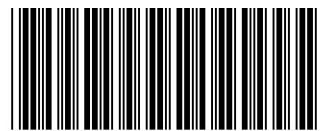




DIVISION OF
CORPORATION FINANCE

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549



20170258

March 2, 2017

Elizabeth A. Ising
Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP
shareholderproposals@gibsondunn.com

Re: Sempra Energy
Incoming letter dated February 20, 2017

Dear Ms. Ising:

This is in response to your letter dated February 20, 2017 concerning the shareholder proposal submitted to Sempra by John Chevedden. We also have received a letter from the proponent dated February 28, 2017. Copies of all of the correspondence on which this response is based will be made available on our website at <http://www.sec.gov/divisions/corpfin/cf-noaction/14a-8.shtml>. For your reference, a brief discussion of the Division's informal procedures regarding shareholder proposals is also available at the same website address.

Sincerely,

Matt S. McNair
Senior Special Counsel

Enclosure

cc: John Chevedden

FISMA & OMB Memorandum M-07-16

March 2, 2017

Response of the Office of Chief Counsel
Division of Corporation Finance

Re: Sempra Energy
Incoming letter dated February 20, 2017

The proposal requests that the board amend the company's proxy access bylaw in the manner specified in the proposal.

There appears to be some basis for your view that Sempra may exclude the proposal under rule 14a-8(i)(10). Based on the information you have presented, it appears that Sempra's policies, practices and procedures compare favorably with the guidelines of the proposal and that Sempra has, therefore, substantially implemented the proposal. Accordingly, we will not recommend enforcement action to the Commission if Sempra omits the proposal from its proxy materials in reliance on rule 14a-8(i)(10).

Sincerely,

Evan S. Jacobson
Special Counsel

DIVISION OF CORPORATION FINANCE
INFORMAL PROCEDURES REGARDING SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS

The Division of Corporation Finance believes that its responsibility with respect to matters arising under Rule 14a-8 [17 CFR 240.14a-8], as with other matters under the proxy rules, is to aid those who must comply with the rule by offering informal advice and suggestions and to determine, initially, whether or not it may be appropriate in a particular matter to recommend enforcement action to the Commission. In connection with a shareholder proposal under Rule 14a-8, the Division's staff considers the information furnished to it by the company in support of its intention to exclude the proposal from the company's proxy materials, as well as any information furnished by the proponent or the proponent's representative.

Although Rule 14a-8(k) does not require any communications from shareholders to the Commission's staff, the staff will always consider information concerning alleged violations of the statutes and rules administered by the Commission, including arguments as to whether or not activities proposed to be taken would violate the statute or rule involved. The receipt by the staff of such information, however, should not be construed as changing the staff's informal procedures and proxy review into a formal or adversarial procedure.

It is important to note that the staff's no-action responses to Rule 14a-8(j) submissions reflect only informal views. The determinations reached in these no-action letters do not and cannot adjudicate the merits of a company's position with respect to the proposal. Only a court such as a U.S. District Court can decide whether a company is obligated to include shareholder proposals in its proxy materials. Accordingly, a discretionary determination not to recommend or take Commission enforcement action does not preclude a proponent, or any shareholder of a company, from pursuing any rights he or she may have against the company in court, should the company's management omit the proposal from the company's proxy materials.

JOHN CHEVEDDEN

FISMA & OMB Memorandum M-07-16

February 28, 2017

Office of Chief Counsel
Division of Corporation Finance
Securities and Exchange Commission
100 F Street, NE
Washington, DC 20549

1 Rule 14a-8 Proposal
Sempra Energy (SRE)
Proxy Access – 50 Participants
John Chevedden

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This is in regard to the February 20, 2017 no-action request based on vague purported evidence at this late date. More information to follow.

The company failed to note that it belatedly submitted its vague request 80-days after its deadline for rule 14a-8 proposals. The company, or any company with a similar omission, should not be allowed to amend its request to ask to be excused.

If such a delay is nonetheless permitted then the proponent should correspondingly have an abundance of time to respond.

This is to request that the Securities and Exchange Commission allow this resolution to stand and be voted upon in the 2017 proxy.

Sincerely,


John Chevedden

cc: James M. Spira <JSpira@sempra.com>

[SRE – Rule 14a-8 Proposal, November 3, 2016]

[November 24, 2016 Revision]

[This line and any line above it is not for publication.]

Proposal [4] - Shareholder Proxy Access Reform

Shareholders request that our board of directors take the steps necessary to enable at least 50 shareholders to aggregate their shares to equal 3% of our stock owned continuously for 3-years in order to make use of shareholder proxy access.

Under current provisions, even if the 20 largest public pension funds were able to aggregate their shares, they would not meet the 3% criteria for a continuous 3-years at most companies examined by the Council of Institutional Investors. Additionally many of the largest investors of major companies are routinely passive investors who would be unlikely to be part of the proxy access shareholder aggregation process.

Under this proposal it is unlikely that the number of shareholders who participate in the aggregation process would reach an unwieldy number due to the rigorous rules our management adopted for a shareholder to qualify as one of the aggregation participants. Plus it is easy for our management to reject an aggregating shareholder because management simply needs to find one of a list of its requirements lacking.

Please vote to enhance shareholder value:

Shareholder Proxy Access Reform – Proposal [4]

[The above line is for publication.]

February 20, 2017

VIA E-MAIL

Office of Chief Counsel
Division of Corporation Finance
Securities and Exchange Commission
100 F Street, NE
Washington, DC 20549

Re: *Sempra Energy*
Shareholder Proposal of John Chevedden
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”) —Rule 14a-8

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This letter is to inform you that our client, Sempra Energy (the “Company”), intends to omit from its proxy statement and form of proxy for its 2017 Annual Shareholders Meeting (collectively, the “2017 Proxy Materials”) a shareholder proposal (the “Proposal”) and statements in support thereof received from John Chevedden (the “Proponent”).

The Proposal states:

Shareholders request that our board of directors take the steps necessary to enable at least 50 shareholders to aggregate their shares to equal 3% of our stock owned continuously for 3-years in order to make use of shareholder proxy access.

The supporting statement states that “[u]nder current provisions, even if the 20 largest public pension funds were able to aggregate their shares, they would not meet the 3% criteria for a continuous 3-years at most companies examined by the Council of Institutional Investors.” A copy of the Proposal, the supporting statement and related correspondence from the Proponent is attached to this letter as Exhibit A.

We hereby respectfully request that the Staff concur in our view that the Proposal may be excluded from the 2017 Proxy Materials pursuant to Rule 14a-8(i)(10). As discussed below, the Company has adopted a proxy access right that compares favorably with and substantially implements the Proposal because it achieves the Proposal’s essential purpose of providing the Company’s shareholders with a meaningful proxy access right. In this respect, the meaningful proxy access right provided to the Company’s shareholders, and the facts supporting our analysis that the Company’s proxy access right substantially implements the Proposal, are substantially similar to those provided by other companies that substantially implemented shareholder proposals similar to the Proposal. *See Eastman Chemical Co.* (avail. Feb. 14, 2017); *The Dun &*

Office of Chief Counsel
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Page 2

Bradstreet Corp. (avail. Feb. 10, 2017); *General Dynamics Corp.* (avail. Feb 10, 2017); *NextEra Energy, Inc.* (avail. Feb. 10, 2017); *PPG Industries, Inc.* (avail. Feb. 10, 2017); *Reliance Steel & Aluminum Co.* (avail. Feb. 10, 2017); *United Continental Holdings, Inc.* (avail. Feb 10, 2017) (collectively, the “Proxy Access Aggregation Letters”). As a result, we believe that this no-action request does not raise any novel issues, and we hereby respectfully request that the Staff concur in our view that the Proposal may be excluded from the 2017 Proxy Materials pursuant to Rule 14a-8(i)(10) because the Company has substantially implemented the Proposal.

The Proposal May Be Excluded Under Rule 14a-8(i)(10) Because The Company’s Bylaws Substantially Implement The Proposal.

A. Background

On December 15, 2015, the Board adopted amendments to the Company’s Bylaws (the “Bylaws”) implementing proxy access (the “Proxy Access Bylaw”). The Bylaws containing the Proxy Access Bylaw were filed with the Commission as an exhibit to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K on December 17, 2015. See Exhibit B. The Proxy Access Bylaw provides for a shareholder, or a group of no more than 20 shareholders, that has continuously owned at least 3% of the Company’s outstanding stock entitled to vote in the election of directors for at least three years, to nominate and include in the Company’s proxy materials up to the greater of two directors or 20% of the number of the Company’s directors then in office, provided that the shareholder(s) and the nominee(s) satisfy the requirements specified in the Bylaws. The Proposal requests that the Proxy Access Bylaw be amended to increase the number of shareholders allowed to aggregate their shares to reach the 3% ownership threshold from 20 to at least 50. Consistent with no-action letter precedent and as demonstrated below, the Proxy Access Bylaw satisfies the Proposal’s essential objective because it already provides the Company’s shareholders with a meaningful proxy access right.

B. Rule 14a-8(i)(10) Background

Rule 14a-8(i)(10) permits a company to exclude a shareholder proposal from its proxy materials if the company has substantially implemented the proposal. The Commission stated in 1976 that the predecessor to Rule 14a-8(i)(10) was “designed to avoid the possibility of shareholders having to consider matters which already have been favorably acted upon by the management.” Exchange Act Release No. 12598 (July 7, 1976). Originally, the Staff narrowly interpreted this predecessor rule and granted no-action relief only when proposals were “fully effected” by the company. See Exchange Act Release No. 19135 (Oct. 14, 1982). By 1983, the Commission recognized that the “previous formalistic application of [the rule] defeated its purpose” because proponents were avoiding exclusion by submitting proposals that differed from existing company policy by only a few words. Exchange Act Release No. 20091, at § II.E.6 (Aug. 16,

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1983) (“1983 Release”). Therefore, in the 1983 Release, the Commission adopted a revised interpretation to the rule to permit the omission of proposals that had been “substantially implemented,” and the Commission codified this revised interpretation in Exchange Act Release No. 40018 at n.30 (May 21, 1998) (“1998 Release”). Applying this standard, the Staff has noted that “a determination that the company has substantially implemented the proposal depends upon whether [the company’s] particular policies, practices and procedures compare favorably with the guidelines of the proposal.” *Texaco, Inc.* (avail. Mar. 28, 1991).

At the same time, a company need not implement a proposal in exactly the same manner set forth by the proponent. In *General Motors Corp.* (avail. Mar. 4, 1996), the company observed that the Staff has not required that a company implement the action requested in a proposal exactly in all details but has been willing to issue no-action letters under the predecessor of Rule 14a-8(i)(10) in situations where the “essential objective” of the proposal had been satisfied. The company further argued, “[i]f the mootness requirement of paragraph (c)(10) were applied too strictly, the intention of [the rule]—permitting exclusion of ‘substantially implemented’ proposals—could be evaded merely by including some element in the proposal that differs from the registrant’s policy or practice.” For example, the Staff has concurred that companies, when substantially implementing a shareholder proposal, can address aspects of implementation on which a proposal is silent or which may differ from the manner in which the shareholder proponent would implement the proposal. *See, e.g., Hewlett-Packard Co. (Steiner)* (avail. Dec. 11, 2007) (proposal requesting that the board permit shareholders to call special meetings was substantially implemented by a proposed bylaw amendment to permit shareholders to call a special meeting unless the board determined that the special business to be addressed had been addressed recently or would soon be addressed at an annual meeting); *Johnson & Johnson* (avail. Feb. 17, 2006) (proposal that requested the company to confirm the legitimacy of all current and future U.S. employees was substantially implemented because the company had verified the legitimacy of 91% of its domestic workforce).

