

**UNITED STATES
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

Date of Report (Date of Earliest Event Reported): February 13, 2019

FLUENT, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

001-37893
(Commission
File Number)

77-0688094
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

33 Whitehall Street, 15th Floor
New York, New York
(Address of principal executive offices)

10004
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (646) 669-7272

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (17 CFR §230.405) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (17 CFR §240.12b-2).

Emerging growth company

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

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

On February 13, 2019, the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Fluent, Inc. (the “Company”) approved an amendment and restatement of the Company’s Bylaws (as amended and restated, the “Amended Bylaws”). One notable change in the Amended Bylaws was the adoption of a majority voting standard for uncontested director elections. Under the Amended Bylaws, a nominee for director will be elected to the Board if the votes cast for the nominee exceed the votes cast against the nominee’s election. If the number of nominees exceeds the number of directors to be elected at the meeting, directors will be elected by a plurality of the votes cast. Previously, directors were elected by a plurality of the votes cast in all circumstances.

The Amended Bylaws also include the following modifications:

- Provided that all matters other than election of directors will be determined by a majority of the votes cast affirmatively or negatively unless otherwise provided by the certificate of incorporation or applicable law. Previously, such matters were determined by a majority in voting power of shares present and entitled to vote.
- Clarified the advance notice and related procedural and disclosure requirements for shareholders to propose business for a meeting of shareholders, including the requirements for the valid nomination of a candidate for director.
- Updated officer positions and descriptions to reflect the Company’s current organizational structure.
- Removed bankruptcy of a director as an event that disqualifies a director from service, preserving the flexibility of the Board to consider such event in the total mix of the director’s qualifications.
- Expressly authorized the Company to procure director and officer liability insurance.
- Clarified that a stockholder proxy may apply for the duration expressly set forth in such proxy.
- Enabled any two officers of the Company to sign stock certificates as compared with certain identified officers prior to such amendment.

In addition to the foregoing, the Amended Bylaws include various other non-substantive changes of a stylistic or conforming nature.

The foregoing summary of the Amended Bylaws does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete text of the Amended Bylaws, which are attached hereto as Exhibit 3.1 in redline form marked to show the changes described above, and as Exhibit 3.2 in unmarked form, and are incorporated herein by reference..

Item 8.01. Other Events.

As part of the implementation of the majority voting standard referred to in Item 5.03 above, the Board approved and adopted a Director Resignation Policy (the “Policy”) on February 13, 2019 for directors who fail to receive the required number of votes in an uncontested election in accordance with the Amended Bylaws. The Policy requires that the Board will nominate for election or re-election only a candidate who agrees to tender an irrevocable resignation that will be effective upon (i) the failure to receive the required vote at any future annual meeting at which he or she faces re-election; and (ii) Board acceptance of such resignation. The Policy further states that upon any candidate failing to be elected in an election at which majority voting applies, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee of the Board (the “Nominating Committee”) will meet to consider the tendered resignation and make a recommendation to the Board concerning the action, if any, to be taken on the tendered resignation. The Policy provides that the Board will then consider and act upon the Nominating Committee’s recommendation within 90 days of certification of the vote at the annual meeting. The Board may accept the resignation, refuse the resignation, or refuse the resignation subject to such conditions designed to cure the underlying cause as the Board may impose. Promptly following the decision regarding the tendered resignation, the Policy states that the Company will file with the SEC a current report on Form 8-K disclosing the decision with respect to the resignation, describing the deliberative process and, if applicable, the specific reasons for rejecting the tendered resignation.

The Policy is available on the Company's investor relations website at <http://investors.fluentco.com/investor-relations>. Documents and information on the Company's website are not incorporated by reference herein.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
3.1	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Fluent, Inc., effective February 13, 2019 (marked to show changes).
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Fluent, Inc., effective February 13, 2019.

SIGNATURES

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

Fluent, Inc.

February 19, 2019

By: /s/ Ryan Schulke
Name: Ryan Schulke
Title: Chief Executive Officer

**AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS
OF FLUENT, INC.**

Adopted February 13, 2019

**BYLAWS
(as amended and restated)
OF FLUENT, INC.**

(hereinafter called the “Corporation”)

ARTICLE ONE

OFFICES

1.1 Registered Office. The registered office of the Corporation shall be fixed in the certificate of incorporation.

1.2 Other Offices. The Corporation may also have an office or offices, and keep the books and records of the Corporation, except as may otherwise be required by law, at such other place or places, either within or without the State of Delaware, as the board of directors may from time to time determine or the business of the Corporation may require.

ARTICLE TWO

MEETINGS OF STOCKHOLDERS

2.1 Annual Meetings. An annual meeting of stockholders for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting shall be held at such time and place, if any, either within or without the State of Delaware, as may be determined by the board of directors.

2.2 Special Meetings. The chairman of the board, the president, or a majority of the members of the board of directors by written request shall have the power to call a special meeting of stockholders at any time. Special meetings of stockholders may not be called by any other person.

