
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): January 12, 2023



Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation)

9811 Katy Freeway, Suite 1200, Houston, TX
(Address of principal executive offices)

001-33225

(Commission File Number)

(346) 359-1010

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

20-5336063

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

77024

(Zip Code)

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

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

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

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock (Par Value \$0.0001)	GLDD	Nasdaq Stock Market, LLC

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

Emerging growth company

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

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

On January 12, 2023, in connection with the new U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission rules regarding universal proxy cards relating to Rule 14a-19 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Universal Proxy Rules"), certain changes to the Delaware General Corporation Law (the "DGCL"), and the periodic review of the bylaws of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation (the "Company"), the board of directors of the Company (the "Board") adopted amended and restated bylaws of the Company (the bylaws, as so amended, the "Amended and Restated Bylaws"), effective immediately.

Among other things, the amendments effected by the Amended and Restated Bylaws:

- Address matters relating to the Universal Proxy Rules (*e.g.*, providing the Company a remedy if a stockholder fails to satisfy the Universal Proxy Rule requirements, requiring stockholders intending to use the Universal Proxy Rules to notify the Company of any change in such intent within two business days and to provide reasonable evidence of the satisfaction of the requirements under the Universal Proxy Rules at least five business days before the applicable meeting, etc.);
- Modify the provisions relating to adjournment procedures and lists of stockholders entitled to vote at stockholder meetings, in each case, to reflect recent amendments to the DGCL;
- Modify the provisions relating to compliance with Maritime Laws (as defined in the Company's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, "Maritime Laws") to clarify Board chairman, officer and other requirements under Maritime Laws;
- Modify the timing requirements for stockholder notices if the annual meeting is changed by more than thirty days but less than sixty days from the anniversary date of the previous year's annual meeting;
- Modify the director removal provision to conform to a corresponding, controlling provision in the Company's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation;
- Provide additional flexibility with respect to the officer role of the president; and
- Certain other updates, including ministerial, clarifying and conforming changes.

The foregoing summary of the amendments effected by the Amended and Restated Bylaws does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete text of the Amended and Restated Bylaws, a copy of which is filed as Exhibit 3.1 hereto and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Second Amended and Restated Bylaws of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, effective as of January 12, 2023
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

SIGNATURE

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 thereunto duly authorized.

GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CORPORATION

By: /s/Scott L. Kornblau

Scott L. Kornblau

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: January 19, 2023

SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED

BYLAWS

OF

GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CORPORATION

A DELAWARE CORPORATION

(EFFECTIVE AS OF JANUARY 12, 2023)

ARTICLE IOFFICES

Section 1. Registered Office. The registered office of the corporation in the State of Delaware shall be located at 1209 Orange Street, in the city of Wilmington, Delaware, County of New Castle. The name of the corporation's registered agent at such address shall be The Corporation Trust Company. The registered office and/or registered agent of the corporation may be changed from time to time by action of the board of directors.

Section 2. Other Offices. The corporation may also have offices at such other places, both within and 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 II

MEETINGS OF STOCKHOLDERS

Section 1. Annual Meeting. An annual meeting of the stockholders shall be held each year for the purpose of electing directors and conducting such other proper business as may come before the meeting. The date, time and place of the annual meeting shall be determined by the board of directors. No person shall be nominated for election as a director at, and no business shall transacted at, an annual meeting of stockholders, unless the proposed nomination of such person, or the proposal of such business to be so transacted, is (i) specified in the notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto) given in accordance with this Section 1 at the direction of the board of directors (or any duly authorized committee thereof), (ii) otherwise properly brought before such meeting by or at the direction of the board of directors (or any duly authorized committee thereof), or (iii) otherwise properly brought before such meeting by any stockholder of the corporation (x) who complies with the requirements set forth in the last sentence of this Section 1 and (y) who is a stockholder of record on the date of its giving of the notice provided for in such last sentence and on the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at such annual meeting. In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a person to be nominated by a stockholder for election as a director, or for any business to be proposed by a stockholder to be transacted, at an annual meeting of stockholders, such stockholder must have given timely notice thereof, as specified in Section 4 hereof, in proper written form, as specified in Section 4 hereof, to the secretary of the corporation and, in the case of any such proposal for the transaction of business, the business proposed must constitute a proper matter for stockholder action.

Section 2. Special Meetings. Special meetings of stockholders may be called for any purpose and may be held at such time and place, within or without the State of Delaware, as shall be stated in a notice of meeting or in a duly executed waiver of notice thereof. Such meetings may be called at any time by a majority of the entire board of directors. Only such business shall be conducted at a special meeting of stockholders as shall have been brought before the meeting pursuant to the corporation's notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto). Nominations of persons for election to the board of directors at a special meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected pursuant to the corporation's notice of meeting (or supplement thereto) may be made (1) by or at the direction of the board of directors (or a duly authorized committee thereof) or (2) provided that the board of directors (or a duly authorized committee thereof) has determined that directors shall be elected at such meeting, by any stockholder of the corporation (x) who complies with the requirements set forth in the last sentence of this Section 2 and (y) is a stockholder of record on the date of its giving of the notice referred to in such last sentence and on the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at such special meeting. In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a person to be nominated by a stockholder for election as a director at a special meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected pursuant to the corporation's notice of meeting (or supplement thereto), such stockholder must have given timely notice thereof, as specified in Section 4 hereof, in proper written form, as specified in Section 4 hereof, to the secretary of the corporation.

Section 3. Place of Meetings. The board of directors may designate in the notice of meeting any place, either within or without the State of Delaware, as the place of meeting for any annual meeting or for any special meeting called by the board of directors. The board of directors may, in its sole discretion, determine that a meeting shall not be held at any place, but shall instead be held solely by means of remote communication, subject to such guidelines and procedures as the board of directors may adopt, as permitted by applicable law. If no designation is made, or if a special meeting be otherwise called, the place of meeting shall be the principal executive office of the corporation.

Section 4. Notice.

(a) Whenever stockholders are required or permitted to take action at a meeting, written or printed notice stating the place, date, and time of such meeting, shall be given to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting. All such notices shall be delivered, either personally or by mail, by or at the direction of the board of directors, the president or the secretary, and if mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the stockholder at his, her or its address as the same appears on the records of the corporation.