The Staff has taken a similar approach when applying Rule 14a-8(i)(10) to proxy access shareholder proposals where the company has previously adopted a meaningful proxy access right. For example, the Staff consistently has concurred that a proxy access bylaw that includes a 20-shareholder aggregation limit substantially implements a proxy access shareholder proposal even where the proposal requested that an unlimited number of shareholders be able to aggregate their shares. *See, e.g., Cardinal Health Inc.* (avail. July 20, 2016); *Amazon.com, Inc.* (avail. Mar. 3, 2016); *Alaska Air Group* (avail. Feb. 12, 2016); *General Dynamics Corp.* (avail. Feb. 12, 2016). Further, in *NVR, Inc. (Recon.)* (avail. Mar. 25, 2016), a shareholder requested that the company amend its proxy access bylaw to, among other changes, eliminate the 20-shareholder aggregation limit. Although the Staff initially did not concur that NVR’s proxy access bylaw substantially implemented the proposal, the company subsequently amended its bylaw to address

Office of Chief Counsel
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other requested changes, but did not increase its 20-shareholder aggregation limit. In its no-action request, NVR noted that this limit was of “far less significance and not necessary to achieve the essential objectives of proxy access.” The Staff concurred on reconsideration that the company had substantially implemented the proposal under Rule 14a-8(i)(10).

C. The Proxy Access Bylaw Achieves The Proposal’s Essential Objective

The Proposal requests that the 20-shareholder aggregation limit in the Proxy Access Bylaw be increased to at least 50 shareholders. The Proposal then cites, as support for the proposed change, generic data from the Council of Institutional Investors asserting that “[e]ven if the 20 largest public pension funds were able to aggregate their shares, they would not meet the 3% criteria for a continuous 3-years at most companies.” The generic data cited in the Proposal is irrelevant to the Company’s shareholder base. As discussed below, based on analysis of the Company’s shareholder base, the Company’s existing Proxy Access Bylaw, including the 20-shareholder aggregation provision, provides shareholders a meaningful proxy access right.

Based on data from regulatory filings by institutional investors, as of December 31, 2016, the largest 20 institutional shareholders of the Company hold approximately 51.3% of the Company’s outstanding shares, and of these 20 institutional shareholders, it appears that 13 (holding 37.6% of the Company’s outstanding shares) have held shares for at least three years. Further, based on this data, it appears that three of the Company’s institutional shareholders have owned more than 3% of the Company’s outstanding shares for at least three years and 13 of the current top 20 largest institutional shareholders have held more than 0.5% for at least three years. Accordingly, any of these 13 institutional shareholders could, on their own or in combination with only a few other shareholders, achieve the 3% ownership threshold in the Proxy Access Bylaw.

Moreover, utilizing proxy access at the Company is not dependent on a shareholder being one of the Company’s largest institutional shareholders. To further illustrate the ease of forming a nominating group with 20 or fewer shareholders, we note that, as of December 31, 2016, 71 different shareholders owned at least one-twentieth of 3%, or 0.15%, of the Company’s outstanding shares. Any one of these shareholders can combine their shares with up to 19 other similarly situated shareholders and satisfy the 3% threshold, provided that (as with any other shareholder seeking to utilize proxy access) the other requirements set forth in the Proxy Access Bylaw are satisfied. In addition, for shareholders owning less than 0.15% of the Company’s outstanding shares, there are countless options to aggregate shares in 20-shareholder groups to reach this 3% threshold. This demonstrates that the 20-shareholder aggregation limit in the Proxy Access Bylaw provides numerous opportunities for holders of less than 3% of the Company’s shares to combine with other shareholders to satisfy the 3% ownership requirement.

Office of Chief Counsel
Division of Corporation Finance
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Even in the most extreme example, a shareholder who owns just one share of the Company's stock has a vast range of options, ranging from recruiting one 3% shareholder to recruiting 19 other shareholders who total 3% ownership, to every option in between. Given that even the holder of one share has a myriad of options to use proxy access at the Company, the Proxy Access Bylaw provides a meaningful proxy access right to the Company's shareholders.

As with the provisions and the facts addressed by other companies in the Proxy Access Aggregation Letters, the Proxy Access Bylaw, including the 20-shareholder aggregation limit, achieves the essential purpose of the Proposal by ensuring that the Company's shareholders are able to use proxy access effectively, while addressing administrative concerns that could arise if an unwieldy number of shareholders sought to nominate director candidates under proxy access. In this regard, it is also important to note that the Proposal provides no evidence that increasing the shareholder aggregation limit from 20 to at least 50 shareholders would meaningfully enhance the existing ability of the Company's shareholders to form nominating groups to use the Proxy Access Bylaw. In contrast, many companies like the Company have determined that a 20-shareholder nominating group provides a meaningful proxy access right as evidenced by the fact that it is a widely embraced standard among companies that have adopted proxy access. Specifically, of the 373 companies that announced the adoption of proxy access bylaws between January 1, 2013 and February 3, 2017, approximately 89% of companies have adopted a 20-shareholder aggregation limit. In addition, BlackRock, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc. and State Street Corporation, the publicly traded parent companies of some of the largest institutional shareholders in the United States, each have adopted proxy access bylaws that contain a 20-shareholder aggregation limit.

The Proxy Access Bylaw adopted by the Company compares favorably to the Proposal because, as demonstrated above, it achieves the Proposal's essential objective of providing the Company's shareholders with a meaningful proxy access right. Thus, consistent with no-action letter precedent, including the Proxy Access Aggregation Letters, we believe that the Proposal may be excluded under Rule 14a-8(i)(10).

CONCLUSION

We respectfully request that the Staff concur that it will take no action if the Company excludes the Proposal from its 2017 Proxy Materials in reliance on Rule 14a-8(i)(10). Based upon the analysis above and the recent precedent addressing substantially identical proposals, we are of the view that by adopting the Proxy Access Bylaw, which compares favorably with the guidelines of the Proposal, the Company already has substantially implemented the Proposal and, therefore, that the Proposal may properly be excluded under Rule 14a-8(i)(10).

GIBSON DUNN

Office of Chief Counsel
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We would be happy to provide you with any additional information and answer any questions that you may have regarding this subject. Correspondence regarding this letter should be sent to shareholderproposals@gibsondunn.com. If we can be of any further assistance in this matter, please do not hesitate to call me at (202) 955-8287, or James Spira, Associate General Counsel, at (619) 696-4373.

Sincerely,



Elizabeth A. Ising

Enclosure

cc: James Spira, Sempra Energy
John Chevedden

EXHIBIT A

From: ***FISMA & OMB Memorandum M-07-16***
Sent: Thursday, November 03, 2016 6:06 PM
To: Bird, Justin
Cc: Spira, James M
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Rule 14a-8 Proposal (SRE)``

Mr. Bird,
Please see the attached rule 14a-8 proposal to enhance long-term shareholder value.
Sincerely,
John Chevedden

This email originated outside of Sempra Energy. Be cautious of attachments, web links, or requests for information.

JOHN CHEVEDDEN

FISMA & OMB Memorandum M-07-16

Mr. Justin C. Bird
Corporate Secretary
Sempra Energy (SRE)
488 8th Avenue
San Diego, CA 92101
PH: 619 696-2000
PH: 619 696-2034

Dear Mr. Bird,

This Rule 14a-8 proposal is respectfully submitted in support of the long-term performance of our company. This Rule 14a-8 proposal is intended as a low-cost method to improve company performance. This proposal is for the next annual shareholder meeting. Rule 14a-8 requirements will be met including the continuous ownership of the required stock value until after the date of the respective shareholder meeting and presentation of the proposal at the annual meeting. This submitted format, with the shareholder-supplied emphasis, is intended to be used for definitive proxy publication.

Your consideration and the consideration of the Board of Directors is appreciated in support of the long-term performance of our company. Please acknowledge receipt of this proposal by email to ***FISMA & OMB Memorandum M-07-16***

Sincerely,


John Chevedden


Date

cc: James M. Spira <JSpira@sempra.com>
Chief Corporate Counsel
PH: 619-696-4373
FX: 619-699-5027

[SRE – Rule 14a-8 Proposal, November 3, 2016]
[This line and any line above it is not for publication.]

Proposal [4] - Shareholder Proxy Access Reform

Shareholders request that our board of directors replace the limit of 20 shareholders who are currently allowed to aggregate their shares to equal 3% of our stock owned continuously for 3-years in order to make use of our shareholder proxy access provisions adopted recently. The 20 shareholder limit is to be increased to a limit of 50 on the number of shareholders who can aggregate their shares for the purpose of shareholder proxy access.

Under current provisions, even if the 20 largest public pension funds were able to aggregate their shares, they would not meet the 3% criteria for a continuous 3-years at most companies examined by the Council of Institutional Investors. Additionally many of the largest investors of major companies are routinely passive investors who would be unlikely to be part of the proxy access shareholder aggregation process.

Under this proposal it is unlikely that the number of shareholders who participate in the aggregation process would reach an unwieldy number due to the rigorous rules our management adopted for a shareholder to qualify as one of the aggregation participants. Plus it is easy for our management to reject an aggregating shareholder because management simply needs to find one of a list of its requirements lacking.

Please vote to enhance shareholder value:

Shareholder Proxy Access Reform – Proposal [4]

[The above line is for publication.]

John Chevedden,
proposal.

FISMA & OMB Memorandum M-07-16

sponsors this

Notes:

This proposal is believed to conform with Staff Legal Bulletin No. 14B (CF), September 15, 2004 including (emphasis added):

Accordingly, going forward, we believe that it would not be appropriate for companies to exclude supporting statement language and/or an entire proposal in reliance on rule 14a-8(l)(3) in the following circumstances:

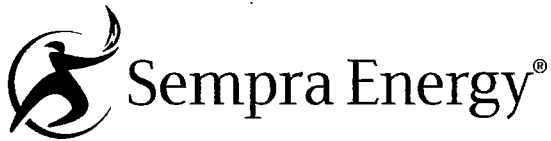
- the company objects to factual assertions because they are not supported;
- the company objects to factual assertions that, while not materially false or misleading, may be disputed or countered;
- the company objects to factual assertions because those assertions may be interpreted by shareholders in a manner that is unfavorable to the company, its directors, or its officers; and/or
- the company objects to statements because they represent the opinion of the shareholder proponent or a referenced source, but the statements are not identified specifically as such.

We believe that it is appropriate under rule 14a-8 for companies to address these objections in their statements of opposition.

See also: Sun Microsystems, Inc. (July 21, 2005).

The stock supporting this proposal will be held until after the annual meeting and the proposal will be presented at the annual meeting. Please acknowledge this proposal promptly by email

FISMA & OMB Memorandum M-07-16



James M. Spira
Chief Corp Counsel

488 8th Avenue
San Diego, CA 92101

Tel: 619-696-4373
Fax: 619-699-5027
JSpira@sempra.com

November 8, 2016

VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

John Chevedden

FISMA & OMB Memorandum M-07-16

Dear Mr. Chevedden:

I am writing on behalf of Sempra Energy (the "Company"), which received on November 3, 2016, your shareholder proposal entitled "Shareholder Proxy Access Reform" submitted pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Rule 14a-8 for inclusion in the proxy statement for the Company's 2017 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the "Proposal").