2.3 Notice of Meetings. Whenever stockholders are required or permitted to take any action at a meeting, a notice of the meeting shall be given that shall state the place, if any, date and time of the meeting (and 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), the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting (if

such date is different from the record date for stockholders entitled to notice of the meeting) and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called. Unless otherwise provided by law, the certificate of incorporation or these bylaws, the notice of any meeting shall be given not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting to each stockholder entitled to vote at the meeting as of the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to notice of the meeting. Business transacted at any special meeting shall be limited to the purposes stated in the notice to stockholders.

2.4 List of Stockholders Entitled to Vote. The officer who has charge of the stock ledger shall prepare and make, at least ten (10) days before every meeting of stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting (provided, however, if the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting is less than ten (10) days before the date of the meeting, the list shall reflect the stockholders entitled to vote as of the tenth day before the meeting date), arranged in alphabetical order and showing the address of each stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each stockholder. Such list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder for any purpose germane to the meeting at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting (i) on a reasonably accessible electronic network, provided that the information required to gain access to such list is provided with the notice of meeting or (ii) during ordinary business hours at the principal place of business of the Corporation. If the meeting is to be held at a place, then a list of stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting shall be produced and kept at the time and place of the meeting during the whole time thereof and may be examined by any stockholder who is present. If the meeting is to be held solely by means of remote communication, then the list shall also be open to the examination of any stockholder during the whole time of the meeting on a reasonably accessible electronic network, and the information required to access such list shall be provided with the notice of the meeting. Except as otherwise provided by law, the stock ledger shall be the only evidence as to who are the stockholders entitled to examine the list of stockholders required by this Section 2.4 or to vote in person or by proxy at any meeting of stockholders.

2.5 Fixing Date for Determination of Stockholders of Record. In order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to notice of any meeting of stockholders 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, unless otherwise required by law, not be more than sixty (60) 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; provided, however, that 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 herewith at the adjourned meeting.

2.6 Organization; Chairman and Secretary. The first mentioned of the following officers who is present at a meeting of stockholders shall be chosen as chairman to preside over the meeting: president, chairman of the board, or a vice-president. If no such officer is present at the meeting, a chairman of the meeting shall be chosen by the holders of a majority in voting power of the stock entitled to vote thereat, present in person or by proxy. The secretary, or in his or her absence, an assistant secretary, or in the absence of the secretary and all assistant secretaries, a person whom the chairman of the meeting shall appoint, shall act as secretary of the meeting and keep a record of the proceedings thereof.

2.7 Inspector of Election. The Corporation may, and shall if required by law, in advance of any meeting of stockholders, appoint one or more inspectors of election, who may (unless otherwise required by applicable law) be employees of the Corporation, to act at the meeting or any adjournment thereof and to make a written report thereof. The Corporation may designate one or more persons as alternate inspectors to replace any inspector who fails to act. In the event that no inspector so appointed or designated is able 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 entering upon the discharge of 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 inspector or inspectors so appointed or designated shall (i) ascertain the number of shares of capital stock of the Corporation outstanding and the voting power of each such share, (ii) determine the shares of capital stock of the Corporation represented at the meeting and the validity of proxies and ballots, (iii) count all votes and ballots, (iv) determine and retain for a reasonable period a record of the disposition of any challenges made to any determination by the inspectors, and (v) certify their determination of the number of shares of capital stock of the Corporation represented at the meeting and such inspectors' count of all votes and ballots. Such certification and report shall specify such other information as may be required by law. In determining the validity and counting of proxies and ballots cast at any meeting of stockholders of the Corporation, the inspectors may consider such information as is permitted by applicable law. No person who is a candidate for an office at an election may serve as an inspector at such election.

2.8 Conduct of Meetings. 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 shall be announced at the meeting by the person presiding over the meeting. The board of directors may adopt by resolution such rules and regulations for the conduct of the meeting of stockholders as it shall deem appropriate. Except to the extent inconsistent with such rules and regulations as adopted

by the board of directors, the chairman of the meeting shall have the right and authority to convene the meeting, to prescribe such rules, regulations and procedures and to do all such acts as, in the judgment of such presiding person, 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 include, without limitation, the following: (i) the establishment of 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 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 presiding person of the meeting shall determine; (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. The chairman of the meeting, in addition to making any other determinations that may be appropriate to the conduct of the meeting, shall, if the facts warrant, determine and declare to the meeting that a matter or business was not properly brought before the meeting and if the chairman should so determine, shall so declare to the meeting and any such matter or business not properly brought before the meeting shall not be transacted or considered.

2.9 Quorum. A quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of stockholders shall be at least a majority of the shares entitled to vote at the meeting, present in person or represented by proxy. If a quorum is present at the opening of any meeting of stockholders, the stockholder or stockholders present or represented may proceed with the business of the meeting notwithstanding that a quorum is not present throughout the meeting. If a quorum is not present at the time appointed for the meeting or within a reasonable time thereafter as the stockholders may determine, the stockholders present or represented may adjourn the meeting to a fixed time and place but may not transact any other business.

