

BYLAWS  
OF  
BAKER HUGHES INCORPORATED

Restated as of  
January 25, 2013

## Table of Contents

	<u>Page No.</u>
ARTICLE I - Offices .....	1
Section 1. Registered Office .....	1
Section 2. Other Offices .....	1
ARTICLE II - Meetings of Stockholders.....	1
Section 1. Place of Meetings.....	1
Section 2. Annual Meeting of Stockholders .....	1
Section 3. Quorum; Adjourned Meetings and Notice Thereof.....	1
Section 4. Voting .....	2
Section 5. Proxies.....	2
Section 6. Special Meetings.....	2
Section 7. Notice of Stockholders' Meetings .....	5
Section 8. Waiver of Notice.....	5
Section 9. Maintenance and Inspection of Stockholder List.....	5
Section 10. Stockholder Action by Written Consent Without a Meeting.....	5
Section 11. Inspectors of Election .....	5
Section 12. Procedure for Stockholders' Meetings.....	6
Section 13. Order of Business.....	6
Section 14. Procedures for Bringing Business before an Annual Meeting	6
Section 15. Procedures for Nominating Directors .....	9
ARTICLE III - Directors .....	13
Section 1. Number and Qualification of Directors .....	13
Section 2. Election and Term of Office .....	14
Section 3. Resignation and Removal of Directors .....	14
Section 4. Vacancies and Newly Created Directorships.....	15
Section 5. Powers.....	15
Section 6. Place of Directors' Meetings .....	15
Section 7. Regular Meetings.....	15
Section 8. Special Meetings.....	16
Section 9. Quorum .....	16
Section 10. Action Without Meeting .....	16
Section 11. Telephonic Meetings.....	16
Section 12. Meetings and Action of Committees .....	17
Section 13. Special Meetings of Committees .....	17
Section 14. Minutes of Committee Meetings .....	17
Section 15. Compensation of Directors .....	17
Section 16. Indemnification .....	18
ARTICLE IV - Officers.....	21
Section 1. Officers .....	21
Section 2. Election of Officers.....	21
Section 3. Subordinate Officers .....	21

Section 4.	Removal and Resignation of Officers.....	21
Section 5.	Vacancies in Offices .....	21
Section 6.	Chairman of the Board.....	21
Section 7.	Chief Executive Officer .....	21
Section 8.	President.....	22
Section 9.	Chief Operating Officer .....	22
Section 10.	Vice Presidents.....	22
Section 11.	Secretary .....	22
Section 12.	Chief Financial Officer .....	23
Section 13.	Treasurer and Controller .....	23
Section 14.	Delegation of Authority .....	23
ARTICLE V - Certificate of Stock .....		23
Section 1.	Certificates .....	23
Section 2.	Signatures on Certificates .....	24
Section 3.	Statement of Stock Rights, Preferences, Privileges .....	24
Section 4.	Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificates .....	24
Section 5.	Transfers of Stock.....	24
Section 6.	Fixing Record Date .....	24
Section 7.	Registered Stockholders.....	25
ARTICLE VI - General Provisions.....		25
Section 1.	Dividends .....	25
Section 2.	Payment of Dividends.....	25
Section 3.	Checks.....	25
Section 4.	Corporate Contracts and Instruments.....	25
Section 5.	Fiscal Year .....	26
Section 6.	Manner of Giving Notice .....	26
Section 7.	Waiver of Notice.....	26
ARTICLE VII - Amendments .....		26
Section 1.	Amendment by Directors.....	26
Section 2.	Amendment by Stockholders.....	26

BYLAWS  
OF  
BAKER HUGHES INCORPORATED

ARTICLE I

Offices

Section 1. Registered Office. The registered office shall be in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, State of Delaware.

Section 2. Other Offices. The Corporation may also have offices at such other places both within and without the State of Delaware as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine or the business of the Corporation may require.

ARTICLE II

Meetings of Stockholders

Section 1. Place of Meetings. All meetings of the stockholders shall be held at such place, if any, either within or without the State of Delaware as shall be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors and stated in the notice of the meeting.

Section 2. Annual Meetings of Stockholders. An annual meeting of stockholders shall be held at such date and time as may be determined from time to time by resolution adopted by the Board of Directors, for the purpose of electing the directors of the Corporation, and transacting such business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

Section 3. Quorum; Adjourned Meetings and Notice Thereof. A majority of the stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders, the holders of which are present in person or represented by proxy, without regard to class or series, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business except as otherwise provided by law, by the Certificate of Incorporation, or by these Bylaws. If a separate vote by a class or classes or series is required, a majority of the outstanding shares of such class or classes or series present in person or represented by proxy shall constitute a quorum entitled to take action with respect to that vote on that matter. A quorum, once established, shall not be broken by the withdrawal of enough votes to leave less than a quorum and the votes present may continue to transact business until adjournment. If, however, such quorum shall not be present or represented at any meeting of the stockholders, a majority of the voting stock represented in person or by proxy or the chairman of the meeting may adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present or represented. At such adjourned meeting at which a quorum shall be present or represented, any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the meeting as originally noticed. If the adjournment is for more than 30 days, or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned

meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote thereat.

Section 4. Voting. Except as otherwise required by the Corporation's Certificate of Incorporation, a nominee for director shall be elected by the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast with respect to the election of such nominee; provided, that if the number of nominees who have been properly nominated in compliance with Article II, Section 15 hereof, exceeds the number of directors to be elected and any stockholder proposed nominee has not been withdrawn before the tenth (10th) day preceding the earlier to occur of: (i) the day on which the Corporation first mails proxy materials or (ii) the day on which the Corporation first mails notice of internet availability of proxy materials to stockholders for the meeting, the directors shall be elected by the vote of a plurality of the votes cast. For purposes hereof, a "majority of the votes cast" means that the number of votes cast "for" a nominee must exceed the number of votes cast "against" that nominee. (Accordingly, abstentions and broker non-votes will not be taken into account for this purpose.)

Section 5. Proxies. At each meeting of the stockholders, each stockholder having the right to vote may vote in person or may authorize another person or persons to act for him by proxy authorized by an instrument in writing or by a transmission, including by telephone and electronic transmission, permitted by law filed in accordance with the procedure established for the meeting. Any copy, facsimile telecommunication or other reliable reproduction of the writing or transmission created pursuant to this Section may be substituted or used in lieu of the original writing or transmission for any and all purposes for which the original writing or transmission could be used, provided that such copy, facsimile telecommunication or other reproduction shall be a complete reproduction of the entire original writing or transmission. Each stockholder shall have one vote for each share of stock having voting power, registered in his name on the books of the Corporation on the record date set by the Board of Directors as provided in Article V, Section 6 hereof.

Section 6. Special Meetings. (1) Special meetings of the stockholders, for any purpose or purposes, unless otherwise prescribed by law or by the Certificate of Incorporation, may be called at any time by (i) the Board of Directors (ii) an authorized committee of the Board of Directors, or (iii) the Secretary of the Corporation following the Secretary's receipt of written requests to call a meeting from the holders of 25% of the voting power (the "Required Percentage") of the capital stock outstanding and entitled to vote on the business proposed to be conducted (the "Voting Stock") who have delivered such requests in accordance with this bylaw. Except as required by law or provided by the terms of any class or series of Preferred Stock, special meetings of stockholders of the Corporation may not be called by any other person or persons.

