

BANKING DIVISION[187]

Regulatory Analysis

Notice of Intended Action to be published: 187—Chapter 10
“Electronic Transfer of Funds”

Iowa Code section(s) or chapter(s) authorizing rulemaking: 524.213 and 527.11
State or federal law(s) implemented by the rulemaking: Iowa Code chapter 527

Public Hearing

A public hearing at which persons may present their views orally or in writing will be held as follows:

June 16, 2026 9 a.m.	Suite 300 200 East Grand Avenue Des Moines, Iowa
June 18, 2026 9 a.m.	Suite 300 200 East Grand Avenue Des Moines, Iowa

Public Comment

Any interested person may submit written or oral comments concerning this Regulatory Analysis, which must be received by the Division of Banking no later than 4:30 p.m. on the date of the public hearing. Comments should be directed to:

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Purpose and Summary

Pursuant to Executive Order 10 (2023), the Division proposes to rescind Chapter 10 and adopt a new chapter in lieu thereof. This proposed rulemaking eliminates language that is duplicative of statutory language, eliminates unnecessary and inconsistent language, removes unnecessarily restrictive terms, and updates outdated language.

Analysis of Impact

1. **Persons affected by the proposed rulemaking:**

• **Classes of persons that will bear the costs of the proposed rulemaking:**

People interested in operating or applying to operate a central routing unit in Iowa and financial institutions that establish satellite terminals and issue debit cards to Iowa customers will bear the costs of the proposed rulemaking.

• **Classes of persons that will benefit from the proposed rulemaking:**

People interested in operating or applying to operate a central routing unit in Iowa and financial institutions establishing satellite terminals and issuing debit cards to Iowa customers will benefit from the increased clarity of the chapter and expectations regarding the requirements to operate a

central routing unit. Iowans who utilize debit cards issued by financial institutions in Iowa will also benefit from the continued ability to utilize debit cards that comply with all the routing and security requirements of Iowa Code chapter 527.

2. Impact of the proposed rulemaking, economic or otherwise, including the nature and amount of all the different kinds of costs that would be incurred:

• **Quantitative description of impact:**

People who apply for approval to operate a central routing unit or to establish a satellite terminal may incur costs to draft an application or other associated documents. The amount of those costs will vary depending on the complexity of the application and the compensation paid to staff or other service providers who draft the documents.

• **Qualitative description of impact:**

This proposed rulemaking will provide clarity about the Division's process for receiving and processing applications to operate a central routing unit and to establish satellite terminals, as well as providing clarity about the compliance and examination standards for approved central routing units.

3. Costs to the State:

• **Implementation and enforcement costs borne by the agency or any other agency:**

The Division incurs staff time to process and review applications to operate a central routing unit or to establish a satellite terminal.

• **Anticipated effect on State revenues:**

The proposed rulemaking has no anticipated effect on State revenues.

4. Comparison of the costs and benefits of the proposed rulemaking to the costs and benefits of inaction:

The proposed rulemaking does not impose any additional costs on people filing applications to operate an approved central routing unit or to establish a satellite terminal compared to the existing Chapter 10, and it benefits applicants by providing clarity about the process and requirements associated with engaging in these activities for which the Division's approval is statutorily required. The cost of inaction would be lack of guidance for people interested in obtaining approval to operate an approved central routing unit or to establish a satellite terminal, which would engender confusion about the applicable process and requirements for obtaining that approval and for operating in compliance with the Iowa Code.

5. Determination whether less costly methods or less intrusive methods exist for achieving the purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

The Division has not identified any less costly or less intrusive methods of approving applicants to operate a central routing unit or establish a satellite terminal or to establish compliance requirements and examination procedures for an approved central routing unit.

6. Alternative methods considered by the agency:

• **Description of any alternative methods that were seriously considered by the agency:**

The Division did not consider any alternative methods.

• **Reasons why alternative methods were rejected in favor of the proposed rulemaking:**

The Division did not consider any alternative methods because the Division did not identify any less costly or less intrusive methods of approving applicants to operate a central routing unit or establish a satellite terminal or to establish compliance requirements and examination procedures for an approved central routing unit.

