## FIRST REGULAR SESSION HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# **SENATE BILL NO. 366**

## 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1676L.03C

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

## AN ACT

To amend chapter 351, RSMo, by adding thereto seventy-nine new sections relating to the Missouri cooperative associations act, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Chapter 351, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto seventy-nine new sections, 2 to be known as sections 351.408, 351.409, 351.1000, 351.1003, 351.1006, 351.1009, 351.1012, 351.1015, 351.1018, 351.1021, 351.1024, 351.1027, 351.1030, 351.1033, 351.1036, 351.1039, 3 351.1042, 351.1045, 351.1048, 351.1051, 351.1054, 351.1057, 351.1060, 351.1063, 351.1066, 4 351.1069, 351.1072, 351.1075, 351.1078, 351.1081, 351.1084, 351.1087, 351.1090, 351.1093, 5 6 351.1096, 351.1099, 351.1102, 351.1105, 351.1108, 351.1111, 351.1114, 351.1117, 351.1120, 7 351.1123, 351.1126, 351.1129, 351.1132, 351.1135, 351.1138, 351.1141, 351.1144, 351.1147, 8 351.1150, 351.1153, 351.1156, 351.1159, 351.1162, 351.1165, 351.1168, 351.1171, 351.1174, 351.1177, 351.1180, 351.1183, 351.1186, 351.1189, 351.1192, 351.1195, 351.1198, 351.1201, 9 10 351.1204, 351.1207, 351.1210, 351.1213, 351.1216, 351.1219, 351.1222, 351.1225, and 11 351.1228, to read as follows:

351.408. 1. As used in this section, the term "other entity" means a limited liability
company, statutory trust, business trust or association, real estate investment trust,
common-law trust or any other unincorporated business including a partnership (whether
general (including a limited liability partnership) or limited (including a limited liability
limited partnership)), or a foreign corporation.
Any other entity may convert to a corporation of this state by complying with

7 subsection 8 of this section and filing in the office of the secretary of state:

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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8 (1) A certificate of conversion to corporation that has been executed in accordance
9 with subsection 9 of this section and filed in accordance with section 351.046; and

(2) Articles of incorporation that have been executed, acknowledged and filed in
 accordance with section 351.046.

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**3.** The certificate of conversion to corporation shall state:

(1) The date on which and jurisdiction where the other entity was first created,
incorporated, formed or otherwise came into being and, if it has changed, its jurisdiction
immediately prior to its conversion to a domestic corporation;

(2) The name of the other entity immediately prior to the filing of the certificate of
 conversion to corporation; and

(3) The name of the corporation as set forth in its articles of incorporation filed in
 accordance with subsection 2 of this section.

4. Upon the effective time of the certificate of conversion to corporation and the articles of incorporation, the other entity shall be converted to a corporation of this state and the corporation shall thereafter be subject to all of the provisions of this title, except that notwithstanding section 351.075, the existence of the corporation shall be deemed to have commenced on the date the other entity commenced its existence in the jurisdiction in which the other entity was first created, formed, incorporated or otherwise came into being.

5. The conversion of any other entity to a corporation of this state shall not be deemed to affect any obligations or liabilities of the other entity incurred prior to its conversion to a corporation of this state or the personal liability of any person incurred prior to such conversion.

31 6. When another entity has been converted to a corporation of this state under this section, the corporation of this state shall, for all purposes of the laws of the state of 32 33 Missouri, be deemed to be the same entity as the converting other entity. When any 34 conversion shall have become effective under this section, for all purposes of the laws of the state of Missouri, all of the rights, privileges and powers of the other entity that has 35 36 converted, and all property, real, personal and mixed, and all debts due to such other entity, as well as all other things and causes of action belonging to such other entity, shall 37 38 remain vested in the domestic corporation to which such other entity has converted and 39 shall be the property of such domestic corporation and the title to any real property vested 40 by deed or otherwise in such other entity shall not revert or be in any way impaired by reason of this chapter; but all rights of creditors and all liens upon any property of such 41 42 other entity shall be preserved unimpaired, and all debts, liabilities and duties of the other entity that has converted shall remain attached to the corporation of this state to which 43

such other entity has converted, and may be enforced against it to the same extent as if said debts, liabilities and duties had originally been incurred or contracted by it in its capacity as a corporation of this state. The rights, privileges, powers and interests in property of the other entity, as well as the debts, liabilities and duties of the other entity, shall not be deemed, as a consequence of the conversion, to have been transferred to the domestic corporation to which such other entity has converted for any purpose of the laws of the state of Missouri.

7. Unless otherwise agreed for all purposes of the laws of the state of Missouri or as required under applicable non-Missouri law, the converting other entity shall not be required to wind up its affairs or pay its liabilities and distribute its assets, and the conversion shall not be deemed to constitute a dissolution of such other entity and shall constitute a continuation of the existence of the converting other entity in the form of a corporation of this state.

8. Prior to filing a certificate of conversion to corporation with the office of the secretary of state, the conversion shall be approved in the manner provided for by the document, instrument, agreement or other writing, as the case may be, governing the internal affairs of the other entity and the conduct of its business or by applicable law, as appropriate, and articles of incorporation shall be approved by the same authorization required to approve the conversion.

9. The certificate of conversion to corporation shall be signed by any person who
is authorized to sign the certificate of conversion to corporation on behalf of the other
entity.

10. In connection with a conversion hereunder, rights or securities of, or interests in, the other entity which is to be converted to a corporation of this state may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, or shares of stock, rights or securities of such corporation of this state or, in addition to or in lieu thereof, may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, or shares of stock, rights or securities of or interests in another domestic corporation or other entity or may be cancelled.

351.409. 1. A corporation of this state may, upon the authorization of such conversion in accordance with this section, convert to a limited liability company, statutory trust, business trust or association, real estate investment trust, common—law trust or any other unincorporated business including a partnership (whether general (including a limited liability partnership) or limited (including a limited liability limited partnership)) or a foreign corporation.

7 2. The board of directors of the corporation which desires to convert under this
8 section shall adopt a resolution approving such conversion, specifying the type of entity

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into which the corporation shall be converted and recommending the approval of such

10 conversion by the shareholders of the corporation. Such resolution shall be submitted to the shareholders of the corporation at an annual or special meeting. Due notice of the time, 11 and purpose of the meeting shall be mailed to each holder of stock, whether voting or 12 nonvoting, of the corporation at the address of the shareholder as it appears on the records 13 14 of the corporation, at least twenty days prior to the date of the meeting. At the meeting, the resolution shall be considered and a vote taken for its adoption or rejection. If all 15 16 outstanding shares of stock of the corporation, whether voting or nonvoting, shall be voted for the adoption of the resolution, the conversion shall be authorized. 17 18 3. If a corporation shall convert in accordance with this section to another entity 19 organized, formed or created under the laws of a jurisdiction other than the state of 20 Missouri, the corporation shall file with the secretary of state a certificate of conversion 21 executed in accordance with section 351.046, which certifies: 22 (1) The name of the corporation, and if it has been changed, the name under which it was originally incorporated; 23 24 (2) The date of filing of its original articles of incorporation with the secretary of 25 state; (3) The name and jurisdiction of the entity to which the corporation shall be 26 27 converted; 28 (4) That the conversion has been approved in accordance with the provisions of this 29 section; 30 (5) The agreement of the corporation that it may be served with process in the state of Missouri in any action, suit or proceeding for enforcement of any obligation of the 31 32 corporation arising while it was a corporation of this state, and that it irrevocably appoints 33 the secretary of state as its agent to accept service of process in any such action, suit or proceeding; and 34 35 (6) The address to which a copy of the process referred to in subdivision (5) of this subsection shall be mailed to it by the secretary of state. Process may be served upon the 36 37 secretary of state in accordance with subdivision (5) of this subsection by means of electronic transmission but only as prescribed by the secretary of state. The secretary of 38 39 state is authorized to issue such rules and regulations with respect to such service as the 40 secretary of state deems necessary or appropriate. In the event of such service upon the secretary of state in accordance with subdivision (5) of this subsection, the secretary of 41 state shall forthwith notify such corporation that has converted out of the state of Missouri 42 by letter, directed to such corporation that has converted out of the state of Missouri at the 43 44 address so specified, unless such corporation shall have designated in writing to the

secretary of state a different address for such purpose, in which case it shall be mailed to 45 46 the last address designated. Such letter shall be sent by a mail or courier service that 47 includes a record of mailing or deposit with the courier and a record of delivery evidenced by the signature of the recipient. Such letter shall enclose a copy of the process and any 48 other papers served on the secretary of state under this subsection. It shall be the duty of 49 50 the plaintiff in the event of such service to serve process and any other papers in duplicate, to notify the secretary of state that service is being effected under this subsection and to 51 52 pay the secretary of state the sum of fifty dollars for the use of the state, which sum shall 53 be taxed as part of the costs in the proceeding, if the plaintiff shall prevail therein. The 54 secretary of state shall maintain an alphabetical record of any such service setting forth the name of the plaintiff and the defendant, the title, docket number and nature of the 55 56 proceeding in which process has been served, the fact that service has been effected under 57 this subsection, the return date thereof, and the day and hour service was made. The 58 secretary of state shall not be required to retain such information longer than five years from receipt of the service of process. 59

60 4. Upon the filing in the office of the secretary of state of a certificate of conversion to non-Missouri entity in accordance with subsection 3 of this section or upon the future 61 effective date or time of the certificate of conversion to non-Missouri entity and payment 62 63 to the secretary of state of all fees prescribed under this chapter, the secretary of state shall 64 certify that the corporation has filed all documents and paid all fees required by this 65 chapter, and thereupon the corporation shall cease to exist as a corporation of this state at the time the certificate of conversion becomes effective in accordance with section 351.075. 66 Such certificate of the secretary of state shall be prima facie evidence of the conversion by 67 such corporation out of the state of Missouri. 68

5. The conversion of a corporation out of the state of Missouri in accordance with this section and the resulting cessation of its existence as a corporation of this state pursuant to a certificate of conversion to non-Missouri entity shall not be deemed to affect any obligations or liabilities of the corporation incurred prior to such conversion or the personal liability of any person incurred prior to such conversion, nor shall it be deemed to affect the choice of law applicable to the corporation with respect to matters arising prior to such conversion.

6. Unless otherwise provided in a resolution of conversion adopted in accordance with this section, the converting corporation shall not be required to wind up its affairs or pay its liabilities and distribute its assets, and the conversion shall not constitute a dissolution of such corporation. 80 7. In connection with a conversion of a domestic corporation to another entity 81 under this section, shares of stock, of the corporation of this state which is to be converted 82 may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, rights or securities of, or interests 83 in, the entity to which the corporation of this state is being converted or, in addition to or 84 in lieu thereof, may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, shares of stock, 85 rights or securities of, or interests in, another domestic corporation or other entity or may 86 be cancelled.

87 8. When a corporation has been converted to another entity or business form under 88 this section, the other entity or business form shall, for all purposes of the laws of the state 89 of Missouri, be deemed to be the same entity as the corporation. When any conversion shall 90 have become effective under this section, for all purposes of the laws of the state of 91 Missouri, all of the rights, privileges and powers of the corporation that has converted, and 92 all property, real, personal and mixed, and all debts due to such corporation, as well as all 93 other things and causes of action belonging to such corporation, shall remain vested in the other entity or business form to which such corporation has converted and shall be the 94 95 property of such other entity or business form, and the title to any real property vested by 96 deed or otherwise in such corporation shall not revert or be in any way impaired by reason of this chapter; but all rights of creditors and all liens upon any property of such 97 98 corporation shall be preserved unimpaired, and all debts, liabilities and duties of the 99 corporation that has converted shall remain attached to the other entity or business form 100 to which such corporation has converted, and may be enforced against it to the same extent as if said debts, liabilities and duties had originally been incurred or contracted by it in its 101 capacity as such other entity or business form. The rights, privileges, powers and interest 102 103 in property of the corporation that has converted, as well as the debts, liabilities and duties of such corporation, shall not be deemed, as a consequence of the conversion, to have been 104 105 transferred to the other entity or business form to which such corporation has converted 106 for any purpose of the laws of the state of Missouri.

9. No vote of shareholders of a corporation shall be necessary to authorize a conversion if no shares of the stock of such corporation shall have been issued prior to the adoption by the board of directors of the resolution approving the conversion.

110 **10.** Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize the conversion of a 111 nonprofit corporation into another entity.

351.1000. Sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 shall be known and may be cited as the 2 "Missouri Cooperative Associations Act". Any cooperative formed under sections 3 351.1000 to 351.1228 shall not be subject to the provisions regarding cooperative

 $4 \quad associations \ found \ under \ sections \ 357.010 \ to \ 357.190, and \ cooperative \ associations \ formed$ 

under sections 357.010 to 357.190 shall not be subject to the provisions hereunder.

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351.1003. As used in sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, the following words shall mean: (1) "Alternative ballot", an alternative method of voting by a member, and may

3 include voting by electronic, telephonic, internet, or other means that reasonably allow
4 members the opportunity to vote;

5 (2) "Articles", the articles of association of a cooperative as originally filed with the 6 secretary of state and as may be subsequently amended from time to time by the 7 cooperative in accordance with sections 351.1000 to 351.1228;

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(3) "Board", the board of directors of a cooperative;

9 (4) "Business entity", a corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, 10 limited liability partnership, or other legal entity, association, or body vested with the 11 power or function of a legal entity, whether domestic or foreign;

12 (5) "Bylaws", the bylaws of a cooperative as originally adopted and as may be 13 subsequently amended from time to time in accordance with sections 351.1000 to 351.1228;

(6) "Cooperative" and "domestic cooperative", an organization chartered under
 sections 351.1000 to 351.1228;

(7) "Domestic business entity", a business entity organized under the laws of this
 state;

(8) "Financial rights", only that share of profits and losses of the cooperative and
 the distributions thereof to which a member is entitled, and does not include a member's
 governance rights;

(9) "Foreign business entity", a business entity formed under the laws of any
 jurisdiction other than the state of Missouri;

(10) "Foreign cooperative", a cooperative association formed under the laws of any
 jurisdiction other than this state, but does not include a foreign business entity which is not
 organized as a cooperative association, but otherwise operates on a cooperative basis;

(11) "Governance rights", those rights of a member to govern the operations of a
 cooperative as described in, and subject to, any restrictions as set forth in the bylaws or
 articles of the cooperative, including but not limited to a member's right to vote based on
 the membership interests of such member;

30 (12) "Member", any person which has been granted membership in a cooperative
31 under the terms of the bylaws of the cooperative including patron and nonpatron
32 members;

(13) "Membership interest", a member's interest in a cooperative, including but
 not limited to a member's financial rights, a member's governance rights, and a member's

rights to assign such governance and financial rights. "Membership interest" includes 35 36 patron membership interests and nonpatron membership interests;

(14) "Members' meeting", a regular or special meeting of the members;

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(15) "Missouri for profit corporation", a corporation governed by chapter 351;

39 (16) "Missouri limited liability company", a limited liability company governed by 40 chapter 347;

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(17) "Missouri not-for-profit corporation", a corporation governed by chapter 355;

42 (18) "Nonpatron", a person which does not conduct patronage with the

43 cooperative;

(19) "Nonpatron member", a member which is a nonpatron;

45 (20) "Nonpatron membership interest", a membership interest that does not 46 require the holder to conduct patronage for or with the cooperative in order to receive 47 distributions or other financial rights with respect to such membership interest;

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(21) "Patron", a person which conducts patronage with the cooperative;

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(22) "Patron member", a member which is a patron;

50 (23) "Patron membership interest", a membership interest which requires the 51 holder to conduct patronage for or with the cooperative in order to receive distributions or other financial rights with respect to such membership interest; 52

53 (24) "Patronage", business, transactions, or services done by, for, through or with 54 the cooperative, as determined by the board;

55 (25) "Person", a natural person or an entity and includes, without limitation, a foreign or domestic corporation whether not-for-profit or for profit, a partnership, a 56 limited liability company, an unincorporated society or association, two or more persons 57 58 having a joint or common interest, or any other business entity;

59 (26) "Record date", the date fixed by the board for determination of the owners of membership interests entitled to notice of and entitled to vote at a members' meeting as 60 61 described in subsection 5 of section 351.1117;

62 63 (27) "Secretary of state", the secretary of state of the state of Missouri;

(28) "State", the state of Missouri.

