Regulatory Analysis

Notice of Intended Action to be published: Iowa Administrative Code 875—Chapter 72
"Conveyances Installed on or After January 1, 1975"

Iowa Code section(s) or chapter(s) authorizing rulemaking: 89A.3
State or federal law(s) implemented by the rulemaking: Executive Order 10

Public Hearing

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

October 1, 2024 9 to 9:30 a.m.	Lake Conference Room 6200 Park Avenue, Suite 100 Des Moines, Iowa

Public Comment

Any interested person may submit written or oral comments concerning this Regulatory Analysis. Written or oral comments in response to this Regulatory Analysis must be received by the Labor Services Division 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

Proposed Chapter 72 adopts standards for conveyances installed since January 1, 1975, provides criteria for installation and inspection of wind tower lifts, regulates other conveyances, and requires child entrapment safeguards.

Analysis of Impact

1. Persons affected by the proposed rulemaking:

- Classes of persons that will bear the costs of the proposed rulemaking:

The conveyance program maintains personnel to inspect conveyances and enforce safety.

- Classes of persons that will benefit from the proposed rulemaking:

The public and elevator owners benefit from operating safe conveyances.

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:

There are fees that are comparable to fees of other nearby jurisdictions.

- Qualitative description of impact:

No qualitative impact is discerned.

3. Costs to the State:

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

The agency hires personnel to inspect.

- Anticipated effect on state revenues:

None.

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

Inaction would result in unsafe elevators and conveyances.

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

No less costly or less intrusive methods are known.

6. Alternative methods considered by the agency:

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

No alternative methods were seriously considered.

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

Not applicable.

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?

Small businesses can seek a waiver from burdensome requirements.

Text of Proposed Rulemaking

ITEM 1. Rescind 875—Chapter 72 and adopt the following **new** chapter in lieu thereof:

CHAPTER 72
CONVEYANCES INSTALLED ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 1975

875—72.1(89A) Purpose and scope. This chapter contains safety standards covering the design, construction, installation, operation, inspection, testing, maintenance, alteration and repair of conveyances installed on or after January 1, 1975. The rules of this chapter also apply to previously dormant conveyances that are being reactivated, and to reinstalled or moved conveyances. As used in this rule, the word "installation" refers to the date on which a conveyance contractor enters into a contractual agreement pertaining to a conveyance.

72.1(1) For installations between January 1, 1975, and December 31, 1982, ANSI A17.1 means ANSI A17.1 (1971).

72.1(2) For installations between January 1, 1983, and December 31, 1992:

a. ANSI A17.1 means ANSI A17.1 (1981); and

b. ANSI A117.1 means ANSI A117.1 (1980).

72.1(3) For installations between January 1, 1993, and December 31, 2000:

a. ASME A17.1 means ASME A17.1 (1990) and in addition means the following:

(1) ASME A17.1b (1992), Rule 110.11h, for electric elevators installed between July 1, 1993, and December 31, 2000, and

(2) ASME A17.1b (1992), Rule 110.11h that is referenced by Rule 300.11, for hydraulic elevators installed between July 1, 1993, and December 31, 2000.

b. ANSI/NFPA 70 means ANSI/NFPA 70 (1990); and

c. ANSI A117.1 means ANSI A117.1 (1980).

72.1(4) For installations between January 1, 2001, and December 31, 2003:

a. ASME A17.1 means ASME A17.1 (1996 through the 1999 addenda);

b. ASME A18.1 means ASME A18.1 (1999), except Chapters 4, 5, 6, and 7;

c. ANSI A117.1 means ANSI A117.1 (1998); and

d. ANSI/NFPA 70 means ANSI/NFPA 70 (1999).

72.1(5) For installations between January 1, 2004, and April 4, 2006:

a. ASME A17.1 means ASME A17.1 (2000 through the 2003 addenda);

b. ASME A18.1 means ASME A18.1 (1999 through the 2001 addenda), except Chapters 4, 5, 6, and 7;

c. ANSI A117.1 means ANSI A117.1 (1998); and

d. ANSI/NFPA 70 means ANSI/NFPA 70 (2002).

