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): October 12, 2022

ABBVIE INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)

001-35565
(Commission File Number)

32-0375147
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

1 North Waukegan Road
North Chicago, Illinois 60064-6400
(Address of principal executive offices)(Zip Code)

Registrant’s telephone number, including area code: (847) 932-7900

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title of each class</th>
<th>Trading Symbol(s)</th>
<th>Name of each exchange on which registered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common Stock, $0.01 Par Value</td>
<td>ABBV</td>
<td>New York Stock Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.500% Senior Notes due 2023</td>
<td>ABBV23B</td>
<td>New York Stock Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.375% Senior Notes due 2024</td>
<td>ABBV24</td>
<td>New York Stock Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.250% Senior Notes due 2024</td>
<td>ABBV24B</td>
<td>New York Stock Exchange</td>
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<tr>
<td>0.750% Senior Notes due 2027</td>
<td>ABBV27</td>
<td>New York Stock Exchange</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.125% Senior Notes due 2028</td>
<td>ABBV28</td>
<td>New York Stock Exchange</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.625% Senior Notes due 2028</td>
<td>ABBV28B</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.125% Senior Notes due 2029</td>
<td>ABBV29</td>
<td>New York Stock Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.250% Senior Notes due 2031</td>
<td>ABBV31</td>
<td>New York Stock Exchange</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 5.02 Departure of Directors or Certain Officers; Election of Directors; Appointment of Certain Officers; Compensatory Arrangements of Certain Officers.

On October 12, 2022, the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of AbbVie Inc. (the “Company”) adopted the Severance Agreement Policy (the “Policy”). The Policy provides that the Company will not create or renew any severance or termination agreement with any executive officer that provides for cash severance exceeding 2.99 times the sum of the executive officer’s base salary plus non-equity incentive plan bonus (as the bonus calculation is further detailed in the agreements regarding change in control), without ratification from a majority of votes cast by the Company’s stockholders.

Also, on October 12, 2022, the Board approved changes to the Company’s form of change in control agreement (the “CIC Agreement”) to be entered into with each named executive officer (“NEO”). The Company expects to enter into each CIC Agreement with its NEOs on January 1, 2023. Each CIC Agreement will continue in effect until December 31, 2027, and can be renewed for successive five-year terms if no notice of non-extension is provided prior to the expiration date. Each CIC Agreement provides that if the NEO is terminated other than for cause or permanent disability or if the NEO elects to terminate employment for Good Reason within two years following a change in control, he or she is entitled to receive a lump sum payment equal to 2.99 times his or her annual base salary and bonus.

A summary of the CIC Agreement is set forth in the Company’s Proxy Statement under the heading “Potential Payments Upon Change in Control.” Such summary, together with the changes to the CIC Agreement described herein, does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, the full text of the CIC Agreement filed herewith as Exhibit 10.1

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

On October 12, 2022, the Board approved an amendment and restatement of the Company’s By-laws (the “Second Amended and Restated By-laws”), effective as of such date.

The amendments set forth in the Second Amended and Restated By-laws among other things, (1) revise the procedures and disclosure requirements for the nomination of directors and the submission of proposals for consideration at meetings of stockholders, including by adding a requirement that a stockholder seeking to nominate director(s) at an annual meeting deliver to the Company reasonable evidence that it has complied with the requirements of Rule 14a-19 of the Exchange Act (the universal proxy rules) within eight business days of the meeting, (2) clarify that meetings of stockholders may be held by means of remote communication in addition to, or instead of, being held as a physical meeting, and (3) specify the ability of the Board of Directors to set procedures for conducting stockholder meetings.

The foregoing summary of the Second Amended and Restated By-laws does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Second Amended and Restated By-laws, which is attached as Exhibit 3.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and incorporated herein by reference.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exhibit No.</th>
<th>Exhibit</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>Second Amended and Restated By-laws of AbbVie Inc. adopted on October 12, 2022.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>Form of Agreement Regarding Change in Control by and between AbbVie Inc. and its named executive officers.**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>The cover page from this Current Report on Form 8-K formatted in Inline XBRL (included as Exhibit 101).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** Denotes management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement required to be filed as an exhibit hereto.
Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

ABBVIE INC.

Date: October 14, 2022

By: /s/ Timothy J. Richmond

Timothy J. Richmond
Executive Vice President, Chief Human Resources Officer
These Second Amended and Restated By-laws (the “By-laws”) of AbbVie Inc., a Delaware corporation, are effective as of 11:59 p.m., Eastern time, on October 12, 2022 and hereby amend and restate the previous by-laws of AbbVie Inc., which are hereby deleted in their entirety and replaced with the following:

ARTICLE I
OFFICES AND RECORDS

Section 1.1 Delaware Office. The registered office of AbbVie Inc. (the “Corporation”) in the State of Delaware shall be located in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, and the name and address of its registered agent is Corporate Creations Network Inc., 3411 Silverside Road, Tatnall Building, Suite 104, Wilmington, Delaware 19810, United States.

Section 1.2 Other Offices. The Corporation may have such other offices, either inside or outside the State of Delaware, as the Board of Directors of the Corporation (the “Board of Directors”) may designate or as the business of the Corporation may from time to time require.

Section 1.3 Books and Records. The books and records of the Corporation may be kept inside or outside the State of Delaware at such place or places as may from time to time be designated by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE II
STOCKHOLDERS

Section 2.1 Annual Meeting. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation shall be held on such date and at such place and time as may be fixed by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Section 2.2 Special Meeting. Subject to the rights of the holders of any series of stock having a preference over the Common Stock of the Corporation as to dividends, voting or upon liquidation (“Preferred Stock”) with respect to such series of Preferred Stock, special meetings of the stockholders may be called only by the Chair of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, any President, or the Board of Directors pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the total number of directors which the Corporation would have if there were no vacancies (the “Whole Board”).

Section 2.3 Place of Meeting. The Board of Directors or the Chair of the Board of Directors, as the case may be, may designate the place of meeting for any annual or special meeting of the stockholders. If no designation is so made, the place of meeting shall be the principal office of the Corporation. The Board of Directors or the Chair of the Board of Directors, as the case may be, may determine that a meeting of stockholders shall, in addition to, or instead of, a physical meeting, be held by means of remote communication (including virtually) as provided under the Delaware General Corporation Law (as it may be amended, the “DGCL”).
Section 2.4  Notice of Meeting. Written or printed notice, stating the place, date and hour of the meeting, the means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders and proxy holders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such meeting, and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called, shall be delivered by the Corporation not less than ten (10) days nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting, either personally, by electronic transmission in the manner provided in Section 232 of the DGCL (except to the extent prohibited by Section 232(e) of the DGCL) or by mail, to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States mail with postage thereon prepaid, addressed to the stockholder at such person’s address as it appears on the stock transfer books of the Corporation. If notice is given by electronic transmission, such notice shall be deemed to be given at the times provided in the DGCL. Such further notice shall be given as may be required by law. Meetings may be held without notice if all stockholders entitled to vote are present, or if notice is waived by those not present in accordance with Section 8.4 of these By-laws. Any previously scheduled meeting of the stockholders may be postponed, and, unless the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation (the “Certificate of Incorporation”) otherwise provides, any special meeting of the stockholders may be cancelled, by resolution of the Board of Directors upon public notice given prior to the date previously scheduled for such meeting of stockholders.

Section 2.5  Quorum and Adjournment. Except as otherwise provided by law or by the Certificate of Incorporation, the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of the Corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors (the “Voting Stock”), represented in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum at a meeting of stockholders, except that when specified business is to be voted on by a class or series of stock voting as a class, the holders of a majority of the shares of such class or series shall constitute a quorum of such class or series for the transaction of such business. The Chair of the Board of Directors or the President may adjourn the meeting from time to time, whether or not there is a quorum. No notice of the time and place of adjourned meetings need be given except as required by law. The stockholders present at a duly called meeting at which a quorum is present may continue to transact business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough stockholders to leave less than a quorum.

Section 2.6  Proxies. At all meetings of stockholders, a stockholder may vote by proxy executed in writing (or in such manner prescribed by the DGCL) by the stockholder, or by such person’s duly authorized attorney in fact.

Section 2.7  Order of Business.

(A) Annual Meetings of Stockholders. At any annual meeting of the stockholders, only such nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors shall be made, and only such other business shall be conducted or considered, as shall have been properly brought before the meeting. For nominations to be properly made at an annual meeting, and proposals of other business to be properly brought before an annual meeting, nominations and proposals of other business must be: (a) specified in the Corporation’s notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto) given by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, (b) otherwise properly made at the annual meeting, by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (c) otherwise properly requested to be brought before the annual meeting by a stockholder of the Corporation in accordance with these By-laws. For nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors or proposals of other business to be properly requested by a stockholder to be made at an annual meeting, a stockholder must (i) be a stockholder of record at the time of giving of notice of such annual meeting by or at the direction of the Board of Directors and at the time of the annual meeting, (ii) be entitled to vote at such annual meeting and (iii) comply with the procedures set forth in these By-laws as to such business or nomination. The immediately preceding sentence shall be the exclusive means for a stockholder to make nominations or other business proposals (other than matters properly brought under Rule 14a-8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) and included in the Corporation’s notice of meeting) before an annual meeting of stockholders.
Special Meetings of Stockholders. At any special meeting of the stockholders, only such business shall be conducted or considered, as shall have been properly brought before the meeting pursuant to the Corporation’s notice of meeting. To be properly brought before a special meeting, proposals of business must be (a) specified in the Corporation’s notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto) given by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, or (b) otherwise properly brought before the special meeting, by or at the direction of the Board of Directors.

Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors may be made at a special meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected pursuant to the Corporation’s notice of meeting (a) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (b) provided that the Board of Directors has determined that directors shall be elected at such meeting, by any stockholder of the Corporation who (i) is a stockholder of record at the time of giving of notice of such special meeting and at the time of the special meeting, (ii) is entitled to vote at the meeting and (iii) complies with the procedures set forth in these By-laws as to such nomination. The immediately preceding sentence shall be the exclusive means for a stockholder to make nominations (other than matters properly brought under Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act and included in the Corporation’s notice of meeting) before a special meeting of stockholders.

General. The Board of Directors may adopt by resolution such rules, regulations and procedures for the conduct of any meeting of stockholders of the Corporation as it shall deem appropriate, including such guidelines and procedures as it may deem appropriate regarding the participation by means of remote communication of stockholders and proxyholders not physically present at a meeting. Except to the extent inconsistent with such rules, regulations and procedures as adopted by the Board of Directors, the Chair of any meeting of 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 Chair, are appropriate for the conduct of the meeting. Such rules, regulations or procedures, whether adopted by the Board of Directors or prescribed by the Chair of the meeting, may include the following: (a) the establishment of an agenda or order of business for the meeting, (b) rules and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present, including regulation of the manner of voting and the conduct of discussion, (c) 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 Chair of the meeting shall determine, (d) restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for the commencement thereof, (e) limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants and (f) restrictions on the use of cell phones, audio or video recording devices and similar devices at the meeting. Except as otherwise provided by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-laws, in addition to making any other determinations that may be appropriate to the conduct of the meeting, the Chair of any annual or special meeting of stockholders 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 these By-laws and, if any proposed nomination or other business is not in compliance with these By-laws, to declare that no action shall be taken on such nomination or other proposal and such nomination or other proposal shall be disregarded. Unless and to the extent determined by the Board of Directors or the Chair of the meeting, meetings of stockholders shall not be required to be held in accordance with the rules of parliamentary procedure. The Chair of the meeting shall announce at the meeting when the polls for each matter to be voted upon at the meeting will be opened and closed. After the polls close, no ballots, proxies or votes or any revocations or changes thereto shall be accepted. The Chair of the meeting shall have the power, right and authority to convene, recess or adjourn any meeting of stockholders.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these By-laws, if the Noticing Stockholder or a qualified representative (both as defined below) of such stockholder does not appear at the annual meeting or a special meeting, as applicable, to present a nomination or business proposal, such nomination shall be disregarded and such proposed business shall not be transacted, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such vote may have been received by the Corporation.
Section 2.8  Advance Notice of Stockholder Business and Nominations.

(A)  **Annual Meeting of Stockholders.** Without qualification or limitation in addition to any other applicable requirements, for any nominations or any other business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder of record pursuant to Section 2.7(A) of these By-laws, the stockholder of record bringing the notice ("Noticing Stockholder") must have delivered timely notice thereof in proper form (including, in the case of nominations, the completed and signed questionnaire, representation and agreement required by Section 2.9 of these By-laws), and timely updates and supplements thereof, in writing to the Secretary, and such other business must otherwise be a proper matter for stockholder action.

To be timely, the Noticing Stockholder’s notice shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not earlier than the Close of Business on the 120th day and not later than the Close of Business on the 90th day prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year’s annual meeting; provided, however, that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is more than 30 days before or more than 60 days after such anniversary date, notice by the Noticing Stockholder must be so delivered not earlier than the Close of Business on the 120th day prior to the date of such annual meeting and not later than the Close of Business on the later of the 90th day prior to the date of such annual meeting or, if the first public announcement of the date of such annual meeting is less than 100 days prior to the date of such annual meeting, the 10th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made by the Corporation. In no event shall any adjournment, recess or postponement of an annual meeting, or the public announcement thereof, commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder’s notice as described above.

Notwithstanding anything in the immediately preceding paragraph to the contrary, in the event that the number of directors to be elected to the Board of Directors is increased by the Board of Directors, and there is no public announcement by the Corporation naming all of the director nominees or specifying the size of the increased Board of Directors at least 10 days prior to the deadline for nominations that would otherwise be applicable under this Section 2.8(A), a Noticing Stockholder’s notice required by this Section 2.8(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 offices of the Corporation not later than the Close of Business on the 10th day following the day on which such public announcement is first made by the Corporation.

In addition, to be considered timely, a Noticing Stockholder’s notice shall further be updated and supplemented, if necessary, so that the information provided or required to be provided in such notice shall be true and correct as of the record date for the meeting and as of the date that is ten (10) Business Days prior to the meeting or any adjournment, recess or postponement thereof, and such update and supplement shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than eight (8) Business Days prior to the date of the meeting or adjournment, recess or postponement thereof in the case of the update and supplement required to be made as of the record date, and not later than eight (8) Business Days prior to the date of the meeting or adjournment, recess or postponement thereof. If the Noticing Stockholder has delivered to the Corporation a notice relating to the nomination of directors, the Noticing Stockholder shall deliver to the Corporation no later than eight (8) Business Days prior to the date of the meeting reasonable evidence that it has complied with the requirements of Rule 14a-19 of the Exchange Act. For the avoidance of doubt, the obligation to update and supplement as set forth in this paragraph or any other Section of these By-laws shall not limit the Corporation's rights with respect to any deficiencies in any notice provided by a Noticing Stockholder, extend any applicable deadlines hereunder, or under any other provision of the By-laws, or enable or be deemed to permit a Noticing Stockholder who has previously submitted notice hereunder, or under any other provision of the By-laws, to amend or update any proposal or to submit any new proposal, whether by changing or adding nominees, matters, business and or resolutions proposed to be brought before a meeting of the stockholders or otherwise.
Special Meetings of Stockholders. In the event the Corporation calls a special meeting of stockholders for the purpose of electing one or more directors to the Board of Directors, the Noticing Stockholder may nominate a person or persons (as the case may be) for election to such position(s) as specified in the Corporation’s notice of meeting, provided that the Noticing Stockholder delivers timely notice thereof in proper form (including the completed and signed questionnaire, representation and agreement required by Section 2.9 of these By-laws), and timely updates and supplements thereof, in writing, to the Secretary, in addition to any other applicable requirements.

To be timely, a Noticing Stockholder’s notice shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not earlier than the Close of Business on the 120th day prior to the date of such special meeting and not later than the Close of Business on the later of the 90th day prior to the date of such special meeting or, if the first public announcement of the date of such special meeting is less than 100 days prior to the date of such special meeting, the 10th day following the day on which public announcement is first made of the date of the special meeting and of the nominees proposed by the Board of Directors to be elected at such meeting. In no event shall any adjournment, recess or postponement of a special meeting of stockholders, or the public announcement thereof, commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder’s notice as described above.