351.1006. A cooperative may be formed and organized under sections 351.1000 to 2 351.1228 and may conduct or promote any lawful business or purpose for the mutual 3 welfare of its members within or without this state, which may include:

4 (1) Providing, directly or indirectly, products, supplies, advertising, and marketing programs, or other services to such cooperative's members, and acting as the cooperative 5 members' agent in the negotiation for and procurement of such products, supplies, 6 7 programs, or services;

8 (2) Marketing, processing, or otherwise changing the form or marketability of 9 products, supplies, programs, or services, either directly or indirectly; manufacturing and 10 further processing of such products, supplies, programs, or services; other purposes that 11 are necessary or convenient to facilitate the production, distribution or marketing of 12 products, supplies, programs, or services by patron members and others; and other 13 purposes that are related to the business of the cooperative;

14 (3) Any other lawful purpose that aids, assists, or is beneficial to the cooperative;15 and

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(4) Any other lawful purpose.

351.1009. 1. A cooperative may be organized by one or more persons. If any organizer shall be a business entity, then such organizer shall be represented by an authorized officer or director of such business entity who shall execute any documents on the organizer's behalf. The organizer or organizers forming the cooperative need not be members of the cooperative.

6 2. If the persons constituting the first board are not named in the articles, then the
7 organizer or organizers, by majority vote at a meeting or by unanimous written consent,
8 shall have the power to adopt the bylaws and name the persons to serve as the first
9 directors of the board.

3. As soon as convenient after the first board has been named, an organizational meeting of the board shall be held within or without this state at the call of a majority of the directors for the purposes of electing officers, adopting bylaws if not previously adopted by the organizers, and performing any other acts to finalize the cooperative's organization and transact any other business as may come before the board at a meeting.

351.1012. 1. The name of each cooperative shall include the words "Cooperative", 2 "Association", "Cooperative Association", "Co-op", or "C.A." and, except to the extent 3 a cooperative transacts business under a fictitious name registered in this state to the 4 cooperative, shall be the name under which the cooperative transacts business in this state. 5 The name shall not contain any word or phrase which indicates or implies that the 6 cooperative is any governmental agency.

7 2. The name of a cooperative shall distinguish the cooperative upon the records in
8 the office of the secretary of state from the name of a domestic business entity or a foreign
9 business entity which is authorized or registered to do business in this state, or a name the
10 right to which is, at the time of organization, reserved or as otherwise provided for by law.
351.1015. 1. (1) The articles shall include:

2 (a) The name of the cooperative;

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3 (b) The purpose of the cooperative, which may be or may include the transaction
4 of any lawful business for which a cooperative may be organized under sections 351.1000
5 to 351.1228;

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(c) The name and physical business or residence address of each organizer;

7 (d) The effective date of the articles if other than the date of filing, provided that 8 such effective date can be no longer than ninety days after the date of filing;

- 9 (e) The address, including street and number, of the cooperative's registered office,
  10 which address may not be a post office box, and the name of the cooperative's registered
  11 agent at such address; and
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(f) The period of duration for the cooperative, if not perpetual.(2) The articles may contain any other lawful provision.

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(3) The articles shall be signed by the organizers.

15 **2.** The articles shall be filed with the secretary of state. The fee for filing the 16 articles with the secretary of state is one hundred dollars.

3. A cooperative shall be formed when the articles, and appropriate filing fee, are filed with and stamped "Filed" by the secretary of state. In the case of all articles which are accepted and stamped "Filed" by the secretary of state, it shall be presumed that:

20 (1) All conditions precedent that are required to be performed by the organizer or 21 organizers have been so performed;

(2) The organization of the cooperative has been chartered by the state as aseparate legal entity; and

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(3) The secretary of state shall issue a certificate of organization to the cooperative.

4. A cooperative shall not transact business prior to formation. A cooperative shall not transact business in this state as an entity under sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 until the articles have been stamped "Filed" by the secretary of state, whether on the date of filing or at a later effective date as specified in the articles.

**351.1018. 1. Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, the articles may** 2 be amended as follows:

3 (1) The board, by majority vote, shall pass a resolution stating the text of the 4 proposed amendment, a copy of which shall be forwarded by mail or otherwise distributed 5 with a regular or special members' meeting notice to each member. The notice shall 6 designate the time and place of the members' meeting at which the proposed amendment 7 is to be considered and voted on by the members;

8 (2) At a meeting where a quorum of the members is registered as being present or
 9 represented by alternative ballot, the proposed amendment shall be adopted:

(a) If approved by a majority of the votes cast; or

11 (b) For a cooperative with articles or bylaws requiring more than majority 12 approval or other conditions for approval, the amendment is approved by a proportion of the votes cast or a number of total members as required by the articles or bylaws and the 13 14 conditions for approval as set forth in the articles or bylaws, if any, have been satisfied.

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2. (1) Upon approval of an amendment under subsection 1 of this section, articles 16 of amendment shall then be prepared stating:

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(a) The name of the cooperative;

(c) The text of the amendment; and

18 (b) The effective date of the amendment, if the effective date is not the date of filing 19 with the secretary of state;

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21 (d) A statement that the amendment has been duly authorized in accordance with 22 the cooperative's articles and bylaws and sections 351,1000 to 351,1228.

(2) The articles of amendment shall be signed by an authorized officer of the 23 24 cooperative or a member of the board.

25 3. The articles of amendment shall be filed with the secretary of state with a filing fee of twenty dollars, and provided such articles of amendment shall meet the requirements 26 27 found in this section, shall be effective as of the date of filing, unless a later date is specified therein. Upon acceptance and filing by the secretary of state, the secretary of state shall 28 29 stamp the articles of amendment as "Filed" and shall cause the issuance of a certificate of 30 amendment, which shall then be forwarded to the party filing the articles of amendment 31 and held and filed by the secretary of state with the records of the cooperative.

351.1021. If the secretary of state determines that a filing has been made in error by the cooperative, the secretary of state may revoke the erroneous filing and authorize a 2 3 curative document to be filed. A filing fee of five dollars shall be charged for any such revocation and subsequent curative filing. 4

**351.1024.** 1. The existence of a cooperative shall commence when the articles are 2 filed with the secretary of state, unless a later date is specified in the articles.

3 2. A cooperative shall have a perpetual duration unless the cooperative otherwise 4 provides for a limited period of duration in the articles.

**351.1027.** 1. Each cooperative shall have and shall continuously maintain in this 2 state:

3 (1) A registered office that may be, but need not be, the same as its place of business in this state, the mailing address of which shall not be a post office box; and 4

5 (2) A registered agent for service of any process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon the cooperative, which may be either an individual 6 resident in this state whose business office is identical with the registered office, or a 7

8 domestic business entity or a foreign business entity authorized to transact business in this

9 state having an office identical with the registered office.

(1) The name of the cooperative;

102. A cooperative may from time to time change its registered office or registered11agent, or both, upon filing in the office of the secretary of state, a statement setting forth:

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(2) The address, including street and number, of its then registered office;

(3) If the address of its registered office is to be changed, the address, including
 street and number, to which the registered office is to be changed, which address shall not
 be a post office box;

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(4) The name of its then registered agent;

18 (5) If its registered agent is to be changed, the name of its successor registered 19 agent, and the successor registered agent's written consent to the appointment either on 20 the statement or attached thereto;

(6) That the address of its registered office and the address of the business office
of its registered agent, as changed, will be identical; and

(7) That the change was authorized by the board in accordance with sections
351.1000 to 351.1228, the articles, or the bylaws.

3. The statement shall be signed by an officer or director and delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that the statement conforms to the provisions of this section, the secretary of state shall stamp the statement as "Filed", a copy of which shall be forwarded to the party filing the statement, and upon filing the change of address of the registered office or the appointment of a new registered agent or both, as the case may be, the statement shall be effective.

4. A cooperative shall change its registered agent if the office of its registered agent
shall become vacant for any reason, if its registered agent becomes disqualified or
incapable of acting, or if the cooperative revokes the appointment of its registered agent.

5. Any registered agent of a cooperative may resign as agent upon filing with the secretary of state a statement of resignation, on a form approved by the secretary of state, setting forth:

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(1) The name of the cooperative;

38 (2) The address, including street and number, of the cooperative's then registered
 39 office;

40 (3) The name of such registered agent; and

41 (4) A representation that such registered agent has given written notice of such
42 agent's resignation to an officer of the cooperative at the cooperative's last known business
43 address.

44 The appointment of the agent shall terminate upon the first to occur of:

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(a) The expiration of thirty days after receipt of notice by the secretary of state; or (b) The appointment of a new registered agent by the cooperative as evidenced by

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the cooperative's filing of a statement as set forth in subsections 2, 3, and 4 of this section. 48 6. In the event that a cooperative shall fail to appoint or maintain a registered agent 49 in this state or in the event the registered agent cannot be located in the exercise of due diligence, then the secretary of state shall be automatically appointed as an agent of the 50 51 cooperative upon whom any process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to 52 be served upon the cooperative may be served. Service on the secretary of state of any 53 process, notice, or demand against a cooperative shall be made by delivering to and leaving 54 with the secretary of state, a copy of such process, notice, or demand. In the event that any 55 process, notice, or demand is served on the secretary of state, the secretary of state shall 56 immediately cause a copy thereof to be forwarded by registered mail to the address for any 57 organizer as set forth in the articles. The secretary of state shall keep copies of any process, notice, or demand served upon the secretary of state under this section for a period of five 58 59 years. Nothing contained in this section shall limit or affect the right to serve any process, 60 notice, or demand, which is required or permitted by law to be served upon a cooperative, in any other manner now or hereafter permitted by law. 61

351.1030. 1. A cooperative shall have bylaws governing the cooperative's business affairs and structure; the qualifications, classification, rights, and obligations of its 2 3 members; and the classifications, allocations, and distributions of membership interests, which are not otherwise provided in the articles or by sections 351.1000 to 351.1228. 4

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2. (1) To the extent not stated in the articles, the bylaws shall state:

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(a) The purpose of the cooperative;

7 (b) The capital structure of the cooperative, including a statement of the classes and relative rights, preferences, and restrictions granted to or imposed upon each class of 8 9 membership interests, including the governance rights and financial rights afforded to each 10 class of membership interests, and the cooperative's authority to issue membership 11 interests, which may be determined by the board;

12 (c) The taxation structure of the cooperative, including a statement of the taxation 13 classification of the cooperative as decided by the board. A cooperative may elect to be 14 taxed as a corporation or as a partnership under sections 351.1000 to 351.1228;

15 (d) A provision designating the governance rights of each class of membership interests, including which membership interests have voting power and any limitations or 16 17 restrictions on the voting power, which shall be in accordance with the provisions of sections 351.1000 to 351.1228; 18

19 (e) A statement that patron membership interests with voting power shall be 20 restricted to one vote for each member regardless of the amount of patronage transacted with or for such member or the amount of patron membership interests held by a member 21 22 in the affairs of the cooperative, or a statement describing such different allocation of 23 voting power to the extent permitted under sections 351.1000 to 351.1228;

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(f) A statement that membership interests held by a member are transferable only 25 with the approval of the board or as provided in the bylaws;

26 (g) A statement as to how profits and losses will be allocated and cash will be 27 distributed among the members;

28 **(h)** A statement that the records of the cooperative shall include patron 29 membership interests and, if authorized, nonpatron membership interests, which may be 30 further described in the bylaws.

31 (2) The bylaws may contain any provision relating to the management or regulation 32 of the affairs of the cooperative that is not inconsistent with sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 or the articles, and which may include the following: 33

34 (a) The number of directors and the qualifications, manner of election, powers, 35 duties, and compensation, if any, of directors;

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(b) The qualifications of members and any limitations on their number;

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(c) The manner of admission, withdrawal, suspension, and expulsion of members;

38 (d) Generally, the governance rights, financial rights, assignability of governance rights and financial rights, and other rights, privileges, and obligations of members and 39 40 their membership interests;

41 (e) Authorization to permit a manager, which may be a person that is not otherwise 42 related to the cooperative, to provide outside management services to the cooperative; and

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(f) Any other provisions required by the articles to be in the bylaws.

44 3. Bylaws shall be adopted before the acceptance of any contributions to the 45 cooperative by any member, except in the case of a conversion of a foreign business entity or domestic business entity to a cooperative, in which case the bylaws shall be adopted as 46 47 soon as is practical following the filing of the articles.

48 4. The board may amend the bylaws at any time and without further approval by 49 the members to add, change, or delete a provision or multiple provisions, unless:

50 (1) Sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, the articles, or the bylaws otherwise reserve the 51 power exclusively to the members; or

52 (2) A particular bylaw expressly prohibits the board from doing so and provided 53 the members shall receive a notice and summary of the amendments or the actual 54 amendments to the bylaws as adopted by the board.

55 5. The bylaws may be amended, including, but not limited to, the addition, deletion,
56 or restatement of any bylaw or bylaws, by the members at a regular or special members'
57 meeting if:

(1) The notice of the regular or special members' meeting contains a statement that the proposed amended bylaws will be voted upon at the meeting and copies of such proposed amended bylaws are included with the notice, or copies are available upon request from the cooperative and a summary statement of the proposed amended bylaw or bylaws are included with the notice;

63 (2) A quorum is registered at the members' meeting as being present or represented
 64 by mail or alternative ballot if the mail or alternative ballot is authorized by the board; and

65 (3) The proposed amended bylaw or bylaws are approved by a majority vote cast 66 at the meeting, except that if a cooperative's articles or bylaws require more than majority 67 approval or other conditions for approval, the proposed amended bylaw or bylaws shall 68 only be approved by a proportion of the vote cast or a number of the total members as 69 required by the articles or bylaws and any other such conditions for approval which are 70 contained in the articles or bylaws have been satisfied.

6. (1) Unless otherwise provided in the articles or bylaws, the board may adopt emergency bylaws, at any time, to be effective only in the event of an emergency as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection. The emergency bylaws, which are subject to amendment or repeal by the members, may include all provisions necessary for managing the cooperative during the emergency, including:

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(a) Procedures for calling a meeting of the board;

(b) Ouorum requirements for the meeting; and

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(c) Designation of additional or substitute directors.

(2) All provisions of the regular bylaws consistent with the emergency bylaws shall
 remain in effect during the emergency. The emergency bylaws shall not be effective after
 the emergency ends.

82

(3) Action taken in good faith in accordance with the emergency bylaws:

83 (a) Binds the cooperative; and

(b) Shall not be the basis for imposition of liability on any director, officer,
 employee, or agent of the cooperative on the grounds that the action was not an authorized
 action of the cooperative.

(4) An emergency exists for the purposes of this section, if a quorum of the directors
cannot readily be obtained because of some catastrophic event.

351.1033. 1. (1) A cooperative shall keep as permanent records, minutes of all 2 meetings of its members and of the board, a record of all actions taken by the members or

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the board without a meeting, and a record of all waivers of notices of meetings of the 3 4 members and of the board.

(2) A cooperative shall maintain appropriate accounting records.

6 (3) A cooperative shall keep a copy of each of the following records at its principal 7 office:

8 (a) Its current articles and other governing instruments, and all amendments 9 thereto or restatements thereof;

10 (b) Its current bylaws or other similar instruments, and all amendments thereto or restatements thereof; 11

12 (c) A record of the names and last known addresses of its current and past 13 members in a form that allows preparation of an alphabetical list of members with each 14 member's address:

15 (d) A list of the names and last known business addresses of its current board members and officers: 16

17 (e) All interim financial statements prepared for periods ending during the last 18 fiscal year, and all year-end financial statements, if any, prepared for the previous four 19 fiscal years; and

20

(f) Copies of all tax returns filed by the cooperative for the previous four tax years. 21 (4) Except as otherwise limited by sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, the board shall 22 have discretion to determine what records are appropriate for the purposes of the 23 cooperative, the length of time records are to be retained, and policies relating to the 24 confidentiality, disclosure, inspection, and copying of the records of the cooperative.

