

December 18, 2020

VIA E-MAIL

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

Re: *Moody's Corporation*
Stockholder Proposal of James McRitchie and Myra K. Young (John Chevedden)
Securities Exchange Act of 1934—Rule 14a-8

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This letter is to inform you that our client, Moody's Corporation (the "Company"), intends to omit from its proxy statement and form of proxy for its 2021 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (collectively, the "2021 Proxy Materials") a stockholder proposal (the "Proposal") and statements in support thereof received from John Chevedden on behalf of James McRitchie and Myra K. Young (the "Proponents").

Pursuant to Rule 14a-8(j), we have:

- filed this letter with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") no later than eighty (80) calendar days before the Company intends to file its definitive 2021 Proxy Materials with the Commission; and
- concurrently sent copies of this correspondence to the Proponents.

Rule 14a-8(k) and Staff Legal Bulletin No. 14D (Nov. 7, 2008) ("SLB 14D") provide that stockholder proponents are required to send companies a copy of any correspondence that the proponents elect to submit to the Commission or the staff of the Division of Corporation Finance (the "Staff"). Accordingly, we are taking this opportunity to inform the Proponents that if the Proponents elect to submit additional correspondence to the Commission or the Staff with respect to this Proposal, a copy of that correspondence should be furnished concurrently to the undersigned on behalf of the Company pursuant to Rule 14a-8(k) and SLB 14D.

Office of Chief Counsel
Division of Corporation Finance
December 18, 2020
Page 2

THE PROPOSAL

The Proposal states, in relevant part:

Resolved: Shareholders of Moody’s Corporation (“Company”) request that our board of directors take the steps necessary to enable as many shareholders as may be needed to aggregate their shares to equal 3% of our stock owned continuously for 3-years in order to enable shareholder proxy access with the following provisions:

Nominating shareholders and groups must have owned at least 3% of the outstanding shares of common stock of the Company continuously for a period of at least 3-years. Such shareholders shall be entitled to nominate a total of up to 25% of the number of authorized directors.

A copy of the Proposal, the supporting statements and related correspondence from the Proponents are attached to this letter as Exhibit A.

BASIS FOR EXCLUSION

We hereby respectfully request that the Staff concur in our view that the Proposal may be excluded from the 2021 Proxy Materials pursuant to Rule 14a-8(i)(10) because the Company has substantially implemented the Proposal. Specifically, on December 14, 2020, the Company’s Board of Directors (the “Board”) adopted amendments to the Company’s Amended and Restated By-Laws (the “By-Laws”) implementing proxy access (the “Proxy Access Provision”), among other amendments. The By-Laws containing the Proxy Access Provision were filed with the Commission as an exhibit to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K on December 18, 2020. *See Exhibit B.*

ANALYSIS

The Proposal May Be Excluded Under Rule 14a-8(i)(10) Because It Has Been Substantially Implemented.

A. Background On The Substantial Implementation Standard Under Rule 14a-8(i)(10)

Rule 14a-8(i)(10) permits a company to exclude a stockholder proposal from its proxy materials “[i]f the company has already substantially implemented the proposal.” The Commission stated in 1976 that the predecessor to Rule 14a-8(i)(10) was “designed to avoid

Office of Chief Counsel
Division of Corporation Finance
December 18, 2020
Page 3

the possibility of shareholders having to consider matters which already have been favorably acted upon by the management.” Exchange Act Release No. 12598 (July 7, 1976). Originally, the Staff narrowly interpreted this predecessor rule and granted no-action relief only when proposals were “‘fully’ effected” by the company. *See* Exchange Act Release No. 19135 (Oct. 14, 1982). By 1983, the Commission recognized that the “previous formalistic application of [the Rule] defeated its purpose” because proponents were successfully convincing the Staff to deny no-action relief by submitting proposals that differed from existing company policy by only a few words. *See* Exchange Act Release No. 20091, at § II.E.6. (Aug. 16, 1983) (the “1983 Release”). Therefore, in 1983, the Commission adopted a revised interpretation to the rule to permit the omission of proposals that had been “substantially implemented.” *Id.* The 1998 amendments to Rule 14a-8 codified this position. *See* Exchange Act Release No. 40018 at n.30 and accompanying text (May 21, 1998) (the “1998 Release”).

Under this standard, when a company can demonstrate that it has already taken actions to address the essential objective of a stockholder proposal, the Staff has concurred that the proposal has been “substantially implemented” and may be excluded as moot. The Staff has noted that “a determination that the [c]ompany 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. (Recon.)* (avail. Mar. 28, 1991).

At the same time, a company need not implement a proposal in exactly the same manner set forth by the proponent. In *General Motors Corp.* (avail. Mar. 4, 1996), the company observed that the Staff has not required that a company implement the action requested in a proposal exactly in all details but has been willing to issue no-action letters under the predecessor of Rule 14a-8(i)(10) in situations where the “essential objective” of the proposal had been satisfied. The company further argued, “[i]f the mootness requirement of paragraph (c)(10) were applied too strictly, the intention of [the rule]—permitting exclusion of ‘substantially implemented’ proposals—could be evaded merely by including some element in the proposal that differs from the registrant’s policy or practice.” For example, the Staff has concurred that companies, when substantially implementing a stockholder proposal, can address aspects of implementation on which a proposal is silent or which may differ from the manner in which the stockholder proponent would implement the proposal. *See, e.g., Textron, Inc.* (avail. Jan. 21, 2010) (concurring in exclusion of a proposal requesting immediate board declassification as substantially implemented where the board submitted a phased-in declassification proposal for stockholder approval); *Hewlett-Packard Co.* (avail. Dec. 11, 2007) (concurring in exclusion of a proposal requesting that the board permit stockholders to call special meetings as substantially implemented by a proposed company bylaw amendment to permit stockholders to call a special meeting unless the board

Office of Chief Counsel
Division of Corporation Finance
December 18, 2020
Page 4

determined that the special business to be addressed had been addressed recently or would soon be addressed at an annual meeting); *Johnson & Johnson* (avail. Feb. 17, 2006) (concurring in exclusion of a proposal requesting that the company confirm the legitimacy of all current and future U.S. employees as substantially implemented because the company had verified the legitimacy of 91% of its domestic workforce).

Due to the range of issues that need to be considered in the context of proposals requesting corporate governance changes that require bylaw amendments, the “substantially implemented” standard of Rule 14a-8(i)(10) (as opposed to the former “fully effected” standard) provides a reasonable and rational means to achieve Rule 14a-8(i)(10)’s objective. Thus, companies that have substantially implemented a stockholder proposal through a bylaw amendment typically have addressed collateral issues that the stockholder proposal either does not address or that the stockholder proposal addresses in a different way, and yet have satisfied Rule 14a-8(i)(10)’s standard. For example, in *Cowen Inc.* (avail. Apr. 14, 2020), the Staff concurred in the exclusion under Rule 14a-8(i)(10) of a proposal substantially similar to the Proposal for the adoption of a proxy access bylaw even though the bylaw adopted by the company after receipt of the proposal included provisions that differed from those requested in the proposal, such as limiting the percentage of the board of directors that may be nominated by stockholders to 20% rather than the proposed 25% and instituting a 20-stockholder limit on nominating groups rather than having no limit, as was proposed. *See also PetMed Express, Inc.* (avail. Apr. 14, 2020); *Upwork Inc.* (avail. Apr. 1, 2020); *CDW Corp.* (avail. Feb. 25, 2020); *Kaman Corp.* (avail. Jan. 16, 2020).

The Staff has granted no-action relief under Rule 14a-8(i)(10) for proxy access proposals where the company adopted a proxy access bylaw that addressed the proposal’s “essential objective” in various other instances as well, despite differences between the terms of the adopted bylaws and terms requested in the proposals. *See, e.g., Delta Air Lines, Inc.* (avail. Mar. 12, 2018); *Assembly Biosciences, Inc.* (avail. Feb. 26, 2018); *HCA Healthcare, Inc.* (avail. Jan. 23, 2018); *JetBlue Airways Corp.* (avail. Jan. 23, 2018); *Welbilt, Inc.* (avail. Jan. 17, 2018).

B. The Proxy Access Provision Achieves The Proposal’s Essential Objective

On December 14, 2020, the Board adopted the Proxy Access Provision, which provides for a stockholder, or a group of no more than 20 stockholders, that has continuously owned at least 3% of the Company’s outstanding stock entitled to vote in the election of directors for at least three years, to nominate and include in the Company’s proxy materials up to the greater of two directors or 20% of the number of the Company’s directors then in office, provided that the stockholder(s) and the nominee(s) satisfy the requirements specified in the By-Laws.

Office of Chief Counsel
Division of Corporation Finance
December 18, 2020
Page 5

Consistent with the precedent described above, the Proxy Access Provision satisfies the Proposal's essential objective of providing a stockholder or group of stockholders that have owned 3% or more of the Company's common stock continuously for at least three years the ability to include director nominees in the Company's annual meeting proxy materials, up to a specified limit.

The following is a more detailed discussion of how the Proxy Access Provision addresses each element of the Proposal.

- **Ownership and Holding Period Requirements.** The Proposal specifies that a stockholder or group of stockholders submitting a proxy access nominee "must have owned at least 3% of the outstanding shares of common stock of the Company continuously for a period of at least 3-years."

The Proxy Access Provision in Article I, Section 13(B)(2) of the By-Laws provides that a stockholder or a group of stockholders is eligible to submit a proxy access nominee if such stockholder or group (a) has owned continuously for at least three years as of the date of the proxy access nomination notice at least 3% of the outstanding shares of the Company's common stock that are entitled to vote generally in the election of directors as of the date of the proxy access nomination notice, and (b) continues to own the required amount of shares through the date of the annual meeting of stockholders.

- **Maximum Number of Proxy Access Nominees.** The Proposal requests that "[nominating] shareholders shall be entitled to nominate a total of up to 25% of the number of authorized directors."