2.10 Proxies. Each stockholder entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders may authorize another person or persons to act for such stockholder by proxy, but no such proxy shall be voted or acted upon after three years from its date unless it expressly provides for a longer date. A proxy shall be irrevocable if it states that it is irrevocable and if, and only as long as, it is coupled with an interest sufficient in law to support an irrevocable power. A stockholder may revoke any proxy which is not irrevocable by attending the meeting and voting in person or by delivering to the secretary of the Corporation a revocation of the proxy or a new proxy bearing a later date.

2.11 Right to Vote; Voting. Except as otherwise provided by the certificate of incorporation or applicable law, each stockholder entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock held by such stockholder which has voting power upon the matter in question. At any meeting of stockholders for the election of directors at which a quorum is present, a nominee for director shall be elected to the board of directors if the votes cast for such nominee's election exceed the votes cast against such nominee's election; provided, however, that directors shall be elected by a plurality of the votes cast at a meeting of stockholders if the number of nominees exceeds the number of directors to be elected at such meeting as of the date that is five (5) business days in advance of the date the Corporation files its definitive proxy statement (regardless of whether

or not thereafter revised or supplemented) with the Securities and Exchange Commission. If directors are to be elected by a plurality of the votes cast, stockholders shall not be permitted to vote against a nominee. The board of directors, or a committee thereof, shall establish procedures with respect to the resignation from the board of directors of continuing directors who are not re-elected. Except as otherwise provided by the certificate of incorporation or applicable law, all other matters shall be determined by a majority of the votes cast affirmatively or negatively. Voting at meetings of stockholders need not be by written ballot.

2.12 Adjournment. Any meeting of stockholders, annual or special, may adjourn from time to time to reconvene at the same or some other place, and notice need not be given of any such adjourned meeting if the time 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 announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken. At the adjourned meeting, the Corporation may transact any business which might have been transacted at the original meeting. If the adjournment is for more than thirty (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 stockholders entitled to vote is fixed for the adjourned meeting, the board of directors shall fix a new record date for notice of 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 for notice of such adjourned meeting.

2.13 Notice of Stockholder Business and Nominations.

(A) Annual Meetings of Stockholders – Proposals Other than Nominations. (1) Proposals of business (other than the nominations of persons for election to the board of directors or proposals to be included in proxy materials under Rule 14a-8 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “**Exchange Act**”)) to be considered by the stockholders may be made at an annual meeting of stockholders only (a) pursuant to the Corporation’s notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto), (b) by or at the direction of the board of directors or any committee thereof or (c) by any stockholder of the Corporation who was a stockholder of record of the Corporation at the time the notice provided for in this Section 2.13(A) is delivered to the secretary of the Corporation, who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 2.13(A). Except for proposals properly made in accordance with Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder and included in the Corporation’s notice of meeting, the foregoing clause (c) shall be the exclusive means for a stockholder to propose business (other than the nominations of persons for election to the board of directors or proposals to be included in proxy materials under Rule 14a-8 of the Exchange Act) to be brought before an annual meeting of the stockholders. Notwithstanding anything in these bylaws to the contrary, no business shall be conducted at an annual meeting except in accordance with this Section 2.13.

(2) For business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder pursuant to clause (c) of paragraph (A)(1) of this Section 2.13, the stockholder

must have given timely notice thereof in proper written form to the secretary of the Corporation and any such proposed business must constitute a proper matter for stockholder action. 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 on the ninetieth (90th) day, nor earlier than the close of business on the one hundred twentieth (120th) day, prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting (provided, however, that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is more than thirty (30) days before or more than seventy (70) days after such anniversary date, notice by the stockholder must be so delivered not earlier than the close of business on the one hundred twentieth (120th) day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the ninetieth (90th) day prior to such annual meeting or the tenth (10th) day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made by the Corporation). In no event shall the public announcement of an adjournment or postponement of an annual meeting commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above. To be in proper written form, such stockholder's notice must set forth: (a) as to each matter the stockholder proposes to bring before the annual meeting, a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the annual meeting, the text of the proposal or business (including the text of any resolutions proposed for consideration and in the event that such business includes a proposal to amend the bylaws of the Corporation, the language of the proposed amendment), the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting and any material interest in such business of such stockholder and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made; and (b) as to the stockholder giving the notice and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made (i) the name and address of such stockholder, as they appear on the Corporation's books, and of such beneficial owner, (ii) the class or series and number of shares of capital stock of the Corporation which are owned beneficially and of record by such stockholder and such beneficial owner, (iii) a description of any agreement, arrangement or understanding with respect to the proposal between or among such stockholder and/or such beneficial owner, any of their respective affiliates or associates, and any others acting in concert with any of the foregoing, (iv) a description of any agreement, arrangement or understanding (including any derivative or short positions, profit interests, options, warrants, convertible securities, stock appreciation or similar rights, hedging transactions, and borrowed or loaned shares) that has been entered into as of the date of the stockholder's notice by, or on behalf of, such stockholder and such beneficial owners, whether or not such instrument or right shall be subject to settlement in underlying shares of capital stock of the Corporation, the effect or intent of which is to mitigate loss to, manage risk or benefit of share price changes for, or increase or decrease the voting power of, such stockholder or such beneficial owner, with respect to securities of the Corporation, (v) a representation that the 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, (vi) a representation whether the stockholder or the beneficial owner, if any, intends or is part of a group which intends (x) to deliver a proxy statement and/or form of proxy to holders of at least the percentage of the Corporation's outstanding capital stock required to approve or adopt the proposal and/or (y) otherwise to solicit proxies or votes from stockholders in support of such proposal, and (vii) any other information relating to such stockholder and beneficial owner, if any, required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or other

filings required to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for the proposal pursuant to and in accordance with Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(3) This Section 2.13(A) is expressly intended to apply to any business proposed to be brought before an annual meeting of stockholders other than the nominations of persons for election to the board of directors and proposals to be included in proxy materials under Rule 14a-8 of the Exchange Act.

