
**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**

October 5, 2015
Date of Report
(Date of earliest event reported)



GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
**(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)**

001-32195
**(Commission
File Number)**

80-0873306
**(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)**

6620 West Broad Street, Richmond, VA
(Address of principal executive offices)

23230
(Zip Code)

(804) 281-6000
(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 (see General Instruction A.2 below):

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

On October 5, 2015, the Board of Directors of Genworth Financial, Inc. (the “Company”) further amended the Company’s Amended and Restated Bylaws (the “Bylaws”) by adding a new Article VIII to the Bylaws, which provides that, unless the Company consents in writing to an alternative forum, any Court of the State of Delaware shall be the sole and exclusive forum for any and all internal corporate claims, including any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of the Company, any action asserting a claim of breach of fiduciary duty owed by any director, officer or other employee of the Company to the Company or the Company’s stockholders, any action asserting a claim pursuant to any provision of the Delaware General Corporation Law or the Company’s certificate of incorporation or Bylaws, or any action asserting a claim governed by the internal affairs doctrine. If no Court of the State of Delaware has jurisdiction over such action or proceeding, the sole and exclusive forum for such action or proceeding shall be the United States District Court for the District of Delaware.

The foregoing amendment to the Bylaws became effective on the date of its adoption by the Board of Directors. The above description of the amendment to the Bylaws is a summary and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Bylaws, as amended, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 3.2 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and incorporated by reference herein.

Item 9.01. Financial Statement and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

<u>Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Genworth Financial, Inc., dated as of October 5, 2015

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.

Date: October 5, 2015

GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.

By: /s/ Ward E. Bobitz

Ward E. Bobitz

Executive Vice President and General Counsel

AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS**OF****GENWORTH FINANCIAL, INC.**

(Effective as of October 5, 2015)

Article I.**Office**

Section 1.1. Office. The principal executive office of this corporation shall be in the county of Henrico in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Article II.**Meetings of Stockholders**

Section 2.1. Annual Meetings. If required by applicable law, an annual meeting of stockholders shall be held for the election of directors at such date, time and place, if any, either within or without the State of Delaware, as may be designated by resolution of the Board of Directors from time to time. Any other proper business may be transacted at the annual meeting.

Section 2.2. Special Meetings. Special meetings of stockholders may be called in the manner set forth in the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation.

Section 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 hour 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 Amended and Restated 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 such meeting. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be given when deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, directed to the stockholder at such stockholder's address as it appears on the records of the corporation.

Section 2.4. Adjournments. Any meeting of stockholders, annual or special, may adjourn from time to time to reconvene at the same or some other place, and, subject to the second succeeding sentence, notice need not be given of any such adjourned meeting if the time, date and place thereof are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken. At the adjourned meeting the corporation may transact any business which might have been transacted at the original meeting. If the adjournment is for more than thirty (30) days, or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting.

Section 2.5. Quorum. Except as otherwise provided by law, the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation or these bylaws, at each meeting of stockholders the presence in person or by proxy of the holders of a majority in voting power of the outstanding shares of stock entitled to vote at the meeting shall be necessary and sufficient to constitute a quorum. In the absence of a quorum, the stockholders so present may, by a majority in voting power thereof, adjourn the meeting from time to time in the manner provided in Section 2.4 of these bylaws until a quorum shall attend. Shares of its own stock belonging to the corporation or to another corporation, if a majority of the shares entitled to vote in the election of directors of such other corporation is held, directly or indirectly, by the corporation, shall neither be entitled to vote nor be counted for quorum purposes; provided, however, that the foregoing shall not limit the right of the corporation or any subsidiary of the corporation to vote stock, including but not limited to its own stock, held by it in a fiduciary capacity.

Section 2.6. Organization. Meetings of stockholders shall be presided over by the Chairman of the Board, if any, or in his or her absence by the Vice Chairman of the Board who is senior to the other Vice Chairmen of the Board in length of corporation service, if any, or in his or her absence by the President, or in his or her absence by a Vice President, or in the absence of the foregoing persons by a presiding person designated by the Board of Directors, or in the absence of such designation, by a presiding person chosen at the meeting. The Secretary shall act as secretary of the meeting, but in his or her absence the person presiding over the meeting may appoint any person to act as secretary of the meeting.