The Proxy Access Provision in Article I, Section 13(B)(1) of the By-Laws provides that the maximum number of proxy access nominees that will be included in the Company's proxy materials with respect to an annual meeting of stockholders shall not exceed the greater of (a) two or (b) 20% of the number of directors in office as of the last day on which a proxy access nomination notice may be delivered or, if such amount is not a whole number, the closest whole number (rounding down) below 20%, but not less than one. Moreover, with a Board size of less than 12, which has typically been the case with the Company's Board, there is no practical difference between the standard adopted and the standard addressed in the Proposal.

Although the Proxy Access Provision does not permit proxy access nominees to equal up to 25% of the Board, the Staff has concurred in the exclusion of similar proxy access proposals that requested the ability to nominate up to 25% of the board where

Office of Chief Counsel
Division of Corporation Finance
December 18, 2020
Page 6

the company limited the percentage to 20%. *See, e.g., Cowen Inc.* (avail. Apr. 14, 2020); *PetMed Express, Inc.* (avail. Apr. 14, 2020); *Upwork Inc.* (avail. Apr. 1, 2020); *CDW Corp.* (avail. Feb. 25, 2020); *Kaman Corp.* (avail. Jan. 16, 2020); *Delta Air Lines, Inc.* (avail. Mar. 12, 2018); *Assembly Biosciences, Inc.* (avail. Feb. 26, 2018); *HCA Healthcare, Inc.* (avail. Jan. 23, 2018); *JetBlue Airways Corp.* (avail. Jan. 23, 2018); *Welbilt, Inc.* (avail. Jan. 17, 2018).

- **Aggregation of Stockholders to Satisfy Ownership Requirements.** The Proposal requests that the Board “enable as many shareholders as may be needed to aggregate their shares to equal” the stock ownership requirements to nominate a proxy access nominee.

The Proxy Access Provision in Article I, Section 13(B)(2) of the By-Laws provides that a group of not more than 20 stockholders may aggregate their shares for the purposes of satisfying the ownership requirements to nominate a proxy access nominee. The Company understands that a 20-stockholder aggregation limit may impose some burdens on smaller stockholders seeking to form a group and aggregate share ownership. Recognizing that, the Company sought to strike an informed balance between providing stockholders with a fair and reasonable opportunity to nominate director candidates while at the same time avoiding a process that could impose an undue burden and expense on the Company in connection with administering an annual proxy solicitation.

Additionally, although the Proxy Access Provision does not permit an unlimited number of stockholders to form a group, the Staff has concurred in the exclusion of similar proxy access proposals that called for unlimited aggregation where the company limited aggregation to 20 stockholders. *See, e.g., Cowen Inc.* (avail. Apr. 14, 2020); *PetMed Express, Inc.* (avail. Apr. 14, 2020); *Upwork Inc.* (avail. Apr. 1, 2020); *CDW Corp.* (avail. Feb. 25, 2020); *Kaman Corp.* (avail. Jan. 16, 2020); *Delta Air Lines, Inc.* (avail. Mar. 12, 2018); *Assembly Biosciences, Inc.* (avail. Feb. 26, 2018); *HCA Healthcare, Inc.* (avail. Jan. 23, 2018); *JetBlue Airways Corp.* (avail. Jan. 23, 2018); *Welbilt, Inc.* (avail. Jan. 17, 2018).

The Proxy Access Provision adopted by the Company satisfies the Proposal’s essential objective of providing a stockholder or group of stockholders that have owned 3% or more of the Company’s common stock continuously for at least three years the ability to include director nominees in the Company’s annual meeting proxy materials, up to a specified limit. Consistent with Rule 14a-8(i)(10) and longstanding precedent thereunder, minor variations or additional terms that go beyond the provisions addressed in a proposal do not prevent a

Office of Chief Counsel
Division of Corporation Finance
December 18, 2020
Page 7

company from substantially implementing a proposal. Thus, even though proxy access has not been implemented exactly as proposed by the Proponents, the Company has substantially implemented the Proposal. Accordingly, the Company believes the Proposal is excludable under Rule 14a-8(i)(10).

CONCLUSION

We respectfully request that the Staff concur that it will take no action if the Company excludes the Proposal from its 2021 Proxy Materials in reliance on Rule 14a-8(i)(10). Based upon the analysis above and the recent and extensive precedent addressing substantially identical proposals, we are of the view that by adopting the Proxy Access Provision, which compares favorably with the guidelines of the Proposal, the Company already has substantially implemented the Proposal and, therefore, that the Proposal may properly be excluded under Rule 14a-8(i)(10).

We would be happy to provide you with any additional information and answer any questions that you may have regarding this subject. Correspondence regarding this letter should be sent to shareholderproposals@gibsondunn.com. If we can be of any further assistance in this matter, please do not hesitate to call me at (202) 955-8671 or Elizabeth McCarroll, the Company's Corporate Secretary and Associate General Counsel, at (212) 553-3664.

Sincerely,



Ronald O. Mueller

cc: Elizabeth McCarroll, Moody's Corporation
John Chevedden
James McRitchie
Myra K. Young

EXHIBIT A

From: John Chevedden *** >
Sent: Monday, November 2, 2020 7:46 PM
To: McCarroll, Elizabeth <Elizabeth.McCarroll@moodys.com>
Cc: Sotomayor, Felix <Felix.Sotomayor@moodys.com>
Subject: Rule 14a-8 Proposal (MCO)``

Dear Ms. McCarroll,
Please see the attached rule 14a-8 proposal to improve corporate governance and enhance long-term shareholder value at de minimis up-front cost – especially considering the substantial market capitalization of the company.

I expect to forward a broker letter soon so if you acknowledge this proposal in an email message it will save you from requesting a broker letter from me.

Sincerely,
John Chevedden

Ms. Elizabeth McCarroll, Corporate Secretary
Moody's Corporation
7 World Trade Center
250 Greenwich Street
New York, New York 10007
elizabeth.mccarroll@moodys.com

Dear Corporate Secretary,

We are pleased to be shareholders in Moody's Corp (MCO) and appreciate the company's leadership in food products. We believe Moody's has further unrealized potential that can be unlocked through low or no cost measures by making our corporate governance more competitive.

We are submitting a shareholder proposal for a vote at the next annual shareholder meeting requesting the board to take whatever action necessary to **provide shareholders with proxy access**.

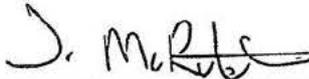
The proposal meets all Rule 14a-8 requirements, including the continuous ownership of the required stock value for over a year. We pledge to continue to hold the required stock until after the date of the next shareholder meeting. Our submitted format, with the shareholder-supplied emphasis, is intended to be used for definitive proxy publication.

This letter confirms that we are delegating John Chevedden to act as our agent regarding this Rule 14a-8 proposal, including its submission, negotiations and/or modification, and presentation at the forthcoming shareholder meeting. Please direct all future communications regarding our rule 14a-8 proposal to John Chevedden

to facilitate prompt communication. Please identify James McRitchie and Myra K. Young as the proponents of the proposal exclusively.

Your consideration and the consideration of the Board of Directors is appreciated in responding to this proposal. We expect to forward a broker letter soon, so if you simply acknowledge our proposal in an email message to *** it may not be necessary for you to request such evidence of ownership.

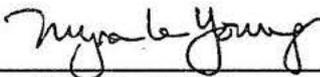
Sincerely,



James McRitchie

November 1, 2020

Date



Myra K. Young

November 1, 2020

Date

[MCO – Rule 14a-8 Proposal, November 2, 2020]
[This line and any line above it is not for publication.]

Proposal [4*] –Shareholder Proxy Access

Resolved: Shareholders of Moody's Corporation ("Company") request that our board of directors take the steps necessary to enable as many shareholders as may be needed to aggregate their shares to equal 3% of our stock owned continuously for 3-years in order to enable shareholder proxy access with the following provisions:

Nominating shareholders and groups must have owned at least 3% of the outstanding shares of common stock of the Company continuously for a period of at least 3-years. Such shareholders shall be entitled to nominate a total of up to 25% of the number of authorized directors.

Supporting Statement: Proxy access for shareholders enables shareholders to put competing director candidates on the company ballot to see if they can get more votes than some of management's director candidates. A competitive election is good for everyone. This proposal can help ensure that our management will nominate directors with outstanding qualifications in order to avoid giving shareholders a reason to exercise their right to use proxy access.

Under this proposal it is likely that the number of shareholders who participate in the aggregation process would still be a modest number due to the administrative burden on shareholders to qualify as one of the aggregation participants. Plus, it is easy for management to reject potential aggregating shareholders because the administrative burden on shareholders leads to a number of potential technical errors by shareholders that management can readily detect.

Proxy Access in the United States: Revisiting the Proposed SEC Rule (<http://www.cfapubs.org/doi/pdf/10.2469/ccb.v2014.n9.1>) a cost-benefit analysis by CFA Institute, found proxy access would "benefit both the markets and corporate boardrooms, with little cost or disruption," raising US market capitalization by up to \$140.3 billion. *Public Versus Private Provision of Governance: The Case of Proxy Access* (<http://ssrn.com/abstract=2635695>) found a 0.5 percent average increase in shareholder value for proxy access targeted firms.

Proxy access has been adopted by 580 major companies, including 75% of the S&P 500, since 2015. Adoption of this proposal will make our Company more competitive in its corporate governance.

This proposal should be seen in the context shareholders at our Company have no right to call a special meeting or right to act by written consent.

To Enhance Shareholder Value, Vote FOR
Shareholder Proxy Access – Proposal [4*]

[The above line is for publication. *Proposal number to be assigned by MCO]

Notes:

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

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

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

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

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

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

November 12, 2020

VIA OVERNIGHT MAIL AND EMAIL

John Chevedden

Dear Mr. Chevedden:

I am writing on behalf of Moody's Corporation (the "Company"), which received on November 2, 2020, the stockholder proposal you submitted on behalf of James McRitchie and Myra K. Young (the "Proponents") entitled "Shareholder Proxy Access" pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Rule 14a-8 for inclusion in the proxy statement for the Company's 2021 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the "Proposal").