The Proposal contains certain procedural deficiencies, which SEC regulations require us to bring to your attention. Rule 14a-8(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, provides that shareholder proponents must submit sufficient proof of their continuous ownership of at least \$2,000 in market value, or 1%, of a company's shares entitled to vote on the proposal for at least one year as of the date the shareholder proposal was submitted. The Company's stock records do not indicate that you are the record owner of sufficient shares to satisfy this requirement. In addition, to date we have not received proof that you have satisfied Rule 14a-8's ownership requirements as of the date that the Proposal was submitted to the Company.

To remedy this defect, you must submit sufficient proof of your continuous ownership of the required number or amount of Company shares for the one-year period preceding and including November 3, 2016, the date the Proposal was submitted to the Company. As explained in Rule 14a-8(b) and in SEC staff guidance, sufficient proof must be in the form of:

- (1) a written statement from the "record" holder of your shares (usually a broker or a bank) verifying that you continuously held the required number or amount of Company shares for the one-year period preceding and including November 3, 2016;
or
- (2) if you have filed with the SEC a Schedule 13D, Schedule 13G, Form 3, Form 4 or Form 5, or amendments to those documents or updated forms, reflecting your ownership of the required number or amount of Company shares as of or before the date on which the one-year eligibility period begins, a copy of the schedule and/or

form, and any subsequent amendments reporting a change in the ownership level and a written statement that you continuously held the required number or amount of Company shares for the one-year period.

If you intend to demonstrate ownership by submitting a written statement from the "record" holder of your shares as set forth in (1) above, please note that most large U.S. brokers and banks deposit their customers' securities with, and hold those securities through, the Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), a registered clearing agency that acts as a securities depository (DTC is also known through the account name of Cede & Co.). Under SEC Staff Legal Bulletin No. 14F, only DTC participants are viewed as record holders of securities that are deposited at DTC. You can confirm whether your broker or bank is a DTC participant by asking your broker or bank or by checking DTC's participant list, which is available at <http://www.dtcc.com/~media/Files/Downloads/client-center/DTC/alpha.ashx>. In these situations, shareholders need to obtain proof of ownership from the DTC participant through which the securities are held, as follows:

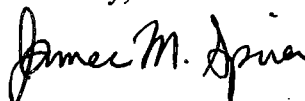
- (1) If your broker or bank is a DTC participant, then you need to submit a written statement from your broker or bank verifying that you continuously held the required number or amount of Company shares for the one-year period preceding and including November 3, 2016.
- (2) If your broker or bank is not a DTC participant, then you need to submit proof of ownership from the DTC participant through which the shares are held verifying that you continuously held the required number or amount of Company shares for the one-year period preceding and including November 3, 2016. You should be able to find out the identity of the DTC participant by asking your broker or bank. If your broker is an introducing broker, you may also be able to learn the identity and telephone number of the DTC participant through your account statements, because the clearing broker identified on your account statements will generally be a DTC participant. If the DTC participant that holds your shares is not able to confirm your individual holdings but is able to confirm the holdings of your broker or bank, then you need to satisfy the proof of ownership requirements by obtaining and submitting two proof of ownership statements verifying that, for the one-year period preceding and including November 3, 2016, the required number or amount of Company shares were continuously held: (i) one from your broker or bank confirming your ownership, and (ii) the other from the DTC participant confirming the broker or bank's ownership.

The SEC's rules require that any response to this letter be postmarked or transmitted electronically no later than 14 calendar days from the date you receive this letter. Please address any response to me at 488 8th Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101-3017. Alternatively, you may transmit any response by facsimile to me at (619) 699-5027.

John Chevedden
November 8, 2016
Page 3

If you have any questions with respect to the foregoing, please contact me at (619) 696-4373. For your reference, I enclose a copy of Rule 14a-8 and Staff Legal Bulletin No. 14F.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "James M. Spira". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J" and "S".

James M. Spira
Chief Corporate Counsel

Enclosures

SRE

Post-it® Fax Note	7671	Date	11-17-16	# of pages ▶
To	James Spira	From	John Chevedden	
Co./Dept.		Co.		
Phone #		Phone #	***FISMA & OMB Memorandum M-07-16***	
Fax #	619-699-5027	Fax #		

November 16, 2016

John R. Chevedden

Via facsimile to OMB Memorandum M-07-16***

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is provided at the request of Mr. John R. Chevedden, a customer of Fidelity Investments.

Please accept this letter as confirmation that as of the date of this letter, Mr. Chevedden has continuously owned no fewer than 40 shares of Sempra Energy (CUSIP: 816851109, trading symbol: SRE) and no fewer than 25 shares of International Business Machines Corporation (CUSIP: 125509109, trading symbol: IBM) since October 1, 2015.

The shares referenced above are registered in the name of National Financial Services LLC, a DTC participant (DTC number: 0226) and Fidelity Investments affiliate.

I hope you find this information helpful. If you have any questions regarding this issue, please feel free to contact me by calling 800-397-9945 between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Central Time (Monday through Friday) and entering my extension 15838 when prompted.

Sincerely,

George Stasinopoulos
Client Services Specialist

Our File: W300777-16NOV16

From: ***FISMA & OMB Memorandum M-07-16***
Date: November 24, 2016 at 6:37:28 AM PST
To: "Justin C. Bird" <JBird@sempra.com>
Cc: "James M. Spira" <JSpira@sempra.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Rule 14a-8 Proposal (SRE)`` Revision

Mr. Bird,

Please see the attached rule 14a-8 proposal to enhance long-term shareholder value.

Adoption of this proposal will also be a sign that management values shareholder input.

Sincerely,

John Chevedden

This email originated outside of Sempra Energy. Be cautious of attachments, web links, or requests for information.

JOHN CHEVEDDEN

FISMA & OMB Memorandum M-07-16

Mr. Justin C. Bird
Corporate Secretary
Sempra Energy (SRE)
488 8th Avenue
San Diego, CA 92101
PH: 619 696-2000
PH: 619 696-2034

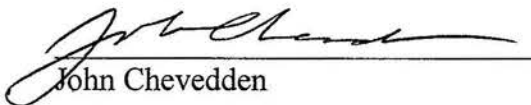
REVISION

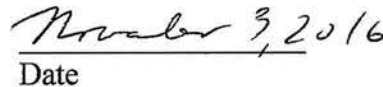
Dear Mr. Bird,

This Rule 14a-8 proposal is respectfully submitted in support of the long-term performance of our company. This Rule 14a-8 proposal is intended as a low-cost method to improve company performance. This proposal is for the next annual shareholder meeting. Rule 14a-8 requirements will be met including the continuous ownership of the required stock value until after the date of the respective shareholder meeting and presentation of the proposal at the annual meeting. This submitted format, with the shareholder-supplied emphasis, is intended to be used for definitive proxy publication.

Your consideration and the consideration of the Board of Directors is appreciated in support of the long-term performance of our company. Please acknowledge receipt of this proposal by email to ***FISMA & OMB Memorandum M-07-16***

Sincerely,


John Chevedden


Date

cc: James M. Spira <JSpira@sempra.com>
Chief Corporate Counsel
PH: 619-696-4373
FX: 619-699-5027

[SRE – Rule 14a-8 Proposal, November 3, 2016]

[November 24, 2016 Revision]

[This line and any line above it is not for publication.]

Proposal [4] - Shareholder Proxy Access Reform

Shareholders request that our board of directors take the steps necessary to enable at least 50 shareholders to aggregate their shares to equal 3% of our stock owned continuously for 3-years in order to make use of shareholder proxy access.

Under current provisions, even if the 20 largest public pension funds were able to aggregate their shares, they would not meet the 3% criteria for a continuous 3-years at most companies examined by the Council of Institutional Investors. Additionally many of the largest investors of major companies are routinely passive investors who would be unlikely to be part of the proxy access shareholder aggregation process.

Under this proposal it is unlikely that the number of shareholders who participate in the aggregation process would reach an unwieldy number due to the rigorous rules our management adopted for a shareholder to qualify as one of the aggregation participants. Plus it is easy for our management to reject an aggregating shareholder because management simply needs to find one of a list of its requirements lacking.

Please vote to enhance shareholder value:

Shareholder Proxy Access Reform – Proposal [4]

[The above line is for publication.]

John Chevedden,
proposal.

FISMA & OMB Memorandum M-07-16

sponsors this

Notes:

This proposal is believed to conform with Staff Legal Bulletin No. 14B (CF), September 15, 2004 including (emphasis added):

Accordingly, going forward, we believe that it would not be appropriate for companies to exclude supporting statement language and/or an entire proposal in reliance on rule 14a-8(l)(3) in the following circumstances:

- the company objects to factual assertions because they are not supported;
- the company objects to factual assertions that, while not materially false or misleading, may be disputed or countered;
- the company objects to factual assertions because those assertions may be interpreted by shareholders in a manner that is unfavorable to the company, its directors, or its officers; and/or
- the company objects to statements because they represent the opinion of the shareholder proponent or a referenced source, but the statements are not identified specifically as such.

We believe that it is appropriate under rule 14a-8 for companies to address these objections in their statements of opposition.

See also: Sun Microsystems, Inc. (July 21, 2005).

The stock supporting this proposal will be held until after the annual meeting and the proposal will be presented at the annual meeting. Please acknowledge this proposal promptly by email

FISMA & OMB Memorandum M-07-16

EXHIBIT B

SEMPRA ENERGY

BYLAWS

(As Amended Through December 15, 2015)

ARTICLE I
CORPORATE MANAGEMENT

The business and affairs of Sempra Energy (the “*Corporation*”) shall be managed, and all corporate powers shall be exercised by or under the direction of the board of directors of the Corporation (the “*Board*”), subject to the Articles of Incorporation and the General Corporation Law of the State of California (the “*General Corporation Law*”).

ARTICLE II
OFFICERS

1. *Designation*. The officers of the Corporation (i) shall consist of a Chief Executive Officer, President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary and (ii) may consist of a Chairman of the Board (the “*Chairman*”), a Chief Operating Officer, one or more Vice Presidents, one or more Assistant Secretaries, a Treasurer, one or more Assistant Treasurers, a Controller, one or more Assistant Controllers, and such other officers with such titles and duties as the Board may from time to time elect. In addition to any such appointments that may be made by the Board, the Chairman, if an executive officer, shall also have the authority to appoint one or more Assistant Secretaries, Assistant Treasurers, Assistant Controllers and other assistant officer positions as the Chairman, if an executive officer, determines to be advisable. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person.

2. *Term*. The officers of the Corporation shall be elected by the Board and serve at the pleasure of the Board and shall hold office until their resignation, removal or other disqualification from service, or until their successors are duly elected. Any officer may be removed from office at any time, with or without cause, by the vote of a majority of the authorized number of Directors. The Board may fill vacancies or elect new officers at any time. In the case of Assistant Secretaries, Assistant Treasurers, Assistant Controllers and other assistant officer positions, the Chairman, if an executive officer, may also remove any officers from such offices at any time, with or without cause.

3. *Chairman*. The Chairman shall be a Director and shall preside at meetings of the Board and meetings of the Shareholders, unless otherwise unavailable. The Chairman, if an executive officer, in addition to the assistant officer appointment powers set forth above, shall have such duties and responsibilities as are customarily assigned to such position. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the Chairman need not be an officer of the Corporation.

4. *Chief Executive Officer*. The Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation shall be the general manager and chief executive officer of the Corporation, subject to the control of the Board, and as such shall direct the overall business, affairs and operations of the Corporation, shall have general supervision of the officers of the Corporation and shall have all such other authority as is incident to such office.

