



DIVISION OF
CORPORATION FINANCE

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

May 4, 2016

Ning Chiu
Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP
ning.chiu@davispolk.com

Re: Leidos Holdings, Inc.
Incoming letter dated April 14, 2016

Dear Ms. Chiu:

This is in response to your letter dated April 14, 2016 concerning the shareholder proposal submitted to Leidos Holdings by Kenneth Steiner. 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 ***

May 4, 2016

Response of the Office of Chief Counsel
Division of Corporation Finance

Re: Leidos Holdings, Inc.
Incoming letter dated April 14, 2016

The proposal requests that the board adopt a “proxy access” bylaw with the procedures and criteria set forth in the proposal.

There appears to be some basis for your view that Leidos Holdings may exclude the proposal under rule 14a-8(i)(10). We note your representation that the board has adopted a proxy access bylaw that addresses the proposal’s essential objective. Accordingly, we will not recommend enforcement action to the Commission if Leidos Holdings 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 matter 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 proposals 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 administered by the Commission, including argument as to whether or not activities proposed to be taken would be violative of 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 adversary procedure.

It is important to note that the staff's and Commission'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 shareholders 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 management omit the proposal from the company's proxy material.

New York
Menlo Park
Washington DC
São Paulo
London

Paris
Madrid
Tokyo
Beijing
Hong Kong

Davis Polk

Ning Chiu

Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP 212 450 4908 tel
450 Lexington Avenue 212 701 5908 fax
New York, NY 10017 ning.chiu@davispolk.com

April 14, 2016

Office of Chief Counsel
Division of Corporation Finance
Securities and Exchange Commission
100 F Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20549
via email: shareholderproposals@sec.gov

Ladies and Gentlemen:

On behalf of Leidos Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “**Company**”), and in accordance with Rule 14a-8(j) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “**Exchange Act**”), we are filing this letter with respect to the shareholder proposal dated December 3, 2015 (the “**Proposal**”) submitted by Kenneth Steiner, designating John Chevedden for communications regarding the Proposal (the “**Proponent**”), for inclusion in the proxy materials the Company intends to distribute in connection with its 2016 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the “**2016 Proxy Materials**”). The Proposal is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

We hereby request confirmation that the Staff of the Division of Corporation Finance (the “**Staff**”) will not recommend any enforcement action if, in reliance on Rule 14a-8, the Company omits the Proposal from the 2016 Proxy Materials. As discussed below, the Company notes that on February 12, 2016, the Staff determined that a substantially identical proposal submitted by the Proponent to fifteen other companies could be excluded pursuant to Rule 14a-8(i)(10) because their boards had already adopted proxy access bylaws that “addressed the proposal’s essential objective.” *Alaska Air Group, Inc.*; *Baxter International Inc.*; *Capital One Financial Corporation*; *Cognizant Technology Solutions Corporation*; *The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation*; *General Dynamics Corporation*; *Huntington Ingalls Industries, Inc.*; *Illinois Tool Works Inc.*; *Northrop Grumman Corporation*; *PPG Industries, Inc.*; *Science Applications International Corporation*; *Target Corporation*; *Time Warner Inc.*; *UnitedHealth Group, Inc.*; *The Western Union Company* (collectively, the “**Proxy Access Letters**”). The Staff has subsequently determined that a number of other companies could exclude a substantially identical proposal submitted by the Proponent on the same basis. See, e.g. *Equinix, Inc. (April 7, 2016)* and *Omnicom Group Inc. (March 22, 2016)*.

Pursuant to Staff Legal Bulletin No. 14D (CF), Shareholder Proposals (November 7, 2008), Question C, we have submitted this letter and any related correspondence via email to shareholderproposals@sec.gov. Also, in accordance with Rule 14a-8(j), a copy of this submission is being sent simultaneously to the Proponent as notification of the Company’s intention to omit the Proposal from the 2016 Proxy Materials. This letter constitutes the Company’s statement of the reasons it deems the omission of the Proposal to be proper.

THE PROPOSAL

The Proposal asks the board of directors to adopt a proxy access bylaw that would require the Company to include candidates nominated by one or more shareholders in any proxy materials prepared for shareholder meetings at which directors are to be elected, provided that the shareholders owned 3% or more of the Company's outstanding common stock continuously for at least three years. The number of candidates should not exceed one quarter of the directors then serving or two, whichever is greater.

The Company believes that the Proposal may be properly omitted from the 2016 Proxy Materials pursuant to Rule 14a-8(i)(10) because the Company has already substantially implemented the Proposal. We respectfully request that the Staff concur in our view.

REASON FOR EXCLUSION OF PROPOSAL

On April 13, 2016, the Company announced on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "**Commission**") that its board of directors adopted an amendment to its Bylaws effective April 12, 2016 (the "**Bylaw Amendment**"). Article III, Section 3.03(c) was added to the Bylaws to permit a shareholder, or a group of up to 20 shareholders, that have owned at least 3% of the Company's outstanding common stock continuously 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 requirements of the Bylaws are satisfied. See Exhibit B.

The Company believes the proxy access provision included in the Bylaw Amendment satisfies the Proposal's essential objective of providing shareholders a meaningful proxy access right. The Company, therefore, believes that it may exclude the Proposal on the basis that the Bylaw Amendment substantially implemented the Proposal.

The Proposal May Be Excluded Under Rule 14a-8(i)(10) Because the Company's Bylaw Amendment Has Substantially Implemented the Essential Objective of the Proposal by Offering Meaningful Proxy Access to Shareholders.

Rule 14a-8(i)(10) permits a company to exclude a shareholder proposal if the company has already substantially implemented the proposal. The Staff has stated that "substantial" implementation under the rule does not require implementation in full or exactly as presented by the proponent. See *SEC Release No. 34-40018* (May 21, 1998, n. 30). Applying this standard, the Staff has further noted, "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.* (March 28, 1991) (permitting exclusion of a proposal requesting that the company adopt the Valdez Principles where the company had already adopted policies, practices, and procedures regarding the environment). The Staff has accordingly provided no-action relief under Rule 14a-8(i)(10) when a company has substantially implemented and, therefore, satisfied the "essential objective" of a proposal, even if the company did not take the exact action requested by the proponent, did not implement the proposal in every detail, or exercised discretion in determining how to implement the proposal.

For example, the Staff concurred in the exclusion of a proxy access proposal where the company had already adopted a bylaw that was substantially similar. *Alaska Air Group, Inc.* (February 12, 2016). In order to nominate candidates to the board, the proposal required that shareholders (or any group thereof) own 3% of the company continuously for three years and that

such nominees be capped at 25% of the board. The Staff allowed the exclusion of this proposal even though the bylaw adopted by the company included a 20% cap on such nominees, a 20-shareholder limit on group nominations, and required additional representations. In particular, the Staff noted that “the board has adopted a proxy access bylaw that addresses the proposal’s essential objective.” *Alaska Air Group, Inc.* (February 12, 2016).

The company in *Alaska Air* was relying on long-standing Staff precedent regarding substantial implementation. See *General Electric* (March 3, 2015) (permitting exclusion of a proxy access proposal where the company had already adopted a substantially similar proxy access bylaw); *AGL Resources* (March 5, 2015) (permitting exclusion of a proposal allowing shareholders who owned at least 25% of company stock to call a special meeting where the company had adopted a similar proposal with an additional one year waiting period); *Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.* (March 25, 2015) (permitting exclusion of a shareholder proposal requesting an employee engagement metric for executive compensation where a “diversity and inclusion metric related to employee engagement” was already included in the company’s Management Incentive Plan); *Entergy Corp.* (February 14, 2014) (permitting exclusion of a shareholder proposal requesting a report “on policies the company could adopt. . . to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions” where the requested information was already available in its sustainability and carbon disclosure reports); *Exelon Corp.* (February 26, 2010) (concurring in the exclusion of a proposal that requested a report on different aspects of the company’s political contributions when the company had already adopted its own set of corporate political contribution guidelines and issued a political contributions report).

The Company believes the proxy access provision it has adopted compares favorably to, and addresses, the essential objective of the Proposal, as discussed below.

Ownership Threshold; Recallable Loaned Stock; Holding Period

The Proposal. The Proposal requires that a nominating shareholder (defined as a “Nominator” in the Proposal) must “have beneficially owned 3% or more of the Company’s outstanding common stock, including recallable loaned stock, continuously for at least three years before submitting the nomination.”

The Bylaw Amendment. Article III, Section 3.03(c)(iii) of the Bylaw Amendment requires that nominating shareholders have owned at least 3% of the number of outstanding shares of common stock for three years before the date a nomination is submitted, including recallable loaned stock. Specifically, Article III, Section 3.03(c)(iii)(A) defines an “Eligible Stockholder” as a shareholder who can demonstrate the ownership of the Minimum Number (as defined below) of shares, and Article III, Section 3.03(c)(iii)(B) requires that a nomination can only be submitted if the person or group has continuously owned at least the Minimum Number of shares throughout the three-year period preceding and including the date of submission of the notice of nomination, and continues to own at least the Minimum Number of shares through the date of the annual meeting. Article III, Section 3.03(c)(iii)(C) defines the “Minimum Number” as 3% of the number of outstanding shares of common stock as of the most recent date for which such amount is given in any filing with the SEC prior to the submission of the nomination. In addition, Article III, Section 3.03(c)(iii)(D) defines ownership to continue during any period in which the shareholder has loaned such shares, provided that the shareholder has the power to recall such loaned shares on not more than five business days’ notice.

Number of Nominees

The Proposal. The Proposal states that the number of shareholder-nominated candidates should not “exceed one quarter of the directors then serving or two, whichever is greater.”

The Bylaw Amendment. Article III, Section 3.03(c)(ii)(A) states that the Company is not required to include in the proxy statement for an annual meeting more nominees nominated by shareholders than that number of directors constituting 20% of the total number of directors on the last day on which a nomination may be submitted, but in any event, not fewer than two (the “**Maximum Number**”). This meets the objective of the Proposal that at least two candidates may be nominated by shareholders under the proxy access bylaw.

Aggregation of Shareholders as the Nominator

The Proposal. The Proposal would permit an “unrestricted number of shareholders” to form a group for purposes of acting as a Nominator.

The Bylaw Amendment. Article III, Section 3.03(c)(i) permits any Eligible Stockholder (as defined above with respect to the ownership threshold and holding period), or group of up to 20 Eligible Stockholders, to send the Company a notice of nomination to be included in the Company’s proxy materials. The Bylaw Amendment is consistent in this respect with those of other companies that have the same limit on aggregation to 20 shareholders that can form a nominating group, which the Staff has determined substantially implemented the request set forth in the Proposal. See, e.g. *Alaska Air Group, Inc.*; *Baxter International Inc.*; *Capital One Financial Corporation*; *The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation*; *General Dynamics Corporation*; *Huntington Ingalls Industries, Inc.*; *Illinois Tool Works Inc.*; *Northrop Grumman Corporation*; *PPG Industries, Inc.*; *Science Applications International Corporation*; *Target Corporation*; *Time Warner Inc.*; *UnitedHealth Group, Inc.*, all of which were made available on the Commission’s website on February 12, 2016.

Required Shareholder Representations

The Proposal. The Proposal would require the Nominator to “certify that (i) it will assume liability stemming from any legal or regulatory violation arising out of the Nominator’s communications with the Company shareholders, including the Disclosure and Statement; (ii) it will comply with all applicable laws and regulations if it uses soliciting material other than the Company’s proxy materials; and (iii) to the best of its knowledge, the required shares were acquired in the ordinary course of business, not to change or influence control at the Company.”

