# 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): May 5, 2005

## **REDWOOD TRUST, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation) **001-13759** (Commission File Number)

**68-0329422** (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

One Belvedere Place Suite 300 Mill Valley, California 94941 (Address of principal executive offices and Zip Code)

(415) 389-7373

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

(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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#### INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN THE REPORT

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

On and effective May 5, 2005, the Board of Directors of Redwood Trust, Inc., referred to herein as the Company, amended and restated the Company's Bylaws. The following is a summary of changes effected by adoption of the Amended and Restated Bylaws, which is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Amended and Restated Bylaws filed as Exhibit 3.1 hereto and incorporated by reference herein.

#### **GENERAL**

In addition to the amendments described below, the Amended and Restated Bylaws include certain changes to (1) comply or be consistent with Maryland law, (2) conform to various provisions of the charter of the Company, and (3) make various technical corrections and non-substantive changes.

The Amended and Restated Bylaws are referred to herein as the amended Bylaws. The Bylaws as previously in effect are referred to herein as the former Bylaws.

#### ARTICLE I. OFFICES.

The amended Bylaws add a new Article I providing that the Company's principal office in Maryland and any other offices, including a principal executive office, shall be at such places as determined by the Board or as required by the business of the Company.

#### ARTICLE II. MEETINGS OF STOCKHOLDERS.

<u>Location of stockholder meetings</u>. The former Bylaws limited the location of stockholders meetings to within the United States. The amended Bylaws delete the requirement that meetings of stockholders be held within the United States.

<u>Timing of annual meeting of stockholders</u>. The amended Bylaws simplify the provision of the former Bylaws regarding the timing of the annual meeting of stockholders, providing that it shall be held on a date and at the time set by the Board of Directors during the month of May in each year.

<u>Threshold required to call a stockholder-requested special meeting</u>. The former Bylaws provided that a stockholder-requested special meeting of stockholders shall be called upon the written request of stockholders entitled to cast at least 25% of the votes entitled to be cast at the meeting. The amended Bylaws increase the threshold required to call a stockholder-requested special meeting of stockholders from 25% of the votes entitled to be cast at the meeting to a majority of the votes entitled to be cast at the meeting.

<u>Procedures governing stockholder-requested special meetings</u>. The former Bylaws did not contain procedures governing stockholder-requested special meetings of stockholders. The new Bylaws clarify the procedures relating to stockholder-requested special meetings of stockholders by specifying (a) the procedures by which stockholders may request a record date for determining stockholders entitled to request a special meeting, (b) the time frame for the Board to fix such record date, (c) who is responsible for the costs of preparing and mailing the notice of special stockholders meetings, (d) that the Board has the authority to set the time, date and place of special stockholders meetings, (e) under what circumstances a notice of a special stockholders meeting may be revoked, and (f) methods by which the Board may seek verification of the validity of a stockholder request for a special meeting.

Notice of stockholders meetings. The former Bylaws required that notice of stockholders meetings be delivered personally, left at the stockholder's residence or place of business or delivered by mail. The new Bylaws expressly permit other means of notice, such as e-mail, which are now authorized by Maryland law.

Organization and conduct of stockholder meetings. The former Bylaws provided for the Chairman of the Board to conduct meetings of stockholders and, in the absence of the Chairman of the Board, a chain of succession for the chairmanship of such meetings. The amended Bylaws vest in the Board the power to appoint the chairman of stockholders meetings rather than automatically vesting it in the Chairman of the Board. In the absence of an appointment by the Board, the Chairman of the Board presides over the meeting. The amended Bylaws include a comprehensive list of the rules, regulations and procedures to be established by the chairman of the meeting and expressly vest in the chairman certain powers, including, among other things: (a) restricting admission; (b) limiting attendance and participation to record holders, their proxies and certain other persons; (c) determining when the polls should be opened and closed; (d) maintaining order and security at the meeting; and (e) concluding the meeting or recessing or adjourning the meeting to a later date and time and at a place announced at the meeting.

Adjournment of stockholder meetings. Consistent with the powers vested in the chairman of the meeting as described above, the amended Bylaws allow the chairman of a stockholders meeting to adjourn the meeting if a quorum is not present at the meeting. Additionally, the amended Bylaws clarify that stockholders present either in person or by proxy at a meeting which has been duly called and convened may continue to transact business until the adjournment of that meeting, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough stockholders to leave less than a quorum.

<u>Voting lists</u>. The former Bylaws provided that a list of stockholders must be furnished by the Secretary of the Company at each meeting of stockholders. The amended Bylaws delete this requirement, as stockholders have specified inspection rights under Maryland law that are subject to certain conditions.

Stockholder proxies. The amended Bylaws contain a simplified provision governing authorization of proxies in any manner permitted by law.

<u>Voting of stock by certain holders</u>. The former Bylaws did not contain procedures for voting by record stockholders who are non-natural persons. The amended Bylaws include procedures for voting of stock held of record by non-natural persons. Additionally, the amended Bylaws expressly empower the Board to adopt a procedure by which record holders may certify as to the beneficial owners of shares held by such record holders. Upon such certification, the beneficial owners will be regarded as the record owners for the purposes specified in the certification.

<u>Inspectors of election</u>. The former Bylaws did not contain any provision regarding inspectors of election. The amended Bylaws provide that the Board or the chairman of the meeting may, but is not required to, appoint one or more inspectors of election. The amended Bylaws also set forth the duties of the inspectors if appointed and include detailed procedures for inspecting stockholder votes, such as determining the number of shares outstanding and the voting power of each share, the shares represented at the meeting and the existence of a quorum.

Advance notice of stockholder nominations and proposals of other business. The former Bylaws provided for advance notice of stockholder proposals for nominees for director and for other business at an annual meeting of stockholders 60 to 90 days before the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting. The amended Bylaws provide that such advance notice shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive office of the Company not earlier than the 150th day prior to the first anniversary of the date of mailing of the notice for the

preceding year's annual meeting nor later than 5:00 p.m., Pacific Time, on the 120th day prior to the first anniversary of the date of mailing of the notice for the preceding year's annual meeting; provided, however, that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is advanced or delayed by more than 30 days from the first anniversary of the date of the preceding year's annual meeting, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be so delivered not earlier than the 150th day prior to the date of such annual meeting and not later than 5:00 p.m., Pacific Time, on the later of the 120th day prior to the date of such annual meeting or the tenth day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made. Additionally, the amended Bylaws (a) expand the information required to be provided by the stockholder making a proposal, including information about persons controlling, or acting in concert with, such stockholder, and (b) establish procedures for the verification of information provided by the stockholder making the proposal.

The amended Bylaws also provide that, notwithstanding anything in the advance notice provisions to the contrary, in the event that the number of directors to be elected to the Board of Directors is increased and there is no public announcement of such action at least 130 days prior to the first anniversary of the date of mailing of the notice of the preceding year's annual meeting, a stockholder's notice required by the advance notice provisions shall also be considered timely, but only with respect to nominees for any new positions created by such increase, if it shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive office of the Company not later than 5:00 p.m., Pacific Time, on the tenth day following the day on which such public announcement is first made by the Company.

The former Bylaws did not provide for advance notice of stockholder nominees for director at a special meeting called for the purpose of electing directors. The amended Bylaws provide that, in the event the Company calls a special meeting of stockholders for the purpose of electing one or more individuals to the Board of Directors, a stockholder may nominate an individual or individuals for election as a director as specified in the Company's notice of meeting, if the stockholder's notice required by the advance notice provisions shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive office of the Company not earlier than the 150th day prior to such special meeting and not later than 5:00 p.m., Pacific Time, on the later of the 120th day prior to such special meeting or the tenth 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.

