

499.36A Standards of conduct for directors.

1. A director shall discharge the duties of the position of director in good faith, in a manner the director reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the association, and with the care that a person in a like position would reasonably believe appropriate under similar circumstances. A person who so performs those duties is not liable by reason of being or having been a director of the association.

2. *a.* A director is entitled to rely on information, opinions, reports, or statements, including financial statements and other financial data, in each case prepared or presented by any of the following:

(1) One or more officers or employees of the association whom the director reasonably believes to be reliable and competent in the matters presented.

(2) Legal counsel, public accountants, or other persons as to matters that the director reasonably believes are within the person's professional or expert competence.

(3) A committee of the board upon which the director does not serve, duly established by the board as to matters within its designated authority, if the director reasonably believes the committee to merit confidence.

b. Paragraph "a" does not apply to a director who has knowledge concerning the matter in question that makes the reliance otherwise permitted by that paragraph unwarranted.

3. A director who is present at a meeting of the board when an action is approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors present is presumed to have assented to the action approved, unless any of the following applies:

a. The director objects at the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened, and does not participate in the meeting after the objection, in which case the director is not considered to be present at the meeting for any purpose of this chapter.

b. The director votes against the action at the meeting.

c. The director is prohibited by a conflict of interest from voting on the action.

4. In discharging the duties of a director, the director may, in addition to consideration of the effects of any action on the association and its members, consider any or all of the following community interest factors:

a. The effects of the action on the association's employees, suppliers, creditors, and customers.

b. The interests of and effects on communities and the cooperative system in which the association and its members operate.

c. The long-term as well as short-term interests of the association and its members, including the possibility that these interests may be best served by the continued independence of the association.

2008 Acts, ch 1141, §1; 2009 Acts, ch 133, §166