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

To remedy this defect, the Proponents must submit sufficient proof of the Proponents' continuous ownership of the required number or amount of Company shares for the one-year period preceding and including November 2, 2020, the date the Proposal was submitted to the Company. As explained in Rule 14a-8(b) and in SEC staff guidance, sufficient proof must be in the form of:

- (1) a written statement from the "record" holder of the Proponents' shares (usually a broker or a bank) verifying that the Proponents continuously held the required number or amount of Company shares for the one-year period preceding and including November 2, 2020; or
- (2) if the Proponents have filed with the SEC a Schedule 13D, Schedule 13G, Form 3, Form 4 or Form 5, or amendments to those documents or updated forms, reflecting the Proponents' ownership of the required number or amount of Company shares as of or before the date on which the one-year eligibility period begins, a copy of the schedule and/or form, and any subsequent amendments reporting a change in the

John Chevedden
November 12, 2020
Page 2

ownership level and a written statement that the Proponents continuously held the required number or amount of Company shares for the one-year period.

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

- (1) If the Proponents’ broker or bank is a DTC participant, then the Proponents need to submit a written statement from the Proponents’ broker or bank verifying that the Proponents continuously held the required number or amount of Company shares for the one-year period preceding and including November 2, 2020.
- (2) If the Proponents’ broker or bank is not a DTC participant, then the Proponents need to submit proof of ownership from the DTC participant through which the shares are held verifying that the Proponents continuously held the required number or amount of Company shares for the one-year period preceding and including November 2, 2020. You should be able to find out the identity of the DTC participant by asking the Proponents’ broker or bank. If the Proponents’ broker is an introducing broker, you may also be able to learn the identity and telephone number of the DTC participant through the Proponents’ account statements, because the clearing broker identified on the account statements will generally be a DTC participant. If the DTC participant that holds the Proponents’ shares is not able to confirm the Proponents’ individual holdings but is able to confirm the holdings of the Proponents’ broker or bank, then the Proponents need to satisfy the proof of ownership requirements by obtaining and submitting two proof of ownership statements verifying that, for the one-year period preceding and including November 2, 2020, the required number or amount of Company shares were continuously held: (i) one from the Proponents’ broker or bank confirming the Proponents’ ownership, and (ii) the other from the DTC participant confirming the broker or bank’s ownership.

The SEC’s rules require that any response to this letter be postmarked or transmitted electronically no later than 14 calendar days from the date you receive this letter. Please address any response to me at Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP, 1050 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20036. Alternatively, you may transmit any response by email to me at rmueller@gibsondunn.com.

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John Chevedden
November 12, 2020
Page 3

If you have any questions with respect to the foregoing, please contact me at (202) 955-8671. For your reference, I enclose a copy of Rule 14a-8 and Staff Legal Bulletin No. 14F.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Ronald O. Mueller", is displayed within a light blue rectangular box.

Ronald O. Mueller

cc: James McRitchie
Myra K. Young

Enclosures

From: John Chevedden *** >
Sent: Friday, November 13, 2020 12:26 AM
To: McCarroll, Elizabeth <Elizabeth.McCarroll@moodys.com>
Cc: Sotomayor, Felix <Felix.Sotomayor@moodys.com>
Subject: Rule 14a-8 Proposal (MCO) blb

Dear Ms. McCarroll,
Please see the attached broker letter.
Please confirm receipt.
Sincerely,
John Chevedden



11/05/2020

James Mcritchie and Myra K. Young

Re: Your TD Ameritrade Account Ending in ***

Dear James Mcritchie and Myra K. Young,

Pursuant to your request, this letter is to confirm that as of the date of this letter, James McRitchie and Myra K. Young held, and have held continuously for more than 13 months, 20 shares of Moodys Corp (MCO) commons stock in their account ending in *** at TD Ameritrade. The DTC clearinghouse number for TD Ameritrade is 0188.

If we can be of any further assistance, please let us know. Just log in to your account and go to the Message Center to write us. You can also call Client Services at 800-669-3900. We're available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Sincerely,

Gabriel Elliott
Resource Specialist
TD Ameritrade

This information is furnished as part of a general information service and TD Ameritrade shall not be liable for any damages arising out of any inaccuracy in the information. Because this information may differ from your TD Ameritrade monthly statement, you should rely only on the TD Ameritrade monthly statement as the official record of your TD Ameritrade account.

Market volatility, volume, and system availability may delay account access and trade executions.

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EXHIBIT B

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 8-K

**CURRENT REPORT
PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): December 14, 2020

MOODY'S CORPORATION

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation)

1-14037
(Commission
File Number)

13-3998945
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

7 World Trade Center at 250 Greenwich Street
New York, New York 10007
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (212) 553-0300

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Trading Symbol(s)</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share	MCO	New York Stock Exchange
1.75% Senior Notes Due 2027	MCO 27	New York Stock Exchange
0.950% Senior Notes Due 2030	MCO 30	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

[Table of Contents](#)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ITEM 5.03	AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OR BYLAWS; CHANGE IN FISCAL YEAR	3
ITEM 9.01	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXHIBITS	3
	SIGNATURES	4
	EXHIBIT 3.1	
EXHIBIT 104		

[Table of Contents](#)

Item 5.03, “Amendments to Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws; Change in Fiscal Year”

On December 14, 2020, the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Moody’s Corporation (the “Company”) approved amendments to the Company’s Amended and Restated By-Laws (the “By-Laws”) to implement proxy access and to make certain other updates (as further described below). The amendments took effect upon approval by the Board and are summarized below.

To implement proxy access, Section 13 has been added to Article I of the By-Laws to allow a stockholder, or group of up to 20 stockholders, owning 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 for an annual meeting of stockholders, director nominees constituting up to the greater of two nominees or 20% of the Board, provided that the stockholder(s) and the director nominee(s) satisfy the requirements specified in the By-Laws. (Article I, Section 13). The By-Laws were also amended to insert a new section addressing the submission of information by director nominees and to clarify or conform the advance notice provision to reflect the adoption of proxy access and developments in Delaware law (Article I, Sections 11 and 12). Proxy access will be available for stockholders beginning at the Company’s 2022 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Additionally, the By-Laws were amended to add an emergency bylaw that is applicable during any emergency condition as contemplated by Section 110 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. (Article II, Section 13). The By-Laws were also amended to make certain updates to conform with Delaware law, including with respect to electronic notice procedures applicable to stockholder meetings (Article I, Section 3), authorizations for persons to act as a stockholder’s proxy (Article I, Section 6), procedures for the Company to prepare and make available a list of stockholders entitled to vote at a stockholder meeting (Article I, Section 9), requirements for stockholders to deliver documents or information to the Company in writing (Article I, Section 14), and the Board’s ability to designate directors to serve as alternate or replacement members of committees (Article II, Section 8). Additional amendments make clarifying or conforming language changes.

The foregoing description of the amendments to the By-Laws is qualified in its entirety by reference to the By-Laws, dated December 14, 2020, which are filed as Exhibit 3.1 hereto.

Item 9.01, “Financial Statements and Exhibits”

(d) Exhibits

31 [Amended and Restated By-Laws of Moody’s Corporation, effective December 14, 2020.](#)

104 The cover page from this Current Report on Form 8-K, formatted in Inline XBRL.

[Table of Contents](#)

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

MOODY'S CORPORATION

By: /s/ Elizabeth M. McCarroll
Elizabeth M. McCarroll
Corporate Secretary and Associate General Counsel

Date: December 18, 2020

DECEMBER 14, 2020

AMENDED AND RESTATED
BY-LAWS
OF
MOODY'S CORPORATION

ARTICLE I
STOCKHOLDERS

Section. 1. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the corporation for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting shall be held on such date, and at such time and place (if any) within or without the State of Delaware as may be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors.

Section. 2. Special meetings of the stockholders shall be called at any time by the Secretary or any other officer, whenever directed by the Board of Directors or by the Chief Executive Officer. The purpose or purposes of the proposed meeting shall be included in the notice setting forth such call.

Section. 3. Except as otherwise provided by law, notice of the time, place or means of remote communication by which stockholders may be deemed present in person or by proxy and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes of the meeting of stockholders shall be given not earlier than sixty, nor less than ten days previous thereto, to each stockholder of record entitled to such notice at such address as appears on the records of the corporation.

Section. 4. The holders of a majority in voting power of the stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote thereat, present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the stockholders for the transaction of business, except as otherwise required by statute or provided by the Restated Certificate of Incorporation; but if at any meeting of stockholders there be less than a quorum present, the stockholders present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice other than announcement at the meeting until a quorum shall be present or represented. At such adjourned meeting at which a quorum shall be present or represented any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the original meeting. If the adjournment is for more than thirty days, or if, after the adjournment, a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled thereto.

Section. 5. The Chairman of the Board, or in the Chairman's absence or at the Chairman's direction, the Chief Executive Officer, or in the Chief Executive Officer's absence or at the Chief Executive Officer's direction, any officer of the corporation shall call all meetings of the stockholders to order and shall act as Chairman of such meeting. The Secretary of the corporation or, in such officer's absence, an Assistant Secretary shall act as secretary of the meeting. If neither the Secretary nor an Assistant Secretary is present, the Chairman of the meeting shall appoint a secretary of the meeting. Unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors prior to the meeting, the Chairman of the meeting shall determine the order of business and shall have the authority in his or her discretion to regulate the conduct of any such meeting, including, without limitation, by imposing restrictions on the persons (other than stockholders of the corporation or their duly appointed proxies) who may attend any such meeting, whether any stockholder or stockholders' proxy may be excluded from any meeting of stockholders based upon any determination by the Chairman, in his or her sole discretion, that any such person has unduly disrupted or is likely to disrupt the proceedings thereat, and the circumstances (if any) in which any person may make a statement or ask questions at any meeting of stockholders. The Chairman of the meeting shall have authority to adjourn any meeting of stockholders from time to time, whether or not a quorum is present.