(b) To be timely, a stockholder's notice referred to in Section 1 hereof shall be delivered to the secretary of the corporation at the principal executive offices of the corporation not less than ninety (90) days nor more than one hundred and twenty (120) days prior to the date (the "Reference Date") which is the first anniversary of the date on which the corporation first mailed its proxy materials for the preceding year's annual meeting; provided, however, that, in the event that the date of the annual meeting is changed by more than sixty (60) days from the anniversary date of the previous year's meeting (to the extent applicable), for the stockholder's notice referred to in Section 1 hereof to be timely given, such notice must be delivered not earlier than one hundred and twenty (120) days prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of (x) the ninetieth (90th) day prior to such annual meeting or (y) the tenth (10th) day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made. Public announcement of an adjournment of an annual meeting shall not commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder's notice referred to in Section 1. Notwithstanding anything in this Section 4(b) to the contrary, if the number of directors to be elected to the board of directors at an annual meeting is increased and there is no public announcement by the corporation naming all of the nominees for director or specifying the size of the increased board of directors at least one hundred (100) days prior to the applicable Reference Date, then a stockholder's notice referred to in Section 1 shall be considered timely delivered, but only with respect to nominees for any new positions created by such increase, if it is received by the secretary 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) To be timely, a stockholder's notice referred to in Section 2 shall be delivered to the secretary of the corporation at the principal executive offices of the corporation not earlier than the close of business on the 120th day prior to the date of the special meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected pursuant to the corporation's notice of meeting (or supplement thereto) and not later than the close of business on the later of (x) the 90th day

prior to such special meeting or (y) the 10th day following the day on which public announcement is first made of the date of such special meeting and of the nominees proposed by the board of directors (or a duly authorized committee thereof) to be elected at such meeting. In no event shall the public announcement of an adjournment of a special meeting commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder's notice referred to in Section 2.

(d) To be in proper written form, a stockholder's notice referred to in Section 1 or 2 must also set forth (i) in the case of an annual meeting of stockholders, or special meeting of stockholders for the election of one or more directors, as to each person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or reelection at the meeting of stockholders as a director, (x) all information relating to such person that is required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for the election of directors, or is otherwise required, in each case pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended or supplemented (the "Exchange Act"), including, without limitation, such person's written consent to being named in the proxy statement as a nominee and to serving as a director if elected, and (y) the citizenship, date of birth and place of birth of each such nominee; (ii) in the case of an annual meeting of stockholders, 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 (iii) as to the stockholder giving the notice and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination or proposal is made (t) the name and address of such stockholder, as they appear on the corporation's books and records, and of such beneficial owner, (u) the class and number of shares of capital stock of the corporation which are owned beneficially and of record by such stockholder and such beneficial owner, (v) a description of any agreement, arrangement or understanding with respect to the nomination or proposal between or among such stockholder and/or any such beneficial owner, any of their respective affiliates or associates, and any others acting in concert with any of the foregoing, including, in the case of any nomination, the nominee, (w) a description of any agreement, arrangement or understanding (including any derivative or short positions, profits 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 any such beneficial owner, whether or not such instrument or right shall be subject to settlement in underlying shares of the corporation, the effect or intent of which is to mitigate loss to, manage risk or benefit of share prices change for, or increase or decrease the voting power of, such stockholder or any such beneficial owner, with respect to shares of stock of the corporation, (x) a representation that the stockholder is a holder of record of shares of capital stock of the corporation entitled to vote at such meeting and intends to appear in person, by means of remote communication, if any, or by proxy at the meeting to propose such business or nomination, (y) a representation as to whether the stockholder or the beneficial owner, if any, intends or is part of a group which intends (1) to deliver a proxy statement and/or form of proxy to holders of at least the percentage of the outstanding shares of the corporation's capital stock required to approve or adopt the proposal or elect the nominee and/or (2) otherwise to solicit proxies from stockholders in support of such

proposal or nomination other than the corporation's nominees in accordance with Rule 14a-19 promulgated under the Exchange Act and (z) 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, as applicable, the proposal and/or 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 thereunder. 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 of stockholders in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations 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. The stockholder shall notify the secretary of the corporation in writing, either by personal delivery or by United States mail, postage prepaid, of any inaccuracy or change in any information submitted pursuant to this Section 4(d) within two (2) business days after becoming aware of such inaccuracy or change, and any such notification shall clearly identify the inaccuracy or change, it being understood that no such notification may cure any deficiencies or inaccuracies with respect to any prior submission by such stockholder.

If (A) any nominating stockholder provides notice pursuant to Rule 14a-19(b) under the Exchange Act with respect to any nominee and (B) (1) such stockholder subsequently either (x) notifies the corporation that such stockholder no longer intends to solicit proxies in support of the election of such nominee in accordance with Rule 14a-19(b) under the Exchange Act or (y) fails to comply with the requirements of Rule 14a-19(a)(2) or Rule 14a-19(a)(3) under the Exchange Act (or fails to timely provide reasonable evidence sufficient to satisfy the corporation that such nominating stockholder has met the requirements of Rule 14a-19(a)(3) under the Exchange Act in accordance with the immediately following sentence) and (2) there is no other nominating stockholder that has provided notice pursuant to Rule 14a-19(b) under the Exchange Act with respect to such nominee that (x) to the corporation's knowledge, intends to solicit proxies in support of the election of such nominee in accordance with Rule 14a-19(b) under the Exchange Act and (y) has complied with the requirements of Rule 14a-19(a)(2) and Rule 14a-19(a)(3) under the Exchange Act, then the nomination of such nominee shall be disregarded and no vote on the election of such nominee shall occur (notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such vote may have been received by the corporation). Upon request by the corporation, if any nominating stockholder provides notice pursuant to Rule 14a-19(b) under the Exchange Act, such stockholder shall deliver to the secretary of the corporation in writing, either by personal delivery or by United States mail, postage prepaid, no later than five (5) business days prior to the applicable meeting date, reasonable evidence that the requirements of Rule 14a-19(a)(3) under the Exchange Act have been satisfied.

