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preceding year. And those requirements carried over into when we created the nonprofit corporations that became the Beef Board. Part of that was that there had to be a provision for the election of board members from districts, so that was done, but the key was that there were not to be members of the corporation. There was to be a board of directors but not members and the difference was and the reason for that is, we'd never know who those members were. What we did with the Nonprofit Corporation Act is adopted the model act. We said that if you can vote for the board of directors, you are a member of the corporation. And so there is a conflict right off the bat there about it. On one hand state law says that you can vote for them, you are a member. We have a specific requirement that they not be members. And the second conflict is that you can't become a member under the Nebraska law of a corporation without his or her consent. However, under these circumstances, these people become members just by being a member...being a registered voter, marketing during the current year, and being a producer. So they never have given their consent. That conflicts with law. The third problem with these two boards were that we actually required under the law to keep a list of your members. The Nonprofit Corporation Act says, look, keep a list of your members so you know who they are and so they are available for public disclosure. We have no idea under the Beef Board who all the members are because most of these checkoffs are collected by third parties, like sale barns and so on. And so there were three inherent conflicts with these two boards and what the model Nonprofit Corporation Act was. It is much easier to take them out of the corporation act in one limited area and that is the definition of member, and that is what this amendment does. The definition of a member doesn't apply to a corporation that was collected...created for the collection of assessments under federally mandated programs. It is so limited. I think these are the only two in the state, and also in their articles of incorporation that they must provide that their corporation does not have members. We've tried to keep this exception very narrow for these two groups, but it is very important if you want these two groups to ever make any changes in their by-laws or anything, they can't do it under the current law because they don't know who all the members are. It is impossible to have a majority vote that's needed. And so to help these two industries out, I've brought this exception. I