The Bylaw Amendment. Article III, Section 3.03(c)(iv)(F)(3) requires that the shareholder or shareholders making a nomination pursuant to the proxy access bylaws assume all liability stemming from an action, suit or proceeding concerning any legal or regulatory violation arising out of any communication by the nominating shareholder or the nominee with the Company or its shareholders or any other person in connection with the nomination or election of directors. This is the same requirement as set forth in the Proposal regarding assumption of liability from violations arising out of the Nominator’s communications with the Company’s shareholders.

Article III, Section 3.03(c)(iv)(F)(1) requires that the shareholder or shareholders making a nomination pursuant to the proxy access bylaws execute an agreement pursuant to which the nominating shareholder agrees to comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations in connection with the nomination, solicitation and election. This is the same requirement as set forth in the Proposal regarding compliance with laws if the Nominator uses soliciting materials other than the Company’s proxy materials.

Article III, Section 3.03(c)(iv)(E)(3) requires that the shareholder or shareholders making a nomination pursuant to the proxy access bylaws include a representation and warranty that the nominating shareholder did not acquire, and is not holding, securities of the Company for the purpose or with the effect of influencing or changing control of the Company. This is the same

requirement as set forth in the Proposal regarding acquiring shares in the ordinary course of business without the intent to change or influence control at the Company.

Information Requirements

The Proposal. The Proposal requires a Nominator to “give the Company, within the period identified in its bylaws, written notice of the information required by the bylaws and any Securities and Exchange (SEC) rules about (i) the nominee, including consent to being named in proxy materials and to serving as director if elected; and (ii) the Nominator, including proof it owns the required shares.”

The Bylaw Amendment. Article III, Section 3.03(c)(iv) specifies the information that a nominating shareholder must provide to the Company about itself and each shareholder-nominated candidate, including the written consent of each nominee being named in the Company’s proxy statement, form of proxy and ballot as a nominee and to serving as a director if elected (Article III, Section 3.03(c)(iv)(D) and written statements from record holders and intermediaries verifying that the nominating shareholder owns, and has continuously owned for the preceding three years, the Minimum Number of shares (Article III, Section 3.03(c)(iv)(A)).

Disclosure Statement

The Proposal. The Proposal permits the nominating shareholder to submit “a statement not exceeding 500 words in support of the nominee.”

The Bylaw Amendment. Article III, Section 3.03(c)(iv)(E)(13) provides that a nominating shareholder may submit for inclusion in the proxy statement in support of the shareholder nominee’s election to the Board, provided that such statement shall not exceed 500 words and shall fully comply with Section 14 of the Exchange Act.

Priority Given to Multiple Nominations

The Proposal. The Proposal provides that the “Board should adopt procedures for promptly resolving disputes over whether notice of a nomination was timely, whether the Disclosure and Statement satisfy the bylaw and applicable federal regulations, and the priority given to multiple nominations exceeding the one-quarter limit.”

The Bylaw Amendment. Article III, Section 3.03(c)(iv) provides that the Board or its designee, acting in good faith, will determine whether the information and documents that have been submitted to make a nomination under the proxy access bylaw within the deadline specified are in a form that they deem to be acceptable and meet the requirements. This fulfills the Proposal’s requirement that the Board will resolve disputes over whether a notice of nomination was timely.

Article III, Section 3.03(c)(v)(B) provides that the Company may omit, supplement or correct any information, including the statement in support of the shareholder nominee provided by the Nominator, if the Board of Directors or its designee determines that the information is false, would violate law or would impose a material risk of liability on the Company. This fulfills the Proposal’s requirement that the Board will determine whether the Disclosure and Statement satisfy the bylaw and applicable federal regulations.

Article III, Section 3.03(c)(ii)(B) indicates that if the number of shareholder nominees for any annual meeting exceeds the Maximum Number then, promptly upon notice from the Company, each nominating shareholder will select one shareholder nominee for inclusion in the proxy statement until the Maximum Number is reached, going in order of the amount (largest to smallest) of shares of the

common stock that each nominating shareholder disclosed as owned, with the process repeated if the Maximum Number is not reached after each nominating shareholder has selected one shareholder nominee. This fulfills the Proposal's requirement that the bylaws describe the procedures for the priority given to multiple nominations exceeding the limit.

Other Restrictions

The Proposal. The Proposal provides that "[n]o additional restrictions that do not apply to other board nominees should be placed on these nominations or re-nominations."

The Bylaw Amendment. It is not entirely clear what the reference to "additional restrictions" is meant to include. The Nominating and Governance Committee of the Company's Board of Directors has the responsibility to review the qualifications of Board candidates, and to review and recommend to the Board the nominees for election to the Board and inclusion in the Company's proxy statement and ballot. The Committee may spend long periods evaluating new nominees, including reviewing all of the information it is able to obtain from the nominees. This vetting process is not available for candidates nominated through proxy access, though the Company must ascertain that the nominee meets the same types of criteria that it would subject its own candidates.

Article III, Section 3.03(c)(iv)(E)(8) requires that a candidate nominated through proxy access bylaws be independent pursuant to the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines and applicable stock exchange listing standards, including meeting standards for committee independence. Requirements include ensuring that the candidate not be an officer or director of a competitor (Article III, Section 3.03(c)(v)(A)(5)) and not be subject to certain pending criminal proceedings. These requests are necessary so that the Company can provide accurate information in its proxy statement and ensure that the same fiduciary and conflict-free standards that apply to all of its directors would be achieved with the proxy access candidate. The Bylaw Amendment, in Article III, Section 3.03(c)(v)(A)(4), also provides that a shareholder nominee may not be a candidate who was nominated as a proxy access candidate in the past two years and who did not receive a certain percentage of shareholder votes, similar to the proxy access by-laws of other companies where the Staff has allowed the Proposal to be excluded on grounds of substantial implementation. See *Alaska Air Group, Inc.*; *Baxter International Inc.*; *Capital One Financial Corporation*; *The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation*; *General Dynamics Corporation*; *Science Applications International Corporation*; *Target Corporation*; *Time Warner Inc.*; *UnitedHealth Group, Inc.*, all of which were made available on the Commission's website on February 12, 2016.

The comparisons noted above between the Proposal and the Bylaw Amendment already adopted by the Company clearly demonstrate that the Company has substantially implemented the Proposal. Consistent with the Proxy Access Letters where the Staff concluded that companies that had adopted bylaws with nearly identical terms as those described above could exclude proposals that are substantially identical to the one received by the Company, the Bylaw Amendment provides for proxy access in a manner that meets the essential objectives of the Proposal, even if the Company has not implemented precisely the actions or achieved all of the objectives contemplated by the Proposal. Consistent with Rule 14a-8(i)(10) and long-standing precedent thereunder, minor variations or additional terms that go beyond the provisions addressed in a proposal do not prevent a company from substantially implementing a proposal. As in *Alaska Air Group, Inc.* and the other Proxy Access Letters cited above, a company is not required to implement a shareholder proposal exactly as proposed as long as the company has satisfied the proposal's essential objective. Viewed as a whole, the proxy access terms adopted by the Company compare favorably to the terms for proxy access set forth in the Proposal, and the Company's Bylaw Amendment achieves the Proposal's essential objective of making proxy access available to shareholders. Accordingly,

the Company believes it has substantially implemented this Proposal in its own proxy access bylaw, and thus the Proposal is excludable under Rule 14a-8(i)(10).

CONCLUSION

The Company requests confirmation that the Staff will not recommend any enforcement action if, in reliance on the foregoing, the Company omits the Proposal from its 2016 Proxy Materials. If you should have any questions or need additional information, please contact the undersigned at (212) 450-4908 or ning.chiu@davispolk.com. If the Staff does not concur with the Company's position, we would appreciate an opportunity to confer with the Staff concerning these matters prior to the issuance of its response.

Respectfully yours,


Ning Chiu

Attachment

cc w/ att: Raymond L. Veldman, Senior Vice President,
Deputy General Counsel and Corporate
Secretary, Leidos Holdings, Inc.

John Chevedden (via e-mail at

*** FISMA & OMB Memorandum M-07-16 ***

Exhibit A
The Proposal

Kenneth Steiner

*** FISMA & OMB Memorandum M-07-16 ***

Mr. Raymond L. Veldman
Corporate Secretary
Leidos Holdings, Inc. (LDOS)
11951 Freedom Drive
Reston, VA 20190
PH: 571-526-6000
PH: 571-526-6302
FX: 571-526-7955

Dear Mr. Veldman,

I purchased stock in our company because I believed our company had greater potential. My attached Rule 14a-8 proposal is submitted in support of the long-term performance of our company. This Rule 14a-8 proposal is submitted as a low-cost method to improve company performance.

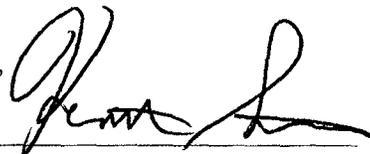
My proposal is for the next annual shareholder meeting. I will meet Rule 14a-8 requirements including the continuous ownership of the required stock value until after the date of the respective shareholder meeting. My submitted format, with the shareholder-supplied emphasis, is intended to be used for definitive proxy publication. This is my proxy for John Chevedden and/or his designee to forward this Rule 14a-8 proposal to the company and to act on my behalf regarding this Rule 14a-8 proposal, and/or modification of it, for the forthcoming shareholder meeting before, during and after the forthcoming shareholder meeting. Please direct all future communications regarding my rule 14a-8 proposal to John Chevedden

*** FISMA & OMB Memorandum M-07-16 ***

to facilitate prompt and verifiable communications. Please identify this proposal as my proposal exclusively.

This letter does not cover proposals that are not rule 14a-8 proposals. This letter does not grant the power to vote. 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 my proposal promptly by email to ~~to~~ FISMA & OMB Memorandum M-07-16 ***

Sincerely,



Kenneth Steiner

10/25/15

Date

cc: John P. Sweeney <ir@leidos.com>
SVP, Investor Relations

Proposal [4] - Shareholder Proxy Access

RESOLVED: Shareholders ask our board of directors to adopt, and present for shareholder approval, a “proxy access” bylaw as follows:

Require the Company to include in proxy materials prepared for a shareholder meeting at which directors are to be elected the name, Disclosure and Statement (as defined herein) of any person nominated for election to the board by a shareholder or an unrestricted number of shareholders forming a group (the “Nominator”) that meets the criteria established below.

Allow shareholders to vote on such nominee on the Company’s proxy card.

The number of shareholder-nominated candidates appearing in proxy materials should not exceed one quarter of the directors then serving or two, whichever is greater. This bylaw should supplement existing rights under Company bylaws, providing that a Nominator must:

- a) have beneficially owned 3% or more of the Company’s outstanding common stock, including callable loaned stock, continuously for at least three years before submitting the nomination;
- b) give the Company, within the time period identified in its bylaws, written notice of the information required by the bylaws and any Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules about (i) the nominee, including consent to being named in proxy materials and to serving as director if elected; and (ii) the Nominator, including proof it owns the required shares (the “Disclosure”); and
- c) certify that (i) it will assume liability stemming from any legal or regulatory violation arising out of the Nominator's communications with the Company shareholders, including the Disclosure and Statement; (ii) it will comply with all applicable laws and regulations if it uses soliciting material other than the Company’s proxy materials; and (iii) to the best of its knowledge, the required shares were acquired in the ordinary course of business, not to change or influence control at the Company.