(e) Except as otherwise provided by applicable law, the certificate of incorporation or these bylaws, the chairperson of an annual or special meeting of stockholders shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination or any business proposed to be brought before such meeting by a stockholder was made or proposed, as the case may be, in accordance with the procedures set forth in these bylaws and, if any proposed nomination or business is not in compliance with these bylaws, to declare that such defective proposal or

nomination shall be disregarded. The chairperson of an annual or special meeting of stockholders shall, if the facts warrant, determine and declare to the meeting that any nomination or business was not properly brought before the meeting and in accordance with the provisions of these bylaws, and if he or she should so determine, he or she shall so declare to the meeting, and any such nomination or business not properly brought before the meeting shall not be made or transacted. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Article II, if neither the stockholder that proposed the nomination of a person for election as a director or the transaction of certain business at the annual or special meeting of stockholders, nor a qualified representative of the stockholder, appears at such meeting to present such nomination or transact such business in accordance with the stockholder's notice given in accordance with Section 1 or 2, such nomination shall be disregarded, and such proposed business shall not be transacted, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of the vote thereon may have been received by the corporation. For purposes of this Article II, to be considered a qualified representative of the stockholder, a person 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.

(f) Whenever used in these bylaws, the term "public announcement" shall mean disclosure (a) in a press release publicly released by the corporation, provided such press release is released by the corporation in accordance with its customary procedures, or is reported by the Dow Jones News Service, Associated Press, PR Newswire, Business Wire or a comparable national news service, or (b) 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.

(g) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Article II, 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 Article II. Nothing in these bylaws shall be deemed to affect any rights (i) of stockholders to request inclusion of proposals in the corporation's proxy statement pursuant to the applicable rules and regulations promulgated under the Exchange Act, or (ii) of the holders of any series of preferred stock of the corporation pursuant to any applicable provision of the certificate of incorporation.

Section 5. Organization. At all meetings of the stockholders, the chairperson or in the chairperson's absence, the lead director, if any shall act as chairperson of the meeting. In the chairperson's absence, if there is no lead director or in the lead director's absence, the board of directors may designate any other officer or director of the corporation to act as chairperson of any meeting. The secretary of the corporation, or in the secretary's absence, an assistant secretary, shall act as secretary of all meetings of the stockholders. In the absence of the secretary or an assistant secretary, the chairperson of the meeting may appoint any other person to act as secretary of any meeting. No person shall serve as the chairperson unless that person is a U.S. Citizen (as defined in the certificate of incorporation).

Section 6. Stockholders List. The officer having charge of the stock ledger of the corporation shall make, at least 10 days before every meeting of the stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting arranged in alphabetical order, 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, during ordinary business hours, for a period of at least 10 days prior to the meeting.

Section 7. Quorum. The holders of a majority of the voting power of the outstanding shares of capital stock, present in person, present by means of remote communication, if any, or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the stockholders, except as otherwise provided by statute or by the certificate of incorporation. If a quorum is not present, the holders of a majority of the voting power of the shares present in person, by means of remote communication, if any, or represented by proxy at the meeting, and entitled to vote at the meeting, may adjourn the meeting to another time and/or place.

Section 8. Adjourned Meetings. When a meeting is adjourned to another time and place, notice need not be given of the adjourned meeting (including adjournment taken to address a technical failure to convene or continue a meeting using remote communication) if the time and place thereof are (a) announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken, (b) displayed during the time scheduled for the meeting on the same electronic network used to enable stockholders and proxy holders to participate in the meeting by means of a remote communication or (c) set forth in the notice of meeting given in accordance with these bylaws. 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 days, or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting.

Section 9. Vote Required. When a quorum is present, the affirmative vote of the majority of the voting power of shares present in person, by means of remote communication, if any, or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote on the subject matter shall be the act of the stockholders, unless the question is one upon which by express provisions of an applicable law or of the certificate of incorporation a different vote is required, in which case such express provision shall govern and control the decision of such question.

Section 10. Voting Rights. Except as otherwise provided by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware or by the certificate of incorporation of the corporation or any amendments thereto and subject to Section 3 of Article VI hereof, every stockholder shall at every meeting of the stockholders be entitled to one vote in person, by means of remote communication, if any, or by proxy for each share of common stock held by such stockholder.

Section 11. Proxies. Each stockholder entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders or to express consent or dissent to corporate action in writing without a meeting may authorize another person or persons to act for him or her 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.

Section 12. Action by Written Consent. Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of incorporation, any action required to be taken at any annual or special meeting of stockholders of the corporation, or any action which may be taken at any annual or special meeting of such stockholders, may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote, if a consent or consents in writing, setting forth the action so taken and bearing the dates of signature

of the stockholders who signed the consent or consents, shall be signed by the holders of outstanding stock having not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present and voted and shall be delivered to the corporation by delivery to its registered office in the state of Delaware, or the corporation's principal place of business, or an officer or agent of the corporation having custody of the book or books in which proceedings of meetings of the stockholders are recorded. Delivery made to the corporation's registered office shall be by hand or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested.

Section 13. Conduct of Meetings. The board of directors may adopt by resolution such rules and regulations for the conduct of any meeting of the stockholders as it shall deem appropriate. Except to the extent inconsistent with such rules and regulations as adopted by the board of directors, the chairperson of any meeting of the stockholders shall have the right and authority to prescribe such rules, regulations and procedures and to do all such acts as, in the judgment of such chairperson, 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 chairperson of the meeting, may include, without limitation, the following: (a) the establishment of an agenda or order of business for the meeting; (b) the determination of when the polls shall open and close for any given matter to be voted on at the meeting; (c) rules and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present; (d) 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 chairperson of the meeting shall determine; (e) restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for the commencement thereof; and (f) limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants.

