

**AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS
OF
ARMOR DESIGNS, INC.
(a Delaware corporation)**

**ARTICLE I
Offices**

Section 1.1 Registered Office. The registered office of Armor Designs, Inc. (the “Corporation”) shall be fixed in the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation, as amended or restated from time to time.

Section 1.2 Other Offices. The Corporation may also have offices in such other places within or without the State of Delaware as the Board of Directors may, from time to time, determine or as the business of the Corporation may require.

**ARTICLE II
Meetings of the Stockholders**

Section 2.1 Annual Meetings. Meetings of stockholders may be held at such place, either within or without the State of Delaware, and at such time and date as the Board of Directors shall determine. The Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion, determine that the meeting shall not be held at any place, but may instead be held solely by means of remote communication as described in Section 2.3 of these Bylaws in accordance with Section 211(a)(2) of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the “DGCL”). Stockholders may act by written or electronic transmission of consent to elect directors; provided, however, that if such consent is less than unanimous, such action by written or electronic transmission of consent may be in lieu of holding an annual meeting only if all of the directorships to which directors could have been elected at an annual meeting held at the effective time of such action are vacant and are filled by such action. If the Board of Directors fails to determine the time, date and place for the annual meeting and the stockholders have not elected directors by written or electronic transmission of consent as permitted by law, the annual meeting shall be held, beginning in the year after the date of incorporation, at the principal office of the Corporation at 10 a.m., on the last Friday in March of each calendar year.

Section 2.2 Special Meetings. Special meetings of the stockholders, unless otherwise prescribed by statute, may be called by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the President or by resolution of the Board of Directors and shall be called by the President or Secretary upon the written request of holders of not less than ten percent (10%) in voting power of the outstanding stock entitled to vote at the meeting. Notice of each special meeting shall be given in accordance with Section 2.4 of these Bylaws. Unless otherwise permitted by law, business transacted at any special meeting of the stockholders shall be limited to the purpose stated in the notice.

Section 2.3 Meetings by Remote Communications. If authorized by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion, and subject to such guidelines and procedures as the Board of

Directors may adopt, stockholders and proxy holders not physically present at a meeting of stockholders may, by means of remote communication:

(a) participate in a meeting of stockholders; and

(b) be deemed present in person and vote at a meeting of stockholders whether such meeting is to be held at a designated place or solely by means of remote communication,

provided, that

(i) the Corporation shall implement reasonable measures to verify that each person deemed present and permitted to vote at the meeting by means of remote communication is a stockholder or proxy holder;

(ii) the Corporation shall implement reasonable measures to provide such stockholders and proxy holders a reasonable opportunity to participate in the meeting and to vote on matters submitted to the stockholders, including an opportunity to read or hear the proceedings of the meeting substantially concurrently with such proceedings; and

(iii) if any stockholder or proxy holder votes or takes other action at the meeting by means of remote communication, a record of such vote or other action shall be maintained by the Corporation.

Section 2.4 Notice of Meetings. Whenever stockholders are required or permitted to take any action at a meeting, a written notice or electronic transmission, in the manner provided in Section 232 of the DGCL, of notice of the meeting, which shall state the place, if any, date and time of the meeting, and 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 purposes for which the meeting is called, shall be mailed to or transmitted electronically to each stockholder of record entitled to vote thereat. Except as otherwise provided by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these bylaws, such notice shall be given not less than ten (10) days nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of any such meeting. If mailed, notice to stockholders shall be deemed given when deposited in the mail, postage prepaid, directed to the stockholder at such stockholder's address as it appears on the records of the Corporation.

Section 2.5 Quorum. Unless otherwise required by law or the Certificate of Incorporation, the holders of one-third of the outstanding shares of capital stock entitled to vote at a meeting of the stockholders, present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at all meetings of stockholders. When a quorum is once present to organize a meeting, the quorum is not broken by the subsequent withdrawal of any stockholders.

Section 2.6 Voting.

(a) Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of capital stock held by such stockholder. All voting, including on the election of directors but excepting where otherwise required by law or by the rules of any stock exchange or quotation system on which securities of the Corporation are listed or quoted, may, at the election of the chairman of the meeting be by voice vote. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, upon the request of holders of not less than ten (10%) in voting power of the issued and outstanding stock entitled to vote at a meeting of the stockholders, voting shall be by written ballot, unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation; if authorized by the stockholders, such requirement of a written ballot shall be satisfied, if authorized by the Board of Directors, by a ballot submitted by electronic transmission, provided that any such electronic transmission must either set forth or be submitted with information from which it can be determined that the electronic transmission was authorized by the stockholder or proxy holder.

