

(i) The acquisition by the out-of-state bank or banking institution of an insured depository institution or a branch of an insured depository institution; or

(ii) The conversion, merger, or consolidation of an insured depository institution or a branch of an insured depository institution.

[(f)] (H) "Home state" means:

(1) As to a national banking association, the state in which its main office is located; and

(2) As to a state-chartered bank, the state by which it is chartered.

[(g)] (I) "Home state regulator" means the agency in a bank's home state with primary responsibility for chartering and regulating banks.

[(h)] (J) "Host state" means a state, other than the home state of a bank, in which the bank maintains or seeks to establish a branch.

[(i)] (K) "Insured depository institution" means any financial institution the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

[(j)] (L) "National banking association" means a bank chartered under the National Bank Act.

[(k)] (M) "Other-state bank" means a bank chartered and primarily regulated by another state.

[(l)] (N) "Out-of-state bank" means:

(1) A national banking association with its main office in a state other than this State; or

(2) An other-state bank.

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(A) A banking institution or an out-of-state bank may establish a branch in this State by:

(1) Opening a de novo branch;

(2) Purchasing an existing branch from a bank or an insured depository institution; or

(3) Converting former headquarters or retaining former branches following:

(i) The purchase of all or substantially all of the assets of a bank or an insured depository institution; or

(ii) A merger or a consolidation with a bank or an insured depository institution.