SENATE FILE (PROPOSED COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE BILL BY CO=CHAIRPERSONS FRAISE AND JOHNSON)

Passed	Senate,	Date	Passed	House,	Date
Vote:	Ayes	Nays	Vote:	Ayes	Nays
	- A	pproved			

A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to the establishment of a form of business association referred to as a cooperative, and providing for fees and tax credits, providing penalties, and providing effective dates. 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA: TLSB 1021SC 81 7 da/cf/24

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DIVISION I ENACTMENT OF IOWA COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS ACT SUBCHAPTER 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.101 SHORT TITLE. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Iowa Cooperative Associations Act".

Sec. 2. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.102 DEFINITIONS.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise 1 10 requires: 11

1. "Address" means mailing address, including a zip code. 1 12 In the case of a registered address, the term means the 1 13 mailing address and the actual office location, which shall 1 14 not be a post office box.

"Alternative ballot" means a method of voting for a 1 16 candidate or issue prescribed by the board in advance of the 1 17 vote, and may include voting by electronic, telephonic, 1 18 internet, or other means that reasonably allow members the 1 19 opportunity to vote.

1 20 3. "Articles" means the articles of organization of a 21 cooperative as originally filed or subsequently amended as 22 provided in this chapter.

- "Association" means a business entity on a cooperative 24 plan and organized under the laws of this state or another 25 state or that is chartered to conduct business under the laws 1 26 of another state.
 - "Board" means the board of directors of a cooperative.
- 28 6. "Business entity" means a person organized under 29 statute or common law in this state or another jurisdiction 1 30 for purposes of engaging in a commercial activity on a profit, 31 cooperative, or not=for=profit basis, including but not 32 limited to a corporation or entity taxed as a corporation 33 under the Internal Revenue Code, nonprofit corporation, 34 cooperative or cooperative association, partnership, limited 35 partnership, limited liability company, limited liability 1 partnership, investment company, joint stock company, joint 2 stock association, or trust, including but not limited to a 3 business trust.
 - "Cooperative" means a business association organized 7. 5 under this chapter.
- 8. "Crop" means a plant used for food, animal feed, fiber, 6 or oil, if the plant is classified as a forage or cereal 8 plant, including but not limited to alfalfa, barley, 9 buckwheat, corn, flax, forage, millet, oats, popcorn, rye, 10 sorghum, soybeans, sunflowers, wheat, and grasses used for 2 11 forage or silage.
- "Domestic business entity" means a business entity 2 12 2 13 organized under the laws of this state, including but not

2 14 limited to a corporation organized pursuant to chapter 490; a 2 15 nonprofit corporation organized under chapter 504A; a limited 2 16 liability company as defined in section 490A.102; a 17 partnership or limited liability partnership as provided in 2 18 chapter 486A, 487, or 488; or cooperative association or other 2 19 cooperative organized under this chapter or chapter 497, 498, 2 20 499, or 501.

"Domestic cooperative" means a cooperative association 10. 2 22 or other cooperative organized under this chapter or chapter 2 23 497, 498, 499, or 501. 2 24 11. "Foreign business entity" means a business entity that

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2 25 is not a domestic business entity.
2 26 12. "Foreign cooperative" means a foreign business entity 27 organized to conduct business consistent with this chapter or

2 28 chapter 497, 498, 499, or 501.

"Iowa limited liability company" means a limited 30 liability company governed by chapter 490A.

14. "Livestock" means the same as defined in section 2 32 717.1.

"Member" means a person or entity reflected on the 15. 34 books of a cooperative as the owner of governance rights of a 35 membership interest of the cooperative and includes patron and 1 nonpatron members.

2 16. "Member control agreement" means an instrument which 3 controls the investment or governance of nonpatron members, 4 which may be executed by the board and one or more nonpatron 5 members and which may provide for their individual or collective rights to elect directors or to participate in the 7 distribution or allocation of profits or losses.
8 17. "Membership interest" means a member's interest in a

9 cooperative consisting of a member's financial rights, a 10 member's right to assign financial rights, a member's 3 11 governance rights, and a member's right to assign governance 3 12 rights. "Membership interest" includes patron membership 3 13 interests and nonpatron membership interests.

18. "Members' meeting" means a regular or special members'

3 15 meeting.
3 16 19. "Nonpatron member" means a member who holds a 3 17 nonpatron membership interest.

20. "Nonpatron membership interest" means a membership 3 19 interest that does not require the holder to conduct patronage 3 20 for or with the cooperative to receive financial rights or 3 21 distributions.

21. "Patron" means a person or entity who conducts 23 patronage with the cooperative, regardless of whether the 3 24 person is a member.

22. "Patronage" means business, transactions, or services 26 done for or with the cooperative as defined by the 3 27 cooperative.

23. "Patron member" means a member holding a patron 29 membership interest.

"Patron membership interest" means the membership 31 interest requiring the holder to conduct patronage for or with 32 the cooperative, as specified by the cooperative to receive 33 financial rights or distributions.

25. "Secretary" means the secretary of state.

"Traditional cooperative" means a cooperative or 26. cooperative association organized under chapter 497, 498, 499, or 501.

NEW SECTION. 501A.103 REQUIREMENTS FOR DOCUMENTS Sec. 3. 4 == FILING AND SIGNATURES.

A document is signed when a person has written on a 6 document. A person authorized to do so by this chapter, the 7 articles or bylaws, or by a resolution approved by the 8 directors or the members must sign the document. A signature 9 on a document may be a facsimile affixed, engraved, printed, 10 placed, stamped with indelible ink, transmitted by facsimile 11 or electronically, or in any other manner reproduced on the 12 document.

SUBCHAPTER 2 FILING PART A

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. 501A.201 GENERAL FILING 4 18 REQUIREMENTS.

1. A document must satisfy the requirements of this 4 20 section, and of any other section that adds to or varies these 21 requirements, to be entitled to filing.

2. The document must be one that this chapter requires or 4 23 permits to be filed with the secretary.

3. The document must contain the information required by

4 25 this chapter. The document may contain other information as 4 26 well.

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- 4. The document must be typewritten or printed. 4 28 typewritten or printed portion shall be in black ink. 4 29 Manually signed photocopies, or other reproduced copies, 4 30 including facsimiles and other electronically or computer= 31 generated copies of typewritten or printed documents may be 32 filed.
 - The document must be in the English language. 34 cooperative's name need not be in English if written in 35 English letters or Arabic or Roman numerals. The articles, 1 duly authenticated by the official having custody of the 2 applicable records in the state or country under whose law the 3 cooperative is formed, which are required of cooperatives, 4 need not be in English if accompanied by a reasonably 5 authenticated English translation.
 - The document must be executed by one of the following 6. persons:
 - a. An officer of the cooperative, or if no officer has 9 been selected, by any patron member of the cooperative.
 - If the cooperative has not been organized, by the b. organizers of the cooperative as provided in subchapter 5.
 - c. If the cooperative is in the hands of a receiver, 13 trustee, or other court=appointed fiduciary, that fiduciary.
- 7. The person executing the document shall sign the 5 15 document and state beneath or opposite the person's signature, 5 16 the person's name, and the capacity in which the person signs.
- 5 17 8. If, pursuant to any provision of this chapter, the 5 18 secretary has prescribed a mandatory form for the document, the document shall be in or on the prescribed form.
- 5 19 The document must be delivered to the secretary for 9. 21 filing and must be accompanied by the correct filing fee as 22 provided in this subchapter.
 - Sec. 5. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.202 FILING DUTY OF SECRETARY 24 OF STATE.
 - 1. If a document delivered to the secretary for filing 26 satisfies the requirements of section 501A.201, the secretary
- 27 shall file it and issue any necessary certificate.
 28 2. The secretary files a document by stamping or otherwise 5 29 endorsing "filed", together with the secretary's name and 30 official title and the date and time of receipt, on both the 31 document and the receipt for the filing fee, and recording the 5 32 document in the records of the secretary. After filing a 5 33 document, and except as provided in section 501A.204, the 5 34 secretary shall deliver the document, with the filing fee 5 35 receipt, or acknowledgment of receipt if no fee is required, 1 attached to the domestic cooperative or foreign cooperative or 2 its representative.
 - 3. If the secretary refuses to file a document, the 4 secretary shall return it to the domestic cooperative or 5 foreign cooperative or its representative within ten days 6 after the document was received by the secretary, together with a brief, written explanation of the reason for the 8 refusal.
- 4. The secretary's duty to file documents under this 6 10 section is ministerial. Filing or refusing to file a document 6 11 does not do any of the following:
- a. Affect the validity or invalidity of the document in 6 13 whole or in part.
- b. Relate to the correctness or incorrectness of 6 15 information contained in the document.
- Create a presumption that the document is valid or invalid or that information contained in the document is 6 17 6 18 correct or incorrect.
- NEW SECTION. 501A.203 EFFECTIVE TIME AND DATE OF Sec. 6. 6 20 DOCUMENTS.
 - 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 and section 22 501A.204, subsection 3, a document accepted for filing is 23 effective at the later of the following times:
 - a. At the time of filing on the date the document is 25 filed, as evidenced by the secretary's date and time 26 endorsement on the original document.
- 6 27 b. At the time specified in the document as its effective 6 28 time on the date the document is filed.
- 29 2. A document may specify a delayed effective time and 30 date, and if the document does so, the document becomes 6 31 effective at the time and date specified. 32 effective date but no time is specified, the document is 33 effective at the close of business on that date. 6 34 effective date for a document shall not be later than the 6 35 ninetieth day after the date the document is filed.

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Sec. 7. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.204 CORRECTING FILED
   2 DOCUMENTS.
        1. A domestic cooperative or foreign cooperative may
     correct a document filed by the secretary if the document
   5 satisfies any of the following requirements:
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        a. Contains an incorrect statement.
        b.
            Was defectively executed, attested, sealed, verified,
   8 or acknowledged.
        2. A document is corrected by complying with all of the
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  10 following:
       a. By preparing articles of correction that satisfy all of
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7 12 the following requirements:
 13 (1) Describe the document, including its filing date, or 14 attach a copy of the document to the articles.
15 (2) Specify the incorrect statement and the reason the
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7 16 statement is incorrect or the manner in which the execution
7 17 was defective.
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        (3) Correct the incorrect statement or defective
7 19 execution.
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       b. By delivering the articles of correction to the
7 21 secretary for filing.
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        3. Articles of correction are effective on the effective
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 23 date of the document the articles correct, except as to
  24 persons relying on the uncorrected document and adversely
7 25 affected by the correction. As to those persons, articles of
7 26 correction are effective when filed.
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        Sec. 8. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.205 FEES.
7 28 1. The secretary shall collect the following fees when 7 29 documents described in this subsection are delivered to the
7 30 secretary's office for filing:
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        c. Application for reserved name .......$10
        d. Notice of transfer of reserved name ...... $10
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        e.
            Application for registered name per month
     or part thereof ......$ 2

f. Application for renewal of registered name ......$20
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            Statement of change of registered agent or
        a.
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   4 registered office or both ................................. No fee
        h. Agent's statement of change of registered
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    office for each affected cooperative ........................ No fee
i. Agent's statement of resignation .................... No fee
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        j. Amendment of articles of organization ..... $ 50
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        k. Restatement of articles of organization with
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8 10 amendment of articles ...... $ 50
        1. Articles of merger ...... $ 50
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        m. Articles of dissolution .....$
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        n. Articles of revocation of dissolution ...... $ 5 o. Certificate of administrative dissolution ..... No fee p. Application for reinstatement following
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        r. Certificate of judicial dissolution .......... No fee
        s. Application for certificate of authority ...... $100
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            Application for amended certificate of authority .... $100
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        t.
        u. Application for certificate of cancellation ...... $ 10
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        v. Certificate of revocation of authority to transact

      8 23 business
      ...
      No fee

      8 24 w. Articles of correction
      $ 5

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        x. Application for certificate of existence or
8 26 authorization ..... $ 5
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            Any other document required or permitted to
8 28 be filed by this chapter .....
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        2. The secretary shall collect a fee of five dollars each
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    time process is served on the secretary under this chapter.
8 31 The party to a proceeding causing service of process is
8 32 entitled to recover this fee as costs if the party prevails in
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  33 the proceeding.
       3. The secretary shall collect the following fees for
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  35 copying and certifying the copy of any filed document relating
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   1 to a domestic cooperative or foreign cooperative:
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        a.
           One dollar a page for copying.
        b. Five dollars for the certificate.
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        Sec. 9. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.206 FORMS.
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    1. The secretary may prescribe and furnish on request forms, including but not limited to the following:
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        a. An application for a certificate of existence.
            A foreign cooperative's application for a certificate
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        h.
     of authority to transact business in this state.
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       c. A foreign cooperative's application for a certificate
 11 of withdrawal.
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9 12 If the secretary so requires, use of these listed forms 9 13 prescribed by the secretary is mandatory.

9 14 2. The secretary may prescribe and furnish on request 9 15 forms, for other documents required or permitted to be filed 9 16 by this chapter but their use is not mandatory.

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9 17 Sec. 10. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.207 APPEAL FROM SECRETARY OF 9 18 STATE'S REFUSAL TO FILE DOCUMENT.

- 1. If the secretary refuses to file a document delivered 20 to the secretary's office for filing, the domestic cooperative 9 21 or foreign cooperative may appeal the refusal, within thirty 9 22 days after the return of the document, to the district court 9 23 for the county in which the cooperative's principal office or, 24 if none in this state, where its registered office is or will 25 be located. The appeal is commenced by petitioning the court 26 to compel filing the document and by attaching to the petition 27 the document and the secretary's explanation of the refusal to 9 28 file.
- 2. The court may summarily order the secretary to file the 9 30 document or take other action the court considers appropriate.
 - 3. The court's final decision may be appealed as in other 32 civil proceedings.

Sec. 11. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.208 EVIDENTIARY EFFECT OF 34 COPY OF FILED DOCUMENT.

A certificate attached to a copy of a document filed by the secretary, bearing the secretary's signature, which may be in 2 facsimile, and the seal of the secretary, is conclusive 3 evidence that the original document is on file with the 4 secretary.

Sec. 12. NEW SECTION. 501A.209 CERTIFICATE OF EXISTENCE.

- Anyone may apply to the secretary to furnish a certificate of existence for a domestic cooperative or a certificate of authorization for a foreign cooperative.
- 2. A certificate of existence or certificate of 10 10 authorization must set forth all of the following:
 - a. The domestic cooperative's name or the foreign cooperative's name used in this state.

- That one of the following applies:(1) If it is a domestic cooperative, that it is duly 10 15 organized under the law of this state, the date of its 10 16 organization, and the period of its duration.
 - (2) If it is a foreign cooperative, that it is authorized to transact business in this state.
 - c. That all fees required by this subchapter have been paid.
 - That articles of dissolution have not been filed. d.
- Other facts of record in the office of the secretary e. 10 23 that may be requested by the applicant.
- 3. Subject to any qualification stated in the certificate, 10 25 a certificate of existence or certificate of authorization 10 26 issued by the secretary may be relied upon as conclusive 10 27 evidence that the domestic cooperative or foreign cooperative 10 28 is in existence or is authorized to transact business in this 10 29 state.
- NEW SECTION. 501A.210 PENALTY FOR SIGNING FALSE Sec. 13. 10 31 DOCUMENT.
- 10 32 1. A person commits an offense if that person signs a 10 33 document the person knows is false in any material respect 10 34 with intent that the document be delivered to the secretary 10 35 for filing.
 - 2. An offense under this section is a serious misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not to exceed one thousand dollars. Sec. 14. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.211 SECRETARY OF STATE == POWERS.

The secretary has the power reasonably necessary to perform the duties required of the secretary by this chapter.

PART B FOREIGN COOPERATIVES

Sec. 15. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.221 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY. A foreign cooperative may apply for a certificate of

authority to transact business in this state by delivering an application to the secretary for filing. An application for registration as a foreign cooperative shall set forth all of 11 14 the following:

- 1. The name of the foreign cooperative and, if different, 11 16 the name under which the foreign cooperative proposes to 11 17 register and transact business in this state.
- 11 18 2. The state or other jurisdiction in which the foreign 11 19 cooperative was formed and the date of its formation.
- 3. The street address of the registered office of the 11 20 11 21 foreign cooperative in this state, the name of the registered 11 22 agent at the office, and a statement that the registered

11 23 office and registered agent comply with the requirements of 11 24 section 501A.401.

- 11 25 4. The address of the office required to be maintained in 11 26 the state or other jurisdiction of its formation by the law of 4. The address of the office required to be maintained in 11 27 that state or jurisdiction or, if not so required, of the 11 28 principal office of the foreign cooperative.
- 5. A copy of the articles of organization filed in the 30 foreign cooperative's state or other jurisdiction of formation 11 31 authorizing the foreign cooperative to do business in that 11 32 state or other jurisdiction, duly authenticated by the proper 11 33 officer of the state or other jurisdiction of its formation.

Sec. 16. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.222 CANCELLATION OF 11 35 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY.

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- 1. A foreign cooperative may cancel its certificate of authority by delivering to the secretary for filing a 3 certificate of cancellation which shall set forth all of the 4 following:
- a. The name of the foreign cooperative and the name of the 6 state or other jurisdiction under whose jurisdiction the foreign cooperative was formed.
- b. That the foreign cooperative is not transacting 9 business in this state and that the foreign cooperative 12 10 surrenders its registration to transact business in this 12 11 state.
- That the foreign cooperative revokes the authority of 12 13 its registered agent to accept service on its behalf and 12 14 appoints the secretary as its agent for service of process in 12 15 any proceeding based on a cause of action arising during the 12 16 time the foreign cooperative was authorized to transact 12 17 business in this state.
- d. A mailing address to which the secretary may mail a $12\ 19\ \text{copy}$ of any process served on the secretary under paragraph
- е. A commitment to notify the secretary in the future of 12 22 any change in the mailing address of the foreign cooperative. 12 23 2. The certificate of registration shall be canceled upon
- 12 24 the filing of the certificate of cancellation by the 12 25 secretary.

SUBCHAPTER 3

NAMES

- Sec. 17. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.301 NAME.
- 1. A cooperative name must contain the word "cooperative",
- "coop", or the abbreviation "CP".
 2. Except as authorized by subsections 3 and 4, a cooperative name must be distinguishable upon the records of 12 33 the secretary from all of the following:
- a. The name of a domestic cooperative, limited liability 12 35 company, limited partnership, or corporation organized under the laws of this state or registered as a foreign cooperative, foreign limited liability company, foreign limited partnership, or foreign corporation in this state.
 - b. A name reserved in the manner provided under the laws of this state.
 - c. The fictitious name adopted by a foreign cooperative, foreign limited liability company, foreign limited partnership, or foreign corporation authorized to transact 9 business in this state because its real name is unavailable.
 - d. The corporate name of a nonprofit corporation incorporated or authorized to transact business in this state.
- 13 12 3. A cooperative may apply to the secretary for 13 13 authorization to use a name that is not distinguishable upon 13 14 the secretary's records from one or more of the names 13 15 described in subsection 2. The secretary shall authorize use 13 16 of the name applied for if one of the following conditions 13 17 applies:
- a. The other entity consents to the use in writing and 13 19 submits an undertaking in a form satisfactory to the secretary 13 20 to change the entity's name to a name that is distinguishable 13 21 upon the records of the secretary from the name of the 13 22 applying cooperative.
- 13 23 The applicant delivers to the secretary a certified b. 13 24 copy of the final judgment of a court of competent 13 25 jurisdiction establishing the applicant's right to use the 13 26 name applied for in this state.
- 13 27 A cooperative may use the name, including the 13 28 fictitious name, of another business entity that is used in 13 29 this state if the other business entity is formed under the 13 30 laws of this state or is authorized to transact business in 13 31 this state and the proposed user cooperative meets one of the 13 32 following conditions:
 - a. Has merged with the other business entity.

13 34 Has been formed by reorganization of the other business 13 35 entity.
14 1 c. Has acquired all or substantially all of the assets,

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including the name, of the other business entity.

5. This chapter does not control the use of fictitious names; however, if a cooperative uses a fictitious name in this state, the cooperative shall deliver to the secretary for filing a certified copy of the resolution of the cooperative adopting the fictitious name.

Sec. 18. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.302 RESERVED NAME.

- 14 9 1. A person may reserve the exclusive use of a cooperative 14 10 name, including a fictitious name for a foreign cooperative 14 11 whose cooperative name is not available, by delivering an 14 12 application to the secretary for filing. The application must set forth the name and address of the applicant and the name 14 13 14 14 proposed to be reserved. If the secretary finds that the 14 15 cooperative name applied for is available, the secretary shall 14 16 reserve the name for the applicant's exclusive use for a 14 17 nonrenewable one=hundred=twenty=day period. 14 18
- 2. The owner of a reserved cooperative name may transfer the reservation to another person by delivering to the 14 20 secretary a signed notice of the transfer that states the name 14 21 and address of the transferee.

SUBCHAPTER 4

REGISTERED OFFICE AND AGENT

Sec. 19. NEW SECTION. 501A.401 REGISTERED OFFICE AND 14 25 REGISTERED AGENT.

A cooperative must continuously maintain in this state each of the following:

- 1. A registered office that may be the same as any of its 14 29 places of business.
 - 2. A registered agent who may be any of the following:
- a. An individual who is a resident of this state and whose 14 32 business office is identical with the registered office.
- b. A cooperative, domestic corporation, domestic limited 14 34 liability company, or not=for=profit domestic corporation 14 35 whose business office is identical with the registered office.
 - c. A foreign cooperative, foreign corporation, foreign limited liability company, or not=for=profit foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state whose business office is identical with the registered office. Sec. 20. NEW SECTION. 501A.402 CHANGE OF REGISTERED

OFFICE OR REGISTERED AGENT.

- 1. A cooperative may change its registered office or registered agent by delivering to the secretary for filing a 9 statement of change that sets forth the following:
- a. The name of the domestic cooperative or foreign 15 11 cooperative.
- b. If the current registered office is to be changed, the 15 13 street address of the new registered office.
- c. If the current registered agent is to be changed, the 15 15 name of the new registered agent and the new agent's written 15 16 consent either on the statement or attached to the statement, 15 17 to the appointment.
- d. That after the change or changes are made, the street 15 19 address of its registered office and the business office of 15 20 its registered agent will be identical.
- 15 21 2. A statement of change shall forthwith be filed in the 15 22 office of the secretary by a cooperative whenever its 15 23 registered agent dies, resigns, or ceases to satisfy the 15 24 requirements of section 501A.401.
- 3. If a registered agent changes the registered agent's 15 26 business address to another place, the registered agent may 15 27 change the business address and the address of the registered 15 28 agent by filing a statement as required in subsection 1 for 15 29 each cooperative, or a single statement for all cooperatives 15 30 named in the notice, except that the statement need be signed 15 31 only by the registered agent or agents and need not be 32 responsive to subsection 1, paragraph "c", and must recite 15 33 that a copy of the statement has been mailed to each 15 34 cooperative named in the notice.
 - The change of address of a registered office or the change of registered agent becomes effective upon the filing 2 of such statement by the secretary.
 - 3 Sec. 21. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.403 RESIGNATION OF REGIST 4 AGENT == DISCONTINUANCE OF REGISTERED OFFICE == STATEMENT. RESIGNATION OF REGISTERED
- 16 1. A registered agent may resign the agent's agency 16 6 appointment by signing and delivering to the secretary for 16 filing an original statement of resignation. The statement 16 8 may include a statement that the registered office is also 9 discontinued. The registered agent shall send a copy of the

16 10 statement of resignation to the registered office, if not 16 11 discontinued, and to the cooperative at its principal office. 16 12 The agent shall certify to the secretary that the copy has 16 13 been sent to the cooperative, including the date the copy was 16 14 sent.

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- 2. The agency appointment is terminated, and the 16 16 registered office discontinued if so provided, on the date on 16 17 which the statement is filed by the secretary. which the statement is filed by the secretary.
- Sec. 22. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.404 SERVICE ON DOMESTIC 16 19 COOPERATIVES.
- 1. A domestic cooperative's registered agent is the 16 21 cooperative's agent for service of process, notice, or demand 16 22 required or permitted by law to be served on the cooperative.
- 2. If a cooperative has no registered agent, or the agent 16 24 cannot with reasonable diligence be served, the cooperative 16 25 may be served by certified or restricted certified mail 16 26 addressed to the cooperative at its principal office. Service is perfected under this subsection at the earliest of any of 16 27 16 28 the following:
 - a. The date the cooperative receives the mail.
- The date shown on the return receipt for the restricted 16 31 certified mail, if signed on behalf of the cooperative.
- c. Five days after its deposit in the United States mail, 16 33 as evidenced by the postmark, if mailed postpaid and correctly 16 34 addressed. addressed.
 - 3. This section does not prescribe the only means, or necessarily the required means, of serving a domestic cooperative or foreign cooperative.

Sec. 23. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.405 SERVICE ON FOREIGN COOPERATIVE.

- 1. The registered agent of a foreign cooperative 6 authorized to transact business in this state is the foreign cooperative's agent for service of process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to be served on the foreign cooperative.
- 2. A foreign cooperative may be served by certified mail 17 11 or restricted certified mail addressed to the foreign cooperative at its principal office shown in its application for a certificate of authority if the foreign cooperative 17 14 meets any of the following conditions:
 - a. Has no registered agent or its registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be served.
 - b. Has withdrawn from transacting business in this state.
- 17 18 17 19 c. Has had its certificate of authority revoked.3. Service is perfected under subsection 2 at the earliest 17 20 of any of the following: 17 21
 - a. The date the foreign cooperative receives the mail.
- 17 22 b. The date shown on the return receipt for the restricted 17 23 certified mail, if signed on behalf of the foreign 17 24 cooperative.
- Five days after its deposit in the United States mail, c. 17 26 as evidenced by the postmark, if mailed postpaid and correctly addressed.
- 17 27 4. A foreign cooperative may also be served in any other 17 29 manner permitted by law.