(b) All elections of directors shall be determined by a plurality of the votes cast, and except as otherwise required by law or the Certificate of Incorporation, all other matters shall be determined by a majority of the votes cast affirmatively or negatively.

Section 2.7 Proxy Representation. Any stockholder may authorize another person or persons to act for him, her or it by proxy in all matters in which a stockholder is entitled to participate, whether by waiving notice of any meeting, voting or participating at a meeting, or expressing consent or dissent without a meeting. Every proxy must be signed by the stockholder or by his, her or its attorney-in-fact. No proxy shall be voted or acted upon after three (3) years from its date, unless such proxy provides for a longer period.

Section 2.8 Organization.

(a) The Chairman of the Board of Directors, if one is elected, or, in his or her absence or disability, the President of the Corporation, shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders.

(b) The Secretary of the Corporation shall act as Secretary at all meetings of the stockholders. In the absence or disability of the Secretary, the Chairman of the Board of Directors or the President shall appoint a person to act as Secretary at such meetings.

Section 2.9 Adjournment. At any meeting of stockholders of the Corporation, if less than a quorum be present, a majority in voting power of the stockholders entitled to vote thereat, present in person or represented by proxy, shall have the power to adjourn the meeting from time to time without notice other than announcement at the meeting until a quorum shall be present. Any business may be transacted at the adjourned meeting that might have been transacted at the meeting originally noticed. If the adjournment is for more than thirty (30) days, or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting.

Section 2.10 Consent of Stockholders in Lieu of Meeting.

(a) Any action required to be taken at any annual or special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation, or any action which may be taken at any annual or special meeting of the stockholders, may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote, if a consent or consents in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by the holders of issued and outstanding stock having not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present and voted and shall be delivered to the Corporation by delivery to its registered office in the State of Delaware, its principal place of business, or an officer or agent of the Corporation having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of stockholders are recorded. Any delivery made to the Corporation's registered office shall be made by hand or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested.

(b) Every written consent shall bear the date of signature of each stockholder who signs the consent and no written consent shall be effective to take the corporate action referred to therein unless, within sixty (60) days of the date the earliest dated consent is delivered to the Corporation, a written consent or consents signed by a sufficient number of holders to take action are delivered to the Corporation in the manner prescribed in the first paragraph of this Section 2.10. A telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission consenting to an action to be taken and transmitted by a stockholder or proxy holder, or by a person or persons authorized to act for a stockholder or proxy holder, shall be deemed to be written, signed and dated for the purposes of this Section 2.10 to the extent permitted by law. Any such consent shall be delivered in accordance with Section 228(d)(1) of the DGCL. Prompt notice of the taking of the corporate action without a meeting by less than unanimous written consent shall be given to those stockholders who have not consented in writing or electronic transmission and who, if the action had been taken at a meeting, would have been entitled to notice of the meeting if the record date of such meeting had been the date that written consents signed by a sufficient number of stockholders to take the action were delivered to the Corporation as provided by law.

(c) Any copy, facsimile or other reliable reproduction of a consent in writing may be substituted or used in lieu of the original writing for any and all purposes for which the original writing could be used, provided that such copy, facsimile or other reproduction shall be a complete reproduction of the entire original writing.

ARTICLE III
Board of Directors

Section 3.1 Powers. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of its Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall exercise all of the powers and duties conferred by law except as provided by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws.

Section 3.2 Number and Term. The number of directors shall initially be fixed at seven (7) and may be adjusted from time to time by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall be elected by the stockholders at their annual meeting, and each director shall be

elected to serve for a term of one (1) year or until his or her successor is elected and qualified or until his or her earlier death, resignation, disqualification or removal. Directors need not be stockholders.

Section 3.3 Resignations. Any director may resign at any time upon notice given in writing or by electronic transmission to the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the President or the Secretary. The resignation shall take effect at the time specified therein, and if no time is specified, at the time of its receipt by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the President or Secretary, as the case may be. The acceptance of a resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

Section 3.4 Removal. Any director or the entire Board of Directors may be removed either with or without cause at any time by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority in voting power of the outstanding shares then entitled to vote for the election of directors at any annual or special meeting of the stockholders called for that purpose or by written or electronic transmission of consent as permitted by law.

