

**AMENDED AND RESTATED**  
**BYLAWS OF**  
**VANDA PHARMACEUTICALS INC.**  
**A DELAWARE CORPORATION**  
**(as of October 2, 2024)**

---

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Article I OFFICES AND RECORDS		1
Section 1.1	Delaware Office	1
Section 1.2	Other Offices	1
Section 1.3	Books and Records	1
Article II STOCKHOLDERS		1
Section 2.1	Annual Meeting	1
Section 2.2	Special Meeting	1
Section 2.3	Place of Meeting	1
Section 2.4	Notice of Meeting	1
Section 2.5	Quorum and Adjournment	2
Section 2.6	Proxies	2
Section 2.7	Notice of Stockholder Business and Nominations	2
Section 2.8	Procedure for Election of Directors	13
Section 2.9	Inspectors of Elections.	13
Section 2.10	List of Stockholders Entitled to Vote	13
Section 2.11	Record Date	14
Section 2.12	Conduct of Meetings	14
Section 2.13	No Consent of Stockholders in Lieu of Meeting	15
Article III BOARD OF DIRECTORS		15
Section 3.1	General Powers	15
Section 3.2	Number, Tenure and Qualifications	16
Section 3.3	Regular Meetings	16
Section 3.4	Special Meetings	16
Section 3.5	Action By Unanimous Consent of Directors	16
Section 3.6	Notice	16
Section 3.7	Conference Telephone Meetings	16
Section 3.8	Quorum	17
Section 3.9	Vacancies	17
Section 3.10	Committees	17
Section 3.11	Removal	17
Section 3.12	Emergency Bylaws	18
Article IV OFFICERS		18
Section 4.1	Elected Officers	18
Section 4.2	Election and Term of Office	19
Section 4.3	Chairman of the Board	19
Section 4.4	Chief Executive Officer and President	19
Section 4.5	Secretary	19
Section 4.6	Treasurer	19
Section 4.7	Removal	19
Section 4.8	Vacancies	20
Article V STOCK CERTIFICATES AND TRANSFERS		20

---

Section 5.1	Stock Certificates and Transfers	20
Article VI	INDEMNIFICATION	20
Section 6.1	Right to Indemnification	20
Section 6.2	Right to Advancement of Expenses	21
Section 6.3	Right of Indemnitee to Bring Suit	21
Section 6.4	Non-Exclusivity of Rights	22
Section 6.5	Insurance	22
Section 6.6	Indemnification Following a Change of Control	22
Section 6.7	Amendment of Rights	24
Article VII	MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS	24
Section 7.1	Fiscal Year	24
Section 7.2	Dividends	25
Section 7.3	Seal	25
Section 7.4	Waiver of Notice	25
Section 7.5	Audits	25
Section 7.6	Resignations	25
Section 7.7	Contracts	25
Section 7.8	Proxies	25
Section 7.9	Severability	26
Article VIII	AMENDMENTS	26
Section 8.1	Amendments	26
Article IX	FORUM SELECTION	26
Section 9.1	Forum Selection	26
Section 9.2	Personal Jurisdiction	27

## ARTICLE I

### OFFICES AND RECORDS

Section 1.1 Delaware Office. The registered office of the Corporation in the State of Delaware shall be located in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle.

Section 1.2 Other Offices. The Corporation may have such other offices, either within or without the State of Delaware, as the Board of Directors may designate or as the business of the Corporation may from time to time require.

Section 1.3 Books and Records. The books and records of the Corporation may be kept at the Corporation's headquarters in Washington, DC or at such other locations outside the State of Delaware as may from time to time be designated by the Board of Directors.

## ARTICLE II

### STOCKHOLDERS

Section 2.1 Annual Meeting. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting shall be held at such date, place, if any, and/or time as may be fixed by resolution of the Board of Directors. The Board may postpone, reschedule or cancel any previously scheduled annual meeting of stockholders.

Section 2.2 Special Meeting. Special meetings of stockholders of the Corporation may be called only by the Chairman of the Board or the Chief Executive Officer or by the Board of Directors acting pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the Whole Board. For purposes of these Amended and Restated Bylaws (the "Bylaws"), the term "Whole Board" shall mean the total number of authorized directors whether or not there exist any vacancies in previously authorized directorships. Business transacted at any special meeting of stockholders shall be limited to matters relating to the purpose or purposes stated in the notice of meeting. The Board may postpone, reschedule or cancel any previously scheduled annual meeting of stockholders

Section 2.3 Place of Meeting. The Board of Directors may designate the place of meeting for any meeting of the stockholders. If no designation is made by the Board of Directors, the place of meeting shall be the principal office of the Corporation. The Board may, in its sole discretion, determine that a meeting shall not be held at any place, but shall instead be held solely by means of remote communication in a manner consistent with Section 211(a)(2) of the Delaware General Corporation Law.

Section 2.4 Notice of Meeting. Except as otherwise provided by law, the Amended and Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation (as the same may be amended and/or restated, the "Certificate of Incorporation) or these Bylaws, notice of each meeting of stockholders shall be given not less than ten (10) days nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting as of the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of such meeting. Without limiting the manner by which notice of a meeting of stockholders may be given to stockholders, any such notice shall be effective if given

in accordance with Section 232 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. The notices of all meetings shall state the place, if any, date and hour of the meeting, the means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders and proxyholders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such meeting, and the record date for determining stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, if such date is different from the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of the meeting. The notice of a special meeting shall state, in addition, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called.

#### Section 2.5 Quorum and Adjournment.

Except as otherwise provided by law or by the Certificate of Incorporation, the holders of a majority of the voting power of the outstanding shares of the Corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors (the "Voting Stock"), represented in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum at a meeting of stockholders, except that when specified business is to be voted on by a class or series voting separately as a class or series, the holders of a majority of the voting power of the shares of such class or series shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of such business for the purposes of taking action on such business. Any meeting of stockholders may be adjourned from time to time (including an adjournment taken to address a technical failure to convene or continue a meeting using remote communication). When a meeting is adjourned to another time, date or place (if any), notice need not be given of the adjourned meeting if the time, date and place (if any) thereof and the means of remote communication (if any) by which stockholders and proxy holders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such adjourned meeting are (a) announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken, (b) displayed, during the time scheduled for the meeting, on the same electronic network used to enable stockholders and proxy holders to participate in the meeting by means of remote communication, or (c) set forth in the notice of meeting. At the adjourned meeting, the Corporation may transact any business that might have been transacted at the original meeting. If the adjournment is for more than 30 days, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting. If after the adjournment a new record date for determination of stockholders entitled to vote is fixed for the adjourned meeting, the Board shall fix a new record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of such adjourned meeting that is the same or an earlier date as that fixed for determination of stockholders entitled to vote at such adjourned meeting, and shall give notice of the adjourned meeting to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at such adjourned meeting as of the record date fixed for notice of such adjourned meeting.

Section 2.6 Proxies. At all meetings of stockholders, a stockholder may vote by proxy executed in writing by the stockholder or as may be permitted by law, or by his duly authorized attorney-in-fact. Such proxy must be filed with the Secretary of the Corporation or his representative, or otherwise delivered telephonically or electronically as set forth in the applicable proxy statement, at or before the time of the meeting. Any stockholder directly or indirectly soliciting proxies from other stockholders must use a proxy card color other than white, which shall be reserved for exclusive use by the Board.

#### Section 2.7 Notice of Stockholder Business and Nominations.

A. *Annual Meetings of Stockholders.* Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors and the proposal of business to be transacted by the stockholders may be made at an annual meeting of stockholders (1) pursuant to the Corporation's notice with respect to such meeting (or any supplement thereto) with respect to such annual meeting given by or at the direction of the Board of Directors (or a duly authorized committee thereof), (2) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or a committee thereof or (3) by any stockholder of record of the Corporation who was a stockholder of record at the time of the giving of the notice provided for in the following paragraph through the date of such annual meeting, who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who has complied with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 2.7. For the avoidance of doubt, compliance with the foregoing clause (3) shall be the exclusive means for a stockholder to make nominations or to propose any other business (other than a proposal included in the Corporation's proxy materials pursuant to and in compliance with Rule 14a-8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (such act, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, the "Exchange Act")), at an annual meeting of stockholders.