SUBCHAPTER 5 ORGANIZATION

- Sec. 24. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.501 ORGANIZATIONAL PURPOSE. A cooperative may be formed and organized for any lawful 17 34 purpose for the benefit of its members, including but not
 - limited to any of the following purposes: 1. To store or market agricultural commodities, including crops and livestock.
 - 2. To market, process, or otherwise change the form or marketability of agricultural commodities. The cooperative 4 may provide for the manufacturing or processing of those commodities into products.
- 3. To accomplish other purposes that are necessary or convenient to facilitate the production or marketing of agricultural commodities or agricultural products by patron 18 10 members, other patrons, and other persons, and for other 18 11 purposes that are related to the business of the cooperative.
- 18 12 4. To provide products, supplies, and services to its 18 13 patron members, other patrons, and others.
- 18 14 5. For any other purpose that a cooperative is authorized 18 15 by law under chapter 499 or 501.
- Sec. 25. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.502 ORGANIZERS.

 1. QUALIFICATION. A cooperative may be organized by one 18 17 18 18 or more organizers who shall be adult natural persons, and who 18 19 may act for themselves as individuals or as the agents of 18 20 other entities. The organizers forming the cooperative need

18 21 not be members of the cooperative.

2. ROLE OF ORGANIZERS. If the first board of directors is 18 23 not named in the articles of organization, the organizers may 18 24 elect the first board or may act as directors with all of the 18 25 powers, rights, duties, and liabilities of directors, until 18 26 directors are elected or until a contribution is accepted, 18 27 whichever occurs first.

- 3. MEETING. After the filing of articles of organization, 18 29 the organizers or the directors named in the articles of 18 30 organization shall either hold an organizational meeting at 18 31 the call of a majority of the organizers or of the directors 18 32 named in the articles, or take written action for the purposes 18 33 of transacting business and taking actions necessary or 18 34 appropriate to complete the organization of the cooperative, 18 35 including but not limited to all of the following:
 - a. Amending the articles.
 - b. Electing directors.c. Adopting bylaws.

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- Authorizing or ratifying the purchase, lease, or other acquisition of suitable space, furniture, furnishings, supplies, or materials.
 - e. Adopting a fiscal year.
 - Contracting to receive and accept contributions.
 - Making appropriate tax elections.
- g. Making appropriate tax elections.

 If a meeting is held, the person or persons calling the 19 11 meeting shall give at least three days' notice of the meeting 19 12 to each organizer or director named, stating the date, time, 19 13 and place of the meeting. Organizers and directors may waive 19 14 notice of an organizational meeting in the same manner that a 19 15 director may waive notice of meetings of the board.
 - Sec. 26. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.503 ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION. a. The articles of organization for the cooperative NEW SECTION. ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION.
- 19 18 shall include all of the following:
 - (1)The name of the cooperative.
 - (2) The purpose of the cooperative.
 - The name and address of each organizer. (3)
- (4) The period of duration for the cooperative, if the 19 23 duration is not to be perpetual.
- b. The articles may contain any other lawful provision. EFFECT OF FILING. When the articles of organization or 19 26 an application for a certificate of authority has been filed 19 27 pursuant to subchapter 2, the designation of the cooperative's 19 28 registered office and agent under subchapter 4 has been filed 19 29 with the secretary and the required fee has been paid to the 19 30 secretary under section 501A.205, all of the following shall
- 19 31 be presumed: a. All conditions precedent that are required to be 19 33 performed by the organizers have been complied with.
 - b. The organization of the cooperative has been organized under the laws of this state as a separate legal entity.
 - c. The secretary shall issue a certificate of organization to the cooperative.
 - Sec. 27. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.504 AMENDMENT OF ARTICLES.
 - The articles of organization of a cooperative shall 1. a. be amended only as follows:
- (1) The board, by majority vote, must pass a resolution stating the text of the proposed amendment. The text of the proposed amendment and an attached mail or alternative ballot, if the board has provided for a mail or alternative ballot in 20 10 the resolution or alternative method approved by the board and 20 11 stated in the resolution, shall be mailed or otherwise 20 12 distributed with a regular or special meeting notice to each 20 13 member. The notice shall designate the time and place of the 20 14 meeting for the proposed amendment to be considered and voted 20 15 on.
- (2) If a quorum of the members is registered as being 20 17 present or represented by alternative vote at the meeting, the 20 18 proposed amendment is adopted if any of the following occurs: 20 19 (a) If approved by a majority of the votes cast.
- 20 20 For a cooperative with articles or bylaws requiring (b) 20 21 more than majority approval or other conditions for approval, 20 22 the amendment is approved by a proportion of the votes cast or 20 23 a number of total members as required by the articles or 20 24 bylaws and the conditions for approval in the articles or 20 25 bylaws have been satisfied.
- b. After an amendment has been adopted by the members, the 20 27 amendment must be signed by the chairperson, vice chairperson, 20 28 records officer, or assistant records officer and a copy of 20 29 the amendment filed in the office of the secretary. 20 29
 - 2. CERTIFIED STATEMENT.
 - The board shall prepare a certified statement affirming

20 32 that all of the following are true:

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(1) The vote and meeting of the board adopting a 20 34 resolution of the proposed amendment.

- (2) The notice given to members of the meeting at which the amendment was adopted.
 - (3) The quorum registered at the meeting.
- (4) The vote cast adopting the amendment. b. The certified statement shall be signed by the chairperson, vice chairperson, records officer, or financial officer and filed with the records of the cooperative.
- AMENDMENT BY DIRECTORS. A majority of directors may amend the articles if the cooperative does not have any members with voting rights.
- 4. FILING. An amendment of the articles shall be filed with the secretary as required in section 501A.503. amendment is effective as provided in subchapter 2.

- Sec. 28. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.505 EXISTENCE. 1. COMMENCEMENT. The existence of a cooperative shall 21 15 commence on or after the filing of articles of organization as 21 16 provided in section 501A.503.
- 2. DURATION. A cooperative shall have a perpetual 21 18 duration unless the cooperative provides for a limited period 21 19 of duration in the articles or the cooperative is dissolved as 21 20 provided in subchapter 12. 21 21 Sec. 29. <u>NEW SECTION</u>.

501A.506 BYLAWS. Sec. 29. NEW SECTION.

- 1. REQUIRED. A cooperative shall have bylaws governing 21 23 the cooperative's business affairs, structure, the 21 24 qualifications, classification, rights and obligations of 21 25 members, and the classifications, allocations, and 21 26 distributions of membership interests, which are not otherwise 21 27 provided in the articles or by this chapter. 21 28 2. CONTENTS.
 - 2. CONTENTS.
- a. If not stated in the articles, a cooperative's bylaws 21 30 must state all of the following: 21 31 (1) The purpose of the cooperative.

- The capital structure of the cooperative to the extent (2) 21 33 not stated in the articles, including a statement of the 21 34 classes and relative rights, preferences, and restrictions 21 35 granted to or imposed upon each class of member interests, the 1 rights to share in profits or distributions of the cooperative, and the authority to issue membership interests, which may be designated to be determined by the board.
 - (3) A provision designating the voting and governance 5 rights, to the extent not stated in the articles, including which membership interests have voting power and any limitations or restrictions on the voting power, which shall 8 be in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- (4) A statement that patron membership interests with 22 10 voting power shall be restricted to one vote for each member 22 11 regardless of the amount of patron membership interests held 22 12 in the affairs of the cooperative or a statement describing 22 13 the allocation of voting power allocated as prescribed in this 22 14 chapter.
- (5) A statement that membership interests held by a member 22 16 are transferable only with the approval of the board or as 22 17 provided in the bylaws.
 - (6) If nonpatron membership interests are authorized, all
- 22 19 of the following: 22 20 (a) A statement as to how profits and losses will be 22 21 allocated and cash will be distributed between patron 22 22 membership interests collectively and nonpatron membership 22 23 interests collectively to the extent not stated in the 22 24 articles.
- 22 25 (b) A statement that net income allocated to a patron 22 26 membership interest as determined by the board in excess of 22 27 dividends and additions to reserves shall be distributed on 22 28 the basis of patronage.
- (c) A statement that the records of the cooperative shall include patron membership interests and, if authorized, 22 30 22 31 nonpatron membership interests, which may be further described 22 32 in the bylaws of any classes and in the reserves.
- 22 33 b. The bylaws may contain any provision relating to the 22 34 management or regulation of the affairs of the cooperative 22 35 that are not inconsistent with law or the articles, and shall include all of the following:
 - The number of directors and the qualifications, manner (1)of election, powers, duties, and compensation, if any, of 4 directors.
- 23 (2) The qualifications of members and any limitations on 23 their number.
 - The manner of admission, withdrawal, suspension, and (3)

2.3 8 expulsion of members.

- 23 9 (4) Generally, the governance rights, financial rights, 23 10 assignability of governance and financial rights, and other 23 11 rights, privileges, and obligations of members and their 23 12 membership interests, which may be further described in member 23 13 control agreements.
- 23 14 (5) Any provisions required by the articles to be in the 23 15 bylaws.
 - 3. ADOPTION.

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- a. Bylaws shall be adopted before any distributions to 23 18 members, but if the articles or bylaws provide that rights of 23 19 contributors to a class of membership interest will be 23 20 determined in the bylaws, the bylaws must be adopted before 23 21 the acceptance of any contributions to that class.
- b. Subject to subsections 4, 5, and 6, the bylaws of a 23 23 cooperative may be adopted or amended by the directors, or the 23 24 members may adopt or amend bylaws at a regular or special 23 25 members' meeting if all of the following apply:
- (1) The notice of the regular or special meeting contains 23 27 a statement that the bylaws or restated bylaws will be voted 23 28 upon and copies are included with the notice, or copies are 23 29 available upon request from the cooperative and a summary 23 30 statement of the proposed bylaws or amendment is included with 23 31 the notice.
- 23 32 (2) A quorum is registered as being present or represented 23 33 by mail or alternative voting method if the mail or 23 34 alternative voting method is authorized by the board.
 - (3) The bylaws or amendment is approved by a majority vote cast, or for a cooperative with articles or bylaws requiring 2 more than majority approval or other conditions for approval 3 the bylaws or amendment is approved by a proportion of the 4 vote cast or a number of the total members as required by the 5 articles or bylaws and the conditions for approval in the 6 articles or bylaws have been satisfied.
- Until the next annual or special members' meeting, the 8 majority of directors may adopt and amend bylaws for the 9 cooperative that are consistent with subsections 4, 5, and 6, 24 10 which may be further amended or repealed by the members at an 24 11 annual or special members' meeting.
 - 4. AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS BY BOARD OR MEMBERS.
- 24 13 a. The board may amend the bylaws at any time to add, 24 14 change, or delete a provision, unless any of the following 24 15 applies:
- (1) This chapter, the articles, or the bylaws reserve the power exclusively to the members in whole or in part. 24 17
- (2) A particular bylaw expressly prohibits the board from 24 19 doing so.
- Any amendment of the bylaws adopted by the board must b. 24 21 be distributed to the members no later than ten days after 24 22 adoption and the notice of the annual meeting of the members 24 23 must contain a notice and summary or the actual amendments to 24 24 the bylaws adopted by the board.
- c. The members may amend the bylaws even though the bylaws 24 26 may also be amended by the board.
- 5. BYLAW CHANGING QUORUM OR VOTING REQUIREMENT FOR 24 28 MEMBERS.
- a. (1) The members may amend the bylaws to fix a greater 24 30 quorum or voting requirement for members, or voting groups of 24 31 members, than is required under this chapter.
- (2) An amendment to the bylaws to add, change, or delete a 24 33 greater quorum or voting requirement for members shall meet 24 34 the same quorum requirement and be adopted by the same vote 24 35 and voting groups required to take action under the quorum and voting requirements then in effect or proposed to be adopted, whichever is greater.
 - b. A bylaw that fixes a greater quorum or voting requirement for members under paragraph "a" shall not be adopted and shall not be amended by the board.
 - 6. BYLAW CHANGING QUORUM OR VOTING REQUIREMENT FOR DIRECTORS.
- a. A bylaw that fixes a greater quorum or voting requirement for the board may be amended by any of the 25 10 following methods:
 - (1) If adopted by the members, only by the members.
- 25 11 25 12 (2) If adopted by the board, either by the members or by 25 13 the board.
- $25\ 14$ b. A bylaw adopted or amended by the members that fixes a $25\ 15$ greater quorum or voting requirement for the board may provide 25 16 that the bylaw may be amended only by a specified vote of 25 17 either the members or the board, but if the bylaw is to be 25 18 amended by a specified vote of the members, the bylaw must be

25 19 adopted by the same specified vote of the members.

- 25 20 c. Action by the board under paragraph "a", subparagraph 25 21 (2), to adopt or amend a bylaw that changes the quorum or 25 22 voting requirement for the board shall meet the same quorum 25 23 requirement and be adopted by the same vote required to take 25 24 action under the quorum and voting requirement then in effect 25 25 or proposed to be adopted, whichever is greater. 25 26 7. EMERGENCY BYLAWS.
 - 7. EMERGENCY BYLAWS.

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- a. Unless otherwise provided in the articles or bylaws, 25 28 the board may adopt bylaws to be effective only in an emergency as defined in paragraph "d". The emergency bylaws, 25 30 which are subject to amendment or repeal by the members, may 25 31 include all provisions necessary for managing the cooperative 25 32 during the emergency, including any of the following: 25 33 (1) Procedures for calling a meeting of the board.

 - (2) Quorum requirements for the meeting.

 - (3) Designation of additional or substitute directors. b. All provisions of the regular bylaws consistent with 2 the emergency bylaws shall remain in effect during the emergency. The emergency bylaws shall not be effective after
 - the emergency ends.

 c. All of the following shall apply to action taken in good faith in accordance with the emergency bylaws:
- (1) The action binds the cooperative.(2) The action shall not be the basis for imposition of 9 liability on any director, officer, employee, or agent of the 26 10 cooperative on the grounds that the action was not authorized cooperative action.
- d. An emergency exists for the purposes of this section, 26 13 if a quorum of the directors cannot readily be obtained 26 14 because of some catastrophic event.
 - Sec. 30. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.507 COOPERATIVE RECORDS.
- PERMANENT RECORDS REQUIRED TO BE KEPT. A cooperative 1. 26 17 shall keep as permanent records minutes of all meetings of its 26 18 members and of the board, a record of all actions taken by the 26 19 members or the board without a meeting by a written unanimous 26 20 consent in lieu of a meeting, and a record of all waivers of 26 21 notices of meetings of the members and of the board.
- 2. ACCOUNTING RECORDS. A cooperative shall maintain 26 23 appropriate accounting records.
- 26 24 3. FORMAT. A cooperative shall maintain its records in 26 25 written form or in another form capable of conversion into 26 26 written form within a reasonable time.
- 4. COPIES. A cooperative shall keep a copy of each of the 26 28 following records at its principal office:
 - a. Its articles and other governing instruments.
 - b. Its bylaws or other similar instruments.
- 26 31 c. A record of the names and addresses of its members, in 26 32 a form that allows preparation of an alphabetical list of 26 33 members with each member's address.
- d. The minutes of members' meetings, and records of all 26 35 actions taken by members without a meeting by unanimous written consent in lieu of a meeting, for the past three 2. years.
 - All written communications within the past three years e. to members as a group or to any class of members as a group.
 - f. A list of the names and business addresses of its current board members and officers.
 - g. All financial statements prepared for periods ending during the last fiscal year.
- 5. Except as otherwise limited by this chapter, the board 27 10 of a cooperative shall have discretion to determine what 27 11 records are appropriate for the purposes of the cooperative, 27 12 the length of time records are to be retained, and policies 27 13 relating to the confidentiality, disclosure, inspection, and 27 14 copying of the records of the cooperative. SUBCHAPTER 6

POWERS AND AUTHORITIES

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 31. 501A.601 POWERS.
- 1. GENERALLY.
 a. In addition to other powers, a cooperative as an agent 27 20 or otherwise may do any of the following:
- 27 21 (1) Perform every act necessary or proper to the conduct 27 22 of the cooperative's business or the accomplishment of the 27 23 purposes of the cooperative.
- 27 24 (2) Enjoy other rights, powers, or privileges granted by 27 25 the laws of this state to other cooperatives, except those 27 26 that are inconsistent with the express provisions of this 27 27 chapter.
- (3) Have the powers provided in section 501A.501 and in 27 29 this section.

- This section does not give a cooperative the power or 27 31 authority to exercise the powers of a credit union under 27 32 chapter 533, a bank under chapter 524, or a savings and loan 27 33 association under chapter 534.
- 2. DEALING IN PRODUCTS. A cooperative may buy, sell, or 27 34 27 35 deal in its own commodities or products or those of another 1 person, including but not limited to those of its members, patrons, or nonmembers; another cooperative organized under 3 this chapter or another cooperative association organized 4 under other law including a traditional cooperative, or 5 members or patrons of such cooperatives or cooperative associations. A cooperative may negotiate the price at which its commodities products may be sold.
- 3. CONTRACTS WITH MEMBERS. A cooperative may enter into or become a party to a contract or agreement for the 28 10 cooperative or for the cooperative's members or patrons or between the cooperative and its members or patrons. 28 11
 - HOLDING AND TRANSACTIONS OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.
- A cooperative may purchase and hold, lease, mortgage, 28 14 encumber, sell, exchange, and convey as a legal entity real, 28 15 personal, and intellectual property, including real estate, 28 16 buildings, personal property, patents, and copyrights as the 28 17 business of the cooperative may require, including but not 28 18 limited to the sale or other disposition of assets required by 28 19 the business of the cooperative as determined by the board.
- b. A cooperative may take, receive, and hold real or 28 21 personal property, including the principal and interest of 28 22 money or other negotiable instruments and rights in a 28 23 contract, in trust for any purpose not inconsistent with the 28 24 purposes of the cooperative in its articles or bylaws. 28 25 cooperative may exercise fiduciary powers in relation to 28 26 taking, receiving, and holding the real or personal property. 28 27 However, a cooperative's fiduciary powers do not include trust 28 28 powers or trust services exercised for its members as provided 28 29 in section 633.63 or chapter 524.
- 5. BUILDINGS. A cooperative may erect buildings or other 28 31 structures or facilities on the cooperative's owned or leased 28 32 property or on a right=of=way legally acquired by the 28 33 cooperative.
 - 6. DEBT INSTRUMENTS.

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- a. A cooperative may issue bonds, debentures, or other 1 evidence of indebtedness, except as provided in subsection 1, 2 paragraph "b". The cooperative shall not issue bonds, 3 debentures, or other evidence of indebtedness to a 4 nonaccredited member, unless prior to issuance the cooperative 5 provides the member with a written disclosure statement which 6 includes a conspicuous notice that moneys are not insured or 7 guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United 8 States government, and that the investment may lose value.
- b. A cooperative may borrow money, may secure any of its 29 10 obligations by mortgage of or creation of a security interest 29 11 in or other encumbrances or assignment of all or any of its 29 12 property, franchises, or income, and may issue guarantees for 29 13 any legal purpose.
- A cooperative may form special purpose business 29 15 entities to secure assets of the cooperative.
- 7. ADVANCES TO PATRONS. A cooperative may make advances 29 17 to its members or patrons on products delivered by the members 29 18 or patrons to the cooperative.
- 29 19 8. DEPOSITS. A cooperative may accept donations or 29 20 deposits of money or real or personal property from other 29 21 cooperatives or associations from which the cooperative is 29 22 constituted.
- 29 23 9. BORROWING, INVESTMENT, AND PAYMENT TERMS. A
 29 24 cooperative may borrow money from its members, or cooperatives
 29 25 or associations from which the cooperative is constituted, 29 26 with security that the cooperative considers sufficient. 29 27 cooperative may invest or reinvest its moneys. A cooperative 29 28 may extend payment terms to its customers on the sale of the 29 29 cooperative's goods or services. An extension of payment 29 30 terms by the cooperative shall not be secured by real 29 31 property.
- 10. PENSIONS AND BENEFITS. A cooperative may pay 29 32 29 33 pensions, retirement allowances, and compensation for past 29 34 services to and for the benefit of, and establish, maintain, 29 35 continue, and carry out, wholly or partially at the expense of 1 the cooperative, employee, or incentive benefit plans, trusts, 30 2 and provisions to or for the benefit of any or all of its and 3 its related organizations' officers, managers, directors, 30 4 governors, employees, and agents; and in the case of a related 5 organization that is a cooperative, members who provide

services to the cooperative, and any of their families, dependents, and beneficiaries. A cooperative may indemnify 30 30 and purchase and maintain insurance for and on behalf of a fiduciary of any of these employee benefit and incentive 30 10 plans, trusts, and provisions.

11. INSURANCE. A cooperative may purchase and maintain 30 12 insurance on behalf of a person who is or was a director, officer, employee, or agent of the cooperative and in which 30 13 30 14 the cooperative has an insurable interest. The cooperative 30 15 may also purchase and maintain insurance on the life of a 30 16 member for the purpose of acquiring at the death of the member 30 17 any or all membership interests in the cooperative owned by 30 18 the member.

12. OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

- A cooperative may purchase, acquire, hold, or dispose 30 21 of the ownership interests of another business entity or 30 22 organize business entities whether organized under the laws of 30 23 this state or another state or the United States and assume 30 24 all rights, interests, privileges, responsibilities, and 30 25 obligations arising out of the ownership interests, including 30 26 a business entity organized as any of the following:
 - As a federation of associations. (1)

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- (2) For the purpose of forming a district, state, or 30 29 national marketing sales or service agency. 30 30 (3) For the purpose of acquiring market
 - (3) For the purpose of acquiring marketing facilities at terminal or other markets in this state or other states.
- b. A cooperative may purchase, own, and hold ownership 30 33 interests, including stock and other equity interests, 30 34 memberships, interests in nonstock capital, and evidences of 30 35 indebtedness of any domestic business entity or foreign 1 business entity.
 - FIDUCIARY POWERS. A cooperative may exercise any and 13. 3 all fiduciary powers in relations with members, cooperatives, 4 or business entities from which the cooperative is constituted. However, these fiduciary powers do not include trust powers or trust services for its members as provided in 7 section 633.63 or chapter 524.
 - Sec. 32. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.602 EMERGENCY POWERS.
- 1. In anticipation of or during an emergency as defined in 31 10 this section, the board may do any of the following:
 - a. Modify lines of succession to accommodate the incapacity of any director, officer, employee, or agent.
- b. Relocate the principal office, designate alternative 31 14 principal offices or regional offices, or authorize the 31 15 officers to do so.
 - 2. During an emergency, unless emergency bylaws provide
- otherwise, all of the following apply:

 a. A notice of a meeting of the board need be given only 31 17 31 19 to those directors to whom it is practicable to reach and may 31 20 be given in any practicable manner, including by publication 31 21 or radio.
- b. One or more officers of the cooperative present at a 31 23 meeting of the board may be deemed to be directors for the 31 24 meeting, in order of rank and within the same rank in order of 31 25 seniority, as necessary to achieve a quorum.
 31 26 3. All of the following apply to cooperative action taken
- 31 27 in good faith during an emergency under this section to 31 28 further the ordinary business affairs of the cooperative: 31 29 a. The action binds the cooperative.
 - The action binds the cooperative. a.
- The action shall not be the basis for the imposition of 31 31 liability on any director, officer, employee, or agent of the 31 32 cooperative on the grounds that the action was not an 31 33 authorized cooperative action.
 - 4. An emergency exists for purposes of this section if a quorum of the directors cannot readily be obtained because of 35 a catastrophic event.
 - Sec. 33. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.603 AND PRODUCTS == MARKETING CONTRACTS. 501A.603 AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES
- 1. AUTHORITY. A cooperative and its patron member or patron may make and execute a marketing contract, requiring the patron member or patron to sell a specified portion of the patron member's or patron's agricultural commodity or product 8 or specified commodity or product produced from a certain area 9 exclusively to or through the cooperative or facility 32 10 established by the cooperative.
- 2. TITLE TO COMMODITIES OR PRODUCTS. 32 11 If a sale is 32 12 contracted to the cooperative, the sale shall transfer title 32 13 to the commodity or product absolutely, except for a recorded 32 14 lien or security interest against the agricultural commodity 32 15 or product of the patron member or patron as provided in 32 16 article 9 of chapter 554, and provisions in Title XIV,

32 17 subtitle 3, governing agricultural liens, and liens granted 32 18 against farm products under federal law, to the cooperative on 32 19 delivery of the commodity or product or at another specified 32 20 time if expressly provided in the contract. The contract may 32 21 allow the cooperative to sell or resell the commodity or 32 22 product of its patron member or patron with or without taking 32 23 title to the commodity or product, and pay the resale price to 32 24 the patron member or patron, after deducting all necessary 32 25 selling, overhead, and other costs and expenses, including 32 26 other proper reserves and interest.

- 32 27 3. TERM OF CONTRACT. A single term of a marketing 32 28 contract shall not exceed ten years, but a marketing contract 32 29 may be made self=renewing for periods not exceeding five years 32 30 each, subject to the right of either party to terminate by giving written notice of the termination during a period of 32 31 32 32 the current term as specified in the contract.
- 33 4. DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT. The cooperative's 34 bylaws or marketing contract in which the cooperative is a 32 35 party may set a specific sum as liquidated damages to be paid 1 by the patron member or patron to the cooperative for breach of any provision of the marketing contract regarding the sale 3 or delivery or withholding of a commodity or product and may 4 provide that the patron member or patron shall pay the costs, 5 premiums for bonds, expenses, and fees if an action is brought 6 on the contract by the cooperative. The remedies for breach 7 of contract are valid and enforceable in the courts of this 8 state. The provisions shall be enforced as liquidated damages and are not considered a penalty.
- 5. INJUNCTION AGAINST BREACH OF CONTRACT. If there is a 33 11 breach or threatened breach of a marketing contract by a 33 12 patron member or patron, the cooperative $\overline{i}s$ entitled to an 33 13 injunction to prevent the further breach of the contract and 33 14 to a decree of specific performance of the contract. Pending 33 15 the adjudication of the action after filing a complaint 33 16 showing the breach or threatened breach and filing a 33 17 sufficient bond, the cooperative is entitled to a temporary 33 18 restraining order and preliminary injunction against the
- 33 19 patron member or patron.
 33 20 6. PENALTIES FOR CONTRACT INTERFERENCE AND FALSE REPORTS. 33 21 A person who knowingly induces or attempts to induce any 33 22 member or patron of a cooperative organized under this chapter 33 23 to breach a marketing contract with the cooperative, or who 33 24 maliciously and knowingly spreads false reports about the 33 25 cooperative's finances or management, is guilty of a simple 33 26 misdemeanor.
- 7. CIVIL DAMAGES FOR CONTRACT INTERFERENCE AND FALSE 33 28 REPORTS. In addition to the penalty provided in subsection 6, 33 29 the person may be liable to the cooperative for civil damages 33 30 for any violation of that subsection. Each violation shall 33 31 constitute a separate offense.