(2) A stockholder may not submit a written request to call a special meeting unless such stockholder is a holder of record of Voting Stock on the record date fixed to determine the stockholders entitled to request the call of a special meeting. A stockholder seeking to call a special meeting to transact business shall, by written notice to the Secretary, demand that the Board of Directors fix a record date if such a record date has not been established. A written demand to fix a record date shall include all of the information that must be included in a written request to call a special meeting (including information that would not

be required if the demanding stockholder was a Solicited Stockholder) as set forth in the succeeding paragraph (3) of this bylaw. The Board of Directors may, within ten days of the Secretary's receipt of a demand to fix a record date, fix a record date to determine the stockholders entitled to request the call of a special meeting, which date shall not precede, and shall not be more than ten days after, the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted. If a record date is not fixed by the Board of Directors, the record date shall be the date that the first written request to call a special meeting is received by the Secretary with respect to the proposed business to be conducted at a special meeting. Notwithstanding anything in these bylaws to the contrary, no record date shall be fixed or otherwise occur if (i) the Board of Directors determines that the written requests to call a special meeting that would otherwise be submitted after such record date could not comply with any of clauses (ii) through (v) of paragraph (4) of this bylaw, or (ii) the stockholder making the written demand to fix a record date has withdrawn such demand.

(3) Each written request to call a special meeting shall include the following: (i) the signature of the stockholder of record signing such request and the date such request was signed, (ii) a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting and the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting, and (iii) for each written request submitted by a person or entity other than a Solicited Stockholder, as to the record stockholder signing such request and the beneficial owner (if any) on whose behalf such request is made (each, a "party"):

(A) the name and address of such party;

(B) the class, series and number of shares of the Corporation that are owned beneficially and of record, directly or indirectly, by such party;

(C) all other ownership interests related or with respect to the Corporation, including but not limited to, derivatives, hedged positions, synthetic and temporary ownership techniques, swaps, securities loans, timed purchases and other economic and voting interests directly or indirectly owned beneficially by such party;

(D) any other information relating to each such party that would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or other filings required to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for the proposal in a contested election pursuant to Section 14 of the Exchange Act;

(E) any material interest of such party in one or more of the items of business proposed to be transacted at the special meeting (including, but not limited to, any interest that such party may have in the proposal or any benefits that such party may derive from the outcome of the proposal); and

(F) a statement whether or not any such party will solicit, directly or indirectly, a form of proxy from the holders of at least the percentage of voting power of all of the shares of capital stock of the Corporation required under applicable law to carry the proposal (such statement, a "Solicitation Statement").

For purposes of this bylaw, “Solicited Stockholder” means any stockholder that has provided a request to call a special meeting in response to a solicitation made pursuant to, and in accordance with, Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act by way of a solicitation statement filed on Schedule 14A.

A stockholder may revoke a request to call a special meeting by written revocation delivered to the Secretary at any time prior to the special meeting; provided, however, that if any such revocation(s) are received by the Secretary after the Secretary’s receipt of written requests from the holders of the Required Percentage of Voting Stock, and as a result of such revocation(s), there no longer are unrevoked requests to call a special meeting from the Required Percentage of Voting Stock, the Board of Directors shall have the discretion to determine whether or not to proceed with the special meeting. A business proposal shall not be presented for stockholder action at any special meeting if any stockholder or beneficial owner who has provided a Solicitation Statement with respect to such proposal does not act in accordance with the representations set forth therein.

(4) The Secretary shall not accept, and shall consider ineffective, a written request from a stockholder to call a special meeting (i) that does not comply with the preceding provisions of this bylaw, (ii) that relates to an item of business that is not a proper subject for stockholder action under applicable law or that did not appear in the demand delivered in accordance with paragraph (2) of this bylaw that resulted in the record date for determining who is entitled to deliver a written request to call the special meeting, (iii) if such request is delivered between the time beginning on the 61st day after the earliest date of signature on a written request that has been delivered to the Secretary relating to an identical or substantially similar item (such item, a “Similar Item”) and ending on the one-year anniversary of such earliest date, (iv) if a Similar Item will be submitted for stockholder approval at any stockholder meeting to be held on or before the 90th day after the Secretary receives such written request, or (v) if a Similar Item has been presented at the most recent annual meeting or at any special meeting held within one year prior to receipt by the Secretary of such request to call a special meeting. In addition, no written request to call a special meeting shall be accepted or considered effective by the Secretary unless it is delivered to the Corporation within 60 days of the record date for determining who is entitled to submit such written request.

(5) The Board of Directors shall determine in good faith whether the requirements set forth in subparagraphs (4)(ii) through (v) have been satisfied. Either the Secretary or the Board of Directors shall determine in good faith whether all other requirements set forth in this bylaw have been satisfied. Any determination made pursuant to this paragraph shall be binding on the Corporation and its stockholders.

(6) The Board of Directors shall determine the place, and fix the date and time, of any special meeting called at the request of one or more stockholders, and, with respect to all other special meetings, the date and time of a special meeting shall be determined by the person or body calling the meeting. The Board of Directors may submit its own proposal or proposals for consideration at a special meeting called by an authorized committee of the Board of Directors or called at the request of one or more stockholders. The record date or record dates for a special meeting shall be fixed in accordance with Section 213 (or its successor

provision) of the Delaware General Corporation Law. Business transacted at any special meeting shall be limited to the purposes stated in the notice of such meeting.

Section 7. Notice of Stockholders' Meetings. If mailed, notice to stockholders shall be deemed given when deposited in the mail, postage prepaid, directed to the stockholder at such stockholder's address as it appears on the records of the Corporation. Without limiting the manner by which notice otherwise may be given effectively to stockholders, any notice to stockholders may be given by electronic transmission in the manner provided in, and subject to the provisions of, Section 232 of the Delaware General Corporation Law (or any successor provision thereof).

Section 8. Waiver of Notice. Attendance of a person at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice to such person of such meeting, except when the person attends the meeting for the express purpose of objecting at the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

Section 9. Maintenance and Inspection of Stockholder List. The officer or agent who has charge of the stock ledger of the Corporation shall prepare and make, at least 10 days before every meeting of stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, arranged in alphabetical order, and showing the address of each stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each stockholder. Such list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder, for any purpose germane to the meeting, for a period of at least ten days prior to the meeting, in the manner provided by law. The list shall also be produced and kept at the time and place of the meeting during the whole time thereof, and may be inspected by any stockholder who is present. The stock ledger of the Corporation shall be the only evidence as to who are the stockholders entitled to examine such list or to vote at any meetings of stockholders.

Section 10. Stockholder Action by Written Consent Without a Meeting. No action shall be taken by stockholders except at an annual or special meeting of stockholders, and stockholders may not act by written consent.