B. *Timing of Notice.* For nominations or other business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder pursuant to paragraph (A)(3) of this Section 2.7, (1) the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation and provide any updates or supplements to such notice at the times and in the forms required by this Section 2.7 and (2) in the case of business other than nominations, such business must be a proper matter for stockholder action under the Delaware General Corporation Law. To be timely, a stockholder's notice shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than the Close of Business (as defined below) on the forty-fifth (45th) day, or earlier than the seventy-fifth (75th) day prior to the first anniversary of the date on which the Corporation first mailed its proxy materials for the preceding year's annual meeting of stockholders; provided, however, that if no proxy materials were mailed by the Corporation in connection with the preceding year's annual meeting, or if the date of the annual meeting is advanced more than thirty (30) days prior to or delayed by more than thirty (30) days after the anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting, or if no annual meeting was held in the preceding year, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be so delivered not later than the Close of Business on the later of (x) the ninetieth (90th) day prior to such annual meeting and (y) the tenth (10th) day following the day on which public disclosure (as defined below) of the date of the meeting is first made by the Corporation. In no event shall the adjournment, recess, postponement, judicial stay or rescheduling of an annual meeting (or the public disclosure thereof) commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of notice as described above.

C. *Form of Notice.* To be in proper written form, notice given by a stockholder of record under this Section 2.7 (a "Noticing Stockholder") shall set forth:

(1) as to any business, other than a director nomination, that the stockholder proposes to bring before the meeting, a reasonably brief description of such business, the text of the proposal or business (including the complete text of any resolutions proposed for consideration and in the event that such business includes a proposal to amend the Bylaws of the Corporation, the complete text of the proposed amendment), the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting; any material interest in such business of such stockholder and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made;

and all other information relating to such business that would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or other filing required to be made by the Noticing Stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person (as defined below) in connection with the solicitation of proxies in support of such proposed business by such Noticing Stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person pursuant to the Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder (collectively, the “Proxy Rules”);

(2) if the Noticing Stockholder has provided the Corporation with notice of its intention to engage in a solicitation (within the meaning of Rule 14a-1(l) under the Exchange Act) with respect to nominations of persons for the Board of Directors or other business, such Noticing Stockholder must, in the case of a proposal other than the nomination of persons for election to the Board, have delivered a proxy statement and form of proxy to holders of at least the percentage of the Corporation’s voting shares required under applicable law to carry any such proposal, or, in the case of a nomination or nominations, have delivered a proxy statement and form of proxy to holders of a percentage of the Corporation’s voting shares reasonably believed by such Noticing Stockholder to be sufficient to elect the nominee or nominees proposed to be nominated by such Noticing Stockholder, and must, in either case, have included in the materials such notice;

(3) as to the Noticing Stockholder and each Stockholder Associated Person:

(i) the name and address of such Noticing Stockholder and each Stockholder Associated Person (including, as applicable, as they appear on the Corporation’s books and records, if different);

(ii) the class, series and number of shares of the Corporation that are, directly or indirectly, owned beneficially or of record (specifying the type of ownership) by such Noticing Stockholder and any Stockholder Associated Person (including any right to acquire beneficial ownership at any time in the future, whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time or the fulfillment of a condition), the date or dates on which such shares were acquired, the investment intent of such acquisition and a representation that the Noticing Stockholder will notify the Corporation in writing of the class and number of such shares owned beneficially and of record as of the record date for the meeting promptly following the later of the record date or the date notice of the record date is first publicly disclosed;

(iii) the name of each nominee holder for, and number of, any securities of the Corporation owned beneficially but not of record by such Noticing Stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person and any pledge by such Noticing Stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person with respect to any such securities;

(iv) whether and the extent to which any derivative interest in the Corporation’s equity securities (including without limitation any option, warrant, convertible security, stock appreciation right, or similar right with an

exercise or conversion privilege or a settlement payment or mechanism at a price related to any class or series of shares of the Corporation or with a value derived in whole or in part from the value of any class or series of shares of the Corporation, whether or not such instrument or right shall be subject to settlement in the underlying class or series of shares of the Corporation or otherwise, and any cash-settled equity swap, total return swap, synthetic equity position or similar derivative arrangement, as well as any rights to dividends on the shares of any class or series of shares of the Corporation that are separated or separable from the underlying shares of the Corporation) or any short interest in any security of the Corporation (for purposes of this Bylaw a person shall be deemed to have a short interest in a security if such person directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship or otherwise, has the opportunity to profit or share in any profit derived from any increase or decrease in the value of the subject security, including through performance-related fees) is held directly or indirectly by or for the benefit of such Noticing Stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person, including without limitation whether and the extent to which any ongoing hedging or other transaction or series of transactions has been entered into by or on behalf of, or any other agreement, arrangement or understanding (including without limitation any short position or any borrowing or lending of shares) has been made, the effect or intent of which is to mitigate loss to or manage risk or benefit of share price changes for, or to increase or decrease the voting power of, such Noticing Stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person with respect to any share of stock of the Corporation (any of the foregoing, a “Derivative Instrument”);

(v) a complete and accurate description of any agreements, arrangements or understandings, written or oral, (A) between or among such Noticing Stockholder and any Stockholder Associated Person or (B) between or among such Noticing Stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person, on the one hand, and any other person or entity (naming each such person or entity), on the other, in each case, relating to the Corporation or its securities or the voting thereof, including (x) any proxy, contract, arrangement, understanding or relationship pursuant to which such Noticing Stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person, directly or indirectly, has a right to vote any security of the Corporation (other than any revocable proxy given in response to a solicitation made pursuant to, and in accordance with, the Proxy Rules by way of a solicitation statement filed on Schedule 14A) and (y) any understanding, written or oral, that such Noticing Stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person with any stockholder of the Corporation (including the name of such stockholder) with respect to how such stockholder will vote such stockholder’s shares in the Corporation at any meeting of the Corporation’s stockholders or take other action in support of any Proposed Nominee (as defined below) or other business, or other action to be taken, by such Noticing Stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person;

(vi) any substantial interest, direct or indirect (including any existing or prospective commercial, business or contractual relationship with the

Corporation), by security holdings or otherwise, of such Noticing Stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person in the Corporation or any affiliate or associate (each as defined below) thereof, other than an interest arising from the ownership of Corporation securities where such Noticing Stockholder or such Stockholder Associated Person receives no extra or special benefit not shared on a *pro rata* basis by all other holders of the same class or series of securities;

(vii) a description of any material interest of the Noticing Stockholder and any Stockholder Associated Person, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made, in such business proposed by such Noticing Party;

(viii) any proportionate interest in shares of the Corporation or Derivative Instruments held, directly or indirectly, by a general or limited partnership, limited liability company or similar entity in which such Noticing Stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person (A) is a general partner or, directly or indirectly, beneficially owns an interest in a general partner of such general or limited partnership or (B) is the manager, managing member or, directly or indirectly, beneficially owns an interest in the manager or managing member of such limited liability company or similar entity;

(ix) any significant equity interests or Derivative Instruments in any Principal Competitor of the Corporation held by such Noticing Stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person;

(x) any direct or indirect interest of such Noticing Stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person in any contract or arrangement with the Corporation, any affiliate of the Corporation or any Principal Competitor (including any employment agreement, collective bargaining agreement or consulting agreement);

(xi) a certification that such Noticing Stockholder and each Stockholder Associated Person has complied with all applicable federal, state and other legal requirements in connection with such Noticing Stockholder's or Stockholder Associated Person's acquisition of shares of capital stock or other securities of the Corporation, if such Stockholder Associated Person is or has been a stockholder of the Corporation;

(xii) such Noticing Stockholder's consent to the public disclosure of information provided to the Corporation pursuant to this Section 2.7(C); and

(xiii) a representation that the Noticing Stockholder is a holder of record of stock of the Corporation entitled to vote at such meeting and intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to propose such business or nomination;

*provided, however,* that the disclosures described in the foregoing subclauses (i) through (xiii) shall not include any such disclosures with respect to the ordinary course business

activities of any broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee who is a Noticing Stockholder solely as a result of being the stockholder directed to prepare and submit the notice required by these Bylaws on behalf of a beneficial owner;