Section 2.7. Voting; Proxies. Except as otherwise provided by law or the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, 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. 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 the proxy provides for a longer period. 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. Voting at meetings of stockholders need not be by written ballot. All questions presented to the stockholders at a meeting at which a quorum is present (other than the election of directors, which is governed by Section 3.2 of these bylaws) shall, unless otherwise provided by the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, these bylaws, the rules or regulations of any stock exchange applicable to the corporation, or applicable law or pursuant to any regulation applicable to the corporation or its securities, be decided by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority in voting power of the shares of stock of the corporation which are present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote thereon.

Section 2.8. Fixing Date for Determination of Stockholders of Record. In order that the corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof or entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights, or entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board of Directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the

resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors, and which record date: (1) in the case of determination of stockholders entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders or adjournment thereof, shall, unless otherwise required by law, not be more than sixty (60) nor less than ten (10) days before the date of such meeting; and (2) in the case of any other action, shall not be more than sixty (60) days prior to such other action. If no record date is fixed: (1) 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; and (2) the record date for determining stockholders 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. 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 the adjourned meeting.

Section 2.9. 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, 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. The list of stockholders must also be open to examination at the meeting as required by applicable law.

Section 2.10. Inspectors 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 person presiding at 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.

Section 2.11. 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 person presiding over any meeting of stockholders 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 presiding person 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 presiding person at any meeting of stockholders, 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 such presiding person should so determine, such presiding person shall so declare to the meeting and any such matter or business not properly brought before the meeting shall not be transacted or considered. Unless and to the extent determined by the Board of Directors or the person presiding over the meeting, meetings of stockholders shall not be required to be held in accordance with the rules of parliamentary procedure.

Section 2.12. Notice of Stockholder Nominations and Other Business.

(a) Annual Meetings of Stockholders. (1) Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors of the corporation and the proposal of other business 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 (i) was a stockholder of record of the corporation at the time the notice provided for in this Section 2.12 is delivered to the Secretary of the corporation and at the time of the annual meeting, (ii) is entitled to vote at the meeting, and (iii) complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 2.12. Clause (C) of the preceding sentence shall be the exclusive means for a stockholder to make nominations or submit other business (other than matters properly brought under Rule 14a-8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") and included in the corporation's notice of meeting) before an annual meeting of stockholders.

(2) For nominations or other business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder pursuant to clause (C) of paragraph (a)(1) of this Section 2.12, the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the corporation and any such proposed business other than the nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors 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 earlier than the close of business on the one hundred twentieth (120th) day nor later than the close of business on the ninetieth (90th) 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.

(3) A stockholder's notice delivered pursuant to this Section 2.12 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 Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act 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; (B) as to any other business that the stockholder proposes to bring before the meeting, a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting, the text of the proposal or business (including the text of any resolutions proposed for consideration and in the event that such business includes a proposal to amend the 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 (C) as to the stockholder giving the notice and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination or 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 nomination or proposal between or among such stockholder and 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, 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, 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 and such beneficial owner, with respect to shares of stock 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 or nomination, and (vi) a representation whether the stockholder or the beneficial owner, if any, intends or is part of a group which intends (a) 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 or elect the nominee or (b) otherwise to solicit proxies from stockholders in support of such proposal or nomination. The foregoing notice requirements shall be deemed satisfied by a stockholder if the stockholder has notified the corporation of his or her intention to present a

proposal at an annual meeting in compliance with Rule 14a-8 (or any successor thereof) promulgated under the Exchange Act and such stockholder's proposal has been included in a proxy statement that has been prepared by the corporation to solicit proxies for such annual meeting. The corporation may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as it may reasonably require to determine the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as a director of the corporation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the information required by clauses (a)(3)(C)(ii), (a)(3)(C)(iii) and (a)(3)(C)(iv) of this Section 2.12 shall be updated by such stockholder and beneficial owner, if any, not later than 10 days after the record date for the meeting to disclose such information as of the record date.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in the second sentence of paragraph (a)(2) of this Section 2.12 to the contrary, in the event that the number of directors to be elected to the Board of Directors of the corporation at an annual meeting is increased 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 2.12 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.

(b) Special Meetings of Stockholders. Only such business shall be conducted at a special meeting of stockholders as shall have been brought before the meeting pursuant to the corporation's notice of meeting. Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors may be made at a special meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected pursuant to the corporation's notice of meeting (1) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof, or (2) provided that the Board of Directors (or stockholders pursuant to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation) has determined that directors shall be elected at such meeting, by any stockholder of the corporation who (i) is a stockholder of record of the corporation at the time the notice provided for in this Section 2.12 is delivered to the Secretary of the corporation and at the time of the special meeting, (ii) is entitled to vote at the meeting and upon such election, and (iii) complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 2.12, including paragraph (a)(3) hereof. Clause (2) of this paragraph (b) shall be the exclusive means for a stockholder to make nominations before a special meeting of stockholders. For nominations to be properly brought by a stockholder before a special meeting pursuant to clause (2) of this paragraph (b), the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing 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 earlier than the close of business on the one hundred twentieth (120th) day prior to such special meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the ninetieth (90th) day prior to such special meeting or 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. 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.