In addition, to be considered timely, a Noticing Stockholder’s notice shall further be updated and supplemented, if necessary, so that the information provided or required to be provided in such notice shall be true and correct as of the record date for the meeting and as of the date that is ten (10) Business Days prior to the meeting or any adjournment, recess or postponement thereof, and such update and supplement shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than five (5) Business Days after the record date for the meeting in the case of the update and supplement required to be made as of the record date, and not later than eight (8) Business Days prior to the date for the meeting, any adjournment, recess or postponement thereof in the case of the update and supplement required to be made as of ten (10) Business Days prior to the meeting or any adjournment, recess or postponement thereof.
(C) Disclosure Requirements

(i) To be in proper form, a Noticing Stockholder’s notice (whether given pursuant to Section 2.7(A) or 2.7(B) of these By-laws) to the Secretary must include the following, as applicable.

(1) As to the Noticing Stockholder and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination or proposal is made (collectively with the Noticing Stockholder, the “Holders” and each a “Holder”), a Noticing Stockholder’s notice must set forth: (i) the name and address of each Holder, as they appear on the Corporation’s books and the name and address of each Stockholder Associated Person, if any, (ii) (A) the class or series and number of shares of stock or any other security of the Corporation which are, directly or indirectly, owned beneficially or of record by each Holder and each Stockholder Associated Person, if any (provided that, for the purposes of this Section 2.8(C), any such person shall in all events be deemed to beneficially own any shares of the Corporation as to which such person has a right to acquire beneficial ownership at any time in the future (whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time or the fulfillment of a condition or both)), and the number of shares that have been held by each Holder or Stockholder Associated Person, if any, for more than one year, (B) a description of any profits interest, option, warrant, convertible security, stock appreciation right, or similar right with an exercise or conversion privilege or a settlement payment or mechanism at a price related to any class or series of shares of stock or any other security of the Corporation or with a value derived in whole or in part from the value of any class or series of shares of the Corporation, or any derivative or synthetic arrangement having the characteristics of a long position in any class or series of shares of stock or any other security of the Corporation, including due to the fact that the value of such contract, derivative, swap or other transaction or series of transactions is determined by reference to the price, value or volatility of any class or series of shares of stock or any other security of the Corporation, whether or not such instrument, contract or right shall be subject to settlement in the underlying class or series of shares of the Corporation, through the delivery of cash or other property, or otherwise, and without regard to whether the Holder and the Stockholder Associated Person, if any, or any Affiliates or Associates or others acting in concert therewith, may have entered into transactions that hedge or mitigate the economic effect of such instrument, contract or right, or any other direct or indirect opportunity to profit or share in any profit derived from any increase or decrease in the value of shares of stock or any other security of the Corporation (any of the foregoing, a “Derivative Instrument”) directly or indirectly owned or held, including beneficially, by each Holder or Stockholder Associated Person, (C) a description of any proxy, contract, arrangement, understanding, or relationship pursuant to which each Holder or Stockholder Associated Person, if any, has a right to vote or has granted a right to vote to any class or series of shares of stock or any other security of the Corporation, (D) a description of any agreement, arrangement, understanding, relationship or otherwise, including any repurchase or similar so-called “stock borrowing” arrangement or agreement, involving each Holder or Stockholder Associated Person, if any, directly or indirectly, the purpose or effect of which is to mitigate loss to, reduce the economic risk (of ownership or otherwise) of any class or series of the shares of stock or any other security of the Corporation by, manage the risk of share price changes for, or increase or decrease the voting power of, such Holder or Stockholder Associated Person with respect to any class or series of shares of stock or any other security of the Corporation, or which provides, directly or indirectly, the opportunity to profit or share in any profit derived from any decrease in the price or value of any class or series of the shares of stock or any other security the Corporation (any of the foregoing, a “Short Interest”), and any Short Interest held by each Holder or Stockholder Associated Person, if any, within the last 12 months (E) any rights to dividends or payments in lieu of dividends on the shares of stock or any other security of the Corporation owned beneficially by each Holder or each Stockholder Associated Person, if any, that are separated or separable from the underlying shares of stock or other security of the Corporation, (F) any proportionate interest in shares of stock or other securities of the Corporation or Derivative Instruments held, directly or indirectly, by each Holder or each Stockholder Associated Person, if any, or held directly or indirectly by a general or limited partnership or other entity in which any Holder or Stockholder Associated Person, if any, is a partner or manager or has another form of equity ownership, (G) a description of any performance-related fees (other than an asset-based fee) that each Holder or each Stockholder Associated Person, if any, or an Affiliate of such Holder or Stockholder Associated Person, is or may be entitled to based on any increase or decrease in the value of shares of stock or other securities of the Corporation or Derivative Instruments, if any, (H) any direct or indirect legal, economic or financial interest (including short interest) of each Holder and each Stockholder Associated Person, if any, in the outcome of any (x) vote to be taken at any annual or special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation or (y) any meeting of stockholders of any other entity with respect to any matter that is related, directly or indirectly, to any nomination or business proposed by any Holder under these By-Laws, (I) any direct or indirect legal, economic or financial interest or any Derivative Instruments or Short Interests in any principal competitor of the Corporation held by each Holder and each Stockholder Associated Person, if any, (J) a description of any direct or indirect interest of such holder in any contract with the Corporation, any Affiliate of the Corporation or any principal competitor of the Corporation (including, in any such case, any employment agreement, collective bargaining agreement or consulting agreement); and (K) any material pending or threatened action, suit or proceeding (whether civil, criminal, investigative, administrative or otherwise) in which any Holder or Stockholder Associated Person, if any, is, or is reasonably expected to be made, a party or material participant involving the Corporation or any of its officers, directors or employees, or any Affiliate of the Corporation, or any officer, director or employee of such Affiliate (sub-clauses (A) through (K) of this Section 2.8(C)(i)(1)(ii) shall be referred to as the “Specified Information”), (ii) any other information relating to each Holder and each Stockholder Associated Person, if any, that would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement and form of proxy or other filings required to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for, as applicable, the proposal and/or for the election of directors in a contested election pursuant to Section 14 of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, (vi) a certification that each Holder and each Stockholder Associated Person, if any, has complied with all applicable federal, state and other legal requirements in connection with its acquisition of shares or other securities of the Corporation and such person’s acts or omissions as a stockholder of the Corporation, (vii) the names and addresses of other stockholders (including beneficial owners) known by any Holder or Stockholder Associated Person, if any, to support such proposal or nomination or nominations, and to the extent known, the class and number of all shares of the Corporation’s capital stock owned beneficially or of record by such other stockholder(s) or other beneficial owner(s); and (viii) a representation by the Noticing Stockholder as to the accuracy of the information set forth in the notice;
(2) If the Noticing Stockholder’s notice relates to any business other than a nomination of a director or directors that the Noticing Stockholder proposes to bring before the meeting, such notice must, in addition to the matters set forth in Section 2.8(C)(i)(1), above, also set forth: (i) a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting, the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting and any material interest of each Holder and each Stockholder Associated Person, if any, in such business, (ii) the text of the proposal or business (including the text of any resolutions proposed for consideration and, in the event that such proposal or business includes a proposal to amend the By-laws of the Corporation, the text of the proposed amendment) and (iii) a description of all agreements, arrangements and understandings between each Holder and each Stockholder Associated Person, if any, and any other person or persons (including their names) in connection with the proposal of such business by the Noticing Stockholder;

(3) As to each person, if any, whom the Noticing Stockholder proposes to nominate for election or reelection to the Board of Directors, the Noticing Stockholder’s notice must, in addition to the matters set forth in Section 2.8(C)(i)(1) the name, age and address (business and residential) of the proposed nominee, (ii) a complete biography and statement of the proposed nominee’s qualifications, including the principal occupation or employment of such person (at present and for the past five years), (iii) the Specified Information for such person and any member of the immediate family of such person, or any Affiliate or Associate (as such terms are defined below) of such person, or any person acting in concert therewith, (iv) a complete and accurate description of all direct and indirect compensation and other monetary or non-monetary agreements, arrangements and understandings (whether written or oral) existing presently or that existed during the past three years, and any other material relationships, between or among the Holders or any Stockholder Associated Person (as such terms are defined below), on the one hand, and such person and any member of the immediate family of such person, and such person’s respective Affiliates and Associates, or others acting in concert therewith, or any other person or persons, on the other hand (including the names of such persons and all biographical and related party transaction and other information that would be required to be disclosed pursuant to the federal and state securities laws, including Rule 404 promulgated under Regulation S-K under the Securities Act of 1933 (the “Securities Act”) (or any successor provision), if any Holder or any Stockholder Associated Person were the “registrant” for purposes of such rule and such person were a director or executive officer of such registrant), (v) information relevant to a determination of whether the proposed nominee can be considered an independent director and (vi) any other information relating to such person that would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or any other filings required to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for the election of directors in a contested election or that is otherwise required pursuant to and in accordance with Section 14 of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder and any applicable stock exchange rule (including such person’s written consent to being named in the proxy statement as a nominee in any proxy statement for a meeting for the election of directors and any associated form of proxy and to serving as a director if elected);
With respect to each person, if any, whom the Noticing Stockholder proposes to nominate for election or reelection to the Board of Directors, the Noticing Stockholder’s notice must, in addition to the matters set forth in paragraphs (A) and (C) above, also include a completed and signed questionnaire, representation and agreement required by Section 2.9 of these By-laws.

The Corporation may, as a condition to any such nomination or business being deemed properly brought before an annual or special meeting, require any proposed nominee or the Noticing Stockholder to deliver to the Secretary, within five (5) Business Days of any such request, such other information as may be reasonably requested by the Corporation, including such other information (a) as may be reasonably required by the Board of Directors, in its sole discretion to determine (i) the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as a director of the Corporation and (ii) whether such proposed nominee qualifies as an “independent director” or “audit committee financial expert” under applicable law, securities exchange rule or regulation, or any publicly disclosed corporate governance guideline or committee charter of the Corporation and (b) that the Board of Directors determines, in its sole discretion, could be material to a reasonable stockholder’s understanding of the independence, or lack thereof, of such proposed nominee.

For purposes of these By-laws,

(A) “Affiliate” shall have the meaning attributed to such term in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act.

(B) “Associate” shall have the meaning attributed to such term in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act.

(C) “Business Day” shall mean each Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday that is not a day on which banking institutions in Chicago, Illinois or New York, New York are authorized or obligated by law or executive order to close.

(D) “Close of Business” on a particular day shall mean 5:00 p.m. local time at the principal executive offices of the Corporation, and if an applicable deadline falls on the Close of Business on a day that is not a Business Day, then the applicable deadline shall be deemed to be the Close of Business on the immediately preceding Business Day.

(E) “delivery” of any notice or materials by a stockholder as required to be “delivered” shall mean, both (i) hand delivery, overnight courier service, or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, in each case to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation; and (ii) electronic mail to the Secretary.

(F) “public announcement” shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by a national news service or in a document publicly filed by the Corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) pursuant to Section 13, 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.
Section 2.9 Submission of Questionnaire, Representation and Agreement. To be eligible to be a nominee for election or reelection as a director of the Corporation, a person nominated by a Noticing Stockholder for election or reelection to the Board of Directors, in addition to the other requirements of this Article II, must deliver (in accordance with the time periods prescribed for delivery of notice under Section 2.8 and Section 2.13, as applicable of these By-laws) to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation a written questionnaire with respect to the background of any other person or entity on whose behalf the nomination is being made (which questionnaire shall be provided for under law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-laws. Subject to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act, nothing in these By-laws shall be construed to permit any stockholder, or give any stockholder the right, to include or have disseminated or described in the Corporation’s proxy statement any nomination of director or directors or any other business proposal except as explicitly provided in Section 2.10 of these By-laws.

For purposes of these By-Laws, the words “include,” “includes” or “including” shall be deemed to be followed by the words “without limitation.” Where a reference in these By-Laws is made to any statue or regulation, such reference shall be to (1) the statute or regulation as amended from time to time (except as context may otherwise require) and (2) any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder.

Section 2.10 Voting Commitment. That has not been disclosed to the Corporation or (2) any Voting Commitment that could limit or interfere with such person’s ability to comply, if elected as a director of the Corporation, with such person’s fiduciary duties under applicable law, (B) is not and will not become a party to any agreement, arrangement or understanding with any person or entity other than the Corporation with respect to any direct or indirect compensation, reimbursement or indemnification in connection with service or action as a director that has not been disclosed therein, (C) will comply with the Corporation’s stock ownership guidelines for directors, if any, and has disclosed therein whether all or any portion of securities of the Corporation were purchased with any financial assistance provided by any other person and whether any other person has any interest in such securities, (D) in such person’s individual capacity and on behalf of any person or entity on whose behalf the nomination is being made, would be in compliance, if elected as a director of the Corporation, and will comply, with all applicable rules of the exchanges upon which the securities of the Corporation are listed and all applicable corporate governance, conflict of interest, confidentiality and stock ownership and trading policies and guidelines of the Corporation publicly disclosed from time to time, (E) will abide by the requirements of Section 2.10 of these By-laws and (F) in such person’s individual capacity and on behalf of any Holder on whose behalf the nomination is being made, intends to serve a full term if elected as a director of the Corporation.

For purposes of these By-Laws, the words “include,” “includes” or “including” shall be deemed to be followed by the words “without limitation.” Where a reference in these By-Laws is made to any statue or regulation, such reference shall be to (1) the statute or regulation as amended from time to time (except as context may otherwise require) and (2) any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder.

(iii) Notwithstanding the provisions of these By-laws, 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 these By-laws; provided, however, that any references in these By-laws to the Exchange Act or the rules promulgated thereunder are not intended to and shall not limit the separate and additional requirements set forth in these By-laws with respect to nominations or proposals as to any other business to be considered pursuant to Section 2.7 of these By-laws.

(iv) Nothing in these By-laws shall be deemed to affect any rights (i) of stockholders to request inclusion of proposals in the Corporation’s proxy statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act or (ii) of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock if and to the extent provided for under law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-laws. Subject to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act, nothing in these By-laws shall be construed to permit any stockholder, or give any stockholder the right, to include or have disseminated or described in the Corporation’s proxy statement any nomination of director or directors or any other business proposal except as explicitly provided in Section 2.13 of these By-laws.

For purposes of these By-Laws, the words “include,” “includes” or “including” shall be deemed to be followed by the words “without limitation.” Where a reference in these By-Laws is made to any statue or regulation, such reference shall be to (1) the statute or regulation as amended from time to time (except as context may otherwise require) and (2) any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder.

(G) “qualified representative” of a stockholder of the Corporation shall mean, a person must be a duly authorized officer, manager or partner of such stockholder or authorized by a writing executed by such stockholder (or a reliable reproduction or electronic transmission of the writing) delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation no later than eight (8) Business Days prior to the date of the applicable stockholder meeting stating that such person is authorized to act for such stockholder as proxy at such meeting of stockholders, and such person must produce proof that he or she is a duly authorized officer, manager or partner of such stockholder or of such writing or electronic transmission, or a reliable reproduction of the writing or electronic transmission, as well as valid government-issued photo identification, at the meeting of stockholders of the Corporation.
Section 2.10  Procedure for Election of Directors; Required Vote.

(A) Except as set forth below, election of directors at all meetings of the stockholders at which directors are to be elected shall be by ballot, and, subject to the rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock to elect directors under specified circumstances, a majority of the votes cast at any meeting for the election of directors at which a quorum is present shall elect directors. For purposes of this By-law, a majority of votes cast shall mean that the number of shares voted “for” a director’s election exceeds 50% of the number of votes cast with respect to that director’s election. Votes cast shall include direction to withhold authority or to vote against in each case and exclude abstentions with respect to that director’s election. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event of a “contested election” of directors, directors shall be elected by the vote of a plurality of the votes cast at any meeting for the election of directors at which a quorum is present. For purposes of this By-law, a “contested election” shall mean any election of directors in which the number of candidates for election as directors exceeds the number of directors to be elected, with the determination thereof being made by the Secretary as of the close of the applicable notice of nomination period set forth in Section 2.8 of these By-laws or under applicable law, based on whether one or more notice(s) of nomination were timely filed in accordance with Section 2.8 or Section 2.13, as applicable; provided, however, that the determination that an election is a “contested election” shall be determinative only as to the timeliness of a notice of nomination and not otherwise as to its validity. If, prior to the time the Corporation mails its initial proxy statement in connection with such election of directors, one or more notices of nomination are withdrawn such that the number of candidates for election as director no longer exceeds the number of directors to be elected, the election shall not be considered a contested election, but in all other cases, once an election is determined to be a contested election, directors shall be elected by the vote of a plurality of the votes cast.

