older.
- (f) Purchase By Persons Under the Age of 21 Years. If any person under the age of 21 years purchases or accepts receipt, or attempts to purchase or accept receipt, of cannabis products, or presents or offers to any person any purported proof of age which is false, fraudulent, or not actually his or her own, for the purpose of purchasing or receiving any cannabis product, the person shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor; provided, however, that it shall not be unlawful

for an employee to purchase or accept receipt of cannabis products when required in the performance of the employee's duties.

(g) <u>Deferred Prosecution or Conditional Discharge.</u> — <u>Notwithstanding G.S. 15A-1341(a1) or G.S. 15A-1341(a4)</u>, any person charged with a misdemeanor under this section shall be qualified for deferred prosecution or a conditional discharge pursuant to Article 82 of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes provided the defendant has not previously been placed on probation for a violation of this section and so states under oath."

SECTION 3.7.(b) Subsection (a) of this section is effective December 1, 2025, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.

SECTION 3.8.(a) Article 39 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 14-313.6. Special packaging of cannabis products.

Cannabis products, as defined in G.S. 14-314, sold or distributed in this State must be sold or distributed in child-resistant packaging, which must be designed or constructed to be significantly difficult for children under 5 years of age to open and not difficult for normal adults to use properly as defined by 16 C.F.R. § 1700.20."

SECTION 3.8.(b) Subsection (a) of this section is effective October 1, 2025, and applies to products sold on or after that date.

SECTION 3.9.(a) Article 39 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 14-313.7. Sale of cannabis products near schools or child care centers.

No retail store selling cannabis products may operate within 1,000 yards of a public school or a nonpublic school as defined in Part 1 or Part 2 of Article 39 of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes or a child care center as defined in G.S. 110-86."

SECTION 3.9.(b) Subsection (a) of this section is effective when it becomes law and applies to retail stores that open on or after that date.

ONLINE CHILD SAFETY PROTECTIONS

SECTION 3.10.(a) Chapter 66 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:

"Article 51A. "Child Safety Online.

"§ 66-504. Definition; findings.

- (a) For the purposes of this Article, "social media platform" means an online service or website with users in this State that enables users to create, share, and interact with content and to participate in social networking by connecting with other users.
 - (b) The General Assembly finds that:
 - (1) Predatory social media platforms and digital corporations are deliberately targeting children with addictive algorithms, manipulative content, and intrusive data collection, exposing them to mental health crises, identity theft, and exploitation without parental consent or oversight.
 - (2) Children are being tracked, monetized, and manipulated online, leading to increased rates of anxiety, depression, self-harm, and social isolation, creating the urgent need for strict digital privacy protections, algorithm regulations, and a ban on data mining of minors.

"§ 66-505. Online child safety protections.

- (a) No person operating a social media platform shall knowingly employ or implement algorithmic features, notification systems, or interface designs specifically engineered to promote compulsive usage patterns among users in this State who are under 18 years of age.
- (b) All of the following are unlawful when employed or implemented by a person operating a social media platform for any user in this State under 18 years of age:

(3) Modify existing content depicting an actual minor through artificial intelligence or digital manipulation to create a substantially altered representation of that minor.

"§ 66-508. Violations of this Article.

- (a) Any who person violates G.S. 66-505 or G.S. 66-506 shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.
 - (b) Any person who violates G.S. 66-507 shall be guilty of a:
 - (1) Class H felony, if the violation involves creation or distribution of sexually explicit deep fake content depicting a minor.
 - (2) Class I felony, if the violation involves possession of such content with intent to distribute.
 - (c) Each item of prohibited content shall constitute a separate violation under this section.
- (d) The penalties under this Article shall be in addition to any remedies available under federal law or other provisions of State law.

"<u>§ 66-509. Severability.</u>

If any provision of this Article is held to be invalid or unenforceable, the validity and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall remain valid and enforceable."

SECTION 3.10.(b) This section becomes effective December 1, 2025, and applies to acts and omissions committed on or after that date.

PART IV. FETAL & INFANT MORTALITY PREVENTION

CREATION OF FETAL AND INFANT MORTALITY REVIEW TEAM

SECTION 4.1.(a) Article 5 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Part to read:

"Part 2A. Fetal and Infant Mortality Review Team.

"§ 130A-128.5. Scope.

This part does not apply to the review of a fetal death that is the result of a voluntary or therapeutic termination of pregnancy.