(c) General. (1) Only such persons who are nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 2.12 or the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation shall be eligible to be elected at an annual or special meeting of stockholders of the corporation to serve as directors and only such other business shall be conducted at a meeting of stockholders as shall have been brought before the meeting in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 2.12. Except as otherwise provided by law, the person presiding at the meeting of stockholders shall have the power and duty (a) to determine whether a nomination or any other business proposed to be brought before the meeting was made or proposed, as the case may be, in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 2.12 (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 in support of such stockholder's nominee or proposal in compliance with such stockholder's representation as required by clause (a)(3)(C)(vi) of this Section 2.12) and (b) if any proposed nomination or other business was not made or proposed in compliance with this Section 2.12, to declare that such nomination shall be disregarded or that such proposed other business shall not be transacted. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.12, if the stockholder (or a qualified representative of the stockholder) does not appear at the annual or special meeting of stockholders of the corporation to present a nomination or other business, such nomination shall be disregarded and such proposed other 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 2.12, 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 2.12, "public announcement" shall include disclosure in a press release reported by the Dow Jones News Service, Associated Press or comparable 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.

(3) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.12, a stockholder shall also comply with all applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the matters set forth in this Section 2.12; provided however, that any references in these bylaws to the Exchange Act or the rules 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 2.12 (including clause (a)(1)(C) and paragraph (b) hereof), and compliance with clause (a)(1)(C) and paragraph (b) of this Section 2.12 shall be the exclusive means for a stockholder to make nominations or submit other business, as applicable (other than matters brought properly under and in compliance with Rule 14a-8 of the Exchange Act, as may be amended from time to time). Nothing in this Section 2.12 shall be deemed to affect any rights (A) of stockholders to request inclusion of proposals in the corporation's proxy statement pursuant to applicable rules and regulations promulgated under the Exchange Act or (B) of the holders of any class or series of preferred stock to elect directors pursuant to any applicable provisions of the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation.

Article III.

Board of Directors

Section 3.1. Number; Qualifications. The Board of Directors shall consist of not less than one nor more than fifteen members, the number thereof to be determined from time to time subject to the provisions of, and in the manner specified in, the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation. Directors need not be stockholders.

Section 3.2. Election; Resignation; Vacancies. At each annual meeting of stockholders, members of the Board of Directors shall be elected by a “majority of votes cast” (as defined herein) to hold office until the next annual meeting, unless the election is contested, in which case directors shall be elected by a plurality of votes properly cast. An election shall be contested if, as determined by the Board of Directors, the number of nominees exceeds the number of directors to be elected. Each director, including a director elected to fill a vacancy, shall hold office until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified or until his or her earlier death, resignation (including resignation pursuant to the resignation policy set forth below), disqualification or removal. For the purposes of this Section, a “majority of votes cast” means that the number of votes properly cast “for” a director exceeds the number of votes properly cast “against” that director, with abstentions and broker non-votes counting as votes neither “for” nor “against” such director’s election. Any current director who is a nominee for a member of the Board of Directors in an uncontested election who does not receive a majority of votes cast at such election shall promptly tender his or her resignation from the Board of Directors (the effectiveness of which shall be made subject to the acceptance thereof by the Board of Directors) following certification of the stockholder vote. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall assess the appropriateness of such nominee continuing to serve as a director and shall recommend to the Board of Directors whether to accept or reject the resignation, or whether other action should be taken. The Board of Directors shall act on the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee’s recommendation and publicly disclose its decision and the reason for its decision. Any director may resign at any time upon notice to the corporation. Unless otherwise provided by law, any newly created directorship or any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors for any cause shall be filled in the manner set forth in the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, 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 elected and qualified, subject to such director’s earlier death, resignation, disqualification or removal.

Section 3.3. Regular Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at such places within or without the State of Delaware and at such times as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine.

Section 3.4. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at any time or place within or without the State of Delaware whenever called by the President, the Secretary, or by any member of the Board of Directors. Notice of a special meeting of the Board of Directors shall be given, in accordance with Section 9.3 hereof, by the person or persons calling the meeting at least twenty-four hours before the special meeting.