Section 3.5 Vacancies and Newly Created Directorships. Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, vacancies occurring in any directorship and newly created directorships may be filled by a majority vote of the remaining directors then in office. Any director so chosen shall hold office for the unexpired term of his or her predecessor in the case of a director elected to fill a vacancy, until the next annual meeting of stockholders in the case of a director elected to fill a newly created directorship, and in each case until his or her successor shall be elected and qualified or, until his or her earlier death, resignation, disqualification or removal.

Section 3.6 Meetings.

(a) An annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held immediately after each annual meeting of the stockholders, or at such time and place as may be noticed for the meeting.

(b) Regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at such places and times as shall be determined from time to time by written or electronic transmission of consent of a resolution of the directors.

(c) Special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be called by the President or by the Secretary on the written or electronic transmission of such request of any director and shall be held at such place as may be determined by the directors or as shall be stated in the notice of the meeting.

Section 3.7 Notice of Meetings. Except as provided by law, notice of regular meetings need not be given. Notice of the time and place of any special meeting shall be given to each director by the Secretary. Notice of each such meeting shall be given to each director, if by mail, addressed to such director at his or her residence or usual place of business and deposited in a United States post office at least two (2) days before the day on which such

meeting is to be held, or by telegraph, telecopy, cable or wireless addressed to such director or delivered personally or by telephone at least twenty-four (24) hours before the time at which such meeting is to be held. The notice of any meeting need not specify the purpose thereof.

Section 3.8 Quorum, Voting and Adjournment. A majority of the total number of directors or any committee thereof (unless otherwise provided in the charter of such committee) shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The vote of a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Directors. In the absence of a quorum, a majority of the directors present thereat may adjourn such meeting to another time and place. Notice of such adjourned meeting need not be given if the time and place of such adjourned meeting are announced at the meeting so adjourned.

Section 3.9 Committees. The Board of Directors may, by resolution, designate one or more committees, including but not limited to an Audit Committee and a Remuneration Committee, each such committee to consist of one or more of the directors of the Corporation. The Board of Directors may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee to replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. In the absence or disqualification of a member of a committee, the member or members present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not he, she or they constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disqualified member. Any such committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors 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; but no such committee shall have the power or authority in reference to the following matters: (a) approving or adopting, or recommending to the stockholders, any action or matter (other than the election or removal of directors) expressly required by the DGCL to be submitted to stockholders for approval or (b) adopting, amending or repealing any bylaw of the Corporation. All committees of the Board of Directors shall keep minutes of their meetings and shall report their proceedings to the Board of Directors when requested or required by the Board of Directors.

Section 3.10 Action Without a Meeting. Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting if all members of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof, 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 in the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors. Such filing shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form or shall be in electronic form if the minutes are maintained in electronic form.

Section 3.11 Compensation. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to fix the compensation of directors for their services. In addition, as determined by the Board of Directors, directors may be reimbursed by the Corporation for their expenses, if any, in the performance of their duties as directors. A director may also serve the Corporation in other capacities and receive compensation therefor.

Section 3.12 Remote Meeting. Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation, members of the Board of Directors, or any committee designated by the Board of Directors, may participate in a meeting by means of conference telephone or other communications equipment in which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other. Participation in a meeting by means of conference telephone or other communications equipment shall constitute the presence in person at such meeting.

ARTICLE IV

Officers

Section 4.1 Number. The officers of the Corporation shall include a President and a Secretary, both of whom shall be elected by the Board of Directors and who shall hold office for a term of one (1) year and until their successors are elected and qualified or until their earlier death, resignation, disqualification or removal. In addition, the Board of Directors may elect a Chairman of the Board of Directors, one or more Vice Presidents, including an Executive Vice President, a Treasurer and one or more Assistant Treasurers and one or more Assistant Secretaries, who shall hold their office for such terms and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as shall be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors. The officers shall be elected at the annual organizational meeting of the Board of Directors. Any number of offices may be held by the same person.

Section 4.2 Other Officers and Agents. The Board of Directors may appoint such other officers and agents as it deems advisable, who shall hold their office for such terms and shall exercise and perform such powers and duties as shall be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors.