Small Business Impact

If the rulemaking will have a substantial impact on small business, include a discussion of whether it would be feasible and practicable to do any of the following to reduce the impact of the rulemaking on small business:

- Establish less stringent compliance or reporting requirements in the rulemaking for small business.
- Establish less stringent schedules or deadlines in the rulemaking for compliance or reporting requirements for small business.
- Consolidate or simplify the rulemaking’s compliance or reporting requirements for small business.
- Establish performance standards to replace design or operational standards in the rulemaking for small business.
- Exempt small business from any or all requirements of the rulemaking.

If legal and feasible, how does the rulemaking use a method discussed above to reduce the substantial impact on small business?

The proposed rules do not have a substantial impact on small business.

Text of Proposed Rulemaking

ITEM 1. Rescind 187—Chapter 10 and adopt the following **new** chapter in lieu thereof:

CHAPTER 10
ELECTRONIC TRANSFER OF FUNDS

187—10.1(527) Scope. Iowa Code section 527.3 authorizes the administrator to issue rules applicable to financial institutions regarding the operation or control of a satellite terminal or pertaining to a financial transaction engaged in through a satellite terminal. When the term “administrators” appears in this chapter, it signifies that joint action or enforcement may be taken by the administrators specified in Iowa Code sections 527.2 and 527.3.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 527.2 and 527.3.

187—10.2(527) Terms defined. For the purpose of these rules, the following terms have the meaning indicated in this chapter. The definitions set out in Iowa Code section 527.2 are incorporated in these rules.

“*Cardholder*” means a person who has received an access device from a cardholder financial institution to access the customer asset account(s) maintained at that financial institution by means of a satellite terminal.

“*Cardholder financial institution*” means the financial institution maintaining the customer asset account(s) of a cardholder that is accessible by means of an access device issued by that financial institution.

“*Certification*” means the process by which a central routing unit ensures that access devices, satellite terminals, software vendors, and the data processing center of an establishing or cardholder financial institution meet certain minimum operational standards established by the central routing unit to ensure that the central routing unit and electronic funds transfer system are in compliance with Iowa Code chapter 527. The certification process may be performed by a central routing unit prior to initial operation of a satellite terminal or data processing center and at any subsequent time as determined appropriate by a central routing unit to ensure continued compliance with Iowa Code chapter 527.

“*Customer card number*” means a unique number assigned to each cardholder to identify the cardholder financial institution, the cardholder, and the particular business location or office of the cardholder financial institution where the cardholder’s customer asset account(s) is maintained that may be accessed by the access device.

“*Electronic funds transfer system*” means the electronic system used to process transactions initiated at a satellite terminal and includes the access device, the satellite terminal, the cardholder financial institution and its data processing center, the establishing financial institution and its data processing center, and a central routing unit.

“*Establishing financial institution*” means the financial institution that owns or retains control of a satellite terminal.

“*Front-end processor*” means a data processing facility directly connected to an on-line point-of-sale terminal, as defined by Iowa law, which is utilized in an electronic funds transfer system in conjunction with another data processing facility that is certified by an approved central routing unit. A front-end processor and certified data processing facility that are directly connected constitute a single data processing center, as defined by Iowa law, only if the following specified conditions are satisfied:

1. All on-line point-of-sale satellite terminal transactions received by the front-end processor of the certified data processing facility that cannot be immediately authorized or rejected by the certified data processing facility must be immediately transmitted to an approved central routing unit, subject to the exceptions in Iowa Code section 527.5(9); and

2. All on-line point-of-sale satellite terminal transactions received by the front-end processor of the certified data processing facility that are capable of being immediately authorized or rejected by the certified data processing facility must be transactions initiated by cardholders of financial institutions directly serviced by the certified data processing facility and be immediately authorized or rejected by the certified data processing facility.

“*Reversal*” means the procedure implemented to cancel a previously transmitted transaction from a satellite terminal initiated by a cardholder through the use of an access device. A reversal may be cardholder-generated or system-generated.

“*Switch-behind*” means an electronic funds transfer system configuration in which a satellite terminal is directly connected to the establishing financial institution’s data processing center, which is directly connected to a central routing unit.

“*Switch-in-front*” means an electronic funds transfer system configuration in which a satellite terminal is directly connected to a central routing unit.

“*Transaction*” means each separate, identifiable financial function as authorized by Iowa Code chapter 527, performed at a satellite terminal capable of completing the financial function by a cardholder properly using an access device and an electronic personal identifier at the satellite terminal.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 527.2.