The Nominator may submit with the Disclosure a statement not exceeding 500 words in support of the nominee (the "Statement"). The Board should adopt procedures for promptly resolving disputes over whether notice of a nomination was timely, whether the Disclosure and Statement satisfy the bylaw and applicable federal regulations, and the priority given to multiple nominations exceeding the one-quarter limit. No additional restrictions that do not apply to other board nominees should be placed on these nominations or re-nominations.

Proxy access would “benefit both the markets and corporate boardrooms, with little cost or disruption,” raising US market capitalization by up to \$140 billion according to a cost-benefit analysis by the Chartered Financial Analyst Institute, *Proxy Access in the United States: Revisiting the Proposed SEC Rule*.

Please vote to enhance shareholder value:

Shareholder Proxy Access – Proposal [4]

Notes:

Kenneth Steiner, *** FISMA & OMB Memorandum M-07-16 *** sponsors this proposal.

Please note that the title of the proposal is part of the proposal. The title is intended for publication.

If the company thinks that any part of the above proposal, other than the first line in brackets, can be omitted from proxy publication based on its own discretion, please obtain a written agreement from the proponent.

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(I)(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
The Bylaw Amendment

BYLAWS
OF
LEIDOS HOLDINGS, INC.
(a Delaware corporation)

April 12, 2016

Table of Contents

Page

ARTICLE I. OFFICES	1
Section 1.01 Registered Office	1
Section 1.02 Principal Office	1
Section 1.03 Other Offices	1
ARTICLE II. MEETINGS OF STOCKHOLDERS	1
Section 2.01 Annual Meetings	1
Section 2.02 Special Meetings	1
Section 2.03 Time and Place of Meetings	2
Section 2.04 Notice of Meetings and Adjourned Meetings; Waivers of Notice	2
Section 2.05 Quorum	2
Section 2.06 Voting	3
Section 2.07 Business at Annual Meeting (other than the Election of Directors)	3
Section 2.08 List of Stockholders	4
Section 2.09 Inspectors	5
Section 2.10 Regulations for Conduct of Stockholders Meeting	5
ARTICLE III. BOARD OF DIRECTORS	5
Section 3.01 General Powers	5
Section 3.02 Number	5
Section 3.03 Election of Directors	5
Section 3.04 Resignations	12
Section 3.05 Removal	12
Section 3.06 Vacancies	12
Section 3.07 First Meeting	12
Section 3.08 Regular Meetings	12
Section 3.09 Special Meetings	13
Section 3.10 Committees	13
Section 3.11 Notice of Meetings	13
Section 3.12 Place of Meeting, Etc.	13
Section 3.13 Quorum and Manner of Acting	13
Section 3.14 Action by Consent	13
Section 3.15 Compensation	14
Section 3.16 Board Leadership	14
ARTICLE IV. OFFICERS	14

Section 4.01	Principal Officers	14
Section 4.02	Additional Officers and Agents	14
Section 4.03	Election	14
Section 4.04	Removal	14
Section 4.05	Resignations	14
Section 4.06	Vacancies	14
Section 4.07	Chief Executive Officer	14
Section 4.08	President(s)	15
Section 4.09	Vice Presidents	15
Section 4.10	Secretary	15
Section 4.11	Chief Financial Officer	15
Section 4.12	Treasurer	15
Section 4.13	Controller	16
ARTICLE V. DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY		16
Section 5.01	Execution of Contracts	16
Section 5.02	Checks, Drafts, Etc.	16
Section 5.03	Deposits	16
Section 5.04	General and Special Bank Accounts	16
ARTICLE VI. SHARES AND SHARE TRANSFER		17
Section 6.01	Certificates Representing Stock	17
Section 6.02	Uncertificated Shares	17
Section 6.03	Transfers of Stock	17
Section 6.04	Regulations	17
Section 6.05	Fixing Date for Determination of Stockholders of Record	18
ARTICLE VII. MISCELLANEOUS		18
Section 7.01	Seal	18
Section 7.02	Waiver of Notices	18
Section 7.03	Fiscal Year	18
Section 7.04	Amendments	18
Section 7.05	Designation of Engineer	18

**ARTICLE I.
OFFICES**

Section 1.01 **Registered Office.** The registered office of Leidos Holdings, Inc. (the "Corporation") in the State of Delaware shall be at 1209 Orange Street, City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, and the name of the registered agent in charge thereof shall be The Corporation Trust Company.

Section 1.02 **Principal Office.** The principal office for the transaction of the business of the Corporation shall be at 11951 Freedom Drive, Reston, VA 20190. The Board of Directors (the "Board") is hereby granted full power and authority to change said principal office from one location to another.

Section 1.03 **Other Offices.** The Corporation may also have an office or offices at such other place or places, either within or without the State of Delaware, as the Board may from time to time determine or as the business of the Corporation may require.

**ARTICLE II.
MEETINGS OF STOCKHOLDERS**

Section 2.01 **Annual Meetings.** An annual meeting of stockholders shall be held for the election of directors and to transact such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

Section 2.02 **Special Meetings.**

(a) Special meetings of the stockholders of the Corporation for any purpose or purposes may be called at any time by the Board, or by a committee of the Board which has been duly designated by the Board and whose powers and authority, as provided in a resolution of the Board or in the Bylaws, include the power to call such meetings, and shall be called by the Secretary of the Corporation following the Secretary's receipt of written requests to call a meeting of stockholders (a "Special Meeting Request") from one stockholder of record owning at least ten percent (10%), or one or more stockholders of record of shares representing in the aggregate at least twenty-five percent (25%), in each case of the combined voting power of the then outstanding shares of all classes and series of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote on the matter or matters to be brought before the proposed special meeting, voting as a single class, and who have delivered such requests in accordance with and subject to the provisions of these Bylaws (as amended from time to time), including any limitations set forth in these Bylaws on the ability to make such a request for such a special meeting. Special meetings may not be called by any other person or persons; provided, however, that if and to the extent that any special meeting of stockholders may be called by any other person or persons specified in any provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation or any amendment thereto or any certificate filed under Section 151(g) of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware ("Delaware Law") (or its successor statute as in effect from time to time hereafter), then such special meeting may also be called by the person or persons, in the manner, at the times and for the purposes so specified.

(b) In determining whether Special Meeting Requests have met the requirements of this Section 2.02, multiple Special Meeting Requests will not be considered together if they relate to different items of business. Additionally, in order to be valid, all Special Meeting Requests must have been dated and delivered to the Secretary within sixty (60) days of the earliest dated Special Meeting Request. Business transacted at any special meeting of stockholders shall be limited to the purposes stated in the notice. A Special Meeting Request shall be signed by each stockholder, or duly authorized agent, requesting the special meeting and shall set forth: (i) a brief description of each matter of business desired to be brought before the special meeting and the reasons for conducting such business at the special meeting, (ii) the text of the proposal or business (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), (iii) any material interest of each stockholder and any beneficial owner on whose behalf the special meeting is being requested in the business desired to be brought before the special meeting, (iv) the name and address, as they appear on the Corporation's books, of each stockholder requesting the special meeting and any beneficial owner on whose

behalf the special meeting is being requested, (v) the class and number of shares of the Corporation which are owned by each stockholder requesting the special meeting and any beneficial owner on whose behalf the special meeting is being requested, and (vi) any other information that is required to be set forth in a stockholder's notice required pursuant to Section 2.07 of these Bylaws and, if the purpose of the special meeting includes the appointment or election of one or more directors to the Board, Section 3.03(b) of these Bylaws.

A stockholder may revoke a Special Meeting Request at any time prior to the special meeting; provided however, that if any such revocations are received by the Secretary and, as a result of such revocation, the number of un-revoked Special Meeting Requests no longer represents at least the requisite number of shares entitling the stockholders to request the calling of a special meeting pursuant to Section 2.02(a), then the Board shall have the discretion to determine whether or not to proceed with the special meeting. If none of the stockholders who submitted the Special Meeting Request appear or send a qualified representative (as defined in these Bylaws) to present the proposal(s) or business submitted by the stockholders for consideration at the special meeting, such proposal(s) or business shall be disregarded, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such vote may have been received by the Corporation or such stockholder (s).

A Special Meeting Request shall not be valid (and the Board shall have no obligation to call a special meeting in respect of such Special Meeting Request) if it relates to an item of business that is not a proper subject for stockholder action under applicable law.

The Board shall determine the place, if any, and fix the date and time, of any stockholder requested special meeting. The Board may submit its own proposal or proposals for consideration at a stockholder requested special meeting.

Section 2.03 Time and Place of Meetings. All meetings of the stockholders shall be held at such places, within or without the State of Delaware, on such date and at such time as may from time to time be designated by the person or persons calling the respective meeting and specified in the respective notices or waivers of notice thereof.

Section 2.04 Notice of Meetings and Adjourned Meetings; Waivers of Notice.

(a) Whenever stockholders are required or permitted to take any action at a meeting, a notice of the meeting shall be given to stockholders of the Corporation, as required by applicable law, which shall state the place, date and hour of the meeting, and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called. Notice may be given by such delivery means (mail, telecopy, electronic or other) as the Secretary deems appropriate and in compliance with applicable law and shall be delivered to the stockholder's address as it appears on the stock transfer records of the Corporation. Unless otherwise required by Delaware Law, such notice shall be given not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting. Unless otherwise expressly required by Delaware Law, when a meeting is adjourned to another time or place (whether or not a quorum is present), notice need not be given of the adjourned meeting if the time and place thereof are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken. At the adjourned meeting, the Corporation may transact any business which might have been transacted at the original meeting. If the adjournment is for more than 30 days, or after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting.

(b) Any waiver of any such notice given by the person entitled thereto, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to notice. Attendance of a person at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when the person attends the meeting for the express purpose of objecting, and such person objects at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Business transacted at any special meeting of stockholders shall be limited to the purposes stated in the notice.

Section 2.05 Quorum. Except as provided by Delaware Law, the holders of record of a majority in voting interest of the shares of stock of the Corporation entitled to be voted thereat, present in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation or any

adjournment thereof. In the absence of a quorum at any meeting or any adjournment thereof, a majority in voting interest of the stockholders present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote thereat or, in the absence thereof of all the stockholders, any officer entitled to preside at, or to act as a secretary of, such meeting may adjourn such meeting from time to time. At any such adjourned meeting at which a quorum is present, any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the meeting as originally called.

Section 2.06 **Voting.**

(a) At each meeting of the stockholders, each stockholder shall be entitled to vote, in person or by proxy, each share or fractional share of the stock of the Corporation having voting rights on the matter in question and which shall have been held by such stockholder and registered in such stockholder's name on the books of the Corporation:

(i) on the date fixed pursuant to Section 6.05 of these Bylaws as the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at such meeting, or

(ii) if no such record date shall have been so fixed, then (A) at the close of business on the day before the day on which notice of the meeting shall be given or (B) if notice of the meeting shall be waived, at the close of business on the day before the day on which the meeting shall be held.

(b) Shares of its own stock belonging to the Corporation or to another corporation, if a majority of the shares entitled to vote in the election of directors in such other corporation is held, directly or indirectly, by the Corporation, shall neither be entitled to vote nor be counted for quorum purposes.

