

INTEVAC INC

FORM 8-K (Current report filing)

Filed 11/01/06 for the Period Ending 10/26/06

Address	3560 BASSETT STREET SANTA CLARA, CA, 95054
Telephone	4089869888
CIK	0001001902
Symbol	IVAC
SIC Code	3559 - Special Industry Machinery, Not Elsewhere Classified
Industry	Industrial Machinery & Equipment
Sector	Industrials
Fiscal Year	12/31

INTEVAC INC

FORM 8-K (Current report filing)

Filed 11/1/2006 For Period Ending 10/26/2006

Address	356O BASSETT ST SANTA CLARA, California 95054
Telephone	408-986-9888
CIK	0001001902
Industry	Computer Storage Devices
Sector	Technology
Fiscal Year	12/31

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of
The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

October 26, 2006
Date of Report (date of earliest event reported)

INTEVAC, INC.
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

State of California
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

0-26946
(Commission File Number)

94-3125814
(IRS Employer
Identification Number)

3560 Bassett Street
Santa Clara, CA 95054
(Address of principal executive offices)

(408) 986-9888
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A
(Former name or former address if changed since last report)

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

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

Item 5.03. Amendments to Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws; Changes in Fiscal Year

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits

EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT 3.2

Table of Contents

Item 5.03. Amendments to Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws; Changes in Fiscal Year

On October 26, 2006 and effective as of such date, Intevac's Board approved the amendment and restatement of the Company's Bylaws to update processes and procedures relating to the Company's shareholder meetings. The Company amended three sections in Article II of the Bylaws: Section 3 was amended to limit business conducted at shareholder meetings only to business properly brought before the meeting; a new Section 5 was added to set forth advance notice requirements to bring business before an annual meeting; and a new Section 15 was added to provide more detailed rules for the conduct of shareholder meetings. The amended and restated Bylaws of the Company are attached and filed as Exhibit 3.2 to this current report on Form 8-K.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits

(d) Exhibits

3.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws of Intevac, Inc. as of October 26, 2006

Table of Contents

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

Date: October 31, 2006

INTEVAC, INC.

By: /s/ CHARLES B. EDDY III
Charles B. Eddy III
Vice President, Finance and Administration,
Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No	Description
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Intevac, Inc. as of October 26, 2006

**BYLAWS
OF
INTEVAC, INC.
Revised Effective October 26, 2006**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
ARTICLE I OFFICES	1
Section 1. PRINCIPAL OFFICES	1
Section 2. OTHER OFFICES	1
ARTICLE II MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS	1
Section 1. PLACE OF MEETINGS	1
Section 2. ANNUAL MEETING	1
Section 3. SPECIAL MEETING	1
Section 4. NOTICE OF SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS	2
Section 5. ADVANCE NOTICE OF SHAREHOLDER NOMINEES AND SHAREHOLDER BUSINESS	2
Section 6. MANNER OF GIVING NOTICE; AFFIDAVIT OF NOTICE	4
Section 7. QUORUM	5
Section 8. ADJOURNED MEETING; NOTICE	5
Section 9. VOTING	5
Section 10. WAIVER OF NOTICE OR CONSENT BY ABSENT SHAREHOLDERS	6
Section 11. SHAREHOLDER ACTION	6
Section 12. RECORD DATE FOR SHAREHOLDER NOTICE, VOTING, AND GIVING CONSENTS	6
Section 13. PROXIES	7
Section 14. INSPECTORS OF ELECTION	7
Section 15. ORGANIZATION	8
ARTICLE III DIRECTORS	8
Section 1. POWERS	8
Section 2. NUMBER OF DIRECTORS	9
Section 3. ELECTION AND TERM OF OFFICE OF DIRECTORS	9
Section 4. VACANCIES	9
Section 5. PLACE OF MEETINGS AND MEETINGS BY TELEPHONE	10
Section 6. ANNUAL MEETING	10
Section 7. OTHER REGULAR MEETINGS	10
Section 8. SPECIAL MEETINGS	10
Section 9. QUORUM	11
Section 10. WAIVER OF NOTICE	11
Section 11. ADJOURNMENT	11
Section 12. NOTICE OF ADJOURNMENT	11
Section 13. ACTION WITHOUT MEETING	11
Section 14. FEES AND COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS	11

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(continued)

	<u>Page</u>
ARTICLE IV COMMITTEES	12
Section 1. COMMITTEES OF DIRECTORS	12
Section 2. MEETINGS AND ACTION OF COMMITTEES	12
ARTICLE V OFFICERS	13
Section 1. OFFICERS	13
Section 2. ELECTION OF OFFICERS	13
Section 3. SUBORDINATE OFFICERS	13
Section 4. REMOVAL AND RESIGNATION OF OFFICERS	13
Section 5. VACANCIES IN OFFICES	13
Section 6. CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD	13
Section 7. PRESIDENT	13
Section 8. VICE PRESIDENTS	14
Section 9. SECRETARY	14
Section 10. CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	14
Section 11. APPROVAL OF LOANS TO OFFICERS	15
ARTICLE VI INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES AND OTHER AGENTS	15
Section 1. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS	15
Section 2. INDEMNIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES AND OTHERS	15
Section 3. PAYMENT OF EXPENSES IN ADVANCE	16
Section 4. INDEMNITY NOT EXCLUSIVE	16
Section 5. INSURANCE INDEMNIFICATION	16
Section 6. CONFLICTS	16
ARTICLE VII GENERAL CORPORATE MATTERS	16
Section 1. RECORD DATE FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN NOTICE AND VOTING	16
Section 2. CHECKS, DRAFTS, EVIDENCES OF INDEBTEDNESS	17
Section 3. CORPORATE CONTRACTS AND INSTRUMENTS; HOW EXECUTED	17
Section 4. CERTIFICATES FOR SHARES	17
Section 5. LOST CERTIFICATES	17
Section 6. REPRESENTATION OF SHARES OF OTHER CORPORATIONS	18
Section 7. CONSTRUCTION AND DEFINITIONS	18
ARTICLE VIII AMENDMENTS	18
Section 1. AMENDMENT BY SHAREHOLDERS	18
Section 2. AMENDMENT BY DIRECTORS	18

BYLAWS
OF
INTEVAC, INC.

