

CHAPTER 185

COOPERATIVES

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185.01 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, the term:

(1) "Association" includes both cooperatives and foreign cooperatives.

(2) "Cooperative" means an association incorporated under this chapter.

(3) "Corporation" means all corporations not associations.

(4) "Foreign cooperative" means an association incorporated under a cooperative law of another state which has members residing within this state and which is operating on the following cooperative basis:

(a) Either no member of the foreign cooperative who is an individual is allowed more than one vote because of the amount of stock or membership capital he owns therein, or the foreign cooperative does not pay dividends on stock or membership capital in excess of 8 per cent per year; and

(b) The foreign cooperative shall not deal in the products of or for nonmembers to an amount greater in value than such as are handled by it for members; and

(c) The foreign cooperative distributes its proceeds according to either s. 185 45 or the law of the state of the foreign cooperative's incorporation.

(5) "Member" means a person who has been qualified and accepted for membership in an association.

(6) "Membership stock" means any class of stock, continuous ownership of which is required for membership in a cooperative.

(7) "Security" as used in ss. 185.23 and 185 24 means any indebtedness, capital stock or other equity interest in a cooperative's assets.

History: 1979 c. 110 s. 60 (13); 1983 a. 189.

185.02 Purposes. Cooperatives may be organized under this chapter for any lawful purpose

except banking and insurance, but subject to statutes relating to the organization of specified kinds of corporations.

History: 1977 c. 29

185.03 General powers. Unless otherwise provided by its articles, a cooperative may:

(1) Exist perpetually.

(2) Sue and be sued.

(3) Have a seal.

(4) Make contracts, incur liabilities and borrow money; issue certificates representing indebtedness, or representing equity interests in its assets; acquire property; dispose of, mortgage, pledge, lease or otherwise use in any manner any of its property, or any interest therein, wherever situated.

(5) Invest its funds, lend money for its purposes, and hold any property as security for repayment.

(6) Conduct its business and affairs and have offices and exercise its powers in the United States or in any foreign country.

(7) Elect officers and appoint agents, define their duties and fix their compensation.

(8) Make and alter bylaws, consistent with its articles and the laws of this state, for the administration and regulation of its affairs.

(9) Make donations for charitable, scientific, educational or religious purposes.

(10) Indemnify any present or former director, officer or agent against actual expenses necessarily incurred in defense of any proceeding in which he is a party because he is or was such director, officer or agent. This subsection does not apply to those proceedings in which he is adjudged liable for negligence or misconduct in the performance of duty. Such indemnification shall not be exclusive of other rights to which he may be entitled.

(11) Cease its activities and surrender its franchise.

(12) Exercise all powers necessary or convenient to effect its purposes.

185.04 Incorporators. Five or more adults, one of whom must be a resident, may form a cooperative by signing, acknowledging and filing articles of association.

History: 1981 c. 337.

185.045 Reserved name. The provisions of s. 180.08 shall apply to cooperatives, with the word "cooperative" substituted for the words "corporate" and "corporation".

185.05 Articles. (1) The articles of association shall set forth:

(a) The name of the cooperative.

(b) The period of existence, unless perpetual.

(c) The purposes for which organized. It is sufficient to state that the cooperative may engage in any activity within the purposes for which cooperatives may be organized, and all such activities shall then be deemed within its purposes, subject to express limitations.

(d) Whether the cooperative is organized with or without capital stock.

(e) The designation of classes of members, if more than one.

(f) The number and par value of shares of each authorized class of stock; if more than one class is authorized, the designation, preferences, limitations and relative rights of each class shall also be set forth.

(g) Which classes of stock are membership stock.

(h) As to each class of stock, the rate of dividend, or that the rate of dividend may be fixed by the board, or that no dividend will be paid. If the dividend on any class of stock is to be cumulative, this shall also be stated.

(i) Any reservation of a right to acquire or recall any stock.

(j) The basis of distribution of assets in the event of liquidation.

(k) The mailing address and county in this state in which the cooperative's principal office is to be located, or the complete address, including the county, in this state of its registered agent.

(l) The name and address of each incorporator.

(m) The names and addresses of at least 5 incorporators who will act as the temporary board.

(2) It is not necessary to set forth in the articles any of the powers granted by this chapter. The articles may include additional provisions, consistent with law, including provisions which are required or permitted to be set forth in the bylaws. Any provision required or permitted in the bylaws has equal force and effect if stated in the articles. Whenever a provision of the articles is inconsistent with a bylaw, the articles control.

(3) The articles shall be filed and recorded as provided in s. 185.82. The legal existence of a cooperative begins when the articles are filed. Upon the filing of the articles, the secretary of state shall issue a certificate of incorporation. The secretary of state shall forward within 5 days a duplicate original of the articles to the register of deeds of the county of the cooperative's principal office or registered agent. In addition to the originals required to be submitted under s. 185.82, the incorporator may submit another original to the secretary of state, who shall endorse it and return it to the party

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submitting it, who may then submit it to the register of deeds for recording, together with the appropriate recording fee. Until an original is received by the register of deeds or 10 days have elapsed after filing an original, whichever is sooner, the cooperative may transact no business except to complete its organization.

(4) The certificate of incorporation shall be conclusive evidence, except as against this state in a proceeding to cancel or revoke such certificate, that all conditions precedent to existence have been met.

History: 1981 c. 337.

Cross Reference: See 14.38 (14) for provision that certain corporate documents may not be filed with secretary of state unless they bear the drafter's name.

185.06 Organization meetings. (1) After articles have been filed, an organization meeting of the temporary board shall be held at the call of a majority of the incorporators or of a majority of the temporary directors for the adoption of bylaws, election of temporary officers, and transaction of other business.

(2) The first meeting of the members shall be called by the temporary president or a majority of the temporary directors. Such meeting shall be held as soon as reasonably possible after the organization meeting of the temporary board, but not later than 6 months after filing the articles. Failure to hold such meeting within the time specified does not affect the validity of organization.

History: 1981 c. 337.

185.07 Bylaws. The initial bylaw of a cooperative may be adopted by the temporary board. Thereafter, bylaws may be adopted and amended only by the members, unless the members adopt a bylaw which permits the board to make and amend specified bylaws. Any bylaw adopted or amended by the board shall be reported at the next regular member meeting. Any such bylaw shall be at any time subject to amendment or repeal by the members. Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, any bylaw may be adopted, amended or repealed by a majority of the members present at a meeting.

185.08 Principal office; registered agent; service of process. (1) A cooperative shall maintain in this state either its principal office or a registered agent.

(2) (a) The board may establish or change the location of the principal office or name and address of the registered agent by causing a statement in writing to be filed and recorded as an amendment to the articles as provided in s. 185.82. Such statement shall set forth the name of the cooperative, and the mailing address and

county of its principal office or the name and address, including the county, of the registered agent as established or changed.

(b) If a statement under par. (a) results from the action of a governmental agency in changing the address of the principal office or registered agent and there is no corresponding change in physical location, these facts shall be contained in the statement.

(3) A registered agent may resign by mailing a written notice to both the secretary of state and the cooperative. The resignation becomes effective when the cooperative names a new registered agent or 60 days after the receipt of notice by the secretary of state, whichever is sooner.

(4) Service of any process, notice or demand upon a cooperative may be made as provided in s. 180.11 or ch. 801.

History: Sup Ct. Order, 67 W (2d) 775; 1981 c. 337; 1983 a. 134.

185.09 Promotion expense; limitation. No cooperative funds may be used, nor any stock issued, in payment of any promotion expenses in excess of 5 per cent of the paid-up capital stock or membership fees.

185.11 Membership. (1) A co-operative may be organized on a membership basis with no capital stock, or may be organized with capital stock.

(2) A co-operative may have one or more classes of members. The designation, qualifications, requirements, method of acceptance, and incidents of membership of each class shall be set forth in the bylaws. Any person, including a partnership, incorporated or unincorporated association, corporation, or body politic, may become a member in accordance with the bylaws.

