

**BOARD/EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
RESPONSIBILITIES**

Non-Profit Corporations, like all Sons in Retirement Branches, are not natural persons, meaning that they have rights and responsibilities but cannot read, write, think, or execute for themselves.

Corporations need a human group to do so and to guide decisions for the Corporation.

In virtually every state, therefor, a nonfunctioning board is the cause for involuntary closure of the corporation by the Attorney General, and potential liability for its members,

What are the minimum Specific actions that are required of the BEC to demonstrate its properly functioning?

1. KEEP RECORDS OF ITS ACTIVITIES AND MEETINGS (MINUTES)
2. STATE THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A QUORUM, AND A CURRENT LIST OF MEMBERS. (FORM 27)
3. APPROVE CHANGES IN THE NUMBER, COMPOSITION, QUALIFICATIONS, AUTHORITY, OR DUTIES OF THE GOVERNING BODY'S VOTING MEMBERS; AND IN THE NUMBER, COMPOSITION, AUTHORITY OF ITS MEMBERS. (FORM 20)
4. REVIEW AND APPROVE THE ORGANIZATIONS BANKING AND FINANICAL ACCOUNTING (FORM 28)
5. AUTHORIZE LIABILITY, BONDING, AND OTHER INSURANCE AND INDEMNIFICATION. (FORM 63-64)
6. APPROVE AND REVIEW/AUDIT THE BUDGET (FORM 29)

***In General, an officer is immune from a civil suit for conducting the affairs of the nonprofit unless the action taken is willful or wanton misconduct or fraud, or is gross negligence, or if the person personally (or through a relative or associate) benefited from the action taken.

The single best advice; BEC members must care sufficiently to be fully informed, fully involved, and fully compliant, in meeting the minimum standards.

Stu Williams

State Advisor