ARTICLE I
OFFICES

Section 1. PRINCIPAL OFFICES . The Board of Directors shall fix the location of the principal executive office of the corporation at any place within or outside the State of California. If the principal executive office is located outside this state, and the corporation has one or more business offices in this state, the Board of Directors shall fix and designate a principal business office in the State of California.

Section 2. OTHER OFFICES . The Board of Directors may at any time establish branch or subordinate offices at any place or places where the corporation is qualified to do business.

ARTICLE II
MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

Section 1. PLACE OF MEETINGS . Meetings of shareholders shall be held at any place within or outside the State of California designated by the Board of Directors. In the absence of any such designation, shareholders' meetings shall be held at the principal executive office of the corporation.

Section 2. ANNUAL MEETING . The annual meeting of shareholders shall be held each year on such date and at a time designated by the Board of Directors. At each annual meeting Directors shall be elected, and any other proper business may be transacted.

Section 3. SPECIAL MEETING . A special meeting of the shareholders may be called at any time by the Board of Directors, or by the chairman of the Board, or by the president, or by one or more shareholders holding shares in the aggregate entitled to cast not less than ten percent (10%) of the votes at that meeting.

If a special meeting is called by any person or persons other than the Board of Directors, the request shall be in writing, specifying the time of such meeting and the general nature of the business proposed to be transacted, and shall be delivered personally or sent by registered mail or by telegraphic or other facsimile transmission to the chairman of the Board, the president, any vice president, or the secretary of the corporation. The officer receiving the request shall cause notice to be promptly given to the shareholders entitled to vote, in accordance with the provisions of

Sections 4 and 5 of this Article II, that a meeting will be held at the time requested by the person or persons calling the meeting, not less than thirty-five (35) nor more than sixty (60) days after the receipt of the request. If the notice is not given within twenty (20) days after receipt of the request, the person or persons requesting the meeting may give the notice. At a special meeting of the shareholders, only such business shall be conducted as shall have been properly brought before the meeting. Nothing contained in this paragraph of this Section 3 shall be construed as limiting, fixing or affecting the time when a meeting of shareholders called by action of the Board of Directors may be held.

Section 4. NOTICE OF SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS. All notices of meetings of shareholders shall be sent or otherwise given in accordance with Section 5 of this Article II not less than ten (10) (or, if sent by third-class mail, thirty (30) days) nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting. The notice shall specify the place, date and hour of the meeting and (i) in the case of a special meeting, the general nature of the business to be transacted, or (ii) in the case of the annual meeting, those matters which the Board of Directors, at the time of giving the notice, intends to present for action by the shareholders. The notice of any meeting at which Directors are to be elected shall include the name of any nominee or nominees whom, at the time of notice, management intends to present for election.

If action is proposed to be taken at any meeting for approval of (i) a contract or transaction in which a Director has a direct or indirect financial interest, pursuant to Section 310 of the Corporations Code of California (the "Code"), (ii) an amendment of the Articles of Incorporation, pursuant to Section 902 of that Code, (iii) a reorganization of the corporation, pursuant to Section 1201 of that Code, (iv) a voluntary dissolution of the corporation, pursuant to Section 1900 of that Code, or (v) a distribution in dissolution other than in accordance with the rights of outstanding preferred shares, pursuant to Section 2007 of that Code, the notice shall also state the general nature of that proposal.

Section 5. ADVANCE NOTICE OF SHAREHOLDER NOMINEES AND SHAREHOLDER BUSINESS.

(a) At an annual meeting of the shareholders, only such business shall be conducted as shall have been properly brought before the meeting.

To be properly brought before an annual meeting, business must be: (i) specified in the notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto) given by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, (ii) otherwise properly brought before the meeting by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, or (iii) otherwise properly brought before the meeting by a shareholder.

For business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a shareholder, the shareholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the secretary of the corporation, in proper form, of the shareholder's intent to bring such business before such meeting. To be timely, a shareholder's notice must be delivered to or mailed and received at the principal executive offices of the corporation not less than one hundred twenty (120) calendar days before the one year anniversary of the date on which the corporation first mailed its proxy statement to shareholders in

connection with the previous year's annual meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that in the event that no annual meeting was held in the previous year or the date of the annual meeting has been changed by more than thirty (30) days from the date contemplated at the time of the previous year's proxy statement, notice by the shareholder to be timely must be so received not later than the close of business on the later of one hundred twenty (120) calendar days in advance of such annual meeting or ten (10) calendar days following the date on which public announcement of the date of the meeting is first made. In no event shall the public announcement of an adjournment of a shareholder's meeting commence a new time period for the giving of shareholder's notice as described above.