#### ARTICLE III. DIRECTORS.

<u>Classification of Board; number of directors</u>. The amended Bylaws delete the outdated language in the former Bylaws regarding the initial terms of directors on the classified board.

<u>Definition of Independent Director</u>. The amended Bylaws delete the reference to George E. Bull, III Capital Management, Inc. from the definition of Independent Director, as this entity no longer exists.

Filling of vacancies. The former Bylaws contained a provision regarding the filling of vacancies on the Board that was not consistent with the Company's election in its charter to be subject to Section 3-804(c) of the Maryland General Corporation Law. To conform to the Company's election to be subject to this provision of Maryland law, the amended Bylaws provide that a vacancy on the Board arising for any reason may be filled only by a majority of the remaining directors, even if the remaining directors do not constitute a quorum, and that a director elected by the Board to fill a vacancy serves until the end of the term of the class in which the vacancy occurs and until a successor is elected and qualifies.

Resignations. The amended Bylaws clarify that a resignation of a director may not be effective prior to the time of its receipt by the Company.

<u>Removal of directors</u>. The former Bylaws contained a provision regarding removal of directors. Removal of directors is governed by the Maryland General Corporation Law and the charter of the Company and, accordingly, the amended Bylaws delete this provision.

<u>Composition of Board committees</u>; <u>quorum of Board committees</u>. The former Bylaws required that committees of the Board be composed of at least a majority of independent directors. However, in accordance with the rules of the New York Stock Exchange applicable to the Company, certain committees of the Board, such as the Audit Committee, are composed solely of independent directors. Accordingly, the amended Bylaws delete the outdated language regarding the composition of Board committees. The amended Bylaws also increase the requirement for establishing a quorum for a committee of the Board from one-third to a majority of the members of the committee.

Notice of Board meetings. The amended Bylaws contain updated provisions governing notice of Board meetings, which permit notice by e-mail and clarify when notice is deemed to be given.

Adjournment. The amended Bylaws provide that the directors present at a meeting which has been duly called and convened may continue to transact business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough directors to leave less than a quorum. The amended Bylaws further provide that, if enough directors have withdrawn from a meeting to leave less than a quorum but the meeting is not adjourned, the action of the majority of that number of directors necessary to constitute a quorum at such meeting shall be the action of the Board of Directors, unless the concurrence of a greater proportion is required for such action by applicable law, the charter of the Company or the Bylaws.

<u>Unanimous consent of directors in lieu of a meeting</u>. The amended Bylaws provide that, in accordance with the Maryland General Corporation Law, unanimous consents in lieu of a meeting of the Board, or any committee, may be given by electronic transmission, as well as in writing.

Investment policies and compliance with the REIT provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. The former Bylaws provided that it was a duty of the Board to ensure that the Company was in compliance with the REIT provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. The duties of directors of a Maryland corporation are set forth in the Maryland General Corporation Law and, accordingly, the amended Bylaws delete this provision. Additionally, the amended Bylaws clarify that, in accordance with the Maryland General Corporation Law, each director must act in the best interests of the Company.

#### ARTICLE IV. OFFICERS.

<u>Removal</u>. The amended Bylaws clarify that, in accordance with the Maryland General Corporation Law, any officer or agent of the Company may be removed, with or without cause, by the Board of Directors if in its judgment the best interests of the Company would be served thereby.

#### ARTICLE V. STOCK.

<u>Certificates</u>. The former Bylaws provided that each stockholder shall be entitled to a certificate or certificates representing the number and kind and class of shares owned by it in the Company. The amended Bylaws provide that, except as may be otherwise provided by the Board of Directors, stockholders of the Company are not entitled to certificates representing the shares of stock held by them.

## ARTICLE IX. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

The amended Bylaws add a new section which parallels the provision in the charter of the Company requiring the Company to indemnify and advance expenses to directors and officers to the full extent permitted by Maryland law.

## ARTICLE X. SUNDRY PROVISIONS.

<u>Waiver of notice</u>. The former Bylaws contained various waiver provisions regarding required notices. The amended Bylaws include a consolidated waiver of notice provision, which states that, whenever any notice is required to be given pursuant to the charter of the Company or the Bylaws or pursuant to applicable law, a waiver thereof in writing, signed by the person or persons entitled to such notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to the giving of such notice.

#### ITEM 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(c) Exhibits.

The following exhibit is filed herewith:

## EXHIBIT NO. DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBITS

3.1 Amended and Restated Bylaws of Redwood Trust, Inc., as adopted on May 5, 2005.

## **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 thereunto duly authorized.

Date: May 9, 2005 REDWOOD TRUST, INC.

By: /s/ Harold F. Zagunis

Harold F. Zagunis Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Controller, and Secretary

#### REDWOOD TRUST, INC.

#### **AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS**

(As adopted May 5, 2005)

**ARTICLE I** 

#### **OFFICES**

SECTION 1. <u>Principal Office</u>. The principal office of the Corporation in the State of Maryland shall be located at such place as the Board of Directors may designate.

SECTION 2. <u>Additional Offices</u>. The Corporation may have additional offices, including a principal executive office, at such places 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. <u>Place</u>. All meetings of stockholders shall be held at the principal executive office of the Corporation or at such other place as shall be set by the Board of Directors and stated in the notice of the meeting.

SECTION 2. <u>Annual Meeting</u>. An annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors and the transaction of any business within the powers of the Corporation shall be held on a date and at the time set by the Board of Directors during the month of May in each year.

## SECTION 3. Special Meetings.

- (a) <u>General</u>. The Chairman of the Board, the President, a majority of the Board of Directors or a majority of the Independent Directors (as defined in Section 2 of Article III hereof) may call a special meeting of the stockholders. Subject to subsection (b) of this Section 3, a special meeting of stockholders shall also be called by the Secretary of the Corporation upon the written request of stockholders entitled to cast not less than a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast at such meeting.
- (b) <u>Stockholder Requested Special Meetings</u>. (1) Any stockholder of record seeking to have stockholders request a special meeting shall, by sending written notice to the Secretary (the "Record Date Request Notice") by registered mail, return receipt requested, request the Board of Directors to fix a record date to determine the stockholders entitled to request a special meeting (the "Request Record Date"). The Record Date Request Notice shall set forth the purpose of the meeting and the matters proposed to be acted on at it, shall be signed by one or more stockholders of record as of the date of signature (or their agents duly authorized in a writing accompanying the

Record Date Request Notice), shall bear the date of signature of each such stockholder (or such agent) and shall set forth all information relating to each such stockholder that must be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of directors in an election contest (even if an election contest is not involved), or is otherwise required, in each case pursuant to Regulation 14A (or any successor provision) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Upon receiving the Record Date Request Notice, the Board of Directors may fix a Request Record Date. The Request Record Date shall not precede and shall not be more than ten days after the close of business on the date on which the resolution fixing the Request Record Date is adopted by the Board of Directors. If the Board of Directors, within ten days after the date on which a valid Record Date Request Notice is received, fails to adopt a resolution fixing the Request Record Date, the Request Record Date shall be the close of business on the tenth day after the first date on which the Record Date Request Notice is received by the Secretary.