(B) If a nominee for director who is an incumbent director is not elected and no successor has been elected at such meeting, the director shall promptly tender such person’s resignation to the Board of Directors in accordance with the agreement contemplated by Section 2.9 of these By-laws. The Nominations and Governance Committee shall make a recommendation to the Board of Directors as to whether to accept or reject the tendered resignation, or whether other action should be taken. The Board of Directors shall act on the tendered resignation, taking into account the Nominations and Governance Committee’s recommendation, and publicly disclose (by a press release, a filing with the SEC or other broadly disseminated means of communication) its decision regarding the tendered resignation and the rationale behind the decision within 90 days from the date of the certification of the election results. The Nominations and Governance Committee in making its recommendation, and the Board of Directors in making its decision, may each consider any factors or other information that it considers appropriate and relevant. The director who tenders a resignation shall not participate in the recommendation of the Nominations and Governance Committee or the decision of the Board of Directors with respect to such person’s resignation. If such incumbent director’s resignation is not accepted by the Board of Directors, such director shall continue to serve until the next annual meeting and until such person’s successor is duly elected, or such person’s earlier resignation or removal. If a director’s resignation is accepted by the Board of Directors pursuant to this By-law, or if a nominee for director is not elected and the nominee is not an incumbent director, then the Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, may fill any resulting vacancy pursuant to the provisions of Section 3.10 of these By-laws or may decrease the size of the Board of Directors pursuant to the provisions of Section 3.2 of these By-laws.
Except as otherwise provided by law, the Certificate of Incorporation, or these By-laws, in all matters other than the election of directors, the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote on the matter shall be the act of the stockholders.

Section 2.11 Inspectors of Elections; Opening and Closing the Polls.

(A) The Board of Directors by resolution shall appoint one or more inspectors, which inspector or inspectors may, but does not need to, include individuals who serve the Corporation in other capacities, including, without limitation, as officers, employees, agents or representatives, to act at the meetings of stockholders 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 is able to act at a meeting of stockholders, the Chair of the meeting shall appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting. Each inspector, before discharging such person’s duties, shall take and sign an oath faithfully to execute the duties of inspector with strict impartiality and according to the best of such person’s ability. The inspectors shall have the duties prescribed by law.

(B) The Chair of the meeting shall be appointed by the inspector or inspectors to fix and announce at the meeting the date and time of the opening and the closing of the polls for each matter upon which the stockholders will vote at a meeting.

Section 2.12 No Stockholder Action by Written Consent. Subject to the rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock with respect to such series of Preferred Stock, any action required or permitted to be taken by the stockholders of the Corporation must be effected at an annual or special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation and may not be effected by any consent in writing by such stockholders.

Section 2.13 Stockholder Nominations Included in the Corporation’s Proxy Materials.

(A) Inclusion of Nominee in Proxy Statement. Subject to the provisions of this Section 2.13, if expressly requested in the relevant Nomination Notice (as defined below), the Corporation shall include in its proxy statement for annual meetings of stockholders at which directors will be elected beginning with the Corporation’s 2017 annual meeting of stockholders:

(i) the name of any qualifying person nominated for election (the “Nominee”), which shall also be included on the Corporation’s form of proxy and ballot, by any Eligible Holder (as defined below) or group of up to 20 Eligible Holders that has (individually and collectively, in the case of a group) satisfied, as determined by the Board of Directors or its designee, acting in good faith, all applicable conditions and complied with all applicable procedures set forth in this Section 2.13 (such Eligible Holder or group of Eligible Holders being a “Nominating Stockholder”).

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(ii) disclosure about the Nominee and the Nominating Stockholder that the Corporation determines is required under the rules of the SEC or other applicable law to be included in the proxy statement;

(iii) a single statement included by the Nominating Stockholder in the Nomination Notice for inclusion in the proxy statement in support of each Nominee(s)’ election to the Board of Directors (subject, without limitation, to Section 2.13(F)), if such statement does not exceed 500 words; and

(iii) any other information that the Corporation or the Board of Directors determines, in their discretion, to include in the proxy statement or other materials relating to the nomination of the Nominee, including, without limitation, any statement or other soliciting material in opposition to or with respect to the nomination and any of the information provided pursuant to this Section or otherwise.

(B) Maximum Number of Nominees

The Corporation shall not be required to include in the proxy statement for an annual meeting of stockholders more Nominees than that number of directors constituting 25% of the total number of directors of the Corporation in office on the last day on which a Nomination Notice may be submitted pursuant to this Section 2.13 (rounded down to the nearest whole number) (the “Maximum Number”). The Maximum Number for a particular annual meeting shall be reduced by:

(i) such Nominee(s) nominated by a Nominating Stockholder pursuant to this Section 2.13 for such annual meeting who are subsequently withdrawn or whom the Board of Directors itself decides to nominate for election at such annual meeting or otherwise appoint to the Board of Directors (provided that a Nominee appointed pursuant to an agreement, arrangement or other understanding with a stockholder or group of stockholders shall be counted only once under clauses (i) and (iii) of this Section 2.13(B));

(ii) incumbent director(s) who had been Nominees nominated by a Nominating Stockholder pursuant to this Section 2.13 with respect to either of the two preceding annual meetings other than any such director referred to in this clause (ii) whose term of office will expire at such annual meeting and who is not seeking (or agreeing) to be nominated at such annual meeting for another term of office; and

(iii) director(s) in office or director candidate(s) that in either case were elected or appointed to the Board of Directors or will be included in the Corporation’s proxy statement with respect to such annual meeting as an unopposed (by the Corporation) nominee, pursuant to an agreement, arrangement or other understanding with a stockholder or group of stockholders (other than any such agreement, arrangement or understanding entered into in connection with an acquisition of shares of the stock of the Corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, by such stockholder or group of stockholders, from the Corporation), other than any such director referred to in this clause (iii) who at the time of such annual meeting will have served as a director continuously for at least three years;

provided, that in no circumstance shall the Maximum Number exceed the number of directors to be elected at the applicable annual meeting as noticed by the Corporation; and, provided, further, in the event that one or more vacancies for any reason occurs on the Board of Directors before the date of the annual meeting, and the Board of Directors resolves to reduce the size of the board in connection therewith, the Maximum Number shall be calculated based on the number of directors in office as so reduced.
Any Nominating Stockholder submitting more than one Nominee for inclusion in the Corporation’s proxy statement pursuant to this Section 2.13 shall rank such Nominees based on the order that the Nominating Stockholder prefers such Nominees to be selected for inclusion in the Corporation’s proxy statement and include such specified rank in its Nomination Notice. If the number of Nominees pursuant to this Section 2.13 for any annual meeting of stockholders exceeds the Maximum Number then, the highest ranking Nominee who meets the requirements of this Section 2.13 from each Nominating Stockholder will be selected for inclusion in the proxy statement until the Maximum Number is reached, going in order of the amount (largest to smallest) of the ownership position as disclosed in each Nominating Stockholder’s Nomination Notice. If the Maximum Number is not reached after the highest ranking Nominee from each Nominating Stockholder has been selected, this selection process will continue as many times as necessary, following the same order each time, until the Maximum Number is reached. If, after the deadline for submitting a Nomination Notice as set forth in Section 2.13(D), a Nominating Stockholder becomes ineligible or withdraws its nomination or a Nominee becomes unwilling to serve on the Board of Directors, whether before or after the mailing of the definitive proxy statement, then the nomination shall be disregarded, and the Corporation: (1) shall not be required to include in its proxy statement or on any ballot or form of proxy the disregarded Nominee or any successor or replacement nominee proposed by the Nominating Stockholder or by any other Nominating Stockholder and (2) may otherwise communicate to its stockholders, including without limitation by amending or supplementing its proxy statement or ballot or form of proxy, that the Nominee will not be included as a Nominee in the proxy statement or on any ballot or form of proxy and will not be voted on at the annual meeting.

(C) Eligibility of Nominating Stockholder.

An “Eligible Holder” is a person who has either (1) been a record holder of the shares of common stock used to satisfy the eligibility requirements in this Section 2.13(C) continuously for the three-year period specified in Subsection (ii) below or (2) provides to the Secretary of the Corporation, within the time period referred to in Section 2.13(D), evidence of continuous ownership of such shares for such three-year period from one or more securities intermediaries in a form that the Board of Directors or its designee, acting in good faith, determines would be deemed acceptable for purposes of a shareholder proposal under Rule 14a-8(b)(2) under the Exchange Act (or any successor rule).

An Eligible Holder or group of up to 20 Eligible Holders may submit a nomination in accordance with this Section 2.13 only if the person or group (in the aggregate) has continuously owned at least the Minimum Number (as defined below) of shares of the Corporation’s common stock throughout the three-year period preceding and including the date of submission of the Nomination Notice, and continues to own at least the Minimum Number through the date of the annual meeting. A group of funds shall be treated as one Eligible Holder for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of stockholders in this paragraph (C) if such Eligible Holder shall provide, together with the Nomination Notice, documentation reasonably satisfactory to the Corporation that demonstrates that the funds are (A) under common management and investment control, (B) under common management and funded primarily by the same employer, or (C) a “group of investment companies” as such term is defined in Section 12(d)(1)(G)(ii) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and each fund otherwise meets the requirements set forth in this Section 2.13. A record holder acting on behalf of one or more beneficial owners will not be counted separately as a stockholder with respect to the shares owned by beneficial owners on whose behalf such record holder has been directed in writing to act, but each such beneficial owner will be counted separately, subject to the other provisions of this paragraph (C), for purposes of determining the number of stockholders whose holdings may be considered as part of an Eligible Holder’s holdings. For the avoidance of doubt, in the event of a nomination by a group of Eligible Holders, any and all requirements and obligations for an individual Eligible Holder that are set forth in this Section 2.13, including the minimum holding period, shall apply to each member of such group; provided, however, that the Minimum Number shall apply to the ownership of the group in the aggregate. Should any stockholder withdraw from a group of Eligible Holders at any time prior to the annual meeting of stockholders, the group of Eligible Holders shall only be deemed to own the shares held by the remaining members of the group.
The “Minimum Number” of shares of the Corporation’s common stock means 3% of the number of outstanding shares of common stock as of the most recent date for which such amount is given in any filing by the Corporation with the SEC prior to the submission of the Nomination Notice.

For purposes of this Section, an Eligible Holder “owns” only those outstanding shares of the Corporation as to which the Eligible Holder possesses both:

(i) the full voting and investment rights pertaining to the shares; and

(ii) the full economic interest in (including the opportunity for profit and risk of loss on) such shares;

provided that the number of shares calculated in accordance with clauses (i) and (ii) shall not include (and to the extent any of the following arrangements have been entered into by Affiliates of the Eligible Holder (or of any Eligible Holder), shall be reduced by) any shares: (1) sold by such Eligible Holder or any of its Affiliates in any transaction that has not been settled or closed, including any short sale, (2) borrowed by such Eligible Holder or any of its Affiliates for any purpose or purchased by such Eligible Holder or any of its Affiliates pursuant to an agreement to resell, or (3) subject to any option, warrant, forward contract, swap, contract of sale, other derivative or similar agreement entered into by such Eligible Holder or any of its Affiliates, whether any such instrument or agreement is to be settled with shares or with cash based on the notional amount or value of outstanding shares of the Corporation, in any such case which instrument or agreement has, or is intended to have, the purpose or effect of: (x) reducing in any manner, to any extent or at any time in the future, such Eligible Holder’s or any of its Affiliates’ full right to vote or direct the voting of any such shares, and/or (y) hedging, offsetting, or altering to any degree, gain or loss arising from the full economic ownership of such shares by such Eligible Holder or any of its Affiliates.

An Eligible Holder “owns” shares held in the name of a nominee or other intermediary so long as the Eligible Holder retains the right to instruct how the shares are voted with respect to the election of directors and the right to direct the disposition thereof and possesses the full economic interest in the shares. An Eligible Holder’s ownership of shares shall be deemed to continue during any period in which the Eligible Holder has delegated any voting power by means of a proxy, power of attorney, or other similar instrument or arrangement which in all such cases is revocable at any time by the Eligible Holder. An Eligible Holder’s ownership of shares shall be deemed to continue during any period in which the Eligible Holder has loaned such shares provided that the Eligible Holder has retained the power to recall such loaned shares on no greater than five (5) Business Days’ notice and has recalled such loaned shares as of the date of the Nomination Notice and holds such shares through the date of the annual meeting. The terms “owned,” “owning” and other variations of the word “own” shall have correlative meanings. Whether outstanding shares of the Corporation are “owned” for these purposes shall be determined by the Board.

(iii) No person shall be permitted to be in more than one group constituting a Nominating Stockholder (and no shares of common stock may be attributed to more than one Nominating Stockholder), and if any person appears as a member of more than one group, it shall be deemed to be a member of the group that has the largest ownership position as reflected in the Nomination Notice.

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Nomination Notice. To nominate a Nominee, the Nominating Stockholder must, for receipt no earlier than 150 calendar days and no later than 120 calendar days before the anniversary of the date that the Corporation mailed its proxy statement for the prior year’s annual meeting of stockholders, submit to the Secretary of the Corporation at the principal executive office of the Corporation all of the following information and documents (collectively, the “Nomination Notice”):

(i) a written notice of the nomination of such Nominee that includes the following additional information, agreements, representations and warranties by the Nominating Stockholder (including each group member):

(a) the information required in the case of a nomination of directors pursuant to Section 2.8 and 2.9 of these By-laws;

(b) the details of any relationship that existed within the past three years and that would have been described pursuant to Item 6(e) of Schedule 14N (or any successor item) had it existed if a Schedule 14N were submitted as of the date of submission of the Nomination Notice;

(c) a representation and warranty that the Nominating Stockholder acquired the common stock of the Corporation in the ordinary course of business and did not acquire, and is not holding, securities of the Corporation for the purpose or with the effect or intent of influencing or changing control of the Corporation;

(d) a representation and warranty that the Nominee’s candidacy or, if elected, Board membership would not violate applicable state or federal law or the rules of any stock exchange on which the Corporation’s securities are traded;

(e) a representation and warranty that the Nominee: does not have any direct or indirect relationship with the Corporation other than those relationships that have been deemed categorically immaterial pursuant to the Corporation’s Director Independence Guidelines as most recently published on its website and otherwise qualifies as independent under the rules of the primary stock exchange on which the Corporation’s securities are traded; meets the director qualifications set forth in Exhibit A to the Corporation’s Governance Guidelines; and is not and has not been subject to any event specified in Rule 506(d)(1) of Regulation D (or any successor rule) under the Securities Act or Item 401(f) of Regulation S-K (or any successor rule) under the Exchange Act, without reference to whether the event is material to an evaluation of the ability or integrity of the Nominee;

(f) a representation and warranty that the Nominating Stockholder satisfies the eligibility requirements set forth in Section 2.13(C) and has provided evidence of ownership to the extent required by Section 2.13(C);

(g) a representation and warranty that the Nominating Stockholder intends to continue to satisfy the eligibility requirements described in Section 2.13(C) through the date of the annual meeting and intends (subject to any fiduciary obligations to the contrary, any contractual delegation of investment discretion to a third-party manager, or any mandatory fund rebalancing required by such stockholder’s preexisting governing instruments or written investment policies) to continue to hold the Minimum Number of shares for at least one year following the annual meeting;

(h) details of any position of the Nominee as an officer or director of any competitor (that is, any entity that produces products or provides services that compete with or are alternatives to the products produced or services provided by the Corporation or its Affiliates) of the Corporation, within the three years preceding the submission of the Nomination Notice;

(i) a representation and warranty that the Nominating Stockholder will not engage in, and has not and will not be a “participant” in another person’s, “solicitation” within the meaning of Rule 14a-1(l) (without reference to the exception in Section 14a-l(l)(2)(iv)) (or any successor rules) with respect to the annual meeting, other than with respect to the Nominating Stockholder’s Nominee or any nominee of the Board;
(j) a representation and warranty that the Nominating Stockholder will not use (or distribute to any stockholder) any form of proxy or proxy card other than the Corporation’s proxy card;

(k) a representation and warranty that the Nominating Stockholder has not nominated and will not nominate for election to the Board of Directors at the annual meeting any person other than the Nominee(s) being nominated pursuant to this Section 2.13;

(l) if desired, one statement for inclusion in the proxy statement in support of the Nominee’s election to the Board of Directors, provided that such statement shall not exceed 500 words and shall fully comply with Section 14 of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder, including Rule 14a-9; and