Section 4.3 Chairman. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be a member of the Board of Directors and shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors and of the stockholders. In addition, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall have such powers and perform such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him or her by the Board of Directors.

Section 4.4 President. The President shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation. He or she shall exercise such duties as customarily pertain to the office of President and Chief Executive Officer, and shall have general and active management of the property, business and affairs of the Corporation, subject to the supervision and control of the Board of Directors. He or she shall perform such other duties as prescribed from time to time by the Board of Directors or these Bylaws. In the absence, disability or refusal of the Chairman of the Board of Directors to act, or the vacancy of such office, the President shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and of the Board of Directors. Except as the Board of Directors shall otherwise authorize, the President shall execute bonds, mortgages and other contracts on behalf of the Corporation, and shall cause the seal to be affixed to any instrument requiring it and, when so affixed, the seal shall be attested by the signature of the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary or the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer.

Section 4.5 Vice Presidents. Each Vice President, if any are elected, of whom one or more may be designated an Executive Vice President, shall have such powers and shall perform such duties as shall be assigned to him or her by the President or the Board of Directors.

Section 4.6 Treasurer. The Treasurer shall have the general care and custody of the funds and securities of the Corporation, and shall deposit all such funds in the name of the Corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositories as shall be selected by the Board of Directors. He or she shall receive, and give receipts for, moneys due and payable to the Corporation from any source whatsoever. He or she shall exercise general supervision over expenditures and disbursements made by officers, agents and employees of the Corporation and the preparation of such records and reports in connection therewith as may be necessary or desirable. He or she shall, in general, perform all other duties incident to the office of Treasurer and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him or her by the Board of Directors.

Section 4.7 Secretary. The Secretary shall be the Chief Administrative Officer of the Corporation and shall: (a) cause minutes of all meetings of the stockholders and directors to be recorded and kept; (b) cause all notices required by these Bylaws or otherwise to be given properly; (c) see that the minute books, stock books, and other nonfinancial books, records and papers of the Corporation are kept properly; and (d) cause all reports, statements, returns, certificates and other documents to be prepared and filed when and as required. The Secretary shall have such further powers and perform such other duties as prescribed from time to time by the Board of Directors.

Section 4.8 Assistant Treasurers and Assistant Secretaries. Each Assistant Treasurer and each Assistant Secretary, if any are elected, shall be vested with all the powers and shall perform all the duties of the Treasurer and Secretary, respectively, in the absence or disability of such officer, unless or until the Board of Directors shall otherwise determine. In addition, Assistant Treasurers and Assistant Secretaries shall have such powers and shall perform such duties as shall be assigned to them by the Board of Directors.

Section 4.9 Corporate Funds and Checks. The funds of the Corporation shall be kept in such depositories as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Directors. All checks or other orders for the payment of money shall be signed by the President or the Treasurer or such other person or agent as may from time to time be authorized and with such countersignature, if any, as may be required by the Board of Directors.

Section 4.10 Contracts and Other Documents. The President or the Treasurer, or such other officer or officers as may from time to time be authorized by the Board of Directors or any other committee given specific authority by the Board of Directors during the intervals between the meetings of the Board of Directors, shall have power to sign and execute on behalf of the Corporation deeds, conveyances and contracts, and any and all other documents requiring execution by the Corporation.

Section 4.11 Compensation. The compensation of the officers of the Corporation shall be fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors (subject to any employment agreements that

may then be in effect between the Corporation and the relevant officer). None of such officers shall be prevented from receiving such compensation by reason of the fact that he or she is also a director of the Corporation. Nothing contained herein shall preclude any officer from serving the Corporation, or any subsidiary thereof, in any other capacity and receiving such compensation by reason of the fact that he or she is also a director of the Corporation.

Section 4.12 Ownership of Stock of Another Corporation. Unless otherwise directed by the Board of Directors, the President or the Treasurer, or such other officer or agent as shall be authorized by the Board of Directors, shall have the power and authority, on behalf of the Corporation, to attend and to vote at any meeting of stockholders of any corporation in which the Corporation holds stock and may exercise, on behalf of the Corporation, any and all of the rights and powers incident to the ownership of such stock at any such meeting, including the authority to execute and deliver proxies and consents on behalf of the Corporation.

Section 4.13 Delegation of Duties. In the absence, disability or refusal of any officer to exercise and perform his or her duties, the Board of Directors may delegate to another officer such powers or duties.