(4) as to each person whom the Noticing Stockholder proposes to nominate for election or reelection as a director (each, a “Proposed Nominee”), if any:

(i) the name, age, business address and residence address of the Proposed Nominee;

(ii) the principal occupation or employment of the Proposed Nominee;

(iii) the class, series and number of shares of capital stock of the Corporation that are owned beneficially and of record by the Proposed Nominee;

(iv) the date or dates such shares were acquired and the investment intent of such acquisition;

(v) whether such person meets the independence requirements of the stock exchange upon which the Corporation’s common stock is primarily traded;

(vi) a statement as to the Proposed Nominee’s citizenship;

(vii) a written questionnaire with respect to the background and qualifications of such Proposed Nominee, completed by such Proposed Nominee in the form required by the Corporation (which form such Noticing Stockholder shall request in writing from the Secretary and which the Secretary shall provide to such Noticing Stockholder within ten (10) days after receiving such request);

(viii) a completed and signed representation and agreement by such Proposed Nominee (which form such Noticing Stockholder shall request in writing from the Secretary and which the Secretary shall provide to such Noticing Stockholder within ten (10) days after receiving such request) that such Proposed Nominee (A) is not and will not become a party to (x) any agreement, arrangement or understanding with, and has not given any commitment or assurance to, any person or entity as to how such Proposed Nominee, if elected as a director of the Corporation, will act or vote on any issue or question (a “Voting Commitment”) that has not been disclosed to the Corporation or (y) any Voting Commitment that could limit or interfere with such Proposed Nominee’s ability to comply, if elected as a director of the Corporation, with such Proposed Nominee’s fiduciary duties under applicable law, (B) is not and will not become a party to any agreement, arrangement or understanding with any person or entity other than the Corporation with respect to any direct or indirect compensation, reimbursement or indemnification in connection with service or action as a director or nominee that has not been disclosed to the Corporation, (C) in such Proposed Nominee’s individual capacity and on behalf of any person

or entity on whose behalf the nomination is being made, would be in compliance, if elected as a director of the Corporation, and will comply with all applicable rules of any securities exchanges upon which the Corporation's securities are listed, the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws, applicable law, and all applicable fiduciary duties under state law; (D) consents to being named as a Proposed Nominee in the Corporation's proxy statement and form of proxy for the meeting; (E) intends to serve a full term as a director of the Corporation, if elected; (F) will provide facts, statements and other information in all communications with the Corporation and its stockholders that are or will be true and correct and that do not and will not omit to state any fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading; and (G) is not and will not become an associate or an affiliate of a Principal Competitor;

(ix) any other information relating to the Proposed Nominee that is required to be disclosed in solicitations for proxies for election of directors in a contested election or otherwise pursuant to the Proxy Rules;

(x) a description of all direct and indirect compensation and other material monetary agreements, arrangements or understandings, written or oral, during the past three (3) years, and any other material relationships, between or among such Proposed Nominee or any of such Proposed Nominee's affiliates or associates, on the one hand, and any Noticing Stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person, on the other hand, including all information that would be required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 404 promulgated under Regulation S-K as if such Noticing Stockholder and any Stockholder Associated Person were the "registrant" for purposes of such rule and the person were a director or executive officer of such registrant; and

(xi) a description of any business or personal interests that could reasonably be expected to place such Proposed Nominee in a potential conflict of interest with the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries.

(5) a representation that such Noticing Stockholder intends to appear in person or cause a Qualified Representative (as defined below) of such Noticing stockholder to appear in person at the meeting to bring such business before the meeting or nominate any Proposed Nominees, as applicable, and an acknowledgment that, if such Noticing Stockholder (or a Qualified Representative thereof) does not appear to present such business or Proposed Nominees, as applicable, at such meeting, the Corporation need not present such business or Proposed Nominees for a vote at such meeting, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such vote may have been received by the Corporation;

(6) a complete and accurate description of any pending or, to the knowledge of the Noticing Stockholder, threatened legal proceeding in which such Noticing Stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person is a party or participant involving the

Corporation or, to the knowledge of such Noticing Stockholder, any current or former officer, director, affiliate or associate of the Corporation;

(7) identification of the names and addresses of other holders of Voting Stock (including beneficial owners) known by such Noticing Stockholder to have provided financial support for the nomination(s) or other business proposal(s) submitted by such Noticing Stockholder and, to the extent known, the class and number of all shares of the Voting Stock owned beneficially or of record by such other stockholder(s) or other beneficial owner(s); and

(8) a representation from such Noticing Stockholder as to whether such Noticing Stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person intends or is part of a group that intends to (i) solicit proxies in support of the election of any Proposed Nominee in accordance with Rule 14a-19 under the Exchange Act or (ii) engage in a solicitation (within the meaning of Exchange Act Rule 14a-1(l)) with respect to the nomination or other business, as applicable, and if so, the name of each participant (as defined in Item 4 of Schedule 14A under the Exchange Act) in such solicitation.

D. In addition to the information required pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.7, the Corporation may require any Noticing Stockholder to furnish such other information as the Corporation may reasonably require to determine the eligibility or suitability of a Proposed Nominee to serve as a director of the Corporation or that could be material to a reasonable stockholder's understanding of the independence, or lack thereof, of such Proposed Nominee, under the listing standards of each securities exchange upon which the Corporation's securities are listed, any applicable rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, any publicly disclosed standards used by the Board of Directors in selecting nominees for election as a director and for determining and disclosing the independence of the Corporation's directors, including those applicable to a director's service on any of the committees of the Board of Directors, or the requirements of any other laws or regulations applicable to the Corporation. If requested by the Corporation, any supplemental information required under this paragraph shall be provided by such Noticing Stockholder within ten (10) days after it has been requested by the Corporation. The Board of Directors may require any Proposed Nominee to submit to interviews with the Board of Directors or any committee thereof, and such Proposed Nominee shall make himself or herself available for any such interviews within ten (10) days following any reasonable request therefor from the Board of Directors or any committee thereof. Only persons nominated or appointed by the Board of Directors or otherwise nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 2.7 shall be eligible to serve as directors and only such 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 2.7. The Board of Directors shall have the power and the duty to determine whether a nomination or any business proposed to be brought before the meeting has been made in accordance with the procedures set forth in these Bylaws and, if any proposed nomination or business is not in compliance with these Bylaws, shall declare or empower the chair of the meeting to declare that such defective proposed business or nomination shall not be presented for stockholder action at the meeting and shall be disregarded. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section 2.7, unless otherwise required by law, 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 nominate a

Proposed Nominee or present proposed business, such Proposed Nominee or proposed business shall not be considered or transacted, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such Proposed Nominee or proposed business may have been received by the Corporation.

E. 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). 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 (or any supplement thereto) (1) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors (or a duly authorized committee thereof) or (2) provided that one or more directors are to be elected at such meeting pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting, by any stockholder of record of the Corporation who is a stockholder of record at the time of giving of notice provided for in this paragraph through the date of such special meeting, who shall be entitled to vote at the meeting and who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 2.7. In addition to any other applicable requirements, for director nominations to be properly brought before a special meeting by a stockholder pursuant to the foregoing clause (2), such stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in proper written form to the Secretary. To be timely, such notice must be received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not earlier than the one hundred twentieth (120th) day prior to such special meeting and not later than the Close of Business on the later of (x) the ninetieth (90th) day prior to such special meeting and (y) the tenth (10th) day following the day on which public disclosure of the date of the meeting is first made by the Corporation. In no event shall an adjournment, recess, postponement, judicial stay or rescheduling of a special meeting (or the public disclosure thereof) commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above. To be in proper written form, such notice shall include all information required pursuant to Section 2.7(C), and such stockholder and any Proposed Nominee shall otherwise comply with all applicable requirements of Section 2.7.

F. The number of nominees a stockholder may nominate for election at a meeting may not exceed the number of directors to be elected at such meeting, and for the avoidance of doubt, no stockholder shall be entitled to make additional or substitute nominations following the expiration of the applicable time periods set forth in Section 2.7.

