

524.821 Electronic transmission of funds — restrictions.

1. A state bank may engage in any transaction incidental to the conduct of the business of banking and otherwise permitted by applicable law, by means of either the direct transmission of electronic impulses to or from customers and banks or the recording of electronic impulses or other indicia of a transaction for delayed transmission to a bank. Subject to the provisions of [chapter 527](#), a state bank may utilize, establish or operate, alone or with one or more other banks, savings and loan associations incorporated under the provisions of [chapter 534](#) or federal law, credit unions incorporated under the provisions of [chapter 533](#) or federal law, corporations licensed under [chapter 536A](#), or third parties, the satellite terminals permitted under [chapter 527](#), by means of which customers and banks may transmit and receive electronic impulses constituting transactions pursuant to [this section](#). However, such utilization, establishment, or operation shall be lawful only when in compliance with [chapter 527](#). Nothing in [this section](#) shall be construed as authority for any person to engage in transactions not otherwise permitted by applicable law, nor shall anything in [this section](#) be deemed to repeal, replace or in any other way affect any applicable law or rule regarding the maintenance of or access to financial information maintained by any bank.

2. A state bank which offers its customers, or any of them, the opportunity to engage in transactions with or through the bank in the manner authorized by [subsection 1](#) shall not require a customer to deal with or through the bank in that manner in lieu of writing checks in the usual manner upon a conventional checking account, and shall not impose any extraordinary charge upon customers who choose to write checks in the usual manner upon a conventional checking account maintained at that bank. The term “*extraordinary charge*”, as used in [this subsection](#), is a charge in excess of a fair and reasonable charge, based upon the costs to the bank of providing and maintaining checking account services.

[C77, 79, 81, §524.821; 82 Acts, ch 1094, §1]