



SENATE BILL 133: NCCCS LMS/NCLDS.

2025-2026 General Assembly

Committee:	House Higher Education. If favorable, re-refer to Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House	Date:	June 11, 2025
Introduced by:	Sens. Lee, Overcash, Corbin	Prepared by:	Samantha Yarborough
Analysis of:	PCS to First Edition S133-CSBN-11		Committee Counsel

OVERVIEW: *Senate Bill 133 would do the following:*

- *Require the State Board of Community Colleges (SBCC) to conduct a competitive solicitation for a learning management system for all community colleges.*
- *Exempt the Community Colleges System Office from Department of Information Technology (DIT) procurement requirements.*

The PCS would (i) require the transition to the new learning management system to be completed by December 31, 2027, and (ii) make various changes to the statutes related to the North Carolina Longitudinal Data System.

CURRENT LAW: Article 15 of Chapter 143B contains the law related to the Department of Information Technology (DIT). The DIT procures all information technology goods and services for participating agencies and approves procurements for separate agencies. Currently, the General Assembly, the Judicial Department, and The University of North Carolina and its constituent institutions are exempted from these requirements by G.S. 143B-1320(b). Under G.S. 143B-1320(c), any State agency can apply in writing to the State Chief Information Officer for approval to deviate from the provisions of Article 15 of Chapter 143B.

Notwithstanding the exemptions in G.S. 143B-1320(b) and (c), G.S. 143B-1377 requires that all information technology security goods, software, or services purchased using State funds, or for use by a State agency or in a State facility, are subject to the Statewide security and privacy standards adopted by the State Chief Information Officer.

Chapter 116E governs the North Carolina Longitudinal Data System.

BILL ANALYSIS: Part I would require (i) the SBCC to conduct a competitive solicitation to provide a learning management system (LMS) to all community colleges by December 31, 2025, and (ii) the transition to the new learning management system to be completed by December 31, 2027. Answers to the competitive solicitation must include information about how the LMS would align with the systems (i) offered by the Department of Public Instruction and (ii) used by the constituent institutions of The University of North Carolina. The SBCC would be required to report to the Senate Appropriations Committee on Education/Higher Education, the House Appropriations Committee on Education, and the Fiscal Research Division on the information received by December 31, 2025.

Part II would exempt the Community Colleges System Office from the requirements of Article 15 of Chapter 143B. The System Office could elect to participate in the information technology programs, services, or contracts offered by the DIT, including information technology procurement, by having the SBCC elect to do so in writing.

Kara McCraw
Director



Legislative Analysis
Division
919-733-2578

Senate 133 PCS

Page 2

Part III would make various changes to the statutes governing the North Carolina Longitudinal Data System (NCLDS), including the following:

- Removing the five year limit on the linkage of student data and workforce data.
- Removing the requirement that the Governmental Data Analytics Center (GDAC) designate a compliance timeline for electronic transcripts.
- Requiring GDAC to publish an inventory of the data proposed to be accessible in the NCLDS.
- Moving the NCLDS from being administratively housed within the Department of Public Instruction to the DIT.
- Requiring that the NCLDS act as a data broker for all public school units and the entire Department of Commerce.
- Requiring the NCLDS and recipients of data in fulfillment of approved data requests to use only aggregated data in public reports.
- Clarifying that all data collected and maintained by the NCLDS remains owned by the contributors.
- Clarifying that all data sharing supported by the NCLDS must comply with applicable federal and State laws and regulations.

Part III would become effective July 1, 2025.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Except as otherwise provided, Senate Bill 133 would be effective when it becomes law.