187—10.3(527) Applications to operate a central routing unit.

10.3(1) *Approval required.* A central routing unit shall not be operated in the state of Iowa unless written approval for that operation has been obtained from the administrators.

10.3(2) *Application requirements.* A person desiring to operate a central routing unit shall submit to the administrators an application that shall contain all of the information and be accompanied by all documentation expressly provided for in Iowa Code section 527.9. The administrators will notify the applicant in writing whether the application is considered complete.

10.3(3) *Incomplete applications.* If the application is found by the administrators to be incomplete, the applicant will be notified within a reasonable period of that fact and of the specific deficiencies. The application may be denied for lack of information 30 days following any such notification if requested supplemental information is not timely submitted by the applicant.

10.3(4) *Final notice.* The administrators shall act on a complete application for operation of a central routing unit within 60 days after the date of written notice to the applicant that the application is determined to be complete. The administrators shall notify the applicant in writing as to the decision to approve or disapprove.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 527.9.

187—10.4(527) Compliance examinations of a central routing unit.

10.4(1) *Performance examinations.* The administrators may conduct an examination of a central routing unit pursuant to Iowa Code section 527.9(4) at any time after the central routing unit is

operating under the approval of the administrators and shall conduct an examination at the time the approval of the administrators is sought in accordance with rule 187—10.3(527).

10.4(2) Compliance factors. A compliance examination of a central routing unit conducted by the administrators shall consider the following factors to ensure that the central routing unit and all other components of an electronic funds transfer system are in full compliance with the requirements of Iowa Code chapter 527.

a. Transaction charges. The transaction charges paid to the central routing unit by each financial institution that utilizes the central routing unit must be consistent with the schedule of charges set forth in the application to operate a central routing unit and with the requirements of Iowa Code section 527.5(6).

b. Transmission capabilities. The central routing unit must be capable of accepting and routing and, if approved to operate, be operated to accept and route transmissions of transaction data originating at any satellite terminal located in the state, whether receiving transaction data from a satellite terminal or from a data processing center or other central routing unit.

c. Connections with data processing centers. The central routing unit must be directly connected to every data processing center that is directly connected to a satellite terminal located in the state.

d. Transaction requirements. A central routing unit must ensure that an electronic funds transfer system consistently complies with the following transaction requirements:

(1) All cardholders initiating transactions at satellite terminals must use an access device and an electronic personal identifier issued by the cardholder financial institution unless the use of an electronic personal identifier is not required by Iowa Code chapter 527 for transactions initiated at specified types of satellite terminals.

(2) All transactions must originate at satellite terminals certified by a central routing unit. Satellite terminals located in this state must meet all applicable state and federal requirements.

(3) All transactions shall be authorized either on an on-line real-time basis or on a batch basis through a data processing center or a central routing unit.

(4) All transactions must route in accordance with the requirements of Iowa Code section 527.5(8).

e. Validation. A central routing unit must validate and edit all transaction messages flowing through the electronic funds transfer system to ensure transaction integrity.

f. Error recovery. A central routing unit must be responsible for error recovery of all of the central routing unit's owned or controlled hardware, software, and communication facilities and define all necessary interface requirements for data processing centers, satellite terminals, and financial institutions.

g. Authorization services. A central routing unit shall provide authorization services for all cardholder financial institutions that have agreed to such authorization services if:

(1) The cardholder financial institution's data processing center is unavailable or is responding slowly; or

(2) The cardholder financial institution's cardholder information is retained at the central routing unit for card authorization services.

h. Third-party audits. Third-party audits of an electronic funds transfer system, including a central routing unit, must be conducted at least annually to ensure adequate security and controls and be documented for review by the administrators upon request.

i. Duplication of critical processing hardware. A central routing unit must provide duplication of critical processing hardware to ensure functional integrity of the central routing unit.

j. Electronic funds transfer system reliability standards. A central routing unit must be available for processing transactions 99 percent of the time, on an annual basis, during the schedule of operation established by the central routing unit. To provide this continuous service to cardholders and the respective cardholder financial institution, a central routing unit must provide for data processing

center backup service for all cardholder financial institutions that utilize a data processing center. This may be accomplished by either of the following:

(1) Cardholder financial institutions may maintain a cardholder authorization file at the central routing unit; or

(2) A central routing unit may authorize transactions based on a cardholder financial institution's established parameters when the cardholder financial institution's data processing center is responding slowly or is in an inoperative state.

k. Confidentiality.