Section 4.14 Resignation and Removal. Any officer may resign at any time in the same manner prescribed under Section 3.3 of these Bylaws. Any officer of the Corporation may be removed from office for or without cause at any time by the Board of Directors.

Section 4.15 Vacancies. The Board of Directors shall have the power to fill vacancies occurring in any office.

ARTICLE V

Stock

Section 5.1 Restrictions, Preemptive Rights, Takeover Provisions and Disclosure of Interests. All shares of the capital stock of the Corporation are subject to restrictions, preemptive rights, takeover provisions and disclosure of interest requirements as set forth in the Corporation's Certificate of Incorporation.

Section 5.2 Certificates of Stock. Every holder of stock in the Corporation shall be entitled to have a certificate signed by, or in the name of the Corporation by, the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, or the President or Vice President, and by the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer, or the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary, certifying the number and class of shares of stock in the Corporation owned by him or her. Any or all of the signatures on the certificate may be a facsimile. The Board of Directors shall have the power to appoint one or more transfer agents and/or registrars for the transfer or registration of certificates of stock of any class, and may require stock certificates to be countersigned or registered by one or more of such transfer agents and/or registrars. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Board of Directors may provide for uncertificated shares in accordance with the DGCL.

Section 5.3 Transfer of Shares. Transfers of shares of stock of the Corporation shall be made only on the books of the Corporation upon authorization by the registered holder thereof or by such holder's attorney thereunto authorized by a power of attorney duly executed and filed with the Secretary or a transfer agent for such stock, and if such shares are represented by a certificate, upon surrender of the certificate or certificates for such shares properly endorsed or accompanied by a duly executed stock transfer power and the payment of any taxes thereon; provided, however, that the Corporation shall be entitled to recognize and enforce any lawful restriction on transfer, including, if any, the restrictions stated on the certificate or certificates for such shares. Whenever any transfer of shares shall be made for collateral security, and not absolutely, it shall be so expressed in the entry of the transfer if, when the certificates are presented, both the transferor and transferee request the Corporation to do so. The Board of Directors shall have power and authority to make such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary or proper concerning the issue, transfer and registration of certificates for shares of stock of the Corporation. The Corporation shall refuse to register any transfer of shares of stock of the Corporation that were at any time sold or transferred by the Corporation or any shareholder thereof in reliance on Rule 903 of Regulation S, as promulgated under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act") that is not made in accordance with the provisions of Regulation S (§§ 230.901 through 230.905, and Preliminary Notes), pursuant to registration under the Act, or pursuant to an available exemption from registration under the Act.

Section 5.4 Lost, Stolen Destroyed or Mutilated Certificates. A new certificate of stock may be issued in the place of any certificate previously issued by the Corporation alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, and the Board of Directors may, in its discretion, require the owner of such lost, stolen or destroyed certificate, or his or her legal representative, to give the Corporation a bond, in such sum as the Board of Directors may direct, in order to indemnify the Corporation against any claims that may be made against it in connection therewith. A new certificate of stock may be issued in the place of any certificate previously issued by the Corporation that has become mutilated without the posting by the owner of any bond upon the surrender by such owner of such mutilated certificate.

Section 5.5 List of Stockholders Entitled to Vote. The stock ledger shall be the only evidence as to who are the stockholders entitled to examine the list required by Section 219 of the DGCL or to vote in person or by proxy at any meeting of stockholders.

Section 5.6 Dividends. Subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, the Board of Directors may at any regular or special meeting, declare dividends upon the stock of the Corporation either (a) out of its surplus, as defined in and computed in accordance with Sections 154 and 244 of the DGCL, or (b) in case there shall be no such surplus, out of its net profits for the fiscal year in which the dividend is declared and/or the preceding fiscal year. Before the declaration of any dividend, the Board of Directors may set apart, out of any funds of the Corporation available for dividends, such sum or sums as from time to time the Board of Directors, in its discretion, may deem proper for working capital or as a reserve fund to meet contingencies or, for such other purposes as shall be deemed conducive to the interests of the Corporation.