72.1(6) For installations between April 5, 2006, and July 22, 2008:

a. ASME A17.1 means ASME A17.1-2004, A17.1a-2005 and A17.1S-2005;

b. ASME A18.1 means ASME A18.1 (2003), except Chapters 4, 5, 6, and 7;

c. ANSI A117.1 means ANSI A117.1 (2003), except for Rule 407.4.6.2.2; and

d. ANSI/NFPA 70 means ANSI/NFPA 70 (2005).

72.1(7) For installations between July 23, 2008, and July 18, 2012:

a. ASME A17.1 means ASME A17.1-2007/CSA B44-07;

b. ASME A17.7 means ASME A17.7-2007/CSA B44-07;

c. ASME A18.1 means ASME A18.1 (2003), except Chapters 4, 5, 6, and 7;

d. ANSI A117.1 means ANSI A117.1 (2003), except for Rule 407.4.6.2.2; and

e. ANSI/NFPA 70 means ANSI/NFPA 70 (2005).

72.1(8) For installations between July 19, 2012, and January 30, 2014:

a. ASME A17.1 means ASME A17.1-2010/CSA B44-10, except for Rule 2.27.1.1.6;

b. ASME A17.7 means ASME A17.7-2007/CSA B44-07;

c. ASME A18.1 means ASME A18.1 (2003), except Chapters 4, 5, 6, and 7;

d. ANSI A117.1 means ANSI A117.1 (2003), except for Rule 407.4.6.2.2; and

e. ANSI/NFPA 70 means ANSI/NFPA 70 (2008).

72.1(9) For installations between January 31, 2014, and January 14, 2015:

a. ASME A17.1 means ASME A17.1-2010/CSA B44-10, except for Rule 2.27.1.1.6;

b. ASME A17.7 means ASME A17.7-2007/CSA B44-07;

c. ASME A18.1 means ASME A18.1 (2011), except Chapters 4, 5, 6, and 7;

d. ANSI A117.1 means ANSI A117.1 (2003), except for Rule 407.4.6.2.2; and

e. ANSI/NFPA 70 means ANSI/NFPA 70 (2008).

72.1(10) For installations between January 15, 2015, and May 16, 2018:

a. ASME A17.1 means ASME A17.1-2013/CSA B44-13;

b. ASME A17.7 means ASME A17.7-2007/CSA B44-07;

c. ASME A18.1 means ASME A18.1 (2011), except Chapters 4, 5, 6, and 7;

d. ANSI A117.1 means ANSI A117.1 (2003), except for Rule 407.4.6.2.2; and

e. ANSI/NFPA 70 means ANSI/NFPA 70 (2011).

72.1(11) For installations between May 17, 2018, and May 31, 2021:

a. ASME A17.1 means ASME A17.1-2016/CSA B44-16;

b. ASME A17.7 means ASME A17.7-2012/CSA B44.7-12;

c. ASME A17.8 means ASME A17.8-2016/CSA B44.8-16;

d. ASME A18.1 means ASME A18.1 (2014), except Chapters 4, 5, 6, and 7;
e. ANSI A117.1 means ANSI A117.1 (2017), except for requirement 407.4.7.1.2; and
f. ANSI/NFPA 70 means ANSI/NFPA 70 (2017).

72.1(12) For installations on or after June 1, 2021:
a. ASME A17.1 means ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44-19, except that,
(1) Approaching object detection as described in 2.13.5 is optional; and
(2) ASME A17.1-2016/CSA B44-16, requirement 2.13.5, applies if approaching object detection is not installed;
b. ASME A17.7 means ASME A17.7-2012/CSA B44.7-12;
c. ASME A17.8 means ASME A17.8-2016/CSA B44.8-16;
d. ASME A18.1 means ASME A18.1 (2014), except Chapters 4, 5, 6, and 7;
e. ANSI A117.1 means ANSI A117.1 (2017), except for requirement 407.4.7.1.2; and
f. ANSI/NFPA 70 means ANSI/NFPA 70 (2017).