(3) No member may transfer his membership except as permitted in the bylaws.

(4) The bylaws may provide for termination of membership and the conditions and terms thereof.

185.12 Voting. (1) Except as permitted in this section, s. 185.52, 185.61 or 185.63, no person other than a member may vote at any member meeting. A person who has not fully paid for his membership may not vote except as expressly permitted in the bylaws. If the cooperative permits 2 or more persons to hold one membership, the bylaws may provide how such member vote is to be cast.

(2) At any member meeting, each member entitled to vote shall have one vote, except that the articles may permit either or both:

(a) A member association to cast additional votes not exceeding a number equal to its membership.

(b) A co-operative whose member-patrons include other associations to base voting in whole or in part on a patronage basis.

(3) Voting by proxy shall not be allowed in any co-operative, except the bylaws may provide for representation of members by delegates apportioned territorially. A delegate shall cast the votes to which members represented by him are entitled.

(4) An absent member may submit a signed vote if he has been previously notified in writing of the exact motion or resolution upon which the vote is taken. The bylaws may limit use of signed votes except as provided in s. 185.52.

(5) In the absence of written notice that some person has been designated to represent a member who is other than a natural person, such member may be represented by any of its principal officers. Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, an individual may represent more than one such member, and may also vote as an individual if he is a member.

(6) The bylaws may set forth provisions, not inconsistent with this chapter, relating to the methods and procedures for voting.

185.13 Member meetings. (1) Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, member meetings shall be held at the principal office or such other place as the board may determine.

(2) An annual member meeting shall be held at the time fixed in or pursuant to the bylaws. In the absence of a bylaw provision, such meeting shall be held within 6 months after the close of the fiscal year at the call of the president or board.

(3) Special member meetings may be called by the president, board, or members having one-fifth of the votes entitled to be cast at such meeting.

(4) Written notice, stating the place, day and hour, and in case of a special member meeting the purposes for which the meeting is called, shall be given not less than 7 nor more than 30 days before the meeting at the direction of the person calling the meeting.

(5) At any meeting at which members are to be represented by delegates, notice to such members may be given by notifying such delegates and their alternates. Notice may consist of a notice to all members or may be in the form of an announcement at the meeting at which such delegates or alternates were elected.

(6) Action without a meeting may be taken pursuant to s. 185.34.

185.14 Quorum. A quorum at a member meeting shall be 10 per cent of the first 100 members plus 5 per cent of additional members, present in person or represented by delegate. Unless the bylaws fix a larger number of members to constitute a quorum, a quorum shall never be more than 50 members nor less than 5 members or a majority of all members, whichever is smaller. Members represented by signed vote may be counted in computing a quorum only on those questions as to which the signed vote is taken.

185.15 Notice to members, stockholders or other persons; waiver. (1) Whenever notice is required by this chapter to be given to any person, such notice shall be given either personally or by mail. If mailed, such notice is given when deposited in the United States mail, with postage prepaid thereon, addressed to such person at his address as it appears on the records of the co-operative.

(2) A signed waiver is equivalent to personal notice to the person so signing. The waiver may be signed at any time.

185.21 Stock; authorization, issuance, control, use, rights. (1) A co-operative organized with capital stock may issue the amount of stock stated in its articles. Such stock may be divided into 2 or more classes with such designations, preferences, limitations, and relative rights as shall be stated in the articles, except that:

(a) Stock as such has no voting power, except as stated in ss. 185.52, 185.61 and 185.63;

(b) Stock without par value shall not be authorized or issued;

(c) The rate of dividends upon stock shall not exceed 8% of its par value for any year, but dividends may be cumulative.

(2) (a) The articles may require that members own one or more shares of membership stock. Such stock shall be issued or transferred only to a person eligible to become a member, and only when such person satisfies other requisites for membership.

(b) Unless restricted by the articles, stock other than membership stock may be issued or transferred to any person.

(3) Each certificate for stock shall bear the manual or facsimile signature of a principal officer and shall state:

(a) The name of the co-operative, the number, par value and class of the shares represented by the certificate, and whether or not it is membership stock.

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(b) Any restrictions on the issuance or transfer of such stock, including those provided in sub. (2) (a);

(c) If more than one class of stock is authorized, the designation of the several classes, and their respective preferences, limitations and relative rights. In lieu of the full statement, this information may be given in summary form, or the certificate may state that the co-operative will, upon request, furnish the information required by this subsection.

(4) No stock certificate may be issued except upon payment of the par value of the stock it represents. Payment for stock may be in cash or other property. If in other property, the value thereof shall be determined by the board and such determination, if made in good faith, shall be conclusive.

(5) Unless the articles provide otherwise, a co-operative may acquire, recall, exchange, redeem, and reissue its own stock. Provisions in the articles and on the stock certificate may reserve to the co-operative a prior right to acquire any stock offered for sale, or a right to recall the stock of any stockholder, or both of said rights. The consideration paid for stock recalled by the co-operative shall be its par value and accrued unpaid dividends, provided that if the book value of such stock is less than the par value, the consideration shall be such book value. The co-operative may set off obligations of the stockholder to it. If the remaining assets would be less than the aggregate amount payable to creditors and persons holding stock with preferential rights upon liquidation, no stock shall be acquired, recalled, exchanged or redeemed for a consideration other than stock or certificates of equity interest of equal or subordinate rank.

(6) When stock is acquired, recalled, exchanged, or redeemed by the co-operative, such stock is restored to the status of authorized but unissued stock.

(7) Stockholders as such have no preemptive right to purchase additional stock.

History: 1975 c. 34.

185.22 Subscriptions for stock; liability therefor. (1) A subscription for stock of a co-operative is irrevocable for 6 months unless otherwise provided by the subscription agreement, or unless all subscribers consent to the revocation.

(2) Except as provided in s. 185.37, a stockholder or subscriber is under no obligation to any person with respect to his stock or subscription other than the obligation to pay to the co-operative the full consideration for which such stock was to be issued.

185.23 Missing securities or records. (1) When a security issued by a co-operative, which is not a "security" as defined in s. 408.102, is missing, the co-operative shall issue a duplicate security if the owner so requests and furnishes an indemnity acceptable to the co-operative.

(2) When records showing ownership of securities of apportionment of equity interest in the assets are missing and the information therein contained is necessary to a proposed redemption of the interest, the co-operative may give notice and redeem as follows:

(a) The co-operative shall set aside an amount equal to the value of the interests to be redeemed.

(b) The co-operative shall give notice of such redemption to all owners of interests of which the co-operative has knowledge.

(c) If there are interests, the ownership of which is unknown to the co-operative, it shall publish notice of the redemption at least once a month for 4 months in a publication circulated among members of co-operatives in the area, and also publish a class 3 notice, under ch. 985.

Cross Reference: See Chap. 177 for disposition of unclaimed funds.

185.24 Liability of co-operative for wrongful transfers of its securities. (1) A co-operative is not liable for acting upon wrongful transfers of its securities which are not "securities" as defined in s. 408.102, unless it has notice that the certificate was not transferred by a proper person or has notice that the transfer was wrongful.

(2) As used in this section:

(a) "Proper person" means the registered owner or last prior transferee, whether or not described as fiduciary for another, or his authorized agent, legal representative, or successor to his interest by operation of law.

(b) "Wrongful transfer" means a transfer which is in excess of the authorization or capacity of the transferor, or which is made in breach of the transferor's fiduciary duty.

(c) "Transfer" includes a redemption or recall of stock.

185.25 Applicability of ch. 408 to cooperative securities. Chapter 408 applies to those securities of a cooperative which fall within the definition of a "security" in s. 408.102, except that s. 185.21 applies to all stock of a cooperative and s. 185.23 (2) applies to all securities of a cooperative regardless of any provisions of ch. 408 which are inconsistent therewith or contrary thereto.