G. A Noticing Stockholder shall update such Noticing Stockholder's notice provided under the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.7, if necessary, such that the information provided or required to be provided in such notice shall be true and correct as of (1) the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to receive notice of the meeting and (2) the date that is ten (10) business days prior to the meeting (or any postponement, rescheduling or adjournment thereof), and such update shall (i) be received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation (x) not later than the Close of Business five (5) business days after the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to receive notice of such meeting (in the case of an update required to be made under clause (1)) and (y) not later than the Close of Business seven (7) business days prior to the date for the meeting or, if practicable, any postponement, rescheduling or adjournment thereof (and, if not practicable, on the first practicable date prior to the date to which the meeting has been postponed, rescheduled or adjourned) (in the case of an update required to be made pursuant to clause (2)), (ii) be made only to the extent that information has changed since such stockholder's prior submission and

(iii) clearly identify the information that has changed since such stockholder's prior submission. For the avoidance of doubt, any information provided pursuant to this Section 2.7(G) shall not be deemed to cure any deficiencies or inaccuracies in a notice previously delivered pursuant to this Section 2.7 and shall not extend the time period for the delivery of notice pursuant to this Section 2.7. If a Noticing Stockholder fails to provide such written update within such period, the information as to which such written update relates may be deemed not to have been provided in accordance with this Section 2.7.

H. If any information submitted pursuant to this Section 2.7 by any Noticing Stockholder shall be inaccurate in any material respect (as determined by the Board of Directors or a committee thereof), such information shall be deemed not to have been provided in accordance with this Section 2.7. Any such Noticing Stockholder shall notify the Secretary in writing at the principal executive offices of the Corporation of any inaccuracy or change in any information submitted pursuant to this Section 2.7 (including if any Noticing Stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person no longer intends to solicit proxies in accordance with the representation made pursuant to Section 2.7(C)(8)(i)) within two (2) business days after becoming aware of such inaccuracy or change, and any such notification shall clearly identify the inaccuracy or change, it being understood that no such notification may cure any deficiencies or inaccuracies with respect to any prior submission by such stockholder. Upon written request of the Secretary on behalf of the Board of Directors (or a duly authorized committee thereof), any such Noticing Stockholder shall provide, within seven (7) business days after delivery of such request (or such other period as may be specified in such request), (1) written verification, reasonably satisfactory to the Board of Directors, any committee thereof or any authorized officer of the Corporation, to demonstrate the accuracy of any information submitted by such Noticing Stockholder pursuant to this Section 2.7 and (2) a written affirmation of any information submitted by such Noticing Stockholder pursuant to this Section 2.7 as of an earlier date. If a Noticing Stockholder fails to provide such written verification or affirmation within such period, the information as to which written verification or affirmation was requested may be deemed not to have been provided in accordance with this Section 2.7.

I. If (1) any Noticing Stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person provides notice pursuant to Rule 14a-19(b) under the Exchange Act with respect to any Proposed Nominee and (2) such Noticing Stockholder or Stockholder Associated Person subsequently (x) notifies the Corporation that such Noticing Stockholder or Stockholder Associated Person no longer intends to solicit proxies in support of the election or reelection of such Proposed Nominee in accordance with Rule 14a-19(b) under the Exchange Act or (y) fails to comply with the requirements of Rule 14a-19(a)(2) or Rule 14a-19(a)(3) under the Exchange Act, then the Corporation shall disregard any proxies solicited for such Proposed Nominee. Upon request by the Corporation, if any Noticing Stockholder provides notice pursuant to Rule 14a-19(b) under the Exchange Act, such stockholder shall deliver to the Secretary, no later than five (5) business days prior to the applicable meeting date, reasonable evidence that the requirements of Rule 14a-19(a)(3) under the Exchange Act have been satisfied.

J. In addition to complying with the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.7, a Noticing Stockholder shall also comply with all applicable requirements of state law and the Exchange Act with respect to the matters set forth in this Section 2.7. Nothing in this Section 2.7 shall be deemed to affect any rights of (a) stockholders to request inclusion of proposals in the

Corporation's proxy statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act, (b) stockholders to request inclusion of Proposed Nominees in the Corporation's proxy statement pursuant to the Proxy Rules or (c) the holders of any series of preferred stock to elect directors pursuant to any applicable provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation.

K. Any written notice, supplement, update or other information required to be delivered by a stockholder to the Corporation pursuant to this Section 2.7 must be given by personal delivery, by overnight courier or by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, to the Secretary at the Corporation's principal executive offices.

L. For purposes of these Bylaws, (1) "affiliate" and "associate" each shall have the respective meanings set forth in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act; (2) "beneficial owner" or "beneficially owned" shall have the meaning set forth for such terms in Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act; (3) "Close of Business" shall mean 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on any calendar day, whether or not the day is a business day; (4) "public disclosure" shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by a national news service or in a document publicly filed by the Corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 13, 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; (5) "Principal Competitor" shall mean (i) each of the companies identified as a competitor of the Corporation and/or whose products are identified as competitors of the Corporation's products in the Corporation's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K or in Item 8.01 of any Current Report on Form 8-K filed by the Corporation thereafter but prior to the tenth (10th) day before the deadline for a stockholder's notice under this Section 2.7 or (ii) any competitor of the Corporation for the purposes of Section 8 of the Clayton Antitrust Act of 1914; (6) a "Qualified Representative" of a Noticing Stockholder means (i) a duly authorized officer, manager or partner of such stockholder or (ii) a person authorized by a writing executed by such stockholder (or a reliable reproduction or electronic transmission of the writing) delivered by such stockholder to the Corporation prior to the making of any nomination or proposal at a stockholder meeting stating that such person is authorized to act for such stockholder as proxy at the meeting of stockholders, which writing or electronic transmission, or a reliable reproduction of the writing or electronic transmission, must be produced at the meeting of stockholders; and (7) "Stockholder Associated Person" shall mean, with respect to a Noticing Stockholder and if different from such Noticing Stockholder, any beneficial owner of shares of stock of the Corporation on whose behalf such stockholder is providing notice of any nomination or other business proposed, (i) any person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by or under common control with such stockholder or beneficial owner(s), (ii) any member of the immediate family of such stockholder or beneficial owner(s) sharing the same household, (iii) any person or entity who is a member of a "group" (as such term is used in Rule 13d-5 under the Exchange Act (or any successor provision at law)) with such stockholder, such beneficial owner(s) or any other Stockholder Associated Person with respect to the stock of the Corporation, (iv) any affiliate or associate of such stockholder or such beneficial owner(s) or any other Stockholder Associated Person, (v) if such stockholder or any such beneficial owner is not a natural person, any natural person or persons associated with such stockholder responsible for the formulation of and decision to propose the business or nomination to be brought before the meeting, (vi) any participant (as defined in paragraphs (a)(ii)-(vi) of Instruction 3 to Item 4 of Schedule 14A) with such stockholder, such beneficial owner(s) or any other Stockholder Associated Person with respect to any proposed business or nominations, as applicable, (vii) any beneficial owner of shares of stock of the Corporation owned of record by such stockholder or any other Stockholder

Associated Person (other than a stockholder that is a depositary) and (viii) any Proposed Nominee.

Section 2.8 Procedure for Election of Directors. . Except as set forth below, each director to be elected by stockholders shall be elected by the vote of the majority of the votes cast at any meeting for the election of directors at which a quorum is present, except as otherwise set forth in the Certificate of Incorporation with respect to the right of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock or any other series or class of stock to elect additional directors under specified circumstances. For purposes of this bylaw regarding election of directors, a majority of votes cast shall mean that the number of shares voted “for” a director’s election exceeds 50% of the number of votes cast with respect to that director’s election. Votes cast shall include votes “against” a director’s election and shall exclude abstentions with respect to that director’s election as well as any broker non-votes. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event of a contested election of directors, directors shall be elected by the vote of a plurality of the votes cast at any meeting for the election of directors at which a quorum is present. For purposes of this bylaw regarding election of directors, a contested election shall mean any election of directors in which the number of candidates for election as directors exceeds the number of directors to be elected as of the deadline for providing notice of director nominations pursuant to Section 2.7 with respect to such meeting. If directors are to be elected by a plurality of the votes cast, stockholders shall not be permitted to vote against a nominee. Except as otherwise provided by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, all matters other than the election of directors submitted to the stockholders at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast affirmatively or negatively.