875—72.2(89A) Definitions. The definitions contained in ASME A17.1, ASME A18.1, ANSI A117.1, and any other standard adopted herein by reference are applicable as used in this chapter to the extent that the definitions do not conflict with the definitions contained in Iowa Code chapter 89A and these rules. However, the definition of "building code" in ASME A17.1 is modified to exclude the Building Construction and Safety Code (NFPA 5000) and the National Building Code of Canada (NBCC) for any installation after March 1, 2008.

875—72.3(89A) Accommodating the physically disabled. All passenger elevators installed between January 1, 1975, and December 31, 1982, which are available and intended for public use shall be usable by the physically disabled. All passenger elevators will have control buttons with identifying features for the benefit of the blind and will allow for wheelchair traffic. All passenger elevators and wheelchair lifts installed on or after January 1, 1983, which are accessible to the general public shall comply with Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities ANSI A117.1, sections 407 and 408.

875—72.4(89A) Electric elevators. The provisions contained in ASME A17.1, part 2, are adopted by reference.

875—72.5(89A) Hydraulic elevators. The provisions contained in ASME A17.1, part 3, are adopted by reference.

875—72.6(89A) Power sidewalk elevators. The provisions contained in ASME A17.1, section 5.5, are adopted by reference.

875—72.7(89A) Performance-based safety code. Conveyances may comply with ASME A17.7, in whole or in part, as an alternative to ASME A17.1.

875—72.8(89A) Hand and power dumbwaiters. The provisions contained in ASME A17.1, sections 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, and 7.8, are adopted by reference.

875—72.9(89A) Escalators and moving walks. The provisions contained in ASME A17.1, part 6, are adopted by reference, except for those portions that allow an operating or safety device to reset automatically.

875—72.10(89A) General requirements.

72.10(1) The provisions contained in ASME A17.1, Part 8, are adopted by reference unless specifically excluded herein.

72.10(2) Except as noted in this rule, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators, A17.3 (2011), is adopted by reference with an enforcement date of May 1, 2021.

a. If a code provision that is more restrictive than A17.3 (2011) applied to a conveyance when the conveyance was installed, the more restrictive provision remains in effect.

b. A17.3 (2011) Part X applies to handicapped restricted use elevators without regard to the scope provisions set forth in A17.3 (2011) Part X.

c. Provisions of A17.3 (2011) that require installation of a new controller to implement Phase 1 and Phase 2 fire service or car top operation are not adopted by reference and are not be enforced in Iowa.

d. A17.3 (2011), Rule 2.3.2, is intended to prevent the accumulation of sewer gas in an elevator pit and does not require the addition of a drain pipe in an existing pit. An air gap in an existing drain pipe is adequate compliance.

e. An elevator that was legally installed with guide rails made of materials other than steel will not be required to replace the guide rails due to the adoption of A17.3 (2011).

72.10(3) Permanent lighting shall be installed in the hoistway of an elevator contracted after March 1, 2019. Three-way switches to control the hoistway lighting shall be installed at the pit access door and the top landing access door. The lighting shall be sufficient to provide 10 foot-candles of light to the center of the elevator path measured when the car top lights are off. Engineering calculations that prove 10 foot-candles of light are provided to the center of the elevator path may be substituted for light meter measurements under circumstances such as a glass back car where use of a light meter is not practical.

72.10(4) For conveyances contracted after March 1, 2019, all electrical wiring in a machine room, control space, control room, machinery space, and hoistway shall comply with ANSI/NFPA 70 and be enclosed in metal conduit, flexible conduit, or metal raceways. However, this subrule does not apply in applications such as traveling cables and car top work lights where movement is required for proper function, or to operating devices and control equipment where adjustment may be needed.

875—72.11(89A) Wind tower lifts. Wind tower lifts authorized by this rule shall not be installed in grain elevators, high-rise buildings, water towers, television towers or any facility other than a wind tower built for the production of electricity. This rule applies to all wind tower lifts, whether installed before or after May 28, 2008; however, this exception does not apply to a wind tower lift if the contract for its installation is executed after an AECO is accredited.