25 (5) A cooperative shall maintain its records in written form or in another form, which may be electronic or otherwise paperless, so long as such form is capable of 26 conversion into written form within a reasonable time. 27

28 2. Each member shall, at proper times and upon three days' prior written notice, 29 have access to the books and records of the cooperative as identified in subdivisions (1) to 30 (4) of subsection 1 of this section, to examine same, under such regulations and conditions 31 as set forth in the bylaws or as otherwise set forth by the board. In all events, a member's demand to examine the books and records of the cooperative shall be in good faith and for 32 33 a proper cooperative purpose, and in no event shall a member have the right to inspect or 34 copy, if otherwise allowed, for any person other than the member, any records relating to 35 the amount of any equity capital in the cooperative held by any person; any financial information or patronage history, including but not limited to, amounts of patronage done 36 37 by or for a member or the amounts of patronage dividends received by such member; any 38 accounts receivable or other amounts due to the cooperative from any person; any

39 personnel or employment records related to the cooperative; any records subject to 40 confidentiality agreements with third parties or under court order; any records deemed 41 confidential under any federal, state, or municipal law, regulation, or ruling, including but 42 not limited to, personal health information as defined under federal law; or any trade 43 secret.

351.1036. 1. In addition to other powers, a cooperative as an agent or otherwise:

2 (1) May perform every act necessary or proper to conduct of the cooperative's
3 business or accomplish the purposes of the cooperative;

4 (2) Has all other rights, powers, or privileges granted by the laws of this state to any
5 business entity, except those that are inconsistent with the express provisions of sections
6 351.1000 to 351.1228; and

7

(3) Has the powers given in this section.

8 2. The cooperative may act as the agent of its members, either collectively or 9 individually, in the negotiation for and procurement of all goods, services, and programs 10 which may be provided to the members by or through the cooperative, provided, however, 11 that unless the cooperative has affirmatively accepted responsibility, the cooperative shall 12 have no liability for its members' failure, whether collective or individual, to perform or 13 pay for such goods, services or programs.

3. A cooperative may enter into or become a party to a contract or agreement for the cooperative or for or on behalf of the members or patrons, including but not limited to, contracts related to prices for and types of products, goods, or services to be supplied or sold to the members, goods manufactured and sold by the members through the cooperative, the management of the cooperative by a third party manager, and any other contract deemed by the board to be in the best interests of the cooperative or the members, or between the cooperative and its members.

4. (1) A cooperative may purchase and hold, lease, mortgage, encumber, sell, exchange, and convey as a legal entity, property of any kind including but not limited to real property, personal property, intellectual property, real estate, buildings, equipment, products, patents, and copyrights as the business of the cooperative may require, including the sale or other disposition of assets required by the business of the cooperative as determined by the board.

(2) A cooperative may take, receive, and hold real and personal property, including
the principal and interest of money or other funds and rights in a contract, for any purpose
not inconsistent with the purposes of the cooperative as set forth in its articles or bylaws,
or as otherwise determined by the board.

5. A cooperative may own, lease, construct, and develop buildings or other structures or facilities on the property owned or leased by the cooperative or on a right-of-way legally acquired by the cooperative.

6. A cooperative may issue bonds, debentures, or other evidence of indebtedness and may borrow money, may secure any of its obligations by mortgage of or creation of a security interest in or other encumbrances or assignment of all or any of its property, or income, and may issue guarantees for any legal purpose.

38 7. A cooperative may make advances to its members or patrons on products or
 39 services delivered by the members or patrons to the cooperative.

8. A cooperative may accept donations or deposits of money, real property, or
personal property from other cooperatives or associations from which it is constituted, and
from members.

43 9. A cooperative may loan money to and borrow money from members,
44 cooperatives, or associations from which it is constituted with security that it considers
45 sufficient. A cooperative may invest and reinvest its funds.

46 10. A cooperative may pay pensions, retirement allowances, and compensation for 47 past services to and for the benefit of and establish, maintain, continue, and carry out, wholly or partially at the expense of the cooperative, employee or incentive benefit plans, 48 49 trusts, and provisions to or for the benefit of any or all of its and its related organizations' 50 officers, managers, directors, employees, and agents; and in the case of a related organization that is a cooperative, members who provide services or goods to that 51 cooperative, and any of their families, dependents, and beneficiaries. It may indemnify and 52 53 purchase and maintain insurance for and on behalf of a fiduciary of any of these employee benefit and incentive plans, trusts, and provisions. 54

55 11. A cooperative may provide, directly or indirectly, insurance of any kind, including but not limited to disability insurance, health insurance, casualty insurance, 56 57 unemployment insurance, life insurance, and other insurance to or for the benefit of any or all of its employees, officers, directors, members, managers, or their respective directors, 58 59 officers, employees, and agents. The cooperative may own directly or indirectly, insurance of any kind, including but not limited to disability insurance, health insurance, casualty 60 61 insurance, unemployment insurance, life insurance, and other insurance on any or all of 62 its employees, officers, directors, members, managers, or their respective directors, officers, 63 employees, and agents.

64 **12.** (1) A cooperative may purchase, acquire, hold, or dispose of the ownership 65 interests of another business entity or form or otherwise organize subsidiary or affiliated business entities, and assume all rights, interests, privileges, responsibilities, and
 obligations arising out of all such ownership interests.

(2) The cooperative may form special purpose business entities to secure and hold
 assets of the cooperative.

(3) A cooperative may purchase, own, and hold ownership interests, including stock
 and other equity interests, memberships, interests in nonstock capital, and evidences of
 indebtedness of any business entity.

**351.1039.** 1. In anticipation of or during an emergency as provided in subsection 2 4 of this section, the board may:

3 (1) Modify lines of succession to accommodate for the incapacity of any director,
4 officer, employee, or agent; and

5 (2) Relocate the principal office, designate alternative principal offices or regional
6 offices, or authorize the officers to do so.

7 2. During an emergency as provided in subsection 4 of this section, unless the
8 emergency bylaws provide otherwise:

9 (1) Notice of a meeting of the board need be given only to those directors to whom 10 it is practicable to reach and may be given in any practicable manner, including by 11 publication, radio, email, or other form of communication; and

(2) One or more officers of the cooperative present at a meeting of the board may
be deemed to be directors for the meeting, in order of rank and within the same rank in
order of seniority, as necessary to achieve a quorum.

3. Cooperative action taken in good faith during an emergency under this section
 to further the ordinary business affairs of the cooperative:

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(1) Binds the cooperative; and

(2) Shall not be the basis for the imposition of liability on any director, officer,
 employee, or agent of the cooperative on the grounds that the action was not an authorized
 cooperative action.

4. An emergency exists for purposes of this section if a quorum of the directors
 cannot readily be obtained because of a catastrophic event.

351.1042. 1. A cooperative shall be governed by its board, which shall take all action for and on behalf of the cooperative, except those actions reserved or granted to a manager of the cooperative as set forth under sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 or reserved for or granted to the members under said sections, the articles, or bylaws.

2. Board action shall be by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors voting
at a duly called meeting where a quorum of directors is present, unless otherwise allowed
under sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 or unless a greater majority is required by the articles

8 or bylaws. A director individually or collectively with other directors shall not have
9 authority to act for or on behalf of the cooperative unless authorized by the board.

3. Except as otherwise set forth in the articles or the bylaws, a director may advocate the interests of members or member groups to the board, but the fiduciary duty of each director is to represent the best interests of the cooperative and all members collectively.

4. Except as otherwise set forth in the articles or the bylaws, the board shall have the power to enter into, on behalf of the cooperative, an agreement with a third party whereby such third party may supply management services to the cooperative at the board's instruction, and upon the terms and conditions deemed satisfactory to the board.

351.1045. Except as otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, the board shall not have less than five directors, except that a cooperative with fifty or fewer members may 2 have three or more directors as prescribed in the articles or bylaws. The directors of any 3 cooperative organized under sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 may, by the articles or by the 4 bylaws, be divided into such number of classes as set forth in the articles or bylaws. If the 5 board shall be divided into classes, then the term of office of those of the initial first class 6 shall expire at the first annual meeting of the members held after such classification 7 becomes effective; of the second class, one year thereafter; of the third class, two years 8 thereafter, and so on for each initial class; and at each annual election held after such 9 classification becomes effective, directors shall be chosen for a full term, as the case may 10 11 be, to succeed those whose terms expire, which terms shall, unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, be of a duration equal to the number of classes. 12

351.1048. 1. The organizers shall elect the first board to serve in accordance with subsection 2 of section 351.1009 until directors are elected by members. Until election by members, the first board shall appoint directors to fill any vacancies which may occur during such initial period.

5 2. (1) Directors shall be elected for the term at the time and in the manner provided 6 in the articles, bylaws, or as otherwise set forth in sections 351.1000 to 351.1228.

7 (2) Except as otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, the directors need not be
8 members, however, a majority of the directors shall be elected exclusively by the members
9 holding patron membership interests.

(3) Each director of a cooperative not electing to be taxed as a partnership under
sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 shall have one vote on each matter brought before the board.
Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, the voting authority of the directors
may be allocated according to allocation units or equity classifications of the cooperative
provided:

(a) That each allocation unit or equity classification shall have only one vote; and
 (b) That at least one-half of the voting power on general matters of the cooperative
 shall be allocated to the directors elected by members holding patron membership
 interests.

(4) A director holds office for the term the director was elected and until a
 successor is elected and has qualified, or until the earlier death, resignation, removal, or
 disqualification of the director.

(5) The expiration of a director's term with or without election of a qualified
 successor shall not make the prior or subsequent acts of the director or the board void or
 voidable.

25 (6) Subject to any limitation in the articles or bylaws, the board may set the 26 compensation of directors.

(7) Directors may be divided into or designated and elected by class or other
 distinction as provided in the articles or bylaws.

(8) A director may resign by giving written notice to the chair of the board or the
board. The resignation is effective without acceptance when the notice is given to the chair
of the board or the board unless a later effective time is specified in the notice.

(9) Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, a director's position as such is personal to that director, and no director shall be entitled to execute any of such director's duties, including attending or voting at a directors' meeting by or through another person, entity or by proxy.

36 **3.** Except for directors elected at a special members' meeting to fill a vacancy, 37 directors shall be elected at the regular members' meeting for the terms of office prescribed 38 in the bylaws, which may be done by written consent in accordance with sections 351.1000 39 to 351.1228.

40 4. Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, for a cooperative delineated
41 by districts or other units, members may nominate and elect directors on a district or unit
42 basis at a district meeting.

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5. The following shall apply to voting by mail or alternative ballot:

44 (1) A member shall not vote for a director other than by being present at a
 45 members' meeting or by mail ballot or alternative ballot as authorized by the board;

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(2) The ballot shall be in a form prescribed by the board; and

47 (3) If the ballot of the member is received by the cooperative on or before the date
48 of the regular members' meeting or as otherwise prescribed for alternative ballots, the
49 ballot shall be accepted and counted as the vote of the absent member.

50 6. Unless otherwise provided by the bylaws, if a member is not a natural person 51 then the member may appoint or elect one or more natural persons to be eligible for 52 election as a director.

351.1051. 1. Unless otherwise provided in the articles or bylaws, if a director position which is elected by patron members becomes vacant or a new director position is created for a director that was or is to be elected by patron members, the board, in consultation with the directors elected by patron members, shall appoint a new director to fill the director's position until the next regular or special members' meeting at which a successor is elected. If there are no directors elected by patron members on the board at the time of the vacancy, a special members' meeting shall be called to fill the patron member director vacancy.

9 2. Unless otherwise provided in the articles or bylaws, if the vacating director was 10 not elected by the patron members or a new director position is created, but which position 11 is not subject to subsection 1 of this section, then the board shall appoint a director to fill 12 the vacant position by majority vote of the remaining or then serving directors even though 13 less than a quorum. At the next regular or special members' meeting, the members shall 14 elect a director to replace the interim appointed director and fill the unexpired term of the 15 vacant director's position.

**351.1054. 1.** The provisions of this section apply unless modified by the articles or 2 bylaws.

3 2. Any director of the cooperative may be removed by the action of the majority of the entire board if the director to be removed shall, at the time of removal, fail to meet the 4 qualifications stated in the articles or bylaws for election as a director or shall be in breach 5 of any agreement between such director and the cooperative, which includes, for board 6 members which are also patrons, a breach of the cooperative agreement by such patron 7 board member. Any director of the cooperative may be removed, with or without cause, 8 9 by the unanimous vote of the remaining directors on the board. Notice of the proposed removal shall be given to all directors prior to any action thereon. 10

11 3. Subject to subsection 4 of this section, 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 12 13 majority of the voting power of membership interests entitled to vote at an election of 14 directors, provided that if a director has been elected solely by the patron members, by 15 members based on districts or units, or the holders of a class or series of membership interests as stated in the articles or bylaws, then that director may be removed only by the 16 17 affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of the patron members for 18 a director elected by the patron members, all membership interests in such district or unit

19 if such director was originally elected by districts or units, or of all membership interests

20 of that class or series entitled to vote at the election of that director.

4. Where the directors of a cooperative are divided into classes in accordance with section 351.1045, the members of a cooperative may remove a director for cause by the vote of a majority of all members eligible to vote on the election of such director.

5. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, new directors may be elected at a meeting at which directors are removed.

351.1057. 1. Meetings of the board may be held from time to time as provided in the articles or bylaws at any place within or without this state as the board may select or by any means described in subsection 2 of this section. If the board fails to select a place for a meeting, the meeting shall be held at the principal executive office of the cooperative, unless the articles or bylaws provide otherwise.

6 2. A conference among directors by any means of communication through which 7 the directors may simultaneously hear each other during the conference constitutes a 8 meeting of the board, if the same notice is given of the conference as would be required by 9 subsection 3 of this section for a meeting, and if the number of directors participating in 10 the conference would be sufficient to constitute a quorum at a meeting. Participation in 11 a meeting by electronic means of communication constitutes presence in person at the 12 meeting.

13 3. Unless the articles or bylaws provide for a different time period, a director may call a meeting of the board by giving at least ten days' prior written notice or, in the case 14 of organizational meetings at least three days' prior written notice, to all directors of the 15 date, time, and place of the meeting. Notice to the board members of any meeting may be 16 given in such forms as set forth in section 351.1216. The notice need not state the purpose 17 of the meeting unless sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, the articles, or the bylaws require it. 18 19 4. If the day or date, time, and place of a meeting of the board have been provided 20 in the articles or bylaws, or announced at a previous meeting of the board, no further notice is required to be given to the members of the board. Notice of an adjourned meeting 21 22 need not be given other than by announcement at the meeting at which adjournment 23 occurs.

5. A director may waive notice of a meeting of the board. A waiver of notice by a director entitled to receive notice is effective whether given before, at, or after the meeting, and whether given in writing, orally, or by attendance. Attendance by a director at a meeting is a waiver of notice of that meeting, except where the director objects at the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of business because the meeting is not lawfully

called or convened and such director does not participate in the meeting after the objection
 is made.

31 6. If the articles or bylaws so provide, a director may give advance written consent 32 or opposition to a proposal to be acted on at a meeting of the board. If the director is not 33 present at the meeting, consent or opposition to a proposal shall not constitute presence for purposes of determining the existence of a quorum, but consent or opposition shall be 34 35 counted as the vote of a director present at the meeting in favor of or against the proposal 36 and shall be entered in the minutes or other record of action at the meeting, if the proposal 37 acted on at the meeting is substantially the same or has substantially the same effect as the 38 proposal to which the director has consented or objected.

351.1060. A majority, or a larger or smaller portion or number as provided in the articles or bylaws which in no event shall be less than one-third, of the directors currently holding office is a quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of the board. In the absence of a quorum, a majority of the directors present may adjourn a meeting from time to time until a quorum is present. If a quorum is present when a duly called or held meeting is convened, the directors present may continue to transact business until adjournment even though the withdrawal of a number of directors originally present leaves less than the proportion of number otherwise required for a quorum.

351.1063. The board shall take action by the affirmative vote of the majority of directors present at a duly held meeting at which a quorum is present, unless otherwise provided in sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, the articles, or bylaws.

351.1066. 1. If the articles or bylaws so provide, any action, other than an action requiring member approval, may be taken by written action signed by the number of directors which would be required to take the same action at a meeting of the board under section 351.1063. If the articles or bylaws do not otherwise provide, then an action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the board may be taken by written action if signed by at least a majority of all of the directors.

7 2. The written action is effective when signed by the required number of directors,
8 unless a different effective time is provided in the written action.