(1) A central routing unit shall not divulge specific transaction information to any person or financial institution concerning any cardholder, or an establishing or cardholder financial institution, unless such person or financial institution is part of, or is necessary to effect, the specific transaction, or unless disclosure of such information is required by applicable state or federal law.

(2) A central routing unit shall not divulge any statistics on the operations of any establishing or cardholder financial institution to any third party without the written consent of the particular financial institution.

(3) A central routing unit may disclose total terminal statistics that are generic to the central routing unit and that do not identify any particular financial institution or the operations of any particular financial institution.

(4) A central routing unit may disclose transaction(s) data to any federal or state regulatory authority as required by law.

10.4(3) *Certification processes of a central routing unit to demonstrate compliance.* To assist the administrators with compliance examinations of a central routing unit, a central routing unit shall certify financial institutions, satellite terminals located in the state, and data processing centers directly connected to the central routing unit located in this state or directly connected to cardholder financial institutions, to demonstrate that satellite terminals located in this state and the central routing unit are performing in accordance with the requirements of Iowa Code sections 527.5 and 527.9.

a. Certification of financial institutions. All establishing financial institutions and their data processing centers must comply with the following procedures, which shall be confirmed and certified by a central routing unit:

(1) The establishing financial institution and its data processing center must ensure that all transaction data transmitted by the establishing financial institution's data processing center conforms to the central routing unit's electronic communication format standards.

(2) The establishing financial institution's data processing center must be certified or recertified to support new terminal types or models, to utilize any new satellite terminal vendor, or to perform terminal hardware upgrades or software version updates, prior to actual transmission of transaction data by that data processing center to the central routing unit.

(3) Use of any satellite terminal located in this state must be available to all cardholders of cardholder financial institutions and other establishing financial institutions on a nondiscriminatory basis. A cardholder financial institution has the right to offer its cardholders any type of transaction that is supported by a central routing unit. Establishing financial institutions must offer to all cardholders of any establishing or cardholder financial institution the same type of transactions at their satellite terminals located off the premises of the establishing financial institution as are offered to cardholders of the establishing financial institution.

(4) An electronic personal identifier must be issued by a cardholder financial institution for each cardholder access device. A central routing unit must provide for cardholder entry of the electronic personal identifier for all transactions transmitted to the central routing unit. The requirement to issue an electronic personal identifier is not applicable to access devices that are only for use at a limited function terminal, as defined by Iowa Code section 527.2.

(5) A central routing unit must approve access devices displaying its logo or trade name that are issued by cardholder financial institutions, including any access devices that are redesigned, so that

the central routing unit may control the operational quality of the access devices and ensure uniform implementation of changes of such access devices.

(6) A control record must be maintained by a central routing unit for every satellite terminal deployed by an establishing financial institution that participates with the central routing unit.

(7) The establishing financial institution's data processing center must be responsible for forwarding transactions it cannot authorize or reject to a central routing unit for further routing. The establishing financial institution's data processing center must set a timer for that particular transaction at the time the transaction is forwarded to the central routing unit. If the establishing financial institution's data processing center does not receive a transaction transmission response from the central routing unit within the time frames established by the central routing unit, then the establishing financial institution's data processing center must immediately generate and transmit a reversal for that particular transaction. The cardholder financial institution's data processing center must accept the reversal from a central routing unit and the cardholder financial institution must post valid reversals to the cardholder's customer asset account. To monitor such reversals, a central routing unit must log each transaction routed through the central routing unit, validate each transaction's completion, and ensure that all transactions are sent to and received by the appropriate data processing centers for both the cardholder financial institution and the establishing financial institution.

(8) A central routing unit must certify all satellite terminals (whether switch-in-front or switch-behind) that an establishing financial institution proposes to use in conjunction with the central routing unit. This certification process shall test each satellite terminal for its ability to satisfactorily perform all transaction functions supported by the central routing unit in accordance with operational standards for satellite terminals as established by the central routing unit.

(9) An establishing financial institution must ensure that each of its satellite terminals provides a record of all approved or denied transactions at the satellite terminal by either an audit journal or the creation of duplicate receipts held within the satellite terminal and ensure that the satellite terminal generates a customer receipt in compliance with 12 CFR 205.9 (Regulation E) and requirements established by the central routing unit.