- (2) In order for any stockholder to request a special meeting, one or more written requests for a special meeting signed by stockholders of record (or their agents duly authorized in a writing accompanying the request) as of the Request Record Date entitled to cast not less than a majority (the "Special Meeting Percentage") of all of the votes entitled to be cast at such meeting (the "Special Meeting Request") shall be delivered to the Secretary. In addition, the Special Meeting Request (a) shall set forth the purpose of the meeting and the matters proposed to be acted on at it (which shall be limited to those lawful matters set forth in the Record Date Request Notice received by the Secretary), (b) shall bear the date of signature of each such stockholder (or such agent) signing the Special Meeting Request, (c) shall set forth the name and address, as they appear in the Corporation's books, of each stockholder signing such request (or on whose behalf the Special Meeting Request is signed), the class, series and number of all shares of stock of the Corporation which are owned by each such stockholder, and the nominee holder for, and number of, shares owned by such stockholder beneficially but not of record, (d) shall be sent to the Secretary by registered mail, return receipt requested, and (e) shall be received by the Secretary within 60 days after the Request Record Date. Any requesting stockholder (or agent duly authorized in a writing accompanying the revocation or the Special Meeting Request) may revoke his, her or its request for a special meeting at any time by written revocation delivered to the Secretary.
- (3) The Secretary shall inform the requesting stockholders of the reasonably estimated cost of preparing and mailing the notice of meeting (including the Corporation's proxy materials). The Secretary shall not be required to call a special meeting upon stockholder request and such meeting shall not be held unless, in addition to the documents required by paragraph (2) of this Section 3(b), the Secretary receives payment of such reasonably estimated cost prior to the mailing of any notice of the meeting.
- (4) Except as provided in the next sentence, any special meeting shall be held at such place, date and time as may be designated by the Chairman of the Board, the President, the Board of Directors or the Independent Directors, whoever has called the meeting. In the case of any special meeting called by the Secretary upon the request of stockholders (a "Stockholder Requested Meeting"), such meeting shall be held at such place, date and time as may be designated by the Board of Directors;

provided, however, that the date of any Stockholder Requested Meeting shall be not more than 90 days after the record date for such meeting (the "Meeting Record Date"); and provided further that if the Board of Directors fails to designate, within ten days after the date that a valid Special Meeting Request is actually received by the Secretary (the "Delivery Date"), a date and time for a Stockholder Requested Meeting, then such meeting shall be held at 2:00 p.m. local time on the 90th day after the Meeting Record Date or, if such 90 th day is not a Business Day (as defined below), on the first preceding Business Day; and provided further that in the event that the Board of Directors fails to designate a place for a Stockholder Requested Meeting within ten days after the Delivery Date, then such meeting shall be held at the principal executive office of the Corporation. In fixing a date for any special meeting, the Chairman of the Board, the President, the Board of Directors or the Independent Directors may consider such factors as he, she or it deems relevant within the good faith exercise of business judgment, including, without limitation, the nature of the matters to be considered, the facts and circumstances surrounding any request for the meeting and any plan of the Board of Directors to call an annual meeting or a special meeting. In the case of any Stockholder Requested Meeting, if the Board of Directors fails to fix a Meeting Record Date that is a date within 30 days after the Delivery Date, then the close of business on the 30th day after the Delivery Date shall be the Meeting Record Date. The Board of Directors may revoke the notice for any Stockholder Requested Meeting in the event that the requesting stockholders fail to comply with the provisions of paragraph (3) of this Section 3(b).

- (5) If written revocations of requests for the special meeting have been delivered to the Secretary and the result is that stockholders of record (or their agents duly authorized in writing), as of the Request Record Date, entitled to cast less than the Special Meeting Percentage have delivered, and not revoked, requests for a special meeting to the Secretary, the Secretary shall: (i) if the notice of meeting has not already been mailed, refrain from mailing the notice of the meeting and send to all requesting stockholders who have not revoked such requests written notice of any revocation of a request for the special meeting, or (ii) if the notice of meeting has been mailed and if the Secretary first sends to all requesting stockholders who have not revoked requests for a special meeting written notice of any revocation of a request for the special meeting and written notice of the Secretary's intention to revoke the notice of the meeting, revoke the notice of the meeting at any time before ten days before the commencement of the meeting. Any request for a special meeting received after a revocation by the Secretary of a notice of a meeting shall be considered a request for a new special meeting.
- (6) The Chairman of the Board, the President, the Board of Directors or the Independent Directors may appoint regionally or nationally recognized independent inspectors of elections to act as the agent of the Corporation for the purpose of promptly performing a ministerial review of the validity of any purported Special Meeting Request received by the Secretary. For the purpose of permitting the inspectors to perform such review, no such purported request shall be deemed to have been delivered to the Secretary until the earlier of (i) five Business Days after receipt by the Secretary of such purported request and (ii) such date as the independent inspectors certify to the Corporation that the valid requests received by the Secretary represent at least a majority of the issued and outstanding shares of stock that would be entitled to vote at such meeting. Nothing contained in this paragraph (6) shall in any way be

construed to suggest or imply that the Corporation or any stockholder shall not be entitled to contest the validity of any request, whether during or after such five Business Day period, or to take any other action (including, without limitation, the commencement, prosecution or defense of any litigation with respect thereto, and the seeking of injunctive relief in such litigation).

(7) For purposes of these Bylaws, "Business Day" shall mean any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday or a day on which banking institutions in the State of California are authorized or obligated by law or executive order to close.

SECTION 4. <u>Notice</u>. Not less than ten nor more than 90 days before each meeting of stockholders, the Secretary shall give to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting and to each stockholder not entitled to vote who is entitled to notice of the meeting written or printed notice stating the time and place of the meeting and, in the case of a special meeting or as otherwise may be required by applicable law, the purpose for which the meeting is called, either by mail, by presenting it to such stockholder personally, by leaving it at the stockholder's residence or usual place of business or by any other means permitted by Maryland law. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be given when deposited in the United States mail addressed to the stockholder at the stockholder's address as it appears on the records of the Corporation, with postage thereon prepaid.

Subject to Section 11(a) of this Article II, any business of the Corporation may be transacted at an annual meeting of stockholders without being specifically designated in the notice, except such business as is required by applicable law to be stated in such notice. No business shall be transacted at a special meeting of stockholders except as specifically designated in the notice.

SECTION 5. Organization and Conduct. Every meeting of stockholders shall be conducted by an individual appointed by the Board of Directors to be chairman of the meeting or, in the absence of such appointment, by the Chairman of the Board or, in the case of a vacancy in the office or absence of the Chairman of the Board, by one of the following officers present at the meeting: the Vice Chairman of the Board, if there be one, the President, the Vice Presidents in their order of rank and seniority, or, in the absence of such officers, a chairman chosen by the stockholders by the vote of a majority of the votes cast by stockholders present in person or by proxy. The Secretary, or, in the Secretary's absence, an Assistant Secretary, or in the absence of both the Secretary and Assistant Secretaries, a person appointed by the Board of Directors or, in the absence of such appointment, a person appointed by the chairman of the meeting shall act as Secretary. In the event that the Secretary presides at a meeting of the stockholders, an Assistant Secretary, or in the absence of Assistant Secretaries, an individual appointed by the Board of Directors or the chairman of the meeting, shall record the minutes of the meeting. The order of business and all other matters of procedure at any meeting of stockholders shall be determined by the chairman of the meeting. The chairman of the meeting may prescribe such rules, regulations and procedures and take such action as, in the discretion of such chairman, are appropriate for the proper conduct of the meeting, including, without limitation, (a) restricting admission to the time set for the commencement of the meeting; (b) limiting attendance at the meeting to stockholders of record of the Corporation, their duly authorized proxies and other such individuals as the chairman of the meeting may determine; (c) limiting

participation at the meeting on any matter to stockholders of record of the Corporation entitled to vote on such matter, their duly authorized proxies and other such individuals as the chairman of the meeting may determine; (d) limiting the time allotted to questions or comments by participants; (e) determining when the polls should be opened and closed; (f) maintaining order and security at the meeting; (g) removing any stockholder or any other individual who refuses to comply with meeting procedures, rules or guidelines as set forth by the chairman of the meeting; and (h) concluding a meeting or recessing or adjourning the meeting to a later date and time and at a place announced at the meeting. Unless otherwise determined by the chairman of the meeting, meetings of stockholders shall not be required to be held in accordance with the rules of parliamentary procedure.