To be in proper form, a shareholder's notice to the secretary shall set forth as to each matter the shareholder proposes to bring before the annual meeting: (A) a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the annual meeting and the reasons for conducting such business at the annual meeting, (B) the name and address, as they appear on the corporation's books, of the shareholder proposing such business, (C) the class and number of shares of the corporation that are beneficially owned by the shareholder, and a representation that the shareholder is a holder of record of stock of the corporation entitled to vote at such meeting, (D) any material interest of the shareholder in such business, and (E) any other information that is required to be provided by the shareholder pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, in his capacity as a proponent to a shareholder proposal. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in order to include information with respect to a shareholder proposal in the proxy statement and form of proxy for a shareholder's meeting, shareholders must provide notice as required by the regulations promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Notwithstanding anything in these bylaws to the contrary, no business shall be conducted at any annual meeting except in accordance with the procedures set forth in this paragraph (a). The chairman of the annual meeting shall, if the facts warrant, determine and declare at the meeting that business was not properly brought before the meeting in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph (a), and, if he should so determine, he shall so declare at the meeting that any such business not properly brought before the meeting shall not be transacted.

(b) Only persons who are nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this paragraph (b) shall be eligible for election as Directors. Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors of the corporation may be made at a meeting of shareholders by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or by any shareholder of the corporation entitled to vote in the election of Directors at the meeting who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this paragraph (b). Such nominations, other than those made by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, shall be made pursuant to timely notice in writing to the secretary of the corporation in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Section 5. Such shareholder's notice shall set forth (i) as to each person, if any, whom the shareholder proposes to nominate for election or re-election as a Director: (A) the name, age, business address and residence address of such person, (B) the principal occupation or employment of such person, (C) the class and number of shares of the corporation that are beneficially owned by such person, (D) a description of all arrangements or understandings between the shareholder and each nominee and any other person or persons (naming

such person or persons) pursuant to which the nominations are to be made by the shareholder, and (E) any other information relating to such person that is required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for elections of Directors, or is otherwise required, in each case pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (including without limitation such person's written consent to being named in the proxy statement, if any, as a nominee and to serving as a Director if elected); and (ii) as to such shareholder giving notice, the information required to be provided pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section 5. At the request of the Board of Directors, any person nominated by a shareholder for election as a Director shall furnish to the secretary of the corporation that information required to be set forth in the shareholder's notice of nomination which pertains to the nominee. No person shall be eligible for election as a Director of the corporation unless nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this paragraph (b). The chairman of the meeting shall, if the facts warrant, determine and declare at the meeting that a nomination was not made in accordance with the procedures prescribed by these bylaws, and if he should so determine, he shall so declare at the meeting, and the defective nomination shall be disregarded.

These provisions shall not prevent the consideration and approval or disapproval at an annual meeting of reports of officers, Directors and committees of the Board of Directors, but in connection therewith no new business shall be acted upon at any such meeting unless stated, filed and received as herein provided. Notwithstanding anything in these bylaws to the contrary, no business brought before a meeting by a shareholder shall be conducted at an annual meeting except in accordance with procedures set forth in this Section 5.

Section 6. MANNER OF GIVING NOTICE; AFFIDAVIT OF NOTICE. Notice of any meeting of shareholders shall be given either personally or by first-class mail (unless the corporation has 500 or more shareholders determined as provided by the California Corporations Code on the record date for the meeting, in which case notice may be sent by third-class mail) or telegraph or other written communication, charges prepaid, addressed to the shareholder at the address of that shareholder appearing on the books of the corporation or given by the shareholder to the corporation for the purpose of notice. If no such address appears on the corporation's books or is given, notice shall be deemed to have been given if sent to that shareholder by first-class mail or telegraphic or other written communication to the corporation's principal executive office, or if published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where that office is located. Notice shall be deemed to have been given at the time when delivered personally or deposited in the mail or sent by telegram or other means of written communication.

If any notice addressed to a shareholder at the address of that shareholder appearing on the books of the corporation is returned to the corporation by the United States Postal Service marked to indicate that the United States Postal Service is unable to deliver the notice to the shareholder at that address, all future notices or reports shall be deemed to have been duly given without further mailing if these shall be available to the shareholder on written demand of the shareholder at the principal executive office of the corporation for a period of one year from the date of the giving of the notice.

Any affidavit of the mailing or other means of giving any notice of any shareholders' meeting shall be executed by the secretary, assistant secretary, or any transfer agent of the corporation giving the notice, and shall be filed and maintained in the minute book of the corporation.

Section 7. QUORUM. The presence in person or by proxy of the holders of a majority of the shares entitled to vote at any meeting of shareholders shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The shareholders present at a duly called or held meeting at which a quorum is present may continue to do business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough shareholders to leave less than a quorum, if any action taken (other than adjournment) is approved by at least a majority of the shares required to constitute a quorum.

Section 8. ADJOURNED MEETING; NOTICE. Any shareholders' meeting, annual or special, whether or not a quorum is present, may be adjourned from time to time by the vote of the majority of the shares represented at that meeting, either in person or by proxy, but in the absence of a quorum, no other business may be transacted at that meeting, except as provided in Section 6 of this Article II.

When any meeting of shareholders, either annual or special, is adjourned to another time or place; notice need not be given of the adjourned meeting if the time and place are announced at a meeting at which the adjournment is taken, unless a new record date for the adjourned meeting is fixed, or unless the adjournment is for more than forty-five (45) days from the date set for the original meeting, in which case the Board of Directors shall set a new record date. Notice of any such adjourned meeting shall be given to each shareholder of record entitled to vote at the adjourned meeting in accordance with the provisions of Sections 4 and 5 of this Article II. At any adjourned meeting the corporation may transact any business which might have been transacted at the original meeting.

Section 9. VOTING. The shareholders entitled to vote at any meeting of shareholders shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of this Article II, subject to the provisions of Sections 702 to 704, inclusive, of the Corporations Code of California (relating to voting shares held by a fiduciary, in the name of a corporation, or in joint ownership).

The voting at all meetings of shareholders need not be by ballot, but any qualified shareholder before the voting begins may demand a stock vote whereupon such stock vote shall be taken by ballot, each of which shall state the name of the shareholder voting and the number of shares voted by such shareholder, and if such ballot be cast by a proxy, it shall also state the name of such proxy.