(m) in the case of a nomination by a group of stockholders that together is an Eligible Holder, the designation by all group members of one group member that is authorized to act on behalf of all group members with respect to matters relating to the nomination, including withdrawal of the nomination;

(ii) an executed agreement, in a form deemed satisfactory by the Board of Directors or its designee, acting in good faith, pursuant to which the Nominating Stockholder (including each group member) agrees:

(a) to comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations in connection with their ownership of securities of the Corporation and the nomination, solicitation and election;

(b) to file with the SEC any written solicitation or other communication with the Corporation’s stockholders relating to the annual meeting at which the Nominee will be nominated or otherwise with respect to one or more of the Corporation’s directors or director nominees or any Nominee with the SEC, regardless of whether any such filing is required under rule or regulation or whether any exemption from filing is available for such materials under any rule or regulation;

(c) to assume all liability stemming from an action, suit or proceeding concerning any actual or alleged legal or regulatory violation arising out of any communication by the Nominating Stockholder with the Corporation, its stockholders or any other person in connection with the nomination or election of directors, including, without limitation, the Nomination Notice;

(d) to indemnify and hold harmless (jointly with all other group members, in the case of a group member) the Corporation and each of its directors, officers and employees individually against any liability, loss, damages, expenses or other costs (including attorneys’ fees) incurred in connection with any threatened or pending action, suit or proceeding, whether legal, administrative or investigative, against the Corporation or any of its directors, officers or employees arising out of or relating to the information that the Nominating Stockholder provided to the Corporation or a failure or alleged failure of the Nominating Stockholder to comply with, or any breach or alleged breach of, its obligations, agreements or representations under this Section 2.13;

(e) in the event that any information included in the Nomination Notice, or any other communication by the Nominating Stockholder (including with respect to any group member), with the Corporation, its stockholders or any other person in connection with the nomination or election ceases to be true and accurate in all material respects (or due to a subsequent development omits a material fact necessary to make the statements made not misleading), or that the Nominating Stockholder (including any group member) has failed to continue to satisfy the eligibility requirements described in Section 2.13 (C), to promptly (and in any event within 48 hours of discovering such misstatement or omission) notify the Corporation and any other recipient of such communication of the misstatement or omission in such previously provided information and of the information that is required to correct the misstatement or omission;
(iii) an executed agreement, in the form deemed satisfactory by the Board of Directors or its designee, acting in good faith, by the Nominee:

(a) to provide to the Corporation a written questionnaire as required by Section 2.9 of these By-laws and such other information as the Corporation may reasonably request;

(b) making the representations required by Section 2.9(C), 2.9(D) and 2.9(E) of these By-laws; and

(c) that the Nominee is not and will not become a party to any Voting Commitment; and

(iv) a letter of resignation executed by such Nominee, which letter shall specify that such Nominee’s resignation is irrevocable and effective upon a determination by the Board of Directors or any committee thereof (excluding for purposes of such determinations, such Nominee) that:

(a) any of the information provided to the Corporation by the Nominating Stockholder or the Nominee in respect of the nomination of such Nominee pursuant to this Section 2.13 is or was untrue in any material respect (or omitted to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading); or

(b) the Nominee, or the Nominating Stockholder who nominated such Nominee, breached any representation or obligation made under or pursuant to these By-laws.

The information and documents required by this Section 2.13(D) shall be: (i) provided with respect to and executed by each group member, in the case of information applicable to group members; and (ii) provided with respect to the persons specified in Instruction 1 to Items 6(c) and (d) of Schedule 14N (or any successor item) in the case of a Nominating Stockholder or group member that is an entity. The Nomination Notice shall be deemed submitted on the date on which all the information and documents referred to in this Section 2.13(D) (other than such information and documents contemplated to be provided after the date the Nomination Notice is provided) have been delivered to or, if sent by mail, received by the Secretary of the Corporation. In order to be considered timely, the information and documents required by this Section 2.13(D) to be provided to the Corporation must be updated and supplemented, if necessary, in accordance with the requirements to update and supplement a stockholder’s notice for an annual meeting in Section 2.8(A).

For the avoidance of doubt, the requirement to update and supplement such information shall not permit an Eligible Holder or other person to change or add any proposed Nominee or be deemed to cure any defects or limit the remedies (including without limitation under these By-laws) available to the Corporation relating to any defect.
(E) **Exceptions.**

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section 2.13, the Corporation may omit from its proxy statement any Nominee and any information concerning such Nominee (including a Nominating Stockholder’s statement in support) and no vote on such Nominee will occur (notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such vote may have been received by the Corporation), and the Nominating Stockholder may not, after the last day on which a Nomination Notice would be timely, cure in any way any defect preventing the nomination of the Nominee, if:

(i) the Corporation receives a notice pursuant to Section 2.8 of these By-laws that a stockholder intends to nominate a candidate for director at the annual meeting;

(ii) the Nominating Stockholder or the designated lead group member, as applicable, or any qualified representative thereof, does not appear at the meeting of stockholders to present the nomination submitted pursuant to this Section 2.13 or the Nominating Stockholder withdraws its nomination;

(iii) the Board of Directors, acting in good faith, determines that such Nominee’s nomination or election to the Board of Directors would result in the Corporation violating or failing to be in compliance with the Corporation’s By-laws or Certificate of Incorporation or any applicable law, rule or regulation to which the Corporation is subject, including any rules or regulations of any stock exchange on which the Corporation’s securities are traded;

(iv) the Nominee was nominated for election to the Board of Directors pursuant to this Section 2.13 at one of the Corporation’s two preceding annual meetings of stockholders and either withdrew or became ineligible or received a vote of less than 25% of the shares of common stock entitled to vote for such Nominee;

(v) the Nominee has been, within the past three years, an officer or director of a competitor, as defined for purposes of Section 8 of the Clayton Antitrust Act of 1914, as amended; or

(vi) the Corporation is notified, or the Board of Directors acting in good faith determines, that a Nominating Stockholder has failed to continue to satisfy the eligibility requirements described in Section 2.13(C), any of the representations and warranties made in the Nomination Notice ceases to be true and accurate in a material respect (or omits a material fact necessary to make the statement not misleading), the Nominee becomes unwilling or unable to serve on the Board of Directors or any material violation or breach occurs of the obligations, agreements, representations or warranties of the Nominating Stockholder or the Nominee under this Section 2.13.

For purposes of this Section 2.13(E), clauses (i), (iii), (iv), (v) and to the extent related to a breach or failure by the Nominee, clause (vi), will result in the exclusion from the proxy statement pursuant to this Section 2.13 of the specific Nominee to whom the ineligibility applies and the ineligibility of such Nominee to be nominated; provided, however, that clause (ii) and clause (vi), to the extent related to a Nominating Stockholder, will result in the common stock of the Corporation owned by such Nominating Stockholder being excluded from the shares of common stock used to satisfy the eligibility requirements in Section 2.13(C) (and in the case of clause (vi), if as a result the Nomination Notice shall no longer have been filed by an Eligible Holder, the exclusion from the proxy statement pursuant to this Section 2.13 of all of the applicable stockholder’s Nominees from the applicable annual meeting of stockholders or, in the case of clause (ii) or in the case of clause (vi) if the proxy statement has already been filed, the ineligibility of all of such stockholder’s Nominees to be nominated).
For the avoidance of doubt, the Corporation may solicit against, and include in the proxy statement its own statement relating to, any Nominee. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section 2.13, the Corporation may omit from its proxy statement, or may supplement or correct, any information, including all or any portion of the statement in support of the Nominee included in the Nomination Notice, if the Board of Directors in good faith determines that: such information is not true in all material respects or omits a material statement necessary to make the statements made not misleading; such information directly or indirectly impugns character, integrity or personal reputation of, or directly or indirectly makes charges concerning improper, illegal or immoral conduct or associations, without factual foundation, with respect to, any person; or the inclusion of such information in the proxy statement would otherwise violate the SEC proxy rules or any other applicable law, rule or regulation.

ARTICLE III
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 3.1 General Powers. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed under the direction of the Board of Directors. In addition to the powers and authorities by these By-laws expressly conferred upon them, the Board of Directors may exercise all such powers of the Corporation and do all such lawful acts and things as are not by statute or by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these By-laws required to be exercised or done by the stockholders.

Section 3.2 Number, Tenure and Qualifications. Subject to the rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock to elect directors under specified circumstances, the number of directors shall be fixed from time to time exclusively pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the Whole Board. No decrease in the number of authorized directors constituting the Whole Board shall shorten the term of any incumbent director.

Section 3.3 Classes of Directors. Subject to the rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock to elect directors under specified circumstances, the directors shall be divided, with respect to the time for which they severally hold office, into three classes, as nearly equal in number as is reasonably possible. At each annual meeting of stockholders, (a) directors elected to succeed those directors whose terms then expire shall be elected for a term of office to expire at the third succeeding annual meeting of stockholders after their election, with each director to hold office until such person’s successor shall have been duly elected and qualified, and (b) if authorized by a resolution of the Board of Directors, directors may be elected to fill any vacancy on the Board of Directors, regardless of how such vacancy shall have been created.

Section 3.4 Regular Meetings. A regular meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held without other notice than this By-law immediately after, and at the same place as, the annual meeting of stockholders. The Board of Directors may, by resolution, provide the time and place for the holding of additional regular meetings without other notice than such resolution.

Section 3.5 Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be called at the request of the Chair of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer or a majority of the Board of Directors then in office. The person or persons authorized to call special meetings of the Board of Directors may fix the place and time of the meetings.

Section 3.6 Notice. Notice of any special meeting of directors shall be given to each director at such director’s business or residence in writing by hand delivery, first-class or overnight mail or courier service, email or orally by telephone. If mailed by first-class mail, such notice shall be deemed adequately delivered when deposited in the United States mails so addressed, with postage thereon prepaid, at least five (5) days before such meeting. If by overnight mail or courier service, such notice shall be deemed adequately delivered when the notice is delivered to the overnight mail or courier service company at least twenty-four (24) hours before such meeting. If by email, telephone or by hand, such notice shall be deemed adequately delivered when the notice is transmitted at least twelve (12) hours before such meeting. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors need be specified in the notice of such meeting, except for amendments to these By-laws, as provided under Section 10.1 of these By-laws. A meeting may be held at any time without notice if all the directors are present or if those not present waive notice of the meeting in accordance with Section 8.4 of these By-laws.
Section 3.7  **Action by Consent of Board of Directors.** 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 or by electronic transmission, and the writing or writings or electronic transmission or transmissions are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board or committee. Such filing shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form and shall be in electronic form if the minutes are maintained in electronic form.

Section 3.8  **Conference Telephone Meetings.** Members of the Board of Directors, or any committee thereof, may participate in a meeting of the Board of Directors or such committee by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and such participation in a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

Section 3.9  **Quorum.** Subject to Section 3.10 of these By-laws, a whole number of directors equal to at least a majority of the Whole Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but if at any meeting of the Board of Directors there shall be less than a quorum present, a majority of the directors present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice. The act of the majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Directors. The directors present at a duly organized meeting may continue to transact business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough directors to leave less than a quorum.

Section 3.10  **Vacancies.** Subject to applicable law and the rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock with respect to such series of Preferred Stock, and unless the Board of Directors otherwise determines, vacancies resulting from death, resignation, retirement, disqualification, removal from office or other cause, and newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the authorized number of directors, may be filled only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors, though less than a quorum of the Board of Directors, and in the event that there is only one director remaining in office, by such sole remaining director, and directors so chosen shall hold office for a term expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders at which the term of office of the class to which they have been appointed expires and until such director’s successor shall have been duly elected and qualified.

Section 3.11  **Removal.** Subject to the rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock with respect to such series of Preferred Stock, any director, or the entire Board of Directors, may be removed from office at any time, but only for cause and only by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Voting Stock, voting together as a single class.

Section 3.12  **Records.** The Board of Directors shall cause to be kept a record containing the minutes of the proceedings of the meetings of the Board of Directors and of the stockholders, appropriate stock books and registers and such books of records and accounts as may be necessary for the proper conduct of the business of the Corporation.
ARTICLE IV
COMMITTEES

Section 4.1  Appointment. A majority of the Board of Directors may create one or more committees and appoint members of the Board of Directors to serve on the committee or committees. Each committee shall have one or more members, who serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall designate one member of each committee to be chair of the committee. The Board of Directors shall designate a secretary of each committee who may be, but need not be, a member of the committee or the Board of Directors. Any committee, to the extent permitted by law and provided in the resolution establishing such committee, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation, and may authorize the seal of the Corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it. Each committee shall keep regular minutes and report to the Board of Directors when required.

Section 4.2  Committee Meetings. A majority of any committee shall constitute a quorum and the act of the majority of the members of a committee present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of such committee. A committee may act by unanimous consent in writing without a meeting. Committee meetings may be called by the Chair of the Board of Directors, the chair of the committee, or any two of the committee’s members. The time and place of committee meetings shall be designated in the notice of such meeting. Notice of each committee meeting shall be given to each committee member. Each Committee shall keep minutes of its proceedings.

Section 4.3  Executive Committee. The Board of Directors shall appoint an Executive Committee. A majority of the members of the Executive Committee shall be selected from those Directors who satisfy the independence requirements of the Corporation’s Corporate Governance Guidelines. The Executive Committee may exercise, subject to applicable provisions of law, all the powers of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation when the Board of Directors is not in session.

Section 4.4  Audit Committee. The Board of Directors shall appoint an Audit Committee. The composition of the members and the duties of such committee shall be as set forth in the Audit Committee Charter.

Section 4.5  Compensation Committee. The Board of Directors shall appoint a Compensation Committee. The composition of the members and the duties of such committee shall be as set forth in the Compensation Committee Charter.

Section 4.6  Nominations and Governance Committee. The Board of Directors shall appoint a Nominations and Governance Committee. The composition of the members and the duties of such committee shall be as set forth in the Nominations and Governance Committee Charter.

Section 4.7  Public Policy and Sustainability Committee. The Board of Directors shall appoint a Public Policy and Sustainability Committee. The composition of the members and the duties of such committee shall be as set forth in the Public Policy and Sustainability Committee Charter.

ARTICLE V
OFFICERS

Section 5.1  Officers. The officers of the Corporation (“Officers”) shall be the Chair of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, one or more Vice Chairmen, one or more Presidents, one or more Executive, Group or Senior Vice Presidents, one or more Vice Presidents, a Treasurer, a Secretary, a Controller, a General Counsel and such Assistant Treasurers and Assistant Secretaries as the Board of Directors may elect or the Chair of the Board of Directors may appoint. Any two offices may be held by the same person.
Section 5.2  **Election and Term of Office.** The Board of Directors may elect any Officer. The Chair of the Board of Directors may appoint any Senior Vice President, Vice President, a Controller, a Treasurer, a Secretary and any Assistant Treasurers and Assistant Secretaries. The Officers of the Corporation shall be elected or appointed annually. Each year, the Board of Directors shall elect Officers at the first meeting of the Board of Directors held after the annual meeting of stockholders. If the Board of Directors does not elect Officers at such meeting, such election shall be held as soon thereafter as conveniently may be. Each year, immediately following the election of Officers by the Board of Directors or as soon thereafter as conveniently may be, the Chair of the Board of Directors shall appoint such additional Officers within the scope of the Chair’s authority as the Chair deems necessary or appropriate. Vacancies or new offices may be filled at any time as set forth in Section 5.4. Each Officer shall hold office until such person’s successor shall have been duly elected or appointed and shall have qualified or until such person’s death or until such person shall resign or shall have been removed in the manner hereinafter provided.

Section 5.3  **Removal of Officers.** Any Officer may be removed by the Board of Directors whenever in its judgment the best interests of the Corporation will be served thereby. Any Officer appointed by the Chair of the Board of Directors may be removed by the Chair whenever, in the Chair’s judgment, the best interests of the Corporation will be served thereby.

Section 5.4  **Vacancies.** A vacancy 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. A vacancy in any office appointed by the Chair of the Board of Directors may be filled by the Chair of the Board of Directors for the unexpired portion of the term.

Section 5.5  **Chair of the Board of Directors; Chief Executive Officer.** The Chair shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors and the stockholders. The Chief Executive Officer shall be responsible for the overall management of the Corporation subject to the direction of the Board of Directors.

Section 5.6  **President.** Each President shall be the Chief Operating Officer of a major area of the Corporation’s activities and shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer.