Section. 6. At all meetings of stockholders, any stockholder entitled to vote thereat shall be entitled to vote in person or by proxy, but no proxy shall be voted after three years from its date, unless such proxy provides for a longer period. Without limiting the manner in which a stockholder may authorize another person or persons to act for the stockholder as proxy pursuant to the Delaware General Corporation Law (the "DGCL"), the following shall constitute a valid means by which a stockholder may grant such authority: (1) a stockholder, or such stockholder's authorized officer, director, employee or agent, may execute a document authorizing another person or persons to act for the stockholder as proxy, (2) a stockholder may authorize another person or persons to act for the stockholder as proxy by transmitting or authorizing an electronic transmission to the person who will be the holder of the proxy or to a proxy solicitation firm, proxy support service organization or like agent duly authorized by the person who will be the holder of the proxy to receive such transmission, provided that any such electronic transmission must either set forth or be submitted with information from which it can be determined that the electronic transmission was authorized by the stockholder, or (3) the authorization of a person to act as a proxy may be documented, signed and delivered in accordance with Section 116 of the DGCL, provided that such authorization shall set forth, or be delivered with, information enabling the corporation to determine the identity of the stockholder granting such authorization. If it is determined that such electronic transmissions are valid, the inspector of election shall specify the information upon which such inspector relied.

Any copy, facsimile telecommunication or other reliable reproduction of a document (including any electronic transmission) created pursuant to the preceding paragraph of this Section 6 may be substituted or used in lieu of the original document for any and all purposes for which the original document could be used, provided that such copy, facsimile telecommunication or other reproduction shall be a complete reproduction of the entire original document.

Unless the Chairman of the meeting determines otherwise, proxies shall be filed with the Secretary of the meeting prior to or at the commencement of the meeting to which they relate.

Section. 7. When a quorum is present at any meeting, the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority in voting power of the stock present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote on the matter shall decide any question brought before such meeting, unless the question is one upon which by express provision of statute or of the Restated Certificate of Incorporation or these By-Laws, a different vote is required, in which case such express provision shall govern and control the decision of such question.

Section. 8. Without limiting the application of Section 213 of the DGCL with respect to the corporation, in order that the corporation may determine the stockholders (a) entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof, or (b) entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights, or entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board of Directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted, and which record date (i) in the case of clause (a) above, shall not be more than sixty nor less than ten days before

the date of such meeting, and (ii) in the case of clause (b) above, shall not be more than sixty days prior to such action. If for any reason the Board of Directors shall not have fixed a record date for any such purpose, the record date for such purpose shall be determined as provided by law. Only those stockholders of record on the date so fixed or determined shall be entitled to any of the foregoing rights, notwithstanding the transfer of any such stock on the books of the corporation after any such record date so fixed or determined.

Section. 9. The corporation shall prepare, at least ten days before every meeting of stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting; *provided, however*, if the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote is less than ten days before the meeting date, the list shall reflect the stockholders entitled to vote as of the tenth day before the meeting date, arranged in alphabetical order, and showing the address of each stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each stockholder. Nothing contained in this Section 9 shall require the corporation to include electronic mail addresses or other electronic contact information on such list. Such list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder for any purpose germane to the meeting for a period of at least ten days prior to the meeting: (i) on a reasonably accessible electronic network, provided that the information required to gain access to such list is provided with the notice of the meeting, or (ii) during ordinary business hours, at the principal place of business of the corporation. In the event that the corporation determines to make the list available on an electronic network, the corporation may take reasonable steps to ensure that such information is available only to stockholders of the corporation. If the meeting is to be held at a place, then a list of stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting shall be produced and kept at the time and place of the meeting during the whole time thereof and may be examined by any stockholder who is present. If the meeting is to be held solely by means of remote communication, then such list shall also be open to the examination of any stockholder during the whole time of the meeting on a reasonably accessible electronic network, and the information required to access such list shall be provided with the notice of the meeting.

Section. 10. The corporation, in advance of all meetings of the stockholders, shall appoint one or more inspectors, who may be stockholders or their proxies, but not directors of the corporation or candidates for office. In the event that the corporation fails to so appoint an inspector or, in the event that one or more inspectors previously designated by the corporation fails to appear or act at the meeting of stockholders, the Chairman of the meeting may appoint one or more inspectors to fill such vacancy or vacancies. Each inspector appointed to act at any meeting of the stockholders, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall take and sign an oath faithfully to execute the duties of inspector with strict impartiality and according to the best of their ability. Inspectors shall have the duties set forth in Section 231 of the DGCL.

Section. 11. *Submission of Information by Director Nominees.*

(A) To be eligible to be a nominee for election or re-election as a director of the corporation, a person must deliver to the Secretary of the corporation at the principal executive offices of the corporation the following information:

(1) a written representation and agreement, which shall be signed by such person and pursuant to which such person shall represent and agree that such person: (a) consents to serving as a director if elected and (if applicable) to being named in the

corporation's proxy statement and form of proxy as a nominee, and currently intends to serve as a director for the full term for which such person is standing for election, (b) is not and will not become a party to any agreement, arrangement or understanding with, and has not given any commitment or assurance to, any person or entity (i) as to how the person, if elected as a director, will act or vote on any issue or question that has not been disclosed to the corporation, or (ii) that could limit or interfere with the person's ability to comply, if elected as a director, with such person's fiduciary duties under applicable law, (c) is not and will not become a party to any agreement, arrangement or understanding with any person or entity other than the corporation with respect to any direct or indirect compensation, reimbursement or indemnification in connection with service or action as a director or nominee that has not been disclosed to the corporation, and (d) if elected as a director, will comply with all of the corporation's corporate governance, conflict of interest, confidentiality, and stock ownership and trading policies and guidelines, and any other corporation policies and guidelines applicable to directors (which will be provided to such person promptly following a request therefor); and

(2) all completed and signed questionnaires prepared by the corporation (including those questionnaires required of the corporation's directors and any other questionnaire the corporation determines is necessary or advisable to assess whether a nominee will satisfy any qualifications or requirements imposed by the Restated Certificate of Incorporation or these By-Laws, any law, rule, regulation or listing standard that may be applicable to the corporation, and the corporation's corporate governance policies and guidelines) (all of the foregoing, "Questionnaires"). The Questionnaires will be promptly provided following a request therefor.

(B) A nominee for election or re-election as a director of the corporation shall also provide to the corporation such other information as it may reasonably request. The corporation may request such additional information as necessary to permit the corporation to determine the eligibility of such person to serve as a director of the corporation, including information relevant to a determination whether such person can be considered an independent director.

(C) Notwithstanding any other provision of these By-Laws, the Questionnaires described in Section 11(A)(2) above and the additional information described in Section 11(B) above shall be considered timely for a candidate for election or re-election as a director of the corporation under Article I, Section 12 or Section 13 if provided to the corporation in accordance with the time period for delivery of the stockholder notice pursuant to Section 12(A)(2) or Section 12(B), or the time periods specified in Section 13(C)(3), whichever is applicable, and all information provided pursuant to this Section 11 shall be deemed part of the stockholder's notice submitted pursuant to such Section 12 or a Stockholder Notice submitted pursuant to such Section 13, as applicable.

Section 12. *Notice of Stockholder Business and Nominations.*

(A) *Annual Meetings of Stockholders.*

(1) Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors of the corporation and the proposal of business other than nominations to be considered by the stockholders may be made at an annual meeting of stockholders only: (a) pursuant to the corporation's notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto), (b) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors (or any authorized committee thereof) or the Chairman of the Board, (c) by any stockholder of the corporation who is a stockholder of record at the time the notice provided for in this Section 12(A) is delivered to the Secretary of the corporation, who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 12(A), or (d) by any Eligible Stockholder (as defined in Article I, Section 13) whose Stockholder Nominee (as defined in Article I, Section 13) is included in the corporation's proxy materials for the relevant annual meeting. For the avoidance of doubt, the foregoing clauses (c) and (d) shall be the exclusive means for a stockholder to make director nominations, and the foregoing clause (c) shall be the exclusive means for a stockholder to propose other business at an annual meeting of stockholders (other than a proposal included in the corporation's proxy statement pursuant to and in compliance with Rule 14a-8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")).

(2) For nominations or other business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder pursuant to clause (c) of paragraph (A)(1) of this By-Law, the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the corporation, and, in the case of business other than nominations, such business must be a proper subject for stockholder action. To be timely, a stockholder's notice must be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation not later than the close of business (as defined in Section 12(C)(2) below) on the seventieth day nor earlier than the close of business on the ninetieth 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 twenty days before or more than seventy days after such anniversary date, or if no annual meeting was held in the preceding year, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be so delivered not earlier than the close of business on the ninetieth day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the seventieth day prior to such annual meeting or the tenth day following the date on which public announcement (as defined in Section 12(C)(2) below) of the date of such meeting is first made by the corporation. In no event shall an adjournment or recess of an annual meeting, or a postponement of an annual meeting for which notice of the meeting has already been given to stockholders or a public announcement of the meeting date has already been made, commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above. The number of nominees a stockholder may nominate for election at the annual meeting (or in the case of a stockholder giving the notice on behalf of a beneficial owner, the number of nominees a stockholder may nominate for election at the annual meeting on behalf of the beneficial owner) shall not exceed the number of directors to be elected at such annual meeting. Such stockholder's notice shall set forth:

(a) as to each person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or re-election as a director: (i) all information relating to such person that is required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of directors in an election contest, or is otherwise required, in each case pursuant to

and in accordance with Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act, and (ii) all information required to be submitted by nominees pursuant to Section 11 above, *provided, however*, that the Questionnaires described in Section 11(A)(2) above shall be provided to the Secretary of the corporation within the time period for delivery of a stockholder's notice under this Section 12(A)(2);

