

BYLAWS

**for the regulation,
except as otherwise provided by statute or
its Articles of Incorporation,**

OF

**MOORPARK PACKERS,
a California nonprofit public benefit corporation**

ARTICLE I **OFFICES**

Section 1. Principal Office. The Corporation's principal office shall be fixed and located at such place as the Board of Directors (also referred to as "the Board") shall determine. The Board is granted full power and authority to change said principal office from one location to another.

Section 2. Other Offices. Branch or subordinate offices may be established at any time by the Board at any place or places.

ARTICLE II **MEMBERSHIP**

Section 1. Members. The Corporation shall have no members. Any action which would otherwise require approval by a majority of all members or approval by the members shall require only approval of the Board. All rights which would otherwise vest in the members shall vest in the directors.

Section 2. Associates. Nothing in this Article II shall be construed as limiting the right of the Corporation to refer to persons associated with it as "members" even though such persons are not members, and no such reference shall constitute anyone as a member, within the meaning of Section 5056 of the California Corporations Code (hereinafter called "the Code"). The Corporation may confer by amendment of its Articles of Incorporation or of these Bylaws some or all of the rights of a member, as set forth in the Code, upon any person or persons who do not have the right to vote for the election of directors or on a disposition of substantially all of the assets of the Corporation or on a merger or on a dissolution or on changes to the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws, but no such person shall be a member within the meaning of Section 5056 of the Code.

ARTICLE III **DIRECTORS**

Section 1. Powers. Subject to limitations of the Code, the Articles of Incorporation and these Bylaws, the activities and affairs of the Corporation shall be conducted and all corporate powers shall be exercised by or under the direction of the Board. The Board may delegate the management of the activities of the Corporation to any person or persons, a management company, or committees however composed, provided that the activities and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed and all corporate powers shall be exercised under the ultimate direction of the Board. Without prejudice to such general powers, but subject to the same limitations, it is hereby expressly declared that the Board shall have the following powers in addition to the other powers enumerated in these Bylaws:

(a) To select and remove all the other officers, agents, and employees of the Corporation, prescribe powers and duties for them as may not be inconsistent with law, the Articles, or these Bylaws, fix their compensation, and require from them security for faithful service.

(b) To conduct, manage, and control the affairs and activities of the Corporation and to make such rules and regulations therefor not inconsistent with law, the Articles of Incorporation, or these Bylaws, as they may deem best.

(c) To adopt, make and use a corporate seal and to alter the form of such seal from time to time as they may deem best.

(d) To borrow money and incur indebtedness for the purposes of the Corporation, and to cause to be executed and delivered therefor, in the corporate name, promissory notes, bonds, debentures, deeds of trust, mortgages, pledges, hypothecations, or other evidences of debt and securities therefor.

(e) To carry on a business at a profit and apply any profit that results from the business activity to any activity in which it may lawfully engage.

Section 2. Number of Directors. The authorized number of directors shall be eight (8), until changed by amendment of the Articles of Incorporation or by a Bylaw.

Section 3. Election and Term of Office. Directors shall be elected at each annual meeting of the Board. Each director shall serve until the next annual meeting of the Board and until a successor has been elected and qualified.

Section 4. Vacancies. Subject to the provisions of Section 5226 of the Code, any director may resign effective upon giving written notice to the Chairman of the Board, the President, the Secretary, or the Board, unless the notice specifies a later time for the effectiveness of such resignation. If the resignation is effective at a future time, a successor may be selected before such time, to take office when the resignation becomes effective.

Vacancies in the Board shall be filled in the same manner as the director(s) whose office is vacant was selected, provided that vacancies to be filled by election by directors may be filled by a majority of the remaining directors, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director. Each director so selected shall hold office until the expiration of the term of the replaced director and until a successor has been selected and qualified.

A vacancy or vacancies in the Board shall be deemed to exist in case of the death, resignation, or removal of any director, or if the authorized number of directors is increased.

The Board may declare vacant the office of a director who has been declared of unsound mind by a final order of court, or convicted of a felony, or found by a final order of judgment of any court to have breached any duty arising under the Code.

No reduction of the authorized number of directors shall have the effect of removing any director prior to the expiration of the director's term of office.

Section 5. Place of Meeting. Meetings of the Board shall be held at any place within or without the State of California which has been designated from time to time by the Board. In the absence of such designation, regular meetings shall be held at the principal office of the Corporation.

Section 6. Annual Meetings. The Board shall hold an annual meeting for the purpose of organization, selection of directors and officers, and the transaction of other business. Annual meetings of the Board shall be held without call or notice on a date and at such time and place as shall be fixed by a resolution duly adopted by the Board of Directors. The Board may select a weekend or holiday as its meeting date.