Section 11. Inspectors of Election. Before any meeting of stockholders, the Board of Directors may, and to the extent required by law, shall appoint inspectors to act at the meeting or its adjournment and make written report thereof. The Corporation may designate one or more persons as alternate inspectors to replace any inspector who fails to act. The number of inspectors shall be either one or three. If no inspector or alternate is able to act at the meeting, the chairman of the meeting may, and to the extent required by law, shall, appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting. Each inspector, before entering upon the discharge of the duties of inspector, shall take and sign an oath to faithfully execute the duties of inspector with strict impartiality and to the best of such inspector's ability.

The duties of these inspectors shall be as follows:

- (a) To ascertain the number of shares outstanding and the voting power of each;

- (b) To determine the shares represented at a meeting and the validity of proxies and ballots;
- (c) To count all votes and ballots;
- (d) To determine and retain for a reasonable period a record of the disposition of any challenges made to any determination by the inspectors; and
- (e) To certify their determination of the number of shares represented at the meeting and their count of all votes and ballots.

Section 12. Procedure for Stockholders' Meetings. Meetings of the stockholders shall be presided over by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, or in his absence, by the Chief Executive Officer, the President or by any Vice President, or, in the absence of any of such officers, by a chairman to be chosen by a majority of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting who are present in person or by proxy. The Secretary, or, in his absence, any person appointed by the chairman, shall act as secretary of all meetings of the stockholders.

Section 13. Order of Business. The order of business at all meetings of stockholders shall be as determined by the chairman of the meeting. The chairman shall also determine the procedure at the meeting, including such regulation of the manner of voting and the conduct of discussion as seem to him or her in order. The chairman of the meeting shall have the power to adjourn the meeting to another place, if any, date and time. The date and time of the opening and closing of the polls for each matter upon which the stockholders will vote at the meeting shall be announced at the meeting.

Section 14. Procedures for Bringing Business before an Annual Meeting.

1. Generally.

At an annual meeting of the stockholders, only such business shall be conducted as shall have been properly brought before the meeting. To be properly brought before an annual meeting, business must be (1) specified in the notice of such meeting (or any supplement thereto), (2) properly brought before the meeting by or at the direction of the Board, or (3) otherwise properly brought before the meeting by a stockholder of record of the Corporation at the time of the giving of notice required in this Section 14, who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 14. For the avoidance of doubt, clause (3) above shall be the exclusive means for a stockholder to propose business (other than business included in the Corporation's proxy materials pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (such act, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, the "Exchange Act")) before an annual meeting of stockholders.

2. Advance Notice of Stockholder Proposals Required.

For business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder, the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the

Corporation (a “Business Proposal Notice”), and any such business must be a proper matter for stockholder action under Delaware law. The Business Proposal Notice must be in strict compliance with the requirements set forth as follows or it will not be accepted by the Corporation.

3. Deadline for Submitting a Business Proposal Notice.

A. *If an annual meeting was held in the previous year:* A Business Proposal Notice must be received by the Secretary not less than 120 days, nor more than 150 days, before the one year anniversary of the date on which the Corporation’s proxy statement was released to stockholders in connection with the previous year’s annual meeting of stockholders. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the date of the annual meeting has been changed by more than 30 days from the one year anniversary of the date of the preceding year’s annual meeting, a Business Proposal Notice must be received by the time set forth in subsection C below.

B. *If no annual meeting was held in the previous year:* A Business Proposal Notice must be received by the Secretary not later than the close of business on the later of (i) the 90th day prior to such annual meeting or (ii) the tenth day following the day on which such notice of the date of the annual meeting was mailed or a public announcement announcing such meeting date was made.

C. *If the date of the annual meeting has been changed by more than 30 days from the one year anniversary of the date of the preceding year’s annual meeting:* A Business Proposal Notice must be received by the Secretary not later than the close of business on the later of (i) the 90th day prior to such annual meeting or (ii) the tenth day following the day on which such notice of the date of the annual meeting was mailed or a public announcement announcing such meeting date was made. If a meeting date has been changed by less than 30 days from the one year anniversary of the date of the preceding year’s annual meeting, the Business Proposal Notice must be received as set forth in subsection A above.

D. *Timing in case of adjournments:* An adjournment of an annual meeting shall not affect the timing requirements of the Business Notice Proposal. Thus, if an annual meeting is adjourned to a later date, such Business Proposal Notice must still be received as set forth above without regard to any adjournment that may occur.

4. Contents of a Business Proposal Notice.

All of the following information must be included in a Business Proposal Notice:

A. *Description of Business Proposed.* A Business Proposal Notice shall set forth as to each matter the stockholder proposes to bring before the annual meeting:

(i) a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the annual meeting,

(ii) the reasons for conducting such business at the annual meeting, and

(iii) any material interest in such business of (1) the record stockholder giving the Business Proposal Notice, and (2) the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made (each, a “proposing party”).

B. *Name and Address of Each Proposing Party.* A Business Proposal Notice shall set forth the name and record address of each proposing party.

C. *Description of Ownership Interests of Each Proposing Party.* A Business Proposal Notice shall set forth:

(i) the class, series and number of shares of the Corporation which are owned beneficially and of record, directly or indirectly, by each proposing party; and

(ii) all other related ownership interests, including, but not limited to, derivatives, hedged positions, synthetic and temporary ownership techniques, swaps, securities loans, timed purchases and other economic and voting interests directly or indirectly owned beneficially by each proposing party.

D. *Description of Interests in Proposed Business.* A Business Proposal Notice shall set forth any interest of each proposing party in the business the proposing party is seeking to propose, including, but not limited to, any interest that each proposing party may have in the proposal or any benefits that each proposing party may derive from the outcome of the proposal.

5. Chairman of Meeting Must Ultimately Determine if Business Was Properly Brought.

The chairman of an annual meeting shall, if the facts warrant, determine and declare to the meeting that business was not properly brought before the meeting in accordance with the provisions of this Section 14, and if he should so determine, he shall so declare to the meeting and any such business not properly brought before the meeting shall not be transacted.

6. Exchange Act Requirements Also Must Be Complied With.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 14, a stockholder shall also comply with all applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder with respect to matters set forth in this Section 14. Nothing in this Section 14 shall be deemed to affect any rights of stockholders to request inclusion of proposals in the Corporation’s proxy statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act.

7. Definition of Public Announcement.

For purposes of these Bylaws, “public announcement” shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by the Dow Jones News Service, Associated Press or a comparable national news service or in a document publicly filed by the Corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 13, 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

Section 15. Procedures for Nominating Directors.

1. Generally.

Notwithstanding anything in these Bylaws to the contrary, only persons who are nominated in accordance with the procedures hereinafter set forth in this Section 15 shall be eligible for election as directors of the Corporation. Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors of the Corporation may be made at the annual meeting of stockholders only (1) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (2) by any stockholder of record of the Corporation at the time of the giving of notice required in this Section 15, who is entitled to vote for the election of directors at the meeting and who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 15.

2. Advance Notice of Stockholder Nominations Required.

For nominations to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder, such nominations shall be made pursuant to timely notice in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation (a “Nomination Notice”). The Nomination Notice must be in strict compliance with the requirements set forth as follows or it will not be accepted by the Corporation.