Section 3.5. Telephonic Meetings Permitted. Members of the Board of Directors, or any committee designated by the Board of Directors, may participate in a meeting 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 a meeting pursuant to this bylaw shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

Section 3.6. Quorum: Vote Required for Action. Subject to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, at all meetings of the Board of Directors the directors entitled to cast a majority of the votes of the whole Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Except in cases in which the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, these bylaws or applicable law otherwise provides, 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.

Section 3.7. Organization. Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be presided over by the Chairman of the Board, if any, or in his or her absence by the Vice Chairman of the Board who is senior to the other Vice Chairmen of the Board in length of corporation service, if any, or in his or her absence by the President (provided that the President is then a member of the Board of Directors), or in their absence by a presiding person chosen at the meeting. The Secretary shall act as secretary of the meeting, but in his or her absence the person presiding over the meeting may appoint any person to act as secretary of the meeting.

Section 3.8. Action by Unanimous Consent of Directors. Unless otherwise restricted by the Amended and Restated 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 or committee.

Article IV.

Committees

Section 4.1. Committees. The Board of Directors may, subject to the provisions of the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, designate one or more committees, each committee to consist of one or more of the directors of the corporation. The Board of Directors may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. In the absence or disqualification of a member of the committee, the member or members thereof present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not 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 such absent or disqualified member. Any such committee, to the extent permitted by law and to the extent provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation, and may authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it.

Section 4.2. Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall propose nominees for election to the Board of Directors, which proposals shall be acted upon by the Board.

Section 4.3. Committee Rules. Unless the Board of Directors otherwise provides, each committee designated by the Board of Directors may make, alter and repeal rules for the conduct of its business. In the absence of such rules each committee shall conduct its business in the same manner as the Board of Directors conducts its business pursuant to Article III of these bylaws.

Article V.

Officers

Section 5.1. Officers. As determined by the Board of Directors (or the Chairman pursuant to Section 5.2), the officers of the corporation shall include the officers set forth in this Article V.

Section 5.2. Chairman: Chief Executive Officer. A Chairman of the Board who shall be chosen by the directors from their own number and a Chief Executive Officer who shall be chosen by the Board of Directors. The Chairman of the Board may be the Chief Executive Officer of the corporation. The Chief Executive Officer of the corporation, shall have general management, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, of the business of the corporation, including the appointment of all officers (other than those officers for whose election or appointment a provision is made in these bylaws stating that such officers shall be chosen solely by the Board of Directors) and employees of the corporation; provided, however, that with respect to the appointment of a Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Executive Officer shall consult with the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors prior to such appointment. The Chief Executive Officer shall also have the power, at any time, to discharge or remove any officer or employee of the corporation (subject to the requirement to consult with the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors prior to the discharge or removal of a Chief Financial Officer), and shall perform all other duties appropriate to this office. The Chairman of the Board shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors, and he or she may at any time call any meeting of the Board of Directors; he or she may also at his or her discretion call or attend any meeting of any committee of the Board of Directors, whether or not a member of such committee.

Section 5.3. President. A President of the corporation who shall be chosen by the Board of Directors. The office of President will normally be vested in the Chairman of the Board, provided, however, that in the discretion of the Board of Directors, the position of President may be established independent of, but accountable to, the Chairman of the Board.

Section 5.4. Vice President. Two or more Vice Presidents, one or more of whom may also be designated Executive Vice Presidents or Senior Vice Presidents accountable to the Chief Executive Officer or such other officer or officers as the Chief Executive Officer shall designate.

Section 5.5. Chief Financial Officer . A Chief Financial Officer who shall be the principal financial officer of the corporation. In the absence or disability of the Chief Financial Officer, the Chairman of the Board may designate a person to exercise the powers of such office.

Section 5.6. Controller and Treasurer . A Controller and a Treasurer who shall be officers of the corporation. The Treasurer and Controller shall perform such duties as may be assigned by the Chief Financial Officer. In the absence or disability of the Controller or Treasurer, the Chairman of the Board may designate one or more persons to execute the powers of such offices.

Section 5.7. Secretary . A Secretary who shall record in proper books to be kept for that purpose and have custody of the minutes of the meetings of the stockholders of the corporation and of meetings of the Board of Directors and of committees of the Board of Directors (other than the Management Development and Compensation Committee) and who shall be responsible for the custody and care of the seal of the corporation. He or she shall attend to the giving and serving of all notices of the corporation and perform such other duties as may be imposed upon him by the Board of Directors.