(B) Annual Meetings of Stockholders – Nominations. (1) Nominations of persons for election to the board of directors of the Corporation may be made at an annual meeting of stockholders only (a) by or at the direction of the board of directors or any committee thereof or (b) by any stockholder of the Corporation who was a stockholder of record of the Corporation at the time the notice provided for in this Section 2.13(B) is delivered to the secretary of the Corporation, who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 2.13(B). The foregoing clause (b) shall be the exclusive means for a stockholder to nominate persons for election to the board of directors at an annual meeting of the stockholders, and no person shall be eligible for election as a director of the Corporation at an annual meeting unless nominated in accordance with this Section 2.13(B).

(2) For any nominations to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder pursuant to clause (b) of paragraph (B)(1) of this Section 2.13, the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in proper written form to the secretary of the Corporation. 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 on the ninetieth (90th) day, nor earlier than the close of business on the one hundred twentieth (120th) day, prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting (provided, however, that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is more than thirty (30) days before or more than seventy (70) days after such anniversary date, notice by the stockholder must be so delivered not earlier than the close of business on the one hundred twentieth (120th) day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the ninetieth (90th) day prior to such annual meeting or the tenth (10th) day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made by the Corporation). In no event shall the public announcement of an adjournment or postponement of an annual meeting commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above. Such stockholder's notice shall set forth: (a) as to each person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election as a director (i) all information relating to such person that is required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of directors in an election contest, or is otherwise required, in each case pursuant to and in accordance with Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, and (ii) such person's written consent to being named in the proxy statement as a nominee and to serving as a director if elected; and (b) as to the stockholder giving the notice and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination is made (i) the name and address of such stockholder, as they appear on the Corporation's books, and of such beneficial owner, (ii) the class or series and number of shares of capital stock of the Corporation which are owned beneficially and of record by such stockholder and such

beneficial owner, (iii) a description of any agreement, arrangement or understanding with respect to the nomination between or among such stockholder and/or such beneficial owner, any of their respective affiliates or associates, and any others acting in concert with any of the foregoing, including the nominee, (iv) a description of any agreement, arrangement or understanding (including any derivative or short positions, profit interests, options, warrants, convertible securities, stock appreciation or similar rights, hedging transactions, and borrowed or loaned shares) that has been entered into as of the date of the stockholder's notice by, or on behalf of, such stockholder and such beneficial owners, whether or not such instrument or right shall be subject to settlement in underlying shares of capital stock of the Corporation, the effect or intent of which is to mitigate loss to, manage risk or benefit of share price changes for, or increase or decrease the voting power of, such stockholder or such beneficial owner, with respect to securities of the Corporation, (v) a representation that the 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 nomination, (vi) a representation whether the stockholder or the beneficial owner, if any, intends or is part of a group which intends (x) to deliver a proxy statement and/or form of proxy to holders of at least the percentage of the Corporation's outstanding capital stock required to elect the nominee and/or (y) otherwise to solicit proxies or votes from stockholders in support of such nomination, and (vii) any other information relating to such stockholder and beneficial owner, if any, required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or other filings required to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for the election of directors in an election contest pursuant to and in accordance with Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. The Corporation may also require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as the Corporation may reasonably require to determine the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as a director of the Corporation.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in the second sentence of paragraph (B)(1) of this Section 2.13 to the contrary, in the event that the number of directors to be elected to the board of directors of the Corporation at the annual meeting is increased effective after the time period for which nominations would otherwise be due under paragraph (B)(1) of this Section 2.13 and there is no public announcement by the Corporation naming the nominees for the additional directorships at least one hundred (100) days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting, a stockholder's notice required by this Section 2.13(B) shall also be considered timely, but only with respect to nominees for the additional directorships, if it shall be delivered to the secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than the close of business on the tenth (10th) day following the day on which such public announcement is first made by the Corporation.

(C) Special Meetings of Stockholders.

(1) Notice of Stockholder Business. Only such business (other than the nominations of persons for election to the board of directors at a special meeting at which directors are to be elected pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting) 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. Stockholders shall not be permitted to propose business to be brought before a special meeting of the stockholders, and the only matters that may be

brought before a special meeting are the matters specified in the notice of meeting given by or at the direction of the person calling the meeting pursuant to Section 2.2.