(c) Any such voting rights may be exercised by the stockholder entitled thereto in person or by his or her proxy delivered to the secretary of the meeting; *provided, however*, that no proxy shall be voted or acted upon after three (3) years from its date unless said proxy shall provide for a longer period. At any meeting of the stockholders all matters, except as otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws, Delaware Law, the rules or regulations of any stock exchange applicable to the Corporation (the "Stock Exchange Rules"), or any regulation applicable to the Corporation or its securities, shall be decided by the vote of a majority in voting interest of the stockholders present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote thereon, a quorum being present. The vote at any meeting of the stockholders on any question need not be by ballot, except as otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation or unless so directed by the chair of the meeting. On a vote by ballot, each ballot shall be signed by the stockholder voting, or by his or her proxy, if there be such proxy, and it shall state the number of shares voted.

Section 2.07 Business at Annual Meeting (other than the Election of Directors). Only such business (other than nominations for election to the Board, which must comply with the provisions of Section 3.03(b) or Section 3.03(c)) may be transacted at an annual meeting of stockholders as is either (1) specified in the notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto) given by or at the direction of the Board (or any duly authorized committee thereof), (2) otherwise properly brought before the meeting by or at the direction of the Board (or any duly authorized committee thereof), or (3) otherwise properly brought before the meeting by a stockholder who is a stockholder of record at the time of the giving of notice provided for in this Section 2.07 and on the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at the meeting and who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 2.07. In addition to any other applicable requirements, for business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder, the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation. To be timely, a stockholder's notice must be delivered to or mailed and received at the principal office of the Corporation not later than the close of business on the 90th day, nor earlier than the close of business on the 120th day, prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting (provided, however, that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is more than 30 days before or more than 70 days after such anniversary date, notice by the stockholder must be so delivered not earlier than the close of business on the 120th day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the 90th day prior to such annual meeting or the 10th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made by the Corporation). In no event shall the public announcement of an adjournment or postponement of an annual meeting commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above.

A stockholder's notice to the Secretary of the Corporation shall set forth: (a) as to each matter the stockholder proposes to bring before the annual meeting, 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 and the text of the business (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), and (b) as to the stockholder giving notice and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is being made, (i) the name and address of such person, (ii) (A) the class or series and number of all shares of stock of the Corporation which are owned beneficially or of record by such person and any affiliates or associates of such person, (B) the name of each nominee holder of shares of all stock of the Corporation owned beneficially but not of record by such person or any affiliates or associates of such person, and the number of such shares of stock of the Corporation held by each such nominee holder, (C) whether and the extent to which any derivative instrument, swap, option, warrant, short interest, hedge or profit interest or other transaction has been entered into by or on behalf of such person, or any affiliates or associates of such person, with respect to stock of the Corporation, and (D) whether and the extent to which any other transaction, agreement, arrangement or understanding (including any short position or any borrowing or lending of shares of stock of the Corporation) has been made by or on behalf of such person, or any affiliates or associates of such person, the effect or intent of any of the foregoing being to mitigate loss to, or to manage risk or benefit of stock price changes for, such person, or any affiliates or associates of such person, or to increase or decrease the voting power or pecuniary or economic interest of such person, or any affiliates or associates of such person, with respect to stock of the Corporation; (iii) a description of all agreements, arrangements, or understandings (whether written or oral) between or among such person, or any affiliates or associates of such person, and any other person or persons (including their names) in connection with the proposal of such business and any material interest of such person or any affiliates or associates of such person, in such business, including any anticipated benefit therefrom to such person, or any affiliates or associates of such person; (iv) whether the stockholder giving notice intends, or is part of a group that intends, to solicit proxies from other stockholders in support of such proposal; (v) a representation that the stockholder giving notice intends to appear in person or by proxy at the annual meeting to bring such business before the meeting; and (vi) any other information relating to such person that would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or other filing required to be made in connection with the solicitation of proxies by such person with respect to the proposed business to be brought by such person before the annual meeting pursuant to Section 14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

A stockholder providing notice of business proposed to be brought before 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 Section 2.07 shall be true and correct as of the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to receive notice of the annual meeting. Such update and supplement shall be delivered to or be mailed and received by the Secretary at the principal office of the Corporation not later than five business days after the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to receive notice of the annual meeting. Nothing contained in this Section 2.07 shall be deemed to affect any rights of stockholders to request inclusion of proposals in the Corporation's proxy statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act (or any successor provision of law).

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.07, unless otherwise required by law or the Board or the chair of the annual meeting determines otherwise, if the stockholder (or a qualified representative of the stockholder) does not appear at the annual meeting of stockholders of the Corporation to present the proposed business, such proposed business shall not be transacted, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such vote may have been received by the Corporation. For purposes of these Bylaws, to be considered a "qualified representative" of the stockholder, a person must be authorized by a writing executed by such stockholder or an electronic transmission delivered by such stockholder to act for such stockholder as proxy at the meeting of stockholders and such person must produce such writing or electronic transmission, or a reliable reproduction of the writing or electronic transmission, at the meeting of stockholders.

No business shall be conducted at the annual meeting except in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 2.07; provided, however, that nothing in this Section 2.07 shall be deemed to preclude discussion by any stockholder of any business properly brought before the annual meeting.

The chair of the annual meeting shall, if the facts warrant, determine and declare to the meeting that business was not properly brought before the meeting in accordance with this Section 2.07 and if he should so determine, he shall so declare to the meeting and any such business not properly brought before the meeting shall not be transacted.

Section 2.08 List of Stockholders. The Secretary of the Corporation shall prepare and make, at least ten (10) days before every meeting of stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, arranged in alphabetical order, and showing the address of each stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each stockholder. Such list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder, for any purpose germane to the meeting, during ordinary business hours, for a period of at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting, as required by applicable law. The list shall also be produced and kept at the time and place of the meeting during the whole time thereof, and may be inspected by any stockholder who is present.

Section 2.09 Inspectors. Prior to each meeting of the stockholders, one or more inspectors shall be appointed by the Board, or, if no such appointment shall have been made, such inspectors shall be appointed by the chair of the meeting, to act thereat. Each inspector so appointed shall first subscribe an oath or affirmation faithfully to execute the duties of an inspector at such meeting with strict impartiality and according to the best of his or her ability. Such inspector(s) shall take charge of the ballots at such meeting, count the ballots cast on any question and deliver a written report of the results thereof to the secretary of such meeting. The inspector(s) need not be stockholders of the Corporation. Any officer of the Corporation may be an inspector on any question other than a vote for or against his or her election to any position with the Corporation or on any other question in which he or she may be directly interested other than as a stockholder.

Section 2.10 Regulations for Conduct of Stockholders Meeting. The Board may adopt by resolution such rules and regulations for the conduct of the meeting of stockholders as it shall deem appropriate. Except to the extent inconsistent with such rules and regulations adopted by the Board, the chair of any meeting of stockholders shall have the right and authority to convene and adjourn the meeting, to prescribe such rules, regulations and procedures and to do all such acts as, in the judgment of such chair, are appropriate for the proper conduct of the meeting. Such rules, regulations or procedures, whether adopted by the Board or prescribed by the chair of the meeting, may include, without limitation, the following: (a) the establishment of an agenda or order of business for the meeting; (b) rules and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present; and (c) limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants. Unless and to the extent determined by the Board or the chair of the meeting, meetings of stockholders shall not be required to be held in accordance with the rules of parliamentary procedure.

ARTICLE III. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 3.01 General Powers. The property, business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board, who may exercise all such powers of the Corporation and do all such lawful acts and things as are not by Delaware Law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws directed or required to be exercised or done by the stockholders of the Corporation.

Section 3.02 Number. The exact number of directors shall be fixed from time to time, within the limits specified in the Certificate of Incorporation, by resolution of the Board.

Section 3.03 Election of Directors.

(a) **Voting.** The directors shall be elected annually by the stockholders of the Corporation. A nominee for director shall be elected by the vote of the majority of votes cast with respect to such nominee's election, except that directors shall be elected by a plurality of the votes cast in a contested election. An election is contested if the number of nominees exceeds the number of directors to be elected. For election of directors, a majority of the votes cast means that the number of votes cast "for" a nominee exceeds the votes cast "against" that nominee, without counting abstentions as votes cast. If directors are to be elected by a plurality vote, stockholders may not vote against a nominee.

(b) Nomination of Directors. Only persons who are nominated in accordance with the following procedures shall be eligible for election as directors of the Corporation. Nominations of persons for election to the Board may be made at a meeting of stockholders (1) by or at the direction of the Board, (2) by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (or any other duly authorized committee of the Board), (3) by any stockholder of the Corporation who is a stockholder of record at the time of the giving of notice provided for in this Section 3.03(b) and on the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at such meeting and who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 3.03(b), or (4) by a Nominating Stockholder (as defined in these Bylaws) pursuant to Section 3.03(c). In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a nomination to be made by a stockholder, such stockholder must have given timely notice in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation. To be timely pursuant to this Section 3.03(b), a stockholder's notice to the Secretary of the Corporation must be delivered to or mailed and received at the principal office of the Corporation not later than the close of business on the 90th day, nor earlier than the close of business on the 120th day, prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting (provided, however, that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is more than 30 days before or more than 70 days after such anniversary date, notice by the stockholder must be so delivered not earlier than the close of business on the 120th day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the 90th day prior to such annual meeting or the 10th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made by the Corporation). In no event shall the public announcement of an adjournment or postponement of an annual meeting commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above.

Such stockholder's notice to the Secretary shall set forth: (i) as to each person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or re-election as a director (A) the name, age, business address and residence address of such person, (B) the principal occupation or employment of such person, (C) (1) the class or series and number of all shares of stock of the Corporation which are owned beneficially or of record by such person and any affiliates or associates of such person, (2) the name of each nominee holder of shares of all stock of the Corporation owned beneficially but not of record by such person or any affiliates or associates of such person, and the number of such shares of stock of the Corporation held by each such nominee holder, (3) whether and the extent to which any derivative instrument, swap, option, warrant, short interest, hedge or profit interest or other transaction has been entered into by or on behalf of such person, or any affiliates or associates of such person, with respect to stock of the Corporation and (4) whether and the extent to which any other transaction, agreement, arrangement or understanding (including any short position or any borrowing or lending of shares of stock of the Corporation) has been made by or on behalf of such person, or any affiliates or associates of such person, the effect or intent of any of the foregoing being to mitigate loss to, or to manage risk or benefit of stock price changes for, such person, or any affiliates or associates of such person, or to increase or decrease the voting power or pecuniary or economic interest of such person, or any affiliates or associates of such person, with respect to stock of the Corporation; and (D) any other information relating to such person that would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or other filings required to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to Section 14 of the Exchange Act, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; and (ii) as to the stockholder giving the notice, and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination is being made, (A) the name and record address of such person; (B) (1) the class or series and number of all shares of stock of the Corporation which are owned beneficially or of record by such person and any affiliates or associates of such person, (2) the name of each nominee holder of shares of the Corporation owned beneficially but not of record by such person or any affiliates or associates of such person, and the number of shares of stock of the Corporation held by each such nominee holder, (3) whether and the extent to which any derivative instrument, swap, option, warrant, short interest, hedge or profit interest or other transaction has been entered into by or on behalf of such person, or any affiliates or associates of such person, with respect to stock of the Corporation and (4) whether and the extent to which any other transaction, agreement, arrangement or understanding (including any short position or any borrowing or lending of shares of stock of the Corporation) has been made by or on behalf of such person, or any affiliates or associates of such person, the effect or intent of any of the foregoing being to mitigate loss to, or to manage risk or benefit of stock price changes for, such person, or any affiliates or associates of such person, or to increase or decrease the voting power or pecuniary or economic interest of such person, or any affiliates or associates of such person, with respect to stock of the Corporation; (C) a description of all agreements, arrangements, or understandings (whether written or oral) between such person, or any affiliates or associates of such person, and any proposed nominee or any other person or persons (including their names) pursuant to which the nomination(s) are being made by such person, and

any material interest of such person, or any affiliates or associates of such person, in such nomination, including any anticipated benefit therefrom to such person, or any affiliates or associates of such person; (D) a representation that the stockholder giving notice intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to nominate the persons named in its notice; (E) a representation whether such stockholder intends, or is part of a group that intends, to solicit proxies from other stockholders in support of such nomination; and (F) any other information relating to such person that would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or other filings required to be made in connection with the solicitation of proxies for election of directors pursuant to Section 14 of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. Such notice must be accompanied by a written consent of each proposed nominee to being named as a nominee and to serve as a director if elected. The Corporation may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as may reasonably be required by the Corporation to determine the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as a director of the Corporation.