"§ 130A-128.6. Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this Part:

- (1) Fetal death. Death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, regardless of the duration of pregnancy. Death is indicated by the fact that after expulsion or extraction the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles.
- (2) <u>Infant. Any child under the age of 18 months.</u>
- (3) <u>Team. The Fetal and Infant Mortality Review Team created by</u> G.S. 130A-128.7.

"§ 130A-128.7. Statewide Fetal and Infant Mortality Review Team; creation; purpose; composition.

- (a) There is established a statewide Fetal and Infant Mortality Review Team within the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health. The purpose of the Team is to ensure that certain fetal and infant deaths occurring in the State are analyzed in a systematic way, with the specific goal of decreasing the incidence of preventable fetal and infant deaths.
 - (b) The Team shall consist of the following persons or their designees:
 - (1) The Chief Medical Examiner.
 - (2) The Director of the Division of Child and Family Well-Being.
 - (3) The Director of the Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Use Services.

among the State agencies and professionals involved in the review.

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- 1 (2) To improve the identification of, and data collection and recordkeeping related
 2 to, causes of fetal and infant deaths.
 3 (3) To recommend components of programs to increase awareness and prevention
 4 of and education about fetal and infant deaths.
 5 (4) To recommend training to improve the review of fetal and infant deaths.
 6 (5) To develop recommendations to assess the service systems and community
 - (5) To develop recommendations to assess the service systems and community resources that support and promote the health and well-being of women, infants, and families.
 - (6) To provide technical support to any established local fetal and infant mortality review teams and local child fatality review teams.
 - (7) To develop and recommend plans for implementing changes to existing State services, State programs, and organizations that serve families, children, and pregnant women.
 - (8) To select a number of cases for in-depth review and interviews of parents, families, and medical personnel to develop a full picture of the causes of fetal or infant death, to evaluate gaps in services or access that may have played a part in the death, and to evaluate the supports available to families before and after the death.
 - (9) To provide evidence-based policy recommendations to both reduce the rate of preventable fetal and infant deaths and to ensure that families receive necessary support pre-fetal or infant death and post-fetal or infant death.
 - (10) In cases where the Team conducts in-depth interviews and reviews of specific cases, to ensure that the families involved in these cases have access to grief counseling and other necessary resources to be determined by the Team.

"§ 130A-128.9. Statewide Fetal and Infant Mortality Review Team; case reviews; coordination with Local Teams.

- (a) <u>In conducting case reviews, the statewide Fetal and Infant Mortality Review Team shall coordinate with the Local Teams described in G.S. 7B-1406.5 to avoid duplicative work.</u>
- (b) The Team shall review every reported fetal and infant death in the State, excluding those resulting from a voluntary or therapeutic termination of pregnancy.
- (c) The Team shall not initiate a fetal or infant death review until the conclusion of any law enforcement investigation or criminal prosecution.
- (d) Upon the request of the Chief Medical Examiner in his or her capacity as a cochair of the Team, made after the conclusion of any law enforcement investigation or prosecution, the Chief Medical Examiner or a designee may inspect and copy information and records regarding a fetal or infant death, including (i) any report of the circumstances of the death maintained by any State or local law enforcement agency or medical examiner and (ii) information or records about the mother and family maintained by any county department of social services or court.

"§ 130A-128.10. Statewide Fetal and Infant Mortality Review Team; access to confidential records.

- (a) <u>Information, records, or reports maintained by any district attorney shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Chief Medical Examiner or the Chief Medical Examiner's designee.</u>
- (b) Any presentence report prepared pursuant to G.S. 15A-1332 for any person convicted of a crime that led to the death of a fetus or infant shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Chief Medical Examiner or the Chief Medical Examiner's designee. In addition, the Chief Medical Examiner or the Chief Medical Examiner's designee may inspect and copy from any healthcare provider licensed to practice in North Carolina, on behalf of the Team, the following information:
 - (1) Without obtaining consent, subject to any limitations on disclosure under applicable federal and State law, the health and mental health records of the

- 1 <u>fetus or infant and mother and those prenatal medical records regarding the</u> 2 <u>infant or fetus.</u>
 - (2) Upon obtaining consent, from each adult regarding that adult's records. With the consent of the mother and other relevant adults, when deemed appropriate, designated members of the Team or Team designees may conduct interviews of any person deemed necessary to the investigative work of the Team. Any record of the interview or interviews shall be treated the same as any other record related to the work of the Team.
 - (c) The Commission for Public Health and the Attorney General shall adopt rules to implement this subsection.