At any meeting of the shareholders, every shareholder having the right to vote shall be entitled to vote in person, or by proxy appointed in a writing subscribed by such shareholder and bearing a date not more than eleven (11) months prior to said meeting, unless the writing states it is irrevocable and is held by a person specified in Section 705(e) of the California Corporations Code, in which event it is irrevocable for the period specified in said writing.

Except as otherwise provided in the Articles of Incorporation, each outstanding share, regardless of class, shall be entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote of shareholders. No shareholder shall be entitled to cumulate such shareholder's votes for any Director. The preceding sentence of this provision shall become effective only when the corporation becomes a listed corporation within the meaning of Section 301.5 of the California Corporations Code.

Section 10. WAIVER OF NOTICE OR CONSENT BY ABSENT SHAREHOLDERS . The transactions of any meeting of shareholders, either annual or special, however called and noticed, and wherever held, shall be as valid as though a meeting had been duly held after regular call and notice, if a quorum be present either in person or by proxy, and if, either before or after the meeting, each person entitled to vote, who was not present in person or by proxy, signs a written waiver of notice or a consent to a holding of the meeting, or an approval of the minutes. The waiver of notice or consent need not specify either the business to be transacted or the purpose of any annual or special meeting of shareholders, except that if action is taken or proposed to be taken for approval of any of those matters specified in the second paragraph of Section 4 of this Article II, the waiver of notice or consent shall state the general nature of the proposal. All such waivers, consents or approvals shall be filed with the corporate records or made a part of the minutes of the meeting.

Attendance by a person at a meeting shall also constitute a waiver of notice of that meeting, except when the person objects, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened, and except that attendance at a meeting is not a waiver of any right to object to the consideration of matters not included in the notice of the meeting if that objection is expressly made at the meeting.

Section 11. SHAREHOLDER ACTION . Any action required or permitted to be taken by the holders of the Common Stock or Preferred Stock of the Corporation must be effected at a duly called annual or special meeting of such holders and may not be effected by any consent in writing by such holders other than a written consent at such a meeting.

Section 12. RECORD DATE FOR SHAREHOLDER NOTICE, VOTING, AND GIVING CONSENTS . For purposes of determining the shareholders entitled to give consent to corporate action without a meeting, the Board of Directors may fix, in advance, a record date, which shall not be more than sixty (60) days nor less than ten (10) days before the date of any such meeting, and in this event only shareholders of record on the date so fixed are entitled to notice and to vote or to give consents, as the case may be, notwithstanding any transfer of any shares on the books of the corporation after the record date, except as otherwise provided in California General Corporations Law.

If the Board of Directors does not so fix a record date:

(a) The record date for determining shareholders entitled to notice of or to a vote at a meeting of shareholders shall be at the close of business on the business date next preceding the day on which notice is given or, if notice is waived, at the close of business on the business day next preceding the day on which the meeting is held.

(b) The record date for determining shareholders for any other purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution relating thereto, or the sixtieth (60th) day before the date of such other action, whichever is later.

Section 13. PROXIES. Every person entitled to vote for Directors or on any other matter shall have the right to do so either in person or by one or more agents authorized by a written proxy signed by the person and filed with the secretary of the corporation. A proxy shall be deemed signed if the shareholder's name is placed on the proxy (whether by manual signature, typewriting, telegraphic transmission, or otherwise) by the shareholder or the shareholder's attorney in fact. A validly executed proxy which does not state that it is irrevocable shall continue in full force and effect unless (i) revoked by the person executing it, before the vote pursuant to that proxy, by a writing delivered to the corporation stating that the proxy is revoked, or by a subsequent proxy executed by, or attendance at the meeting and voting in person by, the person executing the proxy; or (ii) written notice of the death or incapacity of the maker of that proxy is received by the corporation before the vote pursuant to that proxy is counted; provided, however, that no proxy shall be valid after the expiration of eleven (11) months from the date of the proxy, unless otherwise provided in the proxy. The revocability of a proxy that states on its face that it is irrevocable shall be governed by the provisions of Sections 705(e) and 705(f) of the Corporations Code of California.

Section 14. INSPECTORS OF ELECTION. Before any meeting of shareholders, the Board of Directors may appoint any persons other than nominees for office to act as inspectors of election at the meeting or its adjournment. If no inspectors of election are so appointed, the chairman of the meeting may, and on the request of any shareholder or a shareholder's proxy shall appoint inspectors of election at the meeting. The number of inspectors shall be either one (1) or three (3). If inspectors are appointed at a meeting on the request of one or more shareholders or proxies, the holders of a majority of shares or their proxies present at the meeting shall determine whether one (1) or three (3) inspectors are to be appointed. If any person appointed as inspector fails to appear or fails or refuses to act, the chairman of the meeting may, and upon the request of any shareholder or a shareholder's proxy shall, appoint a person to fill that vacancy.

These inspectors shall:

- (a) Determine the number of shares outstanding and the voting power of each, the shares' represented at the meeting, the existence of a quorum, and the authenticity, validity, and effect of proxies;
- (b) Receive votes, ballots, or consents;
- (c) Hear and determine all challenges and questions in any way arising in connection with the right to vote;
- (d) Count and tabulate all votes or consents;
- (e) Determine when the polls shall close;

(f) Determine the result; and

(g) Do any other acts that may be proper to conduct the election or vote with fairness to all shareholders.