Section 5.7  **Executive, Group and Senior Vice Presidents.** Each Executive, Group, or Senior Vice President shall be responsible for supervising and coordinating a major area of the Corporation’s activities subject to the direction of the Chief Executive Officer or a President.

Section 5.8  **Vice Presidents.** Each of the Vice Presidents shall be responsible for those activities designated by an Executive, Group, or Senior Vice President, a President, the Chief Executive Officer, or the Board of Directors.

Section 5.9  **Treasurer.** The Treasurer shall administer the investment, financing, insurance and credit activities of the Corporation.

Section 5.10  **Secretary.** The Secretary will be the custodian of the corporate records and of the seal of the Corporation, will countersign certificates for shares of the Corporation, and in general will perform all duties incident to the office of the Secretary. The Secretary shall have the authority to certify the By-laws, resolutions of the stockholders and the Board of Directors and committees thereof, and other documents of the Corporation as true and correct copies hereof.
Section 5.11  **Controller.** The Controller will conduct the accounting activities of the Corporation, including the maintenance of the Corporation’s general and supporting ledgers and books of account, operating budgets, and the preparation and consolidation of financial statements.

Section 5.12  **General Counsel.** The General Counsel will be the chief consultant of the Corporation on legal matters and will supervise all matters of legal import concerning the interests of the Corporation.

Section 5.13  **Assistant Treasurer.** The Assistant Treasurer shall, in the absence or incapacity of the Treasurer, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Treasurer, and shall perform such other duties as shall from time to time be given to him or her by the Treasurer.

Section 5.14  **Assistant Secretary.** The Assistant Secretary shall, in the absence or incapacity of the Secretary, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Secretary, and shall perform such other duties as shall from time to time be given to him or her by the Secretary. The Assistant Secretary shall be, with the Secretary, keeper of the books, records, and the seal of the Corporation, and shall have the authority to certify the By-laws, resolutions and other documents of the Corporation.

Section 5.15  **General Powers of Officers.** The Chair of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, any President, and any Executive, Group or Senior Vice President, may sign without countersignature any deeds, mortgages, bonds, contracts, reports to public agencies, or other instruments whether or not the Board of Directors has expressly authorized execution of such instruments, except in cases where the signing and execution thereof shall be expressly delegated by the Board of Directors or by these By-laws solely to some other Officer or agent of the Corporation, or shall be required by law to be otherwise signed or executed. Any other Officer of this Corporation may sign contracts, reports to public agencies, or other instruments which are in the regular course of business and within the scope of such person’s authority, except where signing and execution thereof shall be expressly delegated by the Board of Directors or by these By-laws to some other Officer or agent of the Corporation, or shall be required by law to be otherwise signed or executed.

**ARTICLE VI**

**STOCK CERTIFICATES AND TRANSFERS**

Section 6.1  **Certificated and Uncertificated Stock; Transfers.** The interest of each stockholder of the Corporation may be evidenced by certificates for shares of stock in such form as the appropriate officers of the Corporation may from time to time prescribe or be uncertificated.

The shares of the stock of the Corporation shall be transferred on the books of the Corporation, in the case of certificated shares of stock, by the holder thereof in person or by such person’s attorney duly authorized in writing, upon surrender for cancellation of certificates for at least the same number of shares, with an assignment and power of transfer endorsed thereon or attached thereto, duly executed, with such proof of the authenticity of the signature as the Corporation or its agents may reasonably require; and, in the case of uncertificated shares of stock, upon receipt of proper transfer instructions from the registered holder of the shares or by such person’s attorney duly authorized in writing, and upon compliance with appropriate procedures for transferring shares in uncertificated form. No transfer of stock shall be valid as against the Corporation for any purpose until it shall have been entered in the stock records of the Corporation by an entry showing from and to whom transferred.
The certificates of stock shall be signed, countersigned and registered in such manner as the Board of Directors may by resolution prescribe, which resolution may permit all or any of the signatures on such certificates to be in facsimile. In case any officer, transfer agent or registrar who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon a certificate has ceased to be such officer, transfer agent or registrar before such certificate is issued, it may be issued by the Corporation with the same effect as if such person were such officer, transfer agent or registrar at the date of issue.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these By-laws, at all times that the Corporation’s stock is listed on a stock exchange, the shares of the stock of the Corporation shall comply with all direct registration system eligibility requirements established by such exchange, including any requirement that shares of the Corporation’s stock be eligible for issue in book-entry form. All issuances and transfers of shares of the Corporation’s stock shall be entered on the books of the Corporation with all information necessary to comply with such direct registration system eligibility requirements, including the name and address of the person to whom the shares of stock are issued, the number of shares of stock issued and the date of issue. The Board of Directors shall have the 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 stock of the Corporation in both the certificated and uncertificated form.

Section 6.2 Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificates. No certificate for shares of stock in the Corporation shall be issued in place of any certificate alleged to have been lost, destroyed or stolen, except on production of such evidence of such loss, destruction or theft and on delivery to the Corporation of a bond of indemnity in such amount, upon such terms and secured by such surety, as the Board of Directors or any financial officer may in its or such person’s discretion require.

Section 6.3 Record Owners. The Corporation shall be entitled to recognize the exclusive right of a person registered on its books as the owner of shares to receive dividends, and to vote as such owner, and to hold liable for calls and assessments a person registered on its books as the owner of shares, and shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share or shares on the part of any other person, whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof, except as otherwise required by law.

Section 6.4 Transfer and Registry Agents. The Corporation may from time to time maintain one or more transfer offices or agencies and registry offices or agencies at such place or places as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VII

INDEMNIFICATION

Section 7.1 Indemnification.

(A) Each person who was or is made a party to or is otherwise involved in any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (hereinafter a “Proceeding”), by reason of the fact that such person or a person of whom such person is the legal representative is or was, at any time during which this By-law is in effect (whether or not such person continues to serve in such capacity at the time any indemnification or advancement of expenses pursuant hereto is sought or at the time any Proceeding relating thereto exists or is brought), a director or officer of the Corporation or, while a director or officer of the Corporation, is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, trustee, employee or agent of another corporation or of a partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, including service with respect to employee benefit plans maintained or sponsored by the Corporation (hereinafter, a “Covered Person”), whether the basis of such Proceeding is alleged action in an official capacity as a director or officer or while serving as a director, officer, trustee, employee or agent, shall be indemnified and held harmless by the Corporation (and any successor of the Corporation by merger or otherwise) to the fullest extent authorized by the DGCL as the same exists or may hereafter be amended or modified from time to time (but, in the case of any such amendment or modification, only to the extent that such amendment or modification permits the Corporation to provide greater indemnification rights than said law permitted the Corporation to provide prior to such amendment or modification), against all expense, liability and loss (including attorneys’ fees, judgments, fines, excise taxes or penalties (including those arising under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974) and amounts paid or to be paid in settlement) actually and reasonably incurred or suffered by such Covered Person in connection with such Proceeding and such indemnification shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, trustee, employee or agent and shall inure to the benefit of such person’s heirs, executors and administrators; provided, however, that except as provided in paragraph (A) of Section 7.3, the Corporation shall not be required to indemnify any such person (or such person’s heirs, executors or personal or legal representatives) seeking indemnification in connection with a Proceeding (or part thereof) initiated by such person unless such Proceeding (or part thereof) was authorized or consented to by the Board of Directors.
To obtain indemnification under this By-law, a claimant shall submit to the Corporation a written request, including therein or therewith such documentation and information as is reasonably available to the claimant and is reasonably necessary to determine whether and to what extent the claimant is entitled to indemnification. Upon written request by a claimant for indemnification, a determination, if required by applicable law, with respect to the claimant’s entitlement thereto shall be made as follows: (1) if requested by the claimant, by Independent Counsel (as hereinafter defined), or (2) if no request is made by the claimant for a determination by Independent Counsel, (i) by the Board of Directors by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of Disinterested Directors (as hereinafter defined), or (ii) if a quorum of the Board of Directors consisting of Disinterested Directors is not obtainable or, even if obtainable, such quorum of Disinterested Directors so directs, by Independent Counsel in a written opinion to the Board of Directors, a copy of which shall be delivered to the claimant, or (iii) if a quorum of Disinterested Directors so directs, by a majority vote of the stockholders of the Corporation. In the event the determination of entitlement to indemnification is to be made by Independent Counsel, the Independent Counsel shall be selected by the Board of Directors unless there shall have occurred within two years prior to the date of the commencement of the Proceeding for which indemnification is claimed a “Change in Control” as defined in the AbbVie 2013 Incentive Stock Program, in which case the Independent Counsel shall be selected by the claimant unless the claimant shall request that such selection be made by the Board of Directors. If it is so determined that the claimant is entitled to indemnification, payment to the claimant shall be made within ten (10) days after such determination.

Section 7.2 Mandatory Advancement of Expenses. To the fullest extent authorized by the DGCL as the same exists or may hereafter be amended or modified from time to time (but, in the case of any such amendment or modification, only to the extent that such amendment or modification permits the Corporation to provide greater rights to advancement of expenses than said law permitted the Corporation to provide prior to such amendment or modification), each Covered Person shall have (and shall be deemed to have a contractual right to have) the right, without the need for any action by the Board of Directors, to be paid by the Corporation (and any successor of the Corporation by merger or otherwise) the expenses incurred in connection with any Proceeding in advance of its final disposition, such advances to be paid by the Corporation within twenty (20) days after the receipt by the Corporation of a statement or statements from the claimant requesting such advance or advances from time to time; provided, however, that if the DGCL requires, the payment of such expenses incurred by a director or officer in such person’s capacity as a director or officer (and not in any other capacity in which service was or is rendered by such person while a director or officer, including, without limitation, service to an employee benefit plan) shall be made only upon delivery to the Corporation of an undertaking (hereinafter, the “Undertaking”) by or on behalf of such director or officer, to repay all amounts so advanced if it shall ultimately be determined by final judicial decision from which there is no further right of appeal (a “final disposition”) that such director or officer is not entitled to be indemnified for such expenses under this By-law or otherwise.
Section 7.3  Claims.

(A)  (1) If a claim for indemnification under this Article VII is not paid in full by the Corporation within thirty (30) days after a written claim pursuant to Section 7.1(B) of these By-laws has been received by the Corporation, or (2) if a request for advancement of expenses under this Article VII is not paid in full by the Corporation within twenty (20) days after a statement pursuant to Section 7.2 of these By-laws and the required Undertaking, if any, have been received by the Corporation, the claimant may at any time thereafter bring suit against the Corporation to recover the unpaid amount of the claim for indemnification or request for advancement of expenses and, if successful in whole or in part, the claimant shall be entitled to be paid also the expense of prosecuting such claim. It shall be a defense to any such action that, under the DGCL, the claimant has not met the standard of conduct which makes it permissible for the Corporation to indemnify the claimant for the amount claimed or that the claimant is not entitled to the requested advancement of expenses, but (except where the required Undertaking, if any, has not been tendered to the Corporation) the burden of proving such defense shall be on the Corporation. Neither the failure of the Corporation (including its Board of Directors, Independent Counsel or stockholders) to have made a determination prior to the commencement of such action that indemnification of the claimant is proper in the circumstances because such person has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in the DGCL, nor an actual determination by the Corporation (including its Board of Directors, Independent Counsel or 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.

(B) If a determination shall have been made pursuant to Section 7.1(B) of these By-laws that the claimant is entitled to indemnification, the Corporation shall be bound by such determination in any judicial proceeding commenced pursuant to paragraph (A) of this Section 7.3.

(C) The Corporation shall be precluded from asserting in any judicial proceeding commenced pursuant to paragraph (A) of this Section 7.3 that the procedures and presumptions of this By-law are not valid, binding and enforceable and shall stipulate in such proceeding that the Corporation is bound by all the provisions of this By-law.

Section 7.4  Contract Rights; Amendment and Repeal; Non-exclusivity of Rights.

(A) All of the rights conferred in this Article VII, as to indemnification, advancement of expenses and otherwise, shall be contract rights between the Corporation and each Covered Person to whom such rights are extended that vest at the commencement of such Covered Person’s service to or at the request of the Corporation and (i) any amendment or modification of this Article VII that in any way diminishes or adversely affects any such rights shall be prospective only and shall not in any way diminish or adversely affect any such rights with respect to any actual or alleged state of facts, occurrence, action or omission occurring prior to the time of such amendment or modification, or Proceeding previously or thereafter brought or threatened based in whole or in part upon any such actual or alleged state of facts, occurrence, action or omission, and (ii) all of such rights shall continue as to any such Covered Person who has ceased to be a director or officer of the Corporation or ceased to serve at the Corporation’s request as a director, officer, trustee, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, as described herein, and shall inure to the benefit of such Covered Person’s heirs, executors and administrators.

(B) All of the rights conferred in this Article VII, as to indemnification, advancement of expenses and otherwise, (i) 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, By-laws, agreement, vote of stockholders or Disinterested Directors or otherwise and (ii) cannot be terminated by the Corporation, the Board of Directors or the stockholders of the Corporation with respect to a person’s service prior to the date of such termination.
Section 7.5 Insurance, Other Indemnification and Advancement of Expenses.

(A) The Corporation may maintain insurance, at its expense, to protect itself and any current or former director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation or another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against any expense, liability or loss, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify such person against such expense, liability or loss under the DGCL. To the extent that the Corporation maintains any policy or policies providing such insurance, each such current or former director or officer, and each such agent or employee to which rights to indemnification have been granted as provided in paragraph (B) of this Section 7.5, shall be covered by such policy or policies in accordance with its or their terms to the maximum extent of the coverage thereunder for any such current or former director, officer, employee or agent.

(B) The Corporation may, to the extent authorized from time to time by the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer, grant rights to indemnification and rights to advancement of expenses incurred in connection with any Proceeding in advance of its final disposition, to any current or former employee or agent of the Corporation to the fullest extent of the provisions of this By-law with respect to the indemnification and advancement of expenses of current or former directors and officers of the Corporation.

Section 7.6 Definitions. For purposes of this By-law:

(A) “Disinterested Director” means a director of the Corporation who is not and was not a party to the matter in respect of which indemnification is sought by the claimant.

(B) “Independent Counsel” means a law firm, a member of a law firm, or an independent practitioner, that is experienced in matters of corporation law and shall include any person who, under the applicable standards of professional conduct then prevailing, would not have a conflict of interest in representing either the Corporation or the claimant in an action to determine the claimant’s rights under this By-law.

Section 7.7 Notice. Any notice, request or other communication required or permitted to be given to the Corporation under this By-law shall be in writing and either delivered in person or sent by overnight mail, courier service, or certified or registered mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, to the Secretary of the Corporation and shall be effective only upon receipt by the Secretary.

Section 7.8 Severability. If any provision or provisions of this By-law shall be held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable for any reason whatsoever: (i) the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this By-law (including, without limitation, each portion of any paragraph of this By-law containing any such provision held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, that is not itself held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable) shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby; and (ii) to the fullest extent possible, the provisions of this By-law (including, without limitation, each such portion of any paragraph of this By-law containing any such provision held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable) shall be construed so as to give effect to the intent manifested by the provision held invalid, illegal or unenforceable.
ARTICLE VIII
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 8.1 Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall begin on the first day of January and end on the thirty-first day of December of each year.

Section 8.2 Dividends. The Board of Directors may from time to time declare, and the Corporation may pay, dividends on its outstanding shares in the manner and upon the terms and conditions provided by law and the Certificate of Incorporation.

Section 8.3 Seal. The corporate seal shall have inscribed thereon the words “Corporate Seal”, the year of incorporation and around the margin thereof the words “AbbVie Inc. - Delaware.”

Section 8.4 Waiver of Notice. Whenever any notice is required to be given to any stockholder or director of the Corporation under the provisions of the DGCL or these By-laws, 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 annual or special meeting of the stockholders or the Board of Directors or committee thereof need be specified in any waiver of notice of such meeting.

Section 8.5 Audits. The accounts, books and records of the Corporation shall be audited upon the conclusion of each fiscal year by an independent certified public accountant selected by the Board of Directors, and it shall be the duty of the Board of Directors to cause such audit to be done annually.

Section 8.6 Resignations. Except as set forth in Section 2.10(B), any director or any officer, whether elected or appointed, may resign at any time by giving written notice of such resignation to the Chair of the Board of Directors, the President, or the Secretary, and such resignation shall be deemed to be effective as of the Close of Business on the date said notice is received by the Chair of the Board of Directors, the President, or the Secretary, or at such later time as is specified therein. No formal action shall be required of the Board of Directors or the stockholders to make any such resignation effective.