9 **3.** When written action is permitted to be taken by less than all directors, all 10 directors shall be notified within a reasonable amount of time of its text and effective date. 11 Failure to provide the notice shall not invalidate the written action. A director who does 12 not sign or consent to the written action has no liability for the action or actions taken by 13 the written action.

**351.1069. 1.** Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws:

2 (1) Committees may be established under a resolution approved by the affirmative 3 vote of a majority of the board. All committees so formed are subject at all times to the direction and control of the board, and may only act with respect to such issues and to the 4 extent authorized by the board. The board may create a litigation committee consisting 5 of one or more independent directors or other independent persons to consider legal rights 6 7 or remedies of the cooperative, and whether such rights or remedies should be pursued. The committee shall not be subject to the direction or control of the board. Unless 8 9 otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, committee members need not be directors of the cooperative; 10

(2) The procedures for meetings of the board apply to committees and members of
 committees to the same extent as sections 351.1057 to 351.1066 apply to the board and
 individual directors;

(3) Minutes, if any, of committee meetings, other than the litigation committee shall be made available upon request to members of the committee, and to any director who requests such minutes, but only to the extent that such director's request relates to his or her position as a director and the director's intended use of the committee minutes is to further the cooperative's purposes.

2. The establishment of, delegation of authority to, and action by a committee shall
 not alone constitute compliance by a director with the standard of conduct set forth in
 section 351.1072.

3. Committee members are considered to be directors for purposes of sections
351.1072, 351.1075, and 351.1081, except that independent members of a committee which
are not directors or employees of the cooperative are not subject to subsection 4 of section
351.1072.

351.1072. 1. A director shall discharge the duties of the position of director in good faith, in a manner the director reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the cooperative, and with the care that an ordinary, prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances. A person who so performs such person's duties is not liable by reason of being or having been a director of the cooperative.

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2. (1) A director is entitled to rely on information, opinions, reports, or statements, including financial statements and other financial data, relating to cooperative matters in each case prepared or presented by one or more of the following:

9 (a) One or more officers or employees of the cooperative who the director 10 reasonably believes to be reliable and competent in the matters presented;

(b) Counsel, public accountants, or other persons as to matters that the director
 reasonably believes are within the person's professional or expert competence; or

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

(2) A director is not relieved of liability for acts based on such director's reliance
 on information under subdivision (1) of this subsection where such director has knowledge
 that makes such reliance unwarranted.

3. A director who is present at a meeting of the board when an action is approved
by the directors in accordance with section 351.1063 is presumed to have assented to the
action approved, unless the director:

(1) Objects at the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of business because
the meeting is not lawfully called or convened and does not participate in the meeting after
the objection, in which case the director is not considered to be present at the meeting for
any purpose of sections 351.1000 to 351.1228;

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(2) Votes against the action at the meeting; or

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(3) Is prohibited by a conflict of interest from voting on the action.4. A director's first duty of loyalty is to the cooperative. A director is under a duty

4. A director's first duty of loyalty is to the cooperative. A director is under a duty to share all of such director's knowledge and opportunities that arise with respect to or are related to the business of the cooperative first to the cooperative, and if the cooperative shall choose not to act on such information or opportunity, then, unless otherwise directed by the cooperative, such director may exploit such information or opportunity for such director's own gain.

351.1075. 1. (1) A contract or other transaction between a cooperative and one or more of its directors, or a cooperative and a business entity where one or more of the cooperative's directors is a director, manager, officer, or legal representative of such business entity or where a director has a material financial interest, is not void or voidable because the director or directors or the other business entity is a party thereto or because the director or directors are present at the meeting of the members or the board or a committee at which the contract or transaction is authorized, approved, or ratified, if:

8 (a) The contract or transaction was, and the person asserting the validity of the 9 contract or transaction sustains the burden of establishing that the contract or transaction 10 was, fair and reasonable as to the cooperative at the time it was authorized, approved, or 11 ratified and:

a. The material facts as to the contract or transaction and as to the director's or
 directors' interest are disclosed or known to the members; or

b. The material facts as to the contract or transaction and as to the director's or
 directors' interest are fully disclosed or known to the board or a committee, and the board

or committee authorizes, approves, or ratifies the contract or transaction in good faith by 16 17 a majority of the board or committee, as the case may be, but the interested director or directors are not counted in determining the presence of a quorum and shall not vote; or 18

19 (b) The contract or transaction is a distribution, contract, or transaction that is 20 made available on the same terms to all members or patron members as part of the 21 cooperative's business; or

(c) The contract or transaction is for services provided to the cooperative which 22 23 services were deemed necessary by the board, or a committee, or the chief executive officer, 24 or the president and the contract to provide such services is no less favorable to the 25 cooperative than such an agreement would be with a person who is not a member of the board negotiated at arm's length at a cost not more than the reasonable fair market value 26 27 for the same services charged by other providers.

28 (2) A resolution fixing the compensation of a director as a director, officer, 29 employee, or agent of the cooperative is not void or voidable or considered to be a contract or other transaction between the cooperative and one or more of its directors for purposes 30 of this section even though the director receiving the compensation fixed by the resolution 31 32 is present and voting at the meeting of the board or a committee at which the resolution is 33 authorized, approved, or ratified or even though other directors voting upon the resolution 34 are also receiving compensation from the cooperative.

35 (3) If a committee is appointed to authorize, ratify, or approve a contract or transaction under this section, the members of the committee shall not have a conflict of 36 interest with respect to such contract or transaction and shall be charged with representing 37 38 the best interests of the cooperative.

39 2. For purposes of this section, a director has a material financial interest in each 40 contract or transaction in which the director or the spouse, parents, children and spouses of children, brothers and sisters and spouses of brothers and sisters, and the brothers and 41 42 sisters of the spouse of the director or any combination of them have a material financial 43 interest. For purposes of this section, a contract or other transaction between a cooperative 44 and the spouse, parents, children and spouses of children, brothers and sisters and spouses of brothers and sisters, and the brothers and sisters of the spouse of a director or any 45 46 combination of them, is considered to be a transaction between the cooperative and the 47 director.

351.1078. 1. A director's personal liability to the cooperative or members for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director may be eliminated or limited 2 3 in the articles or bylaws except as provided in subsection 2 of this section.

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2. The articles or bylaws shall not eliminate or limit the liability of a director:

5 (1) For a breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the cooperative or its members;
6 (2) For acts or omissions that are not in good faith and involve intentional
7 misconduct by the director;

8

(3) For illegal distributions;

9 (4) For a transaction from which the director derived an improper personal 10 benefit; or

11 (5) For an act or omission occurring before the date when the provision in the 12 articles or bylaws eliminating or limiting liability becomes effective.

351.1081. 1. The definitions in this subsection apply to this section.

2 **2.** (1) "Cooperative" includes a domestic or foreign cooperative that was the 3 predecessor of the cooperative referred to in this section in a merger or other transaction 4 in which the predecessor's existence ceased upon consummation of the transaction.

5

#### (2) "Official capacity" means:

6

(a) With respect to a director, the position of director in a cooperative;

7 (b) With respect to a person other than a director, the elective or appointive office 8 or position held by the person, member of a committee of the board, the employment 9 relationship undertaken by an employee of the cooperative, or the scope of the services 10 provided by members who provide services to the cooperative; and

11 (c) With respect to a director, chief executive officer, member, or employee of the 12 cooperative who, while a member, director, chief executive officer, or employee of the 13 cooperative, is or was serving at the request of the cooperative or whose duties in that 14 position involve or involved service as a director, manager, officer, member, partner, 15 trustee, employee, or agent of another organization or employee benefit plan, the position 16 of that person as a director, manager, officer, member, partner, trustee, employee, or 17 agent, as the case may be, of the other organization or employee benefit plan.

(3) "Proceeding" means a threatened, pending, or completed civil, criminal,
 administrative, arbitration, or investigative proceeding, including a proceeding by or in the
 right of the cooperative.

3. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection 5 of this section, a cooperative may indemnify a person made or threatened to be made a party to a proceeding by reason of the former or present official capacity of the person against judgments, penalties, fines, including, without limitation, excise taxes assessed against the person with respect to an employee benefit plan, settlements, and reasonable expenses, including attorney fees and disbursements incurred by the person in connection with the proceeding, if, with respect to the acts or omissions of the person complained of in the proceeding, the person: (a) Has not been indemnified, or if indemnified, then not fully indemnified by
another organization or employee benefit plan for the same judgments, penalties, fines,
including, without limitation, excise taxes assessed against the person with respect to an
employee benefit plan, settlements, and reasonable expenses, including attorney fees and
disbursements incurred by the person in connection with the proceeding with respect to
the same acts or omissions;

34

(b) Acted in good faith;

35 (c) Received no improper personal benefit and the person has not committed an act
 36 for which liability cannot be eliminated or limited under subsection 2 of section 351.1078;

37 (d) In the case of a criminal proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe the38 conduct was unlawful; and

39 a. In the case of acts or omissions occurring in the official capacity described in 40 paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, reasonably believed 41 that the conduct was in the best interests of the cooperative, or in the case of acts or omissions occurring in the official capacity described in paragraph (c) of subdivision (2) 42 43 of subsection 1 of this section, reasonably believed that the conduct was not opposed to the 44 best interests of the cooperative. If the person's acts or omissions complained of in the proceeding relate to conduct as a director, officer, trustee, employee, or agent of an 45 46 employee benefit plan, the conduct is not considered to be opposed to the best interests of 47 the cooperative if the person reasonably believed that the conduct was in the best interests of the participants or beneficiaries of the employee benefit plan; or 48

b. Was not at the time of the acts or omissions complained of in the proceeding, a
director, chief executive officer, or person possessing, directly or indirectly, the power to
direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of the cooperative.

(2) The termination of a proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or
upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent does not, of itself, establish that the person
did not meet the criteria set forth in this section.

4. Subject to the provisions of subsection 5 of this section, if a person is made or threatened to be made a party to a proceeding, such person shall be entitled, upon written request to the board, to payment or reimbursement by the cooperative of reasonable expenses, including attorney fees and disbursements incurred by the person in advance of the final disposition of the proceeding, provided that:

60 (1) Upon receipt by the cooperative of a written affirmation by the person of a good 61 faith belief that the criteria for indemnification set forth in subsection 3 of this section has 62 been satisfied, such person makes a written undertaking, in a form acceptable to the 63 cooperative, to repay all amounts paid or reimbursed by the cooperative, if it is ultimately

64 determined that the criteria for indemnification have not been satisfied, which written 65 undertaking is an unlimited general obligation of the person making it, but need not be

66 secured and may be accepted without reference to financial ability to make payment; and

(2) Those making the determination determine that the facts then known would not
 preclude indemnification under subsection 3 of this section.

69 5. The articles or bylaws may prohibit indemnification or advances of expenses 70 otherwise required by this section or may impose conditions on indemnification or 71 advances of expenses in addition to the conditions contained in subsections 3 and 4 of this 72 section, including, without limitation, monetary limits on indemnification or advances of 73 expenses if the conditions apply equally to all persons or to all persons within a given class. 74 A prohibition or limit on indemnification or advances of expenses shall not apply to or 75 affect the right of a person to indemnification or advances of expenses with respect to any 76 acts or omissions of the person occurring before the effective date of a provision in the 77 articles or the date of adoption of a provision in the bylaws establishing the prohibition or limit on indemnification or advances of expenses. 78

6. This section shall not require or limit the ability of a cooperative to reimburse expenses, including attorney fees and disbursements, incurred by a person in connection with an appearance as a witness in a proceeding at a time when the person has not been made or threatened to be made a party to a proceeding.

7. Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, all determinations whether
indemnification of a person is required because the criteria set forth in subsection 4 of this
section has been satisfied and whether a person is entitled to payment or reimbursement
of expenses in advance of the final disposition of a proceeding as provided in subsection 3
of this section shall be made:

(1) By a majority of the board at a meeting where a quorum is present, provided
 that the directors who are, at the time, parties to the proceeding are not counted for
 determining either a majority or the presence of a quorum;

91 (2) If a quorum of the board under subdivision (1) of this subsection cannot be 92 obtained, then by a majority of a committee of the board consisting solely of two or more 93 directors who are not, at the time, parties to the proceeding, but who are duly designated 94 to make such a determination by a majority of the board, which majority includes 95 directors who are, at the time, parties to the proceeding;

(3) If a determination is not made under subdivisions (1) or (2) of this subsection,
then by legal counsel selected either by a majority of the board in the manner set forth in
subdivision (1) of this subsection, provided a quorum can be obtained, or by a committee
by vote in the manner set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection, provided a committee

100 can be established by a majority of the board, including directors who are parties to the101 proceeding; or

(4) If a determination is not made under subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection
inclusive, then by the affirmative vote of the members, but the membership interests held
by parties to the proceeding shall not be counted in determining the presence of a quorum,
and are not considered to be present and entitled to vote on the determination.

106 8. A cooperative may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of a person in 107 that person's official capacity against any liability asserted against and incurred by the 108 person in or arising from that person's official capacity, whether or not the cooperative 109 would have been required to indemnify the person against the liability under the provisions 110 of this section.

9. Nothing in this section shall 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 of the board by contract or otherwise.

**351.1084.** 1. Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws:

2 (1) The board may elect a chair and one or more vice chairs of the board to hold 3 and lead meetings of the board; and

4 (2) The board shall elect or appoint a president and secretary to serve as officers 5 of the cooperative;

6 (3) The officers, other than the chief executive officer, president and secretary shall
7 not have the authority to bind the cooperative except as authorized by the board.

8 **2.** The board may elect additional officers as the articles or bylaws authorize or 9 require.

3. The offices of president and secretary may be combined, and the same person
 may serve in both capacities.

4. The board may employ a chief executive officer to manage the day-to-day affairs and business of the cooperative, and if a chief executive officer is employed, the chief executive officer shall have the authority to implement the functions, duties, and obligations of the cooperative except as restricted by the board or as delegated to a manager. The chief executive officer shall not exercise authority reserved to the board, a manager, the members, the articles, or the bylaws. Nothing contained herein shall limit the cooperative's right to have co-chief executive officers.

351.1087. 1. A cooperative shall have one or more members.

2 2. (1) A cooperative may, but is not obligated to, group members and patron
3 members in districts, units, or on another basis if and as authorized in its articles or
4 bylaws.

5 (2) The board may, but is not obligated to, implement the use of districts or units, 6 including setting the time and place and prescribing the rules of conduct for holding meetings by districts or units to elect delegates to members' meetings. 7

8 3. A membership interest is personal property. A member has no interest in 9 specific property of the cooperative. All property of the cooperative is property of the 10 cooperative itself.

11 4. The authorized amounts and divisions of patron membership interests and, if 12 authorized, nonpatron membership interests, to be issued by the cooperative may be increased, decreased, established, or altered, in accordance with the bylaws, articles, and 13 sections 351.1000 to 351.1228. 14

15 5. Authorized membership interests may be issued on terms and conditions 16 prescribed in the articles, bylaws, or if not authorized in the articles or bylaws, as determined by the board. A membership interest may not be issued until the subscription 17 18 price of the membership interest has been paid in money or property provided that the value of any property to be contributed shall be approved and agreed to by the board. 19

20 6. Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, the patron membership 21 interests collectively shall have not less than fifty percent of the cooperative's financial 22 rights.

23 7. Except as otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, all the patron membership 24 interests of a cooperative shall:

25 (1) Be of one class, without series, unless the articles or bylaws establish or authorize the board to establish more than one class or one or more series within classes; 26

27 (2) Be ordinary patron membership interests, be entitled to vote as provided in 28 sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, and have equal rights and preferences in all matters not otherwise provided for by the board and to the extent that the articles or bylaws have fixed 29 30 the relative rights and preferences of different classes and series; and

31 (3) Share profits and losses and be entitled to distributions as provided in sections 32 351.1000 to 351.1228.

33 8. The cooperative may solicit and issue nonpatron membership interests on terms 34 and conditions determined by the board, and as otherwise set forth in the articles or 35 bylaws.