SUBCHAPTER 7 DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 34. 501A.701 BOARD GOVERNS 33 35 COOPERATIVE.

A cooperative shall be governed by its board of directors, which shall take all action for and on behalf of the 3 cooperative, except those actions reserved or granted to 4 members. Board action shall be by the affirmative vote of a 5 majority of the directors voting at a duly called meeting 6 unless a greater majority is required by the articles or bylaws. A director individually or collectively with other 8 directors does not have authority to act for or on behalf of 9 the cooperative unless authorized by the board. A director 34 10 may advocate interests of members or member groups to the 34 11 board, but the fiduciary duty of each director is to represent 34 12 the best interests of the cooperative and all members 34 13 collectively.

- Sec. 35. NEW SECTION. 501A.702 NUMBER OF DIRECTORS. The board shall not have less than five directors, except 34 16 that a cooperative with fifty or fewer members may have three or more directors as prescribed in the cooperative's articles 34 18 or bylaws.
 - Sec. 36. NEW SECTION. 501A.703 ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.
- 1. FIRST BOARD. The organizers shall elect and obtain the 34 21 acknowledgment of the first board to serve until directors are 34 22 elected by members. Until election by members, the first 34 23 board shall appoint directors to fill any vacancies.

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- 2. GENERALLY.a. Directors shall be elected for the term, at the time, 34 26 and in the manner provided in this section and the bylaws.
 - b. A majority of the directors shall be members and a

34 28 majority of the directors shall be elected exclusively by the 34 29 members holding patron membership interests unless otherwise 34 30 provided in the articles or bylaws. 34 31 c. The voting authority of the

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34 31 c. The voting authority of the directors may be allocated 34 32 according to equity classifications or allocation units of the 34 33 cooperative. If the cooperative authorizes nonpatron

- 34 34 membership interests, one of the following must apply: 34 35 (1) At least one=half of the voting power on matters of the cooperative that are not specific to equity classifications or allocation units shall be allocated to the directors elected by members holding patron membership 4 interests.
 - (2) The directors elected by the members holding patron membership interests shall have at least an equal voting power or shall not have a minority voting power on general matters of the cooperative that are not specific to equity classifications or allocation units.
- d. A director holds office for the term the director was elected and until a successor is elected and has qualified, or 35 11 35 12 until the earlier death, resignation, removal, or 35 13 disqualification of the director.
- e. The expiration of a director's term with or without 35 15 election of a qualified successor does not make the prior or 35 16 subsequent acts of the director or the board void or voidable. 35 17 f. Subject to any limitation in the articles or bylaws,
- f. Subject to any limitation in the articles or bylaws, 35 18 the board may set the compensation of directors.
- g. Directors may be divided into or designated and elected 35 20 by class or other distinction as provided in the articles or 35 21 bylaws.
- h. A director may resign by giving written notice to the 35 22 35 23 chairperson of the board or the board. The resignation is 35 24 effective without acceptance when the notice is given to the 35 25 chairperson of the board or the board unless a later effective 35 26 time is specified in the notice.
- 3. ELECTION AT REGULAR MEETING. Directors shall be 35 28 elected at the regular members' meeting for the terms of 35 29 office prescribed in the bylaws. Except for directors elected 35 30 at district meetings or special meetings to fill a vacancy, 35 31 all directors shall be elected at the regular members' 35 32 meeting. There shall be no cumulative voting for directors 35 33 except as provided in this chapter and the articles or bylaws. 35 34 4. DISTRICT OR LOCAL UNIT ELECTION OF DIRECTORS. For a
- 35 35 cooperative with districts or other units, members may elect 1 directors on a district or unit basis if provided in the 2 bylaws. The directors may be nominated or elected at district 3 meetings if provided in the bylaws. Directors who are 4 nominated at district meetings shall be elected at the annual 5 regular members' meeting by vote of the entire membership, 6 unless the bylaws provide that directors who are nominated at 7 district meetings are to be elected by vote of the members of 8 the district, at the district meeting, or the annual regular 9 members' meeting.
- 5. VOTE BY MAIL OR ALTERNATIVE BALLOT. The following 36 11 shall apply to voting by mail or alternative ballot voting:
- a. A member shall not vote for a director other than by 36 13 being present at a meeting or by mail ballot or alternative 36 14 ballot authorized by the board.
 - b. The ballot shall be in a form prescribed by the board.c. The member shall mark the ballot for the candidate
- 36 17 chosen and mail the ballot to the cooperative in a sealed 36 18 plain envelope inside another envelope bearing the member's 36 19 name, or shall vote designating the candidate chosen by 36 20 alternative ballot in the manner prescribed by the board.
- 36 21 d. If the ballot of the member is received by the 36 22 cooperative on or before the date of the regular members' 36 23 meeting or as otherwise prescribed for alternative ballots, 36 24 the ballot shall be accepted and counted as the vote of the 36 25 absent member. 36 26 6. BUSINES
- 6. BUSINESS ENTITY MEMBERS MAY NOMINATE PERSONS FOR 36 27 DIRECTOR. If a member of a cooperative is not a natural 36 28 person, and the bylaws do not provide otherwise, the member 36 29 may appoint or elect one or more natural persons to be 36 30 eligible for election as a director.
- 36 31 7. TERM. A director holds office for the term the 32 director was elected and until a successor is elected and has 36 33 qualified, or the earlier death, resignation, removal, or 36 34 disqualification of the director.
- 36 35 8. ACTS NOT VOID OR VOIDABLE. The expiration of a 37 1 director's term with or without the election of a qualified 37 2 successor does not make prior or subsequent acts of the 3 director void or voidable.

COMPENSATION. Subject to any limitation in the 5 articles or bylaws, the board may fix the compensation of the 6 directors.

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CLASSIFICATION. Directors may be divided into classes 10. as provided in the articles or bylaws.

Sec. 37. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.704 FILLING VACANCIES.

- 1. PATRON DIRECTORS. If a patron member director's 37 11 position becomes vacant or a new director position is created 37 12 for a director that was or is to be elected by patron members, 37 13 the board, in consultation with the directors elected by 37 14 patron members, shall appoint a patron member of the 37 15 cooperative to fill the director's position until the next 37 16 regular or special members' meeting. If there are no 37 17 directors elected by patron members on the board at the time 37 18 of the vacancy, a special patron members' meeting shall be 37 19 called to fill the patron member director vacancy.
- 37 20 2. NONPATRON DIRECTORS. If the vacating director position is 37 21 elected by the patron members or a new director position is a charmise provided in the articles or bylaws. 2. NONPATRON DIRECTORS. If the vacating director was not 37 22 created, unless otherwise provided in the articles or bylaws, 37 23 the board shall appoint a director to fill the vacant position 37 24 by majority vote of the remaining or then serving directors 37 25 even though less than a quorum. At the next regular or 37 26 special members' meeting, the members or patron members shall 37 27 elect a director to fill the unexpired term of the vacant 37 28 director's position.

Sec. 38. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.705 REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS.

- 1. MODIFICATION. The provisions of this section apply
- 37 31 unless modified by the articles or the bylaws.
 37 32 2. REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS. A director may be removed at any 37 33 time, with or without cause, if all of the following apply:
 - a. The director was named by the board to fill a vacancy. b. The members have not elected directors in the interval between the time of the appointment to fill a vacancy and the
 - time of the removal. c. A majority of the remaining directors present affirmatively vote to remove the director.
- 3. REMOVAL BY MEMBERS. Any one or all of the directors may be removed at any time, with or without cause, by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting 6 8 power of membership interests entitled to vote at an election of directors, provided that if a director has been elected 38 10 solely by the patron members or the holders of a class or 38 11 series of membership interests as stated in the articles or 38 12 bylaws, then that director may be removed only by the 38 13 affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting 38 14 power of the patron members for a director elected by the 38 15 patron members or of all membership interests of that class or 38 16 series entitled to vote at an election of that director.
- 4. ELECTION OF REPLACEMENTS. New directors may be elected 38 18 at a meeting at which directors are removed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 39. 501A.706 BOARD OF DIRECTORS' 38 20 MEETINGS.

- 1. TIME AND PLACE. Meetings of the board may be held from 38 22 time to time as provided in the articles or bylaws at any 38 23 place within or without the state that the board may select 38 24 by any means described in subsection 2. If the board fails to 38 25 select a place for a meeting, the meeting must be held at the 38 26 principal executive office, unless the articles or bylaws 38 27 provide otherwise.
 - 2. ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS.
- A conference among directors by any means of 38 30 communication through which the directors may simultaneously 38 31 hear each other during the conference constitutes a board 38 32 meeting, if the same notice is given of the conference as 38 33 would be required by subsection 3 for a meeting, and if the 38 34 number of directors participating in the conference would be 38 35 sufficient to constitute a quorum at a meeting. Participation in a meeting by that means constitutes presence in person at the meeting.
 - h. A director may participate in a board meeting not 4 described in paragraph "a" by any means of communication through which the director, other directors so participating, and all directors physically present at the meeting may simultaneously hear each other during the meeting. Participation in a meeting by that means constitutes presence in person at the meeting.
- 39 39 10 3. CALLING MEETINGS AND NOTICE. Unless the articles or 39 11 bylaws provide for a different time period, a director may 39 12 call a board meeting by giving at least ten days' notice or 39 13 in the case of organizational meetings, at least three days 39 14 notice to all directors of the date, time, and place of the

39 15 meeting. The notice need not state the purpose of the meeting 39 16 unless this chapter, the articles, or the bylaws require it.

4. PREVIOUSLY SCHEDULED MEETINGS. If the day or date, 39 17 39 18 time, and place of a board meeting have been provided in the 39 19 articles or bylaws, or announced at a previous meeting of the 39 20 board, no notice is required. Notice of an adjourned meeting 39 21 need not be given other than by announcement at the meeting at 39 22 which adjournment is taken. 39 23

5. WAIVER OF NOTICE. A director may waive notice of a 39 24 meeting of the board. A waiver of notice by a director 39 25 entitled to notice is effective whether given before, at, or 39 26 after the meeting, and whether given in writing, orally, or by 39 27 attendance. Attendance by a director at a meeting is a waiver 39 28 of notice of that meeting, except where the director objects 39 29 at the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of business 39 30 because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened and 39 31 does not participate in the meeting after the objection.

ABSENT DIRECTORS. If the articles or bylaws so 6. 39 33 provide, a director may give advance written consent or 34 opposition to a proposal to be acted on at a board meeting. 35 If the director is not present at the meeting, consent or 1 opposition to a proposal does not constitute presence for 2 purposes of determining the existence of a quorum, but consent 3 or opposition must be counted as the vote of a director present at the meeting in favor of or against the proposal and 5 must be entered in the minutes or other record of action at 6 the meeting, if the proposal acted on at the meeting is substantially the same or has substantially the same effect as the proposal to which the director has consented or objected. 501A.707 Sec. 40. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. QUORUM.

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40 10 A majority, or a larger or smaller portion or number 40 11 provided in the articles or bylaws, of the directors currently 40 12 holding office is a quorum for the transaction of business. 40 13 In the absence of a quorum, a majority of the directors 40 14 present may adjourn a meeting from time to time until a quorum 40 15 is present. If a quorum is present when a duly called or held 40 16 meeting is convened, the directors present may continue to 40 17 transact business until adjournment, even though the 40 18 withdrawal of a number of directors originally present leaves 40 19 less than the proportion of number otherwise required for a 40 20 quorum.

Sec. 41. NEW SECTION. 501A.708 ACT OF BOARD OF 40 22 DIRECTORS.

- 1. Except as provided in subsection 2, the board shall 40 24 only take action by the affirmative vote of the greater of any 40 25 of the following:
- a. A majority of directors present or a majority of 40 27 directors' voting authority present at a duly held meeting at 40 28 the time the action is taken.
- b. A majority of the minimum proportion or number of 40 30 directors or a majority of the minimum proportion or number of 40 31 directors' voting authority that would constitute a quorum for 40 32 the transaction of business at the meeting.
- 40 33 2. The articles or bylaws may require the affirmative vote 34 of a larger proportion or number than provided in subsection If the articles or bylaws require a larger proportion or 40 35 1. number than is required by this chapter for a particular action, the articles or bylaws control.
- NEW SECTION. 501A.709 ACTION WITHOUT A MEETING. Sec. 42. 1. METHOD. An action required or permitted to be taken at 5 a board meeting may be taken by written action signed by all of the directors. If the articles or bylaws so provide, any action, other than an action requiring member approval, may be 8 taken by written action signed by the number of directors that would be required to take the same action at a meeting of the 41 10 board at which all directors were present.
- 41 11 2. EFFECTIVE TIME. The written action is effective when 41 12 signed by the required number of directors, unless a different 41 13 effective time is provided in the written action.
- 3. NOTICE AND LIABILITY. When written action is permitted 41 14 41 15 to be taken by less than all directors, all directors must be 41 16 notified immediately of its text and effective date. Failure 41 17 to provide the notice does not invalidate the written action. 41 18 A director who does not sign or consent to the written action 19 has no liability for the action or actions taken by the 41 20 written action.
 - Sec. 43. NEW SECTION. 501A.710 AUDIT COMMITTEE.

41 22 The board shall establish an audit committee to review the 41 23 financial information and accounting report of the 41 24 cooperative. The cooperative shall have the financial

41 25 information audited for presentation to the members unless the

41 26 cooperative's bylaws allow financial statements that are not 41 27 audited and the financial statements clearly state that they 41 28 are not audited and the difference between the financial 41 29 statements and audited financial statements that are prepared 41 30 according to generally accepted accounting procedures. 41 31 directors shall elect members to the audit committee. 41 32 audit committee shall ensure an independent review of the 41 33 cooperative's finances and audit.

Sec. 44. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.711 COMMITTEES.

- 1. GENERALLY. A resolution approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the board may establish committees 2 having the authority of the board in the management of the 3 business of the cooperative only to the extent provided in the 4 resolution. Committees may include a special litigation 5 committee consisting of one or more independent directors or 6 other independent persons to consider legal rights or remedies of the cooperative and whether those rights and remedies should be pursued. Committees other than special litigation 8 should be pursued. 9 committees are subject at all times to the direction and 42 10 control of the board.
- 2. MEMBERSHIP. Committee members must be natural persons. 42 12 Unless the articles or bylaws provide for a different 42 13 membership or manner of appointment, a committee consists of 42 14 one or more persons, who need not be directors, appointed by 42 15 affirmative vote of a majority of the directors present.
- 42 16 3. PROCEDURE. The procedures for meetings of the board 42 17 apply to committees and members of committees to the same 42 18 extent as those sections apply to the board and individual 42 19 directors.
- MINUTES. 4. Minutes, if any, of committee meetings must 42 21 be made available upon request to members of the committee and 42 22 to any director.
- STANDARD OF CONDUCT. The establishment of, delegation 42 24 of authority to, and action by a committee does not alone 42 25 constitute compliance by a director with the standard of 42 26 conduct set forth in section 501A.712.
- COMMITTEE MEMBERS CONSIDERED DIRECTORS. Committee 42 28 members are considered to be directors for purposes of 42 29 sections 501A.712, 501A.713, and 501A.715. 42 30 Sec. 45. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.712 STANDARD OF CONDUCT.

- 1. STANDARD AND LIABILITY. A director shall discharge the 42 32 duties of the position of director in good faith, in a manner 42 33 the director reasonably believes to be in the best interests 42 34 of the cooperative, and with the care an ordinarily prudent 42 35 person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances. A person who so performs those duties is not 2 liable by reason of being or having been a director of the cooperative.
 - 2. RELIANCE.

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- 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 cooperative 43 10 who the director reasonably believes to be liable and competent in the matters presented. 43 11
- 43 12 (2) Counsel, public accountants, or other persons as to 43 13 matters that the director reasonably believes are within the 43 14 person's professional or expert competence.
- 43 15 (3) A committee of the board upon which the director does 43 16 not serve, duly established by the board, as to matters within 43 17 its designated authority, if the director reasonably believes 43 18 the committee to merit confidence.
- b. Paragraph "a" does not apply to a director who has 43 20 knowledge concerning the matter in question that makes the 43 21 reliance otherwise permitted by paragraph "a" unwarranted.
- 3. PRESUMPTION OF ASSENT AND DISSENT. A director who is 43 22 43 23 present at a meeting of the board when an action is approved 43 24 by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors present 43 25 is presumed to have assented to the action approved, unless 43 26 any of the following applies:
- 43 27 The director objects at the beginning of the meeting to 43 28 the transaction of business because the meeting is not 43 29 lawfully called or convened and does not participate in the 30 meeting after the objection, in which case the director is not 31 considered to be present at the meeting for any purpose of 43 43 31 43 32 this chapter.
- b. The director votes against the action at the meeting.c. The director is prohibited by a conflict of interest 43 35 from voting on the action.
 - 4. CONSIDERATIONS. In discharging the duties of the

2 position of director, a director may, in considering the best 3 interests of the cooperative, consider the interests of the 4 cooperative's employees, customers, suppliers, and creditors, the economy of the state, and long-term as well as short-term interests of the cooperative and its patron members, including the possibility that these interests may be best served by the 8 continued independence of the cooperative.

DIRECTOR CONFLICTS OF Sec. 46. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.713 INTEREST.

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- 1. CONFLICT AND PROCEDURE WHEN CONFLICT ARISES.
 a. A contract or other transaction between a cooperative 44 13 and one or more of its directors, or between a cooperative and 44 14 a business entity in or of which one or more of its directors 44 15 are governors, directors, managers, officers, or legal 44 16 representatives or have a material financial interest, is not 44 17 void or voidable because the director or directors or the 44 18 other business entities are parties or because the director or 44 19 directors are present at the meeting of the members or the 44 20 board or a committee at which the contract or transaction is 44 21 authorized, approved, or ratified, if any of the following 44 22 applies:
- The contract or transaction was, and the person (1) 44 24 asserting the validity of the contract or transaction sustains 44 25 the burden of establishing that the contract or transaction 44 26 was, fair and reasonable as to the cooperative at the time it 44 27 was authorized, approved, or ratified and all of the following 44 28 apply:
- The material facts as to the contract or transaction (a) 44 30 and as to the director's or directors' interest are disclosed 44 31 or known to the members.
- (b) The material facts as to the contract or transaction 44 33 and as to the director's or directors' interest are fully 44 34 disclosed or known to the board or a committee, and the board 44 35 or committee authorizes, approves, or ratifies the contract or transaction in good faith by a majority of the board or 2 committee, but the interested director or directors are not 3 counted in determining the presence of a quorum and must not 4 vote.
 - (2)The contract or transaction is a distribution, 6 contract, or transaction that is made available to all members or patron members as part of the cooperative's business.
- If a committee is elected or appointed to authorize, 9 ratify, or approve a contract or transaction under this 45 10 section, the members of the committee must not have a conflict 45 11 of interest and must be charged with representing the best interests of the cooperative. 45 12
- 2. MATERIAL FINANCIAL INTEREST. For purposes of this 45 14 section, all of the following apply:
- a. A resolution fixing the compensation of a director or 45 16 fixing the compensation of another director as a director, 45 17 officer, employee, or agent of the cooperative is not void or 45 18 voidable or considered to be a contract or other transaction 45 19 between a cooperative and one or more of its directors for 45 20 purposes of this section even though the director receiving 45 21 the compensation fixed by the resolution is present and voting 45 22 at the meeting of the board or a committee at which the 45 23 resolution is authorized, approved, or ratified or even though 45 24 other directors voting upon the resolution are also receiving 45 25 compensation from the cooperative.
- b. A director has a material financial interest in each 45 27 organization in which the director or a family member of the 45 28 director has a material financial interest. A contract or 45 29 other transaction between a cooperative and a family member of 45 30 a director is considered to be a transaction between the 45 31 cooperative and the director. A family member of a director 45 32 includes the spouse, parents, children and spouses of 45 33 children, brothers and sisters and spouses of brothers and 45 34 sisters, and the brothers and sisters of the spouse of the 45 35 director or any combination of them.
 - Sec. 47. NEW SECTION. 501A.714 LIMITATION OF DIRECTOR'S 2. LIABILITY.

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a director 4 officer, employee, or member of the cooperative is not liable 5 for the cooperative's debts or obligations, and a director, officer, member, or other volunteer is not personally liable in that capacity, for a claim based upon any action taken, or 8 any failure to take action in the discharge of the person's 9 duties, except for the amount of a financial benefit received 46 10 by the person to which the person is not entitled, an 46 11 intentional infliction of harm to the cooperative or its 46 12 members or patrons, or an intentional violation of criminal

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Sec. 48. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.715 INDEMNIFICATION. 1. DEFINITIONS. As used in this section, all of the following apply:

"Official capacity" means any of the following:

- (1) With respect to a director, the position of director 46 19 in a cooperative. 46 20 (2) With resp
- (2) With respect to a person other than a director, the 46 21 elective or appointive office or position held by the person, 46 22 member of a committee of the board, the employment 46 23 relationship undertaken by an employee of the cooperative, or 46 24 the scope of the services provided by members of the 46 25 cooperative who provide services to the cooperative.
- 46 26 (3) With respect to a director, chief executive officer, 46 27 member, or employee of the cooperative who, while a director, 46 28 chief executive officer, or member or employee of the 46 29 cooperative, is or was serving at the request of the 46 30 cooperative or whose duties in that position involve or 46 31 involved service as a governor, director, manager, officer, 46 32 member, partner, trustee, employee, or agent of another 46 33 organization or employee benefit plan, the position of that 46 34 person as a governor, director, manager, officer, member, 46 35 partner, trustee, employee, or agent, as the case may be, of 1 the other organization or employee benefit plan.
 - "Predecessor entity" includes a domestic cooperative or 3 foreign cooperative that was the predecessor of the 4 cooperative referred to in this section in a merger or other transaction in which the predecessor entity's existence ceased 6 upon consummation of the transaction.
- c. "Proceeding" means a threatened, pending, or completed civil, criminal, administrative, arbitration, or investigative 8 9 proceeding, including a proceeding by or in the right of the 47 10 cooperative.
- d. "Special legal counsel" means counsel who has not 47 12 represented the cooperative or a related organization, or a 47 13 director, manager, member of a committee of the board, or 47 14 employee whose indemnification is in issue. 47 15 2. INDEMNIFICATION.
- INDEMNIFICATION. 2. Subject to the provisions of subsection 4, a 47 17 cooperative shall indemnify a person made or threatened to be 47 18 made a party to a proceeding by reason of the former or 47 19 present official capacity of the person against judgments, 47 20 penalties, fines, including, without limitation, excise taxes 47 21 assessed against the person with respect to an employee 47 22 benefit plan, settlements, and reasonable expenses, including 47 23 attorney fees and disbursements incurred by the person in 47 24 connection with the proceeding, if, with respect to the acts 47 25 or omissions of the person complained of in the proceeding, 47 26 any of the following applies:
 - (1)All of the following apply:
- The person has not been indemnified by another (a) 47 29 organization or employee benefit plan for the same judgments, 47 30 penalties, fines, including, without limitation, excise taxes 47 31 assessed against the person with respect to an employee 47 32 benefit plan, settlements, and reasonable expenses, including 47 33 attorney fees and disbursements incurred by the person in 47 34 connection with the proceeding with respect to the same acts 47 35 or omissions.
 - (b) The person acted in good faith.
 - The person has not received an improper personal (C) benefit.
 - (d) The person has not committed an act for which liability cannot be eliminated or limited under section 501A.714.
 - (e) In the case of a criminal proceeding, the person had 8 no reasonable cause to believe the conduct was unlawful.
- (2) (a) In the case of an act or omission occurring in the official capacity described in subsection 1, paragraph "a", subparagraph (1) or (2), the person reasonably believed 48 10 48 12 that the conduct was in the best interests of the cooperative.
- 48 13 (b) In the case of an act or omission occurring in the 48 14 official capacity described in subsection 1, paragraph "a", 48 15 subparagraph (3), the person reasonably believed that the 48 16 conduct was not opposed to the best interests of the 48 17 cooperative.
- 48 18 If the person's acts or omissions complained of in the 48 19 proceeding relate to conduct as a director, officer, trustee, 48 20 employee, or agent of an employee benefit plan, the conduct is 48 21 not considered to be opposed to the best interests of the 48 22 cooperative if the person reasonably believed that the conduct 48 23 was in the best interests of the participants or beneficiaries

48 24 of the employee benefit plan.

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48 25 b. The termination of a proceeding by judgment, order, 48 26 settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or 48 27 its equivalent does not, of itself, establish that the person 48 28 did not meet the criteria set forth in this subsection.

- 3. ADVANCES. Subject to the provisions of subsection 4, 48 30 if a person is made or threatened to be made a party to a 48 31 proceeding, the person is entitled, upon written request to 48 32 the cooperative, to payment or reimbursement by the 48 33 cooperative of reasonable expenses, including attorney fees 48 34 and disbursements incurred by the person in advance of the 48 35 final disposition of the proceeding, as follows:
 - a. Upon receipt by the cooperative of a written affirmation by the person of a good=faith belief that the criteria for indemnification set forth in subsection 2 has 4 been satisfied, and a written undertaking by the person to 5 repay all amounts paid or reimbursed by the cooperative, if it is ultimately determined that the criteria for indemnification have not been satisfied.
 - b. After a determination that the facts then known to those making the determination would not preclude indemnification under this section.

The written undertaking required by this subsection is an 49 12 unlimited general obligation of the person making it, but need 49 13 not be secured and shall be accepted without reference to 49 14 financial ability to make the repayment.