(b) as to any other business that the stockholder proposes to bring before the meeting, a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting, 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 the By-Laws of the corporation, the language of the proposed amendment), the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting and any substantial interest (within the meaning of Item 5 of Schedule 14A under the Exchange Act) in such business of such stockholder and the beneficial owner (within the meaning of Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act), if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made;

(c) as to the stockholder giving the notice and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination is made or the other business is proposed: (i) the name and address of such stockholder, as they appear on the corporation's books, and the name and address of such beneficial owner, (ii) the class or series and number of shares of stock of the corporation which are owned of record by such stockholder and such beneficial owner as of the date of the notice, and a representation that the stockholder will notify the corporation in writing within five business days after the record date for such meeting of the class or series and number of shares of stock of the corporation owned of record by the stockholder and such beneficial owner as of the record date for the meeting, and (iii) a representation that the stockholder is a holder of record of stock of the corporation entitled to vote at such meeting and the stockholder (or a qualified representative of the stockholder) intends to appear at the meeting to make such nomination or propose such business;

(d) as to the stockholder giving the notice or, if the notice is given on behalf of a beneficial owner on whose behalf the nomination is made or the other business is proposed, as to such beneficial owner, and if such stockholder or beneficial owner is an entity, as to each director, executive, managing member or control person of such entity (any such individual or control person, a "control person"): (i) the class or series and number of shares of stock of the corporation which are beneficially owned (as defined in Section 12(C)(2) below) by such stockholder or beneficial owner and by any control person as of the date of the notice, and a representation that the stockholder will notify the corporation in writing within five business days after the record date for such meeting of the class or series and number of shares of stock of the corporation beneficially owned by such stockholder or beneficial owner and by any control person as of the record date for the meeting, (ii) a description of any agreement, arrangement or understanding with respect to the nomination or other business between or among such stockholder, beneficial owner or control person and any other person,

including without limitation any agreements that would be required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 5 or Item 6 of Exchange Act Schedule 13D (regardless of whether the requirement to file a Schedule 13D is applicable) and a representation that the stockholder will notify the corporation in writing within five business days after the record date for such meeting of any such agreement, arrangement or understanding in effect as of the record date for the meeting, (iii) a description of any agreement, arrangement or understanding (including, without limitation, any derivative or short positions, profit interests, options, warrants, convertible securities, stock appreciation or similar rights, hedging transactions, and borrowed or loaned shares) that has been entered into as of the date of the stockholder's notice by, or on behalf of, such stockholder, beneficial owner or control person, whether or not such instrument or right shall be subject to settlement in underlying shares of capital stock of the corporation, the effect or intent of which is to mitigate loss, manage risk or benefit from changes in the share price of any class or series of the corporation's stock, or maintain, increase or decrease the voting power of the stockholder, beneficial owner or control person with respect to securities of the corporation, and a representation that the stockholder will notify the corporation in writing within five business days after the record date for such meeting of any such agreement, arrangement or understanding in effect as of the record date for the meeting, (iv) a representation whether the stockholder or the beneficial owner, if any, will engage in a solicitation (within the meaning of Exchange Act Rule 14a-1(I)) with respect to the nomination or other business and, if so, the name of each participant (as defined in Item 4 of Schedule 14A under the Exchange Act) in such solicitation and whether such person intends or is part of a group which intends to deliver a proxy statement and/or form of proxy to holders of shares representing at least 50% of the voting power of the stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors in the case of a nomination, or holders of at least the percentage of the corporation's outstanding stock required to approve or adopt the business to be proposed in the case of other business; and

(e) any other information relating to such stockholder, beneficial owner or control person, if any, required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or other filings required to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for, as applicable, the proposal and/or for the election of directors in an election contest pursuant to and in accordance with Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(3) This Section 12(A) shall not apply to a proposal proposed to be made by a stockholder if the stockholder has notified the corporation of his or her intention to present the proposal at an annual or special meeting only pursuant to and in compliance with Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act and such proposal has been included in a proxy statement that has been prepared by the corporation to solicit proxies for such meeting.

(B) *Special Meetings of Stockholders.* Only such business shall be conducted at a special meeting of stockholders as shall have been brought before the meeting pursuant to the corporation's notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Article I, Section 2 of these By-Laws.

Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors may be made at a special meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected pursuant to the corporation's notice of meeting: (1) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors (or any authorized committee thereof) or (2) provided that one or more directors are to be elected at such meeting, by any stockholder of the corporation who is a stockholder of record at the time the notice provided for in this Section 12(B) is delivered to the Secretary of the corporation, who is entitled to vote at the meeting and upon such election and who delivers notice thereof in writing setting forth the information required by Section 12(A) above, including the additional information required by Section 11 above; *provided, however*, that the Questionnaires described in Section 11(A)(2) above shall be provided to the Secretary of the corporation within the time period for delivery of a stockholder's notice under this Section 12(B). In the event the corporation calls a special meeting of stockholders for the purpose of electing one or more directors to the Board of Directors, any stockholder entitled to vote in such election of directors may nominate a person or persons (as the case may be) for election to such position(s) as specified in the corporation's notice of meeting, if the notice required by this Section 12(B) shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation not earlier than the close of business on the ninetieth day prior to such special meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the seventieth day prior to such special meeting or the tenth day following the date on which public announcement of the date of the special meeting and of the nominees proposed by the Board of Directors to be elected at such meeting is first made by the corporation. The number of nominees a stockholder may nominate for election at the special meeting (or in the case of a stockholder giving the notice on behalf of a beneficial owner, the number of nominees a stockholder may nominate for election at the annual meeting on behalf of such beneficial owner) shall not exceed the number of directors to be elected at such special meeting. In no event shall an adjournment, recess or postponement of a special meeting commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above.

(C) *General.*

(1) Except as otherwise required by law, only such persons who are nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 12 or, with respect to annual meetings only, in Article I, Section 13, shall be eligible to be elected at any meeting of stockholders of the corporation to serve as directors and only such other business shall be conducted at a meeting of stockholders as shall have been brought before the meeting in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 12. Except as otherwise required by law, the Restated Certificate of Incorporation or these By-Laws, each of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors or the Chairman of the meeting shall have the power to determine whether a nomination or any other business proposed to be brought before the meeting was made or proposed, as the case may be, in accordance with the procedures set forth in these By-Laws. If any proposed nomination or other business is not in compliance with these By-Laws, then except as otherwise required by law, the Chairman of the meeting shall have the power to declare that such nomination shall be disregarded or that such other business shall not be transacted. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 12, unless otherwise required by law, or otherwise determined by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors or the Chairman of the meeting, if the stockholder does not provide the information required under Article I, Section 11 or clauses (A)(2)(c)(ii) and (A)(2)(d)(i)-(iii) of this Section 12

to the corporation within the time frames specified in these By-Laws, any such nomination shall be disregarded and any such other business shall not be transacted, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such vote may have been received by the corporation. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 12, unless otherwise required by law, or otherwise determined by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors or the Chairman of the meeting, 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 or other business (whether pursuant to the requirements of these By-Laws or in accordance with Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act), such nomination shall be disregarded and such other business shall not be transacted, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such vote may have been received by the corporation. For purposes of these By-Laws, to be considered a qualified representative of a stockholder, a person must be a duly authorized officer, manager or partner of such stockholder or authorized by a writing executed by such stockholder (or a reliable reproduction or electronic transmission of the writing) delivered to the corporation prior to the making of such nomination or proposal at such meeting (and in any event not fewer than five days before the meeting) stating that such person is authorized to act for such stockholder as proxy at the meeting of stockholders.

(2) For purposes of this Section 12 and Article I, Section 13, the “close of business” shall mean 6:00 p.m. local time at the principal executive offices of the corporation on any calendar day, whether or not the day is a business day, and a “public announcement” shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by the Dow Jones News Service, Associated Press or a comparable national news service or in a document publicly filed by the corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Sections 13, 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act. For purposes of clause (A)(2)(d)(i) of this Section 12, shares shall be treated as “beneficially owned” by a person if the person beneficially owns such shares, directly or indirectly, for purposes of Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act and Regulations 13D and 13G thereunder or has or shares pursuant to any agreement, arrangement or understanding (whether or not in writing): (a) the right to acquire such shares (whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time or the fulfillment of a condition or both), (b) the right to vote such shares, alone or in concert with others, and/or (c) investment power with respect to such shares, including the power to dispose of, or to direct the disposition of, such shares.

(3) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this By-Law, a stockholder shall also comply with all applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the matters set forth in this By-Law. Nothing in this By-Law 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.

(4) Nothing in this Section 12 shall be deemed to affect any rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock to elect directors pursuant to any applicable provisions of the Restated Certificate of Incorporation (including any certificate of designation relating to any series of Preferred Stock).

Section 13. *Proxy Access for Director Nominations.*

(A) *Eligibility.* Subject to the terms and conditions of these By-Laws, in connection with an annual meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected, the corporation: (1) shall include in its proxy statement and on its form of proxy the names of, and (2) shall include in its proxy statement the “Additional Information” (as defined below) relating to, a number of nominees specified pursuant to Article I, Section 13(B)(1) (the “Authorized Number”) for election to the Board of Directors submitted pursuant to this Section 13 (each, a “Stockholder Nominee”), if:

- (a) the Stockholder Nominee satisfies the eligibility requirements in this Section 13;
- (b) the Stockholder Nominee is identified in a timely notice (the “Stockholder Notice”) that satisfies this Section 13 and is delivered by a stockholder that qualifies as, or is acting on behalf of, an Eligible Stockholder (as defined below);
- (c) the Eligible Stockholder satisfies the requirements in this Section 13 and expressly elects at the time of the delivery of the Stockholder Notice to have the Stockholder Nominee included in the corporation’s proxy materials; and
- (d) the additional requirements of these By-Laws are met.