Section 7. Regular Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board shall be held without call or notice on such dates and at such times as may be fixed by the Board.

Section 8. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board for any purpose or purposes may be called at any time by the Chairman of the Board, the President, any Vice President, the Secretary, or any two directors.

Special meetings of the Board shall be held upon four (4) days notice by first-class mail or forty-eight (48) hours notice given personally or by telephone, telegraph, telex, or other similar means of communication. Any such notice shall be addressed or delivered to each director at such director's address as it is shown upon the records of the Corporation or as may have been given to the Corporation by the director for purposes of notice or, if such address is not shown on such records or is not readily ascertainable, at the place in which the meetings of the directors are regularly held.

Notice by mail shall be deemed to have been given at the time a written notice is deposited in the United States mails, postage prepaid. Any other written notice shall be deemed to have been given at the time it is personally delivered to the recipient or is delivered to a common carrier for transmission, or actually transmitted by the person giving the notice by electronic means to the recipient. Oral notice shall be deemed to have given at the time it is communicated, in person or by telephone or wireless, to the recipient or to a person at the office

of the recipient who the person giving the notice has reason to believe will promptly communicate it to the receiver.

Section 9. Quorum. A majority of the authorized number of directors shall constitute a quorum of the Board for the transaction of business, except to adjourn as provided in Section 12 of this Article III. Every act or decision done or made by a majority of the directors present at a meeting duly held at which a quorum is present shall be regarded as the act of the Board, unless a greater number is required by law or by the Articles of Incorporation, except as provided in the next sentence. A meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to transact business notwithstanding the withdrawal of directors, if any action taken is approved by at least a majority of the required quorum for such meeting.

Section 10. Participation in Meetings by Conference Telephone. Members of the Board may participate in a meeting through use of conference telephone or similar communications equipment, so long as all members participating in such meeting can hear one another.

Section 11. Waiver of Notice. Notice of a meeting need not be given to any director who signs a waiver of notice or a written consent to holding the meeting or an approval of the minutes thereof, whether before or after the meeting, or who attends the meeting without protesting, prior thereto or at its commencement, the lack of notice to such director. All such waivers, consents, and approvals shall be filed with the corporate records or made a part of the minutes of the meeting.

Section 12. Adjournment. A majority of the directors present, whether or not a quorum is present, may adjourn any directors meeting to another time and place. Notice of the time and place of holding an adjourned meeting need not be given to absent directors if the time and place is fixed at the meeting adjourned, except as provided in the next sentence. If the meeting is adjourned for more than twenty-four (24) hours, notice of any adjournment to another time or place shall be given prior to the time of the adjourned meeting to the directors who were not present at the time of the adjournment.

Section 13. Action Without Meeting. Any action required or permitted to be taken by the Board may be taken without a meeting if all members of the Board shall individually or collectively consent in writing to such action. Such consent or consents shall have the same effect as a unanimous vote of the Board and shall be filled with the minutes of the proceedings of the Board.

Section 14. Committees. The Board may appoint one or more committees, each consisting of two or more directors, and delegate to such committees any of the authority of the Board except with respect to:

- (a) The approval of any action for which the Code also requires approval of the members or approval of a majority of all members;
- (b) The filling of vacancies on the Board on any committee;
- (c) The amendment or repeal of Bylaws or the adoption of new Bylaws;

(d) The amendment or repeal of any resolution of the Board which by its express terms is not so amendable or repealable;

(e) The appointment of other committees of the Board or the members thereof;

Any such committee must be created, and the members thereof appointed, by resolution adopted by a majority of the authorized number of directors then in office, provided a quorum is present, and any such committee may be designated an Executive Committee or by such other name as the Board shall specify. The Board may appoint, in the same manner, alternate members of any committee who may replace any absent member at any meeting of the committee. Each committee shall have the power to prescribe the manner in which its proceedings shall be conducted. Unless the Board or such committee shall otherwise provide, the regular and special meetings and other actions of any such committee shall be governed by the provisions of this Article III applicable to meetings and actions of the Board. Minutes shall be kept of each meeting of each committee.

ARTICLE IV **OFFICERS**

Section 1. Officers. The officers of the Corporation shall be a President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer. The Corporation may also have, at the discretion of the Board, a Chairman of the Board, one or more Vice Presidents, one or more Assistant Secretaries, one or more Assistant Treasurers, and such other officers as may be elected or appointed in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of this Article IV. Any number of offices may be held by the same person except as provided in the Articles of Incorporation or in these Bylaws except that neither the Secretary nor the Treasurer may serve concurrently as the President or Chairman of the Board.