SECTION 6. Quorum. At any meeting of stockholders, the presence in person or by proxy of stockholders entitled to cast a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast at such meeting on any matter shall constitute a quorum; but this section shall not affect any requirement under applicable law or the charter of the Corporation (the "Charter") for the vote necessary for the adoption of any measure. If, however, such quorum shall not be present at any meeting of the stockholders, the chairman of the meeting shall have the power to adjourn the meeting from time to time to a date not more than 120 days after the original record date without notice other than announcement at the meeting. At such adjourned meeting at which a quorum shall be present, any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the meeting as originally notified.

The stockholders present either in person or by proxy, at a meeting which has been duly called and convened, may continue to transact business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough stockholders to leave less than a quorum.

SECTION 7. <u>Voting</u>. A plurality of all the votes cast at a meeting of stockholders duly called and at which a quorum is present shall be sufficient to elect a director. Each share may be voted for as many individuals as there are directors to be elected and for whose election the share is entitled to be voted. A majority of the votes cast at a meeting of stockholders duly called and at which a quorum is present shall be sufficient to approve any other matter which may properly come before the meeting, unless more than a majority of the votes cast is required by applicable law or by the Charter. Unless otherwise provided by applicable law or by the Charter, each outstanding share, regardless of class, shall be entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote at a meeting of stockholders. There shall be no cumulative voting. Voting on any question or in any election may be <u>viva voce</u> unless the chairman of the meeting shall order that voting be by ballot.

SECTION 8. <u>Proxies.</u> A stockholder may cast the votes entitled to be cast by the shares of stock owned of record by the stockholder in person or by proxy executed by the stockholder or by the stockholder's duly authorized agent in any manner permitted by law. Such proxy or evidence of authorization of such proxy shall be filed with the Secretary of the Corporation before or at the meeting. No proxy shall be valid more than eleven months after its date unless otherwise provided in the proxy.

SECTION 9. Voting of Stock by Certain Holders. Stock of the Corporation registered in the name of a corporation, partnership, trust or other entity, if entitled to be

voted, may be voted by the president or a vice president, a general partner or trustee thereof, as the case may be, or a proxy appointed by any of the foregoing individuals, unless some other person who has been appointed to vote such stock pursuant to a bylaw or a resolution of the governing body of such corporation or other entity or agreement of the partners of a partnership presents a certified copy of such bylaw, resolution or agreement, in which case such person may vote such stock. Any director or other fiduciary may vote stock registered in his or her name as such fiduciary, either in person or by proxy.

Shares of stock of the Corporation directly or indirectly owned by it shall not be voted at any meeting and shall not be counted in determining the total number of outstanding shares entitled to be voted at any given time, unless they are held by it in a fiduciary capacity, in which case they may be voted and shall be counted in determining the total number of outstanding shares at any given time.

The Board of Directors may adopt by resolution a procedure by which a stockholder may certify in writing to the Corporation that any shares of stock registered in the name of the stockholder are held for the account of a specified person other than the stockholder. The resolution shall set forth the class of stockholders who may make the certification, the purpose for which the certification may be made, the form of certification and the information to be contained in it; if the certification is with respect to a record date or closing of the stock transfer books, the time after the record date or closing of the stock transfer books within which the certification must be received by the Corporation; and any other provisions with respect to the procedure which the Board of Directors considers necessary or desirable. On receipt of such certification, the person specified in the certification shall be regarded as, for the purposes set forth in the certification, the stockholder of record of the specified stock in place of the stockholder who makes the certification.

SECTION 10. Inspectors. The Board of Directors, in advance of any meeting, may, but need not, appoint one or more individual inspectors or one or more entities that designate individuals as inspectors to act at the meeting or any adjournment thereof. If an inspector or inspectors are not appointed, the person presiding at the meeting may, but need not, appoint one or more inspectors. In case any person who may be appointed as an inspector fails to appear or act, the vacancy may be filled by appointment made by the Board of Directors in advance of the meeting or at the meeting by the chairman of the meeting. The inspectors, if any, shall determine the number of shares outstanding and the voting power of each, the shares represented at the meeting, the existence of a quorum, the validity and effect of proxies, and shall receive votes, ballots or consents, hear and determine all challenges and questions arising in connection with the right to vote, count and tabulate all votes, ballots or consents, determine the result, and do such acts as are proper to conduct the election or vote with fairness to all stockholders. Each such report shall be in writing and signed by him or her or by a majority of them if there is more than one inspector acting at such meeting. If there is more than one inspector, the report of a majority shall be the report of the inspectors. The report of the inspectors on the number of shares represented at the meeting and the results of the voting shall be prima facie evidence thereof.

## SECTION 11. Advance Notice of Stockholder Nominees for Director and Other Stockholder Proposals .

(a) <u>Annual Meetings of Stockholders</u>. (1) Nominations of individuals for election to the Board of Directors and the proposal of other business to be considered by the stockholders may be made at an annual meeting of stockholders (i) pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting, (ii) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (iii) by any stockholder of the Corporation who was a stockholder of record both at the time of giving of notice by the stockholder as provided for in this Section 11(a) and at the time of the annual meeting, who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who has complied with this Section 11(a).

(2) For nominations or other business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder pursuant to clause (iii) of paragraph (a)(1) of this Section 11, the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation and such other business must otherwise be a proper matter for action by the stockholders. To be timely, a stockholder's notice shall set forth all information required under this Section 11 and shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive office of the Corporation not earlier than the 150th day prior to the first anniversary of the date of mailing of the notice for the preceding year's annual meeting nor later than 5:00 p.m., Pacific Time, on the 120th day prior to the first anniversary of the date of mailing of the notice for the preceding year's annual meeting; provided, however, that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is advanced or delayed by more than 30 days from the first anniversary of the date of the preceding year's annual meeting, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be so delivered not earlier than the 150th day prior to the date of such annual meeting and not later than 5:00 p.m., Pacific Time, on the later of the 120 th day prior to the date of such annual meeting or the tenth day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made. The public announcement of a postponement or adjournment of an annual meeting shall not commence a new time period for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above. Such stockholder's notice shall set forth (i) as to each individual whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or reelection as a director, (A) the name, age, business address and residence address of such individual, (B) the class, series and number of any shares of stock of the Corporation that are beneficially owned by such individual, (C) the date such shares were acquired and the investment intent of such acquisition and (D) all other information relating to such individual that is required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of directors in an election contest (even if an election contest is not involved), or is otherwise required, in each case pursuant to Regulation 14A (or any successor provision) under the Exchange Act and the rules thereunder (including such individual's written consent to being named in the proxy statement as a nominee and to serving as a director if elected); (ii) as to any other business that the stockholder proposes to bring before the meeting, a description of such business, the reasons for proposing such business at the meeting and any material interest in such business of such stockholder and any Stockholder Associated Person (as defined below), individually or in the aggregate, including any anticipated benefit to the stockholder and the Stockholder Associated Person therefrom; (iii) as to the stockholder giving the notice and any Stockholder Associated Person, the class, series and number of all shares of stock of the Corporation which are owned by such stockholder and by such Stockholder Associated Person, if any, and the nominee holder for, and number of, shares owned beneficially but not of record by such stockholder and

by any such Stockholder Associated Person; (iv) as to the stockholder giving the notice and any Stockholder Associated Person covered by clauses (ii) or (iii) of this paragraph (2) of this Section 11(a), the name and address of such stockholder, as they appear on the Corporation's stock ledger and current name and address, if different, and of such Stockholder Associated Person; and (v) to the extent known by the stockholder giving the notice, the name and address of any other stockholder supporting the nominee for election or reelection as a director or the proposal of other business on the date of such stockholder's notice.