Section 5.7 Fixing Date for Determination of Stockholders of Record. In order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof, or to express consent to corporate action in writing or by electronic transmission without a meeting, or entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights, or entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board of Directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors, and which record date: (a) in the case of determination of stockholders entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders or adjournment thereof shall, unless otherwise required by law, not be more than sixty (60) days nor less than ten (10) days before the date of such meeting; (b) in the case of determination of stockholders entitled to express consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, shall not be more than ten (10) days from the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors; and (c) in the case of any other action, shall not be more than sixty (60) days prior to such other action. If no record date is fixed: (i) the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which notice is given or, if notice is waived, at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which the meeting is held; (ii) the record date for determining stockholders entitled to express consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, when no prior action of the Board of Directors is required by law, shall be the first date on which a signed written consent setting forth the action taken or proposed to be taken is delivered to the Corporation in accordance with law or, if prior action by the Board of Directors is required by law, shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution taking such prior action; and (iii) the record date for determining stockholders for any other purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution relating thereto. A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting; provided, however, that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

Section 5.8 Registered Stockholders. Prior to the surrender to the Corporation of the certificate or certificates for a share or shares of stock with a request to record the transfer of such share or shares, the Corporation may treat the registered owner as the person entitled to receive dividends, to vote, to receive notifications, and otherwise to exercise all the rights and powers of an owner. Except as otherwise required by law, the Corporation 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.

Section 5.9 Depository Interests. The Board of Directors is authorized to make such arrangements as it may determine are necessary in order to enable securities in the Corporation to be represented by and exchanged for depository interests that are eligible to be held and transferred in uncertificated form in a computer-based system, whether located in the United Kingdom or in any other country. Notice of any such arrangements shall be provided to the Corporation's stockholders in such manner as the Board of Directors may determine.

ARTICLE VI

Indemnification

Section 6.1 Right to Indemnification. The Corporation shall indemnify its directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by Section 145 of the DGCL, as the same may be amended and supplemented, and such right to indemnification shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director or officer of the Corporation and shall inure to the benefit of each such person's heirs, executors and personal and legal representatives; *provided, however*, that except for proceedings to enforce rights to indemnification, the Corporation shall not be obligated to indemnify any director or officer (or such person's heirs, executors or legal or personal representatives) (i) 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, or (ii) for any amounts paid in settlement of a proceeding (or part thereof) effected without the prior consent of the Board to such settlement.

Section 6.2 Right to Advancement of Expenses. In addition to the right to indemnification conferred in Section 6.1 of these Bylaws, an indemnitee shall, to the fullest extent not prohibited by law, also have the right to be paid by the Corporation the expenses (including attorney's fees) incurred in defending any such proceeding in advance of its final disposition (an "advancement of expenses"); provided, however, that, if the DGCL as then in effect requires, an advancement of expenses incurred by an indemnitee in his or her capacity as a director or officer, (and not in any other capacity in which service was or, is rendered by such indemnitee, including, without limitation, service to an employee benefit plan) shall be made only upon delivery to the Corporation of an undertaking (an "undertaking"), by or on behalf of such indemnitee, to repay all amounts so advanced if it shall ultimately be determined by final judicial decision from which there is no further right to appeal (hereinafter a "final adjudication") that such indemnitee is not entitled to be indemnified for such expenses under this Section 6.2 or otherwise.

Section 6.3 Right of Indemnitee to Bring Suit. If a claim under Sections 6.1 or 6.2 of these Bylaws is not paid in full by the Corporation within sixty (60) days after a written claim has been received by the Corporation, except in the case of a claim for an advancement of expenses, in which case the applicable period shall be twenty (20) days, the indemnitee may at any time thereafter, bring suit against the Corporation to recover the unpaid amount of the claim. If successful in whole or in part in any such suit, or in a suit brought by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses pursuant to the terms of an undertaking, the indemnitee shall be entitled to be paid also the expense of prosecuting or defending such suit. In (a) any suit brought by the indemnitee to enforce a right to indemnification hereunder (but not in a suit brought by the indemnitee to enforce a right to an advancement of expenses), it shall be a defense that, and (b) any suit brought by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses pursuant to the terms of an undertaking, the Corporation shall be entitled to recover such expenses upon a final adjudication that, the indemnitee has not met any applicable standard for indemnification set forth in the DGCL. Neither the failure of the Corporation (including its directors who are not parties to such action, a committee of such directors, independent legal counsel, or its stockholders) to have made a determination prior to the commencement of such suit that indemnification of the indemnitee is proper in the circumstances because the indemnitee

has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in the DGCL, nor an actual determination by the Corporation (including its directors who are not parties to such action, a committee of such directors, independent legal counsel, or its stockholders) that the indemnitee has not met such applicable standard of conduct, shall create a presumption that the indemnitee has not met the applicable standard of conduct or, in the case of such a suit brought by the indemnitee, be a defense to such suit. In any suit brought by the indemnitee to enforce a right to indemnification or to an advancement of expenses hereunder, or brought by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses pursuant to the terms of an undertaking, the burden of proving that the indemnitee is not entitled to be indemnified, or to such advancement of expenses, under this Article VI or otherwise shall be on the Corporation.