Section 2. Election. The officers of the Corporation, except such officers as may be elected or appointed in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 or Section 5 of this Article IV, shall be chosen annually by, and shall serve at the pleasure of, the Board, and shall hold their respective offices until their resignation, removal, or other disqualification from service, or until their respective successors shall be elected.

Section 3. Subordinate Officers. The Board may elect, and may empower the President to appoint, such other officers as the business of the Corporation may require, each of whom shall hold office for such period, have such authority, and perform such duties as are provided in these Bylaws or as the Board may from time to time determine.

Section 4. Removal and Resignation. Any officer may be removed, either with or without cause, by the Board at any time or, except in the case of an officer chosen by the Board, by any officer upon whom such power of removal may be conferred by the Board. Any such removal shall be without prejudice to the rights, if any, of the officer under any contract of employment of the officer.

Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Corporation, but without prejudice to the rights, if any, of the Corporation under any contract to which the officer is a party. Any such resignation shall take effect at the date of the receipt of such notice or at any later time specified therein and, unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

Section 5. Vacancies. A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification, or any other cause shall be filled in the manner prescribed in these Bylaws for regular election or appointment to such office, provided that such vacancies shall be filled as they occur and not on an annual basis.

Section 6. Chairman of the Board. The Chairman of the Board, if there is such an officer, shall, if present, preside at all meetings of the Board and exercise and perform such other powers and duties as may be from time to time assigned by the Board.

Section 7. President. Subject to such powers, if any, as may be given by the Board to the Chairman of the Board, if there is such an officer, the President is the general manager and chief executive officer of the Corporation and has, subject to the control of the Board, general supervision, direction, and control of the business and the officers of the Corporation. In the absence of the Chairman of the Board, or if there is none, the President shall preside at all meetings of the Board. The President has the general powers and duties of management usually vested in the office of President and general manager of a corporation and such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Board.

Section 8. Vice Presidents. In the absence or disability of the President, the Vice Presidents, if any are appointed, in order of their rank as fixed by the Board or, if not ranked, the Vice President designated by the Board, shall perform all the duties of the President, and, when so acting, shall have all the powers of, and be subject to all the restrictions upon, the President. The Vice Presidents shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as from time to time may be prescribed for them respectively by the Board.

Section 9. Secretary. The Secretary shall keep or cause to be kept, at the principal office or such other place as the Board may order, a book of minutes of all meetings of the Board and its committees, with the time and place of holding, whether regular or special, and if special, how authorized, the notice thereof given, the names of those present at Board and Committee meetings, and the proceedings. The Secretary shall keep, or cause to be kept, at the principal office in the State of California the original or a copy of the Corporation's Articles and Bylaws, as amended to date.

The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the Board and any committees thereof required by these Bylaws or by law to be given, shall keep the seal of the Corporation in safe custody, and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board.

Section 10. Treasurer. The Treasurer is the Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation and shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, adequate and correct accounts of the properties and business transactions of the Corporation. The books of account shall at all times be open to inspection by any director.

The Treasurer shall deposit all monies and other valuables in the name and to the credit of the Corporation with such depositaries as may be designated by the Board. The Treasurer shall disburse the funds of the Corporation as may be ordered by the Board, shall render to the President and the directors, whenever they request it, an account of all transactions as Treasurer of the financial condition of the Corporation, and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board.

ARTICLE V **OTHER PROVISIONS**

Section 1. Endorsement of Documents. Subject to the provisions of applicable law, any notice, mortgage, evidence of indebtedness, contract, conveyance, or other instrument in writing and any assignment or endorsement thereof executed or entered into between the Corporation and any other person, when signed by the Chairman of the Board or the President and by the Secretary or the Treasurer of the Corporation shall be valid and binding on the Corporation in the absence of actual knowledge on the part of the other person or persons that the signing officers had no authority to execute the same. Any such instruments may be signed by any other person or persons and in such manner as from time to time shall be determined by the Board, and, unless so authorized by the Board, no officer, agent, or employee shall have any power or authority to bind the Corporation by any contract or engagement or to pledge its credit or to render it liable for any purpose or amount.

ARTICLE VI **INDEMNIFICATION**

Section 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this Article VI, "agent" means any person who is or was a director, officer, employee, or other agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee, or agent of another foreign or domestic corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise, or was a director, officer, employee, or agent of a foreign or domestic corporation which was a predecessor corporation of the Corporation or of another enterprise at the request of such predecessor corporation; "proceeding" means any threatened, pending, or completed action or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative; and "expenses" includes without limitation attorneys' fees and any expenses of establishing a right to indemnification under Section 4 or 5(b) of this Article VI.