185.31 Directors; number, election, removal and vacancies. (1) The business and affairs of a co-operative shall be managed by a board of

directors. Every director shall be a member or a representative of a member who is other than a natural person. The bylaws shall prescribe any other qualifications for directors and may provide that directors be from specified territorial districts.

(2) The number of directors shall not be less than 5, provided that, in a co-operative with less than 50 members, the number of directors shall not be less than 3. Subject to such limitation, the number shall be fixed in the articles, or if the articles so provide, in the bylaws.

(3) The directors constituting the temporary board, named in the articles, shall hold office until the first member meeting. At that meeting and thereafter, directors shall be elected by the members at a member meeting in the manner and for the terms provided in the bylaws. If the bylaws provide that directors be from specified territorial districts, the articles may limit voting for any director to members from within the territorial district from which such director is to be elected. Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, a director's term of office shall be one year. Each director shall hold office for the term for which elected and until his successor takes office. The bylaws may permit selection of alternates to take the place of directors absent at a meeting of the board. Whenever any change is made in the board, the co-operative shall file within 20 days with the secretary of state a report showing the names and addresses of all directors.

(4) Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, a director may be removed upon a majority vote of all members.

(5) Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, any vacancy existing in the board may be filled until the next annual meeting by appointment by a majority vote of the directors then in office.

185.32 Directors; meetings, quorum and waiver of notice. (1) Meetings of the board shall be held at such place and upon such notice as is prescribed in or pursuant to the bylaws.

(2) Unless a greater number is required in the bylaws, a majority of the directors in office shall constitute a quorum for transaction of business. Unless a greater number is required in the bylaws, an act of the majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the board.

(3) A signed waiver of notice of a board meeting is equivalent to personal notice to the person so signing. The waiver may be signed at any time. Attendance at a meeting is a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when a director attends the meeting and objects thereat to the

transaction of business because the meeting was not lawfully convened.

(4) Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, the purposes of any meeting of the board need not be specified in the notice or waiver of notice of such meeting.

185.33 Executive committee. (1) If the bylaws so provide, the board may elect an executive committee to consist of 3 or more directors. When the board is not in session, such committee shall have all powers of the board except in respect to:

- (a) Powers reserved by the board to itself.
- (b) Apportionment or distribution of proceeds.
- (c) Election of officers.
- (d) Filling of vacancies in the board.
- (e) Amendments to the bylaws.

(2) The board may elect other directors as alternates for members of the executive committee.

185.34 Action without meeting by directors or members. Any action which may be taken at a meeting may be taken without a meeting if a writing setting forth and approving the action taken shall be signed by all of the co-operative members, directors or executive committee members entitled to vote on such action. Such consent shall have the same force and effect as a unanimous vote at a meeting.

185.35 Officers. (1) The principal officers of a co-operative are a president, one or more vice presidents as prescribed in the bylaws, a secretary and a treasurer. They shall be elected annually by the board at such time and in such manner as the bylaws provide. Upon original election and whenever any change is made in such officers, the co-operative shall file with the secretary of state, within 20 days, a report showing the name and address of all officers. Each principal officer except the secretary and the treasurer must be a director of the co-operative. The offices of secretary and treasurer may be combined in one person.

(2) Any other officer may be chosen by the board or as provided in the bylaws.

(3) All officers shall have such authority and perform such duties as the bylaws provide, or as the board may determine not inconsistent with the bylaws. Any officer may be removed by the board whenever in its judgment the best interests of the co-operative will be served thereby. Election or appointment shall not of itself create contract rights.

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185.36 Compensation and benefits to directors, officers and employes. (1) Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, only the members may establish compensation or other benefits for a director, not available generally to officers and employes, for services as a director.

(2) Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, for prior or future services of any officer or employe, the board may provide reasonable compensation, pension, bonuses or other benefits to such officer or employe, and pension or other benefits to a member of his family or his beneficiaries. No officer or employe who is a director may take part in the vote on his salary for services rendered the co-operative.

185.37 Liability of directors and members.

(1) Directors who negligently or in bad faith vote for any distribution of assets contrary to this chapter or the articles are jointly and severally liable to the co-operative for the value of assets distributed in excess of the amount which could have been distributed without violating this chapter or the articles.

(2) Members, stockholders and patrons of a co-operative are neither obligated to pay, nor liable upon, any co-operative obligation, except that stockholders are liable to an amount equal to the par value of their shares for debts due an employe for not more than 6 months' service to the co-operative.

185.38 Disposition of assets; right to secure debts.

(1) Except as authorized by the members, the board may not dispose of all or substantially all of a co-operative's fixed assets. At any meeting the members may authorize the disposition of all or substantially all of a co-operative's fixed assets if:

(a) Notice that such disposition will be considered at such meeting has been given to all persons entitled to vote thereon; and

(b) Such disposition has been approved by two-thirds of those entitled to vote thereon voting at the meeting.

(2) Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, the board may secure payment of a co-operative's debts by mortgaging the co-operative's rights, privileges, authority and franchises, revenues and other property.

185.41 Co-operative contracts. (1) If otherwise lawful, contracts for any of the following purposes, whether written or contained in the bylaws, are valid when made between an association and any member in which such member agrees to:

(a) Sell, market or deliver all or any specified part of products produced or to be produced

either by him or under his control to or through the association or any facilities furnished by it.

(b) Authorize the association or any facilities furnished by it to act for him in any manner with respect to all or any specified part of such products and any services to be furnished by him.

(c) Buy or procure all or a specified part of goods or services from or through the association or any facilities furnished by it.

(d) Authorize the association or any facilities furnished by it to act for him in any manner in the procurement of goods or services.

(2) The term of such contracts may not exceed 5 years, but they may be made self-renewing for periods not exceeding 5 years each, subject to the right of either party to terminate at the end of the original and each renewal term upon giving written notice of such termination during a period specified in such contract. Such period shall be of at least 30 days' duration during the last year of each term. The association shall furnish to each member-maker a completed original or copy of his contract, and on his request at any time shall promptly furnish him information as to his rights of termination. The 5-year limitation herein contained shall not apply to contracts for the furnishing of electric energy or service involving an investment by the vendor in fixed assets to be amortized over a longer term.

(3) Such contract may require liquidated damages to be paid by the member in the event of a breach of the contract. Liquidated damages may be either a percentage of the value of the products, goods or services, or a specific sum, but neither may be more than 30 per cent of the value of the products, goods or services, subject to the breach. Where a specific sum is provided as liquidated damages, but such sum exceeds 30 per cent of the value of the products, goods or services which are the subject of the breach, then the contract shall be construed as providing an amount equal to 30 per cent.

(4) If any contract authorized by sub. (1) (a) or (b) contains an assignment to the association of any part or all of funds due or to become due the member during the life of the contract for any product produced or to be produced by him or for any services performed or to be performed in producing any product, any person who accepts or receives such product from the member is bound by such assignment after receiving written notice from the association or the member of the amount and duration of such assignment. However, as to any seasonal crop, if no funds are paid or become payable by any person under such an assignment for a period of 2 consecutive years during the life of the con-

tract, thereafter the assignment shall not be binding upon any person who receives or accepts such product from the member until the assignment is reaffirmed by the member in writing and written notice thereof is given by the association or the member. Any such reaffirmation shall continue to be effective during the life of the contract until another such lapse of 2 consecutive years shall occur.

185.42 Filing of co-operative contracts; effect thereof. (1) The association may file in the office of the register of deeds of the county in which the member-maker of the contract resides:

(a) A copy of any contract authorized by s. 185.41; and

(b) If a uniform contract is used, a sworn list of the names of all member-makers of that contract residing in the county.

(2) The register of deeds, upon payment of the fee specified under s. 59.57 (6a), shall number each contract consecutively and shall file it. The register of deeds shall enter the name of every member-maker of such a contract alphabetically in a book to be kept for that purpose. He shall place members and cooperatives under a separate head and shall state in separate columns, opposite each name, the number of the contract, the date of the filing, and a brief description of the products, goods or services covered by such contract.

