§ 611.325 Bank and association nominating committees.

Nominating committees must conduct themselves in the impartial manner prescribed by the policies and procedures adopted by their institution under § 611.320.

(a) Composition. The voting stockholders of each bank and association must elect a nominating committee of no fewer than three members. No individual may serve on a nominating committee who, at the time of selection to or during service on a nominating committee, is an employee, director, or agent of that bank or association. A nominating committee member may not be a candidate for election to the board in the same election for which the committee is identifying nominees.

(b) Responsibilities. It is the responsibility of each nominating committee to identify, evaluate, and nominate candidates for stockholder election to a bank or association board of directors.

(1) Each nominating committee must nominate individuals whom the committee determines meet the eligibility requirements to run for director positions. The committee must endeavor to assure representation from all areas of the institution’s territory and as nearly as possible all types of agriculture practiced within the territory.

(2) The nominating committee must evaluate the qualifications of the director candidates. The evaluation process must consider whether there are any known obstacles preventing a candidate from performing the duties of the position.

(3) Each committee must nominate at least two candidates for each director position being voted on by stockholders. If two nominees cannot be identified, the nominating committee must provide written explanation to the existing board of the efforts to locate candidates or the reasons for disqualifying any other candidate that resulted in fewer than two nominees.

(c) Resources. Each bank and association must provide its nominating committee reasonable access to administrative resources in order for the committee to perform its duties. Banks and associations must, at a minimum, provide their nominating committees with a current list of stockholders, the most recent bylaws, the current director qualifications policy, and a copy of the policies and procedures that the bank or the association has adopted pursuant to § 611.320(a) assuring impartial elections. On the request of the nominating committee, the institution must also provide a summary of the current board self-evaluation. The bank or association may require a pledge of confidentiality by committee members prior to releasing evaluation documents.

§ 611.330 Confidentiality in voting.

(a) No bank or association may use signed ballots in stockholder votes. Each bank and association must adopt policies and procedures to ensure that all information and materials regarding how or whether an individual stockholder has voted remain confidential, including with respect to the institution, its directors, stockholders, or employees, or any other person except:

(1) An independent third party tabulating the vote; or

(2) The Farm Credit Administration.

(b) A bank or association may use balloting procedures, such as an identity code on the ballot, that can be used to identify how or whether an individual stockholder has voted only if the votes are tabulated by an independent third party. In weighted voting, the votes must be tabulated by an independent third party. An independent third party that tabulates the votes must certify in writing that such party will not disclose to any person (including the institution, its directors, stockholders, or employees) any information about how or whether an individual stockholder has voted, except that the information must be disclosed to the Farm Credit Administration if requested.

(c) Once a bank or association receives a ballot, the vote of that stockholder is final, except that a stockholder may withdraw a proxy ballot before balloting begins at a stockholders’ meeting.

(d) A bank or association may give a stockholder voting by proxy an opportunity to give voting discretion to the