Section 14. Inspectors of Elections. If required by applicable law, the board of directors by resolution shall appoint one or more inspectors, which inspector or inspectors may include individuals who serve the corporation in other capacities, including, without limitation, as officers, employees, agents or representatives of the corporation, to act at the meeting and make a written report thereof. One or more persons may be designated as alternate inspectors to replace any inspector who fails to act. If no inspector or alternate has been appointed to act, or if all inspectors or alternates who have been appointed are unable to act, at a meeting of stockholders, the chairperson of the meeting shall appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting. Each inspector, before discharging his or her duties, shall take and sign an oath faithfully to execute the duties of inspector with strict impartiality and according to the best of his or her ability. The inspectors shall have the duties prescribed by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

Section 15. Remote Communications. If authorized by the board of directors in its sole discretion, and subject to such guidelines and procedures as the board of directors may adopt, stockholders and proxy holders not physically present at a meeting of stockholders may, by means of remote communication: (a) participate in a meeting of stockholders; and (b) be deemed present in person and vote at a meeting of stockholders whether such meeting is to be held at a designated place or solely by means of remote communication; provided that, (i) the corporation shall implement reasonable measures to verify that each person deemed present and permitted to vote at the meeting by means of remote communication is a stockholder or proxyholder, (ii) the corporation shall implement reasonable measures to provide such stockholders and proxyholders

a reasonable opportunity to participate in the meeting and to vote on matters submitted to the stockholders, including an opportunity to read or hear the proceedings of the meeting substantially concurrently with such proceedings; and (iii) if any stockholder or proxyholder votes or takes other action at the meeting by means of remote communication, a record of such vote or other action shall be maintained by the corporation.

Section 16. Ratification. Any transaction questioned in any stockholders' derivative suit, or any other suit to enforce alleged rights of the corporation or any of its stockholders, on the ground of lack of authority, defective or irregular execution, adverse interest of any director, officer or stockholder, nondisclosure, miscomputation or the application of improper principles or practices of accounting may be approved, ratified and confirmed before or after judgment by the board of directors or by the holders of majority of the voting power of the capital stock of the corporation and, if so approved, ratified or confirmed, shall have the same force and effect as if the questioned transaction had been originally duly authorized, and said approval, ratification or confirmation shall be binding upon the corporation and all of its stockholders and shall constitute a bar to any claim or execution of any judgment in respect of such questioned transaction.

ARTICLE III

DIRECTORS

Section 1. General Powers. The business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the board of directors.

Section 2. Number, Election and Term of Office. The number of directors shall be established from time to time by resolution of the board of directors. The directors shall be elected by a plurality of the votes of the shares present in person, by means of remote communication, if any, or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote in the election of directors. The directors shall be elected in this manner at the annual meeting of the stockholders, except as provided in the certificate of incorporation or in Sections 2, 3 and 4 of this Article III. No Non-U.S. Citizen (for all purposes, as defined in the certificate of incorporation) shall be qualified to serve as a director unless the total number of directors who are Non-U.S. Citizens equals a minority of the minimum number of directors necessary to achieve a quorum.

Section 3. Removal and Resignation. Subject to the provisions of the certificate of incorporation, any director or the entire board of directors may be removed at any time, but only for cause, at a meeting called for that purpose, by the holders of at least 66-2/3% of the shares then entitled to vote at an election of directors. Whenever the holders of any class or series are entitled to elect one or more directors by the provisions of the certificate of incorporation, the provisions of this section shall apply, in respect to the removal without cause of a director or directors so elected, to the vote of the holders of the outstanding shares of that class or series and not to the vote of the outstanding shares as a whole.

Section 4. Vacancies. Vacancies and newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the authorized number of directors and vacancies created from the death, disqualification, resignation or removal of any director shall be filled by a majority of the

directors then remaining in office, even if less than a quorum. Each director so chosen shall hold office until a successor is duly elected and qualified or until his or her earlier death, disqualification, resignation or removal as herein provided.

Section 5. Annual Meetings. The annual meeting of each newly elected board of directors shall be held without other notice than this bylaw immediately after, and at the same place as, the annual meeting of stockholders.

Section 6. Other Meetings and Notice. Regular meetings, other than the annual meeting, of the board of directors may be held without notice at such time and at such place as shall from time to time be determined by resolution of the board. Special meetings of the board of directors may be called by the chairperson of the board of directors, if any, the lead director, if any, or the chief executive officer on at least 24 hours notice to each director, either personally, by telephone, by mail, or by telegraph; in like manner and, on like notice, the chairperson of the board of directors, if any, the lead director, if any and the chief executive officer must call a special meeting on the written request of at least a majority of the entire board of directors.

Section 7. Quorum, Required Vote and Adjournment. A majority of all directors then in office shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The affirmative vote of a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the board of directors. If a quorum shall not be present at any meeting of the board of directors, the directors present thereat may adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present.

Section 8. Committees. The board of directors may, by resolution passed by a majority of the directors then in office, designate one or more committees, each committee to consist of one or more of the directors of the corporation, which to the extent provided in such resolution or these bylaws shall have and may exercise the powers of the board of directors in the management and affairs of the corporation except as otherwise limited 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. Such committee or committees shall have such name or names as may be determined from time to time by resolution adopted by the board of directors. Each committee shall keep regular minutes of its meetings and report the same to the board of directors when required. A majority of all committee members then in office shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; provided, however, that no more than a minority of such committee members constituting a quorum may be Non-U.S. Citizens. The affirmative vote of a majority of the committee members present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the committee. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Article III, no more than a minority of the number of committee members necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of the committee (as determined in accordance with this Section 8) shall be Non-U.S. Citizens.

Section 9. Committee Rules. Subject to Section 8 above, each committee of the board of directors may, by affirmative vote of a majority of all committee members, fix its own rules of procedure and shall hold its meetings as provided by such rules, except as may otherwise be provided by a resolution of the board of directors designating such committee.

Section 10. Communications Equipment. Members of the board of directors or any committee thereof may participate in and act at any meeting of such board or committee through the use of a conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in the meeting pursuant to this section shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.

Section 11. Waiver of Notice and Presumption of Assent. Any member of the board of directors or any committee thereof who is present at a meeting shall be conclusively presumed to have waived notice of such meeting except when such member attends 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. Such member shall be conclusively presumed to have assented to any action taken unless his or her dissent shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting or unless his or her written dissent to such action shall be filed with the person acting as the secretary of the meeting before the adjournment thereof or shall be forwarded by registered mail to the secretary of the corporation immediately after the adjournment of the meeting. Such right to dissent shall not apply to any member who voted in favor of such action.