- 4. PROHIBITION OR LIMIT ON INDEMNIFICATION OR ADVANCES. 49 16 The articles or bylaws either may prohibit indemnification or advances of expenses otherwise required by this section or may 49 17 49 18 impose conditions on indemnification or advances of expenses 49 19 in addition to the conditions contained in subsection 2 or 3, 49 20 including, without limitation, monetary limits on 49 21 indemnification or advances of expenses if the conditions 49 22 apply equally to all persons or to all persons within a given 49 23 class. A prohibition or limit on indemnification or advances 49 24 of expenses shall not apply to or affect the right of a person 49 25 to indemnification or advances of expenses with respect to any 49 26 acts or omissions of the person occurring before the effective 49 27 date of a provision in the articles or the date of adoption of 49 28 a provision in the bylaws establishing the prohibition or
- 49 29 limit on indemnification or advances of expenses.
 49 30 5. REIMBURSEMENT TO WITNESSES. This section does not 49 31 require, or limit the ability of, a cooperative to reimburse 49 32 expenses, including attorney fees and disbursements incurred 49 33 by a person in connection with an appearance as a witness in a 49 34 proceeding at a time when the person has not been made or 49 35 threatened to be made a party to a proceeding. 50 1 6. DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY.

 - a. All determinations whether indemnification of a person is required because the criteria set forth in subsection 2 4 have been satisfied and whether a person is entitled to 5 payment or reimbursement of expenses in advance of the final disposition of a proceeding as provided in subsection 3 must be made as follows: 7
- (1) By the board by a majority of a quorum, if the directors who are, at the time, parties to the proceeding are 50 10 not counted for determining either a majority or the presence of a quorum.
- (2) If a quorum under subparagraph (1) cannot be obtained 50 13 by a majority of a committee of the board consisting solely of 50 14 two or more directors not at the time parties to the proceeding duly designated to act in the matter by a majority 50 16 of the full board, including directors who are parties.
- (3) If a determination is not made under subparagraph (1) 50 18 or (2) by special legal counsel selected either by a majority 50 19 of the board or a committee by vote under subparagraph (1) or 50 20 (2) or if the requisite quorum of the full board cannot be 50 21 obtained and the committee cannot be established by a majority 50 22 of the full board, including directors who are parties.
- 50 23 If a determination is not made under subparagraphs (1) (4)50 24 through (3) by the affirmative vote of the members, but the 50 25 membership interests held by parties to the proceeding must 50 26 not be counted in determining the presence of a quorum, and 50 27 are not considered to be present and entitled to vote on the 50 28 determination.
- 50 29 (5) If an adverse determination is made under 50 30 subparagraphs (1) through (4) or paragraph "b" or if a 50 31 determination is not made under subparagraphs (1) through (4) 50 32 or paragraph "b" within sixty days either after the later to 50 33 occur of the termination of a proceeding or a written request 50 34 for indemnification to the cooperative, or a written request

50 35 for an advance of expenses, as the case may be, by a court in 1 this state, which may be the same court in which the 51 51 2 proceeding involving the person's liability took place upon application of the person and any notice the court requires. The person seeking indemnification or payment or reimbursement 51 51 5 of expenses under this subparagraph has the burden of establishing that the person is entitled to indemnification or 51 6 payment or reimbursement of expenses. 51

b. With respect to a person who is not, and was not at the time of the act or omission complained of in the proceedings, 51 10 a director, chief executive officer, or person possessing, 51 11 directly or indirectly, the power to direct or cause the 51 12 direction of the management or policies of the cooperative, 13 the determination whether indemnification of this person is 51 14 required because the criteria set forth in subsection 2 have 51 15 been satisfied and whether such person is entitled to payment 51 16 or reimbursement of expenses in advance of the final 51 17 disposition of a proceeding as provided in subsection 3, may 51 18 be made by an annually appointed committee of the board, 51 19 having at least one member who is a director. The committee 51 20 shall report at least annually to the board concerning its 51 21 actions.

7. INSURANCE. A cooperative may purchase and maintain 51 23 insurance on behalf of a person in that person's official 51 24 capacity against any liability asserted against and incurred 51 25 by the person in or arising from that capacity, whether or not 51 26 the cooperative would have been required to indemnify the 51 27 person against the liability under the provisions of this 51 28 section.

DISCLOSURE. A cooperative that indemnifies or advances 8. 51 30 expenses to a person in accordance with this section in 51 31 connection with a proceeding by or on behalf of the 51 32 cooperative shall report to the members in writing the amount 51 33 of the indemnification or advance and to whom and on whose 51 34 behalf it was paid not later than the next meeting of members.

9. INDEMNIFICATION OF OTHER PERSONS. Nothing in this 1 section must be construed to limit the power of the cooperative to indemnify persons other than a director, chief executive officer, member, employee, or member of a committee 4 of the board of the cooperative by contract or otherwise.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 49. 501A.716 OFFICERS.

1. REQUIRED OFFICERS.

- The board shall elect all of the following:
- (1) A chairperson.

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- (2) One or more vice chairpersons.
- The board shall elect or appoint all of the following: b.
- (1) A records officer.
- (2) A financial officer.
- The officers, other than the chief executive officer, 52 14 shall not have the authority to bind the cooperative except as 52 15 authorized by the board.
 - 2. ADDITIONAL OFFICERS. The board may elect additional officers as the articles or bylaws authorize or require.
- 52 18 3. RECORDS OFFICER AND FINANCIAL OFFICER MAY BE COMBINED. 52 19 The offices of records officer and financial officer may be 52 20 combined.
- 4. OFFICERS THAT MUST BE MEMBERS. The chairperson and 52 22 first vice chairperson shall be directors and members. 52 23 financial officer, records officer, and additional officers 52 24 need not be directors or members.
- CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER. The board may employ a chief 5. executive officer to manage the day=to=day affairs and 52 27 business of the cooperative, and if a chief executive officer 52 28 is employed, the chief executive officer shall have the 52 29 authority to implement the functions, duties, and obligations 52 30 of the cooperative except as restricted by the board. The 52 31 chief executive officer shall not exercise authority reserved 52 32 to the board or the members under this chapter, the articles, 52 33 or the bylaws.

SUBCHAPTER 8 MEMBERS

Sec. 50. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.801 MEMBERS.

- 1. REQUIREMENT. A cooperative shall have one or more patron members.
 - 2. GROUPING OF MEMBERS.
- A cooperative may group members and patron members in districts, units, or on another basis if and as authorized in its articles or bylaws. The articles or bylaws may include authorization for the board to determine the groupings.
- b. The board may implement the use of districts or units, 53 10 including setting the time and place and prescribing the rules

53 11 of conduct for holding meetings by districts or units to elect 53 12 delegates to members' meetings.

3. MEMBER VIOLATIONS.

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- A member who knowingly, intentionally, or repeatedly a. 53 15 violates a provision of this chapter, the articles or bylaws 53 16 of the cooperative, or a member control agreement or marketing 53 17 contract with the cooperative may be required by the board to 53 18 surrender the member's voting power or the financial rights of 53 19 membership interest of any class owned by the member, or both.
- The cooperative shall refund to the member for the h. 53 21 surrendered financial rights of membership interest the lesser 53 22 of the book value or market value of the financial right of 53 23 the membership interest payable in not more than seven years 53 24 from the date of surrender or the board may transfer all of 53 25 any patron member's financial rights to a class of financial 53 26 rights held by members who are not patron members, or to a 53 27 certificate of interest, which carries liquidation rights on 53 28 par with membership interests and is redeemed within seven 53 29 years after the transfer as provided in the certificate.
- c. Membership interests required to be surrendered may be 53 31 reissued or be retired and canceled by the board.
 - 4. INSPECTION OF COOPERATIVE RECORDS BY MEMBER.
- a. A member is entitled to inspect and copy, at the 53 34 member's expense, during regular business hours at a 53 35 reasonable location specified by the cooperative, any of the records described in section 501A.507 if the member meets the 2 requirements of paragraph "b" and gives the cooperative written demand at least five business days before the date on 4 which the member wishes to inspect and copy the records. 5 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection or any 6 provisions of section 501A.507, a member shall not have the right to inspect or copy any records of the cooperative 8 relating to the amount of equity capital in the cooperative 9 held by any person or any accounts receivable or other amounts 54 10 due the cooperative from any person, or any personnel records 54 11 or employment records of any employee.
 - b. To be entitled to inspect and copy permitted records,
- the member shall meet all of the following requirements:
 (1) The member must have been a member for at least one 54 15 year immediately preceding the demand to inspect or copy or 54 16 must be a member holding at least five percent of all of the outstanding equity interests in the cooperative as of the date 54 18 the demand is made.
 - The demand is made in good faith and for a proper (2) cooperative business purpose.
- (3) The member describes with reasonable particularity the 54 22 purpose and the records the member desires to inspect.
 - (4) The records are directly connected with the described purpose.
 - c. The right of inspection granted by this subsection shall not be abolished or limited by the articles, bylaws, or any actions of the board or the members.
- d. This subsection does not affect any of the following: (1)The right of a member to inspect records to the same 54 30 extent as any other litigant if the member is in litigation 54 31 with the cooperative.
 - (2) The power of a court to compel the production of the cooperative's records for examination.
- e. Notwithstanding any other provision in this subsection, 54 35 if the records to be inspected or copied are in active use or storage and, therefore, not available at the time otherwise provided for inspection or copying, the cooperative shall 3 notify the member and shall set a date and hour within three 4 business days of the date otherwise set in this subsection for the inspection or copying.
- f. A member's agent or attorney has the same inspection and copying rights as the member. The right to copy records under this subsection includes, if reasonable, the right to receive copies made by photographic copying, xerographic 8 55 10 copying, or other means. The cooperative may impose a 55 11 reasonable charge, covering the costs of labor and material, 55 12 for copies of any documents provided to the member. The 55 13 charge shall not exceed the estimated cost of production and 55 14 reproduction of the records.
- g. If a cooperative refuses to allow a member, or the 55 55 16 member's agent or attorney, who complies with this subsection 55 17 to inspect or copy any records that the member is entitled to 55 18 inspect or copy within a prescribed time limit or, if none, 55 19 within a reasonable time, the district court of the county in 55 20 this state where the cooperative's principal office is located 55 21 or, if it has no principal office in this state, the district

55 22 court of the county in which its registered office is located 55 23 may, on application of the member, summarily order the 55 24 inspection or copying of the records demanded at the 55 25 cooperative's expense.
55 26 h. If a court orders inspection or copying of the

h. If a court orders inspection or copying of the records 55 27 demanded, unless the cooperative proves that it refused 55 28 inspection or copying in good faith because it had a 55 29 reasonable basis for doubt about the right of the member or 55 30 the member's agent or attorney to inspect or copy the records 55 31 demanded, all of the following shall apply: 55 32

The court may order the losing party to pay the (1)55 33 prevailing party's reasonable costs, including reasonable

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- 55 34 attorney fees. 55 35 (2) The court may order the losing party to pay the prevailing party for any damages the prevailing party shall 2 have incurred by reason of the subject matter of the litigation.
 - If inspection or copying is ordered under this (3) paragraph "h", the court may order the cooperative to pay the 5 6 member's inspection and copying expenses.
 - (4) The court may grant either party any other remedy provided by law.
- (5) The court may impose reasonable restrictions on the 56 10 use or distribution of the records by the demanding member. NEW SECTION. 501A.802 MEMBER NOT LIABLE FOR Sec. 51. 56 12 COOPERATIVE DEBTS.

56 13 A member is not, merely on the account of that status, 56 14 personally liable for the acts, debts, liabilities, or 56 15 obligations of a cooperative. A member is liable for any 56 16 unpaid subscription for the membership interest, unpaid 56 17 membership fees, or a debt for which the member has separately 56 18 contracted with the cooperative.

Sec. 52. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.803 REGULAR MEMBERS'

56 20 MEETINGS. 56 21 1. AN

- 1. ANNUAL MEETING. Regular members' meetings shall be 56 22 held annually at a time determined by the board, unless 56 23 otherwise provided for in the bylaws.
- 2. LOCATION. The regular members' meeting shall be held 56 25 at the principal place of business of the cooperative or at 56 26 another conveniently located place as determined by the bylaws 56 27 or the board. 56 28 3. BUSINE
- The officers shall submit 3. BUSINESS AND FISCAL REPORTS. 56 29 reports to the members at the regular members' meeting 56 30 covering the business of the cooperative for the previous 56 31 fiscal year that show the condition of the cooperative at the 56 32 close of the fiscal year.
- 4. ELECTION OF DIRECTORS. All directors shall be elected 56 33 34 at the regular members' meeting for the terms of office 56 35 prescribed in the bylaws, except for directors elected at 1 district or unit meetings.
 - 5. NOTICE.
- a. The cooperative shall give notice of regular members' 4 meetings by mailing the regular members' meeting notice to 5 each member at the members' last known post office address or by other notification approved by the board and agreed to by the members. The regular members' meeting notice shall be 8 published or otherwise given by approved method at least two weeks before the date of the meeting or mailed at least 57 10 fifteen days before the date of the meeting.
- b. The notice shall contain a summary of any bylaw 57 12 amendments adopted by the board since the last annual meeting.
- 6. WAIVER AND OBJECTIONS. A member may waive notice of a 57 14 meeting of members. A waiver of notice by a member entitled 57 15 to notice is effective whether given before, at, or after the 57 16 meeting, and whether given in writing, orally, or by 57 17 attendance. Attendance by a member at a meeting is a waiver 57 18 of notice of that meeting, except where the member objects at 57 19 the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of business 57 20 because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened, or 57 21 objects before a vote on an item of business because the item 57 22 cannot lawfully be considered at that meeting and does not 57 23 participate in the consideration of the item at that meeting. 57 24

Sec. 53. NEW SECTION. 501A.804 SPECIAL MEMBERS' 57 25 MEETINGS.

- 57 26 1. CALLING MEETING. Special members' meetings of the 57 27 members may be called by any of the following: 57 28
 - a. A majority vote of the board.

The written petition of at least twenty percent of the 57 29 h. 57 30 patron members and, if authorized by the articles or bylaws, 57 31 twenty percent of the nonpatron members, twenty percent of all 57 32 members, or members representing twenty percent of the

57 33 membership interests collectively submitted to the 57 34 chairperson.

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- 2. NOTICE. The cooperative shall give notice of a special 57 35 1 members' meeting by mailing the special members' meeting 2 notice to each member personally at the person's last known 3 post office address or an alternative method approved by the 4 board and agreed to by the member individually or the members 5 generally. For a member that is an entity, notice mailed or 6 delivered by an alternative method shall be to an officer of 7 the entity. The special members' meeting notice shall state the time, place, and purpose of the special members' meeting. 9 The special members' meeting notice shall be issued within ten 58 10 days from and after the date of the presentation of a members' 58 11 petition, and the special members' meeting shall be held 58 12 within thirty days after the date of the presentation of the 58 13 members' petition.
- 58 14 3. WAIVER AND OBJECTIONS. A member may waive notice of a 58 15 meeting of members. A waiver of notice by a member entitled 58 16 to notice is effective whether given before, at, or after the 58 17 meeting, and whether given in writing, orally, or by 58 18 attendance. Attendance by a member at a meeting is a waiver 58 19 of notice of that meeting, except where the member objects at 58 20 the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of business 58 21 because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened, or 58 22 objects before a vote on an item of business because the item 58 23 cannot lawfully be considered at that meeting and does not 58 24 participate in the consideration of the item at that meeting Sec. 54. NEW SECTION. 501A.805 CERTIFICATION OF MEETING 58 26 NOTICE.
- CERTIFICATE OF MAILING. After mailing special or 1. 58 28 regular members' meeting notices or otherwise delivering the 58 29 notices, the cooperative shall execute a certificate 58 30 containing the date of mailing or delivery of the notice and a 58 31 statement that the special or regular members' meeting notices 58 32 were mailed or delivered as prescribed by law.
- 2. MATTER OF RECORD. The certificate shall be made a part 58 34 of the record of the meeting.
 - 3. FAILURE TO RECEIVE MEETING NOTICE. Failure of a member to receive a special or regular members' meeting notice does 2 not invalidate an action taken by the members at a members' meeting.
 - Sec. 55. NEW SECTION. 501A.806 QUORUM.
 - 1. QUORUM. The quorum for a members' meeting to transact business shall be by any of the following:
 - a. Ten percent of the total number of members of a cooperative with five hundred or fewer members.
- b. Fifty members for cooperatives with more than five 59 10 hundred members.
- QUORUM FOR VOTING BY MAIL. 2. In determining a quorum at 59 12 a meeting, on a question submitted to a vote by mail or an 59 13 alternative method, members present in person or represented 59 14 by mail vote or the alternative voting method shall be 59 15 counted. The attendance of a sufficient number of members to 59 16 constitute a quorum shall be established by a registration of 59 17 the members of the cooperative present at the meeting. 59 18 registration shall be verified by the chairperson or the 59 19 records officer of the cooperative and shall be reported in
- 59 20 the minutes of the meeting.
 59 21 3. MEETING ACTION INVALID WITHOUT QUORUM. An action by a 59 22 cooperative is not valid or legal in the absence of a quorum 59 23 at the meeting at which the action was taken.
- Sec. 56. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.807 REMOTE COMMUNICATIONS FOR 59 25 MEMBERS' MEETINGS.
 - 1. CONSTRUCTION AND APPLICATION. This section shall be construed and applied to all of the following:
- a. To facilitate remote communication consistent with 59 29 other applicable law.
- b. To be consistent with reasonable practices concerning 59 31 remote communication and with the continued expansion of those 59 32 practices.
- 59 33 MEMBERS' MEETINGS HELD SOLELY BY MEANS OF REMOTE 59 34 COMMUNICATION. To the extent authorized in the articles, 59 35 member control agreement, or the bylaws and determined by the board, a regular or special meeting of members may be held solely by any combination of means of remote communication through which the members may participate in the meeting, 4 notice of the meeting is given to every owner of membership 5 interests entitled to vote as would be required by this 6 chapter for a meeting, and if the membership interests held by 7 the members participating in the meeting would be sufficient 8 to constitute a quorum at a meeting. Participation by a

60 9 member by that means constitutes presence at the meeting in 60 10 person or by proxy if all the other requirements of this

- 60 11 chapter for the meeting are met. 60 12 3. PARTICIPATION IN MEMBERS' MEETINGS BY MEANS OF REMOTE 60 13 COMMUNICATION. To the extent authorized in the articles or 60 14 the bylaws and determined by the board, a member not 60 15 physically present in person or by proxy at a regular or 60 16 special meeting of members may, by means of remote 60 17 communication, participate in a meeting of members held at a 60 18 designated place. Participation by a member by that means 60 19 constitutes presence at the meeting in person or by proxy if 60 20 all the other requirements of this chapter for the meeting are 60 21 met.
- REQUIREMENTS FOR MEETINGS HELD SOLELY BY MEANS OF 60 23 REMOTE COMMUNICATION AND FOR PARTICIPATION BY MEANS OF REMOTE In any meeting of members held solely by means 60 24 COMMUNICATION. 60 25 of remote communication under subsection 2 or in any meeting 60 26 of members held at a designated place in which one or more 60 27 members participate by means of remote communication under 60 28 subsection 3, all of the following shall apply:
 - The cooperative shall implement reasonable measures to a. verify that each person deemed present and entitled to vote at the meeting by means of remote communication is a member.
- 60 32 b. The cooperative shall implement reasonable me 60 33 provide each member participating by means of remote b. The cooperative shall implement reasonable measures to 60 34 communication with a reasonable opportunity to participate in the meeting, including an opportunity to do all of the following:
 - (1) Read or hear the proceedings of the meeting substantially concurrently with those proceedings.
 - 4 (2) If allowed by the procedures governing the meeting, 5 have the member's remarks heard or read by other participants 6 in the meeting substantially concurrently with the making of those remarks. 7
 - (3) If otherwise entitled, vote on matters submitted to the members.
 - 5. NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

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- Any notice to members given by the cooperative under a. 61 12 any provision of this chapter, the articles, or the bylaws by 61 13 a form of electronic communication consented to by the member 61 14 to whom the notice is given is effective when given. 61 15 notice is deemed given upon any of the following:
- (1) If by facsimile communication, when directed to a 61 17 telephone number at which the member has consented to receive 61 18 notice.
- If by electronic mail, when directed to an electronic (2) 61 20 mail address at which the member has consented to receive 61 21 notice.
- If by a posting on an electronic network on which the (3) 61 23 member has consented to receive notice, together with separate 61 24 notice to the member of the specific posting, upon the later 61 25 of any of the following:
 - (a) The posting.
 - The giving of the separate notice. (b)
- (4)If by any other form of electronic communication by 61 29 which the member has consented to receive notice, when 61 30 directed to the member.
- b. An affidavit of the secretary, other authorized 61 32 officer, or authorized agent of the cooperative that the 61 33 notice has been given by a form of electronic communication 61 34 is, in the absence of fraud, prima facie evidence of the facts 61 35 stated in the affidavit.
 - c. Consent by a member to notice given by electronic 2 communication may be given in writing or by authenticated The cooperative is entitled to rely electronic communication. 4 on any consent so given until revoked by the member, provided 5 that no revocation affects the validity of any notice given 6 before receipt by the cooperative of revocation of the consent.
- 6. REVOCATION. Any ballot, vote, authorization, or 9 consent submitted by electronic communication under this 62 10 chapter may be revoked by the member submitting the ballot 62 11 vote, authorization, or consent so long as the revocation is 62 12 received by a director or the chief executive officer of the 62 13 cooperative at or before the meeting or before an action 62 14 without a meeting is effective.
- 62 15 7. WAIVER. Waiver of notice by a member of a meeting by 62 16 means of authenticated electronic communication may be given 62 17 in the manner provided for the regular or special meeting. 62 18 Participation in a meeting by means of remote communication 62 19 described in subsections 2 and 3 is a waiver of notice of that

62 20 meeting, except where the member objects at the beginning of 62 21 the meeting to the transaction of business because the meeting 62 22 is not lawfully called or convened, or objects before a vote 62 23 on an item of business because the item cannot lawfully be 62 24 considered at the meeting and does not participate in the 62 25 consideration of the item at that meeting.

Sec. 57. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.808 ACT OF N 1. ACTION BY AFFIRMATIVE VOTE OF MEMBERS. ACT OF MEMBERS.

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The members shall take action by the affirmative vote

- 62 29 of the members of the greater of any of the following: 62 30 (1) A majority of the voting power of the membership interests present and entitled to vote on that item of 62 31 62 32 business.
- 62 33 (2) A majority of the voting power that would constitute a 62 34 quorum for the transaction of business at the meeting, except 62 35 where this chapter, the articles or bylaws, or a member control agreement require a larger proportion.
 - b. If the articles, bylaws, or a member control agreement require a larger proportion than is required by this chapter for a particular action, the articles, bylaws, or the member 4 control agreement shall have control over the provisions of this chapter.
- 2. CLASS OR SERIES OF MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS. In any case 8 where a class or series of membership interests is entitled by this chapter, the articles, bylaws, a member control 9 63 10 agreement, or the terms of the membership interests to vote as 63 11 a class or series, the matter being voted upon must also 63 12 receive the affirmative vote of the owners of the same 63 13 proportion of the membership interests present of that class 63 14 or series; or of the total outstanding membership interests of 63 15 that class or series, as the proportion required under 63 16 subsection 1, unless the articles, bylaws, or the member 63 17 control agreement require a larger proportion. Unless 63 18 otherwise stated in the articles, bylaws, or a member control 63 19 agreement, in the case of voting as a class or series, the 63 20 minimum percentage of the total voting power of membership 63 21 interests of the class or series that must be present is equal 63 22 to the minimum percentage of all membership interests entitled 63 23 to vote required to be present under section 501A.707.
 - 3. GREATER QUORUM OR VOTING REQUIREMENTS.
- The articles or bylaws adopted by the members may a. 63 26 provide for a greater quorum or voting requirement for members 63 27 or voting groups than is provided for by this chapter.
- b. An amendment to the articles or bylaws that adds, 63 28 63 29 changes, or deletes a greater quorum or voting requirement 63 30 shall meet the same quorum requirement and be adopted by the 63 31 same vote and voting groups required to take action under the 63 32 quorum and voting requirements then in effect or proposed to 63 33 be adopted, whichever is greater. 63 34
 - Sec. 58. NEW SECTION. 501A.809 ACTION WITHOUT A MEETING. An action required or permitted to be taken at 1. METHOD.
 - a meeting of the members may be taken by written action signed, or consented to by authenticated electronic communication, by all of the members. If the articles, 4 bylaws, or a member control agreement so provide, any action 5 may be taken by written action signed, or consented to by authenticated electronic communication, by the members who own voting power equal to the voting power that would be required to take the same action at a meeting of the members at which
- all members were present.
 2. EFFECTIVE TIME. T The written action is effective when 64 11 signed or consented to by authenticated electronic communication by the required members, unless a different 64 12 64 13 effective time is provided in the written action.
- NOTICE AND LIABILITY. When written action is permitted 64 15 to be taken by less than all members, all members must be 64 16 notified immediately of its text and effective date. Failure 64 17 to provide the notice does not invalidate the written action. 64 18 A member who does not sign or consent to the written action 64 19 has no liability for the action or actions taken by the 64 20 written action.
 - Sec. 59. NEW SECTION. 501A.810 MEMBER VOTING RIGHTS.
- 64 21 1. MEMBER HAS ONE VOTE OR PATRONAGE VOTING. A patron 64 22 64 23 member of a cooperative is only entitled to one vote on an 64 24 issue to be voted upon by members holding patron membership 64 25 interests. However, if authorized in the cooperative's 64 26 articles or bylaws, a patron member may be entitled to 64 27 additional votes based on patronage criteria in section 64 28 501A.811. If nonpatron members are authorized by the patron 64 29 members and granted voting rights on any matter voted on by 64 30 the members of the cooperative, the entire patron members'

64 31 voting power shall be voted collectively based upon the vote 64 32 of the majority of patron members voting on the issue and the 64 33 collective vote of the patron members shall be a majority of 64 34 the vote cast unless otherwise provided in the bylaws. The 64 35 bylaws shall not reduce the collective patron member vote to 65 1 less than fifteen percent of the total vote on matters of the 2 cooperative. A nonpatron member has the voting rights in 65 accordance to the nonpatron member's nonpatron membership 65 interests as granted in the bylaws, subject to the provisions 65 65 5 of this chapter. 65

RIGHT TO VOTE AT MEETING. A member or delegate may exercise voting rights on any matter that is before the 8 members as prescribed in the articles or bylaws at a members' 65 9 meeting from the time the member or delegate arrives at the 65 10 members' meeting, unless the articles or bylaws specify an 65 11 earlier and specific time for closing the right to vote.