ARTICLE IX
CONTRACTS, PROXIES, ETC.

Section 9.1 Contracts. Except as otherwise required by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-laws, any contracts or other instruments may be executed and delivered in the name and on the behalf of the Corporation by such officer or officers of the Corporation as the Board of Directors may from time to time direct. Such authority may be general or confined to specific instances as the Board of Directors may determine. The Chair of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, any President, and any Executive, Group or Senior Vice President may execute bonds, contracts, deeds, leases and other instruments to be made or executed for or on behalf of the Corporation. Subject to any restrictions imposed by the Board of Directors or the Chair of the Board of Directors, the President or any Vice President of the Corporation may delegate contractual powers to others under such person’s jurisdiction, it being understood, however, that any such delegation of power shall not relieve such officer of responsibility with respect to the exercise of such delegated power.
Section 9.2   Proxies. Unless otherwise provided by resolution adopted by the Board of Directors, the Chair of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, a President, an Executive, Group or Senior Vice President may from time to time appoint an attorney or attorneys or agent or agents of the Corporation, in the name and on behalf of the Corporation, to cast the votes which the Corporation may be entitled to cast as the holder of stock or other securities in any other corporation, any of whose stock or other securities may be held by the Corporation, at meetings of the holders of the stock or other securities of such other corporation, or to consent in writing, in the name of the Corporation as such holder, to any action by such other corporation, and may instruct the person or persons so appointed as to the manner of casting such votes or giving such consent, and may execute or cause to be executed in the name and on behalf of the Corporation and under its corporate seal or otherwise, all such written proxies or other instruments as such person may deem necessary or proper in the premises.

ARTICLE X
AMENDMENTS

Section 10.1   Amendments. These By-laws may be altered, amended or repealed, in whole or in part, and new By-laws may be adopted (i) by the affirmative vote of the shares representing a majority of the votes entitled to be cast by the Voting Stock; provided, however, that any proposed alteration, amendment or repeal of, or the adoption of any By-law inconsistent with, Section 2.2, 2.12, 3.2, 3.3, 3.10 or 3.11, Article VII or this Article X of these By-laws (in each case, as in effect on the date hereof), by the stockholders shall require the affirmative vote of shares representing not less than eighty percent (80%) of the votes entitled to be cast by the Voting Stock; and provided further, however, that in the case of any such stockholder action at a meeting of stockholders, notice of the proposed alteration, amendment, repeal or adoption of the new By-law or By-laws must be contained in the notice of such meeting, or (ii) by action of the Board of Directors of the Corporation; provided, however, that the case of any such action at a meeting of the Board of Directors, notice of the proposed alteration, amendment, repeal or adoption of the new By-law or By-laws must be given not less than two days prior to the meeting. The provisions of this Section 10.1 are subject to any provisions requiring a greater vote that are set forth in the Certificate of Incorporation.

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This Agreement ("Agreement") is made and entered into as of __________ ____, 202 __ (the "Effective Date"), by and between AbbVie Inc. (the "Company") and _____________ (the "Executive").

WITNESSETH THAT:

WHEREAS, the Company considers it essential to the best interests of its shareholders to foster the continuous employment of key management personnel, and the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") recognizes that, as is the case with many publicly held corporations, a change in control might occur and that such possibility, and the uncertainty and questions which it may raise among management, may result in the departure or distraction of management personnel to the detriment of the Company and its shareholders; and

WHEREAS, the Board has determined that appropriate steps should be taken to reinforce and encourage the continued attention and dedication of members of the Company’s management, including the Executive, to their assigned duties without distraction in the face of potentially disturbing circumstances arising from the possibility of a change in control of the Company;

NOW, THEREFORE, to induce the Executive to remain in the employ of the Company and in consideration of the premises and mutual covenants set forth herein, IT IS HEREBY AGREED by and between the parties as follows:

1. AGREEMENT TERM. The initial "Agreement Term" shall begin on the Effective Date and continue through December 31, 2027 (the initial "Expiration Date"). The Agreement Term may be extended beyond the Expiration Date. If notification of extension is provided before an Expiration Date, the Agreement Term shall continue through the fifth anniversary of the applicable Expiration Date. If notification of non-extension is provided before an Expiration Date, the Agreement Term shall expire on the first anniversary of the date of such notification (but in no event prior to such Expiration Date). If no notification regarding Agreement Term extension or non-extension is provided prior to an Expiration Date, the Agreement Term shall expire on the first anniversary of such Expiration Date. Each time the Agreement Term is extended, the procedure described in the foregoing sentences shall repeat. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a Change in Control (as defined in Section 7 below) occurs during the Agreement Term, the Agreement Term shall continue through and terminate on the second anniversary of the date on which the Change in Control occurs.

2. ENTITLEMENT TO CHANGE IN CONTROL BENEFITS. The Executive shall be entitled to the change in control benefits described in Section 3 hereof if the Executive’s employment by the Company is terminated during the Agreement Term but after a Change in Control (i) by the Company for any reason other than Permanent Disability or Cause or (ii) by the Executive for Good Reason. For purposes of this Agreement:
(a) A termination of the Executive’s employment shall be treated as a termination by reason of “Permanent Disability” only if, by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in death or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than twelve months, the Executive is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity or is receiving income replacement benefits under an accident and health plan provided by the Company for a period of not less than three months.

(b) The term “Cause” shall mean the willful engaging by the Executive in illegal conduct or gross misconduct which is demonstrably and materially injurious to the Company. For purposes of this Agreement, no act, or failure to act, on the Executive’s part shall be deemed “willful” unless done, or omitted to be done, by the Executive not in good faith and without reasonable belief that the Executive’s action or omission was in the best interest of the Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Executive shall not be deemed to have been terminated for Cause unless and until the Company delivers to the Executive a copy of a resolution duly adopted by the affirmative vote of not less than three-quarters of the entire membership of the Board at a meeting of the Board called and held for such purpose (after reasonable notice to the Executive and an opportunity for the Executive, together with counsel, to be heard before the Board) finding that, in the good faith opinion of the Board, the Executive was guilty of conduct set forth above and specifying the particulars thereof in detail.

(c) The term “Good Reason” shall mean the occurrence of any of the following circumstances without the Executive’s express written consent:

(i) a significant adverse change in the nature, scope, or status of the Executive’s position, authorities, or duties from those in effect immediately prior to the Change in Control, including, without limitation, if the Executive was, immediately prior to the Change in Control, an executive officer of a public company, the Executive ceasing to be an executive officer of a public company;

(ii) the failure by the Company to pay the Executive any portion of the Executive’s current compensation, or to pay the Executive any portion of any installment of deferred compensation under any deferred compensation program of the Company, within seven (7) days of the date such compensation is due;

(iii) a reduction in the Executive’s annual base salary (or a material change in the frequency of payment) as in effect immediately prior to the Change in Control as the same may be increased from time to time;

(iv) the failure by the Company to award the Executive an annual bonus in any year which is at least equal to the annual bonus, awarded to the Executive under the annual bonus plan of the Company for the year immediately preceding the year of the Change in Control;

(v) the failure by the Company to award the Executive equity-based incentive compensation (such as stock options, shares of restricted stock, restricted stock units, or other equity-based compensation) on a periodic basis consistent with the Company’s practices with respect to timing, value, and terms prior to the Change in Control;
(vi) the failure by the Company to continue to provide the Executive with the welfare benefits, fringe benefits, and perquisites enjoyed by the Executive immediately prior to the Change in Control under any of the Company’s plans or policies, including, but not limited to, those plans and policies providing pension, life insurance, medical, health and accident, disability, vacation, executive automobile, executive tax or financial advice benefits or club dues;

(vii) the relocation of the Company’s principal executive offices to a location more than thirty-five miles from the location of such offices immediately prior to the Change in Control or the Company requiring the Executive to be based anywhere other than the location where the Executive primarily performs services for the Company immediately prior to the Change in Control except for required travel for the Company’s business to an extent substantially consistent with the Executive’s business travel obligations immediately prior to the Change in Control; or

(viii) the failure of the Company to obtain a satisfactory agreement from any successor to the Company to assume and agree to perform this Agreement as contemplated by Section 17.

For purposes of any determination regarding the existence of Good Reason, any good faith determination by the Executive that Good Reason exists shall be conclusive.

3. CHANGE IN CONTROL BENEFITS. In the event of a termination of employment entitling the Executive to benefits in accordance with Section 2, the Executive shall receive the following:

(a) The Executive shall be entitled to receive the following employee welfare benefits, provided that such benefits were provided to the Executive immediately prior to the Change in Control: medical, accident, dental, prescription, and life insurance coverage for the Executive (and, where applicable under the Company’s welfare benefit plans, the Executive’s family) through the second anniversary of the Executive’s date of termination of employment, or, if earlier, the date on which the Executive becomes employed by another employer. The benefits provided by the Company shall be no less favorable in terms of coverage and cost to the Executive than those provided under the Company’s welfare benefit plans applicable to the Executive (and, where applicable, the Executive’s family) prior to the Change in Control, determined as if the Executive remained in the employ of the Company through such second anniversary. For purposes of determining eligibility of the Executive for retiree welfare benefits, the Executive shall be considered to have remained in the employ of the Company through such second anniversary.
If the Executive’s date of termination occurs after the end of a performance period applicable to an annual incentive (bonus) award, and prior to the payment of the award for the period, the Executive shall be entitled to a lump sum payment in cash no later than twenty (20) business days after the date of termination equal to the greatest of (i) the Executive’s annual incentive (bonus) award for that period, as determined under the terms of that incentive award arrangement; (ii) the Executive’s annual incentive (bonus) award for that period, with the determination of the amount of such award based on an assumption that the target level of performance had been achieved; or (iii) the Executive’s average annual incentive (bonus) award for the three annual performance periods preceding that period (provided that if the Executive was not a participant in the incentive award arrangement for any of those three prior years, the averaging period shall be reduced from three years to the number of years during the three year period in which the Executive was a participant; and further provided that if the Executive’s award for any such year was reduced because the Executive was not a participant for the full year, such amount shall be annualized for purposes of the computation in this clause (iii)).

For any annual incentive (bonus) plan or arrangement in which the Executive participates for the performance period in which the Executive’s termination of employment occurs, the Executive shall be entitled to a lump sum payment in cash no later than twenty (20) business days after the date of termination equal to the greater of (i) the Executive’s annual incentive (bonus) award for the performance period that includes the date of termination, with the determination of the amount of such award based on an assumption that the target level of performance has been achieved, or (ii) the Executive’s average annual incentive (bonus) award for the three annual performance periods preceding the performance period that includes the date of termination (provided that if the Executive was not a participant in the incentive award arrangement for any of those three prior years, the averaging period shall be reduced from three years to the number of years during the three year period in which the Executive was a participant; and further provided that if the Executive’s award for any such year was reduced because the Executive was not a participant for the full year, such amount shall be annualized for purposes of the computation in this clause (ii)); provided that such payment shall be subject to a pro-rata reduction to reflect the number of days in the performance period following the date of termination. The amount payable under this Section 3(c) shall be in lieu of any amounts that may otherwise be due to the Executive with respect to any annual incentive (bonus) plan or arrangement in which the Executive participates for the performance period in which the Executive’s date of termination occurs.

The Executive shall be entitled to a lump sum payment in cash no later than twenty (20) business days after the Executive’s date of termination equal to the sum of:

(i) an amount equal to 2.99 times the Executive’s annual salary rate in effect on the date of the Change in Control or, if greater, as in effect immediately prior to the date of termination; plus

(ii) an amount equal to 2.99 times the greater of (x) the Executive’s annual incentive (bonus) award for the performance period that includes the date of the Executive’s termination of employment, with the determination of the amount of such award based on an assumption that the target level of performance has been achieved or (y) the Executive’s average annual incentive (bonus) award for the three annual performance periods preceding the performance period that includes the date of termination (provided that if the Executive was not a participant in the incentive award arrangement for any of those three prior years, the averaging period shall be reduced from three years to the number of years during the three year period in which the Executive was a participant; and further provided that if the Executive’s award for any such year was reduced because the Executive was not a participant for the full year, such amount shall be annualized for purposes of the computation in this subsection (ii)); plus
(iii) (A) or (B) or (C) below, as applicable:

(A) if the Executive is a participant in the AbbVie Supplemental Pension Plan (the “Supplemental Plan”), the lump sum present value of the difference between the Enhanced Supplemental Plan Benefits (as defined below) and the total benefit to which the Executive is then entitled under the Supplemental Plan. The Enhanced Supplemental Plan Benefits shall mean the benefits under the Supplemental Plan determined as if the Executive had been credited for benefit accrual purposes with three additional years of service and three additional years of eligible earnings at the higher of the Executive’s eligible earnings on the date of termination and the Executive’s eligible earnings on the date of the Change in Control and, for purposes of determining the Executive’s eligibility for subsidized early retirement benefits, determined as if the Executive were three years older than the Executive’s actual age on the date of termination. For purposes of the determination of the Enhanced Supplemental Plan Benefits, “eligible earnings” shall include salary, annual incentive (bonus) awards, and all other forms of compensation used to calculate benefits under the Supplemental Plan. The amounts of the annual incentive (bonus) awards shall be calculated, to the extent applicable, in accordance with Sections 3(b) and 3(c) above. The Enhanced Supplemental Plan Benefits shall be determined without regard to any termination or amendment (including any amendment affecting actuarial factors) of such plan or of any other plan, which is adopted on or after a Change in Control or in contemplation of a Change in Control and shall be paid in accordance with the terms of that plan and the Executive’s elections under that plan;

(B) if the Executive is not a participant in the Supplemental Plan but is a participant in a similar supplemental pension arrangement outside the United States, the lump sum present value of the difference between the Enhanced Pension Plan Benefits (as defined below) and the benefit to which the Executive is then entitled under the Pension Plan (as defined below). The Enhanced Pension Plan Benefits shall mean the benefits under the Pension Plan determined as if the Executive had been credited for benefit accrual purposes with three (3) additional years of service and three (3) additional years of eligible earnings at the higher of the Executive’s eligible earnings on the date of termination and the Executive’s eligible earnings on the date of the Change in Control and, for purposes of determining the Executive’s eligibility for any employer-subsidized early retirement benefits, determined as if the Executive were three years older than the Executive’s actual age on the date of termination. For purposes of the determination of the Enhanced Pension Plan Benefits, “eligible earnings” shall include salary, annual incentive (bonus) awards, and all other forms of compensation used to calculate benefits under the Pension Plan. The amounts of the annual incentive (bonus) awards shall be calculated, to the extent applicable, in accordance with Sections 3(b) and 3(c) above. The Enhanced Pension Plan Benefits shall be determined without regard to any termination or amendment (including any amendment affecting actuarial factors) of such plan or of any other plan, which is adopted on or after a Change in Control or in contemplation of a Change in Control and shall be paid in accordance with the terms of that plan and the Executive’s elections under that plan;
(C) if the Executive is neither an active participant in the Supplemental Plan nor an active participant in a similar supplemental pension arrangement outside the United States but is a participant in the AbbVie Excess Plan Plus (the “Excess Plan”), then the Executive shall receive an Enhanced Excess Plan Benefit (as defined below). The Enhanced Excess Plan Benefit shall equal the sum of:

(i) to the extent not previously credited to the Executive’s account in the Excess Plan, the employer contributions under the Excess Plan calculated through the date of the Executive’s termination of employment; plus

(ii) for each of the three years following the date of the Executive’s termination, a contribution equal to 6% of the Executive’s eligible compensation (as defined in the AbbVie Savings Plan Plus (“ASP+”) component of the AbbVie Savings Plan), assuming that the Executive received the same eligible compensation that the Executive received during the most recent plan year and that there was no Internal Revenue Code limit on the amount of compensation that could be so recognized (such assumed compensation referred to herein as “Enhanced Excess Plan Compensation”) and assuming, further, that the 415 Limit (as defined in the Excess Plan) did not apply; plus

(ii) the annual company contributions the Executive would have received under ASP+ for the three years following the Executive’s termination of employment based on the Executive’s age during the applicable year, based on the Executive’s Enhanced Excess Plan Compensation (as described above), and assuming the 415 Limit did not apply.