72.11(1) Wind tower lifts that meet the requirements of subrules 72.11(2) through (9) are exempt from the requirements of ASME A17.1. This temporary exemption terminates for a wind tower lift upon the occurrence of at least one of the following events:

a. Three weeks have passed since the accreditation of at least one AECO, and the manufacturer of the wind tower lift has not filed with the director an affidavit attesting that a request for Certificate of Conformance as described by ASME A17.7 (2007) was submitted to an AECO.

b. The AECO has reviewed a request pursuant to ASME A17.7 and refused to issue a Certificate of Conformance for the model or series of lifts.

c. The AECO has determined that modifications to the wind tower lift are necessary, and the modifications have not been made with reasonable diligence.

d. The AECO has determined that modifications to the wind tower lift are necessary, and the director determines the wind tower lift is not safe to operate prior to completion of the modifications.

e. The AECO has reviewed an application pursuant to ASME A17.7 and issued a Certificate of Conformance for the model or series of lifts.

72.11(2) A wind tower lift placed in operation on or before May 28, 2008, shall be registered by the owner with the director no later than July 1, 2008, and shall pass an installation inspection by inspectors employed by the director according to the schedule set by the director. The wind tower lift shall receive a periodic inspection by the director annually thereafter.

72.11(3) The owner of a wind tower lift installed after May 28, 2008, shall register the wind tower lift with the director prior to its installation. A wind tower lift installed after May 28, 2008, shall pass an installation inspection by the director prior to its being placed into operation. The wind tower lift will receive a periodic inspection annually thereafter.

72.11(4) Registration pursuant to this rule requires submission of the following information to the director:

a. The unique identifier of the wind tower.

b. The name of the wind tower owner and contact information for the owner's representative.

c. The name of the wind tower lift manufacturer and contact information for the manufacturer's representative.

d. The location of the wind farm.

e. Three copies of the prints and design documents that are certified by a professional engineer duly licensed in the state of Iowa and that bear the professional engineer's P.E. stamp for the lifts.

f. The manufacturer's complete test procedures, inspection checklists, operating manual, service manual, and related documents as determined necessary by the director.

72.11(5) The owner shall notify the director within 30 days of any change in the information provided pursuant to 72.11(4)*"b"* and *"c."*

72.11(6) The manufacturer of a lift must notify the director in writing within one week if one of its wind tower lifts anywhere in the world is involved in a personal injury accident requiring the service of a physician, a personal injury accident causing disability exceeding one day or death, or an incident causing property damage exceeding $2,000. The notification shall specifically identify the model number, serial number, and owner of the lift, and a description of the incident or accident. The director shall determine and require necessary inspections, tests, changes or enhancements to prevent a similar incident or accident in this state.

72.11(7) Wind tower lifts comply with 29 CFR 1910.

72.11(8) The manufacturer shall notify the director within seven days of notification to the manufacturer that an AECO has:

a. Issued a Certificate of Conformance for the model or series of wind tower lifts,

b. Refused to issue a Certificate of Conformance for the model or series of wind tower lifts, or

c. Determined that modifications to the wind tower lifts are necessary.

72.11(9) Wind tower lifts shall pass an inspection covering the following criteria:

a. Ascending speed, descending speed, and emergency descending speed will not exceed the manufacturer's recommendations.

b. Stop switch, interior lighting, cage entry door, door contact, operating controls and remote operating controls will operate according to manufacturer's recommendations.

c. Interior floor and cage framework will appear to be structurally sound.

d. Enclosure signage recommended by the manufacturer will be in place.

e. Manufacturer's data plate will be visible.

f. Hoisting mechanism will appear to be structurally sound and intact from inside and outside the car.

g. Guide shoes will appear to be structurally sound and undamaged.

h. Suspended power cords and strain relief devices will reveal no visible damage.

i. Upper and lower normal and final limits will operate according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

j. Overspeed device will successfully pass a full-load test.