36 9. Except as otherwise set forth in the bylaws, a member is not, merely on account 37 of that status, personally liable for the acts, debts, liabilities, or obligations of a cooperative, and as such, a member's membership interest is nonassessable. A member is liable to the 38 39 cooperative for any unpaid subscription for the membership interest, unpaid membership 40 fees, or a debt for which the member has separately contracted with the cooperative,

41 provided that no third party shall be a beneficiary of this obligation or be entitled to 42 enforce this obligation.

351.1090. 1. Without limiting the authority granted in this section, and unless otherwise stated in the articles or bylaws, a cooperative may divide the membership interests into different classes or series, which may:

4 (1) Be subject to the right of the cooperative to redeem any of such membership 5 interests at a price fixed by the articles, bylaws, or by resolution of the board;

6 (2) Entitle the members to cumulative, partially cumulative, or noncumulative 7 distributions;

8 (3) Have preference over any class or series of membership interests for the 9 payment of distributions of any or all kinds;

(4) Be convertible into membership interests of any other class or any series of the
 same or another class; or

12 (5) Have full, partial, or no voting rights, except as otherwise provided in sections
13 351.1000 to 351.1228.

14 2. The cooperative, through its articles or bylaws, may create different classes or series of membership interests and may fix the relative rights and preferences of such 15 classes or series, or subject to any restrictions in the articles or bylaws, the board may 16 17 establish different classes or series of membership interests by a duly adopted resolution 18 which sets forth the designation of such classes or series, and fixes the relative rights and preferences of such classes or series. Any of the rights and preferences of a class or series 19 20 of membership interests established in the articles, bylaws, or by resolution of the board: 21 (1) May be made dependent upon facts ascertainable outside the articles or bylaws 22 or outside the resolution or resolutions establishing the class or series, if the manner in 23 which the facts operate upon the rights and preferences of the class or series is clearly and 24 expressly set forth in the articles or bylaws or in the resolution or resolutions establishing

25 the class or series; and

(2) May include by reference some or all of the terms of any agreements, contracts,
 or other arrangements entered into by the cooperative in connection with the establishment
 of the class or series if the cooperative retains at its principal executive office, a copy of the
 agreements, contracts, or other arrangements or the portions thereof which are included
 by reference.

351.1093. 1. The membership interests of a cooperative shall be either certificated or uncertificated as set forth in the articles or bylaws or as determined by the board. Each holder of a certificated membership interest or interests are entitled to a certificate of membership interest to be issued by the cooperative in accordance with this section.

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5 2. Certificates of membership shall be signed by at least one officer of the 6 cooperative as authorized in the articles, bylaws, or by resolution of the board or, in the 7 absence of such an authorization, by the chief executive officer, president, secretary, or 8 chairman of the board.

9 **3.** If a person signs a certificate while such person is an authorized signatory under 10 subsection 2 of this section, the certificate may be issued by the cooperative, even if such 11 person has ceased to have that capacity before the certificate is actually issued, with the 12 same effect as if the person had that capacity at the date of its issue.

4. If issued, a certificate representing a membership interest or interests of a
 cooperative shall contain on its face:

15

(1) The name of the cooperative;

(2) A statement that the cooperative is organized under the laws of this state and
 sections 351.1000 to 351.1228;

18

(3) The name of the person to whom the certificate is issued;

19 (4) The number and class of membership interests, and the designation of the 20 series, if any, that the certificate represents;

(5) A statement that the membership interests in the cooperative are subject to the
 articles and bylaws of the cooperative; and

(6) Restrictions on transfer, if any, including approval of the board, first rights of
 purchase by the cooperative, and other restrictions on transfer, which may be stated by
 reference to the back of the certificate where such restrictions may be listed or to another
 document.

5. A certificate signed as provided in subsection 2 of this section is prima facie evidence of the ownership of the membership interests referred to in the certificate.

29 6. Unless uncertificated membership interests are prohibited by the articles or bylaws, a resolution approved by the board may provide that some or all of any or all 30 31 classes and series of its membership interests will be uncertificated membership interests. The resolution shall not apply to membership interests represented by a certificate until 32 33 the certificate is surrendered to the cooperative. Within a reasonable time after the issuance or transfer of uncertificated membership interests to a member, the cooperative 34 35 shall send such member the information required by this section to be stated on 36 certificates. Except as otherwise expressly provided by the articles, bylaws, or sections 37 351.1000 to 351.1228, the rights and obligations of the holders of certificated and 38 uncertificated membership interests of the same class and series shall be identical.

351.1096. 1. A new certificate of membership interest may be issued under section 2 351.1093 in the place of one that is alleged to have been lost, stolen, or destroyed, upon the 3 filing of an affidavit of lost, stolen, or destroyed certificate by the member with the4 secretary of the cooperative.

5 2. The issuance of a new certificate under this section shall not constitute an 6 overissue of the membership interests it represents, and upon any such issue, the replaced 7 certificate shall without further action become null and void.

**351.1099.** 1. The regular members' meeting shall be held annually at a time 2 determined by the board, unless otherwise provided for in the bylaws.

3 2. The regular members' meeting shall be held at the principal place of business of
4 the cooperative or at another location as determined by the bylaws or the board.

5 **3.** The officers shall submit reports to the members at the regular members' 6 meeting covering the business of the cooperative for the previous fiscal year, including the 7 financial condition of the cooperative as of the close of the previous fiscal year.

8 4. Unless otherwise set forth in sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, the articles, or the 9 bylaws, all directors shall be elected at the regular members' meeting for the terms of office 10 prescribed in the bylaws, except for directors elected at district or unit meetings.

5. (1) The cooperative shall give notice of regular members' meetings in accordance
with section 351.1216 at least two weeks before the date of the meeting or mailed at least
fifteen days before the date of the meeting.

(2) The notice shall contain a summary of any amendments to, or restatements of,
 any bylaw or bylaws adopted by the board since the last annual members' meeting.

6. A member may waive notice of a members' meeting. A waiver of notice by a 16 member entitled to receive notice is effective whether given before, at, or after the meeting, 17 and whether given in writing, orally, or by attendance. Attendance by a member at a 18 19 members' meeting is a waiver of notice of that meeting, except where the member objects at the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of business because the meeting is not 20 21 lawfully called or convened, or objects before a vote on an item of business because the 22 item may not lawfully be considered at that meeting and does not participate in the 23 consideration of the item at that meeting.

351.1102. 1. Except as otherwise set forth in the bylaws, special members' meetings 2 may be called by:

3

(1) One or more of the members of the board; or

4 (2) The written petition, submitted to the chairman of the board, of at least twenty 5 percent of the patron members or, if authorized, twenty percent of the nonpatron 6 members, twenty percent of all members, or members representing twenty percent of the 7 membership interests collectively.

8 2. The cooperative shall give notice of a special members' meeting in accordance 9 with section 351.1216 and shall state the time, place, and purpose of the special members' 10 meeting. A special members' meeting notice shall be issued within ten days after the date 11 of the presentation of a members' petition and the special members' meeting shall be held 12 within thirty days after the date of the presentation of the members' petition.

13 3. A member may waive notice of a special members' meeting. A waiver of notice 14 by a member entitled to notice is effective whether given before, at, or after the meeting, 15 and whether given in writing, orally, or by attendance. Attendance by a member at a meeting is a waiver of notice of that meeting, except where the member objects at the 16 beginning of the meeting to the transaction of business because the meeting is not lawfully 17 called or convened, or objects before a vote on an item of business because the item may 18 19 not lawfully be considered at that meeting and does not participate in the consideration of 20 the item at that meeting.

351.1105. 1. Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, the quorum for a
members' meeting to transact business shall be ten percent of the total number of members
of the cooperative. The total number of members required for a quorum may be more, but
in no case less, than ten percent, as set forth in the articles or bylaws.

5 2. In determining whether a quorum is present with respect to a particular question 6 submitted to a vote of the members for which voting by mail or alternative ballot has 7 previously been authorized, members present in person or represented by mail vote or the 8 alternative ballot method shall be counted. The presence of a quorum shall be verified by 9 the chairman of the board or the secretary of the cooperative and shall be reported in the 10 minutes of the meeting.

3. An action by the members shall not be valid or legal in the absence of a quorum
at the meeting at which the action was taken.

351.1108. 1. To the extent authorized in the articles or the bylaws or as determined 2 by the board, a regular or special members' meeting may be held by any combination of means of remote communication through which the members may participate in the 3 4 meeting if notice of the meeting was given in accordance with the bylaws and sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 and if the membership interests held by the members so participating 5 6 in the meeting would be sufficient to constitute a quorum at a meeting. Participation by 7 a member by means of remote communication constitutes presence at the meeting in person 8 or by proxy if all the other requirements of sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 for the meeting are met. 9

2. In any members' meeting held where one or more members participates in such
 meeting by means of remote communication under subsection 1 of this section:

(1) The cooperative shall implement reasonable measures to verify that each person
 deemed present and entitled to vote at the meeting by means of remote communication is
 a member; and

(2) The cooperative shall implement reasonable measures to provide each member
 participating by means of remote communication with a reasonable opportunity to
 participate in the meeting, including an opportunity to:

(a) Read or hear the proceedings of the meeting substantially concurrently with
 those proceedings;

(b) If allowed by the procedures governing the meeting, have the member's
 remarks heard or read by other participants in the meeting substantially concurrently with
 the making of those remarks; and

23

(c) If otherwise entitled, vote on matters submitted to the members.

24 3. Waiver of notice by a member of a meeting by means of authenticated electronic 25 communication may be given in the manner provided for the regular or special members' meeting. Participation in a meeting by means of remote communication described in 26 27 subsection 1 of this section is a waiver of notice of that meeting, except where the member 28 objects at the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened, or objects before a vote on an item of business because 29 30 the item may not lawfully be considered at the meeting and does not participate in the 31 consideration of the item at that meeting.

351.1111. 1. Unless otherwise required by sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, the 2 articles, or bylaws, the members shall take action by the affirmative vote of the members 3 of a majority of the voting power of the membership interests present and entitled to vote 4 on that item of business at a duly called members' meeting where a quorum is present.

5 2. Unless otherwise required in the articles or bylaws, in any case where a class or 6 series of membership interests is entitled to vote on a particular matter of the cooperative 7 as a class or series by sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, the articles, bylaws, or by the terms 8 of such membership interests, then such matter shall also receive, in addition to the 9 affirmative vote required in subsection 1 of this section, the affirmative vote of a majority 10 of the voting power of the membership interests of such class or series at a duly called 11 meeting where a quorum of such class or series is present.

3. (1) The articles or bylaws may provide for a greater quorum or voting
requirement for members or voting groups than is provided for by sections 351.1000 to
351.1228.

(2) An amendment to the articles or bylaws that adds, changes, or deletes a greater
 quorum or voting requirement shall meet the same quorum requirement and be adopted

17 by the same vote and voting groups required to take action under the quorum and voting

18 requirements then in effect.

351.1114. 1. If the articles or bylaws so provide, any action 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 required to take the same action at a members' meeting at which a quorum of members were present. If the articles or bylaws do not so provide, an action required or permitted to be taken at a members' meeting may be taken by written action signed, or consented to by authenticated electronic communication by all of the members.

8 2. The written action shall be effective when signed or consented to by 9 authenticated electronic communication by the required number of members unless a 10 different effective time is provided in the written action.

3. When written action is permitted to be taken by less than all members, all members shall be notified within a reasonable time of its text and effective date. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, a member who does not sign or consent to the written action has no liability for the action or actions taken by the written action.

**351.1117.** 1. A patron member of a cooperative is entitled to one vote on an issue to be voted upon by patron members, except that if authorized in the articles or bylaws, 2 3 a patron member may be entitled to additional votes based on patronage criteria as 4 described in section 351.1120. On any matter of the cooperative, an affirmative vote of all 5 patron members entitled to vote on such matter, unless a greater or lesser amount is required by sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, the bylaws, or the articles, shall be binding on 6 all patron members. A nonpatron member has the voting rights in accordance with his or 7 8 her nonpatron membership interest as granted in the articles or bylaws, subject to the 9 provisions of sections 351.1000 to 351.1228.

2. Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, a member's vote at a members' meeting shall be in person, by mail, if a mail vote is authorized by the board, by alternative ballot if authorized by the board, or by proxy as set forth in subsection 3 of this section.

14

**3.** Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws:

(1) All proxies shall be in writing and executed by the member issuing such proxy, or such member's attorney in fact. Such proxy shall be filed with the chairman of the board before or at the time of a meeting in order to be effective at that meeting. No proxy shall be valid after eleven months from the date of its execution unless otherwise provided in the proxy. No appointment is irrevocable unless the appointment is coupled with an interest in the membership interests of the cooperative; (2) A copy, facsimile, or other reproduction of the original written proxy may be
 substituted or used in lieu of the original written proxy for any purpose for which the
 original written proxy could be used, if the copy, facsimile, or other reproduction is a
 complete and legible reproduction of the entire original written proxy;

(3) An appointment of a proxy for membership interests owned jointly by two or more members is valid if signed by any one of those members, unless the cooperative receives from any one of those members written notice either denying the authority of that person to appoint a proxy or appointing a different proxy, in which case the proxy will be deemed invalid. If the cooperative shall receive conflicting proxies signed by the different owners of the membership interests, then all proxies submitted for such membership interests will be deemed invalid;

(4) An appointment may be terminated at will unless the appointment is coupled with an interest, in which case it shall not be terminated except in accordance with the terms of an agreement, if any, between the parties to the appointment. Termination may be made by filing written notice of the termination of the appointment with the cooperative or by filing a new written appointment of a proxy with the cooperative. Termination in either manner revokes all prior proxy appointments and is effective when filed with the cooperative.

4. (1) A cooperative may provide in the articles or bylaws that units, districts, or other type of classification authorized under sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 of members are entitled to be represented at members' meetings by delegates chosen by the members of such unit, district, or other classification. The delegates may vote on matters at the members' meeting in the same manner as a member. The delegates may only exercise the voting rights on a basis and with the number of votes as prescribed in the articles or bylaws.

46 (2) If the approval of a certain portion of the members is required for adoption of
47 amendments, a dissolution, a merger, a consolidation, or a sale of assets, the votes of
48 delegates shall be counted as votes by the members represented by the delegate.

5. The board may fix a record date not more than sixty days, or a shorter time period as provided in the articles or bylaws, before the date of a members' meeting as the date for the determination of the owners of membership interests entitled to notice of and entitled to vote at a meeting. When a record date is so fixed, only members on that date are entitled to notice of and permitted to vote at that members' meeting.

6. The articles or bylaws may give or prescribe the manner of giving a creditor,
security holder, or other nonmember, other than a vote by proxy under subsection 3 of this
section or as otherwise allowed under section 351.1123, governance rights in the

57 cooperative. If not otherwise provided in the articles or bylaws or by sections 351.1000 to

351.1228, creditors, security holders, or other nonmembers shall not have any governance
 rights in the cooperative.

60 7. Membership interests owned by two or more persons may be voted by any one of such persons unless the cooperative receives written notice from any one of such persons 61 62 denying the authority of the other person or persons to vote those membership interests, in which case any vote of such membership interests shall be deemed invalid. Jointly 63 64 owned membership interests shall have one vote, regardless of the number of owners, unless otherwise provided under subsection 1 of this section, the articles, or the bylaws. 65 If the cooperative receives conflicting votes for the same membership interests, then all 66 votes cast by such membership interests will be deemed invalid. 67

8. Except as provided in subsection 7 of this section, an owner of a nonpatron membership interest or a patron membership interest with more than one vote may vote any portion of the membership interest in any way the member chooses, provided that such member is entitled to vote on the particular matter at issue. If a member votes without designating the proportion voted in a particular way, the member is considered to have voted all of the membership interest in that way.

74 Any ballot, vote, authorization, or consent submitted by electronic 9. 75 communication under sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 may be revoked by the member 76 submitting a written revocation including another ballot, vote, authorization, or consent so long as the revocation is received by a director or an officer of the cooperative which has 77 been designated, under the bylaws or by resolution of the board, to receive such revocation 78 79 at or before the meeting or before an action without a meeting is effective. A ballot, vote, 80 authorization, or consent submitted by a member who attends a members' meeting shall automatically and without further action revoke such member's previous electronic ballot, 81 82 vote, authorization, or consent, if any.