(3) The filing constitutes notice to all persons of the association's rights under the contract. The filing also constitutes such notice that an interest in the title to all products agreed to be sold by the member-maker of such contract to the association during the term of such contract is vested in the association. In case of a purchase of any such product thereafter by any party other than the association from any party other than the association, no interest of any nature shall pass to such other purchaser; the association may recover the possession of such products from any person in whose possession they may be found, may obtain an injunction to prevent any attempted purchase, receipt or transfer not permitted by the contract or may enforce its rights in any manner permitted by law.

(4) The filing constitutes notice to all persons that the contract is and remains a valid contract until:

(a) It expires according to its terms; or

(b) It is canceled by written mutual agreement of the parties thereto; or

(c) It is annulled or otherwise terminated by final judgment of a court.

(5) Whenever the contract has been terminated in any such manner, the association shall give, upon demand, a statement of termination to the member-maker of the contract. Such member may file such statement in the office of the register of deeds where the contract was originally filed. The register of deeds shall stamp "expired" after the name of the member in the alphabetical index. At least once each year the association shall file in the office of the register of deeds where the contract was originally filed, a sworn list of the names of all member-makers whose contract has been terminated in any manner specified by sub. (4) (b) and (c). The register of deeds shall stamp "expired" after the name of the members in the alphabetical index. For any filing under this subsection the register of deeds shall receive the fee specified under s. 59.57 (6a).

History: 1981 c 245

185.43 Relief against breach or threatened breach. (1) In the event of a breach or threatened breach of a contract authorized by s.

185.41 by a member, the association shall be entitled to an injunction to prevent the breach or any further breach thereof, and to a decree of specific performance. Upon filing of a verified complaint showing such breach or threatened breach, and upon filing a sufficient bond, the association shall be entitled to a temporary restraining order against the member.

(2) Any person, with actual or constructive notice that a contract exists, who induces or attempts to induce any member to breach or repudiate his contract with the association, or who in any manner aids a breach of such contract, is liable to the aggrieved party for damages caused by such interference. The association is also entitled to an injunction to prevent any interference or further interference with the contract.

It is not necessary to have demonstrated intent to induce a cooperative member to breach or repudiate his contract with his association, because injury is presumed from violation of the statute. *Pure Milk Products Coop. v. NFO*, 64 W (2d) 241, 219 NW (2d) 564

185.44 Application of ss. 185.41 to 185.43; venue of action. (1) Sections 185.41 to 185.43 apply after July 13, 1955 to all contracts whether made before or after that date.

(2) The proper place of trial of any action by or against an association when based on ss. 185.41 to 185.43 is in the county where the association has its principal office or registered agent.

185.45 Apportionment and distribution of proceeds. At least once annually the directors

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shall determine and distribute net proceeds as follows:

(1) There shall be deducted from total proceeds:

(a) All operating expenses and costs.

(b) The cost of supplies, commodities, equipment and other property or services procured or sold for patrons.

(c) The cost of services performed for patrons:

(d) All taxes and all other expenses.

(e) Reasonable and necessary reserves for depreciation, depletion and obsolescence of physical property, doubtful accounts and other valuation reserves, all of which shall be established in accordance with usual and customary accounting practices.

(2) The remainder of the total proceeds are net proceeds and shall be distributed and paid as follows:

(a) An amount not to exceed 5 per cent thereof may be set aside as an educational fund to be used in teaching or promoting co-operative organization or principles. Such funds shall for all purposes except the computation of net proceeds be deemed an expense of operation of the co-operative.

(b) A share of the net proceeds may be set aside for or paid to officers or employes, or both. Such amount shall for all purposes except the computation of net proceeds be deemed an expense of operation of the co-operative.

(c) In a co-operative organized with capital stock such dividend may be paid upon capital stock as is authorized by the articles. No dividend may be paid if the capital is impaired or if payment of such dividend would result in an impairment of capital.

(3) Unless the articles or bylaws otherwise expressly provide, none of the remainder of the net proceeds shall constitute income of the co-operative but all thereof shall be distributed and paid to patrons, whether members or not, as follows:

(a) Reasonable reserves for necessary purposes may be created, which shall be credited to patrons in accordance with the ratio which their patronage bears to total patronage.

(b) All the remainder of the net proceeds shall be distributed and paid to patrons in accordance with the ratio which their patronage bears to total patronage.

(c) There shall be no distinction between the persons entitled thereto, but such reserves and distributions may be based upon business done with particular departments or in particular commodities, supplies or services, or upon classification of business according to the type or nature thereof.

(4) If the articles or bylaws so provide:

(a) Any of the net proceeds may be credited to allocated or unallocated surplus or reserves of the co-operative.

(b) None of the remainder shall constitute income to the co-operative, but all thereof shall be distributed and paid in accordance with the ratio which individual patronage bears to total patronage, either to member patrons only, or to all patrons with nonmembers receiving a lower proportion than members, as the bylaws may provide. There shall be no other distinction between members and nonmembers, but distribution may be based on business done with particular departments, or in particular commodities, supplies or services, or upon classification of business according to type or nature thereof.

(5) The distribution and payment of net proceeds under sub. (3) or (4) may be in cash, credits, stock, certificates of interest, revolving fund certificates, letters of advice, or other certificates or securities of the co-operative or of other associations or corporations, in other property, or in any combination thereof.

(6) All or any part of the net proceeds may be applied to losses incurred in prior years, and the bylaws may also include any reasonable provisions for the apportionment of losses.

In action to enforce security interest in certificates of deposit, in absence of article or bylaw provision crediting net proceeds to surplus or reserves, proceeds from cooperative business in excess of actual expenses and compensation of employes belongs to patrons, not cooperative. *Barron 1st Nat Bk v Barron Co. Coop, DCBSA, 77 W (2d) 1, 252 NW (2d) 57.*

185.47 Books and records; penalty for refusal to produce. (1) A co-operative shall keep correct and complete books and records of account, and shall also keep minutes of the proceedings of meetings of its members, board and executive committee. The co-operative shall keep at its principal office records of the names and addresses of all members and stockholders with the amount of stock held by each, and of ownership of equity interests. At any reasonable time, any member or stockholder, or his agent or attorney, upon written notice stating the purposes thereof, delivered or sent to the co-operative at least one week in advance, may examine for a proper purpose any books or records pertinent to the purpose specified in such notice.

(2) In any proceedings, or upon petition for such purpose any court of record may, upon notice and after hearing at which proper cause is shown, and upon suitable terms, order any of the co-operative's books or records, and any other pertinent documents in its possession, or duly authenticated copies thereof, to be brought

within this state. Such documents shall be kept at such place and for such time and purposes as the order designates. Any co-operative failing to comply with the order is subject to dissolution, and its directors and officers are liable for contempt of court.

185.48 Annual reports; filing thereof. (1) A cooperative shall file an annual report signed by a principal officer or the general manager setting forth:

- (a) Its name and complete address.
- (b) The names and addresses of its directors and principal officers.
- (c) A statement, by class and par value, of the amount of stock which it has authority to issue, and the amount issued.
- (d) A statement as to the general type of business engaged in during the 12 months preceding the date of the report.

(2) The annual report shall be made on forms furnished by the secretary of state, and the information therein contained shall be given as of the date of the execution of the report. The secretary of state shall forward report blanks to each cooperative in good standing not later than 60 days prior to the date on which the cooperative is required to file an annual report under this chapter.

(3) The annual report shall be delivered to the secretary of state in each year following the year in which the cooperative's articles of association are filed by the secretary of state, during the calendar year quarter in which the anniversary of the filing occurs. If the report does not conform to requirements, it shall be returned to the cooperative for necessary corrections. The penalties for failure to file such report shall not apply if it is corrected and returned within 30 days after receipt thereof.