- (3) Notwithstanding anything in this subsection (a) of this Section 11 to the contrary, in the event that the number of directors to be elected to the Board of Directors is increased and there is no public announcement of such action at least 130 days prior to the first anniversary of the date of mailing of the notice of the preceding year's annual meeting, a stockholder's notice required by this Section 11(a) shall also be considered timely, but only with respect to nominees for any new positions created by such increase, if it shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive office of the Corporation not later than 5:00 p.m., Pacific Time, on the tenth day following the day on which such public announcement is first made by the Corporation.
- (4) For purposes of this Section 11, "Stockholder Associated Person" of any stockholder shall mean (i) any person controlling, directly or indirectly, or acting in concert with, such stockholder, (ii) any beneficial owner of shares of stock of the Corporation owned of record or beneficially by such stockholder and (iii) any person controlling, controlled by or under common control with such Stockholder Associated Person.
- (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 individuals for election to the Board of Directors may be made at a special meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected (i) pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting, (ii) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (iii) provided that the Board of Directors has determined that directors shall be elected at such special meeting, by any stockholder of the Corporation who is a stockholder of record both at the time of giving of notice provided for in this Section 11 and at the time of the special meeting, who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who complied with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 11. In the event the Corporation calls a special meeting of stockholders for the purpose of electing one or more individuals to the Board of Directors, any such stockholder may nominate an individual or individuals (as the case may be) for election as a director as specified in the Corporation's notice of meeting, if the stockholder's notice required by paragraph (2) of this Section 11(a) shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive office of the Corporation not earlier than the 150th day prior to such special meeting and not later than 5:00 p.m., Pacific Time, on the later of the 120th day prior to such special meeting or the tenth 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. The public announcement of a postponement or adjournment of a special meeting shall not commence a new time period for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above.

- (c) <u>General</u>. (1) Upon written request by the Secretary or the Board of Directors or any committee thereof, any stockholder proposing a nominee for election as a director or any proposal for other business at a meeting of stockholders shall provide, within five Business Days of delivery of such request (or such other period as may be specified in such request), written verification, satisfactory, in the discretion of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof or any authorized officer of the Corporation, to demonstrate the accuracy of any information submitted by the stockholder pursuant to this Section 11. If a stockholder fails to provide such written verification within such period, the information as to which written verification was requested may be deemed not to have been provided in accordance with this Section 11.
- (2) Only such individuals who are nominated in accordance with this Section 11 shall be eligible for election by stockholders as directors, and only such business shall be conducted at a meeting of stockholders as shall have been brought before the meeting in accordance with this Section 11. The chairman of the meeting shall have the power 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 this Section 11.
- (3) For purposes of this Section 11, (a) the "date of mailing of the notice" shall mean the date of the proxy statement for the solicitation of proxies for election of directors and (b) "public announcement" shall mean disclosure (i) in a press release reported by the Dow Jones News Service, Associated Press, Business Wire, PR Newswire or comparable news service or (ii) in a document publicly filed by the Corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Exchange Act.
- (4) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 11, a stockholder shall also comply with all applicable requirements of state law and of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the matters set forth in this Section 11. Nothing in this Section 11 shall be deemed to affect any right of a stockholder to request inclusion of a proposal in, nor the right of the Corporation to omit a proposal from, the Corporation's proxy statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8 (or any successor provision) under the Exchange Act.

#### ARTICLE III

#### **DIRECTORS**

SECTION 1. <u>General Powers</u>. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed under the direction of the Board of Directors. All the powers of the Corporation are vested in and shall be exercised by or under the authority of the Board of Directors except as otherwise prescribed by applicable law, by the Charter or by these Bylaws.

SECTION 2. <u>Number, Classification, Election and Term</u>. At any regular meeting or at any special meeting called for that purpose, a majority of the entire Board of Directors may establish, increase or decrease the number of directors, provided that the number thereof shall never be less than the minimum number required by the Maryland General

Corporation Law (the "MGCL"), nor more than 15, and further provided that the tenure of office of a director shall not be affected by any decrease in the number of directors. The directors shall be divided into three classes, designated Class I, Class II and Class III, as provided in the Charter. If the number of directors is changed, any increase or decrease shall be apportioned among the classes so as to maintain the number of directors in each class as nearly equal as possible. At each annual meeting of stockholders, successors to the class of directors whose term expires at that annual meeting shall be elected to serve for a three-year term and until their successors are duly elected and qualify.

At all times, except in the case of a vacancy, a majority of the Board of Directors shall be Independent Directors (as hereinafter defined). For the purposes of these Bylaws, "Independent Director" shall mean a director of the Corporation who is not an officer or employee of the Corporation or any subsidiary of the Corporation. Directors need not be stockholders in the Corporation.

Whenever the holders of one or more classes or series of stock of the Corporation shall have the right, voting separately as a class, to elect one or more directors of the Corporation, the Board of Directors shall consist of said directors so elected in addition to the number of directors fixed as provided above in the first paragraph of this Section 2. Notwithstanding the foregoing, and except as otherwise may be required by law or by the terms of any class or series of stock, whenever the holders of one or more classes or series of stock of the Corporation shall have the right, voting separately as a class, to elect one or more directors of the Corporation, the terms of the director or directors elected by such holders shall expire at the next succeeding annual meeting of stockholders.

SECTION 3. <u>Vacancies</u>. If for any reason any or all the directors cease to be directors, such event shall not terminate the Corporation or affect these Bylaws or the powers of the remaining directors hereunder. Pursuant to the Corporation's election to be subject to Section 3-804(c) of the MGCL, except as may be provided by the Board of Directors in setting the terms of any class or series of preferred stock, any vacancy on the Board of Directors may be filled only by a majority of the remaining directors, even if the remaining directors do not constitute a quorum; provided, however, that Independent Directors shall nominate replacements for vacancies among the Independent Directors, which replacements must be elected by a majority of the directors, including a majority of the Independent Directors. Any director elected to fill a vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the full term of the class in which the vacancy occurred and until a successor is elected and qualifies.

SECTION 4. Resignations. Any director or member of a committee may resign at any time. Such resignation shall be made in writing and shall take effect at the time of receipt by the Chairman of the Board, the President or the Secretary or at such later time specified therein. Acceptance of a resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective unless otherwise stated in the resignation.

SECTION 5. <u>Committees of the Board of Directors</u>. The Board of Directors may appoint from among its members an Executive Committee, an Audit Committee, a Compensation Committee and other committees composed of one or more directors and delegate to these committees any of the powers of the Board of Directors, except as prohibited by law.

Unless provided otherwise by the Board of Directors, each committee may fix rules of procedure for its business. A majority of the members of a committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business and the act of a majority of those present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the committee. The members of a committee present at any meeting, whether or not they constitute a quorum, may appoint a director to act in the place of an absent member; provided, however, that in the event of the absence or disqualification of any Independent Director, such appointee shall be an Independent Director. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of a committee of the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting, if a consent in writing or by electronic transmission to such action is given by each member of the committee and is filed with the minutes of proceedings of such committee. The members of a committee may conduct any meeting thereof by conference telephone in accordance with the provisions of Section 6 of this Article.