**351.1120.** 1. A cooperative, by its articles or bylaws, may authorize patron 2 members to have an additional vote for:

3 (1) A stipulated amount of business transacted between the patron member and 4 cooperative;

5 (2) Where the patron member is another cooperative, a stipulated number of 6 patron members of such member;

7 (3) A certain stipulated amount of equity allocated to or held by a patron member
8 in the cooperative;

9

(4) A combination of methods in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection.

2. A cooperative that is organized into units or districts of patron members may,
 by the articles or bylaws, authorize the delegates elected by its patron members to have an
 additional vote for:

(1) A stipulated amount of business transacted between the patron members in the
 units or districts and the cooperative;

15 (2) A certain stipulated amount of equity allocated to or held by the patron 16 members of the units or districts of the cooperative; or

17

(3) A combination of methods in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection.

**351.1123.** Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws:

2 (1) Membership interests of a cooperative owned by another business entity as of
3 the record date may be voted by the chair, chief executive officer, or an officer of that
4 organization authorized to vote the membership interest by such business entity;

5 (2) Subject to section 351.1126, membership interests held in the name of a 6 member, but under the control of another person as such member's personal 7 representative, administrator, executor, guardian, conservator, or similar position may be 8 voted by such person, either in person or by proxy, in the place of the member upon the

9 filing of notice to the cooperative;

(3) Subject to section 351.1126, membership interests in the name of a trustee in
bankruptcy or a receiver as of the record date are not eligible to vote and may not be voted
by such trustee or receiver;

13 (4) The grant of a security interest in a membership interest does not entitle the
holders of the security interest to vote.

351.1126. A cooperative that holds ownership interests of another business entity may, by direction of the board, elect or appoint a person to represent the cooperative at a meeting of the business entity. The representative shall have authority to represent the cooperative and may cast the cooperative's vote at the business entity's meeting.

351.1129. 1. A cooperative may, by resolution of the board and without first obtaining member approval, upon those terms and conditions and for those considerations, which may be money, securities, or other instruments for the payment of money or other property, as the board considers expedient:

5 (1) Sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of its property and assets in the usual
6 and regular course of its business;

7 (2) Sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of a portion but not all or substantially
8 all of its property and assets not in the usual and regular course of its business;

9 (3) Sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its property
 10 and assets not in the usual and regular course of its business if:

11 (a) The cooperative has given written notice to the members of the impending or 12 potential disposition prior to the disposition; and

(b) The board has determined that failure to proceed with the disposition would 13 14 be adverse to the interests of the members and the cooperative;

15 (4) Grant a security interest in all or substantially all of its property and assets 16 whether or not in the usual and regular course of its business;

17 (5) Transfer any or all of its property to a business entity, all the ownership 18 interests of which are owned by the cooperative; or

19 (6) For purposes of debt financing, transfer any or all of its property to a special purpose entity owned or controlled by the cooperative for an asset securitization. 20

21 2. Except as otherwise provided in the bylaws or in subdivision (3) of subsection 1 22 of this section, the board may sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of all or 23 substantially all of the cooperative's property and assets, including its good will, not in the 24 usual and regular course of its business, upon those terms and conditions and for those considerations which may be money, securities, or other instruments for the payment of 25 money or other property when such action is approved by the members at a regular or 26 special members' meeting in accordance with section 351.1111. Written notice of the 27 meeting shall be given to the members and shall state that a purpose of the meeting is to 28 29 consider the sale, lease, transfer, or other disposition of all or substantially all of the 30 property and assets of the cooperative.

31 3. The transferee shall be liable for the debts, obligations, and liabilities of the transferor only to the extent provided in the contract or agreement between the transferee 32 33 and the transferor or to the extent provided by law.

351.1132. 1. A restriction on the transfer of membership interests of a cooperative may be imposed in the articles, bylaws, by a resolution adopted by the members, or by an 2 3 agreement among or other written action by a number of members or holders of other 4 membership interests or among them and the cooperative. A restriction is not binding with respect to membership interests issued prior to the adoption of the restriction, unless the 5 6 holders of those membership interests are parties to the agreement or voted in favor of the restriction. 7

8 2. The articles or bylaws may, but shall not be required to, provide that the 9 cooperative or the patron members, individually or collectively, have the first right of purchasing the membership interests of any membership interests, or class thereof, offered 10 for sale upon the terms and conditions as set forth in the articles or bylaws. A repurchase 11 12 of the membership interests by the cooperative shall render such membership interests null and void. 13

3. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section or as otherwise provided in the articles or bylaws, a member's financial rights are transferable in whole or in part. Such an assignment does not dissolve the cooperative and does not entitle or empower the assignee to become a member, to exercise any governance rights, to receive any notices from the cooperative, or to cause dissolution of the cooperative.

19 4. A restriction on the assignment of financial rights may be imposed in the articles 20 or bylaws, by a resolution adopted by the board, by a resolution adopted by the members, 21 by an agreement among or other written action by the members, or by an agreement 22 among or other written action by the members and the cooperative. A restriction is not 23 binding with respect to financial rights reflected in the required records before the 24 adoption of the restriction, unless the owners of those financial rights are parties to the 25 agreement or voted in favor of the restriction. Once a restriction is imposed under this 26 subsection, such restriction cannot be amended or removed by the members unless by an 27 affirmative two-thirds majority vote of the members at an annual or special members' 28 meeting.

29 5. On application to a court of competent jurisdiction by any judgment creditor of 30 a member, the court may charge a member's or an assignee's financial rights with payment of the unsatisfied amount of the judgment with interest. To the extent so charged, the 31 32 judgment creditor has only the rights of an assignee of a member's financial rights under 33 this section. Sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 shall not deprive any member or assignee of financial rights of the benefit of any exemption laws applicable to the membership interest. 34 This section shall be the sole and exclusive remedy of a judgment creditor with respect to 35 the judgment debtor's membership interest. 36

37 6. Subject to section 351.1123 and except as otherwise set forth in the bylaws, if a 38 member who is an individual dies or a court of competent jurisdiction adjudges the 39 member to be incompetent to manage the member's person or property, or an order for 40 relief under the bankruptcy code is entered with respect to the member, the member's 41 executor, administrator, guardian, conservator, trustee, or other legal representative may 42 exercise all of the member's rights for the purpose of settling the estate or administering the member's property. Subject to section 351.1123, if a member is a business entity, trust, 43 44 or other entity and is dissolved, terminated, or placed by a court in receivership or 45 bankruptcy, the powers of that member may be exercised by its legal representative or successor. The cooperative shall have the first right to repurchase the membership interest 46 of such deceased, incompetent, or bankrupt member from such member's executor, 47 48 administrator, guardian, conservator, trustee, or other legal representative, upon such 49 terms and as set forth in the bylaws, and shall have the first right to repurchase the

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50 membership interest of such dissolved, terminated, or bankrupt business entity, trust, or 51 other business entity.

351.1135. 1. Subject to any restrictions in sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, the articles, or bylaws regarding patron and nonpatron membership interests, and only when authorized by the board, a cooperative may accept contributions which may be patron or nonpatron membership contributions under this section, make contribution agreements under section 351.1138, and make contribution rights agreements under section 351.1141. 2. Except as otherwise set forth in the bylaws, a person may make a contribution to a cooperative:

8 (1) By paying money or transferring the ownership of an interest in property to the
9 cooperative or rendering services to or for the benefit of the cooperative; or

(2) Through a written obligation signed by the person to pay money or transfer
 ownership of an interest in property to the cooperative or to perform services to or for the
 benefit of the cooperative.

13 3. No purported contribution shall be treated or considered as a contribution,14 unless:

15 (1) The board accepts the contribution on behalf of the cooperative and in that 16 acceptance describes the contribution, including terms of future performance, if any, and 17 agrees to and states the value being accorded to the contribution; and

(2) The fact of contribution and the contribution's accorded value are both
 reflected in the required records of the cooperative.

4. The determination of the board as to the amount or fair value or the fairness to the cooperative of the contribution accepted or to be accepted by the cooperative or the terms of payment or performance, including under a contribution agreement under section 351.1138, and a contribution rights agreement under section 351.1141, are presumed to be proper if they are made in good faith and on the basis of accounting methods, or a fair valuation or other method, reasonable in the circumstances.

351.1138. 1. A contribution agreement, whether made before or after the formation
of the cooperative, is not enforceable against the would-be contributor unless it is in
writing and signed by the would-be contributor.

2. Unless otherwise provided in the contribution agreement, or unless all of the
would-be contributors and, if in existence, the cooperative, consent to a shorter or longer
period in the contribution agreement, a contribution agreement is irrevocable for a period
of six months.

8 **3.** A contribution agreement, whether made before or after the formation of a 9 cooperative, shall be paid or performed in full at the time or times, or in the installments, 10 if any, specified in the contribution agreement. In the absence of a provision in the 11 contribution agreement specifying the time at which the contribution is to be paid or

12 performed, the contribution shall be paid or performed at the time or times determined by

13 the board.

4. (1) Unless otherwise provided in the contribution 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 contributor does not make a required contribution of property or services, the cooperative shall require the would-be contributor to contribute cash equal to that portion of the value, as determined in section 351.1135, of the contribution that has not been made.

(2) If the amount due under a contribution agreement remains unpaid for a period
 of twenty days after written notice of demand for payment has been given to the delinquent
 would-be contributor, the cooperative may:

(a) Terminate the contribution agreement and automatically revoke and cancel any
 membership interest issued to the would-be contributor under the contribution agreement,
 and retain any portion of the contribution previously paid by the would-be contributor;
 or

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(b) Pursue any other remedy available to the cooperative at law or equity.

5. Unless otherwise provided in the articles or bylaws, a would-be contributor's rights under a contribution agreement may not be assigned, in whole or in part, to another person unless such assignment is approved by a majority of the board or unanimously by the members, either of which may be by written consent, and upon such terms as set forth in the bylaws.

351.1141. 1. Subject to any restrictions in the articles or bylaws, a cooperative may
enter into contribution rights agreements under the terms, provisions, and conditions fixed
by the board.

4 2. Any contribution rights agreement shall be in writing and the writing shall state
5 in full, summarize, or include by reference all of the agreement's terms, provisions, and
6 conditions of the rights to make contributions.

3. Unless otherwise provided in the articles or bylaws, a would-be contributor's
rights under a contribution rights agreement shall not be assigned, in whole or in part, to
a person who was not a member at the time of the assignment, unless all the members
approve the assignment by unanimous written consent.

**351.1144.** 1. Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, the board shall 2 prescribe the allocation of profits and losses between patron membership interests

3 collectively and any other membership interests, which profits and losses may be allocated 4 between patron membership interests collectively and other membership interests on the 5 basis of the value of patronage by the patron membership interests collectively and other 6 membership interests, or as otherwise determined by the board. Unless otherwise stated 7 in the articles or bylaws, the allocation of profits to the patron membership interests 8 collectively shall not be less than fifty percent of the total profits in any fiscal year. In no 9 event shall the allocation of profits to the patron membership interests 10 than fifteen percent of the total profits in any fiscal year.

11 2. Unless otherwise set forth in the bylaws, the board shall prescribe the distribution of cash or other assets of the cooperative among the membership interests of 12 13 the cooperative. If not otherwise provided in the bylaws, distribution shall be made to the 14 patron membership interests collectively and other members on the basis of the number 15 of membership interests issued to such member in relation to the total amount of 16 membership interests then issued and outstanding. Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, the distributions to patron membership interests collectively shall not 17 18 be less than fifty percent of the total distributions in any fiscal year. In no event shall the 19 distributions to patron membership interests collectively be less than fifteen percent of the total distributions in any year. 20

351.1147. 1. A cooperative may set aside a portion of net income allocated to the patron membership interests as the board determines advisable to create or maintain a capital reserve.

4 2. Except as otherwise set forth in the bylaws, in addition to a capital reserve, the
5 board may, for patron membership interests:

6 (1) Set aside an amount, to be determined by the board, of the annual net income 7 of the cooperative for promoting and encouraging the cooperative;

8 (2) Set aside and retain that portion of the annual net income as determined by the 9 board to be necessary to meet the upcoming and ongoing capital needs of the cooperative; 10 and

11 (3) Establish and accumulate reserves for advancement of the cooperative's12 business purposes.

3. Net income allocated to patron members in excess of dividends on equity and additions to reserves shall be distributed to patron members on the basis of patronage. A cooperative may, but is not obligated to, establish pooling arrangements, allocation units, or both, as determined by the board, whether the units are functional, divisional, departmental, geographic, or otherwise and may account for and distribute net income to patrons on the basis of such allocation units or pooling arrangements. A cooperative, as 19 determined by the board, may offset the net loss of an allocation unit, pooling arrangement,

- 20 or both, against the net income of other allocation units or pooling arrangements, and may
- set off any amounts owed to the cooperative by a member from amounts otherwise distributable to a member.
- 4. Unless otherwise set forth in the bylaws, distribution of net income shall be made
   at least annually. The board shall present to the members at their annual meeting a report
   covering the operations of the cooperative during the preceding fiscal year.
- 5. A cooperative may distribute net income to patron members in cash, capital credits, allocated patronage equities, revolving fund certificates, scrip or its own or other securities as determined by the board.
- 6. The cooperative, through its bylaws or through a separate agreement by and between the member and the cooperative, may obligate the member to accept the method of taxation of the member's distribution as determined by the board, regardless of the form of such distribution.
- 7. The cooperative may provide in the bylaws that nonmember patrons are allowed
  to participate in the distribution of net income payable to patron members on equal or
  unequal terms with patron members.
- 8. Except as otherwise set forth in the bylaws, if a nonmember patron with patronage credits is not qualified or eligible for membership, a refund due may be credited to the nonpatron's individual account. The board may issue a certificate of interest to reflect the credited amount.

351.1150. 1. A cooperative may, in lieu of paying or delivering to the state the 2 unclaimed property specified in its report of unclaimed property filed under section 3 447.539:

4 (1) Distribute the unclaimed property to a business entity or organization that is 5 exempt from taxation; or

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(2) Retain the unclaimed property as operational reserve funds.

7 2. The right of an owner to unclaimed property held by a cooperative is 8 extinguished when the property is disbursed by the cooperative to a tax exempt 9 organization or retained by the cooperative as set forth in subsection 1 of this section if:

- (1) A reasonable effort to distribute the property to the member has been made by
   the cooperative; and
- 12 (2) (a) Notice that the payment is available has been mailed to the last known 13 address of the person shown by the records to be entitled to the property; or
- 14 (b) If the member's address is unknown, notice is published in an official 15 publication of the cooperative; and

(3) The cooperative has received no response from the member within the two-year
 period following the date such notice was mailed or published as the case may be.

**351.1153.** 1. As used in this section and sections **351.1156** and **351.1159**, the **2** following words shall mean:

3 (1) "Consolidated entity", that entity, or those entities, which are being 4 consolidated into the new entity as described in the plan of consolidation;

5 (2) "Merging entity", that entity, or those entities, which are merging into the 6 surviving entity as described in the plan of merger;

7 (3) "New entity", that entity created due to a consolidation of entities as described
8 in the plan of consolidation;

9 (4) "Ownership interest", shares, membership interests which shall include patron 10 and nonpatron membership interests in the case of a cooperative, or other instances of 11 ownership, whether certificated or uncertificated, in a business entity;

(5) "Surviving entity", that entity into which all other merging entities shall merge
 as described in the plan of merger.

2. (1) Unless otherwise prohibited by Missouri statute or the statutes of a foreign
 jurisdiction, cooperatives organized under the laws of this state may merge or consolidate
 with each other, one or more domestic business entity, one or more foreign business entity,
 or any combination thereof, by complying with:

18

(a) The provisions of this section;

- (b) The provisions of the law of the state of domicile of the surviving or new entity;and
- 21

(c) The provisions of the law of the state of domicile of all merging entities.

(2) Mergers or consolidations involving domestic business entities shall be subject
 to the revised statutes of Missouri governing such domestic business entity.

(3) This subsection shall not authorize a foreign business entity to act in any way
 in violation of the law governing the foreign business entity.