A stockholder providing notice of any nomination proposed to be made at a meeting of stockholders 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 Section 3.03(b) shall be true and correct as of the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to receive notice of the meeting. Such update and supplement shall be delivered to or be mailed and received by the Secretary at the principal office of the Corporation not later than five business days after the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to receive notice of such meeting.

No person shall be eligible for election as a director of the Corporation unless nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 3.03(b) or Section 3.03(c). Notwithstanding anything above to the contrary, in the event that the number of directors to be elected to the Board at an annual meeting is increased and there is no public announcement by the Corporation naming the nominees for the additional directorships at least 100 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting, a stockholder's notice required by this Section 3.03(b) shall also be considered timely, but only with respect to nominees for the additional directorships, if it shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Corporation at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than the close of business on the 10th day following the day on which such public announcement is first made by the Corporation.

The chair of the meeting shall, if the facts warrant, determine and declare to the meeting that a nomination was not made in accordance with the foregoing procedure and, if the chair should so determine, the chair shall so declare to the meeting, and the defective nomination shall be disregarded.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 3.03(b), unless otherwise required by applicable law or the Board or the chair of the annual meeting determines otherwise, if the stockholder (or a qualified representative of the stockholder) does not appear at the annual or special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation to present a nomination, such nomination shall be disregarded, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such vote may have been received by the Corporation.

(c) Nominations of Directors Included in the Corporation's Proxy Materials.

(i) Subject to the provisions of this Section 3.03(c), if expressly requested in the relevant Nomination Notice (as defined below), the Corporation shall include in its proxy statement for any annual meeting of stockholders (but not at any special meeting of stockholders): (A) the name of any person nominated for election (the "Stockholder Nominee"), which shall also be included on the Corporation's form of proxy and ballot, by any Eligible Stockholder (as defined below) or group of up to 20 Eligible Stockholders that, as determined by the Board or its designee acting in good faith, has (individually and collectively, in the case of a group) satisfied all applicable conditions and complied with all applicable procedures set forth in this Section 3.03(c) (such Eligible Stockholder or group of Eligible Stockholders being a "Nominating Stockholder"); (B) disclosure about the Stockholder Nominee and the Nominating Stockholder required under the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission or other applicable law to be included in the proxy statement; (C) any statement included by the Nominating Stockholder in the Nomination Notice for inclusion in the proxy statement in support of the Stockholder Nominee's election to the Board (subject, without limitation, to Section 3.03(c)(v) (B)), provided that such statement does not exceed 500 words; and (D) any other information that the Corporation or the Board determines, in their discretion, to include in

the proxy statement relating to the nomination of the Stockholder Nominee, including, without limitation, any statement in opposition to the nomination and any of the information provided pursuant to this Section 3.03(c).

(ii) (A) The Corporation shall not be required to include in the proxy statement for an annual meeting of stockholders more Stockholder Nominees than that number of directors constituting 20% of the total number of directors of the Corporation on the last day on which a Nomination Notice may be submitted pursuant to this Section 3.03(c) (rounded down to the nearest whole number), but, in any event, not fewer than two (the "Maximum Number"). The Maximum Number for a particular annual meeting shall be reduced by: (1) Stockholder Nominees whose nominations are subsequently withdrawn; (2) Stockholder Nominees who the Board itself decides to nominate for election at such annual meeting and (3) the number of incumbent directors who had been Stockholder Nominees at any of the preceding two annual meetings of stockholders and whose reelection at the upcoming annual meeting of stockholders is being recommended by the Board. In the event that one or more vacancies for any reason occurs on the Board after the deadline set forth in Section 3.03(c)(iv) but before the date of the annual meeting of stockholders and the Board resolves to reduce the size of the Board in connection therewith, the Maximum Number shall be calculated based on the number of directors in office as so reduced.

(B) If the number of Stockholder Nominees pursuant to this Section 3.03(c) for any annual meeting of stockholders exceeds the Maximum Number then, promptly upon notice from the Corporation, each Nominating Stockholder will select one Stockholder Nominee for inclusion in the proxy statement until the Maximum Number is reached, going in order of the amount (largest to smallest) of shares of the Corporation's common stock that each Nominating Stockholder disclosed as owned in its Nomination Notice, with the process repeated if the Maximum Number is not reached after each Nominating Stockholder has selected one Stockholder Nominee. If, after the deadline for submitting a Nomination Notice as set forth in Section 3.03(c)(iv), a Nominating Stockholder becomes ineligible or withdraws its nomination or a Stockholder Nominee becomes ineligible or unwilling to serve on the Board, whether before or after the mailing of the definitive proxy statement, then the Corporation: (1) shall not be required to include in its proxy statement or on any ballot or form of proxy the Stockholder Nominee or any successor or replacement nominee proposed by the Nominating Stockholder or by any other Nominating Stockholder and (2) may otherwise communicate to its stockholders, including without limitation by amending or supplementing its proxy statement or ballot or form of proxy, that the Stockholder Nominee will not be included as a Stockholder Nominee in the proxy statement or on any ballot or form of proxy and will not be voted on at the annual meeting of stockholders.

(iii) (A) An "Eligible Stockholder" is a person who has either (1) been a record holder of the shares of common stock of the Corporation used to satisfy the eligibility requirements in this Section 3.03(c) continuously for the three-year period specified in Section 3.03(c)(iii) (B) below or (2) provides to the Secretary of the Corporation, within the time period referred to in Section 3.03(c)(iv), evidence of continuous ownership of such shares for such three-year period from one or more securities intermediaries in a form that the Board or its designee, acting in good faith, determines acceptable.

(B) An Eligible Stockholder or group of up to 20 Eligible Stockholders may submit a nomination in accordance with this Section 3.03(c) only if the person or group (in the aggregate) has continuously owned at least the Minimum Number (as defined below) (as adjusted for any stock splits, reverse stock splits, stock dividends or similar events) of shares of the Corporation's common stock throughout the three-year period preceding and including the date of submission of the Nomination Notice, and continues to own at least the Minimum Number of shares through the date of the annual meeting of stockholders. The following shall be treated as one Eligible Stockholder if such Eligible Stockholder shall provide together with the Nomination Notice documentation satisfactory to the Board or its designee, acting in good faith, that demonstrates compliance with the following criteria: (1) funds under common management and investment control; (2) funds under common management and funded primarily by the same employer; or (3) a "family of investment companies" or a "group of investment companies" (each as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended). For the avoidance of doubt, in the event of a nomination by a Nominating Stockholder that includes more than one Eligible Stockholder, any and all requirements and obligations for a given Eligible Stockholder or, except as the context otherwise makes clear, the Nominating Stockholder that are set forth in this Section 3.03(c), including the minimum holding period, shall apply to each member of such group; provided, however, that the Minimum Number shall apply to the aggregate

ownership of the group of Eligible Stockholders constituting the Nominating Stockholder. Should any Eligible Stockholder withdraw from a group of Eligible Stockholders constituting a Nominating Stockholder at any time prior to the annual meeting of stockholders, the Nominating Stockholder shall be deemed to own only the shares held by the remaining Eligible Stockholders. As used in this Section 3.03(c), any reference to a "group" or "group of Eligible Stockholders" refers to any Nominating Stockholder that consists of more than one Eligible Stockholder and to all the Eligible Stockholders that make up such Nominating Stockholder.

(C) The "Minimum Number" of shares of the Corporation's common stock means 3% of the number of outstanding shares of common stock of the Corporation as of the most recent date for which such amount is given in any filing by the Corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission prior to the submission of the Nomination Notice.

(D) For purposes of this Section 3.03(c), an Eligible Stockholder "owns" only those outstanding shares of the Corporation's common stock as to which such Eligible Stockholder possesses both: (1) the full voting and investment rights pertaining to such shares and (2) the full economic interest in (including the opportunity for profit from and the risk of loss on) such shares; provided that the number of shares calculated in accordance with clauses (1) and (2) shall not include any shares (x) sold by such Eligible Stockholder or any of its affiliates in any transaction that has not been settled or closed, (y) borrowed by such Eligible Stockholder or any of its affiliates for any purpose or purchased by such Eligible Stockholder or any of its affiliates pursuant to an agreement to resell, or (z) subject to any option, warrant, forward contract, swap, contract of sale, other derivative or similar agreement entered into by such Eligible Stockholder 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 capital stock of the Corporation, in any such case which instrument or agreement has, or is intended to have, the purpose or effect of: (aa) reducing in any manner, to any extent or at any time in the future, such Eligible Stockholder's or any of its affiliates' full right to vote or direct the voting of any such shares, and/or (bb) hedging, offsetting, or altering to any degree any gain or loss arising from the full economic ownership of such shares by such Eligible Stockholder or any of its affiliates. An Eligible Stockholder "owns" shares held in the name of a nominee or other intermediary so long as the Eligible Stockholder retains the right to instruct how the shares are voted with respect to the election of directors and possesses the full economic interest in the shares. An Eligible Stockholder's ownership of shares shall be deemed to continue during any period in which the Eligible Stockholder has delegated any voting power by means of a proxy, power of attorney, or other similar instrument or arrangement that is revocable at any time by the Eligible Stockholder. An Eligible Stockholder's ownership of shares shall be deemed to continue during any period in which the Eligible Stockholder has loaned such shares provided that the Eligible Stockholder has the power to recall such loaned shares on not more than five business days' notice. The terms "owned," "owning" and other variations of the word "own" shall have correlative meanings. Whether outstanding shares of the Corporation are "owned" for these purposes shall be determined by the Board or its designee acting in good faith. For purposes of this Section 3.03(c)(iii)(D), the term "affiliate" or "affiliates" shall have the meaning ascribed thereto under the General Rules and Regulations under the Exchange Act.

(E) No Eligible Stockholder shall be permitted to be in more than one group constituting a Nominating Stockholder, and if any Eligible Stockholder appears as a member of more than one group, such Eligible Stockholder shall be deemed to be a member of only the group that has the largest ownership position as reflected in the Nomination Notice.