(B) *Definitions.*

(1) The maximum number of Stockholder Nominees appearing in the corporation’s proxy materials with respect to an annual meeting of stockholders (the “Authorized Number”) shall not exceed the greater of (a) two or (b) 20% of the number of directors in office as of the last day on which a Stockholder Notice may be delivered pursuant to this Section 13 with respect to the annual meeting, or if such amount is not a whole number, the closest whole number (rounding down) below 20%, but not less than one; provided that the Authorized Number shall be reduced: (i) by any Stockholder Nominee whose name was submitted for inclusion in the corporation’s proxy materials pursuant to this Section 13 but either is subsequently withdrawn or that the Board of Directors decides to nominate as a Board nominee, (ii) by any directors in office or director nominees that in either case shall be included in the corporation’s proxy materials with respect to the annual meeting as an unopposed (by the corporation) nominee pursuant to an agreement, arrangement or other understanding between the corporation and a stockholder or group of stockholders (other than any such agreement, arrangement or understanding entered into in connection with an acquisition of capital stock, by the stockholder or group of stockholders, from the corporation), (iii) by any directors currently serving on the Board of Directors who were previously elected to the Board of Directors as Stockholder Nominees at any of the preceding two annual meetings and who are nominated for election at the annual meeting by the Board of Directors as a Board nominee, and (iv) by any Stockholder Nominee who is not included in the corporation’s proxy

materials or is not submitted for director election for any reason, in accordance with the last sentence of Article I, Section 13(D)(2). In the event that one or more vacancies for any reason occurs after the date of the Stockholder Notice but before the annual meeting and the Board of Directors resolves to reduce the size of the Board of Directors in connection therewith, the Authorized Number shall be calculated based on the number of directors in office as so reduced.

(2) To qualify as an “Eligible Stockholder,” a stockholder or a group as described in this Section 13 must:

(a) Own and have Owned (as defined below), continuously for at least three years as of the date of the Stockholder Notice, a number of shares (as adjusted to account for any stock dividend, stock split, subdivision, combination, reclassification or recapitalization of shares of stock of the corporation that are entitled to vote generally in the election of directors) that represents at least 3% of the outstanding shares of stock of the corporation that are entitled to vote generally in the election of directors as of the date of the Stockholder Notice (the “Required Shares”); and

(b) thereafter continue to Own the Required Shares through such annual meeting of stockholders.

For purposes of satisfying the ownership requirements of this Section 13(B)(2), a group of not more than twenty stockholders and/or beneficial owners may aggregate the number of shares of stock of the corporation that are entitled to vote generally in the election of directors that each group member has individually Owned continuously for at least three years as of the date of the Stockholder Notice if all other requirements and obligations for an Eligible Stockholder set forth in this Section 13 are satisfied by and as to each stockholder or beneficial owner comprising the group whose shares are aggregated. No shares may be attributed to more than one Eligible Stockholder, and no stockholder or beneficial owner, alone or together with any of its affiliates, may individually or as a member of a group qualify as or constitute more than one Eligible Stockholder under this Section 13. A group of any two or more funds shall be treated as only one stockholder or beneficial owner for this purpose if they are (1) under common management and investment control, (2) under common management and funded primarily by a single employer, or (3) part of a “group of investment companies,” as such term is defined in Section 12(d)(1)(G)(ii) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. For purposes of this Section 13, the term “affiliate” or “affiliates” shall have the meanings ascribed thereto under the rules and regulations promulgated under the Exchange Act.

(3) For purposes of this Section 13:

(a) A stockholder or beneficial owner is deemed to “Own” only those outstanding shares of stock of the corporation that are entitled to vote generally in the election of directors as to which the person possesses both: (i) the full voting and investment rights pertaining to the shares, and (ii) the full economic interest in (including the opportunity for profit and risk of loss on) such shares,

except that the number of shares calculated in accordance with clauses (i) and (ii) shall not include any shares: (A) sold by such person in any transaction that has not been settled or closed, (B) borrowed by the person for any purposes or purchased by the person pursuant to an agreement to resell, or (C) subject to any option, warrant, forward contract, swap, contract of sale, or other derivative or similar agreement entered into by the person, whether the instrument or agreement is to be settled with shares or with cash based on the notional amount or value of outstanding shares of stock of the corporation that are entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, if the instrument or agreement has, or is intended to have, or if exercised would have, the purpose or effect of: (1) reducing in any manner, to any extent or at any time in the future, the person's full right to vote or direct the voting of the shares, and/or (2) hedging, offsetting or altering to any degree any gain or loss arising from the full economic ownership of the shares by the person. The terms "Owned," "Owning" and other variations of the word "Own," when used with respect to a stockholder or beneficial owner, have correlative meanings. For purposes of clauses (A) through (C), the term "person" includes its affiliates.

(b) A stockholder or beneficial owner "Owns" shares held in the name of a nominee or other intermediary so long as the person retains both: (i) the full voting and investment rights pertaining to the shares, and (ii) the full economic interest in the shares. The person's Ownership of shares is deemed to continue during any period in which the person has delegated any voting power by means of a proxy, power of attorney, or other instrument or arrangement that is revocable at any time by the stockholder.

(c) A stockholder or beneficial owner's Ownership of shares shall be deemed to continue during any period in which the person has loaned the shares if the person has the power to recall the loaned shares on not more than five business days' notice and (i) the person recalls the loaned shares within five business days of being notified that its Stockholder Nominee shall be included in the corporation's proxy materials for the relevant annual meeting, and (ii) the person holds the recalled shares through the annual meeting.

(4) For purposes of this Section 13, the "Additional Information" referred to in Section 13(A)(2) that the corporation will include in its proxy statement is:

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

(b) if the Eligible Stockholder so elects, a written statement of the Eligible Stockholder (or, in the case of a group, a written statement of the group), not to exceed five hundred words, in support of its Stockholder Nominee(s), which must be provided at the same time as the Stockholder Notice for inclusion in the corporation's proxy statement for the annual meeting (the "Statement").

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section 13, the corporation may omit from its proxy materials any information or Statement that it, in good faith, believes is untrue in any material respect (or omits a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading) or would violate any applicable law, rule, regulation or listing standard. Nothing in this Section 13 shall limit the corporation's ability to solicit against and include in its proxy materials its own statements relating to any Eligible Stockholder or Stockholder Nominee.

(C) Stockholder Notice and Other Informational Requirements.

(1) The Stockholder Notice shall set forth all information, representations and agreements required under Section 12(A)(2) above, including the information required with respect to any nominee for election as a director, any stockholder giving notice of an intent to nominate a candidate for election, and any stockholder, beneficial owner or other person on whose behalf the nomination is made under this Section 13. In addition, such Stockholder Notice shall include:

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

(b) a written statement of the Eligible Stockholder (and in the case of a group, the written statement of each stockholder or beneficial owner whose shares are aggregated for purposes of constituting an Eligible Stockholder), which statement(s) shall also be included in the Schedule 14N filed with the SEC: (i) setting forth and certifying to the number of shares of stock of the corporation that are entitled to vote generally in the election of directors the Eligible Stockholder Owns and has Owned (as defined in Article I, Section 13(B)(3)) continuously for at least three years as of the date of the Stockholder Notice, and (ii) agreeing to continue to Own such shares through the annual meeting;

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

(i) it shall provide: (A) within five business days after the date of the Stockholder Notice, one or more written statements from the record holder(s) of the Required Shares and from each intermediary through which the Required Shares are or have been held, in each case during the requisite three-year holding period, specifying the number of shares that the Eligible Stockholder Owns, and has Owned continuously in compliance with this Section 13, (B) within five business days after the record date for determining stockholders entitled to vote at the annual meeting both the information required under clauses (A)(2)(c)(ii) and (A)(2)(d)(i)-(iii) of Section 12 above and notification in writing verifying the Eligible

Stockholder's continuous Ownership of the Required Shares, in each case, as of such date, and (C) immediate notice to the corporation if the Eligible Stockholder ceases to own any of the Required Shares prior to the annual meeting;

(ii) it: (A) acquired the Required Shares in the ordinary course of business and not with the intent to change or influence control at the corporation, and does not presently have this intent, (B) has not nominated and shall not nominate for election to the Board of Directors at the annual meeting any person other than the Stockholder Nominee(s) being nominated pursuant to this Section 13, (C) has not engaged and shall not engage in, and has not been and shall not be a participant (as defined in Item 4 of Exchange Act Schedule 14A) in, a solicitation within the meaning of Exchange Act Rule 14a-1(l), in support of the election of any individual as a director at the annual meeting other than its Stockholder Nominee(s) or any nominee(s) of the Board of Directors, and (D) shall not distribute to any stockholder any form of proxy for the annual meeting other than the form distributed by the corporation; and

(iii) it will: (A) assume all liability stemming from any legal or regulatory violation arising out of the Eligible Stockholder's communications with the stockholders of the corporation or out of the information that the Eligible Stockholder provided to the corporation, (B) indemnify and hold harmless the corporation and each of its directors, officers and employees individually against any liability, loss or damages in connection with any threatened or pending action, suit or proceeding, whether legal, administrative or investigative, against the corporation or any of its directors, officers or employees arising out of the nomination or solicitation process pursuant to this Section 13, (C) comply with all laws, rules, regulations and listing standards applicable to its nomination or any solicitation in connection with the annual meeting, (D) file with the SEC any solicitation or other communication by or on behalf of the Eligible Stockholder relating to the corporation's annual meeting of stockholders, one or more of the corporation's directors or director nominees or any Stockholder Nominee, regardless of whether the filing is required under Exchange Act Regulation 14A, or whether any exemption from filing is available for the materials under Exchange Act Regulation 14A, and (E) at the request of the corporation, promptly, but in any event within five business days after such request (or by the day prior to the day of the annual meeting, if earlier), provide to the corporation such additional information as the corporation may reasonably request; and

(d) in the case of a nomination by a group, the designation by all group members of one group member that is authorized to act on behalf of all members of the group with respect to the nomination and matters related thereto, including withdrawal of the nomination, and the written agreement, representation, and warranty of the Eligible Stockholder that it shall provide, within five business

days after the date of the Stockholder Notice, documentation reasonably satisfactory to the corporation demonstrating that the number of stockholders and/or beneficial owners within such group does not exceed twenty, including whether a group of funds qualifies as one stockholder or beneficial owner within the meaning of Article I, Section 13(B)(2).