3. To initiate a merger or consolidation under subsection 2 of this section, a written
plan of merger or consolidation shall be prepared by the board or by a committee selected
by the board to prepare a plan. The plan shall state:

(1) The names and states of domicile of the cooperatives, domestic business entities,
 or foreign business entities in a consolidation, or the names and state of domicile of each
 merging entity;

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(2) The name and state of domicile of the surviving or new entity;

(3) The manner and basis of converting ownership interests of the constituent
 domestic cooperatives in a consolidation, or the merging entities in a merger into
 membership or ownership interests in the surviving or new entity;

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(4) The terms of the merger or consolidation;

(5) Provided the surviving entity shall be a cooperative subject to sections 351.1000
to 351.1228, the election by the cooperative of either a corporate or partnership tax
structure under federal income tax law;

40 (6) The proposed effect of the consolidation or merger on the ownership interests
41 of the members which shall include patron and nonpatron members in the case of a
42 cooperative, shareholders, or owners of the new or surviving entity, as the case may be;
43 and

(7) For a consolidation, the plan shall contain the articles of the entity or
organizational documents to be filed with the state in which the new entity is organized,
including any filings in Missouri.

47 **4.** The board shall mail or otherwise transmit or deliver notice of the merger or 48 consolidation to each member in the same manner as notice of a regular or special 49 members' meeting is given. The notice shall contain the full text of the plan, and the time 50 and place of the meeting at which the plan will be considered.

51 **5.** (1) A plan of merger or consolidation shall be adopted by a cooperative as 52 provided in this subsection.

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(2) A plan of merger or consolidation shall be adopted if:

54 (a) A quorum of the members eligible to vote is registered as being present or 55 represented by mail vote or alternative ballot at the members' meeting; and

(b) The plan is approved by the patron members, or if otherwise provided in the articles or bylaws, is approved by a majority of the votes cast in each class of votes cast, or for a cooperative with articles or bylaws requiring more than a majority of the votes cast or other conditions for approval, the plan is approved by a proportion of the votes cast or a number of total members as required by the articles or bylaws and the conditions for approval in the articles or bylaws have been satisfied.

62 (3) After the plan has been adopted, articles of merger or articles of consolidation 63 stating that the plan was adopted according to this subsection shall be signed by an 64 authorized representative of each of the merging or consolidated entities, and an 65 authorized representative of the new or surviving entity. A copy of the plan shall be 66 attached to such articles of merger or consolidation.

67 (4) The articles of merger or consolidation shall be filed in the office of the 68 secretary of state.

69 (5) For a merger, the articles of the surviving cooperative subject to sections
 70 351.1000 to 351.1228 are deemed amended to the extent provided in the articles of merger.

(6) Unless a later date is provided in the plan, the merger or consolidation is
effective when the articles of merger or consolidation are filed in the office of the secretary
of state or the appropriate office of another jurisdiction.

(7) In the case of a merger, the secretary of state shall issue a certificate of merger
 following the filing of the articles of merger by the secretary of state.

(8) In the case of a consolidation, the secretary of state shall issue a certificate of
 organization following the filing of the articles of consolidation by the secretary of state.

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6. (1) After the effective date:

(a) In the case of a merger, the merging entity or entities and the surviving entity
shall become a single entity, and the separate existence of each merging entity that is a
party to the plan of merger shall cease;

(b) In the case of a consolidation, the new entity shall be formed and the separate
existence of each consolidated domestic or foreign business entity that is a party to the plan
of consolidation shall cease.

(2) The surviving or new entity possesses all of the rights and property of each of the merging or consolidated entities and is responsible for all their obligations. The title to property of the merging or consolidated entity or entities is vested in the surviving or new entity without reversion or impairment of the title caused by the merger or consolidation.

90 (3) If it shall be the case that a domestic or foreign business entity not organized as a cooperative association but operating on a cooperative basis under the provisions of 91 92 subchapter T of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall merge into a 93 cooperative under sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, then the bylaws and other cooperative 94 agreements related to such entity shall be allowed to govern without further amendment 95 and the surviving entity may continue to operate in the same manner as the merging entity so long as such operations, bylaws, or other cooperative agreements do not directly violate 96 97 sections 351.1000 to 351.1228.

351.1156. 1. A parent cooperative owning at least ninety percent of the outstanding ownership interests in a subsidiary business entity, whether directly or indirectly through related organizations, may merge the subsidiary business entity into itself or into any other subsidiary of which at least ninety percent of the outstanding ownership interests is owned by the parent cooperative, whether directly or indirectly through related organizations, without a vote of the members of itself or any subsidiary business entity or may merge itself, or itself and one or more of the subsidiary business entities, into one of the subsidiary 8 business entities under this section. A resolution approved by the affirmative vote of a

9 majority of the directors of the parent cooperative present shall set forth a plan of merger
 10 that contains:

(1) The name and states of domicile of the subsidiary business entity or entities, the
name of the parent, and the name of the surviving entity;

(2) The manner and basis of converting the ownership interests of the subsidiary
 business entity or business entities or parent into ownership interests of the parent,
 subsidiary, or other business entity or, in the whole or in part, into money or other
 property;

(3) If the parent is a merging entity, a provision for the pro rata issuance of
 ownership interests of the surviving entity to the holders of membership interests of the
 parent on surrender of any certificates for shares of the parent;

(4) If the surviving entity is a subsidiary, a statement of any amendments to the
articles of incorporation, organization or association, as the case may be, of the surviving
entity that will be part of the merger;

(5) If the parent is the surviving entity, it may change its cooperative name, without a vote of its members, by the inclusion of a provision to that effect in the resolution of merger setting forth the plan of merger that is approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors of the parent. Upon the effective date of the merger, the name of the parent shall be changed; and

(6) If the parent is a merging entity, the resolution is not effective unless it is also approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the voting power of all membership interests of the parent entitled to vote at a regular or special members' meeting if the parent is a cooperative, or in accordance with the laws under which it is organized if the parent is another domestic business entity or a foreign business entity or cooperative.

Notice of the action, including a copy of the plan of merger, shall be given to each
 member, other than the parent and any subsidiary of each subsidiary that is a constituent
 cooperative in the merger before, or within ten days after, the effective date of the merger.

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3. Articles of merger shall be prepared that contain:

(1) The name and states of domicile of each merging entity and the name and states
 of domicile of the surviving entity;

40 (2) The plan of merger; and

41 (3) A statement that the plan of merger has been approved by the parent under this42 section.

43 4. The articles of merger shall be signed on behalf of the parent and filed with the
 44 secretary of state.

45 5. The secretary of state shall issue a certificate of merger to the surviving entity
 46 or its legal representative.

351.1159. 1. After a plan of merger has been approved by the members entitled to vote on the approval of the plan and before the effective date of the plan, the plan may be abandoned by the same vote that approved the plan.

4 2. A plan of merger may be abandoned before the effective date of the plan by a resolution of the board of any surviving entity or merging entity, subject to the contract 5 rights of any other person under the plan. If a plan of merger is with a foreign business 6 entity, the plan of merger may be abandoned before the effective date of the plan by a 7 8 resolution of the foreign business entity adopted according to the laws of the state under which the foreign business entity is organized, subject to the contract rights of any other 9 person under the plan. If the plan of merger is with a domestic business entity, the plan 10 of merger may be abandoned by the domestic business entity in accordance with the 11 provisions of the revised statutes of Missouri, subject to the contractual rights of any other 12 person under the plan. 13

3. If articles of merger have been filed with the secretary of state, but have not yet become effective, the constituent organizations, or any one of them, shall file with the secretary of state articles of abandonment that contain:

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(1) The names of the constituent organizations;

(2) The provisions of this section under which the plan is abandoned and the text
 of the resolution abandoning the plan.

351.1162. A cooperative may be dissolved by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of 2 the members or by order of the court.

351.1165. Before a cooperative begins dissolution, a notice of intent to dissolve shall 2 be filed with the secretary of state. The notice shall contain:

3

(1) The name of the cooperative;

4 (2) The date and place of the members' meeting at which the resolution was 5 approved; and

6 (3) A statement that the requisite vote of the members approved the proposed 7 dissolution.

351.1168. 1. After the notice of intent to dissolve has been filed with the secretary of state, the board, or the officers acting under the direction of the board shall proceed as soon as possible: 4 (1) To collect or make provision for the collection of all debts due or owing to the 5 cooperative, including unpaid subscriptions for shares; and

6 (2) To pay or make provision for the payment of all debts, obligations, and 7 liabilities of the cooperative according to their priorities.

8 2. After the notice of intent to dissolve has been filed with the secretary of state, the 9 board may sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the 10 property and assets of the dissolving cooperative without a vote of the members.

3. Tangible and intangible property, including money, remaining after the discharge of the debts, obligations, and liabilities of the cooperative shall be distributed to the members and former members as provided in the articles or bylaws, which may be on the basis of such member's patronage with the cooperative, unless otherwise provided by law. If previously authorized by the members, the tangible and intangible property of the cooperative may be liquidated and disposed of at the discretion of the board.

**351.1171. 1. Dissolution proceedings may be revoked before the articles of** 2 **dissolution are filed with the secretary of state.** 

2. The board may call a members' meeting to consider the advisability of revoking the dissolution proceedings. The question of the proposed revocation shall be submitted to the members at the members' meeting called to consider the revocation. The dissolution proceedings are revoked if the proposed revocation is approved at the members' meeting by a majority of the members of the cooperative or for a cooperative with articles or bylaws requiring a greater number of members, the number of members required by the articles or bylaws.

3. Revocation of dissolution proceedings is effective when a notice of revocation is
filed with the secretary of state. After the notice is filed, the cooperative may resume
business.

351.1174. The claim of a creditor or claimant against a dissolving cooperative is barred if the claim has not been enforced by initiating legal, administrative, or arbitration proceedings concerning the claim by two years after the date the notice of intent to dissolve is filed with the secretary of state.

351.1177. 1. Articles of dissolution of a cooperative shall be filed with the secretary of state after payment of the claims of all known creditors and claimants has been made or provided for and the remaining property has been distributed by the board. The articles of dissolution shall state:

5 (1) That all debts, obligations, and liabilities of the cooperative have been paid or 6 discharged or adequate provisions have been made for them or time periods allowing 7 claims have run and other claims are not outstanding;

8 (2) That the remaining property, assets, and claims of the cooperative have been 9 distributed among the members or under a liquidation authorized by the members; and (3) That legal, administrative, or arbitration proceedings by or against the 10 cooperative are not pending or adequate provision has been made for the satisfaction of 11 a judgment, order, or decree that may be entered against the cooperative in a pending 12 13 proceeding. 14 2. The cooperative is dissolved when the articles of dissolution have been filed with 15 the secretary of state. 16 3. The secretary of state shall issue to the dissolved cooperative or its legal representative, a certificate of dissolution that contains: 17 18 (1) The name of the dissolved cooperative; (2) The date the articles of dissolution were filed with the secretary of state; and 19 20 (3) A statement that the cooperative is dissolved. 351.1180. After a notice of intent to dissolve has been filed with the secretary of state and before a certificate of dissolution has been issued, the cooperative or, for good 2 cause shown, a member or creditor may apply to a court within the county where the 3 registered address is located to have the dissolution conducted or continued under the 4 supervision of the court. 5 351.1183. 1. A court may grant equitable relief that it deems just and reasonable in the circumstances or may dissolve a cooperative and liquidate its assets and business: 2 3 (1) In a supervised voluntary dissolution that is applied for by the cooperative; 4 (2) In an action by a majority of the members when it is established that: 5 (a) The directors or the persons having the authority otherwise vested in the board are deadlocked in the management of the cooperative's affairs and the members are unable 6 to break the deadlock: 7 8 (b) The board or those in control of the cooperative have breached their fiduciary 9 duties to the members: 10 (c) The members are so divided in voting power that, for a period that includes the 11 time when two consecutive regular members' meetings were held, they have failed to elect successors to directors whose terms have expired or would have expired upon the election 12 13 and qualification of their successors; 14 (d) The cooperative assets are being misapplied or wasted; or 15 (e) The period of duration as provided in the articles has expired and has not been extended as provided in sections 351.1000 to 351.1228; and 16 17 (3) In an action by a creditor when:

(a) The cooperative has admitted in writing that the claim of the creditor against
the cooperative is due and owing and it is established that the cooperative is unable to pay
its debts in the ordinary course of business; or

(b) In an action by the attorney general to dissolve the cooperative in accordance
with sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 when it is established that a decree of dissolution is
appropriate.

24 **2.** In determining whether to order equitable relief or dissolution, the court shall 25 take into consideration the financial condition of the cooperative but shall not refuse to 26 order equitable relief or dissolution solely on the grounds that the cooperative has 27 accumulated operating net income or current operating net income.

3. In deciding whether to order dissolution of the cooperative, the court shall consider whether lesser relief suggested by one or more parties, such as a form of equitable relief or a partial liquidation, would be adequate to permanently relieve the circumstances established under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section. Lesser relief may be ordered if it would be appropriate under the facts and circumstances of the case.

4. If the court finds that a party to a proceeding brought under this section has acted arbitrarily, or otherwise not in good faith, the court may in its discretion award reasonable expenses including attorney fees and disbursements to any of the other parties.

36 5. Proceedings under this section shall be brought in a court within the county
 37 where the registered address of the cooperative is located.

6. It is not necessary to make members parties to the action or proceeding unless
 relief is sought against them personally.

**351.1186.** 1. In dissolution proceedings before a hearing can be completed, the 2 court may:

3 (1) Issue injunctions;

## (2) Appoint receivers with all powers and duties that the court directs;

(3) Take actions required to preserve the cooperative's assets wherever located; and

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(4) Carry on the business of the cooperative.

2. After a hearing is completed, upon notice to parties to the proceedings and to other parties in interest designated by the court, the court may appoint a receiver to collect the cooperative's assets including amounts owing to the cooperative by subscribers on account of an unpaid portion of the consideration for the issuance of shares. A receiver has authority, subject to the order of the court, to continue the business of the cooperative and to sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the cooperative

13 either at public or private sale.

The assets of the cooperative or the proceeds resulting from a sale, lease,
 transfer, or other disposition shall be applied in the following order of priority:

16 (1) The costs and expense of the proceedings, including attorney fees and 17 disbursements;

(2) Debts, taxes, and assessments due the United States, this state, and other states
 in that order;

20 (3) Claims duly proved and allowed to employees under the provisions of the 21 workers' compensation act except that claims under this clause may not be allowed if the 22 cooperative carried workers' compensation insurance, as provided by law, at the time the 23 injury was sustained;

(4) Claims, including the value of all compensation paid in a medium other than
 money, proved and allowed to employees for services performed within three months
 preceding the appointment of the receiver, if any; and

27

(5) Other claims proved and allowed.

4. After payment of the expenses of receivership and claims of creditors are proved,

29 the remaining assets, if any, may be distributed to the members or distributed under an 30 approved liquidation plan.

351.1189. 1. A receiver shall be a natural person or a domestic business entity or 2 a foreign business entity authorized to transact business in this state. A receiver shall give 3 a bond as directed by the court with the sureties required by the court.

4 2. A receiver may sue and defend in all courts as receiver of the cooperative. The
5 court appointing the receiver has exclusive jurisdiction over the cooperative and its
6 property.

**351.1192.** 1. A cooperative may be dissolved involuntarily by a decree of a court 2 in this state in an action filed by the attorney general if it is established that:

3

(1) The articles and certificate of organization were procured through fraud;

4 (2) The cooperative was organized for a purpose not permitted by sections 351.1000
5 to 351.1228 or prohibited by state law;

6 (3) The cooperative has flagrantly violated a provision of sections 351.1000 to 7 351.1228, has violated a provision of sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 more than once, or has 8 violated more than one provision of sections 351.1000 to 351.1228; or

9 (4) The cooperative has acted, or failed to act, in a manner that constitutes 10 surrender or abandonment of the cooperative's privileges, or enterprise.

An action may not be commenced under subsection 1 of this section until forty five 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 an act that the cooperative has

14 committed, or failed to commit, and the act or omission may be corrected by an 15 amendment of the articles or bylaws or by performance of or abstention from the act, the 16 attorney general shall give the cooperative thirty additional days to make the correction 17 before filing the action. If the cooperative makes the correction within such thirty-day 18 period, the attorney general shall not file the action.

351.1195. 1. In proceedings to dissolve a cooperative, the court may require all creditors and claimants of the cooperative to file their claims under oath with the court administrator or with the receiver in a form prescribed by the court.