(4) Any report not filed as required by sub. (3) may be filed only upon payment to the secretary of state of \$21.

(5) If the report is not filed within a year from the first day of the quarter calendar year in which the report is required, under sub. (3), to be delivered, the cooperative is not in good standing. Within the next 6 months the secretary of state shall mail to the cooperative a notice that it is no longer in good standing. If a cooperative has been out of good standing for more than 3 consecutive years immediately prior to January 1, 1978, the secretary of state shall provide only the notice required under s. 185.72 (3). Until restored to good standing, the secretary of state shall not accept for filing any document respecting such cooperative except those incident to its dissolution.

(6) The cooperative may be restored to good standing by delivering to the secretary of state a current annual report and by paying the \$21 late filing fee plus \$10 for each calendar year or part thereof during which it was not in good standing, not exceeding a total of \$110.

History: 1977 c. 29; 1979 c. 221.

185.49 Omission of seal. Whenever any document is required to be sealed, no seal is required if the document includes a statement to the effect that the co-operative has no seal.

185.50 Income tax return, filing of, when. Any co-operative association, society, company, corporation, exchange or union organized under the provisions of this chapter shall not be obliged to file a state income tax return unless such association, society, company, corporation, exchange or union is at the time subject to a state income tax.

History: 1981 c. 390 s. 252

185.51 Amendments to articles. (1) At any member meeting a co-operative may adopt any amendment to its articles which is lawful under s. 185.05, if a statement of the nature of the amendment was contained in the notice of the meeting.

(2) Unless stockholders are entitled by s. 185.52 to vote on an amendment, an amendment is adopted when approved by members holding two-thirds of the member votes cast thereon.

185.52 Stockholder voting on amendments to articles. (1) Whether or not permitted to vote by the articles, a holder of stock other than membership stock who is affected by a proposed amendment to articles shall be entitled to cast one vote on such amendment regardless of the dollar amount of stock he holds, or the number of affected classes of stock held by him, provided that the articles may permit such affected stockholder to cast one vote for each share of stock he holds. A member holding stock affected by a proposed amendment may vote both as a member and as an affected stockholder.

(2) For purposes of this section, a holder of stock is affected as to any class of stock owned by him only if an amendment would expressly:

- (a) Decrease the dividends to which that class may be entitled or change the method by which the dividend rate on that class is fixed.
- (b) Restrict rights to transfer that class.
- (c) Give to another existing or any new class of stock or equity interest not previously entitled thereto any preference as to dividends or

upon dissolution which is the same or higher than preferences of that class.

(d) Change the par value of shares of that class or of any other class having the same or higher preferences as to dividends or upon dissolution.

(e) Increase the number of authorized shares of any class having a higher preference as to dividends or upon dissolution.

(f) Require or permit an exchange of shares of any class with lower preferences as to dividends or upon dissolution for shares of that class or any other class with the same or higher preferences.

(3) If stockholders are entitled to vote on an amendment, such amendment is adopted if:

(a) Notice of the meeting, a copy of the proposed amendment and a mail ballot thereon has been sent to each member and each affected stockholder; and

(b) Members holding two-thirds of the member votes cast thereon approve; and

(c) Two-thirds of the affected stockholders voting thereon approve. If stockholders are permitted by the articles to cast one vote for each share of stock they hold, the amendment shall be adopted by the holders of at least two-thirds of the shares of each class entitled to vote thereon voting at the meeting.

(4) This section shall not apply to stock issued prior to June 30, 1956, unless the cooperative adopts an amendment to its articles making such stock subject to this section. As to such stock, the amendment shall be adopted in the manner and by the vote required prior to July 13, 1955.

185.53 Filing and recording amendments; effect thereof. (1) Amendments to articles shall be signed by the president or a vice president and the secretary or an assistant secretary, shall be sealed with the co-operative's seal, and shall set forth:

(a) The name of the cooperative, and the county of the cooperative's principal office or of its registered agent.

(b) The amendment and date of adoption.

(c) The number of members.

(d) The number of members voting for and against such amendment.

(e) If affected stockholders have the right to vote under s. 185.52, the number of affected stockholders voting for and against such amendment. If affected stockholders voted on a share basis, then the shares of each class voting for and against the amendment.

(2) The amendment shall be filed and recorded as provided in s. 185.82. The amendment becomes effective upon filing, and the

secretary of state may then issue a certificate of amendment.

(3) No amendment may affect any existing cause of action or proceeding to which the cooperative is a party, or existing rights of persons other than members or stockholders.

(4) No action may be maintained to invalidate any amendment because of the manner of its adoption unless commenced within 2 years after the date of filing.

History: 1981 c. 337.

Cross Reference: See 14.38 (14) for provision that certain corporate documents may not be filed with secretary of state unless they bear the drafter's name.

185.54 Restated articles. A cooperative may, by action taken in the manner required for an amendment, adopt restated articles. When filed in the manner prescribed for an amendment, restated articles supersede existing articles and all amendments thereto. Restated articles shall meet all requirements of original articles except:

(1) Incorporators constituting the temporary board and the names and addresses of the incorporators may be omitted; and

(2) The mailing address and county of the principal office or the present registered agent shall be set forth as of the time of adoption of the restated articles. The name, address and county of a new registered agent may be set forth in lieu thereof.

History: 1981 c. 337.

185.55 Amendments by bankruptcy court. Certified copies of any order of a court of the United States, in proceedings under the bankruptcy laws, shall be filed and recorded as an amendment if the order effects an amendment to the articles. The principal officers of a cooperative shall cause each order to be promptly filed and recorded after it becomes final.

185.61 Merger and consolidation. If otherwise lawful, any 2 or more associations may merge or consolidate under this chapter or under the law of the state where the surviving or new association will exist. Before a co-operative may merge or consolidate with any other association, a written plan of merger or consolidation shall be prepared by the board or by a committee selected by the board or the members for that purpose. Such plan shall set forth all the terms of the merger or consolidation and the proposed effect thereof on all members and stockholders of the co-operative. In case of consolidation, the plan shall also contain the articles of the new association. The members, and such stockholders as are entitled to vote thereon, shall approve the plan in the manner

provided in s. 185.52 for amendments to the articles:

185.62 Articles of merger or consolidation; effect thereof. (1) Articles of merger or consolidation shall set forth the approved plan and such other information as is required by s. 185.53. They shall be signed by 2 principal officers of each association merging or consolidating, sealed with the seal of each such association, filed and recorded as an amendment to the articles in each county where any of the cooperatives have their principal office or registered agent. Unless otherwise specified in the plan, the merger or consolidation is effective when the articles are so filed.

(2) After the effective date, the associations which are parties to the plan become a single association. In the case of a merger, the surviving association is that association so designated in the plan. In the case of a consolidation, the new association is the association provided for in the plan. The separate existence of all associations which are parties to the plan, except the surviving or new association, then ceases.

(3) The surviving or new association possesses all the rights and all the property of each of the individual associations, and is responsible for all their obligations. Title to any property is vested in the surviving or new association with no reversion or impairment thereof caused by the merger or consolidation. No right of any creditor may be impaired by the merger or consolidation without his consent.

(4) The articles of the surviving association are deemed amended to the extent provided in the plan of merger.

History: 1981 c. 337.

Cross Reference: See 14.38 (14) for provision that certain corporate documents may not be filed with secretary of state unless they bear the drafter's name.

185.63 Division of a cooperative. (1) Any cooperative may divide itself into 2 or more cooperatives under this chapter. A written plan of division shall be prepared by the board or by a committee selected by the board for that purpose. Such plan shall set forth all the terms of the division and the proposed effect thereof on all members and stockholders of the cooperative. The plan shall also contain the articles of each new cooperative being formed and any amendments to the articles of the remaining cooperative.