(2) To be timely under this Section 13, the Stockholder Notice must be delivered by a stockholder to the Secretary of the corporation at the principal executive offices of the corporation not later than the close of business (as defined in Section 12(C)(2) above) on the one hundred twentieth day nor earlier than the close of business on the one hundred fiftieth day prior to the first anniversary of the date (as stated in the corporation's proxy materials) the definitive proxy statement was first released to stockholders in connection with the preceding year's annual meeting of stockholders; provided, however, that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is more than thirty days before or after the anniversary of the previous year's annual meeting, or if no annual meeting was held in the preceding year, to be timely, the Stockholder Notice must be so delivered not earlier than the close of business on the one hundred fiftieth day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the one hundred twentieth day prior to such annual meeting or the tenth day following the day on which public announcement (as defined in Section 12(C)(2) above) of the date of such meeting is first made by the corporation. In no event shall an adjournment or recess of an annual meeting, or a postponement of an annual meeting for which notice of the meeting has already been given to stockholders or a public announcement of the meeting date has already been made, commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of the Stockholder Notice as described above.

(3) The Stockholder Notice shall include, for each Stockholder Nominee, all written and signed representations and agreements required pursuant to Section 11(A)(1) above. In addition to the information required in a Stockholder Notice, the Questionnaires described in Section 11(A)(2) above shall be provided to the Secretary of the corporation within the time period for delivery of a Stockholder Notice. At the request of the corporation, a Stockholder Nominee shall promptly, but in any event within five business days after such request (or by the day prior to the day of the annual meeting, if earlier), provide to the corporation such additional information as the corporation may reasonably request. The corporation may request such additional information as necessary to permit the corporation to determine if a Stockholder Nominee satisfies the requirements of this Section 13, including information relevant to a determination whether the Stockholder Nominee can be considered an independent director.

(4) In the event that any information or communications provided by the Eligible Stockholder or any Stockholder Nominees to the corporation or its stockholders is not, when provided, or thereafter ceases to be, true, correct and complete in all material respects (including omitting a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading), such Eligible Stockholder or Stockholder Nominee, as the case may be, shall promptly notify the Secretary and provide the information that is required to make such information or communication true, correct, complete and not misleading; it being understood that

providing any such notification shall not be deemed to cure any defect or limit the corporation's right to omit a Stockholder Nominee from its proxy materials as provided in this Section 13.

(5) All information provided pursuant to this Section 13(C) shall be deemed part of the Stockholder Notice for purposes of this Section 13(C).

(D) Proxy Access Procedures.

(1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section 13, the corporation may omit from its proxy materials any Stockholder Nominee, and such nomination shall be disregarded and no vote on such Stockholder Nominee shall occur, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such vote may have been received by the corporation, if:

(a) the Eligible Stockholder or Stockholder Nominee breaches any of its agreements, representations or warranties set forth in the Stockholder Notice or otherwise submitted pursuant to this Section 13, any of the information in the Stockholder Notice or otherwise submitted pursuant to this Section 13 was not, when provided, true, correct and complete, or the Eligible Stockholder or applicable Stockholder Nominee otherwise fails to comply with its obligations pursuant to these By-Laws, including, but not limited to, its obligations under this Section 13;

(b) the Stockholder Nominee: (i) is not independent under any applicable listing standards, any applicable rules of the SEC and any publicly disclosed standards used by the Board of Directors in determining and disclosing the independence of the corporation's directors, (ii) is or has been, within the past three years, an officer or director of a competitor, as defined for the purposes of Section 8 of the Clayton Antitrust Act of 1914, as amended, (iii) is a named subject of a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses) or has been convicted in a criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses) within the past ten years, or (iv) is subject to any order of the type specified in Rule 506(d) of Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended;

(c) the corporation has received a notice (whether or not subsequently withdrawn) that a stockholder intends to nominate any candidate for election to the Board of Directors pursuant to the advance notice requirements for stockholder nominees for director in Section 12(A) above; or

(d) the election of the Stockholder Nominee to the Board of Directors would cause the corporation to violate the Restated Certificate of Incorporation, these By-Laws, or any applicable law, rule, regulation or listing standard.

(2) An Eligible Stockholder submitting more than one Stockholder Nominee for inclusion in the corporation's proxy materials pursuant to this Section 13 shall rank such Stockholder Nominees based on the order that the Eligible Stockholder desires such Stockholder Nominees to be selected for inclusion in the corporation's proxy materials and include such assigned rank in its Stockholder Notice submitted to the corporation. In the event that the number of Stockholder Nominees submitted by Eligible Stockholders pursuant to this Section 13 exceeds the Authorized Number, the Stockholder Nominees to be included in the corporation's proxy materials shall be determined in accordance with the following provisions: one Stockholder Nominee who satisfies the eligibility requirements in this Section 13 shall be selected from each Eligible Stockholder for inclusion in the corporation's proxy materials until the Authorized Number is reached, going in order of the amount (largest to smallest) of shares of the corporation each Eligible Stockholder disclosed as Owned in its Stockholder Notice submitted to the corporation and going in the order of the rank (highest to lowest) assigned to each Stockholder Nominee by such Eligible Stockholder. If the Authorized Number is not reached after one Stockholder Nominee who satisfies the eligibility requirements in this Section 13 has been selected from each Eligible Stockholder, this selection process shall continue as many times as necessary, following the same order each time, until the Authorized Number is reached. Following such determination, if any Stockholder Nominee who satisfies the eligibility requirements in this Section 13 thereafter is nominated by the Board of Directors, thereafter is not included in the corporation's proxy materials or thereafter is not submitted for director election for any reason (including the Eligible Stockholder's or Stockholder Nominee's failure to comply with this Section 13), no other nominee or nominees shall be included in the corporation's proxy materials or otherwise submitted for election as a director at the applicable annual meeting in substitution for such Stockholder Nominee.

(3) Any Stockholder Nominee who is included in the corporation's proxy materials for a particular annual meeting of stockholders but either (a) withdraws from or becomes ineligible or unavailable for election at the annual meeting for any reason, including for the failure to comply with any provision of these By-Laws (provided that in no event shall any such withdrawal, ineligibility or unavailability commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a Stockholder Notice), or (b) does not receive a number of votes cast in favor of his or her election that is at least equal to 25% of the shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote in the election of directors, shall be ineligible to be a Stockholder Nominee pursuant to this Section 13 for the next two annual meetings.

(4) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 13, unless otherwise required by law or otherwise determined by the Chairman of the meeting or the Board of Directors, if the stockholder delivering the Stockholder Notice (or a qualified representative of the stockholder, as defined in Section 12(C)(1) above) does not appear at the annual meeting of stockholders of the corporation to present its Stockholder Nominee or Stockholder Nominees, such nomination or nominations shall be disregarded, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of the election of the Stockholder Nominee or Stockholder Nominees may have been received by the corporation. Without limiting the Board of Directors' power and authority to interpret any other provisions of these By-Laws, the Board of Directors (and any other person or body authorized by the Board of Directors) shall have the power and authority to interpret this Section 13 and to make any and all determinations necessary or advisable to apply this Section 13 to any persons, facts or

circumstances, in each case acting in good faith. This Section 13 shall be the exclusive method for stockholders to include nominees for director election in the corporation's proxy materials.

Section. 14. Whenever this Article I requires one or more persons (including a record or beneficial owner of stock) to deliver a document or information to the corporation or any officer, employee or agent thereof (including any notice, request, questionnaire, revocation, representation or other document or agreement), the corporation shall not be required to accept delivery of such document or information unless the document or information is in writing exclusively (and not in an electronic transmission) and delivered exclusively by hand (including, without limitation, overnight courier service) or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested.

ARTICLE II BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section. 1. The Board of Directors of the corporation shall consist of such number of directors, not less than three, as shall from time to time be fixed exclusively by resolution of the Board of Directors. Each director's term shall be as set forth in the Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the corporation. Each nominee for election as a director at a meeting shall be elected by the vote of the majority of the votes cast with respect to the director nominee at such meeting assuming that a quorum is present, provided that if as of a date that is fourteen days in advance of the date the corporation files its definitive proxy statement (regardless of whether or not thereafter revised or supplemented) with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the number of nominees exceeds the number of directors to be elected, the director nominees shall be elected by the vote of a plurality of the voting power present in person or represented by proxy at any such meeting and entitled to vote. A majority of the total number of directors then in office (but not less than one-third of the number of directors constituting the entire Board of Directors) shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business and, except as otherwise provided by law or by the corporation's Restated Certificate of Incorporation, the act of a majority of the directors present at any meeting at which there is a quorum shall be the act of the Board of Directors. Directors need not be stockholders.

For purposes of this Section, a majority of the votes cast means that the number of shares voted "for" a director must exceed the number of votes cast "against" that director. Any director subject to election at a meeting who fails to receive, to the extent required, a majority of the votes cast, shall tender his resignation for consideration by the Board of Directors in accordance with the corporation's Director Resignation Policy, as it may be in effect from time to time.

Section. 2. Newly created directorships in the Board of Directors that result from an increase in the number of directors and any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors shall be filled only by a majority of the directors then in office, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director; and the directors so chosen shall hold office for a term as set forth in the Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the corporation.

Section. 3. Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held at such place (if any) within or without the State of Delaware as may from time to time be fixed by resolution of the Board or as may be specified in the notice of any meeting. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held at such times as may from time to time be fixed by resolution of the Board and special meetings may be held at any time upon the call of the Chairman of the Board or the Chief Executive Officer, by oral, or written notice including, telegraph, telex or transmission of a telecopy, e-mail or other means of transmission, duly served on or sent or mailed to each director to such director's address or telecopy number as shown on the books of the corporation not less than one day before the meeting. The notice of any meeting need not specify the purposes thereof. A meeting of the Board may be held without notice immediately after the annual meeting of stockholders at the same place at which such meeting is held. Notice need not be given of regular meetings of the Board held at times fixed by resolution of the Board. Notice of any meeting need not be given to any director who shall attend such meeting in person (except when the director attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened), or who shall waive notice thereof, before or after such meeting, in writing or by electronic transmission.