(2) Nominations by Stockholders. 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 (a) by or at the direction of the board of directors or any committee thereof or (b) provided that the board of directors has determined that directors shall be elected at such meeting, by any stockholder of the Corporation who is a stockholder of record at the time the notice provided for in this paragraph (C)(2) is delivered to the secretary of the Corporation, who is entitled to vote at the meeting and upon such election and who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this paragraph (C)(2). The foregoing clause (b) shall be the exclusive means for a stockholder to nominate persons for election to the board of directors at a special meeting of the stockholders, and no person shall be eligible for election as a director of the Corporation at a special meeting unless nominated in accordance with this paragraph (C)(2). In the event the Corporation calls a special meeting of stockholders for the purpose of electing one or more directors to the board of directors, any such stockholder entitled to vote in such election of directors may nominate a person or persons (as the case may be) for election to such position(s) as specified in the Corporation's notice of meeting, by delivering notice thereof to the secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than the tenth (10th) day following the day on which public announcement is first made of the date of the special meeting and of the nominees proposed by the board of directors to be elected at such meeting. Such notice must contain all of the information specified in paragraph (B)(2) of this Section 2.13 for a notice given in connection with nomination of persons for election to the board of directors at an annual meeting. In no event shall the public announcement of an adjournment or postponement of a special meeting commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above.

(D) General. (1) Except as otherwise expressly provided in any applicable rule or regulation promulgated under the Exchange Act, only such persons who are nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 2.13(B) or Section 2.13(C) shall be eligible to be elected at an annual or special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation 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 Section 2.13(A) or Section 2.13(C)(1). Except as otherwise provided by law, the chairman of the meeting shall have the power and duty (a) to determine whether a nomination or any business proposed to be brought before the meeting was made or proposed, as the case may be, in accordance with the applicable procedures set forth in this Section 2.13 (including whether the stockholder or beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination or proposal is made solicited (or is part of a group which solicited) or did not so solicit, as the case may be, proxies or votes in support of such stockholder's nominee or proposal in compliance with such stockholder's representation as referenced in clause (A)(2)(b)(vi) or clause (B)(2)(b)(vi) of this Section 2.13, as applicable) and (b) if any proposed nomination or business was not made or proposed in compliance with this Section 2.13, to declare that such nomination shall be disregarded or that such proposed business shall not be transacted.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.13, 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 present a nomination or proposed business, such nomination shall be disregarded and such proposed business shall not be transacted, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such vote may have been received by the Corporation. For purposes of this Section 2.13, to be considered a qualified representative of the stockholder, a person must be a duly authorized officer, manager or partner of such stockholder or must be authorized by a writing executed by such stockholder or an electronic transmission delivered by such stockholder to act for such stockholder as proxy at the meeting of stockholders and such person must produce such writing or electronic transmission, or a reliable reproduction of the writing or electronic transmission, at the meeting of stockholders.

(2) For purposes of this Section 2.13, “public announcement” shall include disclosure in a press release reported by the Dow Jones News Service, Associated Press or other 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 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(3) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.13, a stockholder shall also comply with all applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder with respect to the matters set forth in this Section 2.13; provided however, that any references in these bylaws to the Exchange Act or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder are not intended to and shall not limit any requirements applicable to nominations or proposals as to any other business to be considered pursuant to this Section 2.13, and compliance with this Section 2.13 shall be the exclusive means for a stockholder to make nominations or submit other business (other than business or nominations brought properly under and in compliance with Rule 14a-8 of the Exchange Act, as such rule may be amended from time to time or other rules adopted from time to time). Nothing in this Section 2.13 shall be deemed to affect any rights (a) of stockholders to request inclusion of proposals or nominations in the Corporation’s proxy statement pursuant to applicable rules and regulations promulgated under the Exchange Act or (b) of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock to elect directors pursuant to any applicable provisions of the certificate of incorporation.

ARTICLE THREE

DIRECTORS

3.1 Board of Directors; Number. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the board of directors. Unless otherwise provided by the certificate of incorporation, the number of directors constituting the whole board of directors shall be determined from time to time by the board of directors.

3.2 Qualification. No person shall be qualified for election as a director if he or she is less than 18 years of age; if he or she is of unsound mind and has been so found by a court of the State of Delaware or any other court of competent jurisdiction; or if not a natural person. A director need not be a stockholder.

3.3 Election and Term. The election of directors shall take place at each annual meeting of stockholders. Each director shall hold office until his successor is duly elected and qualified, or until his earlier death, resignation or removal.

3.4 Removal of Directors. Subject to the certificate of incorporation and applicable law, any director may be removed from office, with or without cause, by the stockholders, and the vacancy created by such removal may be filled by the election of any qualified individual at the same meeting, failing which it may be filled by a majority of the remaining members of the board of directors, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director.

3.5 Vacancies. Subject to the certificate of incorporation, these bylaws and applicable law, a majority of the directors in office, even if less than a quorum, or a sole remaining director may appoint a qualified individual to fill a vacancy in the board of directors, and each director so elected shall hold office until the expiration of the term of office of the director whom he or she has replaced or until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified.

3.6 Place of Meetings. Meetings of the board of directors may be held at any place within or outside Delaware.

3.7 Calling of Meetings. Meetings of the board of directors shall be held from time to time at such time and at such place, if any, as determined by the board of directors, the chairman of the board, the president or the secretary, or upon the request in writing of any two directors.