k. Overload device will successfully pass an overload test according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

l. Wire rope, safety rope, and guide rope will show no evidence of wear.

m. Guide rope attachments, suspension attachment beam, beam tower attachments, suspension rope attachment, suspension rope secondary attachment (if present), and guide wire rope attachments will show no evidence of wear or fatigue.

n. The wind tower lift will not drift when subjected to a static full load.

o. Maintenance logs, tags, and other necessary documentation will be available in sufficient detail to establish that maintenance is occurring pursuant to the manufacturer's schedule.

p. Guide rope tension device, safety rope tension device, and suspension rope tension device will pass a visual test for proper tension.

q. Power cord catch basket will pass a visual inspection.

r. Safety set distance, overspeed trip speed, overload limit setting, and maximum overload allowed will not exceed manufacturer's recommendations.

s. A communication device, if installed in the car, will be operable.

t. Any other items on the manufacturer's recommended inspection checklist will pass inspection.

72.11(10) The owner or owner's representative shall provide weights as needed to perform necessary tests during inspections.

875—72.12(89A) Alterations, repairs, replacements and maintenance.

72.12(1) *General.* Except as set forth in this rule, all maintenance, repairs, replacements, and alterations comply with the edition of ASME A17.1 currently adopted for new conveyances or ASME A17.7-2007/CSA B44-07, as applicable. "Alterations" in 875—71(89A) describes alterations that require that the entire conveyance be brought into compliance with the most current codes.

72.12(2) *Exemption for button renumbering.* All maintenance, repairs and alterations to devices covered by ANSI A117.1 comply with ANSI A117.1 (2017), except for requirement 407.4.7.1.2.

72.12(3) *Sump pump exemption.* The provisions of ASME A17.1 that require a pit sump or drain do not apply to an elevator alteration when all of the following criteria are met:

a. No other code or rule requires that the pit be excavated or lowered.

b. The alteration plans do not include the excavation or lowering of the pit floor for any other reason.

c. There is evidence that groundwater has not entered the pit previously.

d. The location and geology of the building indicate a likelihood that groundwater would enter the pit if the foundation or pit floor were breached to install the pit sump or drain.

e. A description of alternative means to maintain the pit in a dry condition is provided to the director with the alteration permit application.

f. The director approves the alternative means to maintain the pit in a dry condition.

g. The alternative means to maintain the pit in a dry condition are installed or implemented as described in the alteration permit application.

72.12(4) *Pit excavation exemption.* For elevators altered before August 1, 2018, the full length of the platform guard set forth in ASME A17.1, Rule 2.15.9.2(a), will not be required if all of the following criteria are met:

a. No other code or rule requires that the pit be excavated or lowered.

b. The alteration plans do not include the excavation or lowering of the pit floor for any other reason.

c. A full-length platform guard would strike the pit floor when the elevator is on its fully compressed buffer.

d. The clearance between the bottom of the platform guard and the pit floor is 2.5 centimeters (1 inch) when the elevator is on its fully compressed buffer.

72.12(5) *Sprinkler retrofits and shunt trip breakers.* When a sprinkler is added to a hoistway or machine room, the conveyance shall comply with the following:

a. The installation complies with the applicable version of ASME A17.1, Rule 2.8.3.3.

b. The elevator controls comply with the phase I fire recall provisions of the applicable version of ASME A17.1, Rule 2.27.3.

c. The applicable version of ASME A17.1 is determined by reference to rule 875—72.1(89A). For purposes of this subrule, the relevant subrule of 875—72.1(89A) applies based on the date the sprinkler is installed instead of the date the conveyance was installed.

72.12(6) *Alterations of handicapped restricted use elevators.* A component of a handicapped restricted use elevator being altered will comply with the portions of ASME A17.1, section 5.3, applicable to the component. The edition of ASME A17.1 adopted by reference in rule 875—72.1(89A) will be applied.