3. VOTING METHOD. A member's vote at a members' meeting shall be in person or by mail if a mail vote is authorized by the board or by alternative method if authorized by the board and not by proxy, except as provided in subsection 4.

4. MEMBERS REPRESENTED BY DELEGATES.
a. The provisions of this subsection apply to members 65 18 represented by delegates.

65 19 b. A cooperative may provide in the articles or process that units or districts of members are entitled to be b. A cooperative may provide in the articles or bylaws 65 21 represented at members' meetings by delegates chosen by the 65 22 members of the unit or district. The delegates may vote on 65 23 matters at the members' meeting in the same manner as a 65 24 member. The delegates may only exercise the voting rights on 65 25 a basis and with the number of votes as prescribed in the 65 26 articles or bylaws. 65 27 c. If the appro

c. If the approval of a certain portion of the members is 65 28 required for adoption of amendments, a dissolution, a merger, 65 29 a consolidation, or a sale of assets, the votes of delegates 65 30 shall be counted as votes by the members represented by the 65 31 delegate.

d. Patron members may be represented by the proxy of other 65 33 patron members.

e. Nonpatron members may be represented by proxy if authorized in the bylaws.

5. ABSENTEE BALLOTS.

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The provisions of this subsection apply to absentee a. ballots.

b. A member who is or will be absent from a members' meeting may vote by mail or by an approved alternative method on the ballot prescribed in this subsection on any motion, resolution, or amendment that the board submits for vote by mail or alternative method to the members.

c. The ballot shall be in the form prescribed by the board and contain all of the following:

(1) The exact text of the proposed motion, resolution, or amendment to be acted on at the meeting

(2) The text of the motion, resolution, or amendment for 66 14 which the member may indicate an affirmative or negative vote.

d. The member shall express a choice by marking an 66 16 appropriate choice on the ballot and mail, deliver, or 66 17 otherwise submit the ballot to the cooperative in a plain, 66 18 sealed envelope inside another envelope bearing the member's 66 19 name or by an alternative method approved by the board.

e. A properly executed ballot shall be accepted by the 66 21 board and counted as the vote of the absent member at the 66 22 meeting.

Sec. 60. NEW SECTION. 501A.811 PATRON MEMBER VOTING 66 24 BASED ON PATRONAGE.

PATRON MEMBERS TO HAVE AN ADDITIONAL VOTE. 1. 66 26 cooperative may authorize by the articles or the bylaws for 66 27 patron members to have an additional vote for all of the following: 66 28

- a. A stipulated amount of business transacted between the 66 30 patron member and cooperative.
 - b. A stipulated number of patron members in a member cooperative.
- 66 33 c. A certain stipulated amount of equity allocated to or 66 34 held by a patron member in the cooperative's central 66 35 organization.
 - d. A combination of methods provided in this subsection.
 - 2. DELEGATES ELECTED BY PATRONS TO HAVE AN ADDITIONAL VOTE. A cooperative that is organized into units or districts of patron members may, by the articles or the bylaws, 5 authorize the delegates elected by its patron members to have

6 an additional vote for any of the following:

- A stipulated amount of business transacted between the 67 8 patron members in the units or districts and the cooperative.
- 67 b. A certain stipulated amount of equity allocated to or 67 10 held by the patron members of the units or districts of the 67 11 cooperative.
 - c. A combination of methods in this subsection.

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- Sec. 61. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.812 VOTING RIGHTS. 1. DETERMINATION. The board may fix a date not more than 67 15 sixty days, or a shorter time period provided in the articles 67 16 or bylaws, before the date of a meeting of members as the date 67 17 for the determination of the owners of membership interests 67 18 entitled to notice of and entitled to vote at the meeting. 67 19 When a date is so fixed, only members on that date are 67 20 entitled to notice of and permitted to vote at that meeting of 67 21 members.
- 2. VOTING POWER. Unless otherwise provided in the 67 23 articles, bylaws, or a member control agreement, members have 67 24 voting power as provided in section 501A.810.
- NONMEMBERS. The articles or bylaws may give or 67 25 67 26 prescribe the manner of giving a creditor, security holder, or 67 27 other person a right to vote on patron membership interests 67 28 under this section.
- 67 29 4. JOINTLY OWNED MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS. Membership 67 30 interests owned by two or more members may be voted by any one 67 31 of them unless the cooperative receives written notice from 67 32 any one of them denying the authority of that person to vote
- 67 33 those membership interests.
 67 34 5. MANNER OF VOTING AND PRESUMPTION. Except as provided 67 35 in subsection 4, an owner of a nonpatron membership interest or a patron membership interest with more than one vote that is entitled to vote may vote any portion of the membership interest in any way the member chooses. If a member votes 4 without designating the proportion voted in a particular way, the member is considered to have voted all of the membership 6 interest in that way.
 - Sec. 62. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.813 VOTING BY ORGANIZATIONS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES.
- 1. MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS HELD BY ANOTHER ORGANIZATION. 68 10 Membership interests of a cooperative reflected in the 68 11 required records as being owned by another domestic business 68 12 entity or foreign business entity may be voted by the 68 13 chairperson, chief executive officer, or another legal 68 14 representative of that organization.
- 2. MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS HELD BY SUBSIDIARY. Except as 68 15 68 16 provided in subsection 3, membership interests of a 68 17 cooperative reflected in the required records as being owned 68 18 by a subsidiary are not entitled to be voted on any matter.
- MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS CONTROLLED IN A FIDUCIARY 68 20 CAPACITY. Membership interests of a cooperative in the name 68 21 of, or under the control of, the cooperative or a subsidiary 68 22 in a fiduciary capacity are not entitled to be voted on any 68 23 matter, except to the extent that the settler or beneficiary 68 24 possesses and exercises a right to vote or gives the 68 25 cooperative or, with respect to membership interests in the 68 26 name of or under control of a subsidiary, the subsidiary, 68 27 binding instructions on how to vote the membership interests.
- 68 28 4. VOTING BY CERTAIN REPRESENTATIVES. Subject to section 68 29 501A.810, membership interests under the control of a person 68 30 in a capacity as a personal representative, an administrator, 68 31 executor, guardian, conservator, or the like may be voted by 68 32 the person, either in person or by proxy, without reflecting 68 33 in the required records those membership interests in the name 68 34 of the person.
- 5. VOTING BY TRUSTEES IN BANKRUPTCY OR RECEIVER. 68 35 1 Membership interests reflected in the required records in the 2 name of a trustee in bankruptcy or a receiver may be voted by 3 the trustee or receiver either in person or by proxy. 4 Membership interests under the control of a trustee in 5 bankruptcy or a receiver may be voted by the trustee or 6 receiver without reflecting in the required records the name 7 of the trustee or receiver, if authority to do so is contained 8 in an appropriate order of the court by which the trustee or 9 receiver was appointed. The right to vote of trustees in 69 10 bankruptcy and receivers is subject to section 501A.810.
- 69 11 6. MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS HELD BY OTHER ORGANIZATIONS. 69 12 Membership interests reflected in the required records in the 69 13 name of a business entity not described in subsections 1 69 14 through 5 may be voted either in person or by proxy by the 69 15 legal representative of that business entity.
- 69 16 7. GRANT OF SECURITY INTEREST. The grant of a security 69 17 interest in a membership interest does not entitle the holders

69 18 of the security interest to vote. 69 19 Sec. 63. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.814

1. AUTHORIZATION.

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- A patron member may only grant a proxy to vote to а. 69 22 another patron member.
- b. A member may cast or authorize the casting of a vote by 69 24 any of the following:
- (1) Filing a written appointment of a proxy with the board 69 26 at or before the meeting at which the appointment is to be 69 27 effective.
- Telephonic transmission or authenticated electronic (2) 69 29 communication, whether or not accompanied by written 69 30 instructions of the member, of an appointment of a proxy with 69 31 the cooperative or the cooperative's duly authorized agent at 69 32 or before the meeting at which the appointment is to be 69 33 effective.
- С. The telephonic transmission or authenticated electronic 69 35 communication must set forth or be submitted with information 1 from which it can be determined that the appointment was 2 authorized by the member. If it is reasonably concluded that 3 the telephonic transmission or authenticated electronic 4 communication is valid, the inspectors of election or, if 5 there are not inspectors, the other persons making that 6 determination shall specify the information upon which they 7 relied to make that determination. A proxy so appointed may 8 vote on behalf of the member, or otherwise participate, in a 9 meeting by remote communication under section 501A.807, to the 70 10 extent the member appointing the proxy would have been 70 11 entitled to participate by remote communication if the member 70 12 did not appoint the proxy.
- 70 13 d. A copy, facsimile, telecommunication, or other 70 14 reproduction of the original writing or transmission may be 70 15 substituted or used in lieu of the original writing or 70 16 transmission for any purpose for which the original 70 17 transmission could be used, if the copy, facsimile, 70 18 telecommunication, or other reproduction is a complete and 70 19 legible reproduction of the entire original writing or 70 20 transmission.
- e. An appointment of a proxy for membership interests 70 22 owned jointly by two or more members is valid if signed or 70 23 consented to by authenticated electronic communication, by any 70 24 one of them, unless the cooperative receives from any one of 70 25 those members written notice or an authenticated electronic 70 26 communication either denying the authority of that person to 70 27 appoint a proxy or appointing a different proxy.
 70 28 2. DURATION. The appointment of a proxy is valid for

70 29 eleven months unless a longer period is expressly provided in 70 30 the appointment. An appointment is not irrevocable unless the 70 31 appointment is coupled with an interest in the membership

70 32 interests or the cooperative.

3. TERMINATION. An appointment may be terminated at will 70 34 unless the appointment is coupled with an interest, in which 70 35 case the appointment shall not be terminated except in 1 accordance with the terms of an agreement, if any, between the 2 parties to the appointment. Termination may be made by filing 3 written notice of the termination of the appointment with a 4 manager of the cooperative or by filing a new written 5 appointment of a proxy with a manager of the cooperative. 6 Termination in either manner revokes all prior proxy 7 appointments and is effective when filed with a manager of the 8 cooperative.

4. REVOCATION BY DEATH OR INCAPACITY. The death or 71 10 incapacity of a person appointing a proxy does not revoke the authority of the proxy, unless written notice of the death or incapacity is received by a manager of the cooperative before 71 11 71 12 71 13 the proxy exercises the authority under that appointment.

5. MULTIPLE PROXIES. Unless the appointment specifically 71 15 provides otherwise, if two or more persons are appointed as 71 16 proxies for a member, all of the following apply:

- 71 17 Any one of them may vote the membership interests on 71 18 each item of business in accordance with specific instructions 71 19 contained in the appointment.
- b. If no specific instructions are contained in the 71 21 appointment with respect to voting the membership interests on 71 22 a particular item of business, the membership interests must 71 23 be voted as a majority of the proxies determine. If the 71 24 proxies are equally divided, the membership interests must not 71 25 be voted.
- 6. VOTE OF PROXY ACCEPTED AND LIABILITY. Unless the 71 26 71 27 appointment of a proxy contains a restriction, limitation, or 71 28 specific reservation of authority, the cooperative may accept

71 29 a vote or action taken by a person named in the appointment. 71 30 The vote of a proxy is final, binding, and not subject to 71 31 challenge, but the proxy is liable to the member for damages 71 32 resulting from a failure to exercise the proxy or from an 71 33 exercise of the proxy in violation of the authority granted in 71 34 the appointment.

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7. LIMITED AUTHORITY. If a proxy is given authority by a member to vote on less than all items of business considered 7. LIMITED AUTHORITY. 2 at a meeting of members, the member is considered to be 3 present and entitled to vote by the proxy only with respect to 4 those items of business for which the proxy has authority to 5 vote. A proxy who is given authority by a member who abstains 6 with respect to an item of business is considered to have authority to vote on the item of business for purposes of this subsection.

NEW SECTION. 501A.815 SALE OF PROPERTY AND Sec. 64. 72 10 ASSETS.

- 1. MEMBER APPROVAL NOT REQUIRED. A cooperative may, by 72 12 affirmative vote of a majority of the board present, upon 72 13 those terms and conditions and for those considerations, which 72 14 may be money, securities, or other instruments for the payment 72 15 of money or other property, as the board considers expedient 72 16 and without member approval, do any of the following:
- 72 17 a. Sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of all or 72 18 substantially all of its property and assets in the usual and 72 19 regular course of its business.
- b. Grant a security interest in all or substantially all 72 21 of its property and assets whether or not in the usual and 72 22 regular course of its business.
- c. Transfer any or all of its property to a business 72 24 entity all the ownership interests of which are owned by the 72 25 cooperative.
- d. For purposes of debt financing, transfer any or all of its property to a special purpose entity owned or controlled 72 27 72 28 by the cooperative for an asset securitization.
- 2. MEMBER APPROVAL REQUIRED. Except as provided in 72 30 subsection 1, a cooperative, by affirmative vote of a majority 72 31 of the board present, may sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise 72 32 dispose of all or substantially all of its property and 72 33 assets, including its goodwill, not in the usual and regular 34 course of its business, upon those terms and conditions and 72 35 for those considerations, which may be money, securities, or 1 other instruments for the payment of money or other property, 2 as the board considers expedient, when approved at a regular 3 or special meeting of the members by the affirmative vote of 4 two=thirds of the voting power voting at the meeting. 5 days' written notice of the meeting must be given to all 6 members whether or not they are entitled to vote at the 7 meeting. The written notice must state that a purpose of the 8 meeting is to consider the sale, lease, transfer, or other 9 disposition of all or substantially all of the property and 73 10 assets of the cooperative.
- 3. CONFIRMATORY DOCUMENTS. Confirmatory deeds, 73 11 73 12 assignments, or similar instruments to evidence a sale, lease, 73 13 transfer, or other disposition may be signed and delivered at 73 14 any time in the name of the transferor by its current 73 15 chairperson of the board or authorized agents.
- 4. LIABILITY OF TRANSFEREE. The transferee is liable for 73 17 the debts, obligations, and liabilities of the transferor only 73 18 to the extent provided in the contract or agreement between 73 19 the transferee and the transferor or to the extent provided by 73 20 law.
- Sec. 65. NEW SECTION. 501A.816 VOTE OF OWNERSHIP 73 22 INTERESTS HELD BY COOPERATIVE.

A cooperative that holds ownership interests of another 73 24 business entity may, by direction of the cooperative's board, 73 25 elect or appoint a person to represent the cooperative at a 73 26 meeting of the business entity. The representative has 73 27 authority to represent the cooperative and may cast the 73 28 cooperative's vote at the business entity's meeting.

SUBCHAPTER 9 MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS

Sec. 66. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.901 MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS. 1. PATRON MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS. Patron membership 33 interests shall be the only membership interest of a 73 34 cooperative unless nonpatron memberships are authorized under 73 35 subsection 2. If nonpatron interests are authorized, the 1 patron membership interests collectively shall have not less 2 than fifty percent of the cooperative's financial rights to 3 profit allocations and distributions. However, the 4 cooperative's articles or bylaws may be amended by the

5 affirmative vote of patron members to allow the cooperative's 6 financial rights to profit allocations and distributions to patron members collectively to be a lesser amount but in no case less than fifteen percent.

2. NONPATRONAGE MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS.

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a. In order for a cooperative to have nonpatron membership 74 11 interests, the patron members must approve articles or bylaw 74 12 provisions authorizing the terms and conditions of the 74 13 nonpatron membership interests, which may include authorizing 74 14 the board to determine the terms and conditions of the 74 15 nonpatron membership interests.

b. If nonpatron membership interests are authorized, the 74 17 cooperative may solicit and issue nonpatron membership 74 18 interests on terms and conditions determined by the board and 74 19 disclosed in the articles, bylaws, or by separate disclosure 74 20 to the members. Each member acquiring nonpatron membership 74 21 interests shall sign a member control agreement or otherwise 74 22 agree to the conditions of the bylaws. The control agreement 74 23 or the bylaws shall describe the rights and obligations of the 74 24 member as it relates to the nonpatron membership interests, 74 25 the financial and governance rights, the transferability of 74 26 the nonpatron membership interests, the division and 74 27 allocation of profits and losses among the membership 74 28 interests and membership classes, and financial rights upon 74 29 liquidation. If the articles or bylaws do not otherwise 74 30 provide for the allocation of the profits and losses between 74 31 patron membership interests and nonpatron membership 74 32 interests, then the allocation of profits and losses among 74 33 nonpatron membership interests individually and patron 74 34 membership interests collectively shall be allocated on the 74 35 basis of the value of contributions to capital made according 1 to the patron membership interests collectively and the 2 nonpatron memberships interests individually to the extent the 3 contributions have been accepted by the cooperative. 4 Distributions of cash or other assets of the cooperative shall 5 be allocated among the membership interests as provided in the 6 articles or bylaws, subject to the provisions of this chapter. If not otherwise provided in the articles or bylaws, 8 distributions shall be made on the basis of value of the 9 capital contributions of the patron membership interests 75 10 collectively and the nonpatron membership interests to the 75 11 extent the contributions have been accepted by the 75 12 cooperative.

- 3. AMOUNTS AND DIVISIONS OF MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS. 75 14 authorized amount and divisions of patron membership interests 75 15 and, if authorized by the patron members, nonpatron membership 75 16 interest, may be increased, decreased, established, or altered 75 17 in accordance with the restrictions in this chapter by 75 18 amending the articles or bylaws at a regular members' meeting 75 19 or at a special members' meeting called for the purpose of the 75 20 amendment. 75 21 4. ISS
- ISSUANCE OF MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS. Authorized 75 22 membership interests may be issued on terms and conditions 75 23 prescribed in the articles, bylaws, or if authorized in the 75 24 articles or bylaws as determined by the board. The 75 25 cooperative shall disclose to any person acquiring membership 75 26 interests to be issued by the cooperative, the organization, 75 27 capital structure, and known business prospects and risks of 75 28 the cooperative, the nature of the governance and financial 75 29 rights of the membership interest being acquired and of other 75 30 classes of membership and membership interests. 75 31 cooperative shall notify all members of the membership 75 32 interests being issued by the cooperative. A membership 75 33 interest shall not be issued until subscription price of the 34 membership interest has been paid for in money or property 75 35 with the value of the property to be contributed approved by the board.
 - 5. TRANSFERRING OR SELLING MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS. issuance by the cooperative, membership interests in a 4 cooperative may only be sold or transferred with the approval 5 of the board. The board may adopt resolutions prescribing 6 procedures to prospectively approve transfers.
 7 6. COOPERATIVE FIRST RIGHT TO PURCHASE MEMBERSHIP

76 76 8 INTERESTS. The articles or bylaws may provide that the 76 9 cooperative or the patron members, individually or 76 10 collectively, have the first privilege of purchasing the 76 11 membership interests of any class of membership interests 76 12 offered for sale. The first privilege to purchase membership 76 13 interests may be satisfied by notice to other members that the 76 14 membership interests are for sale and a procedure by which 76 15 members may proceed to attempt to purchase and acquire the

76 16 membership interests.

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- 7. PAYMENT FOR DISSENTING MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS.
- 76 18 a. Subject to the provisions in the articles and bylaws, a 76 19 member may dissent from and obtain payment for the fair value 76 20 of the member's membership interests in the cooperative if all Subject to the provisions in the articles and bylaws, a 76 21 of the following apply:
- 76 22 (1) The majority of the cooperative's member voting power 76 23 is held by different classes of interests.
- 76 24 (2) The articles or bylaws are amended or the cooperative 76 25 is merged or otherwise combined with another entity in a 76 26 manner that materially and adversely affects the rights and 76 27 preferences of the membership interests of the dissenting 76 28 member.
- 76 29 b. The dissenting member shall file a notice of intent to 76 30 demand fair value of the membership interest with the records 76 31 officer of the cooperative within thirty days after the 76 32 amendment of the bylaws and notice of the amendment to 76 33 members; otherwise, the right of the dissenting member to 76 34 demand payment of fair value for the membership interest is 76 35 waived. If a proposed amendment of the articles or bylaws 77 1 must be approved by the members, a member who is entitled 77 2 dissent and who wishes to exercise dissenter's rights shall 1 must be approved by the members, a member who is entitled to 2 dissent and who wishes to exercise dissenter's rights shall 3 file a notice to demand fair value of the membership interest 4 with the records officer of the cooperative; otherwise, the 5 right to demand fair value for the membership interest by the 6 dissenting member is waived. After receipt of the dissenting 7 member's demand notice and approval of the amendment, the 8 cooperative has sixty days to rescind the amendment, or 9 otherwise the cooperative shall remit the fair value for the 77 10 member's interest to the dissenting member by one hundred 77 11 eighty days after receipt of the notice. Upon receipt of the 77 12 fair value for the membership interest, the member has no 77 13 further member rights in the cooperative.

77 14 Sec. 77 15 RIGHTS. Sec. 67. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.902 ASSIGNMENT OF FINANCIAL

- 1. ASSIGNMENT OF FINANCIAL RIGHTS PERMITTED. 77 17 provided in subsection 3, a member's financial rights are 77 18 transferable in whole or in part.
- 2. EFFECT OF ASSIGNMENT OF FINANCIAL RIGHTS. An 77 20 assignment of a member's financial rights entitles the 77 21 assignee to receive, to the extent assigned, only the share of 77 22 profits and losses and the distributions to which the assignor 77 23 would otherwise be entitled. An assignment of a member's 77 24 financial rights does not dissolve the cooperative and does 77 25 not entitle or empower the assignee to become a member, to 77 26 exercise any governance rights, to receive any notices from 77 27 the cooperative, or to cause dissolution. The assignment 77 28 shall not allow the assignee to control the member's exercise 77 29 of governance or voting \bar{r} ights.
 - 3. RESTRICTIONS OF ASSIGNMENT OF FINANCIAL RIGHTS.
- 77 31 a. A restriction on the assignment of financial region 77 32 be imposed in the articles, in the bylaws, in a member control 2 adopted by the members, by an 77 33 agreement, by a resolution adopted by the members, by an 77 34 agreement among or other written action by the members, or by 77 35 an agreement among or other written action by the members and the cooperative. A restriction is not binding with respect to 2 financial rights reflected in the required records before the adoption of the restriction, unless the owners of those financial rights are parties to the agreement or voted in 5 favor of the restriction.
- b. Subject to paragraph "c", a written restriction on the assignment of financial rights that is not manifestly 8 unreasonable under the circumstances and is noted 9 conspicuously in the required records may be enforced against 78 10 the owner of the restricted financial rights or a successor or 78 11 transferee of the owner, including a pledgee or a legal 78 12 representative. Unless noted conspicuously in the required 78 13 records, a restriction, even though permitted by this section, 78 14 is ineffective against a person without knowledge of the 78 15 restriction.
- With regard to restrictions on the assignment of c. 78 17 financial rights, a would=be assignee of financial rights is 78 18 entitled to rely on a statement of membership interest issued 78 19 by the cooperative under section 501A.903. A restriction on 78 20 the assignment of financial rights, which is otherwise valid 78 21 and in effect at the time of the issuance of a statement of 78 22 membership interest but which is not reflected in that 78 23 statement, is ineffective against an assignee who takes an 78 24 assignment in reliance on the statement.
- 78 25 d. Notwithstanding any provision of law, articles, bylaws, 78 26 member control agreement, other agreement, resolution, or

78 27 action to the contrary, a security interest in a member's 78 28 financial rights may be foreclosed and otherwise enforced, and 78 29 a secured party may assign a member's financial rights in 78 30 accordance with the uniform commercial code, chapter 554, 78 31 without the consent or approval of the member whose financial 78 32 rights are subject to the security interest.

78 33 Sec. 68. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.903 NATU 78 34 INTEREST AND STATEMENT OF INTEREST OWNED. NATURE OF A MEMBERSHIP

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1. GENERALLY. A membership interest is personal property. 1 A member has no interest in specific cooperative property. All property of the cooperative is property of the 3 cooperative.

2. STATEMENT OF MEMBERSHIP INTEREST. At the request of 5 any member, the cooperative shall state in writing the 6 particular membership interest owned by that member as of the 7 date the cooperative makes the statement. The statement must 8 describe the member's rights to vote, if any, to share in 9 profits and losses, and to share in distributions, 79 10 restrictions on assignments of financial rights under section $79\ 11\ 501 \hbox{A.902, subsection}$ 3, or voting rights under section 79 12 501A.810 then in effect, as well as any assignment of the 79 13 member's rights then in effect other than a security interest.

3. TERMS OF MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS. All the membership 79 15 interests of a cooperative are subject to all of the 79 16 following:

a. Membership interests shall be of one class, without 79 18 series, unless the articles or bylaws establish or authorize 79 19 the board to establish more than one class or series within 79 20 classes.

Ordinary patron membership interests and, if b. 79 22 authorized, nonpatron membership interest subject to this 79 23 chapter are entitled to vote as provided in section 501A.810, 79 24 and have equal rights and preferences in all matters not 79 25 otherwise provided for by the board and to the extent that the 79 26 articles or bylaws have fixed the relative rights and 79 27 preferences of different classes and series.

c. Membership interests share profits and losses and are 79 29 entitled to distributions as provided in sections 501A.1005 79 30 and 501A.1006.

4. RIGHTS OF JUDGMENT CREDITOR. On application to a court 79 32 of competent jurisdiction by any judgment creditor of a 79 33 member, the court may charge a member's or an assignee's 79 34 financial rights with payment of the unsatisfied amount of the 79 35 judgment with interest. To the extent so charged, the judgment creditor has only the rights of an assignee of a 2 member's financial rights under section 501A.902. This 3 chapter does not deprive any member or assignee of financial 4 rights of the benefit of any exemption laws applicable to the This section is the sole and exclusive 5 membership interest. 6 remedy of a judgment creditor with respect to the judgment debtor's membership interest.

8 5. a. Subject to any restrictions in the articles or 9 bylaws, the power granted in this subsection may be exercised 80 10 by a resolution or resolutions establishing a class or series, 80 11 setting forth the designation of the class or series, and 80 12 fixing the relative rights and preferences of the class or 80 13 series. Any of the rights and preferences of a class or 80 14 series established in the articles, bylaws, or by resolution 80 15 of the board may do any of the following:

80 16 (1) Be made dependent upon facts ascertainable outside the 80 17 articles or bylaws or outside the resolution or resolutions 80 18 establishing the class or series, if the manner in which the 80 19 facts operate upon the rights and preferences of the class or 80 20 series is clearly and expressly set forth in the articles or 80 21 bylaws or in the resolution or resolutions establishing the 80 22 class or series.