(iv) To nominate a Stockholder Nominee pursuant to this Section 3.03(c), the Nominating Stockholder must submit to the Secretary of the Corporation all of the following information and documents in a form that the Board or its designee, acting in good faith, determines acceptable (collectively, the "Nomination Notice"), not less than 120 days nor more than 150 days prior to the anniversary of the date that the Corporation mailed its proxy statement for the prior year's annual meeting of stockholders; provided, however, that if (and only if) the annual meeting of stockholders is not scheduled to be held within a period that commences 30 days before the first anniversary date of the preceding year's annual meeting of stockholders and ends 30 days after the first anniversary date of the preceding year's annual meeting of stockholders (an annual meeting date outside such period being referred to herein as an "Other Meeting Date"), the Nomination Notice shall be given in the manner provided herein by the later of the close of business on the date that is 180 days prior to such Other Meeting Date or the tenth

day following the date such Other Meeting Date is first publicly announced or disclosed (in no event shall the adjournment or postponement of an annual meeting, or the announcement thereof, commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of the Nomination Notice):

(A) one or more written statements from the record holder of the shares (and from each intermediary through which the shares are or have been held during the requisite three-year holding period) verifying that, as of a date within seven (7) calendar days prior to the date of the Nomination Notice, the Nominating Stockholder owns, and has continuously owned for the preceding three (3) years, the Minimum Number of shares, and the Nominating Stockholder's agreement to provide, within five (5) business days after the record date for the annual meeting, written statements from the record holder and intermediaries verifying the Nominating Stockholder's continuous ownership of the Minimum Number of shares through the record date;

(B) an agreement to provide immediate notice if the Nominating Stockholder ceases to own the Minimum Number of shares at any time prior to the date of the annual meeting;

(C) a copy of the Schedule 14N (or any successor form) relating to the Stockholder Nominee, completed and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by the Nominating Stockholder as applicable, in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission rules;

(D) the written consent of each Stockholder Nominee to being named in the Corporation's proxy statement, form of proxy and ballot as a nominee and to serving as a director if elected;

(E) a written notice of the nomination of such Stockholder Nominee that includes the following additional information, agreements, representations and warranties by the Nominating Stockholder (including, for the avoidance of doubt, each group member in the case of a Nominating Stockholder consisting of a group of Eligible Stockholders): (1) the information that would be required to be set forth in a stockholder's notice of nomination pursuant to Section 3.03(b); (2) 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 it existed on the date of submission of the Schedule 14N; (3) a representation and warranty that the Nominating Stockholder did not acquire, and is not holding, securities of the Corporation for the purpose or with the effect of influencing or changing control of the Corporation; (4) a representation and warranty that the Nominating Stockholder has not nominated and will not nominate for election to the Board at the annual meeting any person other than such Nominating Stockholder's Stockholder Nominee(s); (5) a representation and warranty that the Nominating Stockholder has not engaged in and will not engage in a "solicitation" within the meaning of Rule 14a-1(l) under the Exchange Act (without reference to the exception in Section 14a-1(2)(iv)) with respect to the annual meeting, other than with respect to such Nominating Stockholder's Stockholder Nominee(s) or any nominee of the Board; (6) a representation and warranty that the Nominating Stockholder will not use any proxy card other than the Corporation's proxy card in soliciting stockholders in connection with the election of a Stockholder Nominee at the annual meeting; (7) a representation and warranty that the Stockholder Nominee's candidacy or, if elected, board membership would not violate applicable state or federal law or the Stock Exchange Rules; (8) a representation and warranty that the Stockholder Nominee: (u) does not have any direct or indirect relationship with the Corporation that will cause the Stockholder Nominee to be deemed not independent pursuant to the Corporation's Corporate Governance Guidelines and otherwise qualifies as independent under the Corporation's Corporate Governance Guidelines and the Stock Exchange Rules; (v) meets the audit committee and compensation committee independence requirements under the Stock Exchange Rules; (w) is a "non-employee director" for the purposes of Rule 16b-3 under the Exchange Act (or any successor rule); (x) is an "outside director" for the purposes of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code (or any successor provision); (y) is not and has not been subject to any event specified in Rule 506(d)(1) of Regulation D (or any successor rule) under the Securities Act of 1933 or Item 401(f) of Regulation S-K (or any successor rule) under the Exchange Act, without reference to whether the event is material to an evaluation of the ability or integrity of the Stockholder Nominee; and (z) meets the director qualifications set forth in the Corporation's Corporate Governance Guidelines; (9) a representation and warranty that the Nominating Stockholder satisfies the eligibility requirements set forth in Section 3.03(c)(iii); (10) a representation and warranty that the Nominating Stockholder will continue to satisfy the eligibility requirements described in Section 3.03(c)(iii) through the date of the annual meeting; (11) a representation as to the Nominating

Stockholder's intentions with respect to continuing to hold the Minimum Number of shares for at least one year following the annual meeting; (12) details of any position of the Stockholder Nominee as an officer or director of any competitor (that is, any entity that produces products or provides services that compete with or are alternatives to the principal products produced or services provided by the Corporation or its affiliates) of the Corporation, within the three years preceding the submission of the Nomination Notice; (13) if desired, a statement for inclusion in the proxy statement in support of the Stockholder Nominee's election to the Board, provided that such statement shall not exceed 500 words and shall fully comply with Section 14 of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder; and (14) in the case of a nomination by a Nominating Stockholder comprised of a group, the designation by all Eligible Stockholders in such group of one Eligible Stockholder that is authorized to act on behalf of the Nominating Stockholder with respect to matters relating to the nomination, including withdrawal of the nomination;

(F) an executed agreement pursuant to which the Nominating Stockholder (including in the case of a group, each Eligible Stockholder in that group) agrees: (1) to comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations in connection with the nomination, solicitation and election; (2) to file any written solicitation or other communication with the Corporation's stockholders relating to one or more of the Corporation's directors or director nominees or any Stockholder Nominee with the Securities and Exchange Commission, regardless of whether any such filing is required under any rule or regulation or whether any exemption from filing is available for such materials under any rule or regulation; (3) to assume all liability stemming from an action, suit or proceeding concerning any actual or alleged legal or regulatory violation arising out of any communication by the Nominating Stockholder or the Stockholder Nominee nominated by such Nominating Stockholder with the Corporation, its stockholders or any other person in connection with the nomination or election of directors, including, without limitation, the Nomination Notice; (4) to indemnify and hold harmless (jointly with all other Eligible Stockholders, in the case of a group of Eligible Stockholders) the Corporation and each of its directors, officers and employees individually against any liability, loss, damages, expenses or other costs (including attorneys' fees) incurred 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 or relating to a failure or alleged failure of the Nominating Stockholder or Stockholder Nominee to comply with, or any breach or alleged breach of, its, or his or her, as applicable, obligations, agreements or representations under this Section 3.03(c); (5) in the event that any information included in the Nomination Notice, or any other communication by the Nominating Stockholder (including with respect to any Eligible Stockholder included in a group) with the Corporation, its stockholders or any other person in connection with the nomination or election ceases to be true and accurate in all material respects (or due to a subsequent development omits a material fact necessary to make the statements made not misleading), to promptly (and in any event within 48 hours of discovering such misstatement or omission) notify the Corporation and any other recipient of such communication of the misstatement or omission in such previously provided information and of the information that is required to correct the misstatement or omission; and (6) in the event that the Nominating Stockholder (including any Eligible Stockholder included in a group) has failed to continue to satisfy the eligibility requirements described in Section 3.03(c)(iii), to promptly notify the Corporation; and

(G) an executed agreement by the Stockholder Nominee: (1) to provide to the Corporation such other information, including completion of the Corporation's director nominee questionnaire, as the Board or its designee, acting in good faith, may request; (2) that the Stockholder Nominee has read and agrees, if elected, to serve as a member of the Board, to adhere to the Corporation's Corporate Governance Guidelines, Code of Business Conduct of the Board of Directors and any other Corporation policies and guidelines applicable to directors; and (3) that the Stockholder Nominee is not and will not become a party to (x) any compensatory, payment or other financial agreement, arrangement or understanding with any person or entity in connection with such person's nomination, candidacy, service or action as director of the Corporation that has not been fully disclosed to the Corporation prior to or concurrently with the Nominating Stockholder's submission of the Nomination Notice, (y) any agreement, arrangement or understanding with any person or entity as to how the Stockholder Nominee would vote or act on any issue or question as a director (a "Voting Commitment") that has not been fully disclosed to the Corporation prior to or concurrently with the Nominating Stockholder's submission of the Nomination Notice or (z) any Voting Commitment that could limit or interfere with the Nominee's ability to comply, if elected as a director of the Corporation, with his or her fiduciary duties under applicable law.

The information and documents required by this Section 3.03(c)(iv) shall be (A) provided with respect to and executed by each Eligible Stockholder in the group in the case of a Nominating Stockholder comprised of a group of Eligible Stockholders; and (B) provided with respect to the persons specified in Instructions 1 and 2 to Items 6(c) and (d) of Schedule 14N (or any successor item) (1) in the case of a Nominating Stockholder that is an entity and (2) in the case of a Nominating Stockholder that is a group that includes one or more Eligible Stockholders that are entities. The Nomination Notice shall be deemed submitted on the date on which all of the information and documents referred to in this Section 3.03(c)(iv) (other than such information and documents contemplated to be provided after the date the Nomination Notice is provided) have been delivered to or, if sent by mail, received by the Secretary of the Corporation.

(v) (A) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section 3.03(c), the Corporation may omit from its proxy statement any Stockholder Nominee and any information concerning such Stockholder Nominee (including a Nominating Stockholder's statement in support) and no vote on such Stockholder Nominee will occur (notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such vote may have been received by the Corporation), and the Nominating Stockholder may not, after the last day on which a Nomination Notice would be timely, cure in any way any defect preventing the nomination of the Stockholder Nominee, if: (1) the Corporation receives a notice that a stockholder intends to nominate a candidate for director at the annual meeting pursuant to the advance notice requirements set forth in Section 3.03(b) without such stockholder's notice expressly electing to have such director candidate(s) included in the Corporation's proxy statement pursuant to this Section 3.03(c); (2) the Nominating Stockholder (or, in the case of a Nominating Stockholder consisting of a group of Eligible Stockholders, the Eligible Stockholder that is authorized to act on behalf of the Nominating Stockholder), or any qualified representative thereof, does not appear at the annual meeting to present the nomination submitted pursuant to this Section 3.03(c) or the Nominating Stockholder withdraws its nomination; (3) the Board or its designee, acting in good faith, determines that such Stockholder Nominee's nomination or election to the Board would result in the Corporation violating or failing to be in compliance with these Bylaws or the Certificate of Incorporation or any applicable law, rule or regulation to which the Corporation is subject, including the Stock Exchange Rules; (4) the Stockholder Nominee was nominated for election to the Board pursuant to this Section 3.03(c) at one of the Corporation's two preceding annual meetings of stockholders and either withdrew from or became ineligible or unavailable for election at such annual meeting or received a vote of less than 25% of the shares of common stock entitled to vote for such Stockholder Nominee; (5) the Stockholder Nominee has been, within the past three years, an officer or director of a competitor, as defined for purposes of Section 8 of the Clayton Antitrust Act of 1914, as amended; or (6) the Corporation is notified, or the Board or its designee acting in good faith determines, that a Nominating Stockholder has failed to continue to satisfy the eligibility requirements described in Section 3.03(c)(iii), any of the representations and warranties made in the Nomination Notice ceases to be true and accurate in all material respects (or omits a material fact necessary to make the statement made not misleading), the Stockholder Nominee becomes unwilling or unable to serve on the Board or any material violation or breach occurs of any of the obligations, agreements, representations or warranties of the Nominating Stockholder or the Stockholder Nominee under this Section 3.03(c).