The Executive shall receive the contributions specified above without regard to any service requirements, last day of the year requirement, or other requirements. The Enhanced Excess Plan Benefit shall be determined without regard to any termination or amendment of the Excess Plan or of any other plan that is adopted on or after a Change in Control or in contemplation of a Change in Control and shall be paid in a lump sum cash payment no later than twenty (20) business days after the Executive’s date of termination. The Executive shall be fully vested in his entire Excess Plan Benefit.
The amounts payable under Sections 3(d)(i), 3(d)(ii), and 3(d)(iii) shall include the amounts, if any, to which the Executive would otherwise be entitled as severance or notice pay under any severance pay plan or applicable law, provided that if the amount to which the Executive is entitled as severance or notice pay under applicable law exceeds the amounts payable under Sections 3(d)(i), 3(d)(ii), and 3(d)(iii), the Executive shall be entitled to such excess in accordance with the provisions of applicable law. The amounts payable under Sections 3(d)(i), 3(d)(ii), and 3(d)(iii) shall be in addition to (and not inclusive of) any amount payable under any written agreement(s) directly between the Executive and the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

(e) If the Executive has previously made a timely election with respect to bonuses payable under the AbbVie 2013 Management Incentive Plan, the AbbVie Performance Incentive Plan, or any successor plans thereto, all or any portion of the amounts payable under Sections 3(b) and 3(c) (less applicable tax withholding) shall be paid directly to a grantor trust established by the Executive to the same extent as and pursuant to such election no later than twenty (20) business days after the Executive’s date of termination.

(f) The Company shall provide the Executive with outplacement services and tax and financial counseling suitable to the Executive's position through the second anniversary of the date of the Executive’s termination of employment, or, if earlier, the date on which the Executive becomes employed by another employer.

If the Executive is a participant in the AbbVie Performance Incentive Plan or any successor thereto, the Executive’s annual incentive (bonus) award for the performance period which includes the date of termination under Sections 3(c) and 3(d)(ii) above and, if applicable, for the period preceding the date of termination under Section 3(b) shall be determined under the bonus levels communicated in writing to the Executive by the Company for such year and shall not be the Executive’s individual base award allocation as defined in the AbbVie Performance Incentive Plan (or any corresponding provision of any successor plan).

4. MITIGATION. The Executive shall not be required to mitigate the amount of any payment provided for in this Agreement by seeking other employment or otherwise. Except as set forth in Section 3(a) with respect to benefits, the Company shall not be entitled to set off against the amounts payable to the Executive under this Agreement any amounts owed to the Company by the Executive, any amounts earned by the Executive in other employment after the Executive’s termination of employment with the Company, or any amounts which might have been earned by the Executive in other employment had the Executive sought such other employment.
5. CODE SECTION 280G.

(a) Anything in this Agreement to the contrary notwithstanding, in the event that the Accounting Firm (as defined below) determines that receipt of all Payments (as defined below) would subject the Executive to the tax under Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), the Accounting Firm shall determine whether to reduce any of the Agreement Payments (as defined below) to the Executive so that the Parachute Value (as defined below) of all Payments to the Executive, in the aggregate, equals the applicable Safe Harbor Amount (as defined below). Agreement Payments shall be so reduced only if the Accounting Firm determines that the Executive would have a greater Net After-Tax Receipt (as defined below) of aggregate Payments if the Agreement Payments were so reduced. If the Accounting Firm determines that the Executive would not have a greater Net After-Tax Receipt of aggregate Payments if the Agreement Payments were so reduced, the Executive shall receive all Agreement Payments to which the Executive is entitled hereunder.

(b) If the Accounting Firm determines that the aggregate Agreement Payments to the Executive should be reduced so that the Parachute Value of all Payments to the Executive, in the aggregate, equals the applicable Safe Harbor Amount, the Company shall promptly give the Executive notice to that effect and a copy of the detailed calculation thereof. All determinations made by the Accounting Firm under this Section 5 shall be binding upon the Company and the Executive and shall be made as soon as reasonably practicable and in no event later than fifteen (15) days following the date of the Executive’s termination of employment. For purposes of reducing the Agreement Payments to the Executive so that the Parachute Value of all Payments to the Executive, in the aggregate, equals the applicable Safe Harbor Amount, only Agreement Payments (and no other Payments) shall be reduced. The reduction contemplated by this Section 5, if applicable, shall be made by reducing payments and benefits (to the extent such amounts are considered Payments) under the following sections in the following order: (i) any Payments under Section 3(e); (ii) any Payments under Section 3(d); and (iii) any other cash Agreement Payments that would be made upon a termination of the Executive’s employment, beginning with payments that would be made last in time.

(c) As a result of the uncertainty in the application of Code Section 4999 at the time of the initial determination by the Accounting Firm hereunder, it is possible that amounts will have been paid or distributed by the Company to or for the benefit of the Executive pursuant to this Agreement that should not have been so paid or distributed (each an “Overpayment”) or that additional amounts which will have not been paid or distributed by the Company to or for the benefit of the Executive pursuant to this Agreement could have been so paid or distributed (each an “Underpayment”), in each case consistent with the calculation of the applicable Safe Harbor Amount hereunder. In the event that the Accounting Firm, based on the assertion of a deficiency by the Internal Revenue Service against the Company or the Executive which the Accounting Firm believes has a high probability of success, determines that an Overpayment has been made, any such Overpayment paid or distributed by the Company to or for the benefit of the Executive shall be repaid by the Executive to the Company, together with interest at the applicable federal rate provided for in Code Section 7872(f)(2); provided, however, that no such repayment shall be required if and to the extent such deemed repayment would not either reduce the amount on which the Executive is subject to tax under Code Sections 1 and 4999 or generate a refund of such taxes. In the event that the Accounting Firm, based on controlling precedent or substantial authority, determines that an Underpayment has occurred, any such Underpayment shall be promptly paid by the Company to or for the benefit of the Executive, together with interest at the applicable federal rate provided for in Code Section 7872(f)(2).
In connection with making determinations under this Section 5, the Accounting Firm shall take into account the value of any reasonable compensation for services to be rendered by the Executive before or after the Change in Control, including any noncompetition provisions that may apply to the Executive, and the Company shall cooperate in the valuation of any such services, including any noncompetition provisions.

All fees and expenses of the Accounting Firm in implementing the provisions of this Section 5 shall be borne by the Company.

Definitions. The following terms shall have the following meanings for purposes of this Section 5.

(i) “Accounting Firm” shall mean a nationally recognized certified public accounting firm that is selected by the Company for purposes of making the applicable determinations hereunder, which firm shall not, without the Executive’s consent, be a firm serving as accountant or auditor for the individual, entity, or group effecting the Change in Control.

(ii) “Agreement Payment” shall mean a Payment paid or payable pursuant to this Agreement.

(iii) “Net After-Tax Receipt” shall mean the Present Value of a Payment net of all taxes imposed on the Executive with respect thereto under Code Sections 1 and 4999 and under applicable state, local, and foreign laws, determined by applying the highest marginal rate under Code Section 1 and under state, local, and foreign laws that applied to the Executive’s taxable income for the immediately preceding taxable year, or such other rate as the Executive shall certify, in the Executive’s sole discretion, as likely to apply to the Executive in the relevant tax year.

(iv) “Parachute Value” of a Payment shall mean the present value as of the date of the Change in Control for purposes of Code Section 280G of the portion of such Payment that constitutes a “parachute payment” under Code Section 280G(b)(2), as determined by the Accounting Firm for purposes of determining whether and to what extent the excise tax under Code Section 4999 will apply to such Payment.

(v) “Payment” shall mean any payment or distribution in the nature of compensation (within the meaning of Code Section 280G(b)(2)) to or for the benefit of the Executive, whether paid or payable pursuant to this Agreement or otherwise.
“Present Value” of a Payment shall mean the economic present value of a Payment as of the date of the Change in Control for purposes of Code Section 280G, as determined by the Accounting Firm using the discount rate required by Code Section 280G(d)(4).

“Safe Harbor Amount” means (x) 3.0 times the Executive’s “base amount,” within the meaning of Code Section 280G(b)(3), minus (y) $1.00.

6. TERMINATION DURING POTENTIAL CHANGE IN CONTROL. If a Potential Change in Control (as defined in Section 8) occurs during the Agreement Term, and the Company terminates the Executive’s employment for reasons other than Permanent Disability or Cause during such Potential Change in Control, the Executive shall be entitled to receive the benefits that the Executive would have received under Section 3, such benefits to be calculated based on the Executive’s compensation prior to the actual termination of employment and such benefits to be paid within twenty (20) business days of the date of such termination; provided, however, that if the Executive is then a “covered employee” as defined under Code Section 162(m), with respect to (a) any annual incentive (bonus) award under Section 3(b) and (b) any annual incentive (bonus) award under Section 3(c), (i) the Executive shall be entitled to receive such annual incentive (bonus) awards only based on achievement of the applicable performance goals, as determined by the terms of the applicable incentive award arrangement, and (ii) upon the occurrence of a Change in Control that (A) qualifies as a “change in control event” (within the meaning of Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-3(i)(5)) and (B) results from the consummation of the Potential Change in Control in connection with which the Executive was terminated, the Executive shall also be entitled to receive the excess of (x) the annual incentive (bonus) awards that the Executive would have received under Sections 3(b) and 3(c) over (y) the amount paid to the Executive under clause 6(b)(i) above, which awards shall be paid to the Executive within twenty (20) business days of the date of the occurrence of such Change in Control.

7. CHANGE IN CONTROL. For purposes of this Agreement, a “Change in Control” shall be deemed to have occurred on the earliest of the following dates:

(a) the date any Person is or becomes the Beneficial Owner, directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company (not including, in the securities beneficially owned by such Person, any securities acquired directly from the Company or its Affiliates) representing 20% or more of the combined voting power of the Company’s then outstanding securities, excluding any Person who becomes such a Beneficial Owner in connection with a transaction described in clause (i) of Section 7(c) below; or

(b) the date on which the following individuals cease for any reason to constitute a majority of the number of directors then serving on the Board: individuals who, on the date hereof, constitute the Board and any new director (other than a director whose initial assumption of office is in connection with an actual or threatened election contest, including, but not limited to, a consent solicitation, relating to the election of directors of the Company) whose appointment or election by the Board or nomination for election by the Company’s shareholders was approved or recommended by a vote of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the directors then in office either who were directors on the date hereof or whose appointment, election, or nomination for election was previously so approved or recommended; or
(c) the date on which there is consummated a merger or consolidation of the Company or any direct or indirect subsidiary of the Company with any other corporation or other entity, other than (i) a merger or consolidation (A) immediately following which the individuals who comprise the Board immediately prior thereto constitute at least a majority of the board of directors of the Company, the entity surviving such merger or consolidation, or, if the Company or the entity surviving such merger or consolidation is then a subsidiary, the ultimate parent thereof and (B) which results in the voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior to such merger or consolidation continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or any parent thereof), in combination with the ownership of any trustee or other fiduciary holding securities under an employee benefit plan of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company, at least 50% of the combined voting power of the securities of the Company or such surviving entity or any parent thereof outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation; or (ii) a merger or consolidation effected to implement a recapitalization of the Company (or similar transaction) in which no Person is or becomes the Beneficial Owner, directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company (not including, in the securities Beneficially Owned by such Person, any securities acquired directly from the Company or its Affiliates) representing 20% or more of the combined voting power of the Company’s then outstanding securities; or

(d) the date on which the shareholders of the Company approve a plan of complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company or there is consummated an agreement for the sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the Company’s assets, other than a sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the Company’s assets to an entity, at least 50% of the combined voting power of the voting securities of which are owned by shareholders of the Company, in combination with the ownership of any trustee or other fiduciary holding securities under an employee benefit plan of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company, in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of the Company immediately prior to such sale.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a “Change in Control” shall not be deemed to have occurred by virtue of the consummation of any transaction or series of integrated transactions immediately following which the record holders of the common stock of the Company immediately prior to such transaction or series of transactions continue to have substantially the same proportionate ownership in an entity which owns all or substantially all of the assets of the Company immediately following such transaction or series of transactions.

For purposes of this Agreement, “Affiliate” shall have the meaning set forth in Rule 12b-2 promulgated under Section 12 of the Exchange Act; “Beneficial Owner” shall have the meaning set forth in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act; “Exchange Act” shall mean the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time; and “Person” shall have the meaning given in Section 3(a)(9) of the Exchange Act, as modified and used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) thereof, except that such term shall not include (i) the Company or any of its subsidiaries, (ii) a trustee or other fiduciary holding securities under an employee benefit plan of the Company or any of its Affiliates, (iii) an underwriter temporarily holding securities pursuant to an offering of such securities, or (iv) a corporation owned, directly or indirectly, by the shareholders of the Company in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of stock of the Company.
8. POTENTIAL CHANGE IN CONTROL. A “Potential Change in Control” shall exist during any period in which the circumstances described in Section (a), (b), (c), or (d), below, exist (provided, however, that a Potential Change in Control shall cease to exist not later than the occurrence of a Change in Control):

(a) The Company enters into an agreement, the consummation of which would result in the occurrence of a Change in Control, provided that a Potential Change in Control described in this Section 8(a) shall cease to exist upon the expiration or other termination of all such agreements.

(b) Any Person (without regard to the exclusions set forth in subsections (i) through (iv) of such definition) publicly announces an intention to take or to consider taking actions the consummation of which would constitute a Change in Control; provided that a Potential Change in Control described in this Section 8(b) shall cease to exist upon the withdrawal of such intention, or upon a determination by the Board that there is no reasonable chance that such actions would be consummated.

(c) Any Person becomes the Beneficial Owner, directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing 10% or more of either the then outstanding shares of common stock of the Company or the combined voting power of the Company’s then outstanding securities (not including, in the securities beneficially owned by such Person, any securities acquired directly from the Company or its Affiliates).

(d) The Board adopts a resolution to the effect that, for purposes of this Agreement, a Potential Change in Control exists; provided that a Potential Change in Control described in this Section 8(d) shall cease to exist upon a determination by the Board that the reasons that gave rise to the resolution providing for the existence of a Potential Change in Control have expired or no longer exist.

9. EQUITY AWARDS. With respect to any award granted to the Executive under the Company’s 2013 Amended and Restated Incentive Stock Program (the “Program”) or any successor program, the following shall apply:

(a) if the award (other than an incentive stock option granted pursuant to Code Section 422 (an “Incentive Stock Option”)) includes a provision substantially similar to the applicable provision in Appendix A, then after a Change in Control, no forfeiture shall be effected pursuant to such provision with respect to the Executive unless the Executive has been terminated for “Cause” within the meaning of Section 2(b) above; and

(b) if the Executive becomes entitled to severance benefits under Section 2(b) above, then in determining the Executive’s rights with respect to that award, other than Incentive Stock Options, the Executive shall be treated as having incurred a termination of employment due to retirement.
10. **WITHHOLDING.** All payments to the Executive under this Agreement will be subject to withholding of applicable taxes. The Company shall withhold the applicable taxes in an amount calculated at the minimum statutory rate and shall pay the amount so withheld to the appropriate tax authority.

11. **CODE SECTION 409A.** To the extent applicable, it is intended that the Agreement be in accordance with the provisions of Code Section 409A. The Agreement will be administered and interpreted in a manner consistent with this intent, and any provision that would cause the Agreement to fail to satisfy Code Section 409A will have no force and effect until amended to comply therewith (which amendment may be retroactive to the extent permitted by Code Section 409A). To the extent Code Section 409A applies, and notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, for all purposes of this Agreement, the Executive shall not be deemed to have had a termination of employment unless the Executive has incurred a separation from service as defined in Treasury Regulation §1.409A-1(h), and, to the extent required to avoid accelerated taxation and/or tax penalties under Code Section 409A and applicable guidance issued thereunder, payment of the amounts payable under the Agreement that would otherwise be payable during the six-month period after the date of termination shall instead be paid on the first business day after the expiration of such six-month period. In addition, for purposes of the Agreement, each amount to be paid and each installment payment shall be construed as a separate, identified payment for purposes of Code Section 409A. With respect to expenses eligible for reimbursement under the terms of this Agreement, (i) the amount of such expenses eligible for reimbursement in any taxable year shall not affect the expenses eligible for reimbursement in another taxable year and (ii) any reimbursements of such expenses shall be made no later than the end of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the related expenses were incurred, except, in each case, to the extent that the right to reimbursement does not provide for a “deferral of compensation” within the meaning of Code Section 409A.

12. **NONALIENATION.** The interests of the Executive under this Agreement are not subject in any manner to anticipation, alienation, sale, transfer, assignment, pledge, encumbrance, attachment, or garnishment by creditors of the Executive or the Executive’s beneficiary.