3.8 Notice of Meeting. Notice of the time and place of each meeting of the board of directors shall be given to each director in accordance with Section 8.1 of these bylaws not less than 24 hours before the time when the meeting is to be held. A notice of a meeting of directors need not specify the purpose of or the business to be transacted at the meeting. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) provided a quorum of directors is present, each newly elected board of directors may without notice hold its first meeting immediately following the meeting of stockholders at which such board of directors is elected and (ii) the board of directors may appoint a day or days in any month or months for regular meetings of the board of directors at a place and hour to be named and, so long as a copy of any resolution of the board of directors fixing the place and time of such regular meetings shall be sent to each director promptly after being passed, no other notice shall be required for any such regular meeting.

3.9 Quorum; Vote Required for Action. The quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the board of directors shall be a majority of the total number of directors or such greater number or proportion of directors as the board of directors may from time to time determine. Unless otherwise provided by the certificate of incorporation or applicable law, a majority of the votes entitled to be cast by the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the board of directors.

3.10 Meeting by Telephone. Directors may participate in a meeting of the board of directors (or a committee thereof) by means of conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

3.11 Action by Unanimous Consent of Directors. Unless otherwise restricted by the certificate of incorporation or these bylaws, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the board of directors, or of any committee thereof, may be taken without a meeting if all members of the board of directors or such committee, as the case may be, consent thereto in writing or by electronic transmission and the writing or writings or electronic transmissions are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the board of directors or committee in accordance with applicable law.

3.12 Chairman. The chairman of any meeting of the board of directors shall be the first mentioned of such of the following officers as have been appointed and who is a director and is present at the meeting: chairman of the board or president (if a director). If either of the foregoing is not present, the directors present at the meeting shall choose one of their number to act as chairman of the meeting.

3.13 Conflict of Interest. A director who is a party to, or who is a director or officer of or has a material interest in any person who is a party to, a material contract or transaction or proposed material contract or transaction with the Corporation shall disclose to the Corporation the nature and extent of his interest at the time and in the manner provided by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

3.14 Remuneration and Expenses. The directors shall be paid such remuneration for their services as the board of directors may from time to time determine. The directors shall also be entitled to be reimbursed for travelling and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending meetings of the board of directors or any committee thereof. Nothing herein contained shall preclude any director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving remuneration therefor.

ARTICLE FOUR

COMMITTEES

4.1 Committees of the Board. The board of directors may appoint from their number one or more committees of the board of directors, however designated, and delegate to any such committee the full power of the board of directors, to the fullest extent permitted by law. 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 he, she or they constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the board of directors to act at the meeting in place of any absent or disqualified member.

4.2 Transaction of Business. 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, provided that no committee shall fix its quorum at less than a majority of the members. 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 Article Three of these bylaws.

4.3 Audit Committee. The board of directors shall select annually from among its ranks an audit committee to be composed of not fewer than three directors none of whom shall be officers or employees of the Corporation or any of its affiliates. The audit committee shall have the powers and duties provided by resolution of the board of directors.

ARTICLE FIVE

OFFICERS

5.1 Appointment. The board of directors may from time to time appoint a chief executive officers, president, one or more vice-presidents (to which title may be added words indicating seniority or function), a chief financial officer and a secretary, and such other officers as the board of directors may determine, including one or more assistants to any of the officers so appointed. One person may hold more than one office. The board of directors may specify the duties of and, in accordance with these bylaws and subject to the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, delegate to such officers powers to manage the business and affairs of the Corporation. Subject to Section 5.2, an officer may but need not be a director.

5.2 Chairman of the Board. The board of directors may from time to time appoint a chairman of the board who shall be a director. If appointed, the board of directors may assign to the chairman of the board any of the powers and duties that are by any provisions of these bylaws assigned to the president; and the chairman of the board shall have such other powers and duties as the board of directors may specify.

5.3 Chief Executive Officer. Subject to the provisions of these bylaws and to the direction of the board of directors, the chief executive officer shall have the responsibility for

the general management and control of the business and affairs of the Corporation and shall perform all duties and have all powers which are commonly incident to the office of chief executive or which are delegated to him or her by the board of directors. He or she shall have power to sign all stock certificates, contracts and other instruments of the Corporation which are authorized and shall have general supervision and direction of all of the other officers, employees and agents of the Corporation.

5.4 President. The board of directors may elect a president of the Corporation to have such duties and responsibilities as from time to time may be assigned to him by the chief executive officer or the board of directors. He or she shall have general responsibility for the management and control of the operations of the Corporation and shall perform all duties and have all powers which are commonly incident to the office of chief operating officer or which are delegated to him or her by the board of directors or the chief executive officer. Subject to the direction of the board of directors and the chairman of the board, the president shall have power to sign all stock certificates, contracts and other instruments of the Corporation which are authorized, and to perform all acts that are authorized by the chief executive officer or the board of directors, and shall, in general, have such other duties and responsibilities as are assigned consistent with the authority of president of a corporation.