(2) Include by reference some or all of the terms of any 80 24 agreements, contracts, or other arrangements entered into by 80 25 the cooperative in connection with the establishment of the 80 26 class or series if the cooperative retains at its principal 80 27 executive office a copy of the agreements, contracts, or other 80 28 arrangements or the portions will be included by reference.

b. A statement setting forth the name of the cooperative 80 29 80 30 and the text of the resolution and certifying the adoption of 31 the resolution and the date of adoption must be given to the 80 32 members before the acceptance of any contributions for which 80 33 the resolution creates rights or preferences not set forth in 80 34 the articles or bylaws. Where the members have received 80 35 notice of the creation of membership interests with rights or 1 preferences not set forth in the articles or bylaws before the 2 acceptance of the contributions with respect to the membership

81 3 interests, the statement may be filed anytime within one year 4 after the acceptance of the contributions. The resolution is 81 81 5 effective three days after delivery to the members is deemed 6 effective by the board, or, if the statement is not required 7 to be given to the members before the acceptance of 81 81 8

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contributions, on the date of its adoption by the directors. 6. SPECIFIC TERMS. Without limiting the authority granted in this section, in regulating the membership interests of a class or series, a cooperative may do any of the following:

- a. Subject to the right of the cooperative to redeem any of those membership interests at the price fixed for their redemption by the articles or bylaws or by the board.
- b. Entitle the members to receive cumulative, partially cumulative, or noncumulative distributions.
- c. Provide a preference over any class or series of 81 18 membership interests for the payment of distributions of any 81 19 81 20 or all kinds.
- d. Convert into membership interests of any other class or any series of the same or another class. 81 21
- 81 22 e. Provide full, partial, or no voting rights, except as 81 23 provided in section 501A.810.
- 7. GRANT OF A SECURITY INTEREST. For the purpose of any 81 25 law relating to security interests, membership interests, 81 26 governance or voting rights, and financial rights are each to 81 27 be characterized as provided in section 554.8103, subsection 81 28 3.
 - 8. POWERS OF ESTATE OF A DECEASED OR INCOMPETENT MEMBER.
- If a member who is an individual dies or a court of a. 81 31 competent jurisdiction adjudges the member to be incompetent 81 32 to manage the member's person or property, or an order for 81 33 relief under the bankruptcy code is entered with respect to 81 34 the member, the member's executor, administrator, guardian, 81 35 conservator, trustee, or other legal representative may exercise all of the member's rights for the purpose of settling the estate or administering the member's property. If a member is a business entity, trust, or other entity and 4 is dissolved, terminated, or placed by a court in receivership 5 or bankruptcy, the powers of that member may be exercised by its legal representative or successor.
 - b. If an event referred to in paragraph "a" causes the termination of a member's membership interest and the termination does not result in dissolution, then, subject to the articles and bylaws, all of the following apply:
- (1) As provided in section 501A.902, the terminated member's interest will be considered to be merely that of an 82 12 82 13 assignee of the financial rights owned before the termination 82 14 of membership.
 - (2) The rights to be exercised by the legal representative of the terminated member shall be limited accordingly.
- 9. LIABILITY OF SUBSCRIBERS AND MEMBERS WITH RESPECT TO 82 18 MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS. A person who subscribes to or owns a 82 19 membership interest in a cooperative is under no obligation to 82 20 the cooperative or its creditors with respect to the 82 21 membership interests subscribed for or owned, except to pay to the cooperative the full consideration for which the 82 23 membership interests are issued or to be issued.
- Sec. 69. NEW SECTION. 501A.904 CERTIFICATED MEMBERSHIP 82 25 INTERESTS. 82 26 1. CER
- 1. CERTIFICATED == UNCERTIFICATED. The membership 82 27 interests of a cooperative shall be either certificated or 82 28 uncertificated. Each holder of certificated membership interests issued is entitled to a certificate of membership 82 30 interest.
- 82 31 2. SIGNATURE REQUIRED. Certificates shall be signed by an 82 32 agent or officer authorized in the articles or bylaws to sign 82 33 share certificates or, in the absence of an authorization, by 82 34 the chairperson or records officer of the cooperative.
 - 3. SIGNATURE VALID. If a person signs or has a facsimile signature placed upon a certificate while the chairperson, an officer, transfer agent, or records officer of a cooperative, 3 the certificate may be issued by the cooperative, even if the person has ceased to have that capacity before the certificate is issued, with the same effect as if the person had that 6 capacity at the date of its issue.
- 83 83 4. FORM OF CERTIFICATE. A certificate representing 8 membership interests of a cooperative shall contain on its 83 83 face all of the following: 83 10
- a. The name of the cooperative.b. A statement that the cooperative is organized under the 83 11 83 12 laws of this state and this chapter.
 - c. The name of the person to whom the certificate is

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d. The number and class of membership interests, and the 83 15 83 16 designation of the series, if any, that the certificate 83 17 represents.

- 83 18 e. A statement that the membership interests in the 83 19 cooperative are subject to the articles and bylaws of the 83 20 cooperative.
- f. Any restrictions on transfer, including approval of the 83 22 board, if applicable, first rights of purchase by the 83 23 cooperative, and other restrictions on transfer, which may be 83 24 stated by reference to the back of the certificate or to 83 25 another document.
- 5. LIMITATIONS SET FORTH. A certificate representing 83 26 83 27 membership interests issued by a cooperative authorized to 83 28 issue membership interests of more than one class or series 83 29 shall set forth upon the face or back of the certificate, or 83 30 shall state that the cooperative will furnish to any member 83 31 upon request and without charge, a full statement of the 83 32 designations, preferences, limitations, and relative rights of 83 33 the membership interests of each class or series authorized to 83 34 be issued, so far as they have been determined, and the 83 35 authority of the board to determine the relative rights and preferences of subsequent classes or series.
 - 6. PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE. A certificate signed as provided in subsection 2 is prima facie evidence of the ownership of the membership interests referred to in the certificate.
- 7. UNCERTIFICATED MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS. Unless uncertificated membership interests are prohibited by the articles or bylaws, a resolution approved by the affirmative 84 8 vote of a majority of the directors present may provide that 84 9 some or all of any or all classes and series of its membership 84 10 interests will be uncertificated membership interests.

84 11 The resolution does not apply to membership interests 84 12 represented by a certificate until the certificate is 84 13 surrendered to the cooperative. Within a reasonable time 84 14 after the issuance or transfer of uncertificated membership 84 15 interests, the cooperative shall send to the new member the 84 16 information required by this section to be stated on 84 17 certificates. This information is not required to be sent to 84 18 the new holder by a publicly held cooperative that has adopted 84 19 a system of issuance, recordation, and transfer of its 84 20 membership interests by electronic or other means not 84 21 involving an issuance of certificates if the system complies 84 22 with section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 84 23 U.S.C. } 78a et seq. Except as otherwise expressly provided 84 24 by statute, the rights and obligations of the holders of 84 25 certificated and uncertificated membership interests of the 84 26 same class and series are identical.

Sec. 70. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.905 LOST CERTIFICATES == 84 28 REPLACEMENT.

- 1. ISSUANCE. A new membership interest certificate may be issued under section 554.8405 in place of one that is alleged to have been lost, stolen, or destroyed.
- 84 32 2. NOT OVERISSUE. The issuance of a new certificate under 84 33 this section does not constitute an overissue of the 84 34 membership interests the new certificate represents.
 - Sec. 71. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.906 RESTRICTION ON TRANSFER OR REGISTRATION OF MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS.

 1. HOW IMPOSED. A restriction on the transfer or
- 3 registration of transfer of membership interests of a 4 cooperative may be imposed in the articles, in the bylaws, by a resolution adopted by the members, or by an agreement among 6 or other written action by a number of members or holders of other membership interests or among them and the cooperative. 8 A restriction is not binding with respect to membership 9 interests issued prior to the adoption of the restriction, 85 10 unless the holders of those membership interests are parties 85 11 to the agreement or voted in favor of the restriction. 85 12 2. RESTRICTIONS PERMITTED. A written restriction on the
- 85 13 transfer or registration of transfer of membership interests 85 14 of a cooperative that is not manifestly unreasonable under the 85 15 circumstances may be enforced against the holder of the 85 16 restricted membership interests or a successor or transferee 85 17 of the holder, including a pledgee or a legal representative, 85 18 if the restriction is any of the following:
- Noted conspicuously on the face or back of the a. 85 20 certificate.
 - b. Included in this chapter or the articles or bylaws.
- 85 21 Included in information sent to the holders of 85 23 uncertificated membership interests.
 - Unless otherwise restricted by this chapter, the articles,

85 25 bylaws, noted conspicuously on the face or back of the 85 26 certificate, or included in information sent to the holders of 85 27 uncertificated membership interests, a restriction, even 85 28 though permitted by this section, is ineffective against a 85 29 person without knowledge of the restriction. A restriction 85 30 under this section is deemed to be noted conspicuously and is 85 31 effective if the existence of the restriction is stated on the 85 32 certificate and reference is made to a separate document 85 33 creating or describing the restriction.

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SUBCHAPTER 10 CONTRIBUTIONS, ALLOCATIONS, AND DISTRIBUTIONS Sec. 72. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.1001 AUTHORIZATION, FORM, AND 2 ACCEPTANCE OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

- 1. Subject to any restrictions in this chapter regarding patron and nonpatron membership interests or in the articles 5 or bylaws, and only when authorized by the board, a 6 cooperative may accept contributions, which may be patron or nonpatron membership contributions as determined by the board 8 under subsections 2 and 3, make contribution agreements under 9 section 501A.1003, and make contribution rights agreements 86 10 under section 501A.1004.
- 2. PERMISSIBLE FORMS. A person may make a contribution to 86 12 a cooperative by any of following:
- 86 13 86 14 a. Paying money or transferring the ownership of an interest in property to the cooperative or rendering services 86 15 to or for the benefit of the cooperative.
- b. Executing a written obligation signed by the person to pay money or transfer ownership of an interest in property to 86 17 86 18 the cooperative or to perform services to or for the benefit 86 19 of the cooperative.
- 86 20 3. A purported contribution shall not be treated or 86 21 considered as a contribution, unless all of the following 86 22 apply:
- The board accepts the contribution on behalf of the a. 86 24 cooperative and in that acceptance describes the contribution, 86 25 including terms of future performance, if any, and states the 86 26 value being accorded to the contribution.
- The fact of contribution and the contribution's 86 28 accorded value are both reflected in the required records of 86 29 the cooperative.
- 4. The determinations of the board as to the amount or 86 31 fair value or the fairness to the cooperative of the 86 32 contribution accepted or to be accepted by the cooperative or 86 33 the terms of payment or performance, including under a 86 34 contribution rights in section 501A.1003, and a contribution 86 35 rights agreement in section 501A.1004, are presumed to be 87 1 proper if they are made in good faith and on the basis of 2 accounting methods, or a fair valuation or other method, 3 reasonable in the circumstances. Directors who are present 4 and entitled to vote, and who, intentionally or without 5 reasonable investigation, fail to vote against approving a 6 consideration that is unfair to the cooperative, or overvalue 7 property or services received or to be received by the 8 cooperative as a contribution, are jointly and severally 9 liable to the cooperative for the benefit of the then members 87 10 who did not consent to and are damaged by the action to the 87 11 extent of the damages of those members. A director against 87 12 whom a claim is asserted under this subsection, except in case 87 13 of knowing participation in a deliberate fraud, is entitled to 87 14 contribution on an equitable basis from other directors who 87 15 are liable under this subsection.
- 73. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.1002 RESTATEMENT OF VALUE OF Sec. 87 17 PREVIOUS CONTRIBUTIONS.
- 1. DEFINITION. As used in this section, an "old 87 19 contribution" is a contribution reflected in the required 87 20 records of a cooperative before the time the cooperative 87 21 accepts a new contribution.
- 2. RESTATEMENT REQUIRED. Whenever a cooperative accepts a 87 23 new contribution, the board shall restate, as required by this 87 24 section, the value of all old contributions.
- 3. RESTATEMENT AS TO PARTICULAR SERIES OR CLASS TO WHICH 87 26 NEW CONTRIBUTION PERTAINS.
- a. Unless otherwise provided in a cooperative's articles 87 28 or bylaws, this subsection sets forth the method of restating 29 the value of old contributions that pertain to the same series 87 30 or class to which the new contribution pertains. In restating 87 31 the value, the cooperative shall do all of the following:
- 87 32 (1) State the value the cooperative has accorded to the 87 33 new contribution under section 504A.1001, subsection 3, 87 34 paragraph "a".
 - (2) Determine what percentage the value stated under

subparagraph (1) will constitute, after the restatement 2 required by this subsection, of the total value of all contributions that pertain to the particular series or class to which the new contribution pertains.

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(3) Divide the value stated under subparagraph (1) by the 6 percentage determined under subparagraph (2), yielding the total value, after the restatement required by this subsection, of all contributions pertaining to the particular series or class.

(4) Subtract the value stated under subparagraph (1) from the value determined under subparagraph (3), yielding the total value, after the restatement required by this 88 11 88 12 88 13 subsection, of all the old contributions pertaining to the 88 14 particular series or class.

Subtract the value, as reflected in the required (5) 88 16 records before the restatement required by this subsection, of 88 17 the old contributions from the value determined under 88 18 subparagraph (4), yielding the value to be allocated among and 88 19 added to the old contributions pertaining to the particular 88 20 series or class.

Allocate the value determined under subparagraph (5) (6) 88 22 proportionally among the old contributions pertaining to the 88 23 particular series or class, add the allocated values to those 88 24 old contributions, and change the required records 88 25 accordingly.

b. The values determined under paragraph "a", subparagraph (5), and allocated and added under paragraph "a", subparagraph (6), may be positive, negative, or zero.

4. RESTATEMENT METHOD FOR OTHER SERIES OR CLASS. 88 30 otherwise provided in a cooperative's articles or bylaws, this 88 31 subsection sets forth the method of restating the value of old 88 32 contributions that do not pertain to the same series or class 88 33 to which the new contribution pertains. In restating the 88 34 value, the cooperative shall do all of the following:

Determine the percentage by which the restatement under subsection 3 has changed the total contribution value reflected in the required records for the series or class to which the new contribution pertains.

b. As to each old contribution that does not pertain to 5 the same series or class to which the new contribution 6 pertains, change the value reflected in the required records by the percentage determined under paragraph "a". The percentage determined under paragraph "a" may be positive, 9 negative, or zero. 89 10

5. NEW CONTRIBUTIONS MAY BE AGGREGATED. If a cooperative 89 11 accepts more than one contribution pertaining to the same 89 12 series or class at the same time, then for the purpose of the 89 13 restatement required by this section, the cooperative may 89 14 consider all the new contributions a single contribution.

89 15 Sec. 74. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.1003 CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENTS. 89 16 1. SIGNED WRITING. A contribution agreement, whether made 89 17 before or after the formation of the cooperative, is not 89 18 enforceable against the would=be contributor unless it is in 89 19 writing and signed by the would=be contributor.

IRREVOCABLE PERIOD. Unless otherwise provided in the 89 21 contribution agreement, or unless all of the would=be 89 22 contributors and, if in existence, the cooperative, consent to 89 23 a shorter or longer period, a contribution agreement is irrevocable for a period of six months. 89 24

3. CURRENT AND DEFERRED PAYMENT. A contribution $89\ 26$ agreement, whether made before or after the formation of a cooperative, must be paid or performed in full at the time or 89 28 times, or in the installments, if any, specified in the 89 29 contribution agreement. In the absence of a provision in the 30 contribution agreement specifying the time at which the 89 31 contribution is to be paid or performed, the contribution must 89 32 be paid or performed at the time or times determined by the 33 board. However, a call made by the board for payment or 34 performance on contributions must be uniform for all 89 35 membership interests of the same class or for all membership interests of the same series.

FAILURE TO PAY REMEDIES.

Unless otherwise provided in the contribution a. 4 agreement, in the event of default in the payment or performance of an installment or call when due, the cooperative may proceed to collect the amount due in the same manner as a debt due the cooperative. If a would=be 8 contributor does not make a required contribution of property or services, the cooperative shall require the would=be 90 10 contributor to contribute cash equal to that portion of the 90 11 value, as stated in the cooperative's required records, of the 90 12 contribution that has not been made.

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b. If the amount due under a contribution agreement 90 14 remains unpaid for a period of twenty days after written 90 15 notice of demand for payment has been given to the delinquent 90 16 would=be contributor, the membership interests that were 90 17 subject to the contribution agreement may be offered for sale 90 18 by the cooperative for a price in money equaling or exceeding 90 19 the sum of the full balance owed by the delinquent would=be 90 20 contributor plus the expenses incidental to the sale. 90 21

If the membership interests that were subject to the 90 22 contribution agreement are sold according to this paragraph 90 23 "b", the cooperative shall pay to the delinquent would=be 90 24 contributor or to the delinquent would=be contributor's legal

90 25 representative the lesser of one of the following: 90 26 (1) The excess of net proceeds realized by the cooperative 90 27 over the sum of the amount owed by the delinquent would=be 90 28 contributor plus the expenses incidental to the sale, less any 90 29 penalty stated in the contribution agreement, which may 90 30 include forfeiture of the partial contribution.

(2) The amount actually paid by the delinquent would=be 90 32 contributor.

If the membership interests that were subject to the 90 34 contribution agreement are not sold according to this 90 35 paragraph "b", the cooperative may collect the amount due in the same manner as a debt due the cooperative or cancel the 2 contribution agreement according to paragraph "c".

3 c. If the amount due under a contribution agreement 4 remains unpaid for a period of twenty days after written 5 notice of demand for payment has been given to the delinquent 6 would=be contributor and the membership interests that were subject to the defaulted contribution agreement have not been 8 sold according to paragraph "b", the cooperative may cancel 9 the contribution agreement. In addition, the cooperative may 91 10 retain any portion of the contribution agreement price 91 11 actually paid as provided in the contribution agreement. 91 12 cooperative shall refund to the delinquent would=be 91 13 contributor or the delinquent would=be contributor's legal 91 14 representatives any portion of the contribution agreement 91 15 price as provided in the contribution agreement.

5. RESTRICTIONS ON ASSIGNMENT. Unless otherwise provided 91 17 in the articles or bylaws, a would=be contributor's rights 91 18 under a contribution agreement shall not be assigned, in whole 91 19 or in part, to a person who was not a member at the time of 91 20 the assignment, unless all the members approve the assignment 91 21 by unanimous written consent.

501A.1004 CONTRIBUTION RIGHTS NEW SECTION. Sec. 75. 91 23 AGREEMENTS.

1. AGREEMENTS PERMITTED. Subject to any restrictions in a 91 25 cooperative's articles or bylaws, the cooperative may enter 91 26 into contribution rights agreements under the terms, 91 27 provisions, and conditions established by board resolution.

WRITING REQUIRED AND TERMS TO BE STATED. Any 91 29 contribution rights agreement must be in writing and the 91 30 writing must state in full, summarize, or include by reference 91 31 all the agreement's terms, provisions, and conditions of the 91 32 rights to make contributions.

3. RESTRICTIONS ON ASSIGNMENT. Unless otherwise provided 34 in a cooperative's articles or bylaws, a would=be 91 35 contributor's rights under a contribution rights agreement shall not be assigned, in whole or in part, to a person who 2 was not a member at the time of the assignment, as members approve the assignment by unanimous written consent. was not a member at the time of the assignment, unless all the

4 Sec. 76. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 5 DISTRIBUTIONS TO MEMBERS.

1. ALLOCATION OF PROFITS AND LOSSES. If nonpatron 7 membership interests are authorized by the patrons, the bylaws 8 shall prescribe the allocation of profits and losses between patron membership interests collectively and any other membership interests. If the bylaws do not otherwise provide, 92 10 membership interests. 92 11 the profits and losses between patron membership interests 92 12 collectively and other membership interests shall be allocated 92 13 on the basis of the value of contributions to capital made by 92 14 the patron membership interests collectively and other 92 15 membership interests accepted by the cooperative. 92 16 allocation of profits to the patron membership interests 92 17 collectively shall not be less than fifty percent of the total 92 18 profits in any fiscal year, except if authorized in the 92 19 cooperative's articles or bylaws that are adopted by an 92 20 affirmative vote of the patron members, or in the articles or

92 21 bylaws as amended by the affirmative vote of the patron

92 22 members. However, the allocation of profits to the patron

92 23 membership interests collectively shall not be less than 92 24 fifteen percent of the total profits in any fiscal year.

92 25 2. DISTRIBUTION OF CASH OR OTHER INSELECT.
92 26 bylaws shall prescribe the distribution of cash or other 2. DISTRIBUTION OF CASH OR OTHER ASSETS. A cooperative's 92 27 assets of the cooperative among the membership interests of 92 28 the cooperative. If nonpatron membership interests are 92 29 authorized by the patrons and the bylaws do not provide 92 30 otherwise, distributions and allocations shall be made to the 92 31 patron membership interests collectively and other members on 92 32 the basis of the value of contributions to capital made and 92 33 accepted by the cooperative, by the patron membership 92 34 interests collectively, and other membership interests. 92 35 distributions to patron membership interests collectively 1 shall not be less than fifty percent of the total 2 distributions in any fiscal year, except if authorized in the 93 93 93 3 articles or bylaws adopted by the affirmative vote of the 93 4 patron members, or the articles or bylaws as amended by the 93 5 affirmative vote of the patron members. However, the 93 6 distributions to patron membership interests collectively 93 shall not be less than fifteen percent of the total 93 8 distributions in any fiscal year. 93

Sec. 77. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.1006 ALLOCATIONS AND 93 10 DISTRIBUTIONS TO PATRON MEMBERS.

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- 93 11 1. DISTRIBUTION OF NET INCOME. A cooperative may set 93 12 aside a portion of net income allocated to the patron 93 13 membership interests as the board determines advisable to 93 14 create or maintain a capital reserve.
- RESERVES. In addition to a capital reserve, the board 93 16 may, for patron membership interests, do any of the following:
- a. Set aside an amount not to exceed five percent of the 93 18 annual net income of the cooperative for promoting and 93 19 encouraging cooperative organization.
- 93 20 b. Establish and accumulate reserves for new buildings, 93 21 machinery and equipment, depreciation, losses, and other 93 22 proper purposes.
- 93 23 3. PATRONAGE DISTRIBUTIONS. Net income allocated to 93 24 patron members in excess of dividends on equity and additions 93 25 to reserves shall be distributed to patron members on the 93 26 basis of patronage. A cooperative may establish allocation 93 27 units, whether the units are functional, divisional, 93 28 departmental, geographic, or otherwise. The cooperative may 93 29 provide for pooling arrangements. The cooperative may account 93 30 for and distribute net income to patrons on the basis of 93 31 allocation units and pooling arrangements. A cooperative may 93 32 offset the net loss of an allocation unit or pooling 93 33 arrangement against the net income of other allocation units 93 34 or pooling arrangements.
 - 4. FREQUENCY OF DISTRIBUTION. A distribution of net income shall be made at least annually. The board shall 2 present to the members at their annual meeting a report 3 covering the operations of the cooperative during the 4 preceding fiscal year.
 - 5. FORM OF DISTRIBUTION. A cooperative may distribute net 6 income to patron members in cash, capital credits, allocated patronage equities, revolving fund certificates, or its own or 8 other securities.
- 6. ELIGIBLE NONMEMBER PATRONS. A cooperative may provide 94 10 in the bylaws that nonmember patrons are allowed to 94 11 participate in the distribution of net income, payable to 94 12 patron members on equal terms with patron members.
- 94 13 7. PATRONAGE CREDITS FOR INELIGIBLE MEMBERS. If a 94 14 nonmember patron with patronage credits is not qualified or 94 15 eligible for membership, a refund due may be credited to the 94 16 nonmember patron's individual account. The board may issue a 94 17 certificate of interest to reflect the credited amount. After 94 18 the nonmember patron is issued a certificate of interest, the 94 19 nonmember patron may participate in the distribution of income 94 20 on the same basis as a patron member.

NEW SECTION. 501A.1007 MEMBER CONTROL Sec. 78. 94 22 AGREEMENTS.

94 23 1. AUTHORIZATION. A written agreement among persons who 94 24 are then members, including a sole member, or who have signed 94 25 subscription or contribution agreements, relating to the 94 26 control of any phase of the business and affairs of the 94 27 cooperative, its liquidation, dissolution and termination, or 94 28 the relations among members or persons who have signed 94 29 subscription or contribution agreements is valid as provided 94 30 in subsection 2. Other than the authorization of nonpatron 94 31 membership interests as provided in section 501A.901 and 94 32 nonpatron voting rights as provided in section 501A.810,

94 33 whenever this chapter provides that a particular result may or

94 34 must be obtained through a provision in a cooperative's 94 35 articles or bylaws, the same result can be accomplished 95 1 through a member control agreement valid under this section or through a procedure established by a member control agreement 95 3 valid under this section. However, the member control 4 agreement must be authorized by the cooperative's articles or 5 bylaws and cannot conflict with the cooperative's articles or 95 95 95 6 bylaws. Any result accomplished through a membership control 95 agreement under this section must be properly disclosed as 95 provided in section 501A.901. 8

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VALID EXECUTION. Other than patron member voting 95 10 control under section 501A.810 and patron member allocation 95 11 and distribution provisions under sections 501A.1005 and 95 12 501A.1006, a written agreement among persons described in 95 13 subsection 1 that relates to the control of or the 95 14 liquidation, dissolution, and termination of the cooperative, 95 15 the relations among them, or any phase of the business and 95 16 affairs of the cooperative is valid if it meets the 95 17 requirements of this subsection. This includes but is not 95 18 limited to the management of its business, the declaration and 95 19 payment of distributions, the sharing of profits and losses, 95 20 the election of directors, the employment of members by the 95 21 cooperative, or the arbitration of disputes. The written 95 22 agreement must be signed by all persons who are then the 95 23 members of the cooperative, whether or not the members all 95 24 have voting power, and all those who have signed contribution 95 25 agreements, regardless of whether those signatories will, when 95 26 members, have voting power. 95 27

3. OTHER AGREEMENTS NOT AFFECTED. This section does not 95 28 apply to, limit, or restrict agreements otherwise valid, nor 95 29 is the procedure set forth in this section the exclusive 95 30 method of agreement among members or between the members and 95 31 the cooperative with respect to any of the matters described. Sec. 79. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.1008 DISTRIBUTION OF 95 33 ABANDONED PROPERTY.