Section 6.4 Non-Exclusivity of Rights. The rights to indemnification and to the advancement of expenses conferred in this Article VI shall not be exclusive of any other right which any person may have or hereafter acquire under any statute, the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors of the Corporation, or otherwise.

Section 6.5 Insurance. The Corporation shall have the power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was or has agreed to become a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation against any expense, liability or loss asserted against him or her and incurred by him or her or on his or her behalf in such capacity, or arising out of his or her status as such, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify him or her against such expense, liability or loss under the DGCL.

Section 6.6 Indemnification of Employees and Agents of the Corporation. The Corporation may, to the extent authorized from time to time by the Board of Directors, in its sole and absolute discretion, provide rights to indemnification and to the advancement of expenses to any employee or agent of the Corporation similar to those conferred in this Article VI to the directors and officers of the Corporation.

Section 6.7 Nature of Rights. The rights conferred upon indemnitees in this Article VI shall be contract rights and such rights shall continue as to an indemnitee who has ceased to be a director, officer, or trustee and shall inure to the benefit of the indemnitee's heirs, executors, administrators and personal and legal representatives. Any amendment, alteration or repeal of this Article VI that adversely affects any right of an indemnitee or its successors shall be prospective only and shall not limit or eliminate any such right with respect to any proceeding involving any occurrence or alleged occurrence of any action or omission to act that took place prior to such amendment, alteration or repeal.

ARTICLE VII

Miscellaneous

Section 7.1 Amendments. In furtherance and not in limitation of the powers conferred by law, the Board of Directors is expressly authorized to adopt, amend and repeal these Bylaws subject to the power of the holders of the capital stock of the Corporation to adopt, amend or repeal these Bylaws.

Section 7.2 Electronic Transmission. For purposes of these Bylaws, “electronic transmission” means any form of communication, not directly involving the physical transmission of paper, that creates a record that may be retained, retrieved and reviewed by a recipient thereof, and that may be directly reproduced in paper form by such a recipient through an automated process.

Section 7.3 Corporate Seal. The Board of Directors may provide a suitable seal, containing the name of the Corporation, which seal shall be in the charge of the Secretary. If and when so directed by the Board of Directors or a committee thereof, duplicates of the seal may be kept and used by the Treasurer or by an Assistant Secretary or Assistant Treasurer.

Section 7.4 Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall end on December 31 of each calendar year, or such other twelve (12) consecutive months as the Board of Directors may designate.

Section 7.5 Waiver of Notice. A written waiver of any notice, signed by a stockholder or director, or waiver by electronic transmission by such person, whether given before or after the time of the event for which notice is to be given, shall be deemed equivalent to the notice required to be given to such person. Neither the business nor the purpose of any meeting need be specified in such a waiver. Attendance at any meeting shall constitute waiver of notice except attendance for the sole purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

Section 7.6 Section Headings. Section headings in these Bylaws are for convenience of reference only and shall not be given any substantive effect in limiting or otherwise construing any provision herein.

Section 7.7 Inconsistent Provisions; Changes in Delaware Law. If any provision of these Bylaws is or becomes inconsistent with any provision of the Certificate of Incorporation, the DGCL or any other applicable law, the provision of these Bylaws shall not be given any effect to the extent of such inconsistency but shall otherwise be given full force and effect. If any of the provisions of the DGCL referred to above are modified or superseded, the references herein to those provisions are to be interpreted to refer to the provisions as so modified or superseded.

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY

The undersigned, being the duly elected Secretary of Armor Designs, Inc., a Delaware corporation, hereby certifies that the Amended and Restated Bylaws of Armor Designs, Inc. to which this Certificate is attached were duly adopted by the Board of Directors of Armor Designs, Inc. as of the ____ day of _____ 2007.

Sandra D. Singer
Secretary