Section. 4. Notwithstanding the foregoing, whenever the holders of any one or more series of Preferred Stock or Series Common Stock issued by the corporation shall have the right, voting separately by series, to elect directors at an annual or special meeting of stockholders, the election, term of office, removal, filling of vacancies and other features of such directorships shall be governed by the terms of the Restated Certificate of Incorporation expressly applicable to such directorships. The number of directors that may be elected by the holders of any such series of Preferred Stock or Series Common Stock shall be in addition to the number fixed by or pursuant to the By-Laws.

Section. 5. If at any meeting for the election of directors, the corporation has outstanding more than one class of stock, and one or more such classes or series thereof are entitled to vote separately as a class, and there shall be a quorum of only one such class or series of stock, that class or series of stock shall be entitled to elect its quota of directors notwithstanding absence of a quorum of the other class or series of stock.

Section. 6. The Board of Directors may designate three or more directors to constitute an executive committee, one of whom shall be designated Chairman of such committee. The members of such committee shall hold such office until their successors are elected and qualify. Any vacancy occurring in the committee shall be filled by the Board of Directors. Regular meetings of the committee shall be held at such times and on such notice and at such places as it may from time to time determine. The committee shall act, advise with and aid the officers of the corporation in all matters concerning its interest and the management of its business, and shall generally perform such duties and exercise such powers as may from time to time be delegated to it by the Board of Directors, and shall have authority to exercise all the powers of the Board of Directors, so far as may be permitted by law, in the management of the business and the affairs of the corporation whenever the Board of Directors is not in session or whenever a quorum of the Board of Directors fails to attend any regular or special meeting of such Board. The committee shall have power to authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all papers which are required by the DGCL to have the seal affixed thereto. The fact that the executive committee has acted shall be conclusive evidence that the Board of Directors was not in session at such time or that a quorum of the Board had failed to attend the regular or special meeting thereof.

The executive committee shall keep regular minutes of its transactions and shall cause them to be recorded in a book kept in the office of the corporation designated for that purpose, and shall report the same to the Board of Directors at their regular meeting. The committee shall make and adopt its own rules for the government thereof and shall elect its own officers.

Section. 7. The Board of Directors may from time to time establish such other committees to serve at the pleasure of the Board which shall be comprised of such members of the Board and have such duties as the Board shall from time to time establish to the fullest extent permitted by law. Any director may belong to any number of committees of the Board. The Board may also establish such other committees with such members (whether or not directors) and such duties as the Board may from time to time determine.

Section. 8. The Board of Directors may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee to 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 he, she or they constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disqualified member.

Section. 9. Unless otherwise restricted by the Restated Certificate of Incorporation or these By-Laws, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting if all members of the Board or committee, as the case may be, consent thereto in writing or by electronic transmission. After an action is taken, the consent or consents relating thereto shall be filed with the minutes or proceedings of the Board of Directors or committee in the same paper or electronic form as the minutes are maintained. Any person (whether or not then a director) may provide, whether through instruction to an agent or otherwise, that a consent to action shall be effective at a future time (including a time determined upon the happening of an event), no later than 60 days after such instruction is given or such provision is made and such consent shall be deemed to have been given at such effective time so long as such person is then a director and did not revoke the consent prior to such time. Any such consent shall be revocable prior to its becoming effective.

Section. 10. The members of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof may participate in a meeting of such Board or committee, as the case may be, by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in a meeting pursuant to this subsection shall constitute presence in person at such a meeting.

Section. 11. The Board of Directors may establish policies for the compensation of directors and for the reimbursement of the expenses of directors, in each case, in connection with services provided by directors to the corporation.

Section. 12. The Board of Directors shall elect one of its members to be Chairman of the Board of Directors. The Chairman of the Board shall preside at meetings of the Board of Directors at which he is present and shall have the powers and duties prescribed by law, by the By-Laws and by the Board of Directors.

Section. 13. This Section 13 shall be operative during any emergency condition as contemplated by Section 110 of the DGCL (an "Emergency"), notwithstanding any different or conflicting provisions in these By-Laws, the Restated Certificate of Incorporation or the DGCL. In the event of any Emergency, or other similar emergency condition, the director or directors in attendance at a meeting of the Board of Directors or a standing committee thereof shall constitute a quorum. Such director or directors in attendance may further take action to appoint one or more of themselves or other directors to membership on any standing or temporary committees of the Board of Directors as they shall deem necessary and appropriate. Except as the Board of Directors may otherwise determine, during any Emergency, the corporation and its directors and officers may exercise any authority and take any action or measure contemplated by Section 110 of the DGCL.

ARTICLE III OFFICERS

Section. 1. The Board of Directors, promptly after each annual meeting of the stockholders, shall elect officers of the corporation, including a Chief Executive Officer and a Secretary. The Chief Executive Officer shall have the general direction of the affairs of the corporation. The Board of Directors may also from time to time elect such other officers (including a President, who may but need not be a different person than the Chief Executive Officer, one or more Vice Presidents, a Treasurer, one or more Assistant Vice Presidents, one or more Assistant Secretaries and one or more Assistant Treasurers) as it may deem proper or may delegate to any elected officer of the corporation the power to appoint and remove any such other officers and to prescribe their respective terms of office, authorities and duties. Any Vice President may be designated Executive, Senior or Corporate, or may be given such other designation or combination of designations as the Board of Directors may determine. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person.

Section. 2. All officers of the corporation elected by the Board of Directors shall hold office for such term as may be determined by the Board of Directors or until their respective successors are chosen and qualified. Any officer may be removed from office at any time either with or without cause by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Board then in office, or, in the case of appointed officers, by any elected officer upon whom such power of removal shall have been conferred by the Board of Directors.

Section. 3. Each of the officers of the corporation elected by the Board of Directors or appointed by an officer in accordance with these By-Laws shall have the powers and duties prescribed by law, by the By-Laws and by the Board of Directors and, in the case of appointed officers, the powers and duties prescribed by the appointing officer, and, unless otherwise prescribed by the By-Laws or by the Board of Directors or such appointing officer, shall have such further powers and duties as ordinarily pertain to that office.

Section. 4. Unless otherwise provided in these By-Laws, in the absence or disability of any officer of the corporation, the Board of Directors may, during such period, delegate such officer's powers and duties to any other officer or to any director and the person to whom such powers and duties are delegated shall, for the time being, hold such office.

**ARTICLE IV
CERTIFICATES OF STOCK**

Section. 1. The shares of stock of the corporation shall be represented by certificates, provided that the Board of Directors may provide by resolution or resolutions that some or all of any or all classes or series of the corporation's stock shall be uncertificated shares. Any such resolution shall not apply to shares represented by a certificate until such certificate is surrendered to the corporation. Every holder of stock represented by certificates shall be entitled to have a certificate signed by, or in the name of the corporation by any two authorized officers of the corporation, including, without limitation, by the Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Board of Directors, the President, a Vice President, the Treasurer, an Assistant Treasurer, the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the corporation, or as otherwise permitted by law, representing the number of shares registered in certificate form. Any or all the signatures on the certificate may be a facsimile.

Section. 2. Transfers of stock shall be made on the books of the corporation upon authorization by the holder of the shares in person or by such holder's attorney upon surrender and cancellation of certificates for a like number of shares, or as otherwise provided by law with respect to uncertificated shares.

Section. 3. The corporation may issue a new share certificate or uncertificated shares in the place of any certificate theretofore issued by it, alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, and the corporation may require the owner of the lost, stolen or destroyed certificate or the owner's legal representative to give the corporation a bond (or other adequate security) sufficient to indemnify it against any claim that may be made against it (including any expense or liability) on account of the alleged loss, theft or destruction of any such certificate or the issuance of such new certificate or uncertificated shares. The Board of Directors may adopt such other provisions and restrictions with reference to lost certificates, not inconsistent with applicable law, as it shall in its discretion deem appropriate.

**ARTICLE V
CORPORATE BOOKS**

The books of the corporation may be kept outside of the State of Delaware at such place or places as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine.

**ARTICLE VI
CHECKS, NOTES, PROXIES, ETC.**

All checks and drafts on the corporation's bank accounts and all bills of exchange and promissory notes, and all acceptances, obligations and other instruments for the payment of money, shall be signed by such officer or officers or agent or agents as shall be hereunto authorized from time to time by the Board of Directors. Proxies to vote and consents with respect to securities of other corporations owned by or standing in the name of the corporation may be executed and delivered from time to time on behalf of the corporation by the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, or by such officers as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine.

**ARTICLE VII
FISCAL YEAR**

The fiscal year of the corporation shall begin on the first day of January in each year and shall end on the thirty-first day of December following.

**ARTICLE VIII
CORPORATE SEAL**

The corporate seal shall have inscribed thereon the name of the corporation. In lieu of the corporate seal, when so authorized by the Board of Directors or a duly empowered committee thereof, a facsimile thereof may be impressed or affixed or reproduced.

**ARTICLE IX
AMENDMENTS**

These By-Laws may be amended, added to, rescinded or repealed at any meeting of the Board of Directors or of the stockholders, provided notice of the proposed change was given in the notice of the meeting of the stockholders or, in the case of a meeting of the Board of Directors, in a notice given not less than two days prior to the meeting; *provided, however*, that, notwithstanding any other provisions of these By-Laws or any provision of law which might otherwise permit a lesser vote of the stockholders, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the voting power of all the outstanding shares of the corporation entitled to vote thereon, voting together as a single class, shall be required in order for the stockholders to alter, amend or repeal Section 2 and Section 12 of Article I, Sections 1 and 2 of Article II or this proviso to this Article IX of these By-Laws or to adopt any provision inconsistent with any of such Sections or with this proviso.