"§ 130A-128.11. Statewide Fetal and Infant Mortality Review Team; confidentiality of information and records obtained or created by or on behalf of the Team.

- All information and records obtained or created by or on behalf of the Team regarding a review are confidential and shall be excluded from the North Carolina Freedom of Information Act. All such information and records shall be used by the Team only in the exercise of its proper purpose and function and shall not be disclosed. In preparing information and records for review by the Team, the Department shall remove any individually identifiable information or information identifying a healthcare provider. Such information shall not be subject to subpoena, subpoena duces tecum, or discovery; be admissible in any civil or criminal proceeding; or be used as evidence in any disciplinary proceeding or regulatory or licensure action of the Department of Health Professions or any health regulatory board. If available from other sources, however, such information and records shall not be immune from subpoena, discovery, or introduction into evidence when obtained through such other sources solely because the information and records were presented to the Team during a fetal or infant death review.
- (b) The findings of the Team may be disclosed or published in statistical or other form but shall not identify any individual.
- (c) Upon conclusion of the fetal or infant death review, all information and records concerning the family shall be shredded or otherwise destroyed by the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner in order to ensure confidentiality.
- (d) The portions of meetings in which individual fetal or infant deaths are discussed by the Team are not subject to Article 33C of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. In addition, all Team members and other persons attending closed Team meetings, including any persons presenting information or records on specific fetal or infant deaths to the Team during closed meetings, shall execute a sworn statement to (i) honor the confidentiality of the information, records, discussions, and opinions disclosed during meetings at which the Team reviews a specific fetal or infant death and (ii) not use any such information, records, discussions, or opinions disclosed during meetings at which the Team reviews a specific fetal or infant death for any purpose other than the exercise of the proper purpose and function of the Team. Violations of this subsection are punishable as a Class 3 misdemeanor.

"§ 130A-128.12. Statewide Fetal and Infant Mortality Review Team; preservation of records related to fetal or infant death.

Upon notification of a fetal or infant death, any State or local government agency maintaining records on the fetus or infant or the fetus or infant's family that are periodically purged shall retain the records for the longer of 12 months or until the Team has completed its review of the case.

"§ 130A-128.13. Statewide Fetal and Infant Mortality Review Team; triennial statistical data collection; considered a public record.

(a) The Team shall compile triennial statistical data on fetal or infant death and make it available to the General Assembly, the Governor, and divisions of the Department of Health and Human Services. Prior to sharing any statistical data compiled pursuant to this section, the Team shall redact any personal identifying information in a manner consistent with the standards

result of gross negligence or willful misconduct.

1 2 3 specified for de-identification of health information under the HIPAA Privacy Rule, 45 C.F.R. § 164.514, as amended. The Team shall include policy recommendations with the statistical data compilations to fulfill the purpose of the Team as specified in G.S. 130A-128.7.

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Any statistical compilations or policy recommendations prepared by the Team pursuant to this section shall be considered a public record as that term is defined in G.S. 132-1. "§ 130A-128.14. Statewide Fetal and Infant Mortality Review Team; immunity from civil

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liability. Members of the statewide Fetal and Infant Mortality Review Team, as well as their (a) agents and employees, are immune from civil liability for any act or omission made in connection with their participation in a review conducted under this Part, unless that act or omission was the

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Any organization, institution, or person that furnishes information, data, testimony, reports, or records to the Team as part of a review conducted under this Part is immune from civil liability for any act or omission in furnishing that information, unless the act or omission was the result of gross negligence or willful misconduct."

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SECTION 4.1.(b) This section becomes effective December 1, 2025.

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STATEWIDE ADOPTION OF INFANT SAFE SLEEP PRACTICES

SECTION 4.2. Effective July 1, 2025, there is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, the sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) in nonrecurring funds for each year of the 2025-2027 fiscal biennium to fund expansion of the Safe Sleep North Carolina Campaign administered by the University of North Carolina Collaborative for Maternal and Infant Health, with the goal of strengthening the adoption of infant safe sleep practices across the State that reduce the risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) and other infant sleep-related deaths.