3. Deadline for Submitting a Nomination Notice.

A. *If an annual meeting was held in the previous year:* A Nomination Notice must be received by the Secretary not less than 120 days, nor more than 150 days, before the one year anniversary of the date on which the Corporation’s proxy statement was released to stockholders in connection with the previous year’s annual meeting of stockholders. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the date of the annual meeting has been changed by more than 30 days from the one year anniversary of the date of the preceding year’s annual meeting, a Nomination Notice must be received by the time set forth in subsection C below.

B. *If no annual meeting was held in the previous year:* A Nomination Notice must be received by the Secretary not later than the close of business on the later of (i) the 90th day prior to such annual meeting or (ii) the tenth day following the day on which such notice of the date of the annual meeting was mailed or a public announcement announcing such meeting date was made.

C. *If the date of the annual meeting has been changed by more*

*than 30 days from the one year anniversary of the date of the preceding year's annual meeting:* A Nomination Notice must be received by the Secretary not later than the close of business on the later of (i) the 90th day prior to such annual meeting or (ii) the tenth day following the day on which such notice of the date of the annual meeting was mailed or a public announcement announcing such meeting date was made. If a meeting date has been changed by less than 30 days from the one year anniversary of the date of the preceding year's annual meeting, the Nomination Notice must be received as set forth in subsection A above.

D. *Timing in case of adjournments.* An adjournment of an annual meeting shall not affect the timing requirements of the Nomination Notice. Thus, if an annual meeting is adjourned to a later date, such Nomination Notice must still be received as set forth above without regard to any adjournment that may occur.

E. *Timing if board size increased close to meeting date.* In the event that the number of directors to be elected to the Board of Directors is increased and there is no public announcement naming all of the nominees for director or specifying the size of the increased Board of Directors made by the Corporation at least ten days prior to the date on which a stockholder would otherwise be required to timely give a Nomination Notice as set forth above, a Nomination Notice with respect to nominees for any new positions created by such increase must be received by the Secretary not later than the close of business on the tenth day following the day on which such public announcement announcing the Board increase or naming all of the nominees for director is first made by the Corporation.

#### 4. Contents of the Nomination Notice.

All of the following information must be included in a Nomination Notice:

A. *Information about Each Proposed Nominee.* A Nomination Notice shall set forth as to each person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or re-election as a director:

(i) all information relating to such person that is required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of directors, or as otherwise required, in each case pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act (including such person's written consent to be named in the proxy statement as a nominee and to serve as a director if elected), and

(ii) such person's independence, any voting commitments and/or other obligations such person will be bound by as a director, and any material relationships between such person and (1) the nominating stockholder, or (2) the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination is made (each nominating party and each beneficial owner, a "nominating party"), including compensation and financial transactions.

B. *Name and Address of Nominating Parties.* The Nomination Notice shall set forth the name and record address of each nominating party.

C. *Description of Ownership and Voting Interests of*

*Nominating Parties.* The Nomination Notice shall set forth:

(i) the class, series and number of shares of the Corporation that are owned beneficially and of record, directly or indirectly, by each nominating party;

(ii) all other related ownership interests, including, but not limited to, derivatives, hedged positions, synthetic and temporary ownership techniques, swaps, securities loans, timed purchases and other economic and voting interests directly or indirectly owned beneficially by each nominating party; and

(iii) any interest of each nominating party in such nomination, including but not limited to any interest that each nominating party may have in the nomination or any benefits that each nominating party may derive from the outcome of the nomination.

5. Information Required for Board Nominees.

At the request of the Board of Directors, any person nominated by the Board of Directors for election as a director shall furnish to the Secretary of the Corporation that information required to be set forth in a stockholder's Nomination Notice that pertains to the nominee.

6. Nominations at a Special Meeting.

A. Generally.

Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors may be made at a special meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting (i) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (ii) by any stockholder of record of the Corporation who is a stockholder of record at the time of the giving of notice, who shall be entitled to vote at the meeting and who complies with the notice procedures set forth in the following paragraphs. A person shall not be eligible for election or reelection as a director at a special meeting unless the person is nominated in accordance with this paragraph.

B. Advance Notice of Stockholder Nominations Required.

For nominations to be properly brought before a special meeting by a stockholder, such nominations shall be made pursuant to timely notice in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation (a "Special Meeting Notice"). The Special Meeting Notice must be in strict compliance with the requirements set forth as follows or it will not be accepted by the Corporation.

C. Deadline for Submitting a Special Meeting Notice.

(i) *Generally*: Nominations by stockholders of persons for election to the Board of Directors may be made at such a special meeting of stockholders if the Special Meeting Notice shall be received by the Secretary not later than the close of business on the later of the 90th day prior to such special meeting or the tenth day following the day on which public announcement is first made that announces the date of the special meeting and the nominees proposed by the Board of Directors to be elected at such meeting.

(ii) *Timing in case of adjournments*: An adjournment of the special meeting shall not affect the timing requirements of the Special Meeting Notice. Thus, if a special meeting is adjourned to a later date, such Special Meeting Notice must still be received as set forth above without regard to any adjournment that may occur.

(iii) *Timing if board size increased close to meeting date*: In the event that the number of directors to be elected to the Board of Directors is increased and there is no public announcement naming all of the nominees for director or specifying the size of the increased Board of Directors made by the Corporation at least ten days prior to the date on which a stockholder would otherwise be required to timely give a Special Meeting Notice as set forth above, a Special Meeting Notice with respect to nominees for any new positions created by such increase must be received by the Secretary not later than the close of business on the tenth day following the day on which such public announcement announcing the Board increase or naming all of the nominees for director is first made by the Corporation.

#### D. Contents of Special Meeting Notice.

All of the following information must be included in a Special Meeting Notice:

(i) *Description of Proposed Nominee*. A Special Meeting Notice shall set forth as to each person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or re-election as a director:

(a) all information relating to such person that is required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of directors, or is otherwise required, in each case pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act (including such person's written consent to be named in the proxy statement as a nominee and to serve as a director if elected), and

(b) such person's independence, any voting commitments and/or other obligations such person will be bound by as a director, and any material relationships between such person and (1) the nominating stockholder, or (2) the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination is made (each nominating stockholder and each beneficial owner, a "nominating party"), including compensation and financial transactions.

(ii) *Name and Address of Nominating Parties*. A

Special Meeting Notice shall set forth the name and record address of each nominating party.

(iii) *Description of Ownership and Voting Interests of Nominating Parties.* A Special Meeting Notice shall set forth:

(a) the class, series and number of shares of the Corporation that are owned beneficially and of record, directly or indirectly, by each nominating party;

(b) all other related ownership interests, including, but not limited to, derivatives, hedged positions, synthetic and temporary ownership techniques, swaps, securities loans, timed purchases and other economic and voting interests directly or indirectly owned beneficially by each nominating party; and

(c) any interest of each nominating party in such nomination, including but not limited to any interest that each nominating party may have in the nomination or any benefits that each nominating party may derive from the outcome of the nomination.