- 1. ALTERNATE PROCEDURE TO DISBURSE PROPERTY. 35 cooperative may, in lieu of paying or delivering to the state 1 abandoned property specified in its report of abandoned 2 property as provided in chapter 556, distribute the abandoned 3 property to a business entity or organization that is exempt 4 from taxation. A cooperative making the election to 5 distribute unclaimed property shall file with the secretary 6 all of the following:
 - a. A verified written explanation of the proof of claim of an owner establishing a right to receive the abandoned property.
 - b. Any error in the presumption of abandonment.
- 96 11 c. The name, address, and exemption number of the business 96 12 entity or organization to which the property was or is to be 96 13 distributed.
 - d. The approximate date of distribution.
- REPORTING AND CLAIMING PROCEDURE NOT AFFECTED. This 96 16 section does not alter the procedure provided by law for 96 17 cooperatives to report abandoned property to the treasurer of 96 18 state and the requirement that claims of owners are made to 96 19 the cooperatives for a period following the publication of 96 20 lists of abandoned property.
- 96 21 3. OWNER'S RIGHT EXTINGUISHED ON DISBURSEMENT. THE I 96 22 of an owner to abandoned property held by a cooperative is OWNER'S RIGHT EXTINGUISHED ON DISBURSEMENT. The right 96 23 extinguished when the property is disbursed by the cooperative 96 24 to a tax=exempt organization in accordance with this section. SUBCHAPTER 11

MERGER AND CONVERSION

Sec. 80. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.1101 MERGER AND 96 28 CONSOLIDATION.

1. AUTHORIZATION. Unless otherwise prohibited, 96 30 cooperatives organized under the laws of this state, including 96 31 cooperatives organized under this chapter or traditional cooperatives, may merge or consolidate with each other, an 96 33 Iowa limited liability company under the provisions of section 34 490A.1207, or other business entities organized under the laws 35 of another state by complying with the provisions of this 1 section and the law of the state where the surviving or new 2 business entity will exist. A cooperative shall not merge or consolidate with a business entity organized under the laws of this state, other than a traditional cooperative unless the 5 law governing the business entity expressly authorizes merger 6 or consolidation with a cooperative. This subsection does not authorize a foreign business entity to do any act not 8 authorized by the law governing the foreign business entity.

2. PLAN. To initiate a merger or consolidation of a

97 10 cooperative, a written plan of merger or consolidation shall 97 11 be prepared by the board or by a committee selected by the 97 12 board to prepare a plan. The plan shall state all of the 97 13 following: 97 14

a. The names of the constituent domestic cooperative, the 97 15 name of any Iowa limited liability company that is a party to 97 16 the merger, to the extent authorized under section 490A.1207, 97 17 and any foreign business entities.

b. The name of the surviving or new domestic cooperative,

97 19 Iowa limited liability company as required by section

97 20 490A.1207, or other foreign business entity.

c. The manner and basis of converting membership or 97 22 ownership interests of the constituent domestic cooperative, 97 23 the surviving Iowa limited liability company as provided in 97 24 section 490A.1207, or foreign business entity into membership 97 25 or ownership interests in the surviving or new domestic 97 26 cooperative, the surviving Iowa limited liability company as 97 27 authorized in section 490A.1207, or foreign business entity.

d. The terms of the merger or consolidation.

- e. The proposed effect of the merger or consolidation on 97 30 the members and patron members of each constituent domestic 97 31 cooperative.
- 97 32 f. For a consolidation, the plan shall contain the 33 articles of the entity or organizational documents to be filed 97 34 with the state in which the entity is organized or, if the 97 35 surviving organization is an Iowa limited liability company, the articles of organization.

NOTICE. The following shall apply to notice:

- a. The board shall mail or otherwise transmit or deliver 4 notice of the merger or consolidation to each member. notice shall contain the full text of the plan, and the time and place of the meeting at which the plan will be considered.
 - b. A cooperative with more than two hundred members may provide the notice in the same manner as a regular members' meeting notice.
 - 4. ADOPTION OF PLAN.

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- a. A plan of merger or consolidation shall be adopted by a domestic cooperative as provided in this subsection.
- b. The plan of merger or consolidation is adopted if all of the following apply:
- (1) A quorum of the members eligible to vote is registered as being present or represented by mail vote or alternative ballot at the meeting.
- The plan is approved by the patron members, or if (2) 98 19 otherwise provided in the articles or bylaws, is approved by a 98 20 majority of the votes cast in each class of votes cast. For a 98 21 domestic cooperative with articles or bylaws requiring more 98 22 than a majority of the votes cast or other conditions for 98 23 approval, the plan must be approved by a proportion of the 98 24 votes cast or a number of total members as required by the 98 25 articles or bylaws and the conditions for approval in the 98 26 articles or bylaws have been satisfied.
- c. After the plan has been adopted, articles of merger or 98 27 98 28 consolidation stating the plan and that the plan was adopted 98 29 according to this subsection shall be signed by the 98 30 chairperson, vice chairperson, records officer, or documents 98 31 officer of each cooperative merging or consolidating.
 - d. The articles of merger or consolidation shall be filed in the office of the secretary.
- e. For a merger, the articles of the surviving domestic 98 35 cooperative subject to this chapter are deemed amended to the extent provided in the articles of merger.
 - Unless a later date is provided in the plan, the merger or consolidation is effective when the articles of merger or 3 consolidation are filed in the office of the secretary or the appropriate office of another jurisdiction.
 - g. The secretary shall issue a certificate of organization
- of the merged or consolidated cooperative.

 5. EFFECT OF MERGER. For a merger that does not involve an Iowa limited liability company, the following shall apply 99 10 to the effect of a merger:
- 99 11 a. After the effective date, the domestic cooperative, 99 12 Iowa limited liability company, if party to the plan, and any 99 13 foreign business entity that is a party to the plan become a 99 14 single entity. For a merger, the surviving business entity is 99 15 the business entity designated in the plan. For a 99 16 consolidation, the new domestic cooperative, the Iowa limited 99 17 liability company, if any, and any foreign business entity is 99 18 the business entity provided for in the plan. Except for the 99 19 surviving or new domestic cooperative, Iowa limited liability 99 20 company, or foreign business entity, the separate existence of

99 21 each merged or consolidated domestic or foreign business 99 22 entity that is a party to the plan ceases on the effective 99 23 date of the merger or consolidation. 99 24 b. The surviving or new domestic

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99 24 b. The surviving or new domestic cooperative, Iowa limited 99 25 liability company, or foreign business entity possesses all of 99 26 the rights and property of each of the merged or consolidated 99 27 business entities and is responsible for all their 99 28 obligations. The title to property of the merged or 99 29 consolidated domestic cooperative, Iowa limited liability 99 30 company, or foreign business entity is vested in the surviving 99 31 or new domestic cooperative, Iowa limited liability company, 99 32 or foreign business entity without reversion or impairment of 99 33 the title caused by the merger or consolidation.

99 34 c. If a merger involves an Iowa limited liability company, 99 35 this subsection is subject to the provisions of section 490A.1207.

. 81. NEW SECTION. 501A.1102 MERGER OF SUBSIDIARY. WHEN AUTHORIZED == CONTENTS OF PLAN. For purposes of the substitution of t NEW SECTION. Sec. 81. 1. For purposes of this section, "subsidiary" means a domestic cooperative, an Iowa limited liability company, or a foreign cooperative.

2. An Iowa limited liability company may only participate in a merger under this section to the extent authorized under

8 section 490A.1207. A parent domestic cooperative or a 9 subsidiary that is a domestic cooperative may complete the 100 10 merger of a subsidiary as provided in this section. 100 11 if either the parent cooperative or the subsidiary is a 100 12 business entity organized under the laws of this state, the 100 13 merger of the subsidiary is not authorized under this section 100 14 unless the law governing the business entity expressly 100 15 authorizes merger with a cooperative.

100 16 a. A parent cooperative owning at least ninety percent of 100 17 the outstanding ownership interests of each class and series 100 18 of a subsidiary directly, or indirectly through related 100 19 organizations, other than classes or series that, absent this 100 20 section, would otherwise not be entitled to vote on the 100 21 merger, may merge the subsidiary into itself or into any other 100 22 subsidiary at least ninety percent of the outstanding 100 23 ownership interests of each class and series of which is owned 100 24 by the parent cooperative directly, or indirectly through 100 25 related organizations, other than classes or series that, 100 26 absent this section, would otherwise not be entitled to vote 100 27 on the merger, without a vote of the members of itself or any 100 28 subsidiary or may merge itself, or itself and one or more of 100 29 the subsidiaries, into one of the subsidiaries under this 100 30 section. A resolution approved by the affirmative vote of a 100 31 majority of the directors of the parent cooperative present 100 32 shall set forth a plan of merger that contains all of the 100 33 following:

(1) The name of the subsidiary or subsidiaries, the name 100 35 of the parent cooperative, and the name of the surviving cooperative.

(2) The manner and basis of converting the membership 3 interests of the subsidiary or subsidiaries or parent 4 cooperative into securities of the parent cooperative, subsidiary, or of another cooperative or, in whole or in part, 6 into money or other property.

(3) If the parent cooperative is a constituent cooperative 8 but is not the surviving cooperative in the merger, a provision for the pro rata issuance of membership interests of 101 10 the surviving cooperative to the holders of membership 101 11 interests of the parent on surrender of any certificates for 101 12 shares or membership interests of the parent cooperative.

If the surviving cooperative is a subsidiary, a (4)101 14 statement of any amendments to the articles of the surviving

101 15 cooperative that will be part of the merger.

b. If the parent is a constituent cooperative and the 101 17 surviving cooperative in the merger, the parent cooperative 101 18 may change its cooperative name, without a vote of its 101 19 members, by the inclusion of a provision to that effect in the 101 20 resolution of merger setting forth the plan of merger that is 101 21 approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the 101 22 directors of the parent cooperative present. 101 23 effective date of the merger, the name of the parent 101 24 cooperative shall be changed.

101 25 c. If the parent cooperative is a constituent cooperative 101 26 but is not the surviving cooperative in the merger, the 101 27 resolution is not effective unless the resolution is also 101 28 approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority 101 29 of the voting power of all membership interests of the parent 101 30 entitled to vote at a regular or special meeting if the parent 101 31 is a cooperative, or in accordance with the laws under which

101 32 the parent is organized if the parent is a foreign business 101 33 entity or foreign cooperative.

- 101 34 3. NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF SUBSIDIARY. Notice of the action, 101 35 including a copy of the plan of merger, shall be delivered to 102 1 each member, other than the parent cooperative and any 2 subsidiary of each subsidiary that is a constituent cooperative in the merger before, or within ten days after, the effective date of the merger.
 - 4. ARTICLES OF MERGER == CONTENTS OF ARTICLES. Articles of merger shall be prepared that contain all of the following: The plan of merger.
- b. The number of outstanding membership interests of each 9 series and class of each subsidiary that is a constituent cooperative in the merger, other than the series or classes that, absent this section, would otherwise not be entitled to 102 10 102 11 102 12 vote on the merger, and the number of membership interests of 102 13 each series and class of the subsidiary or subsidiaries, other 102 14 than series or classes that, absent this section, would 102 15 otherwise not be entitled to vote on the merger, owned by the 102 16 parent directly, or indirectly through related organizations.
- c. A statement that the plan of merger has been approved 102 18 by the parent under this section.
- 5. ARTICLES SIGNED, FILED. The articles of merger shall 102 20 be signed on behalf of the parent and filed with the 102 21 secretary.
- 6. CERTIFICATE. The secretary shall issue a certificate 102 23 of merger to the parent or its legal representative or, if the 102 24 parent is a constituent cooperative but is not the surviving 102 25 cooperative in the merger, to the surviving cooperative or its 102 26 legal representative.
- 7. NONEXCLUSIVITY. A merger among a parent and one or 102 28 more subsidiaries or among two or more subsidiaries of a 102 29 parent may be accomplished under section 501A.1101 instead of 102 30 this section, in which case this section does not apply. 102 31 Sec. 82. NEW SECTION. 501A.1103 ABANDONMENT.
- Sec. 82. 1. ABANDONMENT BY MEMBERS OF PLAN. After a plan of merger 102 33 has been approved by the members entitled to vote on the 102 34 approval of the plan and before the effective date of the 102 35 plan, the plan may be abandoned by the same vote that approved the plan.
 - 2. ABANDONMENT OF MERGER.

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- A merger may be abandoned upon any of the following:
- (1) The members of each of the constituent domestic 5 cooperatives entitled to vote on the approval of the plan have approved the abandonment at a meeting by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of the membership interests entitled to vote.
 - (2) The merger is with a domestic cooperative and an Iowa limited liability company or foreign business entity.
- (3) The abandonment is approved in such manner as may be 103 12 required by section 490A.1207 for the involvement of an Iowa 103 13 limited liability company, or for a foreign business entity by 103 14 the laws of the state under which the foreign business entity 103 15 is organized.
- 103 16 (4)The members of a constituent domestic cooperative are 103 17 not entitled to vote on the approval of the plan, and the 103 18 board of the constituent domestic cooperative has approved the 103 19 abandonment by the affirmative vote of a majority of the 103 20 directors present.
- (5) The plan provides for abandonment and all conditions 103 22 for abandonment set forth in the plan are met. 103 23 (6) The plan is abandoned before the effect
- (6) The plan is abandoned before the effective date of the 103 24 plan by a resolution of the board of any constituent domestic 103 25 cooperative abandoning the plan of merger approved by the 103 26 affirmative vote of a majority of the directors present, 103 27 subject to the contract rights of any other person under the 103 28 plan. If a plan of merger is with a domestic business entity 103 29 or foreign business entity, the plan of merger may be 103 30 abandoned before the effective date of the plan by a 103 31 resolution of the foreign business entity adopted according to 103 32 the laws of the state under which the foreign business entity 103 33 is organized, subject to the contract rights of any other 103 34 person under the plan. If the plan of merger is with an Iowa 103 35 limited liability company, the plan of merger may be abandoned
- 1 by the Iowa limited liability company as provided in section 2 490A.1207, subject to the contractual rights of any other 104 104 104 3 person under the plan. 104 b. If articles of merger have been filed with the 104 5 secretary, but have not yet become effective, the constituent 6 organizations, in the case of abandonment under paragraph "a", 7 subparagraphs (1) through (4), the constituent organizations 104

104 8 or any one of them, in the case of abandonment under paragraph "a", subparagraph (5), or the abandoning organization in the 104 104 10 case of abandonment under paragraph "a", subparagraph (6), shall file with the secretary articles of abandonment that 104 11 104 12 include all of the following:

(1)The names of the constituent organizations.

- (2) The provisions of this section under which the plan is abandoned.
- (3) If the plan is abandoned under paragraph "a" 104 17 subparagraph (6), the text of the resolution abandoning the 104 18 plan.
- Sec. 83. NEW SECTION. 501A.1104 CONVERSION == AMENDMENT 104 20 OF ORGANIZATIONAL DOCUMENTS TO BE GOVERNED BY THIS CHAPTER.

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- AUTHORITY.
 A traditional cooperative organized may convert to a 104 23 cooperative and become subject to this chapter by amending its organizational documents to conform to the requirements of this chapter.
- b. A traditional cooperative becoming a converted 104 27 cooperative must provide its members with a disclosure 104 28 statement of the rights and obligations of the members and the 104 29 capital structure of the cooperative before becoming subject 104 30 to this chapter. A traditional cooperative, upon distribution 104 31 of the disclosure required in this subsection and approval of 104 32 its members as necessary for amending its articles under the 104 33 respective chapter of its organization, may amend its articles 104 34 to comply with this chapter.
 - c. A traditional cooperative becoming a converted cooperative must prepare a certificate stating all of the following:
 - (1) The date on which the traditional cooperative was first organized.
 - (2) The name of the traditional cooperative and, if the 6 name is changed, the name of the cooperative becoming converted.
- (3) The future effective date and time, which must be a 9 date and time certain, that the traditional cooperative will 105 10 be governed by this chapter, if the effective date and time is 105 11 not to be the date and time of filing.
- d. Upon filing with the secretary of the articles for 105 13 compliance with this chapter and the certificate required 105 14 under paragraph "c", a traditional cooperative is converted 105 15 and governed by this chapter unless a later date and time is 105 16 specified in the certificate under paragraph "c". 105 17 e. In connection with a conversion under which
- In connection with a conversion under which a 105 18 traditional cooperative becomes governed by this chapter, the 105 19 rights, securities, or interests of the traditional 105 20 cooperative as provided in chapter 497, 498, 499, or 501 may 105 21 be exchanged or converted into rights, property, securities, 105 22 or interests in the converted cooperative.
- 2. EFFECT OF BEING GOVERNED BY THIS CHAPTER. The 105 24 conversion of a traditional cooperative to a cooperative 105 25 governed by this chapter does not affect any obligations or 105 26 liabilities of the cooperative before the conversion or the 105 27 personal liability of any person incurred before the 105 28 conversion.
- 105 29 When the conversion is effective, the rights, 105 30 privileges, and powers of the cooperative, real and personal 105 31 property of the cooperative, debts due to the cooperative, and 105 32 causes of action belonging to the traditional cooperative 105 33 remain vested in the converted cooperative and are the 34 property of the converted cooperative and governed by this 105 35 chapter. Title to real property vested by deed or otherwise in the traditional cooperative does not revert and is not impaired by reason of the cooperative being converted and governed by this chapter. 3
- b. Rights of creditors and liens upon property of the traditional cooperative are preserved unimpaired, and debts liabilities, and duties of the traditional cooperative remain attached to the converted cooperative and may be enforced 8 against the converted cooperative to the same extent as if the 9 debts, liabilities, and duties had originally been incurred or 106 10 contracted by the cooperative as organized under this chapter.
- 106 11 c. The rights, privileges, powers, and interests in 106 12 property of the traditional cooperative as well as the debts, 106 13 liabilities, and duties of the traditional cooperative are not 106 14 deemed, as a consequence of the conversion, to have been 106 15 transferred for any purpose by the laws of this state.
 106 16 SUBCHAPTER 12

106 19 A cooperative may be dissolved by the members or by 106 20 administrative or court order as provided in this chapter.

Sec. 85. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.1202 WINDING UP.

106 21 106 22 106 22 1. COLLECTION AND PAYMENT OF DEBTS. After the notice of 106 23 intent to dissolve has been filed with the secretary, the 106 24 board, or the officers acting under the direction of the 106 25 board, shall proceed as soon as possible to do all of the 106 26 following: 106 27

a. Collect or make provision for the collection of all 106 28 debts due or owing to the cooperative, including unpaid 106 29 subscriptions for membership interests.

b. Pay or make provision for the payment of all debts, 106 31 obligations, and liabilities of the cooperative according to

106 32 their priorities.

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TRANSFER OF ASSETS. After the notice of intent to 106 34 dissolve has been filed with the secretary, the board may 106 35 sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the property and assets of the dissolving 2 cooperative without a vote of the members.

3. DISTRIBUTION TO MEMBERS. Tangible and intangible 4 property, including money, remaining after the discharge of 5 the debts, obligations, and liabilities of the cooperative 6 shall be distributed to the members and former members as 7 provided in the cooperative's articles or bylaws, unless 8 otherwise provided by law. If previously authorized by the 9 members, the tangible and intangible property of the 107 10 cooperative may be liquidated and disposed of at the 107 11 discretion of the board. 107 12

Sec. 86. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.1203 REVOCATION OF 107 13 DISSOLUTION PROCEEDINGS.

- 107 14 1. AUTHORITY TO REVOKE. Dissolution proceedings may be 107 15 revoked before the articles of dissolution are filed with the 107 16 secretary.
- 107 17 2. REVOCATION BY MEMBERS. The chairperson may call a 107 18 members' meeting to consider the advisability of revoking the 107 19 dissolution proceedings. The question of the proposed 107 20 revocation shall be submitted to the members at the members' 107 21 meeting called to consider the revocation. The dissolution 107 22 proceedings are revoked if the proposed revocation is approved 107 23 at the members' meeting by a majority of the members of the 107 24 cooperative or, for a cooperative with articles or bylaws 107 25 requiring a greater number of members, the number of members 107 26 required by the articles or bylaws.
- 3. FILING WITH THE SECRETARY. Revocation of dissolution 107 28 proceedings is effective when a notice of revocation is filed 107 29 with the secretary. After the notice is filed, the 107 30 cooperative may resume business.
- Sec. 87. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.1204 STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS. The claim of a creditor or claimant against a dissolving 107 33 cooperative is barred if the claim has not been enforced by 107 34 initiating legal, administrative, or arbitration proceedings 107 35 concerning the claim by two years after the date the notice of 108 1 intent to dissolve is filed with the secretary.

- 2 Sec. 88. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.1205 ARTICLES OF DISSOLUTION.
 3 1. CONDITIONS TO FILE. Articles of dissolution of a
 4 cooperative shall be filed with the secretary after payment of 5 the claims of all known creditors and claimants has been made 6 or provided for and the remaining property has been 7 distributed by the board. The articles of dissolution shall 8 state all of the following:
- 108 9 a. All debts, obligations, and liabilities of the 108 10 cooperative have been paid or discharged or adequate 108 11 provisions have been made for them or time periods allowing 108 12 claims have run and other claims are not outstanding.

108 13 b. The remaining property, assets, and claims of the 108 14 cooperative have been distributed among the members or under a 108 15 liquidation authorized by the members.

- c. Legal, administrative, or arbitration proceedings by or 108 17 against the cooperative are not pending or adequate provision 108 18 has been made for the satisfaction of a judgment, order, or 108 19 decree that may be entered against the cooperative in a 108 20 pending proceeding.
- 2. DISSOLUTION EFFECTIVE ON FILING. The cooperative is 108 21 108 22 dissolved when the articles of dissolution have been filed 108 23 with the secretary. 108 24
- The secretary shall issue to the 3. CERTIFICATE. 108 25 dissolved cooperative or its legal representative a 108 26 certificate of dissolution that contains all of the following:

The name of the dissolved cooperative.

108 27 108 28 b. The date the articles of dissolution were filed with 108 29 the secretary.

108 30 c. A statement that the cooperative is dissolved. Sec. 89. NEW SECTION. 501A.1206 APPLICATION FOR COURT= 108 31

108 32 SUPERVISED VOLUNTARY DISSOLUTION.
108 33 After a notice of intent to dissolve has been filed with 108 34 the secretary and before a certificate of dissolution has been 108 35 issued, the cooperative or, for good cause shown, a member or creditor may apply to a court within the county where the registered address is located to have the dissolution conducted or continued under the supervision of the court. Sec. 90. NEW SECTION. 501A.1207 COURT=ORDERED REMEDIES

- FOR DISSOLUTION. 1. CONDITIONS FOR RELIEF. A court may grant equitable relief that the court deems just and reasonable in the 7 circumstances or may dissolve a cooperative and liquidate its assets and business as follows:
 - a. In a supervised voluntary dissolution that is applied for by the cooperative.

In an action by a member when it is established that 109 13 any of the following apply:

- (1)The directors or the persons having the authority 109 15 otherwise vested in the board are deadlocked in the management 109 16 of the cooperative's affairs and the members are unable to 109 17 break the deadlock.
- 109 18 (2) The directors or those in control of the cooperative 109 19 have acted fraudulently, illegally, or in a manner unfairly 109 20 prejudicial toward one or more members in their capacities as
- 109 21 members, directors, or officers.
 109 22 (3) The members of the cooperative are so divided in 109 23 voting power that, for a period that includes the time when 109 24 two consecutive regular members' meetings were held, they have 109 25 failed to elect successors to directors whose terms have 109 26 expired or would have expired upon the election and 109 27 qualification of their successors.
- (4) The cooperative assets are permy misurphism.
 (5) The period of duration as provided in the articles has provided in this chapter. 109 30 expired and has not been extended as provided in this chapter. c. In an action by a creditor when any of the following

109 32 applies: 109 33

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- (1) The claim of the creditor against the cooperative has 109 34 been reduced to judgment and an execution on the judgment has 109 35 been returned unsatisfied.
 - (2) The cooperative has admitted in writing that the claim 2 of the creditor against the cooperative is due and owing and 3 it is established that the cooperative is unable to pay its debts in the ordinary course of business.

 (3) In an action by the attorney general to dissolve the
 - cooperative in accordance with this chapter when it is established that a decree of dissolution is appropriate.
- CONDITION OF COOPERATIVE OR ASSOCIATION. Tn 9 determining whether to order equitable relief or dissolution, 110 10 the court shall take into consideration the financial condition of the cooperative, but shall not refuse to order 110 12 equitable relief or dissolution solely on the grounds that the 110 13 cooperative has accumulated operating net income or current 110 14 operating net income.
- 3. DISSOLUTION AS REMEDY. In deciding whether to order 110 16 dissolution of the cooperative, the court shall consider 110 17 whether lesser relief suggested by one or more parties, such 110 18 as a form of equitable relief or a partial liquidation, would 110 19 be adequate to permanently relieve the circumstances 110 20 established under subsection 1, paragraph "b", subparagraph 110 21 (1) or (2). Lesser relief may be ordered if it would be 110 22 appropriate under the facts and circumstances of the case.
- 110 23 4. EXPENSES. If the court finds that a party to a 110 24 proceeding brought under this section has acted arbitrarily, 110 25 vexatiously, or otherwise not in good faith, the court may in 110 26 its discretion award reasonable expenses, including attorney
- 110 27 fees and disbursements to any of the other parties.
 110 28 5. VENUE. Proceedings under this section shall be brought in a court within the county where the registered address of 110 30 the cooperative is located.
- 6. PARTIES. It is not necessary to make members parties 110 32 to the action or proceeding unless relief is sought against 110 33 them personally.
- Sec. 91. NEW SECTION. 501A.1208 PROCEDURE IN INVOLUNTARY 110 35 OR COURT=SUPERVISED VOLUNTARY DISSOLUTION.
 - 1. ACTION BEFORE HEARING. Before a hearing is completed in dissolution proceedings, a court may do any of the 3 following:
 - a. Issue injunctions.
- b. Appoint receivers with all powers and duties that the 111

111 6 court directs.