Section 2.9 Inspectors of Elections.

A. The Board of Directors by resolution shall appoint one or more inspectors, which inspector or inspectors may include individuals who serve the Corporation in other capacities, including, without limitation, as officers, employees, agents or representatives of the Corporation, to act at the meeting and make a written report thereof. One or more persons may be designated as alternate inspectors to replace any inspector who fails to act. If no inspector or alternate has been appointed to act, or if all inspectors or alternates who have been appointed are unable to act, at a meeting of stockholders, the chairman of the meeting shall appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting. Each inspector, before discharging his or her duties, shall take and sign an oath to execute faithfully the duties of inspector with strict impartiality and according to the best of his or her ability. The inspectors shall have the duties prescribed by the Delaware General Corporation Law.

Section 2.10 List of Stockholders Entitled to Vote. The Corporation shall prepare and make no later than the (10th) day before every meeting of stockholders of the Corporation, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting (provided, however, that if the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote is less than ten (10) days before the meeting date, the list shall reflect the stockholders entitled to vote as of the tenth (10th) 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 in this Section 2.10 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 (10) days ending on the day before the meeting date: (1) 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 (2) 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. Except as otherwise provided by law, the stock ledger of the Corporation shall be the only evidence as to the identity of the stockholders entitled to examine the list of stockholders required by this Section 2.10 or to vote in person or by proxy at any meeting. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation may maintain and authorize examination of the list of stockholders required by this Section 2.10 in any manner expressly permitted by the DGCL at the time.

Section 2.11 Record Date. In order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to notice of any meeting of stockholders of the Corporation or any adjournment thereof, 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 by the Board of Directors, and which record date shall not be more than sixty (60) days nor less than ten (10) days before the date of such meeting. If the Board of Directors so fixes a date, such date shall also be the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting unless the Board of Directors determines, at the time it fixes such record date, that a later date on or before the date of the meeting shall be the date for making such determination. If no record date is fixed by the Board of Directors, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be at the Close of Business on the day next preceding the day on which notice is given, or, if notice is waived, at the Close of Business on the day next preceding the day on which the meeting is held. A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting, but the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for determination of stockholders entitled to vote at the adjourned meeting, and in such case shall also fix as the record date for stockholders entitled to notice of such adjourned meeting the same or an earlier date as that fixed for determination of stockholders entitled to vote in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.11 at the adjourned meeting.

Section 2.12 Conduct of Meetings.

A. The Chief Executive Officer shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders. In the absence of the Chief Executive Officer, the Chairman of the Board shall preside at a meeting of the stockholders. In the absence of the Chief Executive Officer or the Chairman of the Board, the Secretary shall preside at a meeting of the stockholders. In the anticipated absence of all officers designated to preside over the meetings of stockholders, the Board of Directors may designate an individual to preside over a meeting of the stockholders.

B. The chairman of the meeting shall fix and announce at the meeting the date and time of the opening and the closing of the polls for each matter upon which the stockholders will vote at a meeting.

C. The Board of Directors may, to the extent not prohibited by law, adopt by resolution such rules and regulations for the conduct of the meeting of stockholders as it shall deem appropriate. Except to the extent inconsistent with such rules, regulations and procedures as adopted by the Board of Directors, the chairman of any meeting of stockholders shall have the right and authority to prescribe such rules, regulations and procedures and to do all such acts as, in the judgment of such chairman, are appropriate for the proper conduct of the meeting. Such rules, regulations or procedures, whether adopted by the Board of Directors or prescribed by the chairman of the meeting, may to the extent not prohibited by law include, without limitation, the following: (1) the establishment of an agenda or order of business for the meeting; (2) rules, regulations and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present; (3) limitations on attendance at or participation in the meeting to stockholders of record of the Corporation, their duly authorized and constituted proxies or such other persons as the chairman of the meeting shall determine; (4) restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for the commencement thereof; (5) limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants; (6) removal of any stockholder or any other individual who refuses to comply with meeting rules, regulations or procedures; (7) the conclusion, recess or adjournment of the meeting, regardless of whether a quorum is present, to a later date and time and at a place, if any, announced at the meeting; (8) restrictions on the use of audio and video recording devices, cell phones and other electronic devices; (ix) rules, regulations or procedures for compliance with any state or local laws or regulations, including those concerning health and security; (9) procedures (if any) requiring attendees to provide the Corporation advance notice of their intent to attend the meeting; and (10) any rules, regulations or procedures as the chairman of the meeting may deem appropriate regarding the participation by means of remote communication of stockholders and proxyholders not physically present at a meeting, whether such meeting is to be held at a designated place or solely by means of remote communication. The chairman of the meeting, in addition to making any other determinations that may be appropriate regarding the conduct of the meeting, shall determine and declare to the meeting that a matter of business was not properly brought before the meeting, and, if the chairman of the meeting (or the Board of Directors in advance of any meeting) should so determine, the chairman of the meeting (or the Board of Directors) shall so declare to the meeting and any such matter of business not properly brought before the meeting shall not be transacted or considered. Unless, and to the extent, determined by the Board of Directors or the chairman of the meeting, meetings of stockholders shall not be required to be held in accordance with the rules of parliamentary procedure.

Section 2.13 No Consent of Stockholders in Lieu of Meeting. Any action required or permitted to be taken by the stockholders of the Corporation must be effected at a duly called annual or special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation and may not be effected by any consent in writing by such stockholders.

### ARTICLE III

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 3.1 General Powers. Subject to the Certificate of Incorporation and applicable law, the business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board of Directors.

Section 3.2 Number, Tenure and Qualifications. Subject to the rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock to elect additional directors under specified circumstances, unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, the number of directors shall be fixed from time to time exclusively by the Board of Directors pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the Whole Board. The directors, other than those who may be elected by the holders of any series of Preferred Stock under specified circumstances, shall be divided into three classes pursuant to the Certificate of Incorporation. At each annual meeting of stockholders, directors elected to succeed those directors whose terms expire shall be elected for a term of office to expire at the third succeeding annual meeting of stockholders after their election. No person shall be eligible for election or appointment as a director if such person is, or has been, within the past three (3) years, an associate or an affiliate of a Principal Competitor.

Section 3.3 Regular Meetings. The Board of Directors may, by resolution, provide the time and place for the holding of regular meetings of the Board of Directors.

Section 3.4 Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be called at the request of the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or a majority of the directors then in office. The person or persons calling a special meeting of the Board of Directors may fix the date, time and place of the meeting.

Section 3.5 Action By Unanimous Consent of Directors. The Board of Directors may take action without the necessity of a meeting by unanimous consent of directors. Such consent may be in writing or given by electronic transmission, as such term is defined in the Delaware General Corporation Law.

Section 3.6 Notice. Notice of any special meeting of the Board of Directors stating the place and time of the meeting shall be given to each director by mail, overnight courier, personal delivery or electronic transmission or orally in person or by telephone. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed adequately delivered when deposited in the United States mail so addressed, with postage thereon prepaid, at least five (5) days before such meeting. If delivered by overnight courier or personal delivery, such notice shall be deemed adequately delivered if left at the director's business or residence or address or received at least 24 hours before the meeting. If delivered by electronic transmission, such notice shall be deemed adequately delivered if transmitted at least twenty-four (24) hours before such meeting. If delivered orally in person or by telephone, such notice shall be deemed adequately delivered if given at least twelve (12) hours prior to the time set for the meeting. The person or persons calling such meeting may provide a shorter notice as such person or persons may deem necessary or appropriate in the circumstances. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors need be specified in the notice of such meeting, except for amendments to these Bylaws as provided under Section 8.1 of Article VIII hereof. A meeting may be held at any time without notice if all the directors are present (except as otherwise provided by law) or if those not present waive notice of the meeting in writing or by electronic transmission, either before or after such meeting.