Section 15. ORGANIZATION

The chairman of the Board, or in the absence of the chairman, the president, or in the absence of the chairman and the president, any vice president, shall call the meeting of the shareholders to order, and shall act as chairman of the meeting. In the absence of the chairman of the Board, the president, and all of the vice presidents, the shareholders shall appoint a chairman for such meeting. The chairman of any meeting of shareholders shall determine the order of business and the procedures at the meeting, including such matters as the regulation of the manner of voting and the conduct of business. The secretary of the corporation shall act as secretary of all meetings of the shareholders, but in the absence of the secretary at any meeting of the shareholders, the chairman of the meeting may appoint any person to act as secretary of the meeting.

The Board of Directors of the corporation shall be entitled to make such rules or regulations for the conduct of meetings of shareholders as it shall deem necessary, appropriate or convenient. Subject to such rules and regulations of the Board of Directors, if any, the chairman of the meeting 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 necessary, appropriate or convenient for the proper conduct of the meeting, including, without limitation, establishing (i) an agenda or order of business for the meeting; (ii) rules and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present; (iii) limitations on participation in such meeting to shareholders of record of the corporation and their duly authorized and constituted proxies, and such other persons as the chairman shall permit; (iv) restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for the commencement thereof; and (v) limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants and regulation of the opening and closing of the polls for balloting and matters which are to be voted on by ballot. Unless and to the extent determined by the Board of Directors or the chairman of the meeting, meetings of shareholders shall not be required to be held in accordance with rules of parliamentary procedure.

ARTICLE III

DIRECTORS

Section 1. POWERS. Subject to the provisions of the California General Corporation Law and any limitation in the Articles of Incorporation and these Bylaws relating to action required to be approved by the shareholders or by the outstanding shares, the business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed and all corporate powers shall be exercised by or under the direction of the Board of Directors.

Without prejudice to these general powers, and subject to the same limitations, the Directors shall have the power to:

- (a) Select and remove all officers, agents, and employees of the corporation; prescribe any powers and duties for them that are consistent with law, with the Articles of Incorporation, and with these Bylaws; fix their compensation; and require from them security for faithful service.
- (b) Change the principal executive office or the principal business office in the State of California from one location to another; cause the corporation to be qualified to do business in any other state, territory, dependency, or country and conduct business within or without the State of California; and designate any place within or without the State of California for the holding of any shareholders' meeting, or meetings, including annual meetings.
- (c) Adopt, make, and use a corporate seal; prescribe the forms of certificates of stock; and alter the form of the seal and certificates.
- (d) Authorize the issuance of shares of stock of the corporation on any lawful terms, in consideration of money paid, labor done, services actually rendered, debts or securities cancelled, or tangible or intangible property actually received.
- (e) Borrow money and incur indebtedness on behalf of the corporation, and cause to be executed and delivered for the corporation's purposes, in the corporate name, promissory notes, bonds, debentures, deeds of trust, mortgages, pledges, hypothecations, and other evidences of debt and securities.

Section 2. NUMBER OF DIRECTORS. The number of Directors of the corporation shall be no less than five (5) nor more than nine (9), the exact number of Directors to be fixed from time to time within such limit by a duly adopted resolution of the Board of Directors or shareholders. The exact number of Directors presently authorized shall be seven (7) until changed within the limits specified above by a duly adopted resolution of the Board of Directors or shareholders.

Section 3. ELECTION AND TERM OF OFFICE OF DIRECTORS. Directors shall be elected at each annual meeting of the shareholders to hold office until the next annual meeting. Each Director, including a Director elected to fill a vacancy, shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which elected and until a successor has been qualified and elected.

Section 4. VACANCIES. Vacancies in the Board of Directors may be filled by a majority of the remaining Directors, though less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining Director, except that a vacancy created by the removal of a Director by the vote of the shareholders or by court order may be filled only by the vote of a majority of the shares entitled to vote represented at a duly held meeting at which a quorum is present. Each Director so elected shall hold office until the next annual meeting of the shareholders and until a successor has been elected or qualified.

A vacancy or vacancies in the Board of Directors shall be deemed to exist in the event of death or resignation or removal of any Director, or if the Board of Directors by resolution declares vacant the office of a Director who has been declared of unsound mind, by an order of Court or convicted of a felony, or if the authorized number of Directors is increased, or if the shareholders fail, at any meeting of shareholders at which any Director or Directors are elected, to elect the number of Directors to be voted for at that meeting.

Any Director may resign effective on giving written notice to the chairman of the Board, the president, the secretary, or the Board of Directors, unless the notice specifies a later time for the resignation to become effective. If the resignation of a Director is effective at a future time, the Board of Directors may elect a successor to take office when the resignation becomes effective.

No reduction of the authorized number of Directors shall have the effect of removing any Director before that Director's term of office expires.

Section 5. PLACE OF MEETINGS AND MEETINGS BY TELEPHONE. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at any place within or outside the State of California that has been designated from time to time by resolution of the Board. In the absence of such a designation, regular meetings shall be held at the principal executive office of the corporation. Special meetings of the Board shall be held at any place within or outside the State of California that has been designated in the notice of the meeting or, if not stated in the notice or there is no notice, at the principal executive office of the corporation. Any meeting, regular or special, may be held by conference telephone or similar communication equipment, so long as all Directors participating in the meeting can hear one another, and all such Directors shall be deemed to be present in person at the meeting.

Section 6. ANNUAL MEETING. Immediately following each annual meeting of shareholders, the Board of Directors shall hold a regular meeting for the purpose of organization, any desired election of officers, and the transaction of other business. Notice of this meeting shall not be required.

Section 7. OTHER REGULAR MEETINGS. Other regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held without call at such time as shall from time to time be fixed by the Board of Directors. Such regular meetings may be held without notice.

Section 8. SPECIAL MEETINGS. Special meetings of the Board of Directors for any purpose or purposes may be called at any time by the chairman of the Board or the president or any vice president or the secretary or any two Directors.