Section 5.8. Assistant Secretary and Attesting Secretaries . The Secretary may appoint an Assistant Secretary and Attesting Secretaries, each of whom shall have the power to affix and attest the corporate seal of the corporation, and to attest the execution of documents on behalf of the corporation and who shall perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Secretary; and in the absence or disability of the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary may be designated by the Chairman of the Board to exercise the powers of the Secretary.

Section 5.9. Other Officers . Such other officers as the Board of Directors or the Chairman of the Board may from time to time appoint, including one or more Vice Chairmen, which Vice Chairman or Vice Chairmen may, but need not, be members of the Board of Directors. One person may hold two or more offices, except that no person shall simultaneously hold the offices of President and Secretary.

Section 5.10. Election . Except as otherwise permitted by these bylaws (including pursuant to Section 5.2), all officers specifically referred to in this Article V shall be elected by the Board of Directors for an initial term which shall continue until the first meeting of the Board of Directors following the next annual statutory meeting of stockholders, and thereafter such officers shall be elected for one-year terms; provided, however, that all such officers shall serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. In addition to the powers and the duties specified herein, all officers of the corporation shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as the Chief Executive Officer may from time to time direct, provided that these powers and duties are not inconsistent with any outstanding resolutions of the Board of Directors.

Section 5.11. Incapacity . In the event of the absence, incapacity, illness or the death of the Chairman of the Board, the duties of the Chairman of the Board shall be assumed by the Vice Chairman of the Board who is senior to the other Vice Chairmen of the Board in length of corporation service, or in the absence of any such Vice Chairman of the Board, the President, provided that the President is then a member of the Board of Directors or, in the absence of all of the foregoing, an acting chairman elected by the directors from their own number.

Article VI.

Removal of Officers and Employees

Section 6.1. Removal. Except as otherwise provided in the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation and these bylaws, any officer or employee of the corporation may, at any time, be removed by the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the Board of Directors. In case of such removal the officer so removed shall forthwith deliver all the property of the corporation in his possession, or under his control, to some person to be designated by the Board of Directors. Except to the extent set forth in Article V, Section 5.2 of these bylaws, nothing herein contained shall limit the power of any officer to discharge any subordinate.

Section 6.2. Temporary Delegation. The Board of Directors may at any time, in the transaction of business, temporarily delegate any of the duties of any officer to any other officer or person selected by it.

Section 6.3. Vacancies. Any vacancy occurring in any office, may be filled for the unexpired term by the Board of Directors or the Chairman of the Board; provided, however, that (a) the Chairman of the Board shall not have the power to fill a vacancy occurring in the office of any officer for whose election or appointment a provision is made in these bylaws stating that such officer shall be chosen solely by the Board of Directors and (b) prior to filling any vacancy in respect of the office of the Chief Financial Officer, the Chairman of the Board shall consult with the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

Article VII.

Stock

Section 7.1. Certificates. 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. Every holder of shares of stock represented by certificates shall be entitled to have a certificate signed by or in the name of the corporation by the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, if any, or the President or a Vice President, and by the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer, or the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary, of the corporation 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.

Section 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.

Article VIII.

Forum for Adjudication of Disputes

Section 8.1. Forum for Adjudication of Disputes. As authorized by Delaware General Corporation Law Section 115, and to the fullest extent permitted by law, unless the Corporation consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, any Court of the State of Delaware shall be the sole and exclusive forum for any and all internal corporate claims, including but not limited to (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of the Corporation, (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any director, officer or other employee of the Corporation to the Corporation or the Corporation's stockholders, (iii) any action asserting a claim arising pursuant to any provision of the Delaware General Corporation Law or the Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws (as either may be amended from time to time) or a claim as to which Title 8 of the Delaware Code confers jurisdiction upon the Court of Chancery or (iv) any action asserting a claim governed by the internal affairs doctrine. If no Court of the State of Delaware has jurisdiction over such action or proceeding, the sole and exclusive forum for such action or proceeding shall be the United States District Court for the District of Delaware. If any action the subject matter of which is within the scope of the preceding sentence is filed in a court other than a court located within the State of Delaware (a "Foreign Action") directly or derivatively by any debtholder or equityholder, such debtholder or equityholder shall be deemed to have consented to (i) the personal jurisdiction of the state and federal courts located within the State of Delaware in connection with any action brought in any such court to enforce the preceding sentence and (ii) having service of process made upon such debtholder or equityholder in any such action by service upon such debtholder's or equityholder's counsel in the Foreign Action as agent for such debtholder or equityholder.