Subject to the provisions hereof, the Board of Directors shall have the power at any time to change the membership of any committee, to fill all vacancies, to designate alternative members to replace any absent or disgualified member, or to dissolve any such committee.

SECTION 6. Meetings of the Board of Directors. Meetings of the Board of Directors, regular or special, may be held at any place in or out of the State of Maryland as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine or as shall be specified in the notice of such meeting.

Members of the Board of Directors may participate in a meeting by means of a conference telephone or other communications equipment if all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other at the same time. Participation in a meeting by such means constitutes presence in person at a meeting.

The first meeting of each newly elected Board of Directors shall be held as soon as practicable after the annual meeting of the stockholders at which the directors were elected. The meeting may be held at such time and place as shall be specified in a notice given as hereinafter provided for special meetings of the Board of Directors, except that no notice shall be necessary if such meeting is held immediately after the adjournment, and at the site, of the annual meeting of stockholders.

Regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held without notice at such time and place as shall from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called at any time by two (2) or more directors or by a majority of the members of the executive committee, if one be constituted, in writing with or without a meeting of such committee, or by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or the President.

Special meetings may be held at such place or places in or out of the State of Maryland as may be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors; in the absence of such designation, such meetings shall be held at such places as may be designated in the notice of meeting.

Any meeting of the Board of Directors, regular or special, may adjourn from time to time to reconvene at the same or some other place, and no notice need be given of any such adjourned meeting other than by announcement at the meeting.

SECTION 7. Notice. Notice of any special meeting of the Board of Directors shall be delivered personally or by telephone, electronic mail, facsimile transmission, United States mail or courier to each director at his or her business or residence address. Notice by personal delivery, telephone, electronic mail or facsimile transmission shall be given at least 24 hours prior to the meeting. Notice by United States mail shall be given at least three days prior to the meeting. Notice by courier shall be given at least two days prior to the meeting. Telephone notice shall be deemed to be given when the director or his or her agent is personally given such notice in a telephone call to which the director or his or her agent is a party. Electronic mail notice shall be deemed to be given upon transmission of the message to the electronic mail address given to the Corporation by the director. Facsimile transmission notice shall be deemed to be given upon completion of the transmission of the message to the number given to the Corporation by the director and receipt of a completed answer-back indicating receipt. Notice by United States mail shall be deemed to be given when deposited in the United States mail properly addressed, with postage thereon prepaid. Notice by courier shall be deemed to be given when deposited with or delivered to a courier properly addressed. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any annual, regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors need be stated in the notice, unless specifically required by applicable law or these Bylaws.

SECTION 8. <u>Consent by Directors Without a Meeting</u>. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting, if a consent in writing or by electronic transmission to such action is given by each director and is filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors.

SECTION 9. Quorum and Voting. At all meetings of the Board of Directors, a majority of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the action of a majority of the directors present at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the action of the Board of Directors unless the concurrence of a greater proportion is required for such action by applicable law, the Charter or these Bylaws. If, pursuant to applicable law, the Charter or these Bylaws, the vote of a majority of a particular group of directors is required for action, a quorum must also include a majority of such group. The directors present at a meeting which has been duly called and convened may continue to transact business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough directors to leave less than a quorum. If enough directors have withdrawn from a meeting to leave less than a quorum but the meeting is not adjourned, the action of the majority of that number of directors necessary to constitute a quorum at such meeting shall be the action of the Board of Directors, unless the concurrence of a greater proportion is required for such action by applicable law, the Charter or these Bylaws. If a quorum shall not be present at any meeting of directors, the directors present thereat may, by a majority vote, adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present.

SECTION 10. <u>Organization</u>. The Chairman of the Board shall preside at each meeting of the Board of Directors. In the absence or inability of the Chairman of the Board to preside at a meeting, the President or, in his absence or inability to act, another director

chosen by a majority of the directors present, shall act as chairman of the meeting and preside thereat. The Secretary (or, in his absence or inability to act, any person appointed by the chairman of the meeting) shall act as secretary of the meeting and keep the minutes thereof.

SECTION 11. <u>Compensation of Directors</u>. Independent Directors shall receive compensation for their services, and expenses of attendance for attendance at each regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors, or of any committee thereof or both, as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to preclude any director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor.

SECTION 12. <u>Investment Policies and Restrictions</u>. The Board of Directors, including a majority of the Independent Directors, shall approve the investment policies of the Corporation. The investment policies and compliance therewith shall be reviewed by the Independent Directors at least annually to determine that the policies then being followed by the Corporation are in the best interests of the Corporation. Each such determination and the basis therefor shall be set forth in the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors.

SECTION 13. <u>Presumption of Assent</u>. A director of the Corporation who is present at a meeting of the Board of Directors at which action on any corporate matter is taken shall be presumed to have assented to the action taken unless his or her dissent or abstention shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting or unless he or she shall file his or her written dissent to such action with the person acting as the secretary of the meeting before the adjournment thereof or shall forward such dissent 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 director who votes in favor of such action.

SECTION 14. <u>Advisory Directors</u>. The Board of Directors may by resolution appoint advisory directors to the Board, who may also serve as directors emeriti, and shall have such authority and receive such compensation and reimbursement as the Board of Directors shall provide. Advisory directors or directors emeriti shall not have the authority to participate by vote in the transaction of business.

## ARTICLE IV

#### **OFFICERS**

SECTION 1. Officers. The officers of the Corporation shall be the Chairman of the Board, the President, the Treasurer, the Secretary, and such other individuals holding such other titles, as the Board of Directors from time to time shall expressly designate as officers of the Corporation. Officers shall be elected by the Board of Directors to serve during the pleasure of the Board and until their respective successors are elected and qualified, except as otherwise provided in any employment agreement between the Corporation and any officer. The Chairman of the Board and the President shall always be members of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may also appoint one or more Vice Presidents. The same person may hold any two or more offices except those of President and Vice President.

SECTION 2. <u>Subordinate Officers</u>, <u>Committees and Agents</u>. The Board of Directors may from time to time elect such other officers and appoint such committees, employees or other agents as the business of the Corporation may require, including one or more Assistant Secretaries, and one or more Assistant Treasurers, each of whom shall hold office for such period, have such authority, and perform such duties as are provided in these Bylaws, or as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine. The Board of Directors may delegate to any officer or committee the power to elect subordinate officers and to retain or appoint employees or other agents.

SECTION 3. Chairman of the Board. The Chairman of the Board shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors at which he or she is present. Unless otherwise specified by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board shall also be the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation and perform the duties customarily performed by chief executive officers, and shall perform such other duties as may from time to time be requested of him or her by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 4. <u>President</u>. Unless otherwise provided by resolution of the Board of Directors, the President, in the absence of the Chairman of the Board, shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors at which he or she is present. The President shall, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, in general supervise and control all of the business and affairs of the Corporation. The President may sign, with the Secretary or any other proper officer of the Corporation thereunto authorized by the Board of Directors, certificates for shares of the Corporation, any deeds, mortgages, bonds, contracts, or other instruments which the Board of Directors have authorized to be executed, except in cases where the signing and execution thereof shall be expressly delegated by the Board of Directors or a duly authorized committee thereof or by these Bylaws to some other officer or agent of the Corporation, or shall be required by law to be otherwise signed or executed; and in general shall perform all duties incident to the office of President and such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors from time to time.