13. **AMENDMENT.** This Agreement may be amended or canceled only by mutual agreement of the parties in writing without the consent of any other person. So long as the Executive lives, no person, other than the parties hereto, shall have any rights under or interest in this Agreement or the subject matter hereof.

14. **APPLICABLE LAW.** The provisions of this Agreement shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois, without regard to the conflict of law provisions of any state.

15. **SEVERABILITY.** The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement will not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision of this Agreement, and this Agreement will be construed as if such invalid or unenforceable provision were omitted (but only to the extent that such provision cannot be appropriately reformed or modified).

16. **WAIVER OF BREACH.** No waiver by any party hereto of a breach of any provision of this Agreement by any other party, or of compliance with any condition or provision of this Agreement to be performed by such other party, will operate or be construed as a waiver of any subsequent breach by such other party of any similar or dissimilar provisions and conditions at the same or any prior or subsequent time. The failure of any party hereto to take any action by reason of such breach will not deprive such party of the right to take action at any time while such breach continues.
17. **SUCCESSORS, ASSUMPTION OF CONTRACT.** This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Company and any successor of the Company. The Company will require any successor (whether direct or indirect, by purchase, merger, consolidation, or otherwise) to all or substantially all of the business and/or assets of the Company to expressly assume and agree to perform this Agreement in the same manner and to the same extent that the Company would be required to perform it if no succession had taken place. This Agreement is personal to the Executive and may not be assigned by the Executive without the written consent of the Company. However, to the extent that rights or benefits under this Agreement otherwise survive the Executive’s death, the Executive’s heirs and estate shall succeed to such rights and benefits pursuant to the Executive’s will or the laws of descent and distribution; provided that the Executive shall have the right at any time and from time to time, by notice delivered to the Company, to designate or to change the beneficiary or beneficiaries with respect to such benefits.

18. **NOTICES.** Notices and all other communications provided for in this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be delivered personally or sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid (provided that international mail shall be sent via overnight or two-day delivery), or sent by facsimile or prepaid overnight courier to the parties at the addresses set forth below. Such notices, demands, claims, and other communications shall be deemed given:

   (a) in the case of delivery by overnight service with guaranteed next day delivery, the next day or the day designated for delivery;

   (b) in the case of certified or registered U.S. mail, five (5) days after deposit in the U.S. mail; or

   (c) in the case of facsimile, the date upon which the transmitting party received confirmation of receipt by facsimile, telephone, or otherwise;

provided, however, that in no event shall any such communications be deemed to be given later than the date they are actually received. Communications that are to be delivered by the U.S. mail or by overnight service or two-day delivery service are to be delivered to the addresses set forth below:

   to the Company:

   
   Executive Vice President, Human Resources  
   AbbVie Inc.  
   1 North Waukegan Road  
   North Chicago, Illinois 60064
with a copy (which shall not constitute notice) to:

General Counsel and Secretary
AbbVie Inc.
1 North Waukegan Road
North Chicago, Illinois 60064

or to the Executive:

Name
Address
City, State Zip

Each party, by written notice furnished to the other party, may modify the applicable delivery address, except that notice of change of address shall be effective only upon receipt.

19. RESOLUTION OF ALL DISPUTES. Any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement (or the breach thereof) (a “Dispute”) shall be settled by alternative dispute resolution procedures in accordance with Appendix B hereto. During the pendency of any Dispute, the Company shall continue to pay the Executive the full compensation in effect when the notice giving rise to the Dispute was given (including, but not limited to, salary) and continue the Executive (and, where applicable, the Executive’s family) as a participant in all compensation, benefit, and insurance plans in which the Executive was participating when the notice giving rise to the Dispute was given, until such Dispute is resolved.

20. LEGAL AND ENFORCEMENT COSTS. The provisions of this Section 20 shall apply if it becomes necessary or desirable for the Executive to retain legal counsel or incur other costs and expenses in connection with enforcing any and all rights under this Agreement or any other compensation plan maintained by the Company, including, but not limited to, the AbbVie 2013 Amended and Restated Incentive Stock Program, the AbbVie 2013 Management Incentive Plan, the AbbVie Performance Incentive Plan, the AbbVie Deferred Compensation Plan, the AbbVie Supplemental Pension Plan, the AbbVie Supplemental Savings Plan, or, in each case, any trust adopted pursuant thereto:

(a) The Executive shall be entitled to recover from the Company reasonable attorneys’ fees, costs, and expenses incurred in connection with such enforcement or defense.

(b) Payments required under this Section 20 shall be made by the Company to the Executive (or directly to the Executive’s attorney), as such attorney’s fees, costs, and expenses are incurred, upon the Executive’s prompt submission to the Company of appropriate documentation evidencing the incurrence of such attorneys’ fees, costs, and expenses.

(c) The Executive shall be entitled to select legal counsel; provided, however, that such right of selection shall not affect the requirement that any costs and expenses reimbursable under this Section 20 be reasonable.

(d) The Executive’s rights to payments under this Section 20 shall not be affected by the final outcome of any dispute with the Company.
21. SURVIVAL OF AGREEMENT. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, the rights and obligations of the parties to this Agreement shall survive the termination of the Executive’s employment with the Company.

22. ENTIRE AGREEMENT. Except as otherwise provided herein, this Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties concerning the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior or contemporaneous agreements between the parties relating to the subject matter hereof; provided, however, that nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to limit any policy or agreement that is otherwise applicable relating to confidentiality, rights to inventions, copyrightable material, business and/or technical information, trade secrets, solicitation of employees, interference with relationships with other businesses, competition, and other similar policies or agreements for the protection of the business and operations of the Company and the subsidiaries.

23. DATE OF TERMINATION. For purposes of this Agreement, the Executive’s termination of employment shall be effective as of the last day the Executive performs services for or on behalf of the Company and its subsidiaries, and the Executive’s term of employment shall not be deemed extended by any notice period mandated under local law. The Company shall have the exclusive discretion to determine the date as of which the Executive’s employment has been terminated for purposes of this Agreement.

24. NO RIGHT TO CONTINUED EMPLOYMENT. This Agreement is not and shall not be interpreted to confer upon the Executive any right to continue in the employ of the Company or any of its subsidiaries or interfere with the ability of the Company or its subsidiaries to terminate the Executive’s employment at any time.

25. NATURE OF BENEFITS. References in this Agreement to other benefits or programs on which change in control benefits may be based do not guarantee continued receipt of such benefits or participation in such benefit programs, and such references are not intended to create any contractual or other right to receive future benefits.

26. INTERPRETATION. The Company (or its delegate) shall, subject to and not inconsistent with the express provisions of the Agreement, have the power and authority to construe and interpret the terms of the Agreement and to make all other determinations deemed necessary or advisable for the administration of the Agreement. The Company (or its delegate) may correct any defect or supply any omission or reconcile any inconsistency in the Agreement in the manner and to the extent it shall deem necessary or advisable to carry the Agreement into effect and shall be the sole and final judge of such necessity or advisability.

27. COUNTERPARTS. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, any one of which shall be deemed the original without reference to the others.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]
IN WITNESS THEREOF, the Executive has hereunto set his or her hand, and the Company has caused these presents to be executed in its name and on its behalf, and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed on this ___ day of ____________, 202__, all as of the Effective Date.

EXECUTIVE

ABBVIE INC.

By________________________________________

Its Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

ATTEST:

__________________________________________

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APPENDIX A

AGREEMENT REGARDING CHANGE IN CONTROL
FORFEITURE PROVISION REFERENCED IN SECTION 9

Option

The Option shall be cancelled and forfeited immediately if, in the sole opinion and discretion of the Committee or its delegate, the Employee:

(a) commits a material breach of the terms and conditions of the Employee’s employment, including, but not limited to:

   (i) material breach by the Employee of the Code of Business Conduct;

   (ii) material breach by the Employee of the Employee’s employee agreement or employment contract, if any;

   (iii) commission by the Employee of an act of fraud, embezzlement, or theft in connection with the Employee’s duties or in the course of the Employee’s employment;

   (iv) wrongful disclosure by the Employee of secret processes or confidential information of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries; or

   (v) failure by the Employee to substantially perform the duties of the Employee’s employment (other than any such failure resulting from the Employee’s Disability); or

(b) to the extent permitted by applicable law, engagement by the Employee, directly or indirectly, for the benefit of the Employee or others, in any activity, employment, or business which is competitive with the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.

Restricted Stock/Restricted Stock Units

Shares or units with respect to which Restrictions have not lapsed shall be cancelled and forfeited immediately if, in the sole opinion and discretion of the Committee or its delegate, the Employee engages in activity that constitutes Cause, whether or not the Employee experiences a Termination or remains employed with the Company or a Subsidiary.

Cause shall mean the following, as determined by the Company in its sole discretion:

(a) material breach by the Employee of the terms and conditions of the Employee’s employment, including, but not limited to:

   (i) material breach by the Employee of the Code of Business Conduct;
(ii) material breach by the Employee of the Employee’s employee agreement or employment contract, if any;

(iii) commission by the Employee of an act of fraud, embezzlement, or theft in connection with the Employee’s duties or in the course of the Employee’s employment;

(iv) wrongful disclosure by the Employee of secret processes or confidential information of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries; or

(v) failure by the Employee to substantially perform the duties of the Employee’s employment (other than any such failure resulting from the Employee’s Disability); or

(b) to the extent permitted by applicable law, engagement by the Employee, directly or indirectly, for the benefit of the Employee or others, in any activity, employment, or business which is competitive with the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.

UK Option

The Option shall be cancelled and forfeited immediately if, in the sole opinion and discretion of the Committee or its delegate, acting fairly and reasonably, the Employee:

(a) engages in a material breach of the Code of Business Conduct;

(b) commits an act of fraud, embezzlement, or theft in connection with the Employee’s duties or in the course of the Employee’s employment;

(c) wrongfully discloses secret processes or confidential information of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries; or

(d) to the extent permitted by applicable law, engages, directly or indirectly, for the benefit of the Employee or others, in any activity, employment, or business which is competitive with the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.
APPENDIX B

AGREEMENT REGARDING CHANGE IN CONTROL
ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURES

The parties to the Agreement Regarding Change in Control (the “Agreement”) recognize that a bona fide dispute as to certain matters may arise from time to time during the term of the Agreement which relates to either party’s rights and/or obligations. To have such a dispute resolved by this Alternative Dispute Resolution (“ADR”) provision, a party first must send written notice of the dispute to the other party for attempted resolution by good faith negotiations between the Executive and the Company within twenty-eight (28) days after such notice is received (all references to “days” in the ADR provision are to calendar days).

If the matter has not been resolved within twenty-eight (28) days of the notice of dispute, or if the parties fail to meet within such twenty-eight (28) days, either party may initiate an ADR proceeding as provided herein. The parties shall have the right to be represented by counsel in such a proceeding.

1. To begin an ADR proceeding, a party shall provide written notice to the other party of the issues to be resolved by ADR. Within fourteen (14) days after its receipt of such notice, the other party may, by written notice to the party initiating the ADR, add additional issues to be resolved within the same ADR.

2. Within twenty-one (21) days following receipt of the original ADR notice, the parties shall select a mutually acceptable neutral to preside in the resolution of any disputes in this ADR proceeding. If the parties are unable to agree on a mutually acceptable neutral within such period, either party may request the President of the CPR Institute for Dispute Resolution (“CPR”), 366 Madison Avenue, 14th Floor, New York, New York 10017, to select a neutral pursuant to the following procedures:

   (a) The CPR shall submit to the parties a list of not less than five (5) candidates within fourteen (14) days after receipt of the request, along with a Curriculum Vitae for each candidate. No candidate shall be an employee, director, or shareholder of either party or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates.

   (b) Such list shall include a statement of disclosure by each candidate of any circumstances likely to affect his or her impartiality.

   (c) Each party shall number the candidates in order of preference (with the number one (1) signifying the greatest preference) and shall deliver the list to the CPR within seven (7) days following receipt of the list of candidates. If a party believes a conflict of interest exists regarding any of the candidates, that party shall provide a written explanation of the conflict to the CPR along with its list showing its order of preference for the candidates. Any party failing to return a list of preferences on time shall be deemed to have no order of preference.

   (d) If the parties collectively have identified fewer than three (3) candidates deemed to have conflicts, the CPR shall designate the neutral the candidate for whom the parties collectively have indicated the greatest preference. If a tie should result between two candidates, the CPR may designate either candidate. If the parties collectively have identified three (3) or more candidates deemed to have conflicts, the CPR shall review the explanations regarding conflicts and, in its sole discretion, may either (i) designate as the neutral the candidate for whom the parties collectively have indicated the greatest preference or (ii) issue a new list of not less than five (5) candidates, in which case the procedures set forth in subsections 2(a)-2(d) shall be repeated.
3. No earlier than twenty-eight (28) days or later than fifty-six (56) days after selection, the neutral shall hold a hearing to resolve each of the issues identified by the parties. The ADR proceeding shall take place at a location agreed upon by the parties. If the parties cannot agree, the neutral shall designate a location other than the principal place of business of either party or any of the subsidiaries or affiliates.

4. At least seven (7) days prior to the hearing, each party shall submit the following to the other party and the neutral:

(a) a copy of all exhibits on which such party intends to rely in any oral or written presentation to the neutral;

(b) a list of any witnesses such party intends to call at the hearing, and a short summary of the anticipated testimony of each witness;

(c) a proposed ruling on each issue to be resolved, together with a request for a specific damage award or other remedy for each issue. The proposed rulings and remedies shall not contain any recitation of the facts or any legal arguments and shall not exceed one (1) page per issue.

(d) a brief in support of such party’s proposed rulings and remedies, provided that the brief shall not exceed twenty (20) pages. This page limitation shall apply regardless of the number of issues raised in the ADR proceeding. Except as expressly set forth in subsections 4(a) - 4(d), no discovery shall be required or permitted by any means, including deposition, interrogatories, requests for admissions, or production of documents.

5. The hearing shall be conducted on two (2) consecutive days and shall be governed by the following rules:

(a) Each party shall be entitled to five (5) hours of hearing time to present its case. The neutral shall determine whether each party has had the five (5) hours to which it is entitled.

(b) Each party shall be entitled, but not required, to make an opening statement; to present regular or rebuttal testimony, documents, or other evidence; to cross-examine witnesses; and to make a closing argument. Cross-examination of witnesses shall occur immediately after their direct testimony, and cross-examination time shall be charged against the party conducting the cross-examination.

(c) The party initiating the ADR shall begin the hearing and, if it chooses to make an opening statement, shall address not only issues it raised but also any issues raised by the responding party. The responding party, if it chooses to make an opening statement, also shall address all issues raised in the ADR. Thereafter, the presentation of regular and rebuttal testimony and documents, other evidence, and closing arguments shall proceed in the same sequence.
(d) Except when testifying, witnesses shall be excluded from the hearing until closing arguments.

(e) Settlement negotiations, including any statements made therein, shall not be admissible under any circumstances. Affidavits prepared for purposes of the ADR hearing also shall not be admissible. As to all other matters, the neutral shall have sole discretion regarding the admissibility of any evidence.

6. Within seven (7) days following completion of the hearing, each party may submit to the other party and the neutral a post-hearing brief in support of its proposed rulings and remedies, provided that such brief shall not contain or discuss any new evidence and shall not exceed ten (10) pages. This page limitation shall apply regardless of the number of issues raised in the ADR proceeding.

7. The neutral shall rule on each disputed issue within fourteen (14) days following completion of the hearing. Such ruling shall adopt in its entirety the proposed ruling and remedy of one of the parties on each disputed issue but may adopt one party’s proposed rulings and remedies on some issues and the other party’s proposed rulings and remedies on other issues. The neutral shall not issue any written opinion or otherwise explain the basis of the ruling.

8. The neutral shall be paid a reasonable fee plus expenses by the Company. The Company shall bear its own fees and expenses. The Executive’s fees and expenses shall be paid or reimbursed by the Company to the extent provided by the Agreement.

9. The rulings of the neutral and the allocation of fees and expenses shall be binding, non-reviewable, and non-appealable and may be entered as a final judgment in any court having jurisdiction.

10. Except as provided in Section 9 or as required by law, the existence of the dispute, any settlement negotiations, the ADR hearing, any submissions (including exhibits, testimony, proposed rulings, and briefs), and the rulings shall be deemed confidential information. The neutral shall have the authority to impose sanctions for unauthorized disclosure of confidential information.