Section 3.7 Conference Telephone Meetings. Members of the Board of Directors, or any committee thereof, may participate in a meeting of the Board of Directors or such committee by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all

persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and such participation in a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

Section 3.8 Quorum. A whole number of directors equal to at least a majority of the Whole Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but if at any meeting of the Board of Directors there shall be less than a quorum present, a majority of the directors present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice. The act of the majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Directors.

Section 3.9 Vacancies. Subject to the rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock then outstanding, newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the authorized number of directors or any vacancies in the Board of Directors resulting from death, resignation, retirement, disqualification, removal from office or other cause shall, unless otherwise provided by law or by resolution of the Board of Directors, be filled only by a majority vote of the directors then in office, though less than a quorum (and not by stockholders), and directors so chosen shall hold office for a term expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders at which the term of office of the class to which they have been chosen expires or until such director's successor shall have been duly elected and qualified. No decrease in the authorized number of directors shall shorten the term of any incumbent director.

Section 3.10 Committees.

A. The Board of Directors may designate one or more committees, each committee to consist of one or more of the directors of the Corporation. The Board of Directors may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. In the absence or disqualification of a member of the committee, the member or members thereof present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not such member(s) constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in place of any such absent or disqualified member. Any such committee, to the extent permitted by law and to the extent provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation, and may authorize the seal of the Corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it; provided, however, that no committee shall have power or authority in reference to the following matters: (1) approving, adopting or recommending to stockholders any action or matter required by the Delaware General Corporation Law to be submitted to stockholders for approval; or (2) adopting, amending or repealing any bylaw.

B. Unless the Board of Directors otherwise provides, each committee designated by the Board of Directors may make, alter and repeal rules for the conduct of its business. In the absence of such rules, each committee shall conduct its business in the same manner as the Board of Directors conducts its business pursuant to these Bylaws.

Section 3.11 Removal. Subject to the rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock then outstanding, and except as otherwise provided by the Certificate of Incorporation or

applicable law, any director, or the entire Board of Directors, may be removed from office at any time, but only for cause and only by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the voting power of all of the Voting Stock, voting together as a single class.

Section 3.12 Emergency Bylaws. This Section 3.12 shall be operative during any emergency condition as contemplated by Section 110 of the Delaware General Corporations Law (an “Emergency”), notwithstanding any different or conflicting provisions in these Bylaws, the Certificate of Incorporation or the Delaware General Corporations Law. In the event of any Emergency, or other similar emergency condition, the director or directors in attendance at a meeting of the Board 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 as they shall deem necessary and appropriate. In the event that no directors are able to attend a meeting of the Board or any committee thereof in an Emergency, then the Designated Officers in attendance shall serve as directors, or committee members, as the case may be, for the meeting and will have full powers to act as directors, or committee members, as the case may be, of the Corporation. Except as the Board 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 Delaware General Corporations Law. For purposes of this Section 3.12, the term “Designated Officer” means an officer identified on a numbered list of officers of the Corporation who shall be deemed to be, in the order in which they appear on the list up until a quorum is obtained, directors of the Corporation, or members of a committee of the Board, as the case may be, for purposes of obtaining a quorum during an Emergency, if a quorum of directors or committee members, as the case may be, cannot otherwise be obtained during such Emergency, which list of Designated Officers shall be approved by the Board from time to time but in any event prior to such time or times as an Emergency may have occurred.

## ARTICLE IV

### OFFICERS

Section 4.1 Elected Officers. The elected officers of the Corporation shall be a Chairman of the Board, a Chief Executive Officer and President, a Secretary, a Treasurer and such other officers as the Board of Directors from time to time may deem proper. The Chairman of the Board shall be elected from the directors. All officers elected by the Board of Directors shall each have such powers and duties as generally pertain to their respective offices, subject to the specific provisions of this Article IV. Such officers shall also have powers and duties as from time to time may be conferred by the Board of Directors or by any committee thereof.

Section 4.2 Election and Term of Office. The elected officers of the Corporation shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors at the regular meeting of the Board of Directors held after each annual meeting of the stockholders. If the election of officers shall not be held at such meeting, such election shall be held as soon thereafter as convenient. Subject to Section 4.7 of these Bylaws, each officer shall hold office until his successor shall have been duly elected and shall have qualified or until his death or until he shall resign.

Section 4.3 Chairman of the Board. The Chairman of the Board shall preside at all meetings of the Board.

Section 4.4 Chief Executive Officer and President. The Chief Executive Officer and President shall be the general manager of the Corporation, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, and as such shall, subject to Section 2.12(A) hereof, preside at all meetings of stockholders, shall have general supervision of the affairs of the Corporation, shall sign or countersign or authorize another officer to sign all certificates, contracts, and other instruments of the Corporation as authorized by the Board of Directors, shall make reports to the Board of Directors and stockholders, and shall perform all such other duties as are incident to such office or are properly required by the Board of Directors. If the Board of Directors creates the office of Chief Executive Officer as a separate office from President, (i) the President shall be the chief operating officer of the Corporation and shall be subject to the general supervision, direction and control of the Chief Executive Officer, unless the Board of Directors provides otherwise, and (iii) except for this Section 4.4, all references herein to the "President" shall be deemed to refer to the Chief Executive Officer.

Section 4.5 Secretary. The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of stockholders and directors and all other notices required by law or by these Bylaws, and in case of his absence or refusal or neglect so to do, any such notice may be given by any person thereunto directed by the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the President or by the Board of Directors, upon whose request the meeting is called as provided in these Bylaws. He shall record all the proceedings of the meetings of the Board of Directors, any committees thereof and the stockholders of the Corporation in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or the President. He shall have custody of the seal of the Corporation and shall affix the same to all instruments requiring it, when authorized by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or the President, and attest to the same.

Section 4.6 Treasurer. The Treasurer shall have the custody of the corporate funds and securities and shall keep full and accurate receipts and disbursements in books belonging to the Corporation. The Treasurer shall deposit all moneys and other valuables in the name and to the credit of the Corporation in such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors. The Treasurer shall disburse the funds of the Corporation as may be ordered by the Board of Directors the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or the President, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements. The Treasurer shall render to the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the President and the Board of Directors, whenever requested, an account of all his transactions as Treasurer and of the financial condition of the Corporation. If required by the Board of Directors, the Treasurer shall give the Corporation a bond for the faithful discharge of his duties in such amount and with such surety as the Board of Directors shall prescribe.

Section 4.7 Removal. Any officer elected by the Board of Directors may be removed by the Board of Directors whenever, in their judgment, the best interests of the Corporation would be served thereby. No elected officer shall have any contractual rights against the Corporation for compensation by virtue of such election beyond the date of the election of his successor, his death,

his resignation or his removal, whichever event shall first occur, except as otherwise provided in an employment contract or an employee plan.

Section 4.8 Vacancies. A newly created office and a vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, or removal may be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired portion of the term at any meeting of the Board of Directors.

## ARTICLE V

### STOCK CERTIFICATES AND TRANSFERS

#### Section 5.1 Stock Certificates and Transfers.

Shares shall be represented by certificates, provided that the Board may provide by resolution that some or all of any or all cases or series of stock of the Corporation shall be uncertificated shares. Any such resolution shall not apply to shares represented by a certificate until such certificate is surrendered to the Corporation. The shares of the stock of the Corporation shall be transferred on the books of the Corporation by the holder thereof in person or by his attorney, upon surrender for cancellation of certificates for the same number of shares, with an assignment and power of transfer endorsed thereon or attached thereto, duly executed, and with such proof of the authenticity of the signature as the Corporation or its agents may reasonably require.

B. 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, representing the number of shares registered in certificate form. Each of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, any Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, the President, any Vice President, the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, the Secretary or any Assistant Secretary of the Corporation shall be deemed to be an authorized officer for purposes of this Section 5.1(B). Any or all of the signatures on the certificate may be a facsimile. In case any officer, transfer agent or registrar who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon a certificate has ceased to be such officer, transfer agent or registrar before such certificate is issued, it may be issued by the Corporation with the same effect as if he were such officer, transfer agent or registrar at the date of issue.