7. Chairman of Meeting Must Ultimately Determine if Nomination Was Properly Brought.

The chairman of the meeting shall, if the facts warrant, determine and declare to the meeting that a nomination was not made in accordance with the procedures prescribed by this Section 15, and if he should so determine, he shall so declare to the meeting and the defective nomination shall be disregarded.

8. Definition of Public Announcement.

For purposes of these Bylaws, “public announcement” shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by the Dow Jones News Service, Associated Press or a comparable national news service or in a document publicly filed by the Corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 13, 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

## ARTICLE III

### Directors

Section 1. Number and Qualification of Directors. The Board of Directors shall consist of 13 directors. No officer of the Corporation may serve on a board of directors of any company having a present or retired employee on the Corporation’s Board of Directors. No person associated with an organization whose services are contracted by the Corporation shall serve on the Corporation’s Board of Directors; provided, however, that a majority of the Whole Board may waive this prohibition if the Board in its judgment determines that such waiver would

be in the best interest of the Corporation. The term “Whole Board”, where used in these Bylaws, refers to the 13 authorized directorships constituting the Board of Directors whether or not there exist any vacancies.

Section 2. Election and Term of Office. Each Director shall be elected for a term of one year and shall hold office until such director’s successor is elected and qualified or until his earlier death, retirement, resignation or removal.

Section 3. Resignation and Removal of Directors. No person who is concurrently a director and an employee of the Corporation shall be qualified to serve as a director of the Corporation from and after the time of any diminution in such person’s duties or responsibilities as an officer, the time they leave the employ of the Corporation for any reason or their 72nd birthday; provided, however, that if any such person resigns from the Board of Directors upon such event, such person shall thereafter be deemed qualified to serve as a director of the Corporation for so long as such person is otherwise qualified to so serve pursuant to the following sentence. No person shall be qualified to serve as a director of the corporation on or after the date of the annual meeting of stockholders following: (i) his 72nd birthday or (ii) any fiscal year in which he has failed to attend at least 66% of the meetings of the Board of Directors and any committees of the Board of Directors on which such director serves, provided that such a person shall be deemed to be qualified to serve as a director if so determined by a majority of the Whole Board (excluding the director whose resignation would otherwise be required) if the Board of Directors in its judgment determines that such waiver would be in the best interest of the Corporation. Upon a director’s decision to resign, retire or not to stand for re-election, he or she must give written notice of such decision, and the related timing, to the Corporate Secretary.

Any nominee for director in an uncontested election who fails to receive a majority of the votes cast for his or her election shall be required to submit a letter of resignation to the Governance Committee of the Board of Directors. The Governance Committee will recommend to the Board of Directors whether or not the resignation should be accepted or whether such other action should be taken. The Board of Directors shall act on the resignation, taking into account the Governance Committee’s recommendation, and publicly disclose (by a press release and filing an appropriate disclosure with the Securities and Exchange Commission) its decision regarding the resignation and, if such resignation is rejected, the rationale behind the decision within ninety (90) days following certification of the election results. The Governance Committee in making its recommendation, and the Board of Directors in making its decision, each may consider any factors and other information that they consider appropriate and relevant. The resignation, if accepted by the Board, will be effective at the time of the Board of Directors’ determination to accept the resignation. If the Board of Directors determines to accept the resignation of an unsuccessful incumbent, then the Board of Directors may fill the resulting vacancy pursuant to these bylaws or may decrease the size of the Board of Directors pursuant to the provisions of the Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation. For the purposes of this Section, an “uncontested election” shall mean an election in which the number of nominees as of the record date for the meeting at which directors are to be elected does not exceed the number of directors to be elected at such meeting.

Any director may be removed with or without cause by the holders of a majority

of the outstanding shares of the Corporation entitled to vote thereon. The Board of Directors may not remove any director with or without cause, and no recommendation by the Board of Directors that a director be removed with or without cause may be made to the stockholders except by the affirmative vote of not less than 75% of the Whole Board.

Section 4. Vacancies and Newly Created Directorships. Subject to the rights of the holders of any series of preferred stock then outstanding and except as otherwise provided by statute or the Certificate of Incorporation, (i) in the case of any increase in the number of directors, such additional director or directors shall be elected by a majority vote of the directors then in office, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director (and not by stockholders), or (ii) in the case of any vacancy in the Board of Directors, however created, the vacancy or vacancies shall be filled by a majority vote of the directors then in office, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director (and not by stockholders). Notwithstanding the preceding sentence of this Article III, Section 4, if, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors then in office the Board determines that a newly created directorship or vacancy should be filled by the stockholders, the stockholders shall elect a nominee to fill such newly created directorship or vacancy. In the event one or more directors shall resign, effective at a future date, such vacancy or vacancies shall be filled by a majority of the directors then in office, including those who have so resigned, the vote thereon to take effect when such resignation or resignations shall become effective. A director chosen or elected pursuant to this Section 4 shall hold office until the annual meeting next following his election or until his successor is elected and qualified or until his earlier death, retirement, resignation or removal.

In the event of any decrease in the authorized number of directors, each director then serving as such shall nevertheless continue as a director until the expiration of his current term, or his prior death, retirement, resignation or removal.

Section 5. Powers. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of its Board of Directors. In addition to the powers and authorities by these Bylaws expressly conferred upon them, the Board may exercise all such powers of the Corporation and do all such lawful acts and things as are not by statute, by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these Bylaws directed or required to be exercised or done by the stockholders.

Section 6. Place of Directors' Meetings. The directors may hold their meetings and have one or more offices, and keep the books of the Corporation outside the State of Delaware.

Section 7. Regular Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held without notice at such time and place as shall from time to time be determined by the Board. Except as otherwise provided by statute, any business may be transacted at any regular meeting of the Board of Directors.

Section 8. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by the Chairman of the Board or the Chief Executive Officer on at least 24 hours' notice, or such shorter period as the person calling deems appropriate, to each director. Special

meetings shall be called by the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or the Secretary in like manner and on like notice on the written request of a majority of the Whole Board. Unless otherwise indicated in the notice thereof, any and all business may be transacted at a special meeting.

Section 9. Quorum. At all meetings of the Board of Directors a majority of the Whole Board shall be necessary and sufficient to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the vote of a majority of the directors present at any meeting at which there is a quorum, shall be the act of the Board of Directors, except as may be otherwise specifically provided by statute, by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these Bylaws. If a quorum shall not be present at any meeting of the Board of Directors, the directors present thereat may adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present. If only one director is authorized, such sole director shall constitute a quorum. A meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to transact business notwithstanding the withdrawal of directors, if any action is approved by at least a majority of the required quorum for such meeting.

Section 10. Action Without Meeting. Unless otherwise restricted by statute, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting, if all members of the Board or committee, as the case may be, consent thereto in writing or by electronic transmission, and the writing or writings or electronic transmission or transmissions are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board or committee. Such filing shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form and shall be in electronic form if the minutes are maintained in electronic form.

