

67A.06 POWERS OF CORPORATION.

Every corporation formed under the provisions of sections 67A.01 to 67A.26, shall have power:

- (1) to have succession by its corporate name for the time stated in its certificate of incorporation;
- (2) to sue and be sued in any court;
- (3) to have and use a common seal and alter the same at pleasure;
- (4) to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, and to hold, enjoy, improve, lease, encumber, and convey all real and personal property necessary for the purpose of its organization, subject to such limitations as may be imposed by law or by its articles of incorporation;
- (5) to elect or appoint in such manner as it may determine all necessary or proper officers, agents, boards, and committees, fix their compensation, and define their powers and duties;
- (6) to make and amend consistently with law bylaws providing for the management of its property and the regulation and government of its affairs;
- (7) to wind up and liquidate its business in the manner provided by chapter 60B;
- (8) to indemnify certain persons against expenses and liabilities as provided in section 302A.521. In applying section 302A.521 for this purpose, the term "members" shall be substituted for the terms "shareholders" and "stockholders"; and
- (9) to eliminate or limit a director's personal liability to the company or its members for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director. A company shall not eliminate or limit the liability of a director:
 - (i) for breach of loyalty to the company or its members;
 - (ii) for acts or omissions made in bad faith or with intentional misconduct or knowing violation of law;
 - (iii) for transactions from which the director derived an improper personal benefit; or
 - (iv) for acts or omissions occurring before the date that the provisions in the articles eliminating or limiting liability become effective.

History: 1967 c 395 art 8 s 6; 1969 c 708 s 63; 1975 c 15 s 3; 1979 c 152 s 1; 1987 c 337 s 111; 1987 c 384 art 2 s 1; 1989 c 209 art 2 s 1; 2005 c 69 art 3 s 14; 2009 c 37 art 3 s 19