(2) The members, and such stockholders as are entitled to vote thereon, shall approve the plan in the manner provided in s. 185.52 for amendments to articles.

(3) Articles of division shall set forth the approved plan and such other information as is

required by s. 185.53 and shall be filed and recorded as an amendment to the articles. Each part of the plan which contains the articles of a new cooperative shall be separately filed and recorded as articles of association for such new cooperative.

185.64 Conversion of corporation. A corporation may convert itself into a co-operative by adopting an amendment to its articles by which it elects to become subject to this chapter, together with changes in its articles required by this chapter and other desirable changes permitted by this chapter. Such amendment shall be adopted, filed and recorded in the manner provided by the law then applicable to the corporation.

185.71 Voluntary dissolution. (1) At any member meeting, whether or not a quorum is present, a co-operative may dissolve if:

(a) Notice that a resolution for dissolution will be considered and acted upon has been given to all members and to all other persons entitled by the articles to vote thereon; and

(b) Such resolution is adopted by members holding three-fourths of the member votes cast thereon. The articles may permit stockholders to vote on the resolution for dissolution.

(2) When the resolution is adopted, either a committee designated by the resolution or the board shall liquidate all assets and pay the net proceeds of such liquidation available for distribution to all persons entitled to the same by law, the articles and the bylaws.

(3) Articles of dissolution shall be signed by a majority of directors or of committee members and shall be sealed with the co-operative's seal. They shall set forth:

(a) The name of the cooperative, and the county of the cooperative's principal office or of its registered agent.

(b) The name and address of each director or committee member.

(c) The date of adoption of the resolution of dissolution.

(d) A statement that all liquidation activities have been completed.

(4) The articles of dissolution shall be filed and recorded as provided in s. 185.82, and on filing of the articles the existence of the cooperative ceases.

History: 1981 c. 337.

Cross Reference: See 14.38 (14) for provision that certain corporate documents may not be filed with secretary of state unless they bear the drafter's name.

185.72 Involuntary dissolution. (1) A cooperative may be dissolved involuntarily by a decree of the circuit court where the principal office or

registered agent is located in an action commenced by the attorney general when it is established that:

(a) The cooperative's certificate of association was procured through fraud; or

(b) The cooperative has continued to exceed or abuse the authority conferred upon it by this chapter; or

(c) The cooperative failed to comply with a court order for the production of books, records or other documents of the cooperative as provided in s. 185.47.

(2) If the cooperative cures its defaults other than those under sub. (1) (a) and (b) prior to the entry of the court's final decree and pays all penalties and court costs that have accrued, the cause of action with respect to the defaults so cured will abate.

(3) (a) If it is established by the records in the office of the secretary of state that a cooperative failed to file its annual report as required by this chapter for the preceding 3 years, the secretary of state may involuntarily dissolve the cooperative in the following manner:

1. The secretary of state shall give the cooperative notice of its delinquency by 1st class mail addressed to its situs.

2. If the delinquent cooperative is not restored to good standing under s. 185.48 (6) within 90 days after the notice was mailed, the secretary of state shall issue a certificate of involuntary dissolution, which shall state the fact of involuntary dissolution, the date and cause of the dissolution and the dissolved cooperative's situs.

3. The secretary of state shall file the original certificate of involuntary dissolution and mail a copy to the former cooperative at its situs.

(b) Upon the issuance of the certificate of involuntary dissolution, the cooperative shall cease to exist, without any judicial proceedings whatever and thereafter the dissolved cooperative may not transact its ordinary business or exercise cooperative powers except as provided under ss. 185.74 and 185.76.

(bm) The secretary of state shall rescind the dissolution of a cooperative involuntarily dissolved under this subsection and issue a certificate stating the rescission if all of the following are met:

1. The cooperative files with the secretary of state 2 affidavits, each executed by a different person who is a principal officer of the cooperative, stating that the cooperative did not receive the notice under par. (a) 1.

2. The cooperative pays to the secretary of state \$100 in liquidated damages to cover the efforts of the secretary of state in rescinding the involuntary dissolution.

(c) In this subsection and in s. 185.74, "situs" means a cooperative or former cooperative's last-known address as shown by the most recently filed annual report, or, if none, its principal office or the address of its registered agent, or, if none, its designated location, or, if none, the last-known address of any known director or incorporator.

History: 1977 c. 29; 1977 c. 418 ss. 691 to 695, 929 (44); 1981 c. 314; 1983 a. 408 s. 16; 1983 a. 505.

185.73 Liquidation under court supervision.

(1) The circuit court of the county where the principal office or registered agent of the cooperative is located may liquidate the assets and business of such co-operative when a petition to that effect is filed by or on behalf of:

(a) A majority of the designated committee or directors when a resolution is adopted pursuant to s. 185.71.

(b) The attorney general when a decree of dissolution has been obtained pursuant to s. 185.72.

(c) A judgment creditor whose execution is returned unsatisfied when it is established that the co-operative is unable to pay its debts as they become due in the usual course of its business.

(d) Any creditor when it is established that the co-operative is dissolving pursuant to s. 185.71 without making adequate provision for payment of all creditors.

(2) Upon filing of any such petition, the court acquires exclusive jurisdiction of all matters pertaining to the liquidation of such co-operative and the distribution of its assets to persons entitled thereto and may determine and order paid the expense of such liquidation proceedings. The court has power to issue injunctions, appoint receivers with such duties and powers as the court may direct, and take any other action necessary to the co-operative's liquidation. A receiver appointed in such proceeding has authority to sue and be sued as receiver for the co-operative.

(3) The court shall fix the time within which creditors may file claims and shall prescribe the notice to be given to interested persons. Creditors who do not file their claims within the time limit may not participate in any distribution thereafter made, unless the court upon good cause shown extends their time for filing.

(4) When the court approves the final distribution of a co-operative's assets, it shall enter a decree in the nature of articles of dissolution which shall be filed and recorded as provided in s. 185.82.

(5) The filing of a petition under this section operates as a stay of all other proceedings against the co-operative until such time as the

court issues its final judgment or directs otherwise.

(6) The court upon proper cause shown may at any time order the proceedings dismissed upon such terms and conditions as the court may impose.

185.74 Property not distributed prior to dissolution. (1) Upon filing the articles or decree of dissolution or upon the issuance of a certificate of involuntary dissolution, title to any property omitted from the final distribution or the title to any property not distributed prior to the issuance of a certificate of involuntary dissolution vests in the surviving directors or committee members who signed the articles or the last-acting directors in the case of the issuance of a certificate of involuntary dissolution, as trustees. They have all the powers of the cooperative with respect to this property and shall distribute the property or its proceeds to the persons beneficially entitled thereto.

(2) When no trustee can be found, the circuit court of the county where the cooperative's situs, as defined in s. 185.72 (3) (c), is located has power to appoint trustees upon application of any person having an interest in the property or its disposition.

(3) Any trustee may at any time make application to the circuit court of the county of the cooperative's situs for supervision of liquidation under s. 185.73.

History: 1977 c. 418; 1981 c. 337.

185.75 Unclaimed assets. Assets distributable in the course of the liquidation of a cooperative that remain unclaimed after one year shall be reported and delivered to the state treasurer as provided under ch. 177.

History: 1983 a. 408.

185.76 Survival of remedy after dissolution. Except as provided in s. 185.73, the dissolution of a cooperative does not impair any remedy available to or against such cooperative, its directors, stockholders, or members for any claim existing or any liability incurred prior to such dissolution if a proceeding thereon is commenced within 2 years after the date of filing the articles or decree of dissolution.

History: 1981 c. 337.

185.81 Admission of foreign cooperatives. A foreign cooperative is entitled to all rights, exemptions and privileges of a cooperative organized under this chapter, if it is authorized to do business in this state under ch. 180. Such foreign cooperative may qualify under ch. 180 whether or not formed for profit and whether or not formed with stock. Any such foreign coop-

erative claiming to be subject to s. 71.01 (3) (a) may be required to furnish the department of revenue with such facts as said department shall deem necessary to establish the foreign cooperative's rights thereunder.