(B) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section 3.03(c), the Corporation may omit from its proxy statement, or may supplement or correct, any information, including all or any portion of the statement in support of the Stockholder Nominee included in the Nomination Notice, if the Board or its designee in good faith determines that: (1) such information is not true in all material respects or omits a material statement necessary to make the statements made not misleading; (2) such information directly or indirectly impugns the character, integrity or personal reputation of, or directly or indirectly makes charges concerning improper, illegal or immoral conduct or associations, without factual foundation, with respect to, any individual, corporation, partnership, association or other entity, organization or governmental authority; (3) the inclusion of such information in the proxy statement would otherwise violate the Securities and Exchange Commission proxy rules or any other applicable law, rule or regulation or (4) the inclusion of such information in the proxy statement would impose a material risk of liability upon the Corporation.

The Corporation may solicit against, and include in the proxy statement its own statement relating to, any Stockholder Nominee.

Section 3.04 **Resignations.** Any director of the Corporation may resign at any time by giving written notice or notice by electronic transmission to the Board or to the Secretary of the Corporation. Any such resignation shall take effect at the time specified therein, or, if the time be not specified, it shall take effect immediately upon its receipt; and unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

Section 3.05 **Removal.** Unless otherwise restricted by statute, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, any director or the entire Board may be removed with or without cause by the holders of two-thirds of the total voting power of all outstanding shares then entitled to vote at an election of directors.

Section 3.06 **Vacancies.** Except as otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, any vacancy in the Board, whether because of death, resignation, disqualification, an increase in the number of directors, or any other cause, may only be filled by vote of the majority of the remaining directors, although less than a quorum. Each director so chosen to fill a vacancy shall hold office until his or her successor shall have been elected and shall qualify or until such director shall resign or shall have been removed.

Section 3.07 **First Meeting.** The Board shall meet as soon as practicable after each annual election of directors and notice of such first meeting shall not be required.

Section 3.08 **Regular Meetings.** Regular meetings of the Board may be held at such times as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine. If any day fixed for a regular meeting shall be a legal holiday at the place where the meeting is to be held, then the meeting shall be held at the same hour and place on the next succeeding business day not a legal holiday. Except as provided by applicable law, notice of regular meetings need not be given.

Section 3.09 **Special Meetings.** Special meetings of the Board may be called at any time by the Chair of the Board, by the Chief Executive Officer or by the Secretary upon the written request of at least one-third of the directors then in office. Such meetings shall be held at the principal office of the Corporation, or at such other place or places, within or without the State of Delaware, as the person or persons calling the meeting may designate.

Section 3.10 **Committees.** The Board may designate one or more committees, each committee to consist of one or more of the directors of the Corporation. The Board may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. In the absence or disqualification of a member of a committee, the member or members present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not such member or members constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board to act at the meeting in the place of any absent or disqualified member. Any such committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the Board, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board in the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation, and may authorize the seal of the Corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it; but no such committee shall have the power or authority in reference to (a) approving or adopting, or recommending to the stockholders, any action or matter (other than the election or removal of directors) expressly required by Delaware Law to be submitted to stockholders for approval or (b) adopting, amending or repealing any of these Bylaws. Any such committee shall keep written minutes of its meetings and report the same to the Board at the next regular meeting of the Board. Any Board committee may create one or more subcommittees, each subcommittee to consist of one or more members of such committee, and delegate to the subcommittee any or all of the powers of the committee.

Section 3.11 **Notice of Meetings.** Notice of all special meetings of the Board or a committee shall be mailed to each director, addressed to his or her residence or usual place of business, at least five (5) days before the day on which the meeting is to be held, or shall be personally delivered or otherwise given by such delivery means (telecopy, electronic or other) as the Secretary deems appropriate and in compliance with applicable law, at least two (2) days before the day on which the meeting is to be held. Such notice may be waived by any director and any meeting shall be a legal meeting without notice having been given if all the directors shall be present thereat or if those not present shall, either before or after the meeting, waive notice of or consent to (in writing or by electronic transmission) such meeting or shall after the meeting sign the approval of the minutes thereof. All such waivers, consents or approvals shall be filed with the corporate records or be made a part of the minutes of the meeting.

Section 3.12 **Place of Meeting, Etc.** The Board (or committee of the Board) may hold any of its meetings at such place or places within or without the State of Delaware as the Board (or the committee) may from time to time

by resolution designate or as shall be designated by the person or persons calling the meeting or in the notice or a waiver of notice of any such meeting. Directors may participate in any regular or special meeting of the Board or a committee by means of conference telephone or other communications equipment pursuant to which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and such participation shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

Section 3.13 Quorum and Manner of Acting. Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws or by Delaware Law, the presence of a majority of the total number of directors shall be required to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Board and the presence of a majority of the total number of directors then serving on a committee of the Board shall be required to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of such committee, and all matters shall be decided at any such meeting, a quorum being present, by the affirmative votes of a majority of the directors present. In the absence of a quorum at any meeting or any adjournment thereof, a majority of directors present may adjourn such meeting from time to time. At any adjourned meeting at which a quorum is present, any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the meeting as originally called. Notice of any adjourned meeting need not be given. The directors shall act only as a Board or as a committee thereof, and the individual directors shall have no power as such.

Section 3.14 Action by Consent. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting if all members of the Board or such committee consent thereto in writing or by electronic transmission, as the case may be, and such written consent or electronic transmission is filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board or committee.

Section 3.15 Compensation. The directors shall receive such compensation for their services as directors, and such additional compensation for their services as members of any committees of the Board, as may be authorized by the Board.

Section 3.16 Board Leadership.

(a) **Chair of the Board.** The Board may elect or appoint, from among its members, a Chair of the Board and one or more Vice Chairs of the Board, who shall not be considered by virtue of holding such position officers of the Corporation. The Chair of the Board, when present, shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders of the Corporation and of the Board. The Chair of the Board shall perform, under the direction and subject to the control of the Board, all duties incident to the office of Chair of the Board and such other duties as the Board may assign to the Chair of the Board from time to time.

(b) **Lead Director.** At any time the Chair of the Board is not independent as that term is defined in the Corporation's Corporate Governance Guidelines and any additional independence criteria established by the Board, the Securities and Exchange Commission and the New York Stock Exchange, the independent directors may designate from among them a Lead Director having the duties and responsibilities required by any applicable rules of the New York Stock Exchange and as otherwise determined by the Board from time to time.

**ARTICLE IV.
OFFICERS**

Section 4.01 Principal Officers. The principal officers of the Corporation shall be a Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, one or more Presidents of various ranks, one or more Executive Vice Presidents, a Secretary, a Controller and a Treasurer, all of whom shall serve under the direction and subject to the control of the Board.

Section 4.02 Additional Officers and Agents. In addition to the principal officers designated in Section 4.01, the Board may from time to time elect such other officers and agents as it may deem necessary or advisable, including one or more Vice Presidents of various rank, one or more Assistant Vice Presidents, one or more Assistant Secretaries, one or more Assistant Treasurers, and an Assistant Controller, each of which officers and agents shall be subject to the control of the Board and have such authority and perform such duties as are provided in these Bylaws or as the Board, Chair of the Board or Chief Executive Officer may from time to time determine. Each such officer shall hold office until his or her successor shall have been duly chosen and qualified or until his or her earlier

resignation, removal or other disqualification for service. No person shall be deemed an officer of the Corporation unless and until elected as an officer by the Board in accordance with Section 4.02 or Section 4.03.

Section 4.03 Election. The officers of the Corporation shall be elected annually (or at such other intervals as the Board may determine) by the Board. Each such officer shall hold office until his or her successor shall have been duly elected and qualified or until his or her earlier resignation, removal or other disqualification for service.

Section 4.04 Removal. All officers and agents of the Corporation, elected or appointed by the Board, may be removed, either with or without cause, at any time, by (a) resolution adopted by the Board or (b) if the officer or agent is not a principal officer by the Chief Executive Officer (or someone to whom the Chief Executive Officer has delegated this authority).

Section 4.05 Resignations. Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board, the Chair of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or the Secretary of the Corporation. Any such resignation shall take effect at the date of the receipt of such notice or at any later time specified therein; and unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

Section 4.06 Vacancies. A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification, or other cause, may be filled in the manner prescribed in these Bylaws for regular appointments to such office.

Section 4.07 Chief Executive Officer. Subject to such supervisory powers, if any, as may be given by the Board to the Chair of the Board, if any, the Chief Executive Officer, if such officer is appointed, shall, subject to the control of the Board, have general supervision, direction and control of the business and officers of the Corporation. In the event of the death, disability or other absence of the Chair of the Board, the duties of the Chair of the Board may be performed by the Chief Executive Officer, including presiding at any meeting of the Board or the stockholders of the Corporation. The Chief Executive Officer may execute (in facsimile or otherwise) and deliver certificates for shares of the Corporation, any deeds, mortgages, bonds, contracts or other instruments that the Board has authorized to be executed and delivered, except in cases where the execution and delivery thereof shall be expressly and exclusively delegated to one or more other officers or agents of the Corporation by the Board or these Bylaws, or where the execution and delivery thereof shall be required by applicable law to be executed and delivered by another person.

Section 4.08 President(s). Individuals appointed to the office of President shall perform, under the direction and subject to the control of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer, all duties incident to the office of President and such other duties as the Board or Chief Executive Officer may assign to such President from time to time. The President may execute (in facsimile or otherwise) and deliver certificates for shares of the Corporation, any deeds, mortgages, bonds, contracts or other instruments that the Board or the Chief Executive Officer has authorized to be executed and delivered, except in cases where the execution and delivery thereof shall be expressly and exclusively delegated to one or more other officers or agents of the Corporation by the Board or these Bylaws, or where the execution and delivery thereof shall be required by applicable law to be executed and delivered by another person. Individuals appointed to the office of President of an organizational unit of the Corporation or Group President shall perform, under the direction and subject to the control of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer and the President of the Corporation and shall have such other duties as the Board, Chief Executive Officer or President of the Corporation may assign to such officers from time to time.

Section 4.09 Vice Presidents. Each Vice President of the Corporation shall perform, under the direction and subject to the control of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or President, such duties as the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, any President or such other office or officers may assign to such Vice President from time to time. Vice Presidents of the Corporation may be further designated as Executive Vice Presidents, Senior Vice Presidents, Vice Presidents, Assistant Vice Presidents or such other similar title as the Board may designate.