Section 12. Action by Written Consent. Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of incorporation, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the board of directors, or of any committee thereof, may be taken without a meeting if all members of the board or committee, as the case may be, consent thereto in writing, and the writing or writings are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the board or committee.

Section 13. Organization of Meetings. At all meetings of the board of directors, the chairperson or, in the absence of the chairperson, the lead director, if any, shall act as chairperson of meeting. In the chairperson's absence, if there is no lead director or in the lead director's absence, then the chief executive officer and if there is no chief executive officer or in the chief executive officer's absence, a director chosen by a majority of the directors present shall act as chairperson of the meeting. The secretary of the corporation, or in the secretary's absence, an assistant secretary, shall act as secretary of all meetings of the board of directors. In the absence of the secretary or an assistant secretary, the chairperson of the meeting may appoint any other person to act as secretary of the meeting.

Section 14. Lead Director. The board of directors may, at their discretion, appoint a lead director to coordinate the activities of the independent directors. The lead director shall have such duties as may be assigned to him or her by the board of directors. At meetings of the stockholders and of the board of directors, in the absence of a chairperson of the board, the lead director shall act as chairperson of the meetings and preside over such meetings.

Section 15. Compensation. The directors may be paid their expenses, if any, of attendance at each meeting of the board of directors and may be paid a fixed amount (in cash or other form of consideration) for attendance at each meeting of the board of directors or a stated salary as director. No such payment shall preclude any director from serving the corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor. Members of special or standing committees may be allowed like compensation for attending committee meetings.

ARTICLE IV

OFFICERS

Section 1. Number. The officers of the corporation shall be elected by the board of directors and shall include, if and when designated, a chairperson of the board, a chief executive officer, a president, a chief financial officer, one or more vice-presidents, a secretary, a treasurer, and such other officers and assistant officers as may be deemed necessary or desirable by the board of directors; provided, however, that only U.S. Citizens (as defined in the certificate of incorporation) may be elected as the chairperson of the board, chief executive officer, president or any other position which has the sole power to dispose of vessels. Any number of offices may be held by the same person. No individual shall be appointed to an officer position if the consequence of such appointment is to cause the corporation to cease to qualify as a U.S. Citizen (as defined in the certificate of incorporation) and, therefore, cease to be qualified under the Maritime Laws (as defined in the certificate of incorporation) to own and operate vessels that may engage in dredging in the navigable waters of the United States, or in towing or the transportation of merchandise or passengers between ports or places in the United States to which the Coastwise Laws (as defined in the certificate of incorporation) apply, or the transportation of valueless material or dredged material from a point in the United States or on the high seas within the United States exclusive economic zone, to another point in the United States or on the high seas within the United States exclusive economic zone. Further, no person who is a non-U.S. Citizen (as defined in the certificate of incorporation) may assume any position which is authorized to act in the absence or disability of the chief executive officer, a president, or chairman.

Section 2. Election and Term of Office. The officers of the corporation shall be elected annually by the board of directors at its first meeting held after each annual meeting of stockholders or as soon thereafter as conveniently may be. Each officer of the corporation shall hold office at the pleasure of the board of directors and shall hold office until his or her successor shall have been duly elected and qualified, or until his or her death or until he or she shall resign or be removed.

Section 3. Removal. Any officer or agent elected by the board of directors may be removed by the board of directors whenever in its judgment the best interests of the corporation would be served thereby, but such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the person so removed.

Section 4. Vacancies. Any vacancy occurring in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification or otherwise, may be filled by the board of directors for the unexpired portion of the term by the board of directors then in office.

Section 5. Compensation. Compensation of all officers shall be fixed by the board of directors, and no officer shall be prevented from receiving such compensation by virtue of his or her also being a director of the corporation.

Section 6. Chairperson. The chairperson shall be chosen from among the directors. The chairperson shall serve as chairperson of the board of directors and preside at meetings of the

stockholders and of the board of directors. The chairperson shall be responsible to the board of directors and shall perform such other duties as shall be assigned to him or her by the board of directors. The board of directors shall determine whether or not the chairperson shall be an officer of the Corporation. Unless otherwise designated by the board of directors, the chairperson shall also be the chief executive officer of the Corporation. No person may serve as the chairperson unless that person is a U.S. Citizen (as defined in the certificate of incorporation).

Section 7. Chief Executive Officer. The chief executive officer shall oversee and direct the operations and activities of the corporation and shall have general supervision, direction and control of the business and affairs of the corporation, subject only to the power and authority of the board of directors. The chief executive officer shall be primarily responsible for carrying out the policies established by and the directions of the board of directors. The chief executive officer shall perform such other duties commonly incident to his or her office, and shall also perform such other duties and shall have such other powers as from time to time may be prescribed by the board of directors. In the event of the appointment by the board of directors of a chief executive officer but no separate president, the powers, duties and responsibilities of the chief executive officer shall include those of the president set forth in these bylaws, as if the chief executive officer were the president. No person may serve as the chief executive officer unless that person is a U.S. Citizen (as defined in the certificate of incorporation). The chief executive officer may sign and execute in the name of the corporation deeds, mortgages, bonds, contracts or other instruments authorized by the board of directors and may execute and deliver such documents, certificates and other instruments authorized by the board of directors, except in cases where (i) the execution and delivery thereof shall be expressly delegated to one or more officers who do not include such officer or, pursuant to applicable law, be required to be executed and delivered by one or more persons who do not include such officer or (ii) the execution and delivery thereof by such officer shall be expressly made subject by the board of directors, or pursuant to applicable law, to the satisfaction of certain conditions precedent (including, without limitation, that such items be jointly executed and delivered by such officer and one or more other officers or persons).