185.815 Recording change of principal office or registered agent. If a document submitted to the secretary of state for filing under this chapter changes the county of the principal office or of the registered agent:

(1) An original of the document or a duplicate original endorsed by the secretary of state shall be recorded in each county;

(2) The document shall specify the new county when:

(a) The county of the principal office or registered agent is changed; or

(b) The document makes a change from a principal office in one county to a registered agent's address in another county or vice versa; and

(3) A certificate of the secretary of state listing the type and date of filing of recordable documents previously filed by the cooperative shall be recorded in the county of the new principal office or of the registered agent.

History: 1981 c. 337.

185.82 Procedure on filing and recording of documents. (1) If a document is required to be filed and recorded under this chapter, all of the following shall be included when the document is submitted for filing:

(a) Separate originals of the document for the secretary of state and for the register of deeds of each county in which the document is required to be recorded.

(b) A check payable to the secretary of state in the amount of the filing fee prescribed under s. 185.83.

(c) Separate checks in the amount of the recording fee prescribed under s. 59.57 (1) (a) payable to the register of deeds of each county in which the document is required to be recorded.

(2) (a) Unless the document does not conform to law, the secretary of state shall endorse on each original "Filed" and the date of filing and shall file one original in his or her office.

(b) The secretary of state shall forward to each register of deeds the check under sub. (1) (c) and an original document or duplicate endorsed by the secretary of state, within 5 days of filing.

(c) A register of deeds receiving a check and document forwarded under par. (b) shall record the document. If the document is not articles of association, the register of deeds shall note on

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the margin of the record of the articles of association the volume and page where the document is recorded.

(3) Each week the secretary of state shall forward to each register of deeds a listing of all documents received during the preceding week for filing and recording as required under this chapter. For each document, the listing shall specify the type of document, the name of the cooperative, the name of the county of the cooperative's principal office or registered agent, and the date of filing.

(4) A document required to be filed and recorded under this chapter is effective on filing with the secretary of state, except as provided in s. 185.62. An error or omission in recording the document or a certificate under s. 185.815 (2) with a register of deeds does not affect its effectiveness.

(5) A document filed with the secretary of state under this chapter before May 7, 1982 is effective unless the records of the secretary of state show that the document was recognized as ineffective because of a recording defect and the secretary of state or the cooperative acted in reliance on the ineffectiveness of the document.

(6) (a) The secretary of state may waive any of the following:

1. Submission of more than one original of a document.

2. An omission or defect in a document, if the secretary of state determines from the face of the document that the omission or defect is immaterial.

(b) A waiver under par. (a) occurs when the document is filed.

History: 1981 c. 337.

Cross Reference: See 14.38 (14) for provision that certain corporate documents may not be filed with secretary of state unless they bear the drafter's name

185.825 Penalty for false document. Whoever causes a document to be filed, knowing it to be false in any material respect, may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than 3 years or both.

History: 1981 c. 337.

185.83 Fees for filing. (1) The secretary of state shall collect from any co-operative for filing:

(a) Articles of association for a new cooperative, \$1.25 for each \$1,000 of authorized stock, but in no case less than \$25. A cooperative organized without capital stock shall pay a fee of \$25.

(b) An amendment to or restatement of the articles or articles of merger, consolidation or division, \$10, except that no fee may be collected for an amendment showing only a change of address resulting from the action of a govern-

mental agency if there is no corresponding change in physical location and if the original and a copy of the notice of the action are submitted to the secretary of state; and an additional fee of \$1.25 for each \$1,000 of authorized stock not authorized at the time of amendment, restatement, merger, consolidation or division.

(c) Articles or decree of dissolution, \$5.

(d) Receiving services of any process, notice or demand, \$4.

(e) Filing an annual report of a cooperative, \$10.

(f) Checking each domestic or foreign corporate record, and answering inquiry thereon, including giving a list of officers and directors, \$2 plus 50 cents for each additional list of officers and directors. Answering a request for verification of corporate existence or status or information as to the current location of the principal office or as to the current registered agent or registered office, if written, \$1; otherwise no charge.

(2) No document may be filed or recorded until all fees therefor have been paid.

History: 1977 c. 29; 1979 c. 221; 1983 a. 27 ss. 1587, 1588, 2204 (47); 1983 a. 134.

NOTE: 1983 Wis. Act 27 created (1) (em), adding \$3 for filing annual reports, eff. 7-2-83 and repealed it eff. 12-31-84.

185.84 Fees or penalty due state. Any fee or penalty due under this chapter may be recovered in a suit brought by the attorney general in the name of the state.

185.85 Forms to be furnished by secretary of state. The secretary of state may provide forms for any document to be filed in his office under this chapter.

185.91 Voting requirements of articles. Whenever the articles require the vote of a greater proportion of the members or stockholders than required by this chapter, the articles control except for dissolution under s. 185.71.

185.92 Effect of unauthorized acts. No act and no transfer of property to or by a cooperative is invalid because made in excess of the cooperative's power, except that such lack of power may be asserted in a proceeding by:

(1) A member, stockholder or director against the cooperative to enjoin any act or any transfer of property to or by the cooperative.

(2) The cooperative or its legal representative against any present or former officer or director.

(3) The attorney general against the cooperative in an action to dissolve the cooperative or

to enjoin it from the transaction of unauthorized business.

History: 1979 c. 110.

185.93 Member or stockholder derivative actions. (1) No action may be instituted or maintained in the right of any association by a member or stockholder unless he:

(a) Alleges in his complaint that he was a member or registered stockholder when any part of the transaction of which he complains took place, or that his stock thereafter devolved upon him by operation of law from a stockholder at such time.

(b) Alleges in his complaint with particularity his efforts to secure from the board such action as he desires. He shall allege further that he has either informed the association or board in writing of the ultimate facts of each cause of action against each director or that he has delivered to the association or board a copy of the complaint which he proposes to file. He shall state the reasons for his failure to obtain such action or the reasons for not making such effort.

(c) Files the complaint in such action within 20 days after the action is commenced.

(2) The action shall not be dismissed or compromised without the approval of the court.

(3) If anything is recovered or obtained as the result of the action, whether by means of a compromise and settlement or by a judgment, the court may, out of the proceeds of the action, award the plaintiff the reasonable expenses of maintaining the action, including reasonable attorneys' fees, and may direct the plaintiff to account to the association for the remainder of such proceeds.

(4) In any action brought in the right of an association by less than 3 per cent of the members or by holders of less than 3 per cent of any class of stock outstanding, the defendants may require the plaintiff to give security for the reasonable expenses of defending such action, including attorneys' fees. The amount of such security may thereafter be increased or decreased in the discretion of the court upon showing that the security provided is or may be inadequate or is excessive.

185.94 Use of term "co-operative"; penalty for improper use. (1) The term "co-operative", or any variation thereof, may be used either by an association or by a credit union organized under ch. 186.

(2) No other person may use the term "co-operative", or any variation thereof, as part of his corporate or other business name or title,

nor may any other person in any other manner represent himself to be a co-operative. Whoever violates this subsection may be fined not more than \$100. Each day of improper use constitutes a separate offense.

(3) Any co-operative may obtain an injunction against acts prohibited by sub. (2) without showing any damage to itself.

(4) Every co-operative shall use the term "co-operative" or an abbreviation thereof as part of its corporate name or affixed thereto.

185.95 Discrimination against association.

Whenever any corporation has discriminated against any association transacting business in this state, its charter may be vacated or its existence annulled, or its license to do business in this state may be revoked in the manner provided in s. 776.36.

History: 1979 c. 32 s. 92 (6)

185.96 Application of chapter. (1) After June 30, 1956, this chapter applies to all co-operatives. Any co-operative may elect to become subject to this chapter before said date by adopting an amendment to its articles making such election. All co-operatives formed after July 13, 1955 shall be formed under this chapter.