## ARTICLE VI

### INDEMNIFICATION

Section 6.1 Right to Indemnification. Each person who was or is made a party or is threatened to be made a party to or is otherwise involved in any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (hereinafter a “proceeding”), by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a director or officer of the Corporation or, while a director or officer of the Corporation, is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation or of a partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, including service with respect to an employee benefit plan (hereinafter an “indemnitee”), where the basis of such proceeding is alleged action in an official capacity as a director, officer, employee or agent, shall be indemnified and held harmless by the Corporation

to the fullest extent authorized by the Delaware General Corporation Law, as the same exists or may hereafter be amended (but, in the case of any such amendment, only to the extent that such amendment permits the Corporation to provide broader indemnification rights than permitted prior thereto), against all expense, liability and loss (including attorneys' fees, judgments, fines, ERISA excise taxes or penalties and amounts paid in settlement) reasonably incurred or suffered by such indemnitee in connection therewith and such indemnification shall continue as to an indemnitee who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee or agent and shall inure to the benefit of the indemnitee's heirs, executors and administrators; provided, however, that, except as provided in Section 6.3 hereof with respect to proceedings to enforce rights to indemnification, the Corporation shall indemnify any such indemnitee in connection with a proceeding (or part thereof) initiated by such indemnitee only if such proceeding (or part thereof) was authorized by the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

Section 6.2 Right to Advancement of Expenses. The right to indemnification conferred in Section 6.1 shall include the right to be paid by the Corporation the expenses incurred in defending any proceeding for which such right to indemnification is applicable in advance of its final disposition (hereinafter an "advancement of expenses"); provided, however, that, if the Delaware General Corporation Law requires, an advancement of expenses incurred by an indemnitee in his or her capacity as a director or officer (and not in any other capacity in which service was or is rendered by such indemnitee, including, without limitation, service to an employee benefit plan) shall be made only upon delivery to the Corporation of an undertaking (hereinafter an "undertaking"), by or on behalf of such indemnitee, to repay all amounts so advanced if it shall ultimately be determined by final judicial decision from which there is no further right to appeal (hereinafter a "final adjudication") that such indemnitee is not entitled to be indemnified for such expenses under this Section or otherwise.

Section 6.3 Right of Indemnitee to Bring Suit. The rights to indemnification and to the advancement of expenses conferred in Section 6.1 and Section 6.2, respectively, shall be contract rights. If a claim under Section 6.1 or Section 6.2 is not paid in full by the Corporation within sixty days after a written claim has been received by the Corporation, except in the case of a claim for an advancement of expenses, in which case the applicable period shall be twenty days, the indemnitee may at any time thereafter bring suit against the Corporation to recover the unpaid amount of the claim. If successful in whole or in part in any such suit, or in a suit brought by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses pursuant to the terms of an undertaking, the indemnitee shall be entitled to be paid also the expense of prosecuting or defending such suit. In (A) any suit brought by the indemnitee to enforce a right to indemnification hereunder (but not in a suit brought by the indemnitee to enforce a right to an advancement of expenses) it shall be a defense that, and (B) in any suit by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses pursuant to the terms of an undertaking, the Corporation shall be entitled to recover such expenses upon a final adjudication that, the indemnitee has not met any applicable standard for indemnification set forth in the Delaware General Corporation Law. Neither the failure of the Corporation (including its directors who are not parties to such action, a committee of such directors, independent legal counsel, or its stockholders) to have made a determination prior to the commencement of such suit that indemnification of the indemnitee is proper in the circumstances because the indemnitee has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in the Delaware General Corporation Law, nor an actual determination by the Corporation (including its directors who are not parties to such action, a

committee of such directors, independent legal counsel, or its stockholders) that the indemnitee has not met such applicable standard of conduct, shall create a presumption that the indemnitee has not met the applicable standard of conduct or, in the case of such a suit brought by the indemnitee, be a defense to such suit. In any suit brought by the indemnitee to enforce a right to indemnification or to an advancement of expenses hereunder, or by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses pursuant to the terms of an undertaking, the burden of proving that the indemnitee is not entitled to be indemnified, or to such advancement of expenses, under this Section 6.3 or otherwise shall be on the Corporation.

Section 6.4 Non-Exclusivity of Rights. The rights to indemnification and to the advancement of expenses conferred in this Article VI shall not be exclusive of any other right which any person may have or hereafter acquire under the Certificate of Incorporation, these Amended and Restated Bylaws, or any statute, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise.

Section 6.5 Insurance. The Corporation may maintain insurance, at its expense, to protect itself and any director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation or another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against any expense, liability or loss, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify such person against such expense, liability or loss under the Delaware General Corporation Law.

Section 6.6 Indemnification Following a Change of Control. Notwithstanding any other provision contained herein, if the Corporation shall be subject to a Change of Control (as hereinafter defined), the additional provisions of this Section 6.6 shall apply.

A. In the event that the Corporation denies a claimant's entitlement to indemnification and, within two years prior to the date of the commencement of the proceeding for which indemnification is claimed, a Change of Control shall have occurred, then the claimant shall have the right to select an Independent Counsel (as hereinafter defined) to make the determination with respect to such claimant's entitlement to indemnification, such decision to be binding upon the Corporation unless the Independent Counsel so selected does not meet the requirements of "Independent Counsel" as defined in this Section 6.6.

B. If, following a Change of Control, any judicial proceeding is commenced to challenge a determination that a claimant is not entitled to indemnification or that expenses or claims have not been timely paid in full by the Corporation, then the Corporation shall have the burden of proving that the claimant is not entitled to indemnification and/or the reimbursement of such expenses or claims.

C. If, following a Change of Control, the person, persons or entity empowered or selected under this Article VI to determine whether the claimant is entitled to indemnification shall not have made a determination within ninety (90) days after receipt by the Corporation of the request therefor, the requisite determination of entitlement to indemnification shall be deemed to have been made and the claimant shall be entitled to such indemnification, absent (i) a misstatement by the claimant of a material fact, or an omission of a material fact necessary to make the claimant's statement(s) not materially misleading, in connection with the request for indemnification or (ii) a prohibition of such indemnification under applicable law.

D. For the purposes of this Article VI:

“Change of Control” shall mean:

(1) the acquisition by any individual, entity or group (within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) or 14(d)(2) of the Exchange Act (a “Person”)), directly or indirectly, of beneficial ownership (within the meaning of Rule 13d-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act) of 20% or more of either (i) the then outstanding shares of common stock of the Corporation (the “Outstanding Corporation Common Stock”) or (ii) the Voting Stock; *provided, however*, that for purposes of this part (1), the following acquisitions shall not constitute a Change of Control: (i) any acquisition directly from the Corporation or any acquisition from other stockholders where (A) such acquisition was approved in advance by the Board of Directors of the Corporation and (B) such acquisition would not constitute a Change of Control under part (2) or part (3) of this definition, (ii) any acquisition by the Corporation, (iii) any acquisition by any employee benefit plan (or related trust) sponsored or maintained by the Corporation or any corporation controlled by the Corporation, or (iv) any acquisition by any corporation pursuant to a transaction that complies with clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) of part (4) of this definition;

(2) individuals who, as of the date hereof, constitute the Board of Directors of the Corporation (the “Incumbent Board”) cease for any reason to constitute at least a majority of the Board of Directors of the Corporation; *provided, however*, that any individual becoming a director subsequent to the date hereof whose election, or nomination for election by the stockholders, was approved by a vote of at least a majority of the directors then comprising the Incumbent Board (or such committee thereof that shall then have the authority to nominate persons for election as directors) shall be considered as though such individual were a member of the Incumbent Board, but excluding, for this purpose, any such individual whose initial assumption of office occurs as a result of an actual or threatened election contest with respect to the election or removal of directors or other actual or threatened solicitation of proxies of consents by or on behalf of a Person other than the Board of Directors of the Corporation; or

(3) consummation of a reorganization, merger or consolidation or sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Corporation (a “Business Combination”), in each case, unless, immediately following such Business Combination, (i) all or substantially all of the individuals and entities who were the beneficial owners, respectively, of the Outstanding Corporation Common Stock and Voting Stock immediately prior to such Business Combination beneficially own, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of, respectively, the then outstanding shares of common stock and the voting power of the Voting Stock, as the case may be, of the Corporation resulting from such Business Combination (including, without limitation, a corporation that as a result of such transaction owns the Corporation or all or substantially all of the Corporation’s assets either directly or through one or more subsidiaries) in substantially the same proportions as their ownership, immediately prior to such Business Combination of the Outstanding Corporation Common Stock and Outstanding Corporation Voting Securities, as the case may be, (ii) no Person (excluding any corporation resulting from such Business Combination or any employee benefit plan (or related trust) of the corporation or such Corporation resulting from such Business Combination) beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, 20% or more of, respectively, the then outstanding shares of common stock of the corporation resulting from such Business Combination or the combined voting power of the then outstanding

voting securities of such corporation except to the extent that such ownership existed prior to the Business Combination, and (iii) at least a majority of the members of the board of directors of the corporation resulting from such Business Combination were members of the Incumbent Board at the time of the execution of the initial agreement, or of the action of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, providing for such Business Combination.