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PART V. WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT & LICENSING REFORMS

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FAST-TRACK LICENSING FOR EXPERIENCED CHILD CARE WORKERS & **STATEWIDE EXPANSION OF** THE **BUILDING BRIGHT FUTURES** APPRENTICESHIP PILOT PROGRAM

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SECTION 5.1. Effective July 1, 2025, there is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Health and Human Services the sum of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in recurring funds for each year of the 2025-2027 fiscal biennium to be used as follows:

To establish and administer a fast-track licensing program for experienced child care workers that utilizes competency-based assessments for accelerated certification. To increase the number of licensed child care workers in the State, the Department shall offer this program free of charge to experienced child care workers regardless of whether they are residents of North Carolina.

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To fund statewide expansion of the Building Bright Futures Apprenticeship (2) Pilot Program, a pilot program designed to strengthen the early child care workforce through pre-apprenticeships and apprenticeships. In expanding this pilot program statewide, the Department of Health and Human Services shall partner with the North Carolina Business Committee for Education, a nonprofit corporation operating out of the Governor's Office, to continue to work towards the primary purpose of creating supportive pathways for high school and postsecondary students to enter the early childhood workforce by allowing them to earn credentials, while also obtaining hands-on, work-based learning experiences, in the early childhood education field.

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CHILD CARE WORKFORCE APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM

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SECTION 5.2. Article 3 of Chapter 115D of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 115D-40.7. Child Care Workforce Apprenticeship Program.

The Community Colleges System Office shall establish and administer a program to provide stipends to any student attending a community college who is participating in an apprenticeship related to child care. The purpose of the program is to provide financial assistance to allow high school and college students to gain hands-on training in child care. The System Office shall develop an application for students to apply for stipends pursuant to this section. When selecting students to receive stipends, the System Office shall prioritize those applications demonstrating the most need. To the extent funds are made available for this purpose, the System Office shall provide tuition stipends of up to two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) to students for a single academic year. Students may receive a stipend pursuant to this section for up to two years but no more."

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PART VI. PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

SECTION 6.1. To the greatest extent feasible, the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Public Instruction shall establish and utilize public-private partnerships to implement the programs and activities authorized by this act.

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PART VII. OVERSIGHT AND REPORTING

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CHILD CARE INNOVATION TASK FORCE

SECTION 7.1.(a) There is established the Child Care Innovation Task Force (Task Force) within the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Development and Early Education, for budgetary purposes only. The purpose of the Task Force is to monitor the State's progress in implementing the programs, strategies, and initiatives authorized and funded by this act and to advise the General Assembly on strategies for improving the child care landscape in North Carolina. The Task Force shall be composed of the following 11 members:

- The Director of the Division of Child Development and Early Education or (1) the Director's designee.
- The Superintendent of Public Instruction or the Superintendent's designee. (2)
- Three members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, one of (3) whom shall be a representative of the NC Licensed Child Care Association; one of whom shall be a representative of Early Years, formerly Child Care Services Association; and one of whom shall be an expert in the child care industry.
- (4) Three members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be a representative of the North Carolina Child Care Resource and Referral Council; one of whom shall be a representative of Child Care for NC; and one of whom shall be an expert in the child care industry.
- Three public members, one each appointed by the President Pro Tempore of (5) the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor.

In making appointments or designating representatives, appointing authorities shall use best efforts to select members or representatives with sufficient knowledge and experience to effectively contribute to the issues examined by the Task Force. All members of the Task Force are voting members. Any vacancies that occur for any membership positions that are not held as a function of office shall be filled by the appointing authority upon vacancy. The Director of the Division of Child Development and Early Education, or the Director's designee, shall serve as the chair of the Task Force.

SECTION 7.1.(b) The Task Force established under subsection (a) of this section has the following powers and duties:

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- To examine the State's progress in implementing the programs, strategies, and
- To study and make recommendations for reducing child care deserts, eliminating the child care workforce shortage, increasing the number of child care facilities and child care workers, and improving the quality of child care.
- To review innovative child care strategies in other states and make recommendations about which strategies North Carolina should consider implementing.
- To collect and summarize data on employer-sponsored child care and the rates (4) of participation by employees.
- To perform any other studies, evaluations, or determinations the Task Force (5) considers necessary in improving the child care landscape in North Carolina.

SECTION 7.1.(c) Annually by April 1, beginning April 1, 2027, the Task Force shall submit a written report of its activities, findings, and recommendations to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Health and Human Services, the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee, and the Fiscal Research Division.

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PART VIII. SEVERABILITY

SECTION 8.1. If any section or provision of this act is declared unconstitutional or invalid by the courts, it does not affect the validity of this act as a whole or any part other than the part declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.

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PART IX. EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 9.1. Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes law.