

The fair value shall be determined as of the day preceding the merger or consolidation by subtracting the old association's debts from the fair market value of the old association's assets, and dividing the remainder by the total issue price of all memberships, common stock, preferred stock, and revolving funds. The quotient from this division shall be multiplied by the total issue price of a dissenting member's membership, common stock, preferred stock, and revolving fund interest to determine the fair value of that dissenting member's interest in the old association.

3. The new association shall pay to each dissenting member in cash within sixty days after the merger or consolidation the amount paid in cash by the dissenting member for that member's interest in the old association. The new association shall pay the remainder of each dissenting member's fair value at the same time other payments of deferred patronage dividends or redemption of preferred stock are made, but in any event within fifteen years after the merger or consolidation. A dissenting member who is a natural person who dies before receiving the fair value shall have all of the person's fair value paid with the same priority as if the person was a member at the time of death.

Approved May 20, 1986

CHAPTER 1197

AGRICULTURAL GRAIN MARKETING COMPACT

H.F. 2488

AN ACT relating to agricultural grain marketing, by adopting the interstate compact on agricultural grain marketing, and providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. **NEW SECTION. 182.1 INTERSTATE COMPACT ON AGRICULTURAL GRAIN MARKETING.**

The interstate compact on agricultural grain marketing is enacted into law and entered into with all other states which legally join in the compact in substantially the following form:

INTERSTATE COMPACT ON AGRICULTURAL GRAIN MARKETING

ARTICLE I. — PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this compact to protect, preserve, and enhance:

- a. The economic and general welfare of citizens of the joining states engaged in the production and sale of agricultural grains.
- b. The economies and very existence of local communities in such states, the economies of which are dependent upon the production and sale of agricultural grains.
- c. The continued production of agricultural grains in such states in quantities necessary to feed the increasing population of the United States and the world.

ARTICLE II. — DEFINITIONS

As used in this compact:

- a. "State" means any state of the United States in which agricultural grains are produced for the markets of the nation and world.
- b. "Agricultural grains" means wheat, durum, spelt, triticale, oats, rye, corn, barley, buckwheat, flaxseed, safflower, sunflower seed, soybeans, sorghum grains, peas, and beans.

ARTICLE III. — COMMISSION

a. Organization and management

1. There is hereby created an agency of the member states to be known as the interstate agricultural grain marketing commission, hereinafter called the commission. The commission shall consist of three residents of each member state who shall have an agricultural

background and who shall be appointed as follows: One member appointed by the governor, who shall serve at the pleasure of the governor; one senator appointed in the manner prescribed by the senate of the state, except that two senators may be appointed by the governor of the state of Nebraska from the unicameral legislature of the state of Nebraska; and one member of the house of representatives appointed in the manner prescribed by the house of representatives of the state. The member first appointed by the governor shall serve for a term of one year and the senator and representative first appointed shall each serve for a term of two years. Thereafter all members appointed shall serve for two-year terms. The attorneys general of member states or assistants designated by the attorneys general shall be nonvoting members of the commission.

2. Each member shall be entitled to one vote. A member must be present to vote and no voting by proxy shall be permitted. The commission shall not act unless a majority of the voting members are present, and no action shall be binding unless approved by a majority of the total number of voting members present.

3. The commission shall be a body corporate of each member state and shall adopt an official seal to be used as it may provide.

4. The commission shall hold an annual meeting and other regular meetings as its bylaws may provide and special meetings as its executive committee may determine. The commission bylaws shall specify the dates of the annual and any other regular meetings, and shall provide for the giving of notice of annual, regular, and special meetings. Notices of special meetings shall include the reasons therefor and an agenda of the items to be considered.

5. The commission shall elect annually, from among its voting members, a chairperson, a vice chairperson, and a treasurer. The commission shall appoint an executive director who shall serve at its pleasure, and shall fix the duties and compensation of the director. The executive director shall be secretary of the commission. The commission shall make provision for the bonding of those of its officers and employees as it may deem appropriate.