SECTION 5. <u>Vice Presidents</u>. In the absence of the President or in event of his or her death, inability or refusal to act, or at the request of the Chief Executive Officer or President, the Vice President or Vice Presidents shall perform the duties and exercise all the powers of the President and be subject to all the restrictions upon the President. The Vice President or Vice Presidents shall perform such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him or her or them by the President or by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 6. <u>Secretary</u>. The Secretary shall keep the minutes of the stockholders' and of the Board of Directors' meetings in one or more books provided for that purpose, see that all notices are duly given in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws or as required by law, be custodian of the corporate records and of the seal of the Corporation and keep a register of the post office address of each stockholder which shall be furnished to the Secretary by such stockholder, have general charge of the stock transfer books of the Corporation and, in general, perform all duties incident to the office of Secretary and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him or her by the President, the Chief Executive Officer or the Board of Directors.

SECTION 7. <u>Treasurer</u>. The Treasurer shall have charge and custody of and be responsible for all funds and securities of the Corporation, receive and give receipts for moneys due and payable to the Corporation from any source whatsoever, and deposit all such moneys in the name of the Corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositories as shall be selected in accordance with these Bylaws and in general perform all of the duties incident to the office of Treasurer and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him or her by the President, the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer or by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 8. Other Officers. The other officers of the Corporation shall perform such duties as the President may from time to time assign to them.

SECTION 9. Removal. Any officer or agent of the Corporation may be removed, with or without cause, by the Board of Directors if in its judgment the best interests of the Corporation would be served thereby. Any other employee of the Corporation may be removed or dismissed at any time by the President. The removal of an officer does not prejudice any of his or her contract rights.

SECTION 10. <u>Resignation</u>. Any officer or agent may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board of Directors, or to the President or to the Secretary of the Corporation. Any such resignation shall take effect at the date of the receipt of such notice or at any later time specified therein and, unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

SECTION 11. <u>Vacancies</u>. A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification, or any other cause, shall be filled by the Board of Directors or by the officer or remaining members of the committee to which the power to fill such office has been delegated pursuant to Section 2 of this Article, as the case may be, and if the office is one for which these Bylaws prescribe a term, shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term.

SECTION 12. <u>Compensation</u>. The salaries or other compensation, if any, of the officers elected by the Board of Directors shall be fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors or by such officer as may be designated by resolution of the Board of Directors or a duly authorized committee thereof. The salaries or other compensation of any other officers, employees and other agents shall be fixed from time to time by the officer or committee to which the power to elect such officers or to retain or appoint such employees or other agents has been delegated pursuant to Section 2 of this Article. No officer shall be prevented from receiving such salary or other compensation by reason of the fact that he is also a director of the Corporation.

#### ARTICLE V

#### STOCK

SECTION 1. <u>Certificates: Required Information</u>. Except as may be otherwise provided by the Board of Directors, stockholders of the Corporation are not entitled to certificates representing the shares of stock held by them. In the event that the Corporation issues shares of stock represented by certificates, such certificates shall be signed by the officers of the Corporation in the manner permitted by the MGCL and

contain the statements and information required by the MGCL. In the event that the Corporation issues shares of stock without certificates, the Corporation shall provide to record holders of such shares a written statement of the information required by the MGCL to be included on stock certificates.

SECTION 2. <u>Lost Certificates</u>. The Board of Directors may order a new certificate or certificates of stock to be issued in place of any certificates shown to have been lost or destroyed under such terms and conditions as to it may seem reasonable. When authorizing such issue of a new certificate or certificates, the Board of Directors may, in its discretion and as a condition precedent to the issuance thereof, require the owner of such stolen, lost or destroyed certificate or certificates, or his legal representative, to advertise the same in such manner as it shall require and/or to give the Corporation a bond, with sufficient surety to the Corporation to indemnify it against any loss or claim which may arise by reason of the issuance of a new certificate.

SECTION 3. <u>Transfer Agents and Registrars</u>. At such time as the Corporation lists its securities on a national securities exchange or the Nasdaq National Market, or such earlier time as the Board of Directors may elect, the Board of Directors shall appoint one or more banks or trust companies in such city or cities as the Board of Directors may deem advisable, from time to time, to act as transfer agents and/or registrars of the shares of stock of the Corporation; and, upon such appointments being made, no certificate representing shares shall be valid until countersigned by one of such transfer agents and registered by one of such registrars.

SECTION 4. <u>Transfer of Stock</u>. No transfers of shares of stock of the Corporation shall be made if (i) void <u>ab initio</u> pursuant to the Charter, or (ii) the Board of Directors, pursuant to the Charter, shall have refused to transfer such shares; provided, however, that nothing contained in these Bylaws shall impair the settlement of transactions entered into on the facilities of the New York Stock Exchange or any other national securities exchange or automated inter-dealer quotation system. Permitted transfers of shares of stock of the Corporation shall be made on the stock records of the Corporation only upon the instruction of the registered holder thereof, or by his attorney thereunto authorized by power of attorney duly executed and filed with the Secretary or with a transfer agent or transfer clerk, and upon surrender of the certificate or certificates, if issued, for such shares properly endorsed or accompanied by a duly executed stock transfer power and the payment of all taxes thereon. Upon surrender to the Corporation or the transfer agent of the Corporation of a certificate for shares duly endorsed or accompanied by proper evidence of succession, assignment or authority to transfer, as to any transfers not prohibited by the Charter or by action of the Board of Directors thereunder, the Corporation shall issue a new certificate to the person entitled thereto, cancel the old certificate and record the transaction upon its books.

SECTION 5. <u>Fixing of Record Dates</u>. The Board of Directors may fix, in advance, a date as the record date for the purpose of determining stockholders entitled to notice of, or to vote at, any meeting of stockholders, or stockholders entitled to receive payment of any dividend or the allotment of any rights, or in order to make a determination of stockholders for any other proper purpose. Such date, in any case, may not be prior to the close of business on the day the record date is fixed nor more than 90 days, or in case of a meeting of stockholders, less than ten days, prior to the date on which the particular action requiring such determination of stockholders is to be taken.

SECTION 6. Registered Stockholders. The Corporation shall be entitled to treat the holder of record of any share of stock as the holder in fact thereof and, accordingly, shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share or on the part of any other person, whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof, except as otherwise provided by the laws of the State of Maryland.

SECTION 7. <u>Regulations</u>; <u>Book-Entry System</u>. The Board of Directors may make such additional rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the Bylaws or the Charter, as it may deem expedient concerning the issue, transfer and registration of certificates for shares of stock of the Corporation. The Corporation may participate in one or more systems under which certificates for shares of stock are replaced by electronic book-entry pursuant to such rules, terms and conditions as the Board of Directors may approve and subject to applicable law, notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary set forth in this Article.

#### ARTICLE VI

#### **SEAL**

The Board of Directors may provide a suitable seal for the Corporation, which may be either facsimile or any other form of seal and shall remain in the custody of the Secretary. If the Board of Directors so provides, it shall be affixed to all certificates of the Corporation's stock and to other instruments requiring a seal. If the Corporation is required to place its corporate seal to a document, it is sufficient to meet the requirement of any law, rule, or regulation relating to a corporate seal to place the word "(seal)" adjacent to the signature of the person authorized to sign the document on behalf of the Corporation.

#### **ARTICLE VII**

### CONTRACTS, LOANS, CHECKS AND DEPOSITS

SECTION 1. <u>Contracts</u>. The Board of Directors, the Executive Committee or another committee of the Board of Directors within the scope of its delegated authority may authorize any officer or agent 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. Any agreement, deed, mortgage, lease or other document shall be valid and binding upon the Corporation when duly authorized or ratified by action of the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee or such other committee and executed by an authorized person.

SECTION 2. Checks and Drafts. All checks, drafts or other orders for the payment of money, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued in the name of the Corporation shall be signed by such officer or agent of the Corporation in such manner as shall from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 3. <u>Deposits</u>. All funds of the Corporation not otherwise employed shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the Corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositories as the Board of Directors may designate.