Section 8. President. The president shall oversee and direct such operations and activities and shall perform such other duties as from time to time may be assigned by the board of directors or the chief executive officer. In the event of the appointment by the board of directors of a president but no separate chairperson or chief executive officer, the powers, duties and responsibilities of the president shall include those of the chairperson and chief executive officer set forth in these bylaws, as if the president were the chairperson and the chief executive officer. No person may serve as the president unless that person is a U.S. Citizen (as defined in the certificate of incorporation). The president may sign and execute in the name of the corporation deeds, mortgages, bonds, contracts or other instruments authorized by the board of directors and may execute and deliver such documents, certificates and other instruments authorized by the board of directors, except in cases where (i) the execution and delivery thereof shall be expressly delegated to one or more officers who do not include such officer or, pursuant to applicable law, be required to be executed and delivered by one or more persons who do not include such officer or (ii) the execution and delivery thereof by such officer shall be expressly made subject by the board of directors, or pursuant to applicable law, to the satisfaction of certain conditions precedent (including, without limitation, that such items be jointly executed and delivered by such officer and one or more other officers or persons). The president shall also

perform such other duties and shall have such other powers as from time to time may be prescribed by the board of directors or the chief executive officer.

Section 9. Chief Financial Officer. The chief financial officer shall be responsible for all financial and accounting matters and for the direction of the offices of treasurer and controller. The chief financial officer shall be the principal financial and principal accounting officer of the corporation and shall have responsibility for administering the financial affairs of the corporation. The chief financial officer shall perform all such other duties commonly incident to his or her office, and shall also perform such other duties and shall have such other powers as from time to time may be prescribed by the board of directors, the chief executive officer and the president.

Section 10. Vice-Presidents. Any vice-president who is a U.S. citizen (as defined in the certificate of incorporation) in the order determined by the board of directors shall, in the absence or disability of the chairperson, chief executive officer and the president, act with all of the powers and be subject to all the restrictions of the chairperson, chief executive officer and the president. The vice-presidents shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the board of directors, the chairperson, chief executive officer and the president or these bylaws may, from time to time, prescribe.

Section 11. Chairperson Emeritus. The board of directors may designate a person who has served as chairperson of the board of directors as chairperson emeritus. The chairperson emeritus need not be a current member of the board of directors. If the chairperson emeritus is not a current member of the board of directors, then the chairperson emeritus shall have no vote on any matter at any meeting of the board of directors (or any committee of the board of directors) of the corporation. The chairperson emeritus, if any, shall consult with the chairperson, the chief executive officer and the president on matters of long- and short-term strategic planning and policy and other significant matters affecting the corporation, and shall perform such other duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the board of directors, or delegated to him or her by the chairperson of the board or the chief executive officer.

Section 12. The Secretary and Assistant Secretaries. The secretary shall attend all meetings of the board of directors, all meetings of the committees thereof and all meetings of the stockholders and record all the proceedings of the meetings in a book or books to be kept for that purpose. Under the supervision of the chairperson, chief executive officer and the president, the secretary shall give, or cause to be given, all notices required to be given by these bylaws or by law; shall have such powers and perform such duties as the board of directors, the chief executive officer and the president or these bylaws may, from time to time, prescribe; and shall have custody of the corporate seal of the corporation. The secretary, or an assistant secretary, shall have authority to affix the corporate seal to any instrument requiring it and when so affixed, it may be attested by his or her signature or by the signature of such assistant secretary. The board of directors may give general authority to any other officer to affix the seal of the corporation and to attest the affixing by his or her signature. The assistant secretary, or if there be more than one, the assistant secretaries in the order determined by the board of directors, shall, in the absence or disability of the secretary, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the secretary and shall perform such other duties and have such other powers as the board of directors, the president, or secretary may, from time to time, prescribe.

Section 13. The Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer. The treasurer shall, subject to the authority of the chief financial officer, have the custody of the corporate funds and securities; shall keep full and accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements in books belonging to the corporation; shall deposit all monies and other valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the corporation as may be ordered by the board of directors; shall cause the funds of the corporation to be disbursed when such disbursements have been duly authorized, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements; and shall render to the president and the board of directors, at its regular meeting or when the board of directors so requires, an account of the corporation; shall have such powers and perform such duties as the board of directors, the president, the chief financial officer or these bylaws may, from time to time, prescribe. If required by the board of directors, the treasurer shall give the corporation a bond (which shall be rendered every six years) in such sums and with such surety or sureties as shall be satisfactory to the board of directors for the faithful performance of the duties of the office of treasurer and for the restoration to the corporation, in case of death, resignation, retirement, or removal from office, of all books, papers, vouchers, money, and other property of whatever kind in the possession or under the control of the treasurer belonging to the corporation. The assistant treasurer, or if there shall be more than one, the assistant treasurers in the order determined by the board of directors, shall in the absence or disability of the treasurer, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the treasurer. The assistant treasurers shall perform such other duties and have such other powers as the board of directors, the president, the chief financial officer or treasurer may, from time to time, prescribe.

Section 14. Other Officers, Assistant Officers and Agents. Officers, assistant officers and agents, if any, other than those whose duties are provided for in these bylaws, shall have such authority and perform such duties as may from time to time be prescribed by resolution of the board of directors.

Section 15. Absence or Disability of Officers. In the case of the absence or disability of any officer of the corporation and of any person hereby authorized to act in such officer's place during such officer's absence or disability, the board of directors may by resolution delegate the powers and duties of such officer to any other officer or to any director, or to any other person whom it may select.

Section 16. Books and Records. The secretary shall keep proper and usual books and records pertaining to the business of the corporation. The books and records of the corporation shall be kept at the principal office of the corporation or at such other places, within or without the State of Delaware, as the secretary shall from time to time determine.

ARTICLE V

INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS, DIRECTORS AND OTHERS

Section 1. Nature of Indemnity. Each person who was or is made a party or is threatened to be made a party to or is involved in any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (hereinafter a "proceeding"), by reason of the fact that he or she, is or was a director or officer, of the corporation or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee, fiduciary, or agent of another corporation or of a

partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, shall be indemnified and held harmless by the corporation to the fullest extent which it is empowered to do so by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, as the same exists or may hereafter be amended against all expense, liability and loss including attorneys' fees actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with such proceeding; provided; however, that, except as provided in Section 2 hereof, the corporation shall indemnify any such person seeking indemnification in connection with a proceeding initiated by such person only if such proceeding was authorized by the board of directors of the corporation. The corporation may, by action of its board of directors, provide indemnification to employees and agents of the corporation with the same scope and effect as the foregoing indemnification of directors and officers.