5. *President*. The duties of the President of the Corporation shall include, but not be limited to, assisting the Chief Executive Officer (to the extent the President is not also the Chief Executive Officer) in directing the overall business, affairs and operations of the Corporation.

6. *Chief Operating Officer*. The duties of the Chief Operating Officer of the Corporation shall include, but not be limited to, directing the day-to-day business, affairs and operations of the Corporation, under the supervision of the Chief Executive Officer and (to the extent the Chief Executive Officer is not also the President) the President.

7. *Vice Presidents*. The Vice Presidents, one of whom shall be the chief financial officer, shall have such duties as the Chief Executive Officer or the Board shall designate and shall have all such other authority as is incident to such office.

8. *Chief Financial Officer*. The Chief Financial Officer shall be responsible for the overall management of the financial affairs of the Corporation, and shall have all such other authority as is incident to such office.

9. *Secretary and Assistant Secretary*. The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Shareholders and the Board, keep a true and accurate record of the proceedings of all such meetings and attest the same by his or her signature, have charge of all books, documents and papers which appertain to the office, have custody of the corporate seal and affix it to all papers and documents requiring sealing, give all notices of meetings, and have and perform all other duties usually appertaining to the office and all duties designated by the Bylaws, the Chief Executive Officer or the Board. In the absence of the Secretary, any Assistant Secretary may perform the duties and shall have the powers of the Secretary.

10. *Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer*. The Treasurer shall perform all duties usually appertaining to the office and all duties designated by the Chief Executive Officer or the Board. In the absence of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer may perform the duties and shall have all the powers of the Treasurer.

11. *Controller and Assistant Controller*. The Controller shall be responsible for establishing financial control policies for the Corporation and shall perform all duties usually appertaining to the office and all duties designated by the Chief Executive Officer or the Board. In the absence of the Controller, any Assistant Controller may perform the duties and shall have all the powers of the Controller.

ARTICLE III DIRECTORS

1. *Number* . The Board shall consist of not less than nine nor more than seventeen Directors. The exact authorized number of Directors shall be fixed from time to time, within the limits specified, by approval of the Board or the Shareholders.

2. *Election* . In any election of Directors of the Corporation that is not an uncontested election, the candidates receiving the highest number of affirmative votes of the shares entitled to be voted for them, up to the number of Directors to be elected by those shares, shall be elected and votes against the Director and votes withheld shall have no legal effect.

In any uncontested election of Directors of the Corporation, approval of the Shareholders (as defined in Section 153 of the General Corporation Law) shall be required to elect a Director. If an incumbent Director fails to be elected by approval of the Shareholders in an uncontested election then, unless the incumbent Director has earlier resigned, the term of the incumbent Director shall end on the earlier of (a) the date that is 90 days after the date on which the voting results of the election are determined pursuant to Section 707 of the General Corporation Law or (b) the date on which the Board selects a person to fill the office held by that Director in accordance with Article III, Section 3 of these Bylaws and Section 305 of the General Corporation Law.

An “uncontested election” means an election of Directors of the Corporation in which the number of candidates for election does not exceed the number of Directors to be elected by the Shareholders at that election, determined (a) in the case of an Annual Meeting of Shareholders, at the expiration of the time fixed under Section 1(b) of Article V of these Bylaws requiring advance notification of Director candidates and (b) in the case of a Special Meeting of Shareholders, at the expiration of the time fixed under Section 2 of Article V of these Bylaws requiring advance notification of Director candidates.

3. *Vacancies* . Vacancies in the Board may be filled as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation.

4. *Compensation* . Members of the Board shall receive such compensation and reimbursement of expenses as the Board may from time to time determine.

5. *Regular Meetings* . Regular meetings of the Board shall be held on such dates and at such times and places as may be designated by resolution of the Board. Notice of regular meetings of the Board need not otherwise be given to Directors.

6. *Special Meetings* . Special Meetings of the Board may be called at any time by the Chairman, the Lead Director, the Chief Executive Officer, the President or a majority of the Directors then in office. Notice shall be given to each Director of the date, time and place of each Special Meeting of the Board. If given by mail, such notice shall be mailed to each Director at least four days before the date of such meeting. If given personally or by telephone (including a voice messaging system or other system or technology designed to record and communicate messages), telegraph, facsimile, electronic mail or other electronic means, such notice shall be given to each Director at least 24 hours before the time of such meeting. Notice of a meeting need not be given to any Director who signs a waiver of notice, whether before or after the meeting, or who attends the meeting without protesting, prior thereto or at its commencement, the lack of notice to such Director.

7. *Quorum* . A majority of the number of Directors then in office shall be necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; provided, that in no event shall the number of Directors constituting a quorum be less than the greater of (a) one third of the authorized number of Directors or (b) two Directors. Except as otherwise provided by applicable law, the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, every act or decision of a majority of the Directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be valid as the act of the Board, provided that a meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to transact business, notwithstanding the withdrawal of Directors, if any action taken is approved by at least a majority of the required quorum for such meeting. A majority of Directors present at any meeting, in the absence of a quorum, may adjourn the meeting to another time and place.

8. *Action Upon Consent* . Any action required or permitted to be taken by the Board may be taken without a meeting, if all members of the Board shall individually or collectively consent in writing to such action.

9. *Tele-conference , Video Participation* . Members of the Board may participate in a meeting through use of conference telephone or electronic video screen communication, so long as all members participating in the meeting can hear one another. Such participation constitutes presence in person at the meeting.

10. *Directors Emeritus* . The Board may from time to time elect one or more Directors Emeritus. Each Director Emeritus shall have the privilege of attending meetings of the Board, upon invitation of the Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer or the President. No Director Emeritus shall be entitled to vote on any business coming before the Board or be counted as a member of the Board for any purpose whatsoever.

11. *Lead Director* . The Independent Directors may from time to time appoint a Lead Director who shall not be an officer of the Corporation and who will have such duties as determined by the Board, as provided in these Bylaws, and as provided in the Corporation’s Corporate Governance Guidelines (as adopted by the Board and as amended from time to time).

ARTICLE IV COMMITTEES

1. *Committees* . The Board may appoint one or more committees, each consisting of two or more Directors, to serve at the pleasure of the Board. The Board may delegate to such committees any or all of the authority of the Board except with respect to:

- a) The approval of any action which also requires the approval of the Shareholders or approval of the outstanding shares;
- b) The filling of vacancies on the Board or on any committee;

- c) The fixing of compensation of the Directors for serving on the Board or on any committee;
- d) The amendment or repeal of bylaws or the adoption of new bylaws;
- e) The amendment or repeal of any resolution of the Board which by its express terms is not so amendable or repealable;
- f) A distribution to the Shareholders, except at a rate, in a periodic amount or within a price range set forth in the Articles of Incorporation or determined by the Board; and
- g) The appointment of other committees of the Board or the members thereof.

Any such committee, or any member thereof, must be appointed by resolution adopted by a majority of the authorized number of Directors.

2. *Notice of Meetings* . Unless the Board shall establish different requirements for the giving of notice of committee meetings, notice of each meeting of any committee of the Board shall be given to each member of such committee, and the giving of such notice shall be subject to the same requirements as the giving of notice of Special Meetings of the Board, except that notice of regular meetings of any committee for which the date, time and place has been previously designated by resolution of the committee need not otherwise be given to members of the Committee.

3. *Conduct of Meetings* . The provisions of these Bylaws with respect to the conduct of meetings of the Board shall govern the conduct of committee meetings. Written minutes shall be kept of all committee meetings.

ARTICLE V SHAREHOLDER MEETINGS

1. *Annual Meeting.*

a) An Annual Meeting of Shareholders shall be held each year on such date and at such time as may be designated by resolution of the Board.

b) At an Annual Meeting of Shareholders, only such business shall be conducted as shall have been properly brought before the Annual Meeting. To be properly brought before an Annual Meeting, business must be (i) specified in the notice of the Annual Meeting (or in any supplement or amendment thereto) given by or at the direction of the Board, (ii) brought before the Annual Meeting by or at the direction of the Board or by the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer or Lead Director, (iii) properly brought before the Annual Meeting by a Shareholder who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who complies with the notice procedures and other requirements set forth in this Article V, Section 1, or (iv) properly brought before the Annual Meeting by an Eligible Shareholder (as defined in Article V, Section 4 below) whose Shareholder Nominee (as defined in Article V, Section 4 below) is properly included in the Corporation's proxy materials for the relevant Annual Meeting. For the avoidance of doubt, the foregoing clauses (iii) and (iv) shall be the exclusive means for a Shareholder to make Director nominations, and the foregoing clause (iii) shall be the exclusive means for a Shareholder to propose other business (other than a proposal included in the Corporation's proxy materials pursuant to and in compliance with Rule 14a-8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (including any successor provision of law, the "*Exchange Act*")), at an Annual Meeting of Shareholders. For business to be properly brought before an Annual Meeting by a Shareholder (including the nomination of any person for election to the Board) pursuant to the foregoing clause (iii), the Shareholder must have given timely and proper written notice to the Secretary.

To be timely under this Article V, Section 1, the Shareholder's written notice must be received by the close of business at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not less than 90 nor more than 120 days in advance of the date corresponding to the date of the last Annual Meeting of Shareholders; provided, however, that in the event the Annual Meeting to which the Shareholder's written notice relates is to be held on a date that differs by more than 60 days from the date of the last Annual Meeting of Shareholders, or if no Annual Meeting was held in the preceding year, the Shareholder's written notice to be timely must be so received not later than the close of business on the 10th day following the date on which public disclosure of the date of the Annual Meeting is first made or given to Shareholders. As used in these Bylaws, (i) the "close of business" shall mean 5:00 p.m. local time at the principal executive offices of the Corporation on any calendar day and (ii) "public disclosure" shall include disclosure in a press release or in a document publicly filed by the Corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "*SEC*") pursuant to Section 13, 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. In no event shall any adjournment, recess or postponement of an Annual Meeting or the public disclosure thereof commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of timely written notice for business to be properly brought before the Annual Meeting by a Shareholder as described in this Article V, Section 1.

To be proper under this Article V, Section 1, the Shareholder's written notice must set forth as to each matter the Shareholder proposes to bring before the Annual Meeting (u) a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the Annual Meeting and the reasons for conducting such business at the Annual Meeting, (v) the text of the proposal or business to be brought before the Annual Meeting (including the text of any resolutions proposed for consideration, and in the event that such business includes a proposal to amend these Bylaws, the language of the proposed amendment), (w) the name and address of the Shareholder as they appear on the Corporation's books and the name and address of any of its Shareholder Associated Persons (as defined below), (x) the class and number of shares of the Corporation that are beneficially owned or held of record by the Shareholder or any of its Shareholder Associated Persons, and a description of any and all Disclosable Interests (as defined below) held by the Shareholder or any of its Shareholder Associated Persons or to which any of them is a party, (y) a description of all agreements, arrangements or understandings between or among (A) such Shareholder, (B) any Shareholder Associated Person, and/or (C) any other person or persons (naming such person or persons), in each case relating to the business to be brought before the Annual Meeting or pursuant to which such business is to be proposed by such Shareholder, and (z) any material interest of the Shareholder or any of its Shareholder Associated Persons in such business and such other information concerning the Shareholder, any of its Shareholder Associated Persons and such item of business as would be required under the rules of the SEC in a proxy statement soliciting proxies in support of the item of business proposed to be brought before the Annual Meeting; provided, however, that the disclosures required by this Section 1(b) shall not include any disclosures with respect to any broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or similar nominee solely as a result of such entity being the Shareholder directed to prepare and submit the notice required by these Bylaws on behalf of a beneficial owner or beneficial owners.