(10) Proper maintenance and service of satellite terminals on both a regular and emergency basis are the responsibilities of the establishing financial institution.

b. Certification of data processing centers. All data processing centers connected to a central routing unit must comply with the following procedures and requirements, to be confirmed by a central routing unit:

(1) A data processing center shall operate in such a manner as to comply with all requirements established in Iowa Code chapter 527.

(2) A data processing center shall conform to a central routing unit's standards including but not limited to the following:

1. Format and message content.
2. Electronic personal identifier encryption.
3. Communications protocol.

4. Certification of on-line transaction transmissions for data processing centers, new terminals, and all establishing and cardholder financial institutions directly or indirectly connected to the central routing unit.

(3) A data processing center must meet minimum response time goals established by a central routing unit. Satellite terminal transactions shall be handled on a first-in, first-out basis. No data processing center may prioritize satellite terminal transactions.

(4) A satellite terminal located in this state shall directly connect to a central routing unit or a data processing center. A data processing center or central routing unit is directly connected to a satellite terminal, as required by Iowa Code section 527.5(8), when a transaction transmission from the satellite terminal is received by the data processing center or central routing unit prior to being received or processed by or routed to any other data processing center or facility that categorizes, separates or routes the transaction transmission. A data processing facility certified by a central

routing unit and a front-end processor directly connected to an on-line point-of-sale satellite terminal and directly linked to the data processing facility both constitute a data processing center for purposes of this paragraph.

(5) This subrule does not limit the authority of a data processing center to authorize or reject transactions requested by cardholders of a cardholder financial institution pursuant to an agreement whereby the data processing center authorizes or rejects requested transactions on behalf of the cardholder financial institution and provides to the cardholder financial institution, on a batch basis and not on an on-line real-time basis, information concerning authorized or rejected transactions of cardholders of the cardholder financial institution.

c. Nonsupport of a satellite terminal by a central routing unit. A central routing unit has the authority to refuse or discontinue support of any satellite terminal (either switch-in-front or switch-behind) that is not established or maintained by the establishing financial institution in accordance with the certification procedures and requirements of this subrule if the central routing unit reasonably determines that initial or continued support of the noncomplying satellite terminal may jeopardize the safety and soundness of the operation of an electronic funds transfer system. If such action is contemplated by a central routing unit, written notice of the intended action and the reasons for not supporting particular satellite terminals shall be sent by the central routing unit to the appropriate establishing financial institution by certified or restricted certified mail, with a copy provided to the administrator, within 30 days of the date such action to discontinue support is to be taken, or within 10 days from the date the central routing unit determines it appropriate to refuse initial support of a newly established satellite terminal.

d. Appeals to division administrator.

(1) Whenever a central routing unit provides notice concerning the nonsupport of any satellite terminal located in the state upon the determination that the satellite terminal will not be, or is not being, maintained by the establishing financial institution in accordance with the requirements of this subrule and Iowa Code chapter 527, the establishing financial institution has the right to file a written appeal to the administrator within 30 days from the date the central routing unit issued a written notice of such action. The written appeal shall set forth any facts in dispute and state the reasons why the decision of the central routing unit to refuse initial or continued support of its satellite terminal or terminals should be reversed by the administrator. If the establishing financial institution fails to file a written appeal to the administrator, the financial institution is deemed to have consented to the nonsupport of its satellite terminal or terminals by the central routing unit.

(2) The administrator shall conduct hearings and exercise any other appropriate authority conferred by Iowa Code sections 527.3 and 527.5 regarding the operation or control of a satellite terminal that a central routing unit has initially determined to be operating in a manner inconsistent with the requirements of this subrule and Iowa Code chapter 527.

(3) Upon appeal, the administrator may affirm, modify, or reverse the initial determination of a central routing unit that a satellite terminal located in Iowa is not being operated or controlled in accordance with the requirements of this subrule and Iowa Code chapter 527.

(4) In the event of consent by the establishing financial institution, or if upon the record made at the hearing the administrator affirms the initial determination of the central routing unit, the administrator may initiate proceedings to revoke the privilege of the establishing financial institution to continue operation and control of the satellite terminal or terminals determined to be in noncompliance in accordance with the procedures established in paragraph 10.4(3)“e,” or may deny the initial application to establish or operate such noncomplying satellite terminals in accordance with rule 187—10.5(527).