#### ARTICLE VIII

#### FISCAL YEAR

The fiscal year of the Corporation shall be the twelve calendar months period ending December 31 in each year, unless otherwise provided by the Board of Directors.

#### **ARTICLE IX**

## INDEMNIFICATION AND ADVANCE OF EXPENSES

SECTION 1. <u>General</u>. To the maximum extent permitted by Maryland law in effect from time to time, the Corporation shall indemnify and, without requiring a preliminary determination of the ultimate entitlement to indemnification, shall pay or reimburse reasonable expenses in advance of final disposition of a proceeding to (a) any individual who is a present or former director or officer of the Corporation and who is made, or threatened to be made, a party to the proceeding by reason of his or her service in that capacity or (b) any individual who, while a director or officer of the Corporation and at the request of the Corporation, serves or has served as a director, officer, partner or trustee of such corporation, real estate investment trust, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise and who is made, or threatened to be made, a party to the proceeding by reason of his or her service in that capacity. The Corporation may, with the approval of its Board of Directors or any duly authorized committee thereof, provide such indemnification and advance for expenses to a person who served a predecessor of the Corporation in any of the capacities described in (a) or (b) above and to any employee or agent of the Corporation or a predecessor of the Corporation.

SECTION 2. <u>Procedure</u>. Any indemnification, or payment of expenses in advance of the final disposition of any proceeding, to which a director or officer may be entitled pursuant to applicable law or the Charter and this Bylaw shall be made promptly, and in any event within 60 days, upon the written request of the director or officer entitled to seek indemnification or advance of expenses (the "Indemnified Party"). The right to indemnification and advance of expenses hereunder shall be enforceable by the Indemnified Party in any court of competent jurisdiction, if (i) the Corporation denies such request, in whole or in part, or (ii) no disposition thereof is made within 60 days. The Indemnified Party'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 be reimbursed by the Corporation. It shall be a defense to any action for advance for expenses that the Corporation has not received either (i) an undertaking as required by law to repay such advances in the event it shall ultimately be determined that the standard of conduct has not been met or (ii) a written affirmation by the Indemnified Party of such Indemnified Party's good faith belief that the standard of conduct necessary for indemnification by the Corporation has been met.

SECTION 3. Exclusivity, Etc. The indemnification and advance of expenses provided by the Charter and this Bylaw shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which a person seeking indemnification or advance of expenses may be entitled under any law, or any agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or other

provision that is consistent with law, both as to action in his or her official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding office or while employed by or acting as agent for the Corporation, shall continue in respect of all events occurring while a person was a director or officer after such person has ceased to be a director or officer, and shall inure to the benefit of the estate, heirs, executors and administrators of such person. All rights to indemnification and advance of expenses under the Charter and this Bylaw shall be deemed to be a contract between the Corporation and each director or officer of the Corporation who serves or served in such capacity at any time while this Bylaw is in effect. Nothing herein shall prevent the amendment of this Bylaw, provided that no such amendment shall diminish the rights of any person hereunder with respect to events occurring or claims made before its adoption or as to claims made after its adoption in respect of events occurring before its adoption. Any repeal or modification of this Bylaw shall not in any way diminish any rights to indemnification or advance of expenses of such director or officer or the obligations of the Corporation arising hereunder with respect to events occurring, or claims made, while this Bylaw or any provision hereof is in force. The Corporation shall not be liable for any payment under this Bylaw in connection with a claim made by a director or officer to the extent such director or officer has otherwise actually received payment under insurance policy, agreement, vote or otherwise, of the amounts otherwise indemnifiable hereunder.

SECTION 4. <u>Severability; Definitions</u>. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Article IX shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision hereof. The phrase "this Bylaw" in this Article IX means this Article IX in its entirety.

#### ARTICLE X

#### SUNDRY PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. <u>Books and Records</u>. The Corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of its accounts and transactions and minutes of the proceedings of its stockholders and Board of Directors and of any executive or other committee when exercising any of the powers of the Board of Directors. The books and records of the Corporation may be in written form or in any other form which can be converted within a reasonable time into written form for visual inspection. Minutes shall be recorded in written form but may be maintained in the form of a reproduction. The original or a certified copy of the Bylaws shall be kept at the principal office of the Corporation.

SECTION 2. <u>Voting Upon Shares in Other Corporations</u>. Stock of other corporations or associations, registered in the name of the Corporation, may be voted by the President, a Vice President, or a proxy appointed by either of them. The Board of Directors, however, may by resolution appoint some other person to vote such shares, in which case such person shall be entitled to vote such shares upon the production of a certified copy of such resolution.

SECTION 3. Annual Statement of Affairs. The President or chief accounting officer shall prepare annually a full and correct statement of the affairs of the Corporation, to include a balance sheet and a financial statement of operations for the preceding fiscal year. The statement of affairs shall be submitted at the annual meeting

of the stockholders and, within 20 days after the meeting, placed on file at the Corporation's principal office.

SECTION 4. <u>Mail</u>. Except as herein expressly provided, any notice or other document which is required by these Bylaws to be mailed shall be deposited in the United States mails, postage prepaid.

SECTION 5. Reliance. Each director, officer, employee and agent of the Corporation shall, in the performance of his or her duties with respect to the Corporation, be fully justified and protected with regard to any act or failure to act in reliance in good faith upon the books of account or other records of the Corporation, upon the opinion of counsel or upon reports made to the Corporation by any of its officers or employees or by the adviser, accountants, appraisers or other experts or consultants selected by the Board of Directors or officers of the Corporation, regardless of whether such counsel or expert may also be a director

SECTION 6. <u>Certain Rights of Directors</u>, <u>Officers</u>, <u>Employees and Agents</u>. The directors shall have no responsibility to devote their full time to the affairs of the Corporation. Any director or officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, in his or her personal capacity or in a capacity as an affiliate, employee or agent of any other person, or otherwise, may have business interests and engage in business activities similar to or in addition to those of or relating to the Corporation.

SECTION 7. Loss of Deposits. No director shall be liable for any loss which may occur by reason of the failure of any bank, trust company, savings and loan association or other institution with whom moneys or stock of the Corporation have been deposited.

SECTION 8. Exemption from Control Share Acquisition Statute. The provisions of Section 3-701 to 3-709 of the MGCL shall not apply to the acquisition of any share of stock of the Corporation acquired in compliance with the waivers from the stock ownership limitation contained in the Charter granted by the Board of Directors on March 9, 2000, March 15, 2001, June 21, 2001 and February 21, 2003 and included in the minutes of the proceedings of the Board on such dates.

SECTION 9. <u>Waiver of Notice</u>. Whenever any notice is required to be given pursuant to the Charter or these Bylaws or pursuant to applicable law, a waiver thereof in writing, signed by the person or persons entitled to such notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to the giving of such notice. Neither the business to be transacted at nor the purpose of any meeting need be set forth in the waiver of notice, unless specifically required by statute. The attendance of any person at any meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except where such person attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

## ARTICLE XI

#### **AMENDMENTS**

These Bylaws may be amended or replaced, or new Bylaws may be adopted, either (1) by the vote of the stockholders entitled to cast at least a majority of the votes which all stockholders are entitled to cast thereon at any duly organized annual or special meeting of stockholders, or (2), with respect to those matters which are not by statute reserved exclusively to the stockholders, by vote of a majority of the Board of Directors, including a majority of the Independent Directors of the Corporation, in office at any regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors. It shall not be necessary to set forth such proposed amendment, repeal or new Bylaws, or a summary thereof, in any notice of such meeting, whether annual, regular or special.