6. Irrespective of the civil service, personnel, or other merit system laws of any member state, the executive director shall appoint or discharge personnel as may be necessary for the performance of the functions of the commission and shall fix, with the approval of the commission, their duties and compensation. The commission bylaws shall provide for personnel policies and programs. The commission may establish and maintain, independently of or in conjunction with any one or more of the member states, a suitable retirement system for its full-time employees. Employees of the commission shall be eligible for social security coverage in respect of old age and survivors insurance provided that the commission takes steps as may be necessary pursuant to federal law to participate in the program of insurance as a governmental agency or unit. The commission may establish and maintain or participate in additional programs of employee benefits as may be appropriate. The commission may borrow, accept, or contract for the services of personnel from any state, the United States, or any other governmental entity.

7. The commission may accept for any of its purposes and functions any and all donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, conditional or otherwise, from any governmental entity, and may utilize and dispose of the same.

8. The commission may establish one or more offices for the transacting of its business.

9. The commission shall adopt bylaws for the conduct of its business. The commission shall publish its bylaws in convenient form, and shall file a copy of the bylaws and any amendments thereto with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the member states.

10. The commission annually shall make to the governor and legislature of each member state a report covering its activities for the preceding year. Any donation or grant accepted by the commission or services borrowed shall be reported in the annual report of the commission, and shall include the nature, amount, and conditions, if any, of the donation, gift, grant, or services borrowed and the identity of the donor or lender. The commission may make additional reports as it may deem desirable.

b. Committees

1. The commission may establish committees from its membership as its bylaws may provide for the carrying out of its functions.

ARTICLE IV. — POWERS AND DUTIES OF COMMISSION

a. The commission shall conduct comprehensive and continuing studies and investigations of agricultural grain marketing practices, procedures, and controls and their relationship to and effect upon the citizens and economies of the member states.

b. The commission shall make recommendations for the correction of weaknesses and solutions to problems in the present system of agricultural grain marketing or the development of alternatives thereto, including the development, drafting, and recommendation of proposed state or federal legislation.

c. The commission is hereby authorized to do all things necessary and incidental to the administration of its functions under this compact.

ARTICLE V. — FINANCE

a. The commission shall submit to the governor of each member state a budget of its estimated expenditures for the period required by the laws of that state for presentation to the legislature of that state.

b. The moneys necessary to finance the general operations of the commission not otherwise provided for in carrying forth its duties, responsibilities, and powers as stated herein shall be appropriated to the commission by the member states, when authorized by the respective legislatures. Appropriations by member states for the financing of the operations of the commission in the initial biennium of the compact shall be in the amount of fifty thousand dollars for each member state. Thereafter the total amount of appropriations requested shall be apportioned among the member states in the manner determined by the commission. Failure of a member state to provide its share of financing is cause for the state to lose its membership in the compact.

c. The commission shall not incur any obligations of any kind prior to the making of appropriations adequate to meet the same, nor shall the commission pledge the credit of any of the member states, except by and with the authority of the member state.

d. The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the commission.

e. The accounts of the commission shall be open for inspection at any reasonable time.

ARTICLE VI. — ELIGIBLE PARTIES, ENTRY INTO FORCE,
WITHDRAWAL, AND TERMINATION

a. Any agricultural grain marketing state may become a member of this compact.

b. This compact shall become effective initially when enacted into law by any five states prior to July 1, 1988, and in additional states upon their enactment of the same into law.

c. Any member state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the compact, but such withdrawal shall not become effective until one year after the enactment of the repealing statute and the notification of the commission thereof by the governor of the withdrawing state. A withdrawing state shall be liable for any obligations which it incurred on account of its membership up to the effective date of withdrawal, and if the withdrawing state has specifically undertaken or committed itself to any performance of an obligation extending beyond the effective date of withdrawal, it shall remain liable to the extent of that obligation.

d. This compact shall terminate one year after the notification of withdrawal by the governor of any member state which reduces the total membership in the compact to less than five states.