Section 2. Procedure for Indemnification of Directors and Officers. Any indemnification of a director or officer of the corporation under Section 1 of this Article V or advance of expenses under Section 5 of this Article V shall be made promptly, and in any event within 30 days, upon the written request of the director or officer. If a determination by the corporation that the director or officer is entitled to indemnification pursuant to this Article V is required, and the corporation fails to respond within sixty days to a written request for indemnity, the corporation shall be deemed to have approved the request. If the corporation denies a written request for indemnification or advancing of expenses, in whole or in part, or if payment in full pursuant to such request is not made within 30 days, the right to indemnification or advances as granted by this Article V shall be enforceable by the director or officer in any court of competent jurisdiction. Such person's costs and expenses incurred in connection with successfully establishing his or her right to indemnification, in whole or in part, in any such action shall also be indemnified by the corporation. It shall be a defense to any such action (other than an action brought to enforce a claim for expenses incurred in defending any proceeding in advance of its final disposition where the required undertaking, if any, has been tendered to the corporation) that the claimant has not met the standards of conduct which make it permissible under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware for the corporation to indemnify the claimant for the amount claimed, but the burden of such defense shall be on the corporation. Neither the failure of the corporation (including its board of directors, independent legal counsel, or its stockholders) to have made a determination prior to the commencement of such action that indemnification of the claimant is proper in the circumstances because he or she has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, nor an actual determination by the corporation (including its board of directors, independent legal counsel, or its stockholders) that the claimant has not met such applicable standard of conduct, shall be a defense to the action or create a presumption that the claimant has not met the applicable standard of conduct.

Section 3. Article Not Exclusive. The rights to indemnification and the payment of expenses incurred in defending a proceeding in advance of its final disposition conferred in this Article V shall not be exclusive of any other right which any person may have or hereafter acquire under any statute, provision of the certificate of incorporation, bylaw, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise.

Section 4. Insurance. The corporation may purchase and maintain insurance on its own behalf and on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee, fiduciary, or agent of the corporation or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer,

employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against any liability asserted against him or her and incurred by him or her in any such capacity, whether or not the corporation would have the power to indemnify such person against such liability under this Article V.

Section 5. Expenses. Expenses incurred by any person described in Section 1 of this Article V in defending a proceeding shall be paid by the corporation in advance of such proceeding's final disposition. Such expenses incurred by other employees and agents may be so paid upon such terms and conditions, if any, as the board of directors deems appropriate.

Section 6. Employees and Agents. Persons who are not covered by the foregoing provisions of this Article V and who are or were employees or agents of the corporation, or who are or were serving at the request of the corporation as employees or agents of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, may be indemnified to the extent authorized at any time or from time to time by the board of directors.

Section 7. Contract Rights. The provisions of this Article V shall be deemed to be a contract right between the corporation and each director or officer who serves in any such capacity at any time while this Article V and the relevant provisions of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware or other applicable law are in effect, and any repeal or modification of this Article V or any such law shall not affect any rights or obligations then existing with respect to any state of facts or proceeding then existing.

Section 8. Merger or Consolidation. For purposes of this Article V, references to "the corporation" shall include, in addition to the resulting corporation, any constituent corporation (including any constituent of a constituent) absorbed in a consolidation or merger which, if its separate existence had continued, would have had power and authority to indemnify its directors, officers, and employees or agents, so that any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of such constituent corporation, or is or was serving at the request of such constituent corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, shall stand in the same position under this Article V with respect to the resulting or surviving corporation as he or she would have with respect to such constituent corporation if its separate existence had continued.

ARTICLE VI

SHARES OF STOCK

Section 1. Form. The shares of the corporation's stock may be certificated or uncertificated and shall be entered in the books of the corporation and registered as they are issued. Any certificates representing shares of stock shall be in such form as the board of directors shall prescribe, certifying the number and class of shares of stock of the corporation owned by the stockholder. Any certificates issued to any stockholder of the corporation shall be signed by, or in the name of the corporation by the president or a vice-president and the secretary or an assistant secretary of the corporation, certifying the number of shares owned by such holder in the corporation. Any or all signatures on any certificate may be facsimiles. In case any officer or officers who have signed, or whose facsimile signature or signatures have been used on any

such certificate or certificates shall cease to be such officer or officers of the corporation whether because of death, resignation or otherwise before such certificate or certificates have been delivered by the corporation, such certificate or certificates may nevertheless be issued and delivered as though the person or persons who signed such certificate or certificates or whose facsimile signature or signatures have been used thereon had not ceased to be such officer or officers of the corporation. All certificates for shares shall be consecutively numbered or otherwise identified.

Within a reasonable time after the issuance or transfer of uncertificated shares, the corporation shall send to the registered owner thereof a written notice that shall set forth the name of the corporation, that the corporation is organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, the name of the stockholder, the number and class (and the designation of the series, if any) of the shares represented, and any restrictions on the transfer or registration of such shares of stock imposed by the certificate of incorporation, these bylaws, any agreement among stockholders or any agreement between stockholders and the corporation.

The board of directors may appoint a bank or trust company organized under the laws of the United States or any state thereof to act as its transfer agent or registrar or both in connection with the transfer of any class or series of securities of the corporation. The board of directors shall have power and authority to make such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary or proper concerning the issue, transfer and registration of shares of any class or series of securities of the corporation.

Section 2. Lost Certificates. The board of directors may direct a new certificate or certificates or a new equivalent uncertificated share or shares to be issued in place of any certificate or certificates previously issued by the corporation alleged to have been lost, stolen, or destroyed, upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the person claiming the certificate of stock to be lost, stolen, or destroyed. When authorizing such issue of a new share or shares, the board of directors may, in its discretion and as a condition precedent to the issuance thereof, require the owner of such lost, stolen, or destroyed certificate or certificates, or his or her legal representative, to give the corporation a bond sufficient to indemnify the corporation against any claim that may be made against the corporation on account of the loss, theft or destruction of any such certificate or the issuance of such new share or shares.

Section 3. Restrictions on Transfer and Ownership of Stock. The transfer and ownership of stock in the corporation shall be subject at all times to the restrictions set forth in Article Five of the certificate of incorporation.