In addition, if the Shareholder's written notice relates to the nomination at the Annual Meeting of any person for election to the Board, such notice to be proper must also set forth (A) the name, age, business address and residence address of each person to be so nominated, (B) the principal occupation or employment of each such person, (C) the number of shares of the Corporation beneficially owned or held of record by each such person, and a description of any and all Disclosable Interests held by each such person or to which each such person is a party, (D) a description of all agreements, arrangements or understandings (including compensation) between or among (i) such Shareholder, (ii) each nominee, (iii) any Shareholder Associated Person, and/or (iv) any other person or persons (naming such person or persons), in each case relating to the nomination or pursuant to which the nomination or nominations are to be made by such Shareholder and/or relating to the candidacy or service of the nominee as a Director of the Corporation, (E) such other information concerning each such person as would be required under the rules of the SEC in a proxy statement soliciting proxies for the election of such person as a Director, and must be accompanied by a consent, signed by each such person, to serve as a Director of the Corporation if elected, and (F) if any such nominee or the Shareholder nominating the nominee or any such Shareholder Associated Person expresses an intention or recommendation that the Corporation enter into a strategic transaction, any material interest in such transaction of each such proposed nominee, Shareholder or Shareholder Associated Person, including without limitation any equity interests or any Disclosable Interests held by each such nominee, Shareholder or Shareholder Associated Person in any other person the value of which interests could reasonably be expected to be materially affected by such transaction. In addition, such notice must contain a written and signed representation and agreement of each such nominee, pursuant to which such nominee represents and agrees that such nominee (A) is not and will not become a party to any agreement, arrangement or understanding with, and has not given any commitment or assurance to, any person or entity as to how such nominee, if elected as a Director, will act or vote on any issue or question or that could reasonably be expected to limit or interfere with such nominee's ability to comply with his or her fiduciary duties under applicable law that has not been disclosed to the Corporation, (B) is not and will not become a party to any agreement, arrangement or understanding with any person or entity other than the Corporation with respect to any direct or indirect compensation, reimbursement, or indemnification in connection with service or action as a Director that has not been disclosed to the Corporation, and (C) if elected as a Director, will comply with all of the Corporation's then existing corporate governance, conflict of interest, confidentiality and stock ownership and trading policies, codes and guidelines and any other Corporation policies, codes and guidelines applicable to Directors. To be proper notice, the Shareholder's notice must also include a written questionnaire completed by the proposed nominee with respect to the background and qualifications of such proposed nominee (which form of questionnaire shall be provided by the Secretary upon written request).

c) In addition, to be proper and timely written notice to the Secretary, a Shareholder providing notice of any business (including the nomination of any person for election to the Board) proposed to be made at an Annual Meeting shall further update and supplement such notice, if necessary, so that the information provided or required to be provided in such notice pursuant to this Article V, Section 1 shall be true and correct as of the record date for the meeting and as of the date that is 10 business days prior to the meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof. Such update and supplement (or, if applicable, written confirmation that the information provided in such notice is still true and correct as of the applicable date) shall be delivered to, or mailed to and received by, the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than five business days after the record date for the meeting (in the case of the update and supplement required to be made as of the record date), and not later than eight business days prior to the date for the meeting or, if practicable, any adjournment or postponement thereof and, if not practicable, on the first practicable date prior to the date to which the meeting has been adjourned or postponed (in the case of the update and supplement required to be made as of 10 business days prior to the meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof). A Shareholder, in his or her initial written notice of any business to the Secretary, shall confirm his or her intention to update and supplement such notice as required herein.

d) Nothing in these Bylaws shall be deemed to affect any rights of Shareholders to request inclusion of proposals in the Corporation's proxy statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act. Notwithstanding anything in these Bylaws to the contrary, except for proposals properly and timely made in accordance with Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act and included in the notice of Annual Meeting given by or at the direction of the Board, no business shall be conducted at an Annual Meeting except in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Article V, Section 1 and Article V, Section 4.

e) As used in this Article V, Section 1, "Shareholder Associated Person" shall mean (i) the beneficial owner or beneficial owners on whose behalf the written notice of business proposed to be brought before the Annual Meeting is made, if different from the Shareholder proposing such business and (ii) each "affiliate" or "associate" (each within the meaning of Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act for purposes of these Bylaws) of each such Shareholder or beneficial owner.

f) As used in this Article V, Section 1, "Disclosable Interests" shall mean any agreement, arrangement or understanding (including but not limited to any derivatives, swaps, long or short positions, options, warrants, convertible securities, stock appreciation or similar rights, hedging transactions, and borrowed or loaned shares) that is held or has been entered into, directly or indirectly, by or on behalf of such Shareholder, the nominee proposed by such Shareholder, as applicable, or any such Shareholder Associated Person, the effect or intent of which is to mitigate loss to, manage the risk or benefit of share price changes for, provide the opportunity to profit from share price changes to, or maintain, increase or decrease the voting power of, such Shareholder, proposed nominee, as applicable, or any such Shareholder Associated Person, with respect to shares of stock of the Corporation; provided, however, that Disclosable Interests shall not include any such disclosures with respect to any broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or similar nominee solely as a result of such entity being the Shareholder directed to prepare and submit the notice required by these Bylaws on behalf of a beneficial owner or beneficial owners.

g) For purposes of this Article V, to be considered a "qualified representative" of the Shareholder, a person must be a duly authorized officer, manager or partner of such Shareholder or must be authorized by a writing executed by such Shareholder or an electronic transmission delivered by such Shareholder to act for such Shareholder as proxy at the applicable Annual Meeting or Special Meeting and such person must produce such writing or electronic transmission, or a reliable reproduction of the writing or electronic transmission, at the applicable Annual Meeting or Special Meeting.

2. *Special Meetings*. Special Meetings of the Shareholders for any purpose whatsoever may be called at any time (i) by the Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer, the President or the Board, or (ii) by one or more Shareholders holding not less than one-tenth of the voting power of the Corporation. The person or persons calling any such meeting shall concurrently specify (x) the purpose of such Special Meeting, (y) the business proposed to be transacted at such Special Meeting and the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting, and (z) the text of the proposal or business to be brought before the Special Meeting (including the text of any resolutions proposed for consideration, and in the event that such business includes a proposal to amend these Bylaws, the language of the proposed amendment). In connection with any Special Meeting called in accordance with the provisions of this Article V, Section 2, upon request in writing sent pursuant to Section 601(c) of the General Corporation Law (or any successor provision) by the person or persons calling such meeting (to be in proper form,

such request, if sent by a Shareholder or Shareholders, shall include the information required by Article V, Sections 1(b) and 1(c) of these Bylaws), it shall be the duty of the Secretary, subject to the immediately succeeding sentence, to cause notice of such meeting to be given in accordance with Article V, Section 6 of these Bylaws as promptly as reasonably practicable and, in connection therewith, to establish the place and, subject to Section 601(c) of the General Corporation Law (or any successor provision), the date and hour of such meeting. Within five business days after receiving such a request from a Shareholder or Shareholders of the Corporation, the Board shall determine whether such Shareholder or Shareholders have properly satisfied the requirements for calling a Special Meeting of the Shareholders in accordance with the provisions of this Article V, Section 2 and shall notify the requesting party or parties of its finding. In the event a Special Meeting is called pursuant to clause (i) of this Article V, Section 2 for the purpose of electing one or more Directors, any Shareholder entitled to vote in such election of Directors may nominate a person or persons (as the case may be) for election to such position(s) as specified in the Corporation's notice of meeting, only if the Shareholder has given timely and proper written notice to the Secretary. To be timely under this Article V, Section 2, the Shareholder's written notice must be received by the close of business at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not more than 120 days in advance of the date of such Special Meeting and not less than the later of 90 days prior to the date of such Special Meeting or the 10th day following the date on which public disclosure of the date of the Special Meeting and of the nominees proposed by the Board to be elected at such meeting is first made or given to Shareholders. To be proper, the notice shall include the information required by Article V, Sections 1(b) and 1(c) of these Bylaws. In no event shall any adjournment, recess or postponement of a Special Meeting or the public disclosure thereof commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of timely written notice for business to be properly brought before the Special Meeting by a Shareholder as described in this Article V, Section 2.

3. *Determination of Proper Business*. Each of the Board, the Chairman of the Board, Lead Director and the presiding officer of any Annual or Special Meeting shall have the power to determine whether business was properly and timely proposed in accordance with the provisions of this Article V, and if any of them should determine that such business is not in compliance with this Article V, the presiding officer of the Annual or Special Meeting shall have the authority to declare at the meeting that any such business was not properly and timely brought before the meeting and shall not be transacted. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Article V, unless otherwise required by law, if the Shareholder (or a qualified representative of the Shareholder) does not appear at the Annual or Special Meeting to present a nomination or other proposed business, such nomination shall be disregarded or such proposed business shall not be transacted, as the case may be, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such vote may have been received by the Corporation.

4. *Proxy Access for Director Nominations*.

a) Subject to the terms and conditions of these Bylaws, in connection with an Annual Meeting of Shareholders at which Directors are to be elected, the Corporation will include in its proxy statement and on its form of proxy the name of a nominee for election to the Board submitted pursuant to this Article V, Section 4 (a "Shareholder Nominee"), and will include in its proxy statement the "Required Information" (as defined below), if:

i) the Shareholder Nominee satisfies the eligibility requirements in this Article V, Section 4,

ii) the Shareholder Nominee is identified in a timely notice (the "Shareholder Notice") that satisfies this Article V, Section 4 and is delivered by a Shareholder that qualifies as, or is acting on behalf of, an Eligible Shareholder (as defined below),

iii) the Eligible Shareholder expressly elects at the time of the delivery of the Shareholder Notice to have the Shareholder Nominee included in the Corporation's proxy materials, and

iv) the additional requirements of these Bylaws are met.

b) To qualify as an "Eligible Shareholder," a Shareholder or a group as described in this Article V, Section 4(b) must:

i) Own and have Owned (as defined below), continuously for at least three years as of the date of the Shareholder Notice, a number of shares that represents at least three percent of the outstanding shares of the Corporation that are entitled to vote in the election of Directors as of the date of the Shareholder Notice (the "Required Shares"), and

ii) thereafter continue to Own the Required Shares through such Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

For purposes of satisfying the ownership requirements of this Article V, Section 4(b), a group of no more than 20 Shareholders and/or beneficial owners may aggregate the number of shares of the Corporation that each group member has Owned continuously for at least three years as of the date of the Shareholder Notice. No shares may be attributed to more than one Eligible Shareholder, and no Shareholder or beneficial owner, alone or together with any of its affiliates, may individually or as a member of a group qualify as more than one Eligible Shareholder under this Article V, Section 4. A group of any two or more (A) funds that are under common management and investment control or (B) publicly offered funds that are part of the same family of funds (whether organized in the U.S. or outside the U.S.) that hold themselves out to investors as related companies for purposes of investment and investor services, shall be treated as one Shareholder or beneficial owner. Whenever an Eligible Shareholder consists of a group of Shareholders and/or beneficial owners, any and all requirements and obligations for an Eligible Shareholder set forth in this Article V, Section 4 must be satisfied by and as to each such Shareholder or beneficial owner, except that shares may be aggregated as specified in this Article V, Section 4(b) and except as otherwise provided in this Article V, Section 4. The term "affiliate" or "affiliates" shall have the meanings set forth in Article V, Section 1(e).