“Independent Counsel” shall mean a law firm, a member of a law firm, or an independent practitioner, that is experienced in matters of corporation law and neither presently is, nor in the past five years has been, retained to represent: (i) the Corporation or the claimant in any matter material to any such party, or (ii) any other party to the proceeding giving rise to a claim for indemnification hereunder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the term “Independent Counsel” shall not include any person who, under the applicable standards of professional conduct then prevailing, would have a conflict of interest in representing either the Corporation or the claimant in an action to determine the claimant’s rights under this Article VI.

Section 6.7 Amendment of Rights. The rights and protections provided by this Article VI are contract rights that vest upon an individual’s election as a director. No amendment, alteration or repeal of this Article VI shall adversely affect any right or protection of an indemnitee or its successors afforded by this Article VI with respect to any proceeding involving any action or omission to act that took place prior to such amendment, alteration or repeal.

Section 6.8 Miscellaneous. Any reference to an officer of the Corporation in this Article VI shall be deemed to refer exclusively to the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, the Treasurer, the Chief Financial Officer, the Secretary, the General Counsel or Chief Legal Officer, any Assistant Treasurer, Assistant Secretary or deputy General Counsel, in each case elected pursuant to Article IV of these Bylaws, and any reference to an officer of any other corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise shall be deemed to refer exclusively to an officer appointed by the board of directors (or equivalent governing body) of such other entity pursuant to the certificate of incorporation and the bylaws (or equivalent organizational documents) of such other corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise. The fact that any person who is or was an employee of the Corporation or an employee of any other corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise has been given or has used the title of “vice president” or any other title that could be construed to suggest or imply that such person is or may be an officer of the Corporation or of such other corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise shall not result in such person being constituted as, or being deemed to be, an officer of the Corporation or of such other corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise for purposes of this Article VI.

## ARTICLE VII

### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 7.1 Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall begin on the first day of January and end on the thirty-first day of December of each year.

Section 7.2 Dividends. The Board of Directors may from time to time declare, and the Corporation may pay, dividends on its outstanding shares in the manner and upon the terms and conditions provided by law and its Certificate of Incorporation.

Section 7.3 Seal. The corporate seal shall have inscribed the name of the Corporation thereon and shall be in such form as may be approved from time to time by the Board of Directors.

Section 7.4 Waiver of Notice. Whenever any notice is required to be given to any stockholder or director of the Corporation under the provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law, a waiver thereof in writing, signed by the person or persons entitled to such notice, or a waiver by electronic transmission, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to the giving of such notice. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any annual or special meeting of the stockholders of the Board of Directors need be specified in any waiver of notice of such meeting.

Section 7.5 Audits. The accounts, books and records of the Corporation shall be audited upon the conclusion of each fiscal year by an independent certified public accountant selected by the Board of Directors, and it shall be the duty of the Board of Directors to cause such audit to be made annually.

Section 7.6 Resignations. Any director or any officer, whether elected or appointed, may resign at any time by serving written notice of such resignation on the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or the Secretary, or by submitting such resignation by electronic transmission (as such term is defined in the Delaware General Corporation Law), and such resignation shall be deemed to be effective as of the close of business on the date said notice is received by the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, or the Secretary or at such later date as is stated therein. No formal action shall be required of the Board of Directors or the stockholders to make any such resignation effective.

Section 7.7 Contracts. Except as otherwise required by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, any contracts or other instruments may be executed and delivered in the name and on behalf of the Corporation by such officer or officers of the Corporation as the Board of Directors may from time to time direct. Such authority may be general or confined to specific instances as the Board may determine. The Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the President or any Vice President may execute bonds, contracts, deeds, leases and other instruments to be made or executed for or on behalf of the Corporation. Subject to any restrictions imposed by the Board of Directors or the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the President or any Vice President of the Corporation may delegate contractual powers to others under his jurisdiction, it being understood, however, that any such delegation of power shall not relieve such officer of responsibility with respect to the exercise of such delegated power.

Section 7.8 Proxies. Unless otherwise provided by resolution adopted by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the President or any Vice President may from time to time appoint any attorney or attorneys or agent or agents of the Corporation, in the name and on behalf of the Corporation, to cast the votes which the Corporation may be entitled to cast as the holder of stock or other securities in any other corporation or other entity, any of whose stock or other securities may be held by the Corporation, at meetings of the

holders of the stock and other securities of such other corporation or other entity, or to consent in writing, in the name of the Corporation as such holder, to any action by such other corporation or other entity, and may instruct the person or persons so appointed as to the manner of casting such votes or giving such consent, and may execute or cause to be executed in the name and on behalf of the Corporation and under its corporate seal or otherwise, all such written proxies or other instruments as he may deem necessary or proper in the premises.

Section 7.9 Severability. If any provision of these Bylaws shall be held to be invalid, illegal, unenforceable or in conflict with the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, then such provision shall nonetheless be enforced to the maximum extent possible consistent with such holding and the remaining provisions of these Bylaws (including without limitation, all portions of any section of these Bylaws containing any such provision held to be invalid, illegal, unenforceable or in conflict with the Certificate of Incorporation, that are not themselves invalid, illegal, unenforceable or in conflict with the Certificate of Incorporation) shall remain in full force and effect.

## ARTICLE VIII

### AMENDMENTS

Section 8.1 Amendments. Subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws may be adopted, amended or repealed at any meeting of the Board of Directors by a resolution adopted by a majority of the Whole Board, provided notice of the proposed change was given in the notice of the meeting in a notice given no less than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the meeting. Subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, the stockholders shall also have the power to adopt, amend or repeal these Bylaws, provided that notice of the proposed change was given in the notice of the meeting and provided further that, in addition to any vote of the holders of any class or series of stock of the Corporation required by law or by the Certificate of Incorporation, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least eighty percent (80%) of the Voting Stock, voting together as a single class, shall be required to adopt, amend or repeal any provision of these Bylaws.

## ARTICLE IX

### FORUM SELECTION

Section 9.1 Forum Selection. Unless the Corporation consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware (or, if the Court of Chancery does not have jurisdiction, the federal district court for the District of Delaware) shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, be the sole and exclusive forum for (1) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of the Corporation, (2) any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any director, officer or other employee of the Corporation to the Corporation or the Corporation's stockholders, (3) any action arising pursuant to any provision of the Delaware General Corporation Law or the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws (as either may be amended from time to time), or (4) any action asserting a claim governed by the internal affairs doctrine. Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring or holding any

interest in shares of capital stock of the Corporation shall be deemed to have notice of and consented to the provisions of this Section 9.1.

Section 9.2 Personal Jurisdiction. If any action the subject matter of which is within the scope of Section 9.1 immediately above is filed in a court other than a court located within the State of Delaware (a “Foreign Action”) in the name of any stockholder, such stockholder shall be deemed to have consented to (i) the personal jurisdiction of the state and federal courts located within the State of Delaware in connection with any action brought in any such court to enforce Section 9.1 immediately above (an “FSC Enforcement Action”) and (ii) having service of process made upon such stockholder in any such FSC Enforcement Action by service upon such stockholder’s counsel in the Foreign Action as agent for such stockholder.