Section 2. Indemnification in Actions by Third Parties. The Corporation shall have power to indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any proceeding (other than an action by or in the right of the Corporation to procure a judgment in its favor, an action brought under Section 5233 of the Code, or an action brought by the Attorney General or a person granted relator status by the Attorney General for any breach of duty relating to assets held in charitable trust), by reason of the fact that such person is or was an agent of the Corporation, against expenses, judgments, fines, settlements, and other amounts actually and reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the Corporation and, in the case of a criminal proceeding, has no reasonable cause to believe the conduct of such person was unlawful. The termination of any proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of no lo contendere or its equivalent shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in

good faith and in a manner which the person reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the Corporation or that the person had reasonable cause to believe that the person's conduct was unlawful.

Section 3. Indemnification in Actions by or in the Right of the Corporation. The Corporation shall have the power to indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending, or completed action by or in the right of the Corporation, or brought under Section 5233 of the Code, or brought by the Attorney General or a person granted relator status by the Attorney General for breach of duty relating to assets held in charitable trust, to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that such person is or was an agent of the Corporation, against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by such person believed to be in the best interests of the Corporation, and with such care, including reasonable inquiry, as an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would use under similar circumstances. No indemnification shall be made under this Section 3:

(a) In respect of any claim, issue, or matter as to which such person shall have been judged to be liable to the Corporation in the performance of such person's duty to the Corporation, unless and only to the extent that the court in which such proceeding is or was pending shall determine upon application that, in view of all the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for the expenses which such court shall determine;

(b) Of amounts paid in settling or otherwise disposing of a threatened or pending action, with or without court approval; or

(c) Of expenses incurred in defending a threatened or pending action which is settled or otherwise disposed of without court approval, unless it is settled with the approval of the Attorney General.

Section 4. Indemnification Against Expenses. To the extent that an agent of the Corporation has been successful on the merits in defense of any proceeding referred to in Section 2 or 3 of this Article VI or in defense of any claim, issue, or matter therein, the agent shall be indemnified against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by the agent in connection therewith.

Section 5. Required Determinations. Except as provided in Section 4 of this Article VI any indemnification under this Article VI shall be made by the Corporation only if authorized in the specific case, upon a determination that indemnification of the agent is proper in the circumstances because the agent has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 2 or 3 of this Article VI, by:

(a) A majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who are not parties to such proceeding; or

(b) The court in which such proceeding is or was pending upon application made by the Corporation or the agent or the attorney or other person rendering services in connection with the defense, whether or not such application by the agent, attorney, or other person is opposed by the Corporation.

Section 6. Advance of Expenses. Expenses incurred in defending any proceeding may be advanced by the Corporation prior to the final disposition of such proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the agent to repay such amount unless it shall be determined ultimately that the agent is entitled to be indemnified as authorized in this Article VI.

Section 7. Other Indemnification. No provision made by the Corporation to indemnify its or its subsidiary's directors or officers for the defense of any proceeding, whether contained in the Articles, Bylaws, a resolution of members or directors, an agreement, or otherwise, shall be valid unless consistent with this Article VI. Nothing contained in this Article VI shall affect any right to indemnification to which persons other than such directors and officers may be entitled by contract or otherwise.

Section 8. Forms of Indemnification Not Permitted. No indemnification or advance shall be made under this Article VI, except as provided in Section 4 or 5(b), in any circumstances where it appears:

(a) That it would be inconsistent with a provision of the Articles of Incorporation, these Bylaws, or an agreement in effect at the time of the accrual of the alleged cause of action asserted in the proceeding in which the expenses were incurred or other amounts were paid, which prohibits or otherwise limits indemnification; or

(b) That it would be inconsistent with any condition expressly imposed by a court in approving a settlement.

Section 9. Insurance. The Corporation shall have power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any agent of the Corporation against any liability asserted against or incurred by the agent in such capacity or arising out of the agent's status as such whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify the agent against such liability under the provisions of this Article VI, provided, however, that a corporation shall have no power to purchase and maintain such insurance to indemnify any agent of the Corporation for a violation of Section 5233 of the Code.

Section 10. Nonapplicability to Fiduciaries of Employee Benefit Plans. This Article VI does not apply to any proceeding against any trustee, investment manager, or other fiduciary of any employee benefit plan in such person's capacity as such, even though such person may also be an agent of the Corporation as defined in Section 1 of this Article VI. The Corporation shall have power to indemnify such trustee, investment manager, or other fiduciary to the extent permitted by the Code.