c) For purposes of this Article V, Section 4:

i) A Shareholder or beneficial owner shall be deemed to "Own" only those outstanding shares of stock as to which such person possesses both (A) the full voting and investment rights pertaining to the shares and (B) the full economic interest in (including the opportunity for profit and risk of loss on) such shares; provided that the number of shares calculated in accordance with clauses (A) and (B) shall not include any shares (1) sold by such person or any of its affiliates in any transaction that has not been settled or closed, (2) borrowed by such person or any of its affiliates for any purposes or purchased by such person or any of its affiliates pursuant to an agreement to resell, or (3) subject to any option, warrant, forward contract, swap, contract of sale, or other derivative or similar agreement entered into by such person or any of its

affiliates, whether any such instrument or agreement is to be settled with shares or with cash based on the notional amount or value of outstanding shares of stock, in any such case which instrument or agreement has, or is intended to have, or if exercised would have, the purpose or effect of (x) reducing in any manner, to any extent or at any time in the future, such person's or its affiliates' full right to vote or direct the voting of any such shares, and/or (y) hedging, offsetting, or altering to any degree any gain or loss arising from the full economic ownership of such shares by such person or its affiliate. The terms "Owned," "Owning" and other variations of the word "Own," when used with respect to a Shareholder or beneficial owner, shall have correlative meanings.

ii) A Shareholder or beneficial owner shall "Own" shares held in the name of a nominee or other intermediary so long as the person retains the right to instruct how the shares are voted with respect to the election of Directors and the right to direct the disposition thereof and possesses the full economic interest in the shares. The person's Ownership of shares shall be deemed to continue during any period in which the person has delegated any voting power by means of a proxy, power of attorney, or other instrument or arrangement that is revocable at any time by the person.

iii) A Shareholder or beneficial owner's Ownership of shares shall be deemed to continue during any period in which the person has loaned such shares provided that (A) the person both has the power to recall such loaned shares on five business days' notice and recalls the loaned shares within five business days of being notified that its Shareholder Nominee will be included in the Corporation's proxy materials for the relevant Annual Meeting, and (B) the person holds the recalled shares through such Annual Meeting.

d) For purposes of this Article V, Section 4, the "Required Information" that the Corporation will include in its proxy statement is:

i) the information set forth in the Schedule 14N provided with the Shareholder Notice concerning each Shareholder Nominee and the Eligible Shareholder that is required to be disclosed in the Corporation's proxy statement by the applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder, and

ii) if the Eligible Shareholder so elects, a written statement of the Eligible Shareholder (or, in the case of a group, a written statement of the group), not to exceed 500 words, in support of each Shareholder Nominee, which must be provided at the same time as the Shareholder Notice for inclusion in the Corporation's proxy statement for the Annual Meeting (the "Statement").

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Article V, Section 4, the Corporation may omit from its proxy materials any information or Statement that it, in good faith, believes (i) is untrue in any material respect (or omits a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading), (ii) would, directly or indirectly, impugn the character, integrity or personal reputation of, or make charges concerning improper, illegal or immoral conduct or associations, without factual foundation, with respect to any person, or (iii) would violate any applicable law, rule, regulation or listing standard. Nothing in this Article V, Section 4 shall limit the Corporation's ability to solicit against and include in its proxy materials its own statements relating to any Eligible Shareholder or Shareholder Nominee.

e) The Shareholder Notice shall set forth all information, representations and agreements required under Article V, Section 1(b) above (and for such purposes, references in Article V, Section 1(b) to any "Shareholder Associated Person" shall be deemed to refer to "Eligible Shareholder" and each affiliate or associate thereof), and in addition such Shareholder Notice shall include:

i) a copy of the Schedule 14N that has been or concurrently is filed with the SEC under the Exchange Act,

ii) the details of any relationship that existed within the past three years and that would have been described pursuant to Item 6(e) of Schedule 14N (or any successor item) if such relationship existed on the date of submission of the Schedule 14N,

iii) a statement of the Eligible Shareholder (and in the case of a group, the written agreement of each Shareholder or beneficial owner whose shares are aggregated for purposes of constituting an Eligible Shareholder), which statement(s) shall also be included in the Schedule 14N filed with the SEC: (A) setting forth and certifying to the number of shares of the Corporation that the Eligible Shareholder Owns and has Owned (as defined in Article V, Section 4(c) of these Bylaws) continuously for at least three years as of the day immediately prior to the date of the Shareholder Notice and (B) agreeing to continue to Own such shares through the Annual Meeting,

iv) the written agreement of the Eligible Shareholder (and in the case of a group, the written agreement of each Shareholder or beneficial owner whose shares are aggregated for purposes of constituting an Eligible Shareholder) addressed to the Corporation, setting forth the following additional agreements, representations, and warranties:

A) it will provide (1) the information required under Article V, Section 1(b) through and as of the tenth business day immediately preceding the Annual Meeting and as of the record date, (2) written statements from the record holder and intermediaries as required under Article V, Section 4(g) verifying the Eligible Shareholder's continuous Ownership of the Required Shares, through and as of the tenth business day immediately preceding the Annual Meeting and as of the record date, and (3) immediate notice to the Corporation if the Eligible Shareholder ceases to own any of the Required Shares prior to the Annual Meeting of Shareholders,

B) it (1) acquired the Required Shares in the ordinary course of business and not with the intent to change or influence control at the Corporation, and does not presently have any such intent, (2) has not nominated and will not nominate for election to the Board at the Annual Meeting any person other than the Shareholder Nominee(s) being nominated pursuant to this Article V, Section 4, (3) has not engaged and will not engage in, and has not been and will not be a participant (as defined in Item 4 of Exchange Act Schedule 14A) in, a solicitation within the meaning of Exchange Act Rule 14a-1(l), in support of the election of any individual as a Director at the Annual Meeting other than its Shareholder Nominee or a nominee of the Board, and (4) will not distribute to any Shareholder any form of proxy for the Annual Meeting other than the form distributed by the Corporation, and

C) it will (1) assume all liability stemming from any legal or regulatory violation arising out of the Eligible Shareholder's

communications with the Shareholders of the Corporation or out of the information that the Eligible Shareholder provided to the Corporation, (2) indemnify and hold harmless the Corporation and each of its Directors, officers and employees individually against any liability, loss or damages in connection with any threatened or pending action, suit or proceeding, whether legal, administrative or investigative, against the Corporation or any of its Directors, officers or employees arising out of any nomination submitted by the Eligible Shareholder pursuant to this Article V, Section 4, (3) comply with all laws, rules, regulations and listing standards applicable to any solicitation in connection with the Annual Meeting, (4) file all materials described below in Article V, Section 4(g)(iii) with the SEC, regardless of whether any such filing is required under Exchange Act Regulation 14A, or whether any exemption from filing is available for such materials under Exchange Act Regulation 14A, and (5) promptly provide to the Corporation such other information as the Corporation may reasonably request, promptly upon, but in any event within five business days after, such request, and

v) in the case of a nomination by a group, the binding and conclusive designation by all group members of one group member that is authorized to act on behalf of all members of the group with respect to the nomination and matters related thereto, including withdrawal of the nomination. Any action or statement by the authorized group member with respect to the nomination and all matters related thereto, including withdrawal of the nomination, shall be valid, conclusive and binding on all members of the group and the Corporation shall be entitled to rely on such statement or action without any duty to verify its authenticity or whether the authorized group member had the authority to so act or state.

f) To be timely under this Article V, Section 4, the Shareholder Notice must be delivered by a Shareholder to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation by the close of business not less than 120 days nor more than 150 days prior to the first anniversary of the date (as stated in the Corporation's proxy materials) the definitive proxy statement was first sent to Shareholders in connection with the preceding year's Annual Meeting of Shareholders; provided, however, that in the event the Annual Meeting is more than 60 days before or after the anniversary of the preceding year's meeting, or if no Annual Meeting was held in the preceding year, to be timely, the Shareholder Notice must be so delivered by the close of business not more than 150 days prior to such Annual Meeting and not less than the later of 120 days prior to such Annual Meeting or the 10th day following the day on which public disclosure (as defined in Article V, Section 1(b) above) of the date of such meeting is first made or given to Shareholders. The Shareholder Notice shall be deemed submitted on the date on which all of the information and documents referred to in this Article V, Section 4 (other than such information and documents contemplated to be provided after the date the Shareholder Notice is provided) have been delivered to the Secretary. In no event shall any adjournment, recess or postponement of an Annual Meeting or the public disclosure thereof commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a timely Shareholder Notice as described above.

g) An Eligible Shareholder must:

i) simultaneously with its delivery of the Shareholder Notice, provide to the Corporation one or more written statements from the record holder(s) of the Required Shares and from each intermediary through which the Required Shares are or have been held, in each case during the requisite three-year holding period, specifying the number of shares that the Eligible Shareholder Owns, and has Owned continuously in compliance with this Article V, Section 4,

ii) include in the Schedule 14N filed with the SEC a statement by the Eligible Shareholder (and in the case of a group, by each Shareholder or beneficial owner whose shares are aggregated for purposes of constituting an Eligible Shareholder) certifying (A) the number of shares of the Corporation that it Owns and has Owned continuously for at least three years as of the day immediately preceding the date of the Shareholder Notice, and (B) that it Owns and has Owned such shares within the meaning of Article V, Section 4(c),

iii) file with the SEC any solicitation or other communication by or on behalf of the Eligible Shareholder relating to the Corporation's Annual Meeting of Shareholders, one or more of the Corporation's Directors or Director nominees or any Shareholder Nominee, regardless of whether any such filing is required under Exchange Act Regulation 14A or whether any exemption from filing is available for such solicitation or other communication under Exchange Act Regulation 14A, and

iv) in the case of any group, within five business days after the date of the Shareholder Notice, provide to the Corporation documentation reasonably satisfactory to the Corporation demonstrating that the number of Shareholders and/or beneficial owners within such group does not exceed 20, including whether a group of funds qualifies as one Shareholder or beneficial owner within the meaning of Article V, Section 4(b).

The information provided pursuant to this Article V, Section 4(g) shall be deemed part of the Shareholder Notice for purposes of this Article V, Section 4.

h) Within the time period for delivery of the Shareholder Notice, a written representation and agreement of each Shareholder Nominee shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation, which shall be signed by each Shareholder Nominee and shall represent and agree that such Shareholder Nominee:

i) consents to being named in the Corporation's proxy statement and form of proxy as a nominee and to serving as a Director if elected;

ii) is not and will not become a party to any agreement, arrangement, or understanding with, and has not given any commitment or assurance to, any person or entity as to how such Shareholder Nominee, if elected as a Director, will act or vote on any issue or question or that could reasonably be expected to limit or interfere with the Shareholder Nominee's ability to comply with his or her fiduciary duties under applicable law that has not been disclosed to the Corporation,

iii) is not and will not become a party to any agreement, arrangement, or understanding with any person or entity other than the Corporation with respect to any direct or indirect compensation, reimbursement, or indemnification in connection with service or action as a Director that has not been disclosed to the Corporation, and

iv) if elected as a Director, will comply with all of the Corporation's then existing corporate governance, conflict of interest,

confidentiality, and stock ownership and trading policies, codes and guidelines, and any other Corporation policies, codes and guidelines applicable to Directors.