Section 4. Fixing a Record Date for Stockholder Meetings. 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, the board of directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the board of directors, and which record date shall not be more than sixty nor less than ten days before the date of such meeting. 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 the close of business on the next day 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 the adjourned meeting.

Section 5. Fixing a Record Date for Action by Written Consent. In order that the corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, 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 date shall not be more than ten days after the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the board of directors. If no record date has been fixed by the board of directors, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, when no prior action by the board of directors is required by statute, shall be the first date on which a signed written consent setting forth the action taken or proposed to be taken is delivered to the corporation by delivery to its registered office in the State of Delaware, its principal place of business, or an officer or agent of the corporation having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of stockholders are recorded. Delivery made to the corporation's registered office shall be by hand or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested. If no record date has been fixed by the board of directors and prior action by the board of directors is required by statute, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting shall be at the close of business on the day on which the board of directors adopts the resolution taking such prior action.

Section 6. Fixing a Record Date for Other Purposes. In order that the corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment or any rights or the stockholders entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock, or for the purposes of any other lawful action, the board of directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted, and which record date shall be not more than sixty days prior to such action. If no record date is fixed, the record date for determining stockholders for any such purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the board of directors adopts the resolution relating thereto.

Section 7. Registered Stockholders. Prior to the surrender to the corporation of the certificate or certificates for a share or shares of stock with a request to record the transfer of such share or shares or, prior to the receipt of proper transfer instructions from the registered owner of an uncertificated share or shares, the corporation may treat the registered owner as the person entitled to receive dividends, to vote, to receive notifications, and otherwise to exercise all the rights and powers of an owner.

Section 8. Subscriptions for Stock. Unless otherwise provided for in the subscription agreement, subscriptions for shares shall be paid in full at such time, or in such installments and at such times, as shall be determined by the board of directors. Any call made by the board of directors for payment on subscriptions shall be uniform as to all shares of the same class or as to all shares of the same series. In case of default in the payment of any installment or call when such payment is due, the corporation may proceed to collect the amount due in the same manner as any debt due the corporation.

ARTICLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. Dividends. Dividends upon the capital stock of the corporation, subject to the provisions of the certificate of incorporation, if any, may be declared by the board of directors at any regular or special meeting, pursuant to law. Dividends may be paid in cash, in property, or in shares of the capital stock, subject to the provisions of the certificate of incorporation. Before payment of any dividend, there may be set aside out of any funds of the corporation available for dividends such sum or sums as the directors from time to time, in their absolute discretion, think proper as a reserve or reserves to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing or maintaining any property of the corporation, or any other purpose and the directors may modify or abolish any such reserve in the manner in which it was created.

Section 2. Checks, Drafts or Orders. All checks, drafts, or other orders for the payment of money by or to the corporation and all notes and other evidences of indebtedness issued in the name of the corporation shall be signed by such officer or officers, agent or agents of the corporation, and in such manner, as shall be determined by resolution of the board of directors or a duly authorized committee thereof.

Section 3. Contracts. The board of directors may authorize any officer or officers, or any agent or agents, of the corporation to enter into any contract or to execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the corporation, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

Section 4. Loans. The corporation may lend money to, or guarantee any obligation of, or otherwise assist any officer or other employee of the corporation or of its subsidiary, including any officer or employee who is a director of the corporation or its subsidiary, whenever, in the judgment of the directors, such loan, guaranty or assistance may reasonably be expected to benefit the corporation. The loan, guaranty or other assistance may be with or without interest, and may be unsecured, or secured in such manner as the board of directors shall approve, including, without limitation, a pledge of shares of stock of the corporation. Nothing in this section contained shall be deemed to deny, limit or restrict the powers of guaranty or warranty of the corporation at common law or under any statute.

Section 5. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the corporation shall be fixed by resolution of the board of directors.

Section 6. Corporate Seal. The board of directors shall provide a corporate seal which shall be in the form of a circle and shall have inscribed thereon the name of the corporation and the words "Corporate Seal, Delaware". The seal may be used by causing it or a facsimile thereof to be impressed or affixed or reproduced or otherwise.

Section 7. Voting Securities Owned by Corporation. Voting securities in any other corporation held by the corporation shall be voted by the chief executive officer, unless the board of directors specifically confers authority to vote with respect thereto, which authority may be general or confined to specific instances, upon some other person or officer. Any person authorized to vote securities shall have the power to appoint proxies, with general power of substitution.

Section 8. Section Headings. Section headings in these bylaws are for convenience of reference only and shall not be given any substantive effect in limiting or otherwise construing any provision herein.

Section 9. Inconsistent Provisions. In the event that any provision of these bylaws is or becomes inconsistent with any provision of the certificate of incorporation, the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware or any other applicable law, the provision of these bylaws shall not be given any effect to the extent of such inconsistency but shall otherwise be given full force and effect.

Section 10. Forum for Certain Actions. Unless a majority of the board of directors, acting on behalf of the corporation, consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware (or, if the Court of Chancery does not have jurisdiction, another state court located within the State of Delaware or, if no court located within the State of Delaware has jurisdiction, the federal district court for the District of Delaware) shall be the sole and exclusive forum for (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 against the corporation or any of its directors, officers or other employees arising pursuant to any provision of the Delaware General Corporation Law, the corporation's certificate of incorporation or these bylaws (in each case, as may be amended from time to time) or (iv) any action asserting a claim against the corporation or any of its directors, officers or other employees governed by the internal affairs doctrine of the State of Delaware, in all cases subject to the court's having personal jurisdiction over all indispensable parties named as defendants. 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 10.

ARTICLE VIII

AMENDMENTS

In furtherance and not in limitation of the powers conferred by the Delaware General Corporation Law and subject to the provisions of the certificate of incorporation, the board of directors is expressly authorized to adopt, amend and repeal these bylaws, without the assent or vote of the stockholders, in any manner not inconsistent with the Delaware General Corporation Law or the certificate of incorporation. The stockholders shall also have the power to adopt, amend, supplement or repeal these bylaws to the extent provided in the certificate of incorporation.