5.5 Chief Financial Officer. The chief financial officer shall keep proper accounting records in compliance with applicable law and any regulation or rules applicable to the Corporation or its securities, including any regulation or rules of the stock exchange upon which the securities of the Corporation are listed and, in the absence of a separate treasurer, shall be the treasurer of the Corporation responsible for the deposit of money, the safekeeping of securities and the disbursement of the funds of the Corporation. The chief financial officer shall have such other powers and duties as otherwise may be specified.

5.6 Secretary. Unless otherwise determined by the board of directors, the secretary shall be the secretary of all meetings of the board of directors, stockholders and committees of the board of directors that the secretary attends. The secretary shall enter or cause to be entered in records kept for that purpose minutes of all proceedings at meetings of the board of directors, stockholders and committees of the board of directors, whether or not the secretary attends such meetings; the secretary shall give or cause to be given, as and when instructed, all notices to stockholders, directors, officers, auditors and members of committees of the board of directors; the secretary shall be the custodian of the stamp or mechanical device generally used for affixing the corporate seal of the Corporation and of all books, records and instruments belonging to the Corporation, except when some other officer or agent has been appointed for that purpose; and the secretary shall have such other powers and duties as otherwise may be specified.

5.7 Powers and Duties of Officers. The powers and duties of all officers shall be such as the terms of their engagement call for or as the board of directors or (except for those whose powers and duties are to be specified only by the board of directors) the chief executive officer may specify. The board of directors and (except as aforesaid) the chief executive officer may, from time to time and subject to the provisions of the General

Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, vary, add to or limit the powers and duties of any officer. Any of the powers and duties of an officer to whom an assistant has been appointed may be exercised and performed by such assistant, unless the board of directors or the chief executive officer otherwise directs.

5.8 Removal; Term of Office. The board of directors, in its discretion, may remove any officer of the Corporation. Each officer appointed by the board of directors shall hold office until his or her successor is appointed or until his or her earlier resignation or removal.

5.9 Conflict of Interest. An officer shall disclose his or her interest in any material contract or transaction or proposed material contract or transaction with the Corporation.

ARTICLE SIX

INDEMNIFICATION AND ADVANCEMENT

6.1 Right to Indemnification. The Corporation shall indemnify and hold harmless, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law as it presently exists or may hereafter be amended, any person (a "**Covered Person**") who was or is made or is threatened to be made a party or is otherwise involved in any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (a "**Proceeding**"), by reason of the fact that he or she, or a person for whom he or she is the legal representative, 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, enterprise or nonprofit entity, including service with respect to employee benefit plans, against all liability and loss suffered and expenses (including attorneys' fees) reasonably incurred by such Covered Person. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, except as otherwise provided in Section 6.3, the Corporation shall be required to indemnify a Covered Person in connection with a Proceeding (or part thereof) commenced by such Covered Person only if the commencement of such Proceeding (or part thereof) by the Covered Person was authorized in the specific case by the board of directors.

6.2 Prepayment of Expenses. The Corporation shall to the fullest extent not prohibited by applicable law pay the expenses (including attorneys' fees) incurred by a Covered Person in defending any Proceeding in advance of its final disposition, provided, however, that, to the extent required by law, such payment of expenses in advance of the final disposition of the Proceeding shall be made only upon receipt of an undertaking by the Covered Person to repay all amounts advanced if it should be ultimately determined that the Covered Person is not entitled to be indemnified under this Article Six or otherwise.

6.3 Claims. If a claim for indemnification (following the final disposition of such Proceeding) or advancement of expenses under this Article Six is not paid in full within thirty days after a written claim therefor by the Covered Person has been received by the

Corporation, the Covered Person may file suit to recover the unpaid amount of such claim and, if successful in whole or in part, shall be entitled to be paid the expense of prosecuting such claim to the fullest extent permitted by law. In any such action the Corporation shall have the burden of proving that the Covered Person is not entitled to the requested indemnification or advancement of expenses under applicable law.

6.4 Nonexclusivity of Rights. The rights conferred on any Covered Person by this Article Six shall not be exclusive of any other rights which such Covered Person may have or hereafter acquire under any statute, provision of the certificate of incorporation, these bylaws, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise.

6.5 Other Sources. The Corporation's obligation, if any, to indemnify or to advance expenses to any Covered Person who was or is serving at its request as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, enterprise or nonprofit entity shall be reduced by any amount such Covered Person may collect as indemnification or advancement of expenses from such other corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, enterprise or non-profit enterprise.

6.6 Insurance. The Corporation may maintain insurance, at its expense, to protect itself and any current or former director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation and any current or former director, officer, trustee, employee or agent of another corporation or of a partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, including any person who serves or served in any such capacity with respect to any employee benefit plan maintained or sponsored by the Corporation, 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 General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

6.7 Amendment or Repeal. Any right to indemnification or to advancement of expenses of any Covered Person arising hereunder shall not be eliminated or impaired by an amendment to or repeal of these bylaws after the occurrence of the act or omission that is the subject of the civil, criminal, administrative or investigative action, suit or proceeding for which indemnification or advancement of expenses is sought.