To be proper, the Shareholder Notice must also include a written questionnaire completed by the Shareholder Nominee with respect to the background and qualifications of the Shareholder Nominee (which form of questionnaire shall be provided by the Secretary upon written request). The Shareholder Nominee must provide to the Corporation such other information as the Corporation may reasonably request promptly upon, but in any event within five business days after, such request. The Corporation may request such additional information as necessary to permit the Board to determine if each Shareholder Nominee satisfies the requirements of this Article V, Section 4.

i) In the event that any information or communications provided by the Eligible Shareholder or any Shareholder Nominee to the Corporation or its Shareholders is not, when provided, or thereafter ceases to be, true, correct and complete in all material respects (including omitting a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading), such Eligible Shareholder or Shareholder Nominee, as the case may be, shall promptly (and in any event within 48 hours) notify the Secretary and provide the information that is required to make such information or communication true, correct, complete and not misleading; it being understood that providing any such notification shall not be deemed to cure any defect or limit the Corporation's right to omit a Shareholder Nominee from its proxy materials as provided in this Article V, Section 4.

j) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Article V, Section 4, the Corporation may (i) omit from its proxy materials any Shareholder Nominee and (ii) otherwise communicate to its Shareholders, including, without limitation, by amending or supplementing its proxy materials, that the Shareholder Nominee will not be included as a Shareholder Nominee in the proxy materials, and such nomination shall be disregarded and no vote on such Shareholder Nominee will occur, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such vote may have been received by the Corporation, if:

i) the Eligible Shareholder or Shareholder Nominee breaches any of its respective agreements, representations, or warranties set forth in the Shareholder Notice (or otherwise submitted pursuant to this Article V, Section 4), any of the information in the Shareholder Notice (or otherwise submitted pursuant to this Article V, Section 4) was not, when provided, true, correct and complete, or the requirements of this Article V, Section 4 have otherwise not been met,

ii) the Shareholder Nominee (A) is not independent under any applicable listing standards, any applicable rules of the SEC, and any publicly disclosed standards used by the Board in determining and disclosing the independence of the Corporation's Directors, (B) fails to meet the qualifications applicable to the Corporation's Directors contained in either of the Corporation's Corporate Governance Guidelines (as amended from time to time) or Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Board of Directors and Senior Officers (as amended from time to time), (C) is or has been, within the past three years, an officer or director of a competitor, as defined in Section 8 of the Clayton Antitrust Act of 1914, as amended (or any successor provision), (D) is a named subject of a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses) or has been convicted in a criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses) within the past 10 years or (E) is subject to any order of the type specified in Rule 506(d) of Regulation D (or any successor rule) promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended,

iii) the Corporation has received a notice (whether or not subsequently withdrawn) that a Shareholder intends to nominate any candidate for election to the Board pursuant to the advance notice requirements for Shareholder nominees for Director in Article V, Section 1(b),

iv) the election of the Shareholder Nominee to the Board would cause the Corporation or the Shareholder Nominee to violate the Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation, these Bylaws, any applicable law, rule, regulation or listing standard, or

(v) the Eligible Shareholder or applicable Shareholder Nominee fails to comply with its obligations pursuant to these Bylaws, including but not limited to its obligations under this Article V, Section 4.

k) The maximum number of Shareholder Nominees submitted by all Eligible Shareholders that may be included in the Corporation's proxy materials pursuant to this Article V, Section 4, shall not exceed the greater of (i) two or (ii) 20% of the number of Directors in office as of the last day on which a Shareholder Notice may be delivered pursuant to this Article V, Section 4 with respect to the Annual Meeting, or if such amount is not a whole number, the closest whole number (rounding down) below 20% (such resulting number, the "Permitted Number"); provided that the Permitted Number shall be reduced by (i) any Shareholder Nominee whose name was submitted for inclusion in the Corporation's proxy materials pursuant to this Article V, Section 4 but who the Board decides to nominate as a Board nominee and (ii) any nominees who were previously elected to the Board as Shareholder Nominees at any of the preceding two Annual Meetings and who are nominated for election at such Annual Meeting by the Board as a Board nominee. In the event that one or more vacancies for any reason occurs after the date of the Shareholder Notice but before the Annual Meeting and the Board resolves to reduce the authorized number of Directors in connection therewith, the Permitted Number shall be calculated based on the number of Directors in office as so reduced. In the event that the number of Shareholder Nominees submitted by Eligible Shareholders pursuant to this Article V, Section 4 exceeds the Permitted Number, the Corporation shall determine which Shareholder Nominees shall be included in the Corporation's proxy materials in accordance with the following provisions: each Eligible Shareholder will select one Shareholder Nominee for inclusion in the Corporation's proxy materials until the Permitted Number is reached, going in order of the amount (largest to smallest) of shares of the Corporation each Eligible Shareholder disclosed as Owned in its respective Shareholder Notice submitted to the Corporation. If the Permitted Number is not reached after each Eligible Shareholder has selected one Shareholder Nominee, this selection process will continue as many times as necessary, following the same order each time, until the Permitted Number is reached. Following such determination, if any Shareholder Nominee who satisfies the eligibility requirements in this Article V, Section 4 thereafter is nominated by the Board, thereafter is not included in the Corporation's proxy materials or thereafter is not submitted for Director election for any reason (including the Eligible Shareholder's or Shareholder Nominee's failure to comply with this Article V, Section 4), no other nominee or nominees shall be included in the Corporation's proxy materials or otherwise submitted for Director election in substitution thereof.

l) Any Shareholder Nominee who is included in the Corporation's proxy materials for a particular Annual Meeting of Shareholders but either (i) withdraws from or becomes ineligible or unavailable for election at the Annual Meeting for any reason, including for the failure to comply with

any provision of these Bylaws (provided that in no event shall any such withdrawal, ineligibility or unavailability commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a Shareholder Notice) or (ii) does not receive a number of votes cast in favor of his or her election at least equal to 25% of the shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote in the election of Directors, will be ineligible to be a Shareholder Nominee pursuant to this Article V, Section 4 for the next two Annual Meetings.

m) The Board (and any other person or body authorized by the Board) shall have the power and authority to interpret this Article V, Section 4 and to make any and all determinations necessary or advisable to apply this Article V, Section 4 to any persons, facts or circumstances, including the power to determine (i) whether one or more Shareholders or beneficial owners qualifies as an Eligible Shareholder, (ii) whether a Shareholder Notice complies with this Article V, Section 4 and has otherwise met the requirements of this Article V, Section 4, (iii) whether a Shareholder Nominee satisfies the qualifications and requirements in this Article V, Section 4, and (iv) whether any and all requirements of this Article V, Section 4 have been satisfied. Any such interpretation or determination adopted in good faith by the Board (or any other person or body authorized by the Board) shall be binding on all persons, including the Corporation and its Shareholders (including any beneficial owners). For purposes of applying the requirements of this Article V, Section 4 (including Article V, Section 4(a)(ii)), the number of Required Shares required to be Owned by any person or persons during any time period shall be adjusted, in the manner determined by the Board (or any authorized committee thereof) or by the Chief Financial Officer, to account for any stock dividend, stock split, subdivision, combination, reclassification or recapitalization of stock. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Article V, Section 4, unless otherwise required by law or otherwise determined by the presiding officer of the meeting, if the Shareholder (or a qualified representative of the Shareholder, as defined in Article V, Section 1(g)) does not appear at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Corporation to present its Shareholder Nominee or Shareholder Nominees, such nomination or nominations shall be disregarded, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of the election of the Shareholder Nominee or Shareholder Nominees may have been received by the Corporation. This Article V, Section 4 shall be the exclusive method for Shareholders to include nominees for Director election in the Corporation's proxy materials.

5. *Place of Meetings* . All meetings of the Shareholders shall be held at the principal office of the Corporation in San Diego, California, or at such other locations as may be designated by the Board.

6. *Notice of Meetings* . Written notice shall be given to each Shareholder entitled to vote of the date, time, place and general purpose of each meeting of Shareholders. Notice may be given personally, or by mail, or by telegram, or by electronic transmission as set forth in the California Corporations Code, charges prepaid, to the Shareholder's physical or electronic address appearing on the books of the Corporation or given by the Shareholder to the Corporation for the purpose of notice. If a Shareholder supplies no address to the Corporation, notice shall be deemed to be given if mailed to the place where the principal office of the Corporation is situated, or published at least once in some newspaper of general circulation in the county of said principal office. Notice of any meeting shall be sent to each Shareholder entitled thereto not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before such meeting.

7. *Record Dates; Voting* . The Board may fix a time in the future not less than 10 nor more than 60 days preceding the date of any meeting of Shareholders, or not more than 60 days preceding the date fixed for the payment of any dividend or distribution, or for the allotment of rights, or when any change or conversion or exchange of shares shall go into effect, as a record date for the determination of the Shareholders entitled to notice of and to vote at any such meeting or entitled to receive any such dividend or distribution, or any such allotment of rights, or to exercise the rights in respect to any such change, conversion, or exchange of shares. In such case, only Shareholders of record at the close of business on the date so fixed shall be entitled to notice of and to vote at such meeting or to receive such dividend, distribution or an allotment of rights, or to exercise such rights, as the case may be, notwithstanding any transfer of any shares on the books of the Corporation after any record date fixed as aforesaid, except as otherwise provided by the Articles of Incorporation or the General Corporation Law.

8. *Quorum* . At any Shareholders' meeting a majority of the shares entitled to vote must be represented in order to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a majority of the shares present, or represented by proxy, though less than a quorum, may adjourn the meeting to some other date, and from day to day or from time to time thereafter until a quorum is present.

9. *Confidential Voting* . Each Shareholder of the Corporation shall be entitled to elect voting confidentiality as provided in this Section on all matters submitted to Shareholders by the Board and each form of proxy, consent, ballot or other written voting instruction distributed to the Shareholders shall include a check box or other appropriate mechanism by which Shareholders who desire to do so may so elect voting confidentiality. All inspectors of election, vote tabulators and other persons appointed or engaged by or on behalf of the Corporation to process voting instructions (none of whom shall be a Director or officer of the Corporation or any of its affiliates) shall be advised of and instructed to comply with this Section and, except as required or permitted hereby, not at any time to disclose to any person (except to other persons engaged in processing voting instructions), the identity and individual vote of any Shareholder electing voting confidentiality; provided, however, that voting confidentiality shall not apply and the name and individual vote of any Shareholder may be disclosed to the Corporation or to any person (i) to the extent that such disclosure is required by applicable law or is appropriate to assert or defend any claim relating to voting or (ii) with respect to any matter for which votes of Shareholders are solicited in opposition to any of the nominees or the recommendations of the Board, including the election of persons nominated as a candidate for election as a Director under Article V, Section 1 and the election of Shareholder Nominees nominated pursuant to Article V, Section 4, unless the persons engaged in such opposition solicitation provide Shareholders of the Corporation with voting confidentiality (which, if not otherwise provided, will be requested by the Corporation) comparable in the opinion of the Corporation to the voting confidentiality provided by this Section.

10. *Conduct of Meeting* . The Chairman, or if the Chairman is unavailable, the President, or if the Chairman and the President are unavailable, such other officer of the Corporation designated by the Board, will call meetings of the Shareholders to order and will act as presiding officer thereof. Unless otherwise determined by the Board prior to the meeting, the presiding officer of the meeting of the Shareholders will also determine the order of business and have the authority in his or her sole discretion to regulate the conduct of any such meeting, including without limitation by (i) imposing restrictions on the persons (other than Shareholders of the Corporation or their duly appointed proxies) who may attend any such Shareholders' meeting, (ii) ascertaining whether any Shareholder or his or her proxy may be excluded from any meeting of the Shareholders based upon any determination by the presiding officer, in his or her sole discretion, that any such person has unduly disrupted or is likely to disrupt the proceedings thereat, and (iii) determining the circumstances in which any person may make a statement or ask questions at any meeting of the Shareholders.