Article IX.

Miscellaneous

Section 9.1. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the corporation shall be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Section 9.2. 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.

Section 9.3. Manner of Notice. Except as otherwise provided herein or permitted by applicable law, notices to directors and stockholders shall be in writing and delivered personally or mailed to the directors or stockholders at their addresses appearing on the books of the corporation. Notice to directors may be given by telecopier, telephone or other means of electronic transmission.

Section 9.4. Waiver of Notice of Meetings of Stockholders, Directors and Committees. 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.

Section 9.5. Form of Records. Any records maintained by the corporation in the regular course of its business, including its stock ledger, books of account, and minute books, may be kept on, or by means of, or be in the form of, any information storage device or method, provided that the records so kept can be converted into clearly legible paper form within a reasonable time.

Section 9.6. Amendment of Bylaws. These bylaws may be altered, amended or repealed, at any time, in the manner provided in the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of this corporation.

Article X.

Emergency Bylaw

Section 10.1. Effective Time. This Emergency Bylaw shall become effective if a state of national emergency is declared by the government of the United States and shall cease to be effective when the government of the United States shall declare that the state of national emergency no longer exists. This Emergency Bylaw may also become effective in the manner outlined in Section 10.5 of this Article.

Section 10.2. Management. In the event this Emergency Bylaw shall become effective, the business of the corporation shall continue to be managed by those members of the Board of Directors in office at the time the emergency arises who are available to act during the emergency. If less than three such directors are available to act, additional directors, in whatever number is necessary to constitute a Board comprised of three directors, shall be selected automatically from the first available officers or employees in the order provided in the emergency succession list established by the Board of Directors and in effect at the time an emergency arises.

Section 10.3. Unavailability of Directors. For the purposes of Sections 10.2 and 10.4(c) of this Article, a director shall be deemed unavailable to act if he or she shall fail to attend a directors' meeting called in the manner provided in Section 10.4(a) of this Article. This section, however, shall not affect in any way the right of a director in office at the time an emergency arises to continue as a director.

Section 10.4. Procedures. The Board of Directors shall be governed by the following basic procedures and shall have the following specific powers in addition to all other powers which it would otherwise have.

(a) Meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by any director, or by the first available officer or employee in the order provided in the emergency succession list referred to in Section 10.2 of this Article. Notice of any meeting of the Board of Directors during such an emergency may be given only to such of the directors as it may be feasible to reach at the time and by such means as may be feasible at the time, including publication or radio.

(b) Three directors shall constitute a quorum which may in all cases act by majority vote.

(c) If the number of directors who are available to act shall drop below three, additional directors, in whatever number is necessary to constitute a Board of three directors, shall be selected automatically from the first available officers or employees in the order provided in the emergency succession list referred to in Section 10.2 of this Article.

(d) Additional directors, beyond the minimum number of three directors, but not more than three additional directors, may be elected from any officers or employees on the emergency succession list referred to in Section 10.2 of this Article.

(e) The Board of Directors may establish any additional procedures and may amend any of the provisions of this Article concerning the interim management of the affairs of the corporation in an emergency if it considers it to be in the best interests of the corporation to do so, except that it may not change Sections 10.3 or 10.4(e) of this Article in any manner which excludes from participation any person who was a director in office at the time an emergency arises.

(f) To the extent that it considers it practical to do so, the Board of Directors shall manage the business of the corporation during an emergency in a manner which is consistent with the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation and these bylaws. It is recognized, however, that in an emergency it may not always be practical to act in this manner and this Emergency Bylaw is intended to and hereby empowers the Board of Directors with the maximum authority possible under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, and all other applicable law, to conduct the interim management of the affairs of the corporation in an emergency in what it considers to be in the best interests of the corporation.

Section 10.5. Obvious Emergency. If an obvious defense emergency exists because of an enemy attack and, if by reason of the emergency, the government of the United States is itself unable to declare a state of national emergency as contemplated by Section 10.1 of this Article, then:

(a) A quorum of the Board of Directors pursuant to Article III of these bylaws may order the effectiveness of this Emergency Bylaw; or

(b) If a quorum of the Board of Directors pursuant to Article III of these bylaws is not present at the first Board of Directors meeting called, in the manner provided in Section 10.4(a) of this Article, after an emergency arises, then the provisions of this Emergency Bylaw shall automatically become effective and shall remain in effect until it is practical for a normally constituted Board of Directors to resume management of the business of the corporation.