6.8 Other Indemnification and Advancement of Expenses. This Article Six shall not limit the right of the Corporation, to the extent and in the manner permitted by law, to indemnify and to advance expenses to persons other than Covered Persons when and as authorized by appropriate corporate action.

ARTICLE SEVEN

STOCK CERTIFICATES

7.1 Certificates; Uncertificated Stock. The shares of the Corporation shall be represented by certificates, provided that the board of directors may provide by resolution or

resolutions that some or all of any or all classes or series of stock shall be uncertificated shares. Any such resolution shall not apply to shares represented by a certificate until such certificate is surrendered to the Corporation. Every holder of stock represented by certificates shall be entitled to have a certificate signed by or in the name of the Corporation by any two authorized officers certifying the number of shares owned by such holder in the Corporation. Any of or all 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 shall have 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 such person were such officer, transfer agent, or registrar at the date of issue.

7.2 Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Stock Certificates; Issuance of New Certificates. The Corporation may issue a new certificate of stock in the place of any certificate theretofore issued by it, alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, and the Corporation may require the owner of the lost, stolen or destroyed certificate, or such owner's legal representative, to give the Corporation a bond sufficient to indemnify it against any claim that may be made against it on account of the alleged loss, theft or destruction of any such certificate or the issuance of such new certificate.

7.3 Transfers of Stock. Transfers of shares of stock of the Corporation shall be made only on the books of the Corporation upon authorization by the registered holder thereof or by such holder's attorney thereunto authorized by a power of attorney duly executed and filed with the secretary or a transfer agent for such stock, and if such shares are represented by a certificate, upon surrender of the certificate or certificates for such shares properly endorsed or accompanied by a duly executed stock transfer power and the payment of any taxes thereon; provided, however, that the Corporation shall be entitled to recognize and enforce any lawful restriction on transfer.

7.4 Addresses of Stockholders. Each stockholder shall designate to the secretary an address at which notices of meetings and all other corporate notices may be served or mailed to such stockholder and, if any stockholder shall fail to so designate such an address, corporate notices may be served upon such stockholder by mail directed to the mailing address, if any, as the same appears in the stock ledger of the Corporation or at the last known mailing address of such stockholder.

7.5 Registered Stockholders. The Corporation shall be entitled to recognize the exclusive right of a person registered on its books as the owner of shares to receive dividends, and to vote as such owner, and shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share or shares on the part of any other person, whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof, except as otherwise provided by law.

ARTICLE EIGHT

NOTICES

8.1 Method of Giving Notices. Any notice to be given pursuant to the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, the certificate of incorporation, these bylaws or otherwise to a stockholder or director may be provided in person, in writing or by electronic transmission. A notice so delivered shall be deemed to have been received when it is delivered personally and a notice so mailed shall be deemed to have been received when it is deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid and directed to the stockholder or director at such person's address as it appears on the records of the Corporation. Any notice to stockholders given by electronic transmission shall be effective if given by a form of electronic transmission consented to by the stockholder to whom the notice is given and shall be deemed given: (i) if by facsimile telecommunication, when directed to a number at which the stockholder has consented to receive notice; (ii) if by electronic mail, when directed to an electronic mail address at which the stockholder has consented to receive notice; (iii) if by a posting on an electronic network, together with separate notice to the stockholder of such specific posting, upon the later of such posting and the giving of such separate notice; and (iv) if by another form of electronic transmission, when directed to the stockholder. For purposes of these bylaws, "electronic transmission" means any form of communication, not directly involving the physical transmission of paper, that creates a record that may be retained, retrieved and reviewed by a recipient thereof, and that may be directly reproduced in paper form by such a recipient through an automated process.

8.2 Notice to Joint Stockholders. If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any share, any notice may be addressed to all such joint holders, but notice addressed to one of such persons shall be sufficient notice to all of them.

8.3 Waiver of Notice. Any waiver of notice, given by the person entitled to notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to notice. Attendance of a person at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when the person attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Neither the business to be transacted at nor the purpose of any regular or special meeting of the stockholders, directors, or members of a committee of directors need be specified in a waiver of notice.

ARTICLE NINE

MISCELLANEOUS

9.1 Corporate Seal. The corporate seal shall have the name of the Corporation inscribed thereon and shall be in such form as may be approved from time to time by the board of directors.

9.2 Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall end on such day in each year as determined from time to time by the board of directors.

9.3 Forum Selection. Unless the Corporation consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the sole and exclusive forum for (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought against or on behalf of the Corporation, (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of a duty owed by any current or former director, officer, other employee or stockholder of the Corporation to the Corporation or the Corporation's stockholders, (iii) any action asserting a claim arising pursuant to any provision of the Delaware General Corporation Law, (iv) any action as to which the Delaware General Corporation Law confers jurisdiction upon the Court of Chancery in the State of Delaware, or (v) any action asserting a claim governed by the internal affairs doctrine, shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, be the Court of Chancery in the State of Delaware (or, only if the Court of Chancery in the State of Delaware declines to accept jurisdiction over a particular matter, any state or federal court located within the State of Delaware). Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring 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 9.3.

9.4 Power to Amend. The power to adopt, amend and repeal the Bylaws shall be as provided in the certificate of incorporation.