

history is clear as to what our intent was about one section of this bill. To explain to you again, this is the bill with limited liability partnerships. It also has the Nonprofit Corporation Act in it. In Section 28 of the bill there's a provision in here about nonprofit corporations and what they can do. Excuse me, there's a little hay fever in the air. And that section deals with the power of the corporation and the current language that's in the law right now is our law that we've had in the state of Nebraska since 1959 with the nonprofit corporations. And that, that old law was taken after a 1952 model act. That's how old our law is, that's the reason we're updating it. The 1952 model act said that the corporation, the nonprofit, had the power to purchase, to take, receive, lease, take by gift, devise, or bequest. And what this model act language does is some of that's repetitive and redundant, and so what our language merely does is go ahead and say that you can purchase, receive, lease, or otherwise acquire, hold, improve, or use real or personal property. I think that language is broader. There are those who were concerned that by taking out the words "take, take by gift, devise, or bequest" would somehow limit a nonprofit corporation from the ability to take a gift from an inheritance or a charitable contribution of some kind. That is certainly not the case. In fact, the revised model act had those changes. They think that it's sufficiently broad to cover all the instances where a nonprofit would acquire property. By striking those terms it's not our intent to limit those powers that nonprofits now enjoy. And I don't think there's any intent by leaving them out to even suggest the nonprofits aren't empowered to acquire property in those manners. They can still do it with this broad grant of authority. The other question that was raised, the nonprofit wants...this is sort of the last amendments. As you know, this is a long bill and these aren't earthshaking ones, they were just a little tails that needed to be tied up and looked at. Also in Section 48 of the Nonprofit Act there was some question as to what the transfer of membership means. And it talks about that no member of a public benefit or religious corporation may transfer a membership or a right arising out of there. The reason that language is there, it's new language, and the reason it's in there is that the 1952 act, model act, didn't have that provision. And everyone assumes that because you're a member of a church or a religious corporation that you don't have any ownership rights in your membership. In other words, you can't sell your membership into a church, you couldn't pledge it for