4 **2.** If

2. If the court requires the filing of claims, the court shall:

5 (1) Set a date, by order, at least one hundred twenty days after the date the order 6 is filed as the last day for the filing of claims; and

7 (2) Prescribe the notice of the fixed date that shall be given to creditors and 8 claimants.

9 **3.** Before the fixed date, the court may extend the time for filing claims. Creditors

10~ and claimants failing to file claims on or before the fixed date may be barred, by order of

11 court, from claiming an interest in or receiving payment out of the property or assets of the

12 cooperative.

351.1198. The involuntary or supervised voluntary dissolution of a cooperative may

2 be discontinued at any time during the dissolution proceedings if it is established that cause

3 for dissolution does not exist. The court shall dismiss the proceedings and direct the

4 receiver, if any, to redeliver to the cooperative its remaining property and assets.

351.1201. 1. In an involuntary or supervised voluntary dissolution, after the costs and expenses of the proceedings and all debts, obligations, and liabilities of the cooperative have been paid or discharged and the remaining property and assets have been distributed to its members or if its property and assets are not sufficient to satisfy and discharge the costs, expenses, debts, obligations, and liabilities, when all the property and assets have been applied so far as they will go to their payment according to their priorities, the court shall enter an order dissolving the cooperative.

8 2. When the order dissolving the cooperative has been entered, the cooperative shall
9 be dissolved.

351.1204. After the court enters an order dissolving a cooperative, the court administrator shall cause a certified copy of the dissolution order to be filed with the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall not charge a fee for filing the dissolution order.

**351.1207. 1.** A person who is or becomes a creditor or claimant before, during, or 2 following the conclusion of dissolution proceedings who does not file a claim or pursue a 3 remedy in a legal, administrative, or arbitration proceeding during the pendency of the

4 dissolution proceeding or has not initiated a legal, administrative, or arbitration

5 proceeding before the commencement of the dissolution proceedings, all those claiming

6 through or under the creditor or claimant are forever barred from suing on that claim or

7 otherwise realizing upon or enforcing it, except as provided in this section.

8 2. Debts, obligations, and liabilities incurred during dissolution proceedings shall 9 be paid or provided for by the cooperative before the distribution of assets to a member. 10 A person to whom this kind of debt, obligation, or liability is owed but is not paid may 11 pursue any remedy against the offenders, directors, or members of the cooperative before 12 the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations. This subsection shall not apply to 13 dissolution under the supervision or order of a court.

351.1210. After a cooperative has been dissolved, any of its former officers, 2 directors, or members may assert or defend, in the name of the cooperative, a claim by or 3 against the cooperative.

351.1213. 1. (1) Subject to the constitution of this state, the laws of the jurisdiction under which a foreign cooperative is organized govern its organization and internal affairs and the liability of its members. A foreign cooperative shall not be denied a certificate of authority to transact business in this state by reason of any difference between those laws and the laws of this state.

6 (2) A foreign cooperative holding a valid certificate of authority in this state has no
7 greater rights or privileges than a domestic cooperative. The certificate of authority does
8 not authorize the foreign cooperative to exercise any of its powers or purposes that a
9 domestic cooperative is forbidden by law to exercise in this state.

(3) A foreign cooperative may apply for a certificate of authority under any name
 that would be available to a cooperative, whether or not the name is the name under which
 it is authorized in its jurisdiction of organization.

(4) Nothing contained herein shall be interpreted to require a foreign business entity which is not formed as a cooperative association under the laws of any foreign jurisdiction but is otherwise operating on a cooperative basis to comply with the provisions of sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, including but not limited to obtaining a certificate of authority as set forth in subsection 2 of this section. Such an entity shall, however, remain obligated to comply with the revised statutes of Missouri, as applicable to such entity.

2. (1) Before transacting business in this state, a foreign cooperative shall obtain
a certificate of authority from the secretary of state. An applicant for the certificate shall
submit to the secretary of state an application for registration as a foreign cooperative,
signed by an authorized person and setting forth:

(a) The name of the foreign cooperative and, if different, the name under which it
 proposes to register and transact business in this state;

25 (b) The jurisdiction of its organization or formation, and the date of such 26 organization or formation;

(c) The name and business address, which may not be a post office box, of the
proposed registered agent in this state, which agent shall be an individual resident of this
state, a domestic business entity, or a foreign cooperative having a place of business in, and
authorized to do business in, this state;

(d) The address of the registered office required to be maintained in the jurisdiction
of its organization by the laws of that jurisdiction or, if not so required, of the principal
place of business of the foreign cooperative;

(e) The date the foreign cooperative expires in the jurisdiction of its organization;
 and

36 (f) A statement that the secretary of state is appointed as the agent of the foreign 37 cooperative for service of process if the foreign cooperative fails to maintain a registered 38 agent in this state or if the agent cannot be found or served with the exercise of reasonable 39 diligence.

40 (2) The application shall be accompanied by a filing fee of one hundred dollars.

41 (3) The application shall also be accompanied by a certificate of good standing or
42 certificate of existence issued by the secretary of state of the foreign cooperative's state of
43 domicile, which certificate shall be dated within sixty days of the date of filing.

44 (4) If the secretary of state finds that an application for a certificate of authority
 45 conforms to law and all fees have been paid, the secretary of state shall:

46

(a) File the original application; and

47 (b) Return a copy of the original application to the person who filed it with a48 certificate of authority issued by the secretary of state.

49 (5) A certificate of authority issued under this section is effective from the date the
 50 application is filed with the secretary of state accompanied by the payment of the requisite
 51 fees.

52 (6) If any statement in the application for a certificate of authority by a foreign 53 cooperative was false when made or any arrangements or other facts described have 54 changed, making the application inaccurate in any respect, the foreign cooperative shall 55 promptly file with the secretary of state:

(a) In the case of a change in its name, a termination, or a merger, a certificate to
that effect authenticated by the proper officer of the state or country under the laws of
which the foreign cooperative is organized; and

59 (b) A fee for the document, which is the same as the fee for filing an amendment.

60 **3.** A foreign cooperative authorized to transact business in this state shall:

61 (1) Appoint and continuously maintain a registered agent in the same manner as
 62 provided in section 351.1027; or

63 (2) File a report upon any change in the name or business address of its registered
 64 agent in the same manner as provided in section 351.1027.

4. (1) A foreign cooperative authorized to transact business in this state may cancel
 its registration by filing articles of cancellation with the secretary of state, which articles
 of cancellation shall set forth:

(a) The name of the foreign cooperative and the state or country under the laws of
which it is organized;

70 (b) That the foreign cooperative is not transacting business in this state;

(c) That the foreign cooperative surrenders its authority to transact business in this
 state;

(d) That the foreign cooperative revokes the authority of its registered agent in this
state to accept service of process and consents to that service of process in any action, suit,
or proceeding based upon any cause of action arising in this state out of the transaction of
the foreign cooperative in this state;

(e) A post office address to which a person may mail a copy of any process against
 the foreign cooperative; and

(f) That the authority of the secretary of state to accept service of process in this
 state for any cause of action arising out of the transactions of the foreign cooperative in this
 state remains in full force and effect.

82 (2) The filing with the secretary of state of a certificate of termination or a 83 certificate of merger if the foreign cooperative is not the surviving organization from the 84 proper officer of the state or country under the laws of which the foreign cooperative is 85 organized constitutes a valid application of withdrawal and the authority of the foreign 86 cooperative to transact business in this state shall cease upon the filing of the certificate.

(3) The certificate of authority of a foreign cooperative to transact business in this
state may be revoked by the secretary of state upon the occurrence of any of the following
events:

(a) The foreign cooperative has failed to appoint and maintain a registered agent
as required by sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, file a report upon any change in the name or
business address of the registered agent, or file in the office of the secretary of state any
amendment to its application for a certificate of authority as specified in subdivision (6)
of subsection 2 of this section; or

(b) A misrepresentation has been made of any material matter in any application,
report, affidavit, or other document submitted by the foreign cooperative under sections
351.1000 to 351.1228.

98 (4) No certificate of authority of a foreign cooperative shall be revoked by the 99 secretary of state unless:

(a) The secretary of state has given the foreign cooperative not less than sixty days'
notice by mail addressed to its registered office in this state or, if the foreign cooperative
fails to appoint and maintain a registered agent in this state, addressed to the office address
in the jurisdiction of organization; and

(b) During the sixty-day period, the foreign cooperative has failed to file the report
 of change regarding the registered agent, to file any amendment, or to correct the
 misrepresentation.

107 (5) Sixty days after the mailing of the notice without the foreign cooperative taking 108 the action set forth in paragraph (b) of subdivision (4) of this subsection, the authority of 109 the foreign cooperative to transact business in this state shall cease. The secretary of state 110 shall issue a certificate of revocation and shall mail the certificate to the address of the 111 registered agent in this state or if there is none, then to the principal place of business or 112 the registered office required to be maintained in the jurisdiction of organization of the 113 foreign cooperative.

5. (1) A foreign cooperative transacting business in this state shall not maintain any action, suit, or proceeding in any court of this state until it possesses a certificate of authority.

(2) The failure of a foreign cooperative to obtain a certificate of authority does not
 impair the validity of any contract or act of the foreign cooperative or prevent the foreign
 cooperative from defending any action, suit, or proceeding in any court of this state.

(3) A foreign cooperative, by transacting business in this state without a certificate
 of authority, appoints the secretary of state as its agent upon whom any notice, process, or
 demand may be served.

123 (4) A foreign cooperative that transacts business in this state without a valid 124 certificate of authority is liable to the state for the years or parts of years during which it 125 transacted business in this state without the certificate in any amount equal to all fees that 126 would have been imposed by sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 upon the foreign cooperative 127 had it duly obtained the certificate, filed all reports required by sections 351.1000 to 128 351.1228, and paid all penalties imposed by sections 351.1000 to 351.1228. The attorney 129 general shall bring proceedings to recover all amounts due this state under the provisions of this section. 130

(5) A foreign cooperative that transacts business in this state without a valid certificate of authority shall be subject to a civil penalty, payable to the state, not to exceed five thousand dollars. Each director or in the absence of directors, each member or agent who authorizes, directs, or participates in the transaction of business in this state on behalf of a foreign cooperative that does not have a certificate shall be subject to a civil penalty, payable to the state, not to exceed one thousand dollars.

137 (6) The civil penalties set forth in subdivision (5) of this subsection may be 138 recovered in an action brought in this state by the attorney general. Upon a finding by the 139 court that a foreign cooperative or any of its members, directors, or agents have transacted 140 business in this state in violation of sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, the court shall issue, in 141 addition to the imposition of a civil penalty, an injunction restraining the further 142 transaction of the business of the foreign cooperative and the further exercise of the foreign 143 cooperative's rights and privileges in this state. The foreign cooperative shall be enjoined 144 from transacting business in this state until all civil penalties plus any interest and court costs that the court may assess have been paid and until the foreign cooperative has 145 otherwise complied with the provisions of sections 351.1000 to 351.1228. 146

(7) A member of a foreign cooperative shall not be liable for the debts and
 obligations of the foreign cooperative solely by reason of foreign cooperative's having
 transacted business in this state without a valid certificate of authority.

6. (1) The following activities of a foreign cooperative, among others, shall not
 constitute transacting business within the meaning of this section:

(a) Maintaining or defending any action or suit or any administrative arbitration
 proceeding, or settling any proceeding, claim, or dispute;

(b) Holding meetings of its members or carrying on any other activities concerningits internal affairs;

156 (c) Maintaining bank accounts;

157 (d) Having members that are residents of this state or such members having retail
158 locations in this state;

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(e) Selling through independent contractors;

(f) Soliciting or obtaining orders, whether by mail or through employees or agents
or otherwise, if the orders require acceptance outside this state before they become
contracts;

(g) Creating or acquiring indebtedness, mortgages, and security interests in real
 or personal property;

(h) Securing or collecting debts or enforcing mortgages and security interests in
 property securing the debts;

167 (i) Selling or transferring title to property in this state to any person; or

(j) Conducting an isolated transaction that is completed within thirty days and that
 is not one in the course of repeated transactions of a like manner.

170 (2) For purposes of this section, any foreign cooperative that owns
171 income-producing real or tangible personal property in this state, other than property
172 exempted under subdivision (1) of this subsection, shall be considered to be transacting
173 business in this state.

(3) The list of activities in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be exhaustive.
This subsection shall not apply in determining the contracts or activities that may subject
a foreign cooperative to service of process or taxation in this state or to regulation under
any other law of this state.

7. The secretary of state, the attorney general, or both, may bring an action to
restrain a foreign cooperative from transacting business in this state in violation of sections
351.1000 to 351.1228 or other laws of this state.

181 8. Service of process on a foreign cooperative shall be as provided under Missouri
182 law.

351.1216. 1. Any notice to members given by the cooperative under any provision of sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, the articles, or the bylaws may be given in any of the following forms, and such notice is deemed given:

4 (1) If by facsimile communication, when directed to a telephone number at which 5 the member has consented to receive notice;

6 (2) If by electronic mail, when directed to an electronic mail address at which the 7 member has consented to receive notice;

8 (3) If by a posting on an electronic network on which the member has consented
9 to receive notice, together with separate notice to the member of the specific posting, upon
10 the later of:

11 (a) The posting; and

12

## (b) The giving of the separate notice;

(4) If by any other form of electronic communication by which the member has
 consented to receive notice, when directed to the member;

(5) If by United States mail, then when placed in the mail and directed to the
 address shown as the last known address of the member in the records of the cooperative;
 and

(6) If by overnight courier service, then when delivered to the courier service and
 directed to the address shown as the last known address of the member in the records of
 the cooperative.

21 2. For any notice which is required to be given to a director under sections 351.1000 22 to 351.1228, such notice may be given in any method as set forth in subsection 1 of this section upon such director consenting to such director's receipt of notice in such manner. 23 24 3. For a member that is a business entity, notice mailed or delivered by an 25 alternative method under subsection 1 of this section shall be to an officer of the entity. 4. An affidavit of the secretary, other authorized officer, or authorized agent of the 26 27 cooperative that the notice has been given by a form of electronic communication is, in the 28 absence of fraud, prima facie evidence of the facts stated in the affidavit. 29 5. Consent by a member to notice given by electronic communication may be given in writing or by authenticated electronic communication. The cooperative shall be entitled 30 to rely on any consent so given until revoked by the member provided that no revocation 31 32 affects the validity of any notice given before receipt by the cooperative of revocation of the 33 consent. 34 6. Unless otherwise stated herein, all notices shall be deemed effective when given. 35 7. Failure of a member to receive a special or regular members' meeting notice shall not invalidate an action taken by the members at a members' meeting. 36 **351.1219.** A cooperative formed under and operating in compliance with sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 shall not be deemed or construed to be a franchise under the laws of 2 3 the state of Missouri. 351.1222. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean: 2 (1) "Electronic", relating to technology, having electrical, digital, magnetic, 3 wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities; 4 (2) "Electronic record", a record created, generated, sent, communicated, received, 5 or stored by electronic means; (3) "Electronic signature", an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or 6 logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to 7 8 sign the record; 9 (4) "Record", information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored 10 in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form; 11 (5) "Signed", the signature of a person that has been written on a document, and 12 with respect to a document required by sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 to be filed with the 13 secretary of state, a document that has been signed by a person authorized to do so by sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, the articles, or bylaws, or by a resolution approved by the 14 board or the members. A signature on a document may be a facsimile affixed, engraved, 15 printed, placed, stamped with indelible ink, transmitted by facsimile, or electronically, or 16 in any other manner reproduced on the document. 17

18 **2.** For purposes of sections 351.1000 to 351.1228:

(1) A record or signature shall not be denied legal effect or enforceability solely
 because it is in electronic form;

(2) A contract shall not be denied legal effect or enforceability solely because an
 electronic record was used in its formation;

(3) If a provision requires a record to be in writing, an electronic record satisfies
 the requirement; and

25 (4) If a provision requires a signature, an electronic signature satisfies the 26 requirement.

351.1225. The state reserves the right to amend or repeal the provisions of sections

2 351.1000 to 351.1228 by law. A cooperative organized or governed by sections 351.1000
3 to 351.1228 is subject to this reserved right.

**351.1228.** Unless otherwise provided, the filing fee for documents filed under 2 sections **351.1000** to **351.1228** shall be determined by the secretary of state.

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