Notice of the time and place of special meetings shall be delivered personally or by telephone to each Director or sent by first class mail or telegram, charges prepaid, addressed to each Director at that Director's address as it is shown on the records of the corporation. In case the notice is mailed, it shall be deposited in the United States mail at least four (4) days before the time of the holding of the meeting. In case the notice is mailed, it shall be deposited in the United States mail at least four (4) days before the time of the holding of the meeting. In case the notice is delivered personally, or

by telephone or telegram, it shall be delivered personally or by telephone or to the telegraph company at least forty-eight (48) hours before the time of the holding of the meeting. Any oral notice given personally or by telephone may be communicated either to the Director or to a person at the office of the Director who the person giving the notice has reason to believe will promptly communicate it to the Director. The notice need not specify the purpose of the meeting nor the place if the meeting is to be held at the principal executive office of the corporation.

Section 9. QUORUM . A majority of the authorized number of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, except to adjourn as provided in Section 11 of this Article III. Every act or decision done or made by a majority of the Directors present at a meeting duly held at which a quorum is present shall be regarded as the act of the Board of Directors, subject to the provisions of Section 310 of the Corporations Code of California (as to approval of contracts or transactions in which a Director has direct or indirect material financial interest), Section 311 of that Code (as to appointment of committee), and Section 317(e) of that Code (as to indemnification of Directors). A meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to transact business notwithstanding the withdrawal of Directors, if any action taken is approved by at least a majority of the required quorum for that meeting.

Section 10. WAIVER OF NOTICE . The transactions of any meeting of the Board of Directors, however called and noticed or wherever held, shall be as valid as though had at a meeting duly held after regular call and notice if a quorum is present and if, either before or after the meeting, each of the Directors not present signs a written waiver of notice, a consent to holding the meeting or an approval of the minutes. The waiver of notice or consent need not specify the purpose of the meeting. All such waivers, consents, and approvals shall be filed with the corporate records or made a part of the minutes of the meeting. Notice of a meeting shall also be deemed given to any Director who attends the meeting without protesting before or at its commencement, the lack of notice to that Director.

Section 11. ADJOURNMENT . A majority of the Directors present, whether or not constituting a quorum, may adjourn any meeting to another time and place.

Section 12. NOTICE OF ADJOURNMENT . Notice of the time and place of holding an adjourned meeting need not be given, unless the meeting is adjourned for more than twenty-four hours, in which case notice of the adjourned meeting, in the manner specified in Section 8 of this Article II, to the Directors who were not present at the time of the adjournment.

Section 13. ACTION WITHOUT MEETING . Any action required or permitted to be taken by the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting, if all members of the Board shall individually or collectively consent in writing to that action. Such action by written consent shall have the same force and effect as a unanimous vote of the Board of Directors. Such written consents shall be filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the Board.

Section 14. FEES AND COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS . Directors and members of committees may receive such compensation, if any, for their services, and such reimbursement of expenses, as may be fixed or determined by resolution of the Board of Directors. This Section 14

shall not be construed to preclude any Director from serving the corporation in any other capacity as an officer, agent, employee, or otherwise, and receiving compensation for those services.

ARTICLE IV
COMMITTEES

Section 1. COMMITTEES OF DIRECTORS . The Board of Directors may, by resolution adopted by a majority of the authorized number of Directors, designate one or more committees, each consisting of two or more Directors, to serve at the pleasure of the Board. The Board may designate one or more Directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent member at any meeting of the committee. Any committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the Board, shall have all the authority of the Board, except with respect to:

- (a) the approval of any action which, under the General Corporation Law of California, also requires shareholders' approval or approval of the outstanding shares;
- (b) the filling of vacancies on the Board of Directors or in any committee;
- (c) the fixing of compensation of the Directors for serving on the Board or any committee;
- (d) the amendment or repeal of Bylaws or the adoption of new Bylaws;
- (e) a distribution to the shareholders of the corporation, except at a rate or in a periodic amount or within a price range determined by the Board of Directors; or
- (f) the appointment of any other committees of the Board of Directors or the members of these committees.

Section 2. MEETINGS AND ACTION OF COMMITTEES . Meetings and action of committees shall be governed by, and held and taken in accordance with, the provisions of Article III of these Bylaws, Sections 5 (place of meetings), 7 (regular meetings), 8 (special meetings and notice), 9 (quorum), 10 (waiver of notice), 11 (adjournment), 12 (notice of adjournment), and 13 (action without meeting), with such changes in the context of those Bylaws as are necessary to substitute the committee and its members for the Board of Directors and its members, except that the time of regular meetings of committees may be determined either by resolution of the Board of Directors or by resolution of the committee; special meetings of committees may also be called by resolution of the Board of Directors; and notice of special meetings of committees shall also be given to all alternate members, who shall have the right to attend all meetings of the committee. The Board of Directors may adopt rules for the government of any committee not inconsistent with the provisions of these Bylaws.

ARTICLE V

OFFICERS

Section 1. OFFICERS . The officers of the corporation shall be a president, a secretary, and a chief financial officer. The corporation may also have, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, a chairman of the Board, one or more vice presidents, one or more assistant secretaries, one or more chief financial officers, and such other officers as may be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of this Article V. Any number of offices may be held by the same person.

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

Section 3. SUBORDINATE OFFICERS . The Board of Directors may appoint, and may empower the president to appoint, such other officers as the business of the corporation may require, each of whom shall hold office for such period, have such authority and perform such duties as are provided in the Bylaws or as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine.

Section 4. REMOVAL AND RESIGNATION OF OFFICERS . Subject to the rights, if any, of an officer under any contract of employment, any officer may be removed, either with or without cause, by the Board of Directors, at any regular or special meeting of the Board, or, except in case of an officer chosen by the Board of Directors, by any officer upon whom such power of removal may be conferred by the Board of Directors.

Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the corporation. Any resignation shall take effect at the date of the receipt of that notice or at any later time specified in that notice; and, unless otherwise specified in that notice, the acceptance of the resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. Any resignation is without prejudice to the rights, if any, of the corporation under any contract to which the officer is a party.

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

Section 6. CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD . The chairman of the Board, if such an officer is elected, shall, if present, preside at meetings of the Board of Directors and exercise and perform such other powers and duties as may be from time to time assigned to him by the Board of Directors or prescribed by the Bylaws. If there is no president, the chairman of the Board shall in addition be the chief executive officer of the corporation and shall have the powers and duties prescribed in Section 7 of this Article V.

Section 7. PRESIDENT . Subject to such supervisory powers, if any, as may be given by the Board of Directors to the chairman of the Board, if there be such an officer, the president shall be the

chief executive officer of the corporation and shall, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, have general supervision, direction, and control of the business and the officers of the corporation. He shall preside at all meetings of the shareholders and, in the absence of the chairman of the Board, or if there be none, at all meetings of the Board of Directors. He shall have the general powers and duties of management usually vested in the office of president of a corporation, and shall have such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or the Bylaws.

Section 8. VICE PRESIDENTS. In the absence or disability of the president, the vice presidents, if any, in order of their rank as fixed by the Board of Directors or, if not ranked, a vice president designated by the Board of Directors, shall perform all the duties of the president, and when so acting shall have all the powers of, and be subject to all the restrictions upon, the president. The vice presidents shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as from time to time may be prescribed for them respectively by the Board of Directors or the Bylaws, and the president, or the chairman of the Board.

Section 9. SECRETARY. The secretary shall keep or cause to be kept, at the principal executive office or such other place as the Board of Directors may direct, a book of minutes of all meetings and actions of Directors, committees or Directors, and shareholders, with the time and place of holding, whether regular or special, and, if special, how authorized, the notice given, the names of those present at the Directors' meetings or committee meetings, the number of shares present or represented at shareholders' meetings, and the proceedings.

The secretary shall keep, or cause to be kept, at the principal executive office or at the office of the corporation's transfer agent or registrar, as determined by resolution of the Board of Directors a share register, or a duplicate share register, showing the names of all shareholders and their addresses, the number and classes of shares held by each, the number and date of certificates issued for the same, and the number and date of cancellation of every certificate surrendered for cancellation.

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

Section 10. CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER. The chief financial officer shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, adequate and correct books and records of accounts of the properties and business transactions of the corporation, including accounts of its assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains, losses, capital, retained earnings, and shares. The books of account shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by any Director.

The chief financial officer shall deposit all moneys and other valuables in the name and to the credit of the corporation with such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors. He shall disburse the funds of the corporation as may be ordered by the Board of Directors, shall render to the president and Directors, whenever they request it, an account of all of his transactions as chief

financial officer and of the financial condition of the corporation, and shall have other power and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or the Bylaws.

Section 11. APPROVAL OF LOANS TO OFFICERS. * The corporation may, upon the approval of the Board of Directors alone, make loans of money or property to, or guarantee the obligations of, any officer of the corporation or its parent or subsidiary, whether or not a Director, or adopt an employee benefit plan or plans authorizing such loans or guaranties provided that (i) the Board of Directors determines that such a loan or guaranty or plan may reasonably be expected to benefit the corporation, (ii) the corporation has outstanding shares held of record by 100 or more persons (determined as provided in Section 605 of the California Corporations Code) on the date of approval by the Board of Directors, and (iii) the approval of the Board of Directors is by a vote sufficient without counting the vote of any interested Director or Directors.

ARTICLE VI

INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES AND OTHER AGENTS

Section 1. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS. The corporation shall, to the maximum extent and in the manner not prohibited by the Code, indemnify each of its directors and officers against expenses (as defined in Section 317(a) of the Code), judgments, fines, settlements, and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred in connection with any proceeding (as defined in Section 317(a) of the Code), arising by reason of the fact that such person is or was an agent of the corporation. For purposes of this Article VI, a “director” or “officer” of the corporation includes any person (i) who is or was a director or officer of the corporation, (ii) who is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director or officer of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, or (iii) who was a director or officer of a corporation which was a predecessor corporation of the corporation or of another enterprise at the request of such predecessor corporation.

Section 2. INDEMNIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES AND OTHERS. The corporation shall have the power, to the extent and in the manner not prohibited by the Code, to indemnify each of its employees and agents (other than directors and officers) against expenses (as defined in Section 317(a) of the Code), judgments, fines, settlements, and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred in connection with any proceeding (as defined in Section 317(a) of the Code), arising by reason of the fact that such person is or was an agent of the corporation. For purposes of this Article VI, an “employee” or “agent” of the corporation (other than a director or officer) includes any person (i) who is or was an employee or agent of the corporation, (ii) who is or was serving at the request of the corporation as an employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint

* This section is effective only if it has been approved by the shareholders in accordance with Sections 315(b) and 152 of the California Corporations Code.

venture, trust or other enterprise, or (iii) who was an employee or agent of a corporation which was a predecessor corporation of the corporation or of another enterprise at the request of such predecessor corporation.

Section 3. PAYMENT OF EXPENSES IN ADVANCE. Expenses incurred in defending any civil or criminal action or proceeding for which indemnification is required pursuant to Section 6.1 or for which indemnification is permitted pursuant to Section 6.2 following authorization thereof by the Board of Directors shall be paid by the corporation in advance of the final disposition of such action or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the indemnified party to repay such amount if it shall ultimately be determined that the indemnified party is not entitled to be indemnified as authorized in this Article VI.

