interstate bank merger transactions under section 44 of the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. 1831a(u)), and are processed in accordance with subpart D (Merger Transactions) of this part.

§ 303.41 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart:

- (a) Branch, except as provided in this paragraph, includes any branch bank, branch office, additional office, or any branch place of business located in any State of the United States or in any territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands at which deposits are received or checks paid or money lent. A branch does not include an automated teller machine, an automated loan machine, a remote service unit, or a facility described in section 303.46. The term branch also includes the following:
- (1) A messenger service that is operated by a bank or its affiliate that picks up and delivers items relating to transactions in which deposits are received or checks paid or money lent. A messenger service established and operated by a non-affiliated third party generally does not constitute a branch for purposes of this subpart. Banks contracting with third parties to provide messenger services should consult with the FDIC to determine if the messenger service constitutes a branch.
- (2) A mobile branch, other than a messenger service, that does not have a single, permanent site and uses a vehicle that travels to various locations to enable the public to conduct banking business. A mobile branch may serve defined locations on a regular schedule or may serve a defined area at varying times and locations.
- (3) A temporary branch that operates for a limited period of time not to exceed one year as a public service, such as during an emergency or disaster situation.
- (4) A seasonal branch that operates at various periodically recurring intervals, such as during state and local fairs, college registration periods, and other similar occasions.
- (b) Branch relocation means a move within the same immediate neighbor-

hood of the existing branch that does not substantially affect the nature of the business of the branch or the customers of the branch. Moving a branch to a location outside its immediate neighborhood is considered the closing of an existing branch and the establishment of a new branch. Closing of a branch is covered in the FDIC Statement of Policy Concerning Branch Closing Notices and Policies. 1 FDIC Law, Regulations, Related Acts 5391; see §309.4 (a) and (b) of this chapter for availability.

- (c) *De novo branch* means a branch of a bank which is established by the bank as a branch and does not become a branch of such bank as a result of:
- (1) The acquisition by the bank of an insured depository institution or a branch of an insured depository institution; or
- (2) The conversion, merger, or consolidation of any such institution or branch.
- (d) *Home state* means the state by which the bank is chartered.
- (e) *Host state* means a state, other than the home state of the bank, in which the bank maintains, or seeks to establish and maintain, a branch.

[67 FR 79247, Dec. 27, 2002, as amended at 73 FR 35338, June 23, 2008; 73 FR 55432, Sept. 25, 2008]

§ 303.42 Filing procedures.

- (a) General. An applicant shall submit an application to the appropriate FDIC office on the date the notice required by §303.44 is published, or within 5 days after the date of the last required publication.
- (b) Content of filing. A complete letter application shall include the following information:
- (1) A statement of intent to establish a branch, or to relocate the main office or a branch:
- (2) The exact location of the proposed site including the street address. With regard to messenger services, specify the geographic area in which the services will be available. With regard to a mobile branch specify the community or communities in which the vehicle will operate and the manner in which it will be used;
- (3) Details concerning any involvement in the proposal by an insider of