ARTICLE VI
CERTIFICATES FOR SHARES

1. *Form* . Certificates for shares of the Corporation shall state the name of the registered holder of the shares represented thereby, and shall be signed by the Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer, the President or a Vice President, and by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary. Any such signature may be by facsimile thereof.

2. *Surrender* . Upon a surrender to the Secretary, or to a transfer agent or transfer clerk of the Corporation, of a certificate for shares duly endorsed or accompanied by proper evidence of succession, assignment or authority to transfer, the Corporation shall issue a new certificate to the party entitled thereto, cancel the old certificate and record the transaction upon its books.

3. *Right of Transfer* . When a transfer of shares on the books is requested and there is a reasonable doubt as to the rights of the persons seeking such transfer, the Corporation, or its transfer agent or transfer clerk, before entering the transfer of the shares on its books or issuing any certificate therefor, may require from such person reasonable proof of his or her rights, and if there remains a reasonable doubt in respect thereto, may refuse a transfer unless such person shall give adequate security or a bond of indemnity executed by a corporate surety, or by two individual sureties, satisfactory to the Corporation as to form, amount and responsibility of sureties.

4. *Conflicting Claims* . The Corporation shall be entitled to treat the holder of record of any shares as the holder in fact thereof and shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such shares on the part of any other person, whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof, save as expressly provided by applicable law.

5. *Loss, Theft and Destruction* . In the case of the alleged loss, theft or destruction of any certificate for shares, another may be issued in its place as follows: (a) the owner of the lost, stolen or destroyed certificate shall file with the transfer agent of the Corporation a duly executed Affidavit of Loss and Indemnity Agreement and Certificate of Coverage, accompanied by a check representing the cost of the bond as outlined in any blanket lost securities and administration bond previously approved by the Directors of the Corporation and executed by a surety company satisfactory to them, which bond shall indemnify the Corporation, its transfer agents and registrars; or (b) the Board may, in its discretion, authorize the issuance of a new certificate to replace a lost, stolen or destroyed certificate on such other terms and conditions as it may determine to be reasonable.

ARTICLE VII
INDEMNIFICATION

1. *Definitions* . For the purposes of this Article, "agent of the Corporation" means any person (other than a Director or Officer of the Corporation) who (i) is or was an agent or employee of the Corporation, or (ii) is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as an agent or employee of another foreign or domestic corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise, or (iii) was an agent or employee of a foreign or domestic corporation which was a predecessor corporation of the Corporation or of another enterprise at the request of such predecessor corporation or (iv) is or was an agent or employee of the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries and is or was serving at the request of the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries as a fiduciary or administrator of any employee benefit plan sponsored by the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries; "Director or Officer of the Corporation" means any person who (i) is or was a Director or officer of the Corporation, or (ii) is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a Director or officer of another foreign or domestic corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise, or (iii) is or was a Director or officer of the Corporation and is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a Director, officer, employee or agent of another foreign or domestic corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise, or (iv) was a Director or officer of a foreign or domestic corporation which was a predecessor corporation of the Corporation or of another enterprise at the request of such predecessor corporation or (v) is or was a Director or officer of the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries and is or was serving at the request of the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries as a fiduciary or administrator of any employee benefit plan sponsored by the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries; "proceeding" means any threatened, pending or completed action or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative; and "expenses" includes, without limitation, attorneys' fees and any expenses of establishing a right to indemnification under Sections 4 or 5(d) of this Article.

2. *Indemnification for Third Party Actions* . The Corporation shall indemnify any person who is or was a party, or is threatened to be made a party, to any proceeding (other than an action by or in the right of the Corporation to procure a judgment in its favor) by reason of the fact that such person is or was a Director or Officer of the Corporation against expenses, judgments, fines, settlements and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred in connection with such proceeding if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the Corporation, and, in the case of a criminal proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe the conduct of such person was unlawful. The Corporation shall have, in its discretion, the power to indemnify any person who is or was a party, or is threatened to be made a party, to any proceeding (other than an action by or in the right of the Corporation to procure a judgment in its favor) by reason of the fact that such person is or was an agent of the Corporation against expenses, judgments, fines, settlements and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred in connection with such proceeding if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the Corporation, and, in the case of a criminal proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe the conduct of such person was unlawful. The termination of any proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which the person reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the Corporation or that the person had reasonable cause to believe that the person's conduct was unlawful.

3. *Indemnification for Derivative Actions* . The Corporation shall indemnify any person who is or was a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action by or in the right of the Corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that such person is or was a Director or Officer of the Corporation, against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with the defense or settlement of such action, as well as, to the fullest extent permissible under California law and the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation, judgments, fines, settlements and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred in connection with such action (whether or not any such item is deemed to be an expense) if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person believed to be in the best interests of the Corporation and its Shareholders. The Corporation shall have, in its discretion, the power to indemnify any person who is or was a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action by or in the right of the Corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that such person is or was an agent of the Corporation, against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with the defense or settlement of such action, as well as, to the fullest extent permissible under California law and the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation, judgments, fines, settlements and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred in connection with such action

(whether or not any such item is deemed to be an expense) if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person believed to be in the best interests of the Corporation and its Shareholders. No indemnification shall be made under this Section: (a) in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the Corporation in the performance of such person's duty to the Corporation and its Shareholders, unless and only to the extent that the court in which such proceeding is or was pending shall determine upon application that, in view of all the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for expenses and then only to the extent that the court shall determine; (b) of amounts paid in settling or otherwise disposing of a pending action without court approval; or (c) of expenses incurred in defending a pending action which is settled or otherwise disposed of without court approval.

4. *Successful Defense* . Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, to the extent that a Director or Officer of the Corporation has been successful on the merits or otherwise (including the dismissal of an action without prejudice or the settlement of a proceeding or action without admission of liability) in defense of any proceeding referred to in Sections 2 or 3 of this Article, or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, the Director or Officer of the Corporation shall be indemnified against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by the Director or Officer in connection therewith.

5. *Indemnification Determination* . Except as provided in Section 4, any indemnification under Section 3 of this Article shall be made by the Corporation only if authorized in the specific case, upon a determination that indemnification of the Director or Officer of the Corporation or agent of the Corporation is proper in the circumstances because the person has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 3, by (a) a majority vote of a quorum consisting of Directors who are not parties to such proceeding; (b) if such a quorum of Directors is not obtainable, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion; (c) approval by the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of this Corporation represented and voting at a duly held meeting at which a quorum is present (which shares voting affirmatively also constitute at least a majority of the required quorum) or by the written consent of holders of a majority of the outstanding shares which would be entitled to vote at such meeting and, for such purpose, the shares owned by the person to be indemnified shall not be considered outstanding or entitled to vote; or (d) the court in which such proceeding is or was pending, upon application made by the Corporation, such Director or Officer or agent, or the attorney or other person rendering services in connection with the defense, whether or not such application by said Director or Officer or agent, attorney or other person is opposed by the Corporation.

6. *Advancement of Expenses* . Expenses incurred by a Director or Officer of the Corporation in defending any proceeding shall be advanced by the Corporation (and if otherwise authorized by the Board, expenses incurred by an agent of the Corporation in defending any proceeding may be advanced by the Corporation) prior to the final disposition of such proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the Director or Officer of the Corporation or agent of the Corporation to repay such amount if it shall be determined ultimately that such person is not entitled to be indemnified as authorized in this Article.

7. *Restriction on Indemnification* . No indemnification or advance shall be made under this Article, except as provided in Sections 4, 5(d) and 6 hereof, in any circumstance where it appears that it would be inconsistent with (a) a provision of the Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation, its bylaws, a resolution of the Shareholders or an agreement in effect at the time of the accrual of the alleged cause of action asserted in the proceeding in which the expenses were incurred or other amounts were paid which prohibits or otherwise limits indemnification; or (b) any condition expressly imposed by a court in approving a settlement.

8. *NonExclusive* . The indemnification provided by this Article shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which those seeking indemnification may be entitled under any statute, bylaw, agreement, vote of Shareholders or disinterested Directors or otherwise, both as to action in an official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office. The rights to indemnification under this Article shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a Director or Officer of the Corporation or agent of the Corporation and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of the person.

9. *Expenses as a Witness* . To the extent that any Director or Officer of the Corporation (or, to the extent authorized by the Board, any agent of the Corporation) is by reason of such position, or a position with another entity at the request of the Corporation, a witness in any action, suit or proceeding, he or she shall be indemnified against all costs and expenses actually and reasonably incurred by him or her or on his or her behalf in connection therewith.

10. *Insurance* . The Corporation may purchase and maintain directors and officers liability insurance and other liability insurance, at its expense, to protect itself and any Director or Officer of the Corporation or agent of the Corporation or another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against any expense, liability or loss asserted against or incurred by the person in such capacity or arising out of the Director's or Officer's or agent's status as such, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify the Director, Officer or agent against such expense, liability or loss under the provisions of this Article or under the General Corporation Law.

11. *Separability* . Each and every paragraph, sentence, term and provision of this Article is separate and distinct so that if any paragraph, sentence, term or provision hereof shall be held to be invalid or unenforceable for any reason, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other paragraph, sentence, term or provision hereof. To the extent required, any paragraph, sentence, term or provision of this Article may be modified by a court of competent jurisdiction to preserve its validity and to provide the claimant with, subject to the limitations set forth in this Article and any agreement between the Corporation and claimant, the broadest possible indemnification permitted under applicable law. If this Article or any portion hereof shall be invalidated on any ground by any court of competent jurisdiction, then the Corporation shall nevertheless have the power to indemnify each Director or Officer of the Corporation, or agent of the Corporation against expenses, judgments, fines, settlements and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred in connection with such action (whether or not any such item is deemed to be an expense) with respect to any action, suit, proceeding or investigation, whether civil, criminal or administrative, and whether internal or external, including a grand jury proceeding and including an action or suit brought by or in the right of the Corporation, to the fullest extent permissible by any applicable portion of this Article that shall not have been invalidated and to the fullest extent permissible under California law and the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation.

12. *Agreements* . Upon, and in the event of, a determination of the Board to do so, the Corporation is authorized to enter into indemnification agreements with any or all of the Directors or Officers of the Corporation or agents of the Corporation providing for indemnification to the fullest extent permissible under California law and the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation.

13. *Retroactive Appeal* . In the event this Article is repealed or modified so as to reduce the protection afforded herein, the indemnification provided by this Article shall remain in full force and effect with respect to any act or omission occurring prior to such repeal or modification. The rights of each Director or Officer of the Corporation to indemnification and advancement of expenses in this Article shall be deemed to be contractual rights.

**ARTICLE VIII
OBLIGATIONS**

All obligations of the Corporation, including promissory notes, checks, drafts, bills of exchange, and contracts of every kind, and evidences of indebtedness issued in the name of, or payable to, or executed on behalf of the Corporation, shall be signed or endorsed by such officer or officers, or agent or agents, of the Corporation and in such manner as, from time to time, shall be determined by the Board.

**ARTICLE IX
CORPORATE SEAL**

The corporate seal shall set forth the name of the Corporation, state, and date of incorporation.

**ARTICLE X
AMENDMENTS**

These Bylaws may be amended or repealed as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation.

**ARTICLE XI
AVAILABILITY OF BYLAWS**

A current copy of these Bylaws shall be mailed or otherwise furnished to any Shareholder of record within five days after receipt of a request therefor.

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