Section 4. INDEMNITY NOT EXCLUSIVE. The indemnification provided by this Article VI shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which those seeking indemnification may be entitled under any bylaw, agreement, vote of shareholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, both as to action in an official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office, to the extent that such additional rights to indemnification are authorized in the Articles of Incorporation.

Section 5. INSURANCE INDEMNIFICATION. The corporation shall have the power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation against any liability asserted against or incurred by such person in such capacity or arising out of such person's status as such, whether or not the corporation would have the power to indemnify him against such liability under the provisions of this Article VI.

Section 6. CONFLICTS. Unless mandated by the law, or order, judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, no indemnification or advance shall be made under this Article VI in any circumstance where it appears:

(1) That it would be inconsistent with a provision of the Articles of Incorporation, these bylaws, a resolution of the shareholders or an agreement in effect at the time of the accrual of the alleged cause of the action asserted in the proceeding in which the expenses were incurred or other amounts were paid, which prohibits or otherwise limits indemnification; or

(2) That it would be inconsistent with any condition expressly imposed by a court in approving a settlement.

ARTICLE VII

GENERAL CORPORATE MATTERS

Section 1. RECORD DATE FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN NOTICE AND VOTING. For purposes of determining the shareholders entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights or entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any other lawful

action (other than action by shareholders by written consent without a meeting), the Board of Directors may fix, in advance, a record date, which shall not be more than sixty (60) days before any such action, and in that case only shareholders of record on the date so fixed are entitled to receive the dividends, distribution or allotment of rights or to exercise the rights, as the case may be, notwithstanding any transfer of any shares on the books of the corporation after the record date so fixed, except as otherwise provided in the California General Corporation Law.

If the Board of Directors does not so fix a record date, the record date for determining shareholders for any such purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board adopts the applicable resolutions or the sixtieth (60th) day before the date of that action, whichever is later.

Section 2. CHECKS, DRAFTS, EVIDENCES OF INDEBTEDNESS. All checks, drafts, or other orders for payment of money, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness, issued in the name of or payable to the corporation, shall be signed or endorsed by such person or persons and in such manner as, from time to time, shall be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Section 3. CORPORATE CONTRACTS AND INSTRUMENTS; HOW EXECUTED. The Board of Directors, except as otherwise provided in the Bylaws, may authorize any officer or officers, agent or agents, to enter into any contract or execute any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the corporation, and this authority may be general or confined to specific instances; and unless so authorized or ratified by the Board of Directors or within the agency power of an officer, no officer, agent or employee shall have any power or authority to bind the corporation by any contract or engagement or to pledge its credit or to tender it liable for any purpose or for any amount.

Section 4. CERTIFICATES FOR SHARES. A certificate or certificates for shares of the capital stock of the corporation shall be issued to each shareholder when any of these shares are fully paid, and the Board of Directors may authorize the issuance of certificates or shares as partly paid provided that these certificates shall state the amount of the consideration to be paid for them and the amount paid. All certificates shall be signed in the name of the corporation by the chairman of the Board or vice chairman of the Board or the president or vice president and by the chief financial officer or an assistant treasurer or the secretary of any assistant secretary, certifying the number of shares and the class or series of shares owned by the shareholder. Any or all of the signatures on the certificate may be facsimile. In case any officer, transfer agent, or registrar who has signed or show facsimile signature has been placed on a certificate shall have ceased to be that officer, transfer agent, or registrar before that certificate is issued, it may be issued by the corporation with the same effect as if that person were an officer, transfer agent, or registrar at the date of issuance.

Section 5. LOST CERTIFICATES. Except as provided in this Section 5, no new certificates for shares shall be issued to replace an old certificate unless the latter is surrendered to the corporation and cancelled at the same time. The Board of Directors may, in case any share certificate or certificate for any other security is lost, stolen, or destroyed, authorize the issuance of a replacement certificate on such terms and conditions as the Board may require, including provision for indemnification of the corporation secured by a bond or other adequate security sufficient to protect the corporation against any claim that may be made against it, including any expense or

liability, on account of the alleged loss, theft, or destruction of the certificate or the issuance of the replacement certificate.

Section 6. REPRESENTATION OF SHARES OF OTHER CORPORATIONS. The chairman of the Board, the president, or any vice president, or any other person authorized by resolution of the Board of Directors or by any of the foregoing designated officers, is authorized to vote on behalf of the corporation any and all shares of any other corporation or corporations, foreign or domestic, standing in the name of the corporation. The authority granted to these officers to vote or represent on behalf of the corporation any and all shares held by the corporation in any other corporation or corporations may be exercised by any of these officers in person or by any person authorized to do so by a proxy duly executed by these officers.

Section 7. CONSTRUCTION AND DEFINITIONS. Unless the context requires otherwise, the general provisions, rules of construction, and definitions in the California General Corporations Law shall govern the construction of these Bylaws. Without limiting the generality this provision, the singular number includes the plural, the plural number includes the singular, and the term "person" includes both a corporation and a natural person.

ARTICLE VIII

AMENDMENTS

Section 1. AMENDMENT BY SHAREHOLDERS. New Bylaws may be adopted or these Bylaws may be amended or repealed by the vote of holders of a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote; provided, however, that if the Articles of Incorporation of the corporation set forth the number of authorized Directors of the corporation, the authorized number of Directors may be changed only by an amendment of the Articles of Incorporation.

Section 2. AMENDMENT BY DIRECTORS. Subject to the rights of the shareholders as provided in Section 1 of this Article VIII, Bylaws, other than a Bylaw or an amendment of a Bylaw changing the authorized number of Directors, may be adopted, amended, or repealed by the Board of Directors.