(2) After January 1, 1956, this chapter applies to all foreign co-operatives.

(3) Application of this chapter to associations existing before July 13, 1955 does not affect property rights of stockholders or members in such associations which were accrued or established at such time, nor does it affect any liability enforceable at such time, nor does it affect the validity or enforceability of contracts existing before such time.

(4) Section 185.48 dealing with annual reports shall apply to all co-operatives on July 13, 1955.

185.97 Title. This chapter may be cited as the "Wisconsin Co-operative Association Act".

185.981 Cooperative sickness care. (1) Co-operative associations may be organized under this chapter without capital stock, exclusively to establish and operate in the state or in any county or counties therein a nonprofit plan or plans for sickness care, including hospital care, for their members and their dependents through contracts with physicians, medical societies, optometrists, dentists, dental societies, hospitals and others.

(2) Such associations shall operate only on a cooperative nonprofit basis and for the purpose of establishing, maintaining and operating a

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voluntary nonprofit medical, dental or vision care plan or plans or for constructing, operating and maintaining nonprofit hospitals or other facilities whereby sickness care, including hospital, dental or vision care, is provided at the expense of such association, its members or both, to such persons or groups of persons as shall become subscribers to such plan, under contracts which will entitle each such subscriber to definite medical, surgical, vision, dental or hospital care, appliances and supplies, by physicians and surgeons licensed and registered under ch. 448, optometrists licensed under ch. 449 and dentists licensed under ch. 447 in their offices, in hospitals, in other facilities and in the home.

(3) No cooperative association organized for the purposes provided in ss. 185.981 to 185.983 shall be prevented from contracting with any hospital in this state for the rendition of such hospital care as is included within such a plan because such hospital participates in any other such plan, or in a plan organized and operated under ss. 148.03 and 613.80. No hospital may discriminate against any physician and surgeon or dentist with respect to the use of such hospital's facilities by reason of his or her participation in a sickness care plan of a cooperative.

(4) No contract by or on behalf of any such cooperative association shall provide for the payment of any cash, indemnity or other material benefit by that association to the subscriber or the subscriber's estate on account of death, illness or injury, nor be in any way related to the payment of any such benefit by any other agency, but any such association may stipulate in its plan that it will pay any nonparticipating physician and surgeon, optometrist, dentist or hospital outside of its normal territory for sickness or hospital care rendered any covered member or a member's covered dependent who is in need of the benefits of such plan when he or she is outside of the territory of such association in which the benefits of such plan are normally available. Any such plan may prescribe monetary limitations with respect to such extraterritorial benefits.

(5) Every such co-operative association is hereby declared to be a charitable and benevolent corporation, and its property, real, personal and mixed, its income and property transferred to it, shall be exempt from taxation as provided in ss. 70.11, 71.01 (3), 72.15 and subch. IV of ch. 72, and its employes shall be excluded from the provisions of ch. 108 as provided in s. 108.02.

(6) Every cooperative sickness care association organized under this section which provided benefits for dependents of members shall

provide coverage for newborn infants as required under s. 632.895 (5).

History: 1971 c. 40 s. 93; 1971 c. 307 s. 118; 1975 c. 98; 1975 c. 223 s. 28; 1975 c. 224 s. 146; 1975 c. 421; 1981 c. 39 s. 22; 1981 c. 205; 1981 c. 391 s. 210.

185.982 Manner of practicing medicine; payment; promotional expense. (1) No sickness care plan or contract issued thereunder by such cooperative association shall interfere with the manner or mode of the practice of medicine, optometry or dentistry, the relationship of physician, optometrist or dentist and patient, nor the responsibility of physician, optometrist or dentist to patient. A plan may require persons covered to utilize health care providers designated by the cooperative association. The cooperative association may provide health care services directly through providers who are employes of the cooperative association or through agreements with individual providers or groups of providers organized on a group practice or individual practice basis. In making such agreements, no plan may refuse to provide coverage for vision care services or procedures provided by an optometrist licensed under ch. 449 within the scope of the practice of optometry, as defined in s. 449.01 (1), if the plan provides coverage for the same services or procedures when provided by another health care provider.

(2) Any cooperative association operating a voluntary sickness care plan under the provisions of this chapter may pay physicians and surgeons, optometrists or dentists on a salary, per person or fee-for-service basis to provide sickness care to members of such association. Every association shall contract only with its own members for the benefits of any plan which it operates, but any association which operates a hospital may make the facilities thereof available to nonmembers and to nonparticipating physicians, optometrists or dentists.

(3) Promotional expenses of any such associations, including promotional expense for building or investment purposes, shall be limited to 5 per cent as provided in s. 185.09.

History: 1981 c. 205

185.983 Requirements of plan. (1) Every such voluntary nonprofit sickness care plan shall be exempt from chs. 600 to 646, with the exception of ss. 601.04, 601.31, 601.43, 601.44, 601.45, 632.79 and 632.895 (5) but the sponsoring association shall:

(a) File with the commissioner of insurance a declaration defining the organization and operation of the plan, all printed literature and specimen copies of all proposed contracts with persons covered and with participating physi-

cians and hospitals, including all amendments thereto. The form of all such contracts and amendments shall be subject to approval by the commissioner of insurance but the commissioner may not withhold approval if the form of such contracts or changes therein comply with the provisions of ss. 185.981 to 185.985.

(b) Provide for like rates, benefits, terms and conditions for all persons in the same class.

(c) Invest its funds only in property and securities approved for domestic life insurance companies.

(d) File with the commissioner of insurance, on such forms as may be prescribed by him, an annual report of its financial condition as of December 31 each year, on or before the last day of February following.

(e) Maintain sufficient reserves to discharge its obligations, having regard for the nature of its contracts and the area and number of persons covered.

(1m) In addition to ss. 601.04, 601.31, 632.79 and 632.895 (5), the commissioner of insurance may by rule subject a medicare supplement policy as defined in s. 600.03 (28r) sold by a voluntary nonprofit sickness care plan to other provisions of chs. 600 to 646.

(2) Every such plan shall make provision for a minimum of one physician and surgeon, or dentist to each 2,000 persons covered for medical or dental care and a minimum of 6 hospital beds for each 2,000 persons covered for hospital care.

(3) (a) A plan that provides coverage of pharmaceutical services when performed by one or more pharmacists who are designated by the cooperative association but who are not

full-time salaried employes of the cooperative association shall provide an annual period of at least 30 days during which any pharmacist registered under ch. 450 may elect to participate in the plan under its terms as a designated health care provider for at least one year.

(b) Except as provided in par. (c), par. (a) applies to plans on and after May 10, 1984, and before July 1, 1986.

(c) If compliance with the requirements of par. (a) during the period specified in par. (b) would impair any provision of a contract between a cooperative association and any other person, and if the contract provision was in existence prior to May 10, 1984, then immediately after the expiration of all such contract provisions, if before July 1, 1986, the plan operated by the cooperative association shall comply with the requirements of par. (a), and if on or after July 1, 1986, the plan shall provide one period of at least 30 days during which any pharmacist may elect to participate in the plan, as provided in par. (a), for at least one year.

History: 1975 c. 98; 1975 c. 224 s. 146; 1975 c. 352; 1975 c. 422 s. 163; 1977 c. 339; 1979 c. 89; 1981 c. 20; 1981 c. 39 s. 22; 1981 c. 82; 1981 c. 391 s. 210; 1983 a. 189 s. 329 (25); 1983 a. 396.

185.985 Inconsistent provisions of the statutes. Sickness care or hospital plans operated by co-operative associations organized under this chapter shall be operated exclusively under the provisions of ss. 185.981 to 185.985. Other provisions of the statutes inconsistent with any of such provisions shall not be applicable to co-operative associations or sickness care plans operated by co-operative associations pursuant to this chapter.