Section 4.10 Secretary. The Secretary of the Corporation or his or her designee shall attend all meetings of the stockholders of the Corporation, the Board and committees established by the Board and shall record correctly the proceedings of such meetings in a book suitable for such purposes. The Secretary shall attest with a signature and the seal of the Corporation (in facsimile or otherwise) all stock certificates issued by the Corporation and shall keep or cause to be kept a stock ledger in which all transactions pertaining to shares of all classes and series of capital stock of the Corporation shall be correctly recorded. The Secretary shall also attest with a signature and the

seal of the Corporation (in facsimile or otherwise) all deeds, conveyances or other instruments requiring the seal of the Corporation. The Chair of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or the Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the stockholders of the Corporation and special meetings of the Board or committees established by the Board. The Secretary is authorized to issue certificates, to which the corporate seal may be affixed, attesting to the incumbency of officers of the Corporation or to actions duly taken by the stockholders of the Corporation, the Board or any committee established by the Board. The Secretary shall perform, under the direction and subject to the control of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer, all duties incident to the office of Secretary and such other duties as the Board or the Chief Executive Officer may assign to the Secretary from time to time. The duties of the Secretary may also be performed by any Assistant Secretary of the Corporation.

Section 4.11 Chief Financial Officer. The Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation in general shall supervise all of the financial affairs of the Corporation, under the direction and subject to the control of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Financial Officer shall perform, under the direction and subject to the control of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer, all duties incident to the office of Chief Financial Officer and such other duties as the Board or the Chief Executive Officer may assign to the Chief Financial Officer from time to time.

Section 4.12 Treasurer. The Treasurer of the Corporation shall have the care and custody of all the funds, notes, bonds, debentures, stock and other securities of the Corporation that may come into the hands of the Treasurer, acting in such capacity. The Treasurer shall be responsible for the investment and reinvestment of funds of the Corporation in accordance with general investment policies determined from time to time by the Corporation and shall ensure that the Corporation is adequately funded at all times by arranging, under the direction and subject to the control of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, and the Chief Financial Officer, for the issuance of debt, equity and other forms of securities that may be necessary or appropriate. The Treasurer may endorse (in facsimile or otherwise) checks, drafts, notes, bonds, debentures and other instruments for the payment of money for deposit or collection when necessary or appropriate and may deposit the same to the credit of the Corporation in such banks or depositories as the Board may designate from time to time, and the Treasurer may endorse (in facsimile or otherwise) all commercial documents requiring endorsements for or on behalf of the Corporation. The Treasurer may deliver instructions to financial institutions by facsimile or otherwise. The Treasurer may execute (in facsimile or otherwise) all receipts and vouchers for payments made to the Corporation. The Treasurer shall render an account of the Treasurer's transactions to the Board or its Audit Committee as often as the Board or its Audit Committee shall require from time to time. The Treasurer shall enter regularly in the books to be kept by the Treasurer for that purpose, a full and adequate account of all monies received and paid by the Treasurer on account of the Corporation. If requested by the Board, the Treasurer shall give a bond to the Corporation for the faithful performance of the Treasurer's duties, the expenses of which bond shall be borne by the Corporation. The Treasurer shall perform, under the direction and subject to the control of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, all duties incident to the office of Treasurer and such other duties as the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or the Chief Financial Officer may assign to the Treasurer from time to time. The duties of the Treasurer may be performed by any Assistant Treasurer of the Corporation.

Section 4.13 Controller. The Controller of the Corporation shall be the chief accounting officer of the Corporation, shall maintain adequate records of all assets, liabilities and transactions of the Corporation and shall be responsible for the design, installation and maintenance of accounting and cost control systems and procedures throughout the Corporation. The Controller also shall keep in books belonging to the Corporation full and accurate accounts of receipts of, and disbursements made by, the Corporation. The Controller shall render an account of the Controller's transactions to the Board or its Audit Committee as often as the Board or its Audit Committee shall require from time to time. The Controller shall perform, under the direction and subject to the control of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, all duties incident to the office of Controller and such other duties as the Board, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, may assign to the Controller from time to time. The duties of the Controller may also be performed by any Assistant Controller of the Corporation.

ARTICLE V. DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

Section 5.01 **Execution of Contracts.** Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, the Board may authorize any officer or officers, agent or agents, to enter into any contract or execute any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances; and unless so authorized by the Board or by these Bylaws, no officer, agent or employee shall have any power or authority to bind the Corporation by any contract or engagement or to pledge its credit or to render it liable for any purpose or in any amount.

Section 5.02 **Checks, Drafts, Etc.** All checks, drafts or other orders for payment of money, notes or other evidence of indebtedness, issued in the name of or payable to the Corporation, shall be signed or endorsed by such person or persons and in such manner as, from time to time, shall be determined by resolution of the Board. Each such officer, assistant, agent or attorney shall give such bond, if any, as the Board may require.

Section 5.03 **Deposits.** All funds of the Corporation not otherwise employed shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the Corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositories as the Board may select, or as may be selected by any officer or officers, assistant or assistants, agent or agents, or attorney or attorneys of the Corporation to whom such power shall have been delegated by the Board. For the purpose of deposit and for the purpose of collection for the account of the Corporation, the Chair of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, any President, the Treasurer or any Vice President who has been authorized by the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer or Treasurer to do so (or any other officer or officers, assistant or assistants, agent or agents, or attorney or attorneys of the Corporation who shall from time to time be determined by the Board) may endorse, assign and deliver checks, drafts and other orders for the payment of money which are payable to the order of the Corporation.

Section 5.04 **General and Special Bank Accounts.** The Board (or a committee of the Board to which such power is delegated) may from time to time authorize the opening and keeping of general and special bank accounts with such banks, trust companies or other depositories as the Board (or committee) may select or as may be selected by any officer or officers, assistant or assistants, agent or agents, or attorney or attorneys of the Corporation to whom such power shall have been delegated by the Board. The Board may make such special rules and regulations with respect to such bank accounts, not inconsistent with the provisions of these Bylaws, as it may deem expedient.

ARTICLE VI. SHARES AND SHARE TRANSFER

Section 6.01 **Certificates Representing Stock.**

(a) **Form and Execution of Certificates.** Certificates (if any) representing shares of stock or any bond, debenture or other corporate securities of the Corporation shall be in such form as is consistent with the Certificate of Incorporation and applicable law, and shall be numbered in the order in which they shall be issued and shall be signed in the name of the Corporation by the President or a Vice President, and by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary or by the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer. Any of or all of the signatures on the certificates may be a facsimile. In case any officer, transfer agent or registrar who has signed, or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon, any such certificate has ceased to be such officer, transfer agent or registrar before such certificate is issued, such certificate may be issued by the Corporation with the same effect as though the person who signed such certificate, or whose facsimile signature shall have been placed thereupon, were such officer, transfer agent or registrar at the date of issue.

(b) **Special Designation on Certificates.** If the Corporation is authorized to issue more than one class of stock or more than one series of any class, then the powers, the designations, the preferences, and the relative, participating, optional or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights shall be set forth in full or summarized on the face or back of the certificate that the Corporation shall issue to represent such class or series of stock; provided, however, that, except as otherwise provided in Section 202 of Delaware Law, in lieu of the foregoing requirements there may be set forth on the face or back of the certificate that the Corporation shall issue to represent such class or series of stock a statement that the Corporation will furnish without charge to each stockholder who so requests the powers, the designations, the preferences, and the relative, participating, optional or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights.

(c) **Lost Certificates.** Except as provided in this Section 6.01(c), no new certificates for shares shall be issued to replace a previously issued certificate unless the latter is surrendered to the Corporation and canceled at the same time. The Corporation may issue a new certificate of stock in the place of any certificate previously issued by it, alleged to have been lost, stolen, mutilated or destroyed, and the Corporation may require the owner of the lost, stolen, mutilated or destroyed certificate, or the owner's legal representative, to give the Corporation a bond sufficient to indemnify it against any claim that may be made against it on account of the alleged loss, theft, mutilation or destruction of any such certificate or the issuance of such new certificate; provided, however, that a new certificate or uncertificated share may be issued without requiring any bond when, in the judgment of the Board, or the Secretary of the Corporation, it is proper so to do.

Section 6.02 **Uncertificated Shares.** Subject to any conditions imposed by Delaware Law, the Board may provide by resolution or resolutions that some or all of any or all classes or series of the stock of the Corporation shall be uncertificated shares. Within a reasonable time after the issuance or transfer of any uncertificated shares, the Corporation shall send to the registered owner thereof any written notice prescribed by Delaware Law.

Section 6.03 **Transfers of Stock.** Upon compliance with provisions restricting the transfer or registration of transfer of shares of stock, if any, transfers or registrations of transfers of shares of stock of the Corporation shall be made only on the books of the Corporation by the registered holder thereof, or by the attorney of the registered holder thereunto authorized by power of attorney duly executed and filed with the Secretary, or with a transfer clerk or a transfer agent, if any, and with respect to shares represented by certificates, upon surrender of the certificate or certificates for such shares properly endorsed, and with respect to uncertificated shares, upon the execution by the transferor and transferee of all transfer documents in such form as the Corporation shall reasonably require, and, with respect to all shares, upon the payment of all taxes thereon. The person in whose name shares of stock stand on the books of the Corporation shall be deemed the owner thereof for all purposes as regards the Corporation. Whenever any shares are pledged for collateral security such fact shall be reflected on the books of the Corporation.

Section 6.04 **Regulations.** The Board may make such rules and regulations as it may deem expedient, not inconsistent with these Bylaws, concerning the issue, transfer and registration of certificates for shares of the stock of the Corporation. It may appoint, or authorize any officer or officers to appoint, one or more transfer clerks or one or more transfer agents and one or more registrars, and may require all certificates for stock to bear the signature or signatures of any of them.

Section 6.05 **Fixing Date for Determination of Stockholders of Record.** In order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof, or entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights, or entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any other change, conversion or exchange of stock or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board may fix, in advance, a record date, which shall not be more than 60 nor less than 10 days before the date of such meeting, nor more than 60 days prior to any other action. If in any case involving the determination of stockholders for any purpose other than notice of or voting at a meeting of stockholders, the Board shall not fix such a record date, the record date for determining stockholders for such purpose shall be the close of business on the day on which the Board shall adopt the resolution relating thereto. A determination of stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of such meeting; provided, however, that the Board may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

ARTICLE VII. MISCELLANEOUS

Section 7.01 **Seal.** The Board shall provide a corporate seal, which shall be in the form of a circle and shall bear the name of the Corporation and words and figures showing that the Corporation was incorporated in the State of Delaware and the year of incorporation.

Section 7.02 **Waiver of Notices.** Whenever notice is required to be given by these Bylaws, the Certificate of Incorporation or Delaware Law, the person entitled to said notice may waive such notice (in writing or by electronic transmission), either before or after the time stated therein, and such waiver shall be deemed equivalent to notice.

Section 7.03 **Fiscal Year.** The fiscal year of the Corporation shall begin on the day after the Friday closest to December 31 in each year.

Section 7.04 **Amendments.** These Bylaws, or any of them, may be altered, amended or repealed, and new Bylaws may be made by the Board, by vote of a majority of the number of directors then in office as directors, acting at any meeting of the Board. No section of the Bylaws shall be adopted, repealed, altered, amended or rescinded by the stockholders of the Corporation except by the vote of the holders of not less than two-thirds of the total voting power of all outstanding shares of voting stock of the Corporation.

Section 7.05 **Designation of Engineer.** The Corporation engages in the practice of engineering in various jurisdictions which regulate such practice, including the State of Washington. In order to comply with the laws of such jurisdictions, including the State of Washington, all engineering decisions pertaining to any project or engineering activities in any such jurisdiction shall be made by a designated engineer licensed to practice in such jurisdiction who shall be appointed by the Board from time to time as vacancies occur.