Section 11. Telephonic Meetings. Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, members of the Board of Directors, or any committee designated by the Board of Directors, may participate in a meeting of the Board of Directors, or any committee, by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in a meeting can hear each other, and such participation in a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

Section 12. Meetings and Action of Committees. The Board of Directors may from time to time designate committees of the Board of Directors, with such lawfully delegable powers and duties as it thereby confers, to serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors and shall, for those committees and any others provided for herein, elect a director or directors to serve as the member or members, designating, if it desires, other directors as alternate members who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. In the absence or disqualification of any member of any committee and any alternate member in his or her place, the member or members of the committee present at the meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not he or she or they constitute a quorum, may by unanimous vote appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of the absent or disqualified member. The Board of Directors shall, by resolution passed by a majority of the Whole Board, designate one member of each committee as chairman of such committee. Each such chairman shall hold such office for a period not in excess of five years, and shall upon surrender of such chairmanship resign from membership on such committee. Any such committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation, and may authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it; but no such committee shall have the power or authority in reference to the following matters: (i) approving or adopting, or recommending to the stockholders, any action or matter expressly required by the Delaware General Corporation Law (other than the election of directors) to be submitted to stockholders for approval or (ii) adopting, amending or repealing any bylaw of the Corporation.

Section 13. Special Meetings of Committees. Special meetings of committees may be called by the Chairman of such committee, the Chairman of the Board or the Chief Executive Officer, on at least 24 hours' notice, or such shorter period as the person calling deems appropriate, to each member. Alternate members shall have the right to attend all meetings of the committee. The Board of Directors may adopt rules of the government of any committee not inconsistent with the provisions of these Bylaws. If a committee is comprised of an odd number of members, a quorum shall consist of a majority of that number. If the committee is comprised of an even number of members, a quorum shall consist of 1/2 of that number. If a committee is comprised of two members, a quorum shall consist of both members; all matters shall be determined by a majority vote of the members present. Action may be taken by any committee without a meeting if all the members thereof consent thereto in writing or by electronic transmission, and the writing or writings or electronic transmission or transmissions are filed with the minutes of the proceedings of such committee. Such filing shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form and shall be electronic form if the minutes are maintained in electronic form.

Section 14. Minutes of Committee Meetings. Each Committee shall keep regular minutes of its meetings and report the same to the Board of Directors when requested.

Section 15. Compensation of Directors. Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, the Board of Directors shall have the authority to fix the compensation of directors. The directors may be paid their expenses, if any, of attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors and may be paid a fixed sum for attendance

at each meeting of the Board of Directors or a stated salary as director. No such payment shall preclude any director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor. Members of special or standing committees may be allowed like compensation for attending committee meetings.

Section 16. Indemnification. (a) The Corporation shall indemnify every person who is or was a party or is or was threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit, or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the Corporation), by reason of the fact that he is or was a director, officer or employee of the Corporation or any of its direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiaries or, while a director, officer or employee of the Corporation or any of its direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiaries, is or was serving at the request of the Corporation or any of its direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiaries, as a director, officer or employee, of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, against expenses (including counsel fees), judgments, fines, and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with such action, suit or proceeding, to the full extent permitted by applicable law; provided that the Corporation shall not be obligated to indemnify any such person against any such action, suit or proceeding which is brought by such person against the Corporation or any of its direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiaries or the directors of the Corporation or any of its direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiaries, other than an action brought by such person to enforce his rights to indemnification hereunder, unless a majority of the Board of Directors of the Corporation shall have previously approved the bringing of such action, suit or proceeding, and provided further that the Corporation shall not be obligated to indemnify any such person against any action, suit or proceeding arising out of any adjudicated criminal, dishonest or fraudulent acts, errors or omissions of such person or any adjudicated willful, intentional or malicious acts, errors or omissions of such person.

(b) The Corporation shall indemnify every person who is or was a party or is or was threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit, or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, by reason of the fact that he is or was licensed to practice law and an employee (including an employee who is or was an officer) of the Corporation or any of its direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiaries and, while acting in the course of such employment committed or is alleged to have committed any negligent acts, errors or omissions in rendering professional legal services at the request of the Corporation or pursuant to his employment (including, without limitation, rendering written or oral legal opinions to third parties) against expenses (including counsel fees), judgments, fines, and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with such action, suit or proceeding, to the full extent permitted by applicable law; provided that the Corporation shall not be obligated to indemnify any such person against any action, suit or proceeding arising out of any adjudicated criminal, dishonest or fraudulent acts, errors or omissions of such person or any adjudicated willful, intentional or malicious acts, errors or omissions of such person.

(c) The Corporation shall indemnify every person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of the Corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that he is or was

a director, officer, or employee of the Corporation, or any of its direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiaries or, while a director, officer, or employee of the Corporation or any of its direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiaries, is or was serving at the request of the Corporation or any of its direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiaries, as a director, officer, or employee of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan, or other enterprise against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with the defense or settlement of such action or suit if he acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation and except that no indemnification shall be made in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the Corporation unless and only to the extent that the Court of Chancery or the court in which such action or suit was brought shall determine upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses which the Court of Chancery or such other court shall deem proper.

(d) To the extent that a director, officer, or employee of the Corporation, or any of its direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiaries, has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit or proceeding referred to in subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section, or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, he shall be indemnified against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection therewith.

(e) Any indemnification under subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section (unless ordered by a court) shall be made by the Corporation only as authorized in the specific case upon a determination that indemnification of the director, officer, or employee is proper in the circumstances because he has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section. Such determination shall be made (1) by a majority vote of the directors who were not parties to such action, suit or proceeding, (2) by a committee or such directors designated by majority vote of such directors even though less than a quorum, or (3) if there are no such directors, or if such directors so direct, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion, or (4) by the stockholders. If a claim under this Section 16 is not paid in full by the Corporation within 60 days after a written claim has been received by the Corporation, except in the case of a claim for an advancement of expenses, in which case the applicable period shall be 20 days, the indemnitee may at any time thereafter bring suit against the Corporation to recover the unpaid amount of the claim. If successful in whole or in part in any such suit, or in a suit brought by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses pursuant to the terms of an undertaking, the indemnitee shall be entitled to be paid also the expense of prosecuting or defending such suit. In (i) any suit brought by the indemnitee to enforce a right to indemnification hereunder (but not in a suit brought by the indemnitee to enforce a right to an advancement of expenses) it shall be a defense that, and (ii) in any suit brought by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses pursuant to the terms of an undertaking, the Corporation shall be entitled to recover such expenses upon a final adjudication that, the indemnitee has not met any applicable standard for indemnification set forth in the Delaware General Corporation Law. Neither the failure of the Corporation (including its directors who are not parties to such action, a committee of such directors, independent legal counsel, or its stockholders) to have made a determination prior to the commencement of such suit that indemnification of the indemnitee is proper in the circumstances because the indemnitee has

met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in the Delaware General Corporation Law, nor an actual determination by the Corporation (including its directors who are not parties to such action, a committee of such directors, independent legal counsel, or its stockholders) that the indemnitee has not met such applicable standard of conduct, shall create a presumption that the indemnitee has not met the applicable standard of conduct or, in the case of such a suit brought by the indemnitee, be a defense to such suit. In any suit brought by the indemnitee to enforce a right to indemnification or to an advancement of expenses hereunder, or brought by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses pursuant to the terms of an undertaking, the burden of proving that the indemnitee is not entitled to be indemnified, or to such advancement of expenses, under this Section 16 or otherwise shall be on the Corporation.