(5) If the initial determination of the central routing unit is either reversed or modified, the administrator shall document the reasons for determining that the satellite terminals in question comply with the requirements of this subrule and Iowa Code chapter 527 or why the initial determination of the central routing unit has been modified and shall deliver a copy of these findings to the establishing financial institution and the appropriate central routing unit. Any further

proceedings or hearings on the same subject matter are governed by the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 17A relating to contested cases.

e. Revocation of privilege.

(1) The administrator may revoke the approval to operate within the electronic funds transfer system as established in Iowa Code section 527.12 or for violations of the compliance procedures and standards established by this subrule. If the administrator does not have any direct authority over the facility because of the provisions of Iowa Code section 527.3, the administrator may revoke with respect to any financial institution over which the administrator does have direct authority the privilege to engage in transactions through or with that facility. With respect to revocation of the approval to operate a central routing unit, all of the administrators specified in Iowa Code section 527.3 may jointly participate. All references to the term “administrator” in this paragraph signify all of the administrators with respect to revocation of the approval to operate a central routing unit.

(2) The administrator has additional authority to cause such revocations as established in Iowa Code section 527.12.

(3) If a central routing unit or satellite terminal of an establishing financial institution is determined by the administrator to fail to comply with the requirements of Iowa Code chapter 527 or this subrule at the time of application to the administrator, then the application may be denied by the administrator without the need for notice or opportunity for hearing.

(4) A revocation by the administrator pursuant to this subrule is effective when ordered by the administrator, anything in Iowa Code chapter 17A to the contrary notwithstanding.

(5) The administrator may bring an action in the district court in the name of the state to enjoin any financial institution or other person who continues to utilize or to operate a satellite terminal, data processing center, or central routing unit after approval has been revoked.

(6) The administrator may bring an action to enjoin any person who fails to obtain any approval required by Iowa Code chapter 527.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 527.

187—10.5(527) Applications to establish a satellite terminal.

10.5(1) *Approval required.* A satellite terminal shall not be established or operated in the state of Iowa unless written approval for that establishment and operation has been obtained from the administrator. Exceptions to this requirement may exist based upon judicial rulings on applicability of Iowa Code section 527.5(3) and 527.5(7) to certain federally chartered financial institutions.

10.5(2) *Application requirements.* A person desiring to establish and operate a satellite terminal shall submit to the administrator an application that shall contain all of the information and be accompanied by all documentation expressly provided for in Iowa Code section 527.5(3).

10.5(3) *Incomplete applications.* If the application is found by the administrator to be incomplete, the applicant will be notified within a reasonable period of that fact and of the specific deficiencies. Anytime after 30 days following any such notification, the application may be denied for lack of information if requested supplemental information is not timely submitted by the applicant.

10.5(4) *Final notice.* Upon receiving a complete application, the administrator shall approve or disapprove an application for the establishment and operation of a satellite terminal within 30 days after the date of written notice to the applicant that the application is determined to be complete. The administrator shall notify the applicant in writing as to the decision to approve or disapprove.

10.5(5) *Failure to establish.* If the applicant fails to establish a satellite terminal within 60 days after the date of written notification of approval by the administrator or within 90 days of filing of the application if such notice is not given by the administrator and expressed approval is presumed, the application to establish and operate a satellite terminal in this state shall be considered to be withdrawn by the applicant and the satellite terminal shall not be established and operated in Iowa without reapplication or extension of the application period by the administrator.

10.5(6) *Notice to terminate satellite terminal operation.* If an establishing financial institution determines, for whatever reasons, that a satellite terminal it operates shall no longer be made available

for continued use in the state of Iowa, written notice of such termination of service shall be provided to the administrator, with a copy to the central routing unit, at least 15 business days prior to such discontinuance of service.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 527.5(7).

187—10.6(527) Customer instruction in the use of a satellite terminal. Iowa Code section 527.5(4) permits employees of the establishing financial institution or an affiliate to attend or operate a satellite terminal, for specified purposes, on a temporary basis, and such temporary basis extends no more than 30 calendar days from the date of initial operation of the satellite terminal. Satellite terminals located on the premises of the establishing financial institution are exempt from this restriction.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 527.5(4).