## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

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## **HOUSE BILL 1168**

## Committee Substitute Favorable 4/27/05 Senate Commerce Committee Substitute Adopted 6/22/05

	Short Title: Prohibit Deceptive Marketing/Banking Services. (Public)
	Sponsors:
	Referred to:
	April 11, 2005
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE DECEPTIVE USE OF THE NAME OR LOGO OF A
3	BANKING ENTITY WITHOUT PERMISSION IN THE MARKETING OF
4	FINANCIAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.
5	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
6	<b>SECTION 1.</b> G.S. 53-127 reads as rewritten:
7	"§ 53-127. Unlawful use of terms indicating that business is bank or trust
8	company.company; unauthorized use of name of banking entity.
9	(a) Definitions. The following definitions apply in this section.
10	(1) Banking. — The business of receiving or soliciting money on deposit.
11	(2) Banking entity. — A person, partnership, corporation, or other entity
12	that is engaged in the banking or trust business in North Carolina and
13	is (i) subject to the supervision of the Commissioner of Banks under
14	this Chapter, (ii) subject to supervision by the Commissioner of Banks
15	under Chapter 54B or Chapter 54C, or (iii) a banking or savings
16	institution authorized to transact a banking or trust business in this
17	State under federal law. The term "banking entity" includes a credit
18	union chartered under the laws of this State or under federal law, but
19	only with regard to subsections (c1), (d), (e), and (f) of this section.
20	(3) Nonbanking entity. — A person, partnership, corporation, or other
21	entity that is not a banking entity.
22	(b) Restrictions. No nonbanking entity may use any sign or written or printed
23	paper indicating that it is a bank, savings bank, trust company, or place of banking. No
24	entity may use the word "bank", "savings bank", "banking", "banker", or "trust
25	company", or the equivalent or plural of any of these words in connection with any
26	business other than that of banking. This section does not prohibit an individual from

acting in a trust capacity.

(c)

Exceptions.

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- (1) A nonbanking entity may use any of the terms listed above in its name if the context or remaining words show clearly that the business is not a bank or trust company and is not engaged in the banking or trust business.
- (2) A nonbanking entity may use any of the terms listed above where the term is the proper name of a principal or former principal in the entity and the use of the name is made in good faith and not in an effort to deceive the public.

(3) A corporation that is a bank holding company as defined in G.S. 53-226(2) or a savings and loan holding company as defined in G.S. 54B-261(d) may use the words "bank", "banker", and "trust company", and the equivalent and plural of these words in its name and may use a name similar to that of any of its subsidiary banks or stock associations.

(4) A corporation incorporated before January 1, 1905, may retain the word "trust" in its name, although it does not transact a business that requires examination by the Commissioner of Banks.

(c1) No person shall use the name or logo of any banking entity in connection with the sale, offering for sale, or advertising of any financial product or service without the express written consent of the banking entity.

(d) Penalty. Violation of <u>subsections (a) through (c1) of</u> this section is a Class 3 misdemeanor, punishable only by a fine of up to five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

(e) Any banking entity may file an action to enjoin the use of the banking entity's name or logo in connection with the sale, offering for sale, distribution, or advertising of any financial product or service without the express written consent of the banking entity. Any court of competent jurisdiction may grant injunctions to restrain the use and may require the defendants to pay to the banking entity all profits derived from, and all damages suffered by, reason of the wrongful use of the name or logo.

(f) The provisions of this section are not exclusive remedies and do not preclude the use of any other remedy by law."

**SECTION 2.** This act becomes effective December 1, 2005, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.