72.12(7) *Hoistway lighting.* If the controller for an elevator is being replaced, permanent lighting shall be installed in the hoistway of the elevator. Three-way switches to control the hoistway lighting shall be installed at the pit access door and the top landing access door. The lighting will be sufficient to provide 10 foot-candles of light to the center of the elevator path measured when the car top lights are off. Engineering calculations that prove 10 foot-candles of light are provided to the center of the elevator path may be substituted for light meter measurements under circumstances such as a glass back car where use of a light meter is not practical.

875—72.13(89A) Power-operated special purpose elevators. The provisions contained in ASME A17.1, section 5.7, are adopted by reference.

875—72.14(89A) Inclined and vertical wheelchair lifts. The provisions contained in ASME Safety Standard for Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts A18.1, sections 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, and 10, are adopted by reference for all inclined and vertical wheelchair lifts.

875—72.15(89A) Hand-powered elevators. Hand-powered elevators shall not be installed after January 1, 1983.

875—72.16(89A) Limited-use/limited-application elevators. The provisions contained in ASME A17.1, section 5.2, are adopted by reference.

875—72.17(89A) Rack and pinion, screw-column elevators. The provisions contained in ASME A17.1, sections 4.1 and 4.2, are adopted by reference.

875—72.18(89A) Inclined elevators. The provisions contained in ASME A17.1, section 5.1, are adopted by reference.

875—72.19(89A) Material lift elevators. The provisions contained in ASME A17.1, Sections 7.4 through 7.7 and 7.9 through 7.11, are adopted by reference for material lift elevators installed on or after August 10, 2016.

875—72.20(89A) Elevators used for construction. The provisions contained in ASME A17.1, section 5.10, are adopted by reference only as they pertain to elevators utilizing permanent equipment in a permanent location.

875—72.21(89A) Construction personnel hoists. The provisions of American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A10.4-2007 are adopted by reference for construction personnel hoists as defined by ANSI A10.4-2007. Notwithstanding the ANSI definition, these conveyances may be used only temporarily during construction.

875—72.22(89A) Alarm bell. An automatic passenger elevator shall be provided with an alarm bell that is activated by a switch marked "ALARM" located in or adjacent to the car operating panel. The alarm bell shall be audible inside the car and outside the hoistway.

875—72.23(89A) Child entrapment safeguards. This rule applies to a passenger elevator unless it has a car door consisting of a solid panel.

72.23(1) For purposes of this rule, "distance with deflection between the doors or gates" means the distance between the closed car door or gate and the closed hoistway door or gate measured at the greatest perpendicular distance with deflection.

72.23(2) For purposes of this rule, measurements of door or gate deflection are made in the manner described by ASME A17.1, section 2.14.4.6.

72.23(3) Door or gate deflection shall not exceed .75 inch.

72.23(4) If the distance with deflection between the doors or gates exceeds 5 inches, a means shall be provided to disable the elevator if a person is in the space between the closed doors or gates.

875—72.24(89A) Handicapped restricted use elevators. All handicapped restricted use elevators must meet ANSI A17.1 (1981), Part V. Additionally, the elevators shall comply with the following limitations:

1. The elevator will be used only by a maximum of one disabled person and one attendant at a time. Where a disabled person cannot operate the elevator in a manner that will ensure access to all operating controls and safety features, an attendant will accompany the disabled person.
2. The elevator will be key-operated and will not be capable of being called by buttons or switches but may be called by a key operator.
3. Keys to operate the elevator will be in the control of the disabled person, the attendant or persons in positions of responsibility at the location.
4. A list will be maintained at the location indicating the persons holding keys for the operation of the elevator.
5. Each landing and the elevator car will be posted to indicate that the elevator is only for the use of disabled persons.
6. The travel distance of the elevator will not exceed 50 feet.

875—72.25(89A) Elevators in broadcast towers. This rule applies to special purpose elevators located in broadcast towers.

72.25(1) *Anchorages.* Anchorages shall be attached inside the car and on the car top.

72.25(2) *Emergency stop switch.* An emergency stop switch compliant with ASME A17.1, Sections 2.26.2.8 and 5.7.19, shall be installed on the car top.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 89A.