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- 111 c. Take actions required to preserve the cooperative's 111 8 assets, wherever located.
- d. Carry on the business of the cooperative.2. ACTION AFTER HEARING. After a hearing is completed, 111 10 111 11 upon notice to parties to the proceedings and to other parties 111 12 in interest designated by the court, the court may appoint a 111 13 receiver to collect the cooperative's assets, including 111 14 amounts owing to the cooperative by subscribers on account of 111 15 an unpaid portion of the consideration for the issuance of 111 16 membership interests. A receiver has authority, subject to 111 17 the order of the court, to continue the business of the 111 18 cooperative and to sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose 111 19 of the property and assets of the cooperative, either at 111 20 public or private sale.
- 111 21 DISCHARGE OF OBLIGATIONS. The assets of the 111 22 cooperative or the proceeds resulting from a sale, lease, 111 23 transfer, or other disposition shall be applied in the 111 24 following order of priority:
- a. The costs and expense of the proceedings, including 111 25 111 26 attorney fees and disbursements.
- b. Debts, taxes, and assessments due the United States, 111 28 this state, and other states in that order.
- 111 29 c. Claims duly proved and allowed to employees under the 111 30 provisions of the workers' compensation law, except that 111 31 claims under this paragraph shall not be allowed if the 111 32 cooperative carried workers' compensation insurance, as 111 33 provided by law, at the time the injury was sustained.
- d. Claims, including the value of all compensation paid in 111 34 111 35 a medium other than money, proved and allowed to employees for 112 1 services performed within three months preceding the 2 appointment of the receiver.
 - e. Other claims that are proved and allowed by the court.
 - 4. REMAINDER TO MEMBERS. After payment of the expenses of 5 receivership and claims of creditors are proved, the remaining 6 assets, if any, may be distributed to the members or distributed under an approved liquidation plan.
 - Sec. 92. NEW SECTION. 501A.1209 RECEIVER QUALIFICATIONS 9 AND POWERS.
- 112 10 QUALIFICATIONS. A receiver shall be a natural person 1. 112 11 or a domestic business entity or a foreign business entity 112 12 authorized to transact business in this state. A receiver 112 13 shall give a bond as directed by the court with the sureties 112 14 required by the court. 112 15 2. POWERS. A rece
- 112 15 2. POWERS. A receiver may sue and defend in all courts as 112 16 receiver of the cooperative. The court appointing the 112 17 receiver has exclusive jurisdiction of the cooperative and its 112 18 property. 112 19 Sec. 93.
- NEW SECTION. 501A.1210 DISSOLUTION ACTION BY 112 20 ATTORNEY GENERAL == ADMINISTRATIVE DISSOLUTION.
- 112 21 1. CONDITIONS TO BEGIN ACTION. A cooperative may be 112 22 dissolved involuntarily by a decree of a court in this state 112 23 in an action filed by the attorney general if it is 112 24 established that any of the following applies:
- 112 25 a. The articles and certificate of organization were 112 26 procured through fraud.
- b. The cooperative was organized for a purpose not 112 28 permitted by this chapter or prohibited by state law.
- c. The cooperative has flagrantly violated a provision of 112 30 this chapter, has violated a provision of this chapter more 112 31 than once, or has violated more than one provision of this 112 32 chapter.
- 112 33 d. The cooperative has acted, or failed to act, 112 34 manner that constitutes surrender or abandonment of the 112 35 cooperative's franchise, privileges, or enterprise.
- 2. NOTICE TO COOPERATIVE. An action shall not be 2 commenced under subsection 1 until thirty days after notice to the cooperative by the attorney general of the reason for the filing of the action. If the reason for filing the action is 5 an act that the cooperative has done, or omitted to do, and 6 the act or omission may be corrected by an amendment of the 7 articles or bylaws or by performance of or abstention from the 8 act, the attorney general shall give the cooperative thirty 9 additional days to make the correction before filing the 113 10 action.
- NEW SECTION. 113 11 Sec. 94. 501A.1211 FILING CLAIMS IN COURT= 113 12 SUPERVISED DISSOLUTION PROCEEDINGS.
- 113 13 1. FILING UNDER OATH. In proceedings to dissolve a 113 14 cooperative, the court may require all creditors and claimants 113 15 of the cooperative to file their claims under oath with the 113 16 clerk of court or with the receiver in a form prescribed by

113 17 the court.

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113 19 of claims, the court shall do all of the following:
113 20 a. Set a date by order at least 2. DATE TO FILE A CLAIM. If the court requires the filing

113 20 a. Set a date, by order, at least one hundred twenty days 113 21 after the date the order is filed as the last day for the 113 22 filing of claims.

- b. 113 23 Prescribe the notice of the fixed date that shall be 113 24 given to creditors and claimants.
- 113 25 3. FIXED DATE OR EXTENSION FOR FILING. Before the fixed 113 26 date, the court may extend the time for filing claims. 113 27 Creditors and claimants failing to file claims on or before 113 28 the fixed date may be barred, by order of court, from claiming 113 29 an interest in or receiving payment out of the property or 113 30 assets of the cooperative.

Sec. 95. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.1212 DISCONTINUANCE OF COURT= 113 32 SUPERVISED DISSOLUTION PROCEEDINGS.

The involuntary or supervised voluntary dissolution of a 113 33 113 34 cooperative may be discontinued at any time during the 113 35 dissolution proceedings if it is established that cause for 1 dissolution does not exist. The court shall dismiss the 2 proceedings and direct the receiver, if any, to redeliver to 3 the cooperative its remaining property and assets.

Sec. 96. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.1213 COURT=SUPERVISED

5 DISSOLUTION ORDER.

- 1. CONDITIONS FOR DISSOLUTION ORDER. In an involuntary or supervised voluntary dissolution the court shall enter an 8 order dissolving the cooperative upon the following conditions:
- a. After the costs and expenses of the proceedings and all 114 11 debts, obligations, and liabilities of the cooperative have been paid or discharged and the remaining property and assets 114 13 have been distributed to its members.
- b. If the property or other assets are not sufficient to 114 15 satisfy and discharge the costs, expenses, debts, obligations, 114 16 and liabilities, when all the property and assets have been 114 17 applied so far as they will go to their payment according to 114 18 their priorities.
- DISSOLUTION EFFECTIVE ON FILING ORDER. When the order 114 20 dissolving the cooperative has been entered, the cooperative 114 21 is dissolved.
- 114 22 Sec. 97. <u>NEW S</u> 114 23 DISSOLUTION ORDER. NEW SECTION. 501A.1214 FILING COURT'S

After the court enters an order dissolving a cooperative, 114 25 the clerk of court shall cause a certified copy of the 114 26 dissolution order to be filed with the secretary. The 114 27 secretary shall not charge a fee for filing the dissolution 114 28 order. 114 29 Sec

Sec. 98.

- . 98. NEW SECTION. 501A.1215 BARRING OF CLAIMS. CLAIMS BARRED. A person who is or becomes a creditor 114 31 or claimant before, during, or following the conclusion of 114 32 dissolution proceedings, who does not file a claim or pursue a 114 33 remedy in a legal, administrative, or arbitration proceeding 114 34 during the pendency of the dissolution proceeding or has not 114 35 initiated a legal, administrative, or arbitration proceeding before the commencement of the dissolution proceedings and all 2 those claiming through or under the creditor or claimant, are 3 forever barred from suing on that claim or otherwise realizing 4 upon or enforcing it, except as provided in this section.
 5 2. CERTAIN UNFILED CLAIMS ALLOWED. Within one year after
- 6 articles of dissolution have been filed with the secretary 7 under this chapter or a dissolution order has been entered, a 8 creditor or claimant who shows good cause for not having 9 previously filed the claim may apply to a court in this state 115 10 to allow a claim for any of the following:
- 115 11 a. Against the cooperative to the extent of undistributed 115 12 assets.
- 115 13 b. If the undistributed assets are not sufficient to 115 14 satisfy the claim, the claim may be allowed against a member 115 15 to the extent of the distributions to members in dissolution 115 16 received by the member.
- 115 17 3. OMITTED CLAIMS ALLOWED. Debts, obligations, and 115 18 liabilities incurred during dissolution proceedings shall be 115 19 paid or provided for by the cooperative before the 115 20 distribution of assets to a member. A person to whom this 115 21 kind of debt, obligation, or liability is owed but is not paid 115 22 may pursue any remedy against the offenders, directors, or 115 23 members of the cooperative before the expiration of the

115 24 applicable statute of limitations. This subsection does not 115 25 apply to dissolution under the supervision or order of a 115 26 court.

Sec. 99. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.1216 RIGHT TO SUE OR DEFEND 115 27

115 28 AFTER DISSOLUTION.

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After a cooperative has been dissolved, any of its former 115 29 115 30 officers, directors, or members may assert or defend, in the 115 31 name of the cooperative, a claim by or against the 115 32 cooperative.

DIVISION II CONFORMING CHANGES

Sec. 100. Section 10B.1, subsection 2, Code 2005, is amended to read as follows:

2. "Cooperative association" means any entity organized on a cooperative basis, including an association of persons organized under chapter 497, 498, or 499; an entity composed of entities organized under those chapters; or a cooperative 5 6 organized under chapter 501 or 501A.

Sec. 101. Section 15.333, subsection 1, Code 2005, is amended to read as follows:

116 9 1. An eligible business may claim a corporate tax credit 116 10 up to a maximum of ten percent of the new investment which is 116 11 directly related to new jobs created by the location or 116 12 expansion of an eligible business under the program. Any 116 13 credit in excess of the tax liability for the tax year may be 116 14 credited to the tax liability for the following seven years or 116 15 until depleted, whichever occurs earlier. Subject to prior 116 16 approval by the department of economic development in 116 17 consultation with the department of revenue, an eligible 116 18 business whose project primarily involves the production of 116 19 value=added agricultural products may elect to receive a 116 20 refund of all or a portion of an unused tax credit. 116 21 purposes of this section, an eligible business includes a 116 22 cooperative described in section 521 of the Internal Revenue 116 23 Code which is not required to file an Iowa corporate income 116 24 tax return. The refund may be used against a tax liability 116 25 imposed under chapter 422, division II, III, or V. If the 116 26 business is a partnership, S corporation, limited liability 116 27 company, cooperative organized under chapter 501 or 501A and 116 28 filing as a partnership for federal tax purposes, or estate or 116 29 trust electing to have the income taxed directly to the 116 30 individual, an individual may claim the tax credit allowed. 116 31 The amount claimed by the individual shall be based upon the 116 32 pro rata share of the individual's earnings of the 116 33 partnership, S corporation, limited liability company, 116 34 cooperative organized under chapter 501 or 501A and filing as 116 35 a partnership for federal tax purposes, or estate or trust.

Sec. 102. Section 15.385, subsection 3, paragraph a, Code 2005, is amended to read as follows:

a. An eligible business may claim a tax credit equal to a

4 percentage of the new investment directly related to new jobs 5 created by the location or expansion of an eligible business 6 under the program. The tax credit shall be allowed against 7 taxes imposed under chapter 422, division II, III, or V. 8 the business is a partnership, S corporation, limited liability company, cooperative organized under chapter 501 and 117 10 filing as a partnership for federal tax purposes, or estate or 117 11 trust electing to have the income taxed directly to the 117 12 individual, an individual may claim the tax credit allowed. 117 13 The amount claimed by the individual shall be based upon the 117 14 pro rata share of the individual's earnings of the 117 15 partnership, S corporation, limited liability company, 117 16 cooperative organized under chapter 501 or 501A, and filing as 117 17 a partnership for federal tax purposes, or estate or trust. 117 18 The percentage shall be equal to the amount provided in 117 19 paragraph "d". Any tax credit in excess of the tax liability 117 20 for the tax year may be credited to the tax liability for the 117 21 following seven years or until depleted, whichever occurs

117 23 Subject to prior approval by the department of economic 117 24 development, in consultation with the department of revenue, 117 25 an eligible business whose project primarily involves the 117 26 production of value=added agricultural products or uses 117 27 biotechnology=related processes may elect to receive a refund 117 28 of all or a portion of an unused tax credit. For purposes of 117 29 this subsection, such an eligible business includes a 117 30 cooperative described in section 521 of the Internal Revenue 117 31 Code which is not required to file an Iowa corporate income 117 32 tax return, and whose project primarily involves the 117 33 production of ethanol. The refund may be applied against a 117 34 tax liability imposed under chapter 422, division II, III, or 117 35 V. If the business is a partnership, S corporation, limited 118 liability company, cooperative organized under chapter 501 or 2 501A, and filing as a partnership for federal tax purposes, or

3 estate or trust electing to have the income taxed directly to

118 4 the individual, an individual may claim the tax credit 5 allowed. The amount claimed by the individual shall be based 118 6 upon the pro rata share of the individual's earnings of the 118 7 partnership, S corporation, limited liability company, 8 cooperative organized under chapter 501 and filing as a 118 118 118 9 partnership for federal tax purposes, or estate or trust. Sec. 103. Section 15E.202, subsection 17, paragraph b, Code 2005, is amended to read as follows: 118 10 118 11 b. A cooperative organized under chapter 501 or 501A. 118 12 Sec. 104. Section 203.1, subsection 10, paragraph i, Code 2005, is amended to read as follows:

i. A cooperative organized under chapter 501 or 501A, if 118 13 118 14 118 15 118 16 the cooperative only purchases grain from its members who are 118 17 producers or from a licensed grain dealer, and the cooperative 118 18 does not resell that grain. 118 19 Sec. 105. Section 490A.102, subsection 4, Code 2005, is 118 20 amended to read as follows: 118 21 4. "Constituent entity" means each limited liability 118 22 company, limited partnership, or corporation, or domestic cooperative which is party to a plan of merger pursuant to <u>118</u> 118 24 subchapter XII. 118 25 Sec. 106. Section 490A.102, Code 2005, is amended by adding the following new subsection:
NEW SUBSECTION. 7A. "Domestic cooperative" means a 118 26 118 27 118 28 cooperative organized under chapter 497, 498, 499, 501, or 118 29 501A. 118 30 Sec. 107. Section 490A.1201, Code 2005, is amended by 118 31 striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof of the 118 32 following: 490A.1201 CONSTITUENT ENTITY. 118 33 As used in this section, unless the context otherwise 118 34 118 35 requires, "constituent entity", as used in sections 490A.1202, 119 1 490A.1204, 490A.1205, and 490A.1207, includes a domestic 119 cooperative. However, as used in section 490A.1203, 119 "constituent entity" does not include a domestic cooperative. Sec. 108. NEW SECTION. 490A.1201A MERGER. 119 With or without a business purpose, a limited liability company may merge with any of the following: 119 119 119 1. Another domestic limited liability company pursuant to 119 8 a plan of merger approved in the manner provided in sections 119 490A.1202 through 490A.1205. 119 10 2. A domestic corporation under a plan of merger approved 119 11 in the manner provided in sections 490A.1202 through 119 12 490A.1205, and in chapter 490. 119 13 3. A domestic limited partnership pursuant to a plan of 119 14 merger approved in the manner provided in sections 490A.1202 119 15 through 490A.1207, and in chapter 487. 119 16 4. One or more cooperatives organized under chapter 497, 498, 499, 501, or 501A, in the manner provided by and subject 119 17 119 18 to the limitations in section 490A.1207. 119 19 5. A foreign corporation, foreign limited liability 119 20 company, or foreign limited partnership pursuant to a plan of 119 21 merger approved in the manner provided in section 490A.1206. 119 22 Sec. 109. Section 490A.1202, Code 2005, is amended by 119 23 adding the following new subsection: 119 24 NEW SUBSECTION. OA. As used in this section, "interests" 119 25 includes but is not limited to membership interests in a 119 26 domestic cooperative. 119 27 Sec. 110. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 490A.1207 MERGER OF DOMESTIC 119 28 COOPERATIVE INTO A DOMESTIC LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. 1. A limited liability company may merge with a domestic 119 29 119 30 cooperative only as provided by this section. A limited liability company may merge with one or more domestic 119 31 119 32 cooperatives if all of the following apply: 119 33 a. Only one limited liability company and one or more 119 34 domestic cooperatives are parties to the merger. 119 35 b. When the merger becomes effective, the separate 120 existence of each domestic cooperative ceases and the limited 120 liability company is the surviving entity per organization. 120 c. As to each domestic cooperative, the plan of merger is 120 4 initiated and adopted, and the merger is effectuated, as 120 5 provided in section 501A.1101. d. As to the limited liability company, the plan of merger 120

490A.1206, the surviving organization must be the limited 120 13 liability company.

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490A.1204.

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complies with section 490A.1202, the plan of merger is approved as provided in section 490A.1203, and the articles of merger are prepared, signed, and filed as provided in section

e. Notwithstanding section 490A.1202, 490A.1205, or

^{2.} Section 501A.1103 governs the abandonment by a domestic

120 15 cooperative of a merger authorized by this section. Section 120 16 490A.1203, subsection 2, governs the abandonment by a limited 120 17 liability company of a merger authorized by this section, 120 18 except that for the purposes of a merger authorized by this 120 19 section, the requirements stated in section 490A.1203, 120 20 subsection 2, paragraphs "b" and "c", do not apply and instead 120 21 the abandonment must have been approved by the domestic 120 22 cooperative. 120 23 Sec. 111. Section 499.4, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 120 24 2005, is amended to read as follows: 120 25 No A person or firm, and no including a corporation 120 26 hereafter organized, which is not an association as defined in 120 27 this chapter or a cooperative as defined in chapter 501 or 501A, shall <u>not</u> use the word "cooperative" or any abbreviation 120 29 thereof in its name or advertising or in any connection with 120 30 its business, except foreign associations admitted under 120 31 section 499.54. The attorney general or any association or 120 32 any member thereof may sue and enjoin such use. 120 33 Sec. 112. Section 502.102, subsection 20, Code 2005, is 120 34 amended to read as follows: "Person" means an individual; corporation; business 120 35 20. trust; estate; trust; partnership; limited liability company; 121 2 association; <u>cooperative as provided in chapter 501A;</u> joint 3 venture; government; governmental subdivision, agency, or 4 instrumentality; public corporation; or any other legal or 121 121 121 121 5 commercial entity. Sec. 113. Section 502.102, subsection 26, Code 2005, is 121 6 amended by adding the following new unnumbered paragraph: NEW UNNUMBERED PARAGRAPH. "Sale" does not include a 121 121 dividend on equity distributed by an agricultural cooperative 121 9 121 10 association organized under chapter 501A. Sec. 114. Section 502.202, Code 2005, is amended by adding 121 11 121 12 the following new subsection: 121 13 NEW SUBSECTION. 24. SALE OF SECURITIES TO MEMBERS OF 121 14 COOPERATIVES. 121 15 a. Any offer or sale by a cooperative organized under 121 16 chapter 501A of its securities when the securities are offered 121 17 and sold only to its existing members or when the purchase of 121 18 the securities is necessary or incidental to establishing 121 19 patron membership in the cooperative, or when such securities 121 20 are issued as patronage dividends. This subsection shall 121 21 apply to offers and sales of securities, other than the 121 22 issuance of securities as patronage dividends, only when the 121 23 issuer, prior to the completion of the sale of such 121 24 securities, provides each offeree or purchaser disclosure 121 25 materials which, to the extent material to an understanding of 121 26 the issuer, its business, and the securities being offered, substantially meet the disclosure conditions and limitations 121 2.7 121 28 found in Rule 502(b) of Regulation D, promulgated by the 121 29 securities and exchange commission, 17 C.F.R., pt. 17, 121 30 230.502. 121 31 b. A b. An agricultural cooperative association organized under 121 32 chapter 501A may, at or about the same time as offers or sales 121 33 are being completed in reliance upon this exemption from 121 34 registration and as part of a common plan of financing, offer 121 35 or sell its securities in reliance upon any other exemption
122 1 from registration available under this chapter. The offer or 2 sale of securities in reliance upon this subsection shall not 3 be considered or deemed a part of or be integrated with any 122 122 122 4 offer or sale of securities conducted by the agricultural 122 5 cooperative association in reliance upon any other exemption 122 6 from registration available under this chapter, nor shall 122 7 offers or sales of securities by the agricultural cooperative 122 8 association in reliance upon any other exemption from 122 registration available under this chapter be considered or 122 10 deemed a part of or be integrated with any offer or sale of 122 11 securities conducted by the agricultural cooperative 122 12 association in reliance upon this subsection. Sec. 115. Section 556.1, subsection 3, Code 2005, is 122 13 122 14 amended to read as follows: 122 15 "Cooperative association" means an any of the 3. following:

a. An entity which is structured and operated on a 122 17 122 18 cooperative basis, including an association of persons 122 19 organized under chapter 497, 498, or 499; or an entity composed of entities organized under those chapters; a. 122 20 122 21 b. A cooperative organized under chapter 501+. <u>c.</u> A cooperative organized under chapter 501A.
 <u>d.</u> a <u>A</u> cooperative association organized under chapter 122 22 122 23 122 24 490; or any. 122 25 e. Any other entity recognized pursuant to 26 U.S.C. }

122 26 1381(a) which meets the definitional requirements of an 122 27 association as provided in 12 U.S.C. } 1141(j)(a) or 7 U.S.C. 122 28 } 291. 122 29 Sec

122 29 Sec. 116. Section 556.5, subsection 4, paragraph b, Code 122 30 2005, is amended to read as follows:

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122 31 b. A disbursement held by a cooperative association shall 122 32 not be deemed abandoned under this chapter if the disbursement 122 33 is retained by a cooperative association organized under 122 34 chapter 490 as provided in section 490.629, or by a 122 35 cooperative association organized under chapter 499 as provided in section 499.30A, or by a cooperative as provided in section 501A.1008.

Sec. 117. Section 501A.102, as enacted in this Act, is amended by striking from the section the word and figure "or 487".

Sec. 118. EFFECTIVE DATES. This Act takes effect July 1, 2006, except that section 117 of this Act takes effect January 1, 2006.

EXPLANATION

123 10 This bill creates a new Code chapter 501A authorizing 123 11 persons to organize as a new form of cooperative. Generally, 123 12 cooperatives or cooperative associations in Iowa are formed 123 13 under Code chapter 499 (older Code chapters include 497 and 123 14 498). Traditionally, a cooperative is a business association 123 15 organized for purposes of providing economic services to its 123 16 members (sometimes referred to as shareholders) that does 123 17 business with patrons on a nonprofit or "cooperative" basis 123 18 and is taxed under special provisions.

123 19 Cooperatives are usually formed for agricultural purposes 123 20 or for providing utilities. Code chapter 501 provides for a 123 21 hybrid between a cooperative and corporation which is 123 22 organized for purposes of attracting outside capital. 123 23 bill establishes another hybrid organization which includes 123 24 provisions and terms common to both cooperative associations 123 25 and limited liability companies. Its purpose is to allow the 123 26 formation of these types of business associations which are 123 27 organized and may be taxed as a limited liability company.

DIVISION I. The bill provides for administrative 123 29 provisions (governing the state's administration of 123 30 cooperative associations organized under the bill), its powers 123 31 and duties, including the powers and duties of its members and 123 32 directors, the equity interests (or membership interests) of 123 33 its members, the allocations and distributions of profits and 123 34 losses, mergers and conversions, and dissolution.

Specifically, the bill divides members up into investors 1 who do not patronize the cooperative and patrons who do. 2 provides that an outside investor member may hold an equity position in a cooperative, and to receive profits from its 4 business endeavors. Generally, patrons are provided control 5 of the cooperative (provided governance and financial rights) 6 unless the patrons grant equal control or greater financial 7 rights to nonpatron members. A patron member is entitled to 8 one vote on issues. However, the cooperative may allow patron 9 members additional votes based on patronage criteria.

124 10 The bill requires the allocations and distributions to 124 11 patron members to be not less than 50 percent of the total 124 12 profits or distributions in any fiscal year unless the patron 124 13 members authorize a lesser amount which may not be less than 124 14 15 percent. The bill provides that a cooperative may be 124 15 formed to grant voting rights to members or directors who are 124 16 patrons and nonpatrons (bloc voting). It also provides that, 124 17 collectively, nonpatron members may control up to 85 percent 124 18 of the voting, if provided in its bylaws. Under subchapter T 124 19 of the federal Internal Revenue Code, income generated by an 124 20 agricultural cooperative may be taxed at the cooperative level 124 21 or the patron level. The bill enables a cooperative to elect 124 22 to be taxed as a partnership under subchapter K or under 124 23 subchapter T. The bill also provides that a cooperative 124 24 organized under another chapter may elect to convert to a 124 25 cooperative organized under Code chapter 501A, assuming that 124 26 it meets the requirement of federal antitrust provisions.

124 27 The bill provides for mergers between cooperatives into 124 28 Code chapter 501A business entities or into Iowa limited 124 29 liability companies or foreign business entities. 124 30 does not specifically provide for dissenters' rights as 124 31 ordinarily provided under cooperative law.

124 32 DIVISION II. The bill also provides a number of changes to 124 33 other provisions of the Code. It makes changes to economic 124 34 development provisions, including those in Code section 124 35 15.333, which provides that an eligible business under the new

1 jobs and income program may claim a tax credit of up to 10

125 2 percent of a new investment that involves the creation of new 125 jobs. The bill amends provisions in Code chapter 15E, which 4 includes the Iowa agricultural industry finance Act, by 125 5 allowing Code chapter 501A cooperatives to participate in 6 loans extended by an agricultural industry finance 125 125 125 7 corporation. 125

The bill amends various provisions in Code chapter 490A, which provides for limited liability companies, by providing 125 125 10 for mergers between such companies and cooperatives organized 125 11 under Code chapter 501A.

The bill amends Iowa's "Blue Sky Law", codified in Code 125 12 125 13 chapter 502, by providing for the regulation of cooperatives. 125 14 It also amends Code chapter 556, which provides for abandoned 125 15 property by providing special provisions for the distribution 125 16 of such property by Code chapter 501A cooperatives.

125 17 Generally, the bill takes effect on July 1, 2005, but one 125 18 provision relating to the repeal of Iowa's uniform limited 125 19 partnership Act takes effect on January 1, 2006.

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