(f) Expenses (including attorneys' fees) incurred by an present or former officer or director of the Corporation or any of its direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiaries in defending a civil, criminal, administrative or investigative action, suit or proceeding shall be paid by the Corporation in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of such director or officer to repay such amount if it shall ultimately be determined that he is not entitled to be indemnified by the Corporation as authorized in this Section 16. Such expenses incurred by other employees and agents may be so paid upon such terms and conditions, if any, as the Board of Directors deems appropriate.

(g) The indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by, or granted pursuant to, this Section 16 shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which those seeking indemnification or advancement of expenses may be entitled under any provision of law, the Corporation's Certificate of Incorporation, the Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws or other governing documents of any direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Corporation, or any agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, both as to action in his official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding any of the positions or having any of the relationships referred to in this Section 16.

(h) The indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by, or granted pursuant to, this Section 16 shall, unless otherwise provided when authorized or ratified, continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director, officer or employee and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person.

(i) Any amendment, alteration or repeal of this Section 16 that adversely affects any right of an indemnitee or its successors shall be prospective only and shall not limit or eliminate any such right with respect to any proceeding involving any occurrence or alleged occurrence of any action or omission to act that took place prior to such amendment or repeal.

## ARTICLE IV

### Officers

Section 1. Officers. The officers of the Corporation shall be a Chairman of the Board, a Chief Executive Officer, a President, a Chief Financial Officer, a Vice President, a Secretary, a Treasurer and a Controller. The Corporation may also have, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, a Chief Operating Officer, one or more additional Vice Presidents, and such other officers as may be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of this Article. Any two (2) or more offices may be held by the same person.

Section 2. Election of Officers. The officers of the Corporation, except such officers as may be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 or Section 5 of this Article, shall be chosen by the Board of Directors, and each shall serve at the pleasure of the Board, subject to the rights, if any, of any officer under any contract of employment.

Section 3. Subordinate Officers. The Board of Directors may appoint, and may empower the Chief Executive Officer to appoint, such other officers as the business of the Corporation may require, each of whom shall hold office for such period, have such authority and perform such duties as are provided in the Bylaws or as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine.

Section 4. Removal and Resignation of Officers. Any officer may be removed, either with or without cause, by the Board of Directors, at any regular or special meeting thereof, or except in case of an officer chosen by the Board of Directors, by any officer upon whom such power of removal may be conferred by the Board of Directors, provided that such removal shall not prejudice the remedy of such officer for breach of any contract of employment.

Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Corporation. Any such resignation shall take effect on receipt of such notice or at any later time specified therein. Unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. Any such resignation is without prejudice to the rights, if any, of the Corporation under any contract to which the officer is a party.

Section 5. Vacancies in Offices. A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification or any other cause shall be filled in the manner prescribed in these Bylaws for regular appointments to such office.

Section 6. Chairman of the Board. The Chairman of the Board shall, if present, preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors and of the stockholders, and shall exercise and perform such other powers and duties as may be from time to time assigned to him by the Board of Directors or prescribed by the Bylaws. In the absence of the Chairman of the Board, the Lead Director shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and the Board of Directors.

Section 7. Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer shall, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, have general supervision, direction and control of the

business and officers, other than the Chairman of the Board of the Corporation with all such powers as may be reasonably incident to such responsibilities. He shall perform all other duties normally incident to the office of Chief Executive Officer, and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or the Bylaws.

Section 8. President. The President shall be the Chief Operating Officer of the Corporation and shall, subject to the control of the Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors, have general supervision, direction and control of the business and the officers, other than the Chairman of the Board, of the Corporation. In the absence of the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer, the President shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and the Board of Directors. He shall have the general powers and duties of management usually vested in the office of President of a corporation, and shall have such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Chief Executive Officer, the Board of Directors or the Bylaws.

Unless otherwise directed by the Board of Directors, the President or any officer of the Corporation authorized by the President shall have power to vote and otherwise act on behalf of the Corporation, in person or by proxy, at any meeting of stockholders of or with respect to any action of stockholders of any other corporation in which this Corporation may hold securities and otherwise to exercise any and all rights and powers which this Corporation may possess by reason of its ownership of securities in such other corporation.

Section 9. Chief Operating Officer. The Chief Operating Officer of the Corporation shall have general management of the business unit operations of the Corporation, subject to the direction and control of the Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors. The Chief Operating Officer shall sign all papers and documents to which such officer's signature may be necessary or appropriate in connection with the operations of the Corporation, make reports to the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer and have such further powers and duties as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer.

Section 10. Vice Presidents. If there be more than one Vice President, the Board of Directors may designate one or more of them as Executive Vice President or Senior Vice President among the Vice Presidents and may also grant to such officers and other Vice Presidents such titles as shall be descriptive of their respective functions or indicative of their relative seniority. In the absence or disability of the President, the Vice Presidents, if any, in order of their rank as fixed by the Board of Directors, or if not ranked, the Vice President designated by the President, shall perform all the duties of the President, and when so acting shall have all the powers of, and be subject to all the restrictions upon, the President. The Vice Presidents shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as from time to time may be prescribed for them respectively by the Board of Directors, these Bylaws or the President.

Section 11. Secretary. The Secretary shall keep or cause to be kept, at the principal office or such other place as the Board of Directors may order, a book of minutes of all meetings and actions of directors, committees of directors and stockholders, with the time and place of holding, whether regular or special, and, if special, how authorized, the notice thereof

given, the names of those present at directors' and committee meetings, the number of shares present or represented at stockholders' meetings, and the proceedings thereof.

The Secretary shall keep, or cause to be kept, at the principal office or at the office of the Corporation's transfer agent or registrar, a share register, or a duplicate share register, showing the names of all stockholders and their addresses, the number and classes of shares held by each, the number and date of certificates issued for the same, and the number and date of cancellation of every certificate surrendered for cancellation.

The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the stockholders and of the Board of Directors required by these Bylaws or by law to be given, and he shall keep the seal of the Corporation, if one be adopted, in safe custody, and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or by the Bylaws.

Section 12. Chief Financial Officer. The Chief Financial Officer shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, adequate and correct books and records of accounts of the properties and business transactions of the Corporation, including accounts of its assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains, losses, capital, retained earnings and shares. The books of account shall be open at all times to inspection by any director.

The Chief Financial Officer shall deposit all moneys and other valuables in the name and to the credit of the Corporation with such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors. He shall disburse the funds of the Corporation as may be ordered by the Board of Directors, shall render to the Chief Executive Officer, President and Directors, whenever they request it, an account of all of his transactions as Chief Financial Officer and of the financial condition of the Corporation, and shall have other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or the Bylaws.

Section 13. Treasurer and Controller. The Treasurer and the Controller shall each have such powers and perform such duties as from time to time may be prescribed for him by the Board of Directors, the President or these Bylaws.

Section 14. Delegation of Authority. The Board of Directors may from time to time delegate the powers or duties of any officer to any other officers or agents, notwithstanding any provision hereof.

## ARTICLE V

### Certificate of Stock

Section 1. Certificates. Shares of the stock of the Corporation may be represented by certificates or the Board of Directors may provide by resolution or resolutions that some or all of any class or classes or series of stock shall be uncertificated shares. Owners of shares of the stock of the Corporation shall be recorded in the share register of the Corporation, and ownership of such shares shall be evidenced by a certificate or book-entry

notation in the share register of the Corporation. Any certificates representing such shares shall be signed by, or in the name of the Corporation by, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, or the President or a Vice President, and by the Secretary or any Assistant Secretary, if one be appointed, or the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer of the Corporation, certifying the number of shares represented by the certificate owned by such stockholder in the Corporation.

Section 2. Signature on Certificates. Any or all of the signatures on the certificate may be a facsimile. In case any officer, transfer agent or registrar who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon a certificate shall have ceased to be such officer, transfer agent or registrar before such certificate is issued, it may be issued by the Corporation with the same effect as if he were such officer, transfer agent or registrar at the date of issue.

Section 3. Statement of Stock Rights, Preferences, Privileges. If the Corporation shall be authorized to issue more than one class of stock or more than one series of any class, the powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualification, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights shall be set forth in full or summarized on the face or back of the certificate which the Corporation shall issue to represent such class or series of stock, provided that, except as otherwise provided by statute, in lieu of the foregoing requirements, there may be set forth on the face or back of the certificate which the Corporation shall issue to represent such class or series of stock, a statement that the Corporation will furnish without charge to each stockholder who so requests the powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights.

Section 4. Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificates. The Board of Directors, the Secretary and the Treasurer each may direct a new certificate or certificates to be issued in place of any certificate or certificates theretofore issued by the Corporation alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the owner of such certificate, or his legal representative. When authorizing such issue of a new certificate or certificates, the Board of Directors may, in its discretion and as a condition precedent to the issuance thereof, require the owner of such lost, stolen or destroyed certificate or certificates, or his legal representative, to advertise the same in such manner as it shall require and/or to furnish the Corporation a bond in such form and substance and with such surety as it may direct as indemnity against any claim that may be made against the Corporation with respect to the certificate alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed.

Section 5. Transfers of Stock. Upon surrender to the Corporation, or the transfer agent of the Corporation, of a certificate for shares duly endorsed or accompanied by proper evidence of succession, assignation or authority to transfer, it shall be the duty of the Corporation to issue a new certificate or other evidence of such new shares to the person entitled thereto, cancel the old certificate and record the transaction upon its books. Uncertificated shares shall be transferred in the share register of the Corporation upon the written instruction originated by the appropriate person to transfer the shares.

Section 6. Fixing Record Date. In order that the Corporation may determine

the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of the stockholders, or any adjournment thereof, or entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights, or entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board of Directors may fix a record date which shall not be more than 60 nor less than 10 days before the date of such meeting, nor more than 60 days prior to any other action. A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting; provided, however, that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

Section 7. Registered Stockholders. The Corporation shall be entitled to treat the holder of record of any share or shares of stock as the holder in fact thereof and, accordingly, shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim or interest in such share on the part of any other person, whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof, save as expressly provided by the laws of the State of Delaware.

## ARTICLE VI

### General Provisions

Section 1. Dividends. Dividends upon the capital stock of the Corporation, subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, if any, may be declared by the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting, pursuant to law. Dividends may be paid in cash, in property or in shares of the Corporation's capital stock, subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation.

Section 2. Payment of Dividends. Before declaration of any dividend, there may be set aside out of any funds of the Corporation available for dividends such sum or sums as the Board of Directors from time to time, in its absolute discretion, thinks proper as a reserve fund to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing or maintaining any property of the Corporation, or for such other purpose as the Board of Directors shall think conducive to the interests of the Corporation, and the Board of Directors may thereafter abolish any such reserve in its absolute discretion.

Section 3. Checks. All checks, drafts or other orders for payment of money, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, issued in the name of or payable to the Corporation shall be signed by such officer or officers as the Board of Directors or the President or any Vice President, acting jointly, may from time to time designate.

Section 4. Corporate Contracts and Instruments. The Chief Executive Officer, the President, any Vice President, the Secretary or the Treasurer may enter into contracts and execute instruments on behalf of the Corporation. The Board of Directors, the President or any Vice President may authorize any officer or officers, and any employee or employees or agent or agents of the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries, to enter into any contract or execute any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

Section 5. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall be January 1 through December 31, unless otherwise fixed by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Section 6. Manner of Giving Notice. Whenever, under the provisions of the statutes, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, notice is required to be given to any director, it shall not be construed to require personal notice, but such notice may be given in writing, by mail, addressed to such director, at his address as it appears on the records of the Corporation (unless prior to mailing of such notice he shall have filed with the Secretary a written request that notices intended for him be mailed to some other address, in which case such notice shall be mailed to the address designated in the request) with postage thereon prepaid, and such notice shall be deemed to be given at the time when the same shall be deposited in the United States mail; provided, however, that, in the case of notice of a special meeting of the Board of Directors, if such meeting is to be held within seven calendar days after the date of such notice, notice shall be deemed given as of the date such notice shall be accepted for delivery by a courier service that provides "opening of business next day" delivery, so long as at least one attempt shall have been made, on or before the date such notice is accepted for delivery by such courier service, to provide notice by telephone to each director at his principal place of business and at his principal residence. Notice to directors may also be given by telegram, by personal delivery, by telephone, by facsimile or by other electronic transmission.

Section 7. Waiver of Notice. Whenever any notice is required to be given under the provisions of the statutes, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, a waiver thereof in writing, signed by the person or persons entitled to said notice, or waiver by electronic transmission by such person, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent thereto.

## ARTICLE VII

### Amendments

Section 1. Amendment by Directors. Except any amendment to this Article VII and to Article II, Section 6, Article II, Section 10, Article III, Section 1 (as it relates to changes in the number of directors), Article III, Section 2, the last sentence of Article III, Section 3 (as it relates to removal of directors), Article III, Section 4, Article III, Section 16 and Article VI, Section 6 of these Bylaws, or any of such provisions, which shall require approval by the affirmative vote of directors representing at least 75% of the Whole Board, the directors, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Whole Board and without the assent or vote of the stockholders, may at any meeting, make, repeal, alter, amend or rescind any of these Bylaws, provided that the substance of the proposed amendment or other action shall have been stated in a notice of the meeting.

Section 2. Amendment by Stockholders. These Bylaws shall not be made, repealed, altered, amended or rescinded by the stockholders of the Corporation except by the vote of the holders of not less than a majority of the stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote in the election of directors, considered for such purpose as one class.