## 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): April 28, 2004

## FTI CONSULTING, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

Maryland
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

001-14875
(Commission File Number)
52-1261113
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

Pursuant to authority granted to the Board of Directors (the "Board") of FTI Consulting, Inc. ("FTI") under Article XIII, Section 1 of the By-Laws, and consistent with the Corporations and Associations Article of the Maryland Annotated Code, on April 28, 2004, the Board of FTI approved amending Article V, Sections 1 and 2, of the By-Laws of FTI to provide that (i) the Board may delegate to the chief executive officer, president and any other officer it shall designate from time to time the authority to appoint or remove members of a class of officer of FTI, subject to such conditions, if any, it shall determine and (ii) the Board, in its discretion, may leave unfilled any officer position, except that of chief executive officer, treasurer and secretary.

Item 7(c). Exhibits.
3.2 By-Laws of FTI Consulting, Inc., as amended.

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, FTI has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

FTI CONSULTING, INC.
By: /s/ Theodore I. Pincus

Theodore I. Pincus
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

## Exhibit No. <br> Description

By-Laws of FTI Consulting, Inc., as amended.

FORENSIC TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
(Amended and Restated)

BY-LAWS<br>-------<br>Reflecting All Amendments Duly Adopted Through April 26, 1996.

ARTICLE I
SECTION 1. Principal Office. The principal office of the corporation in the State of Maryland shall be located at 2021 Research Drive, Annapolis, Maryland 21401, or at any other place as the Board of Directors may designate.

SECTION 2. Additional Offices. The Corporation may have offices at such other places as the Board of Directors may from time-to-time determine or the business of the Corporation may require.

ARTICLE II

STOCKHOLDERS

SECTION 1. Place of Meetings. Meetings of stockholders shall be held at such place in the United States as is set from time to time by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 2. Annual Meeting. An annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors and the transaction of any business within the powers of the Corporation shall be held during the month of May in each year on a date and at the time set by the Board of Directors. Except as the Charter or statute provides otherwise, any business may be considered at an annual meeting without the purpose of the meeting having been specified in the notice. The failure to hold an annual meeting does not invalidate the Corporation's existence or affect any otherwise valid corporate acts.

SECTION 3. Special Meeting. The president, chief executive officer or Board of Directors may call special meetings of the stockholders. Special meetings of stockholders shall also be called by the secretary upon the written request of the stockholders entitled to cast at least twenty-five percent (25\%) of all votes entitled to be cast at the meeting. Such request shall state the purpose of such meeting and the mat-

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ters proposed to be acted on at such meeting. The secretary shall inform such stockholders of the reasonably estimated cost of preparing and mailing such notice of the meeting and, upon payment to the Corporation of such costs, the secretary shall give notice to each stockholder entitled to notice of the meeting.

The Board of Directors, the president, chief executive officer or secretary shall fix a record date for such special meetings of the stockholders, which date shall be at least ten (10) days, but not more than ninety (90) days, before the date of the meeting.

SECTION 4. Notice of Meetings. Not less than ten (10) nor more than ninety (90) days before each stockholders' meeting, the secretary shall give written notice of the meeting to each stockholder entitled to vote at the meeting and each other stockholder entitled to notice of the meeting. The notice shall state the time and place of the meeting and, if the meeting is a special meeting or notice of the purpose is required by statute, the purpose of the meeting. Notice is given to a stockholder when it is personally delivered to him, left at his residence or usual place of business, or mailed to him at his address as it appears on the records of the Corporation. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be given when deposited in the United States mail addressed to the stockholder at his post office address as it appears on the records of the Corporation, with postage thereon prepaid.

SECTION 5. Quorum. At any meeting of stockholders, the presence in person or by proxy of stockholders entitled to cast a majority of all votes entitled to be cast at the meeting shall constitute a quorum, but this section shall not affect any requirement under any statute or the Charter for the vote necessary for the adoption of any measure. If, however, such quorum shall not be present at any meeting of the stockholders, the stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting, present in person or by proxy, shall have the power to adjourn the meeting from time to time to a date not more than one hundred twenty (120) days after the original record date without notice other than announcement at the meeting until such quorum shall be present. At such adjourned meeting at which a quorum shall be present, any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the meeting as originally notified.

SECTION 6. Voting. For directors: Except as set forth in the Charter, each share of stock may be voted for as many individuals as there are directors to be elected. Votes may only be cast "for" the election of a director. Cumulative voting shall not be allowed. At any election of directors or of a single director, as many individuals as there are directors to be elected and receiving the highest number of votes for election to the Board shall be considered duly elected. On other matters: A majority of the votes cast at a meeting of stockholders duly called and at which a quorum is present shall be sufficient to approve any other matter which may properly come before the meeting, unless more than a majority of the votes cast is required by statute or the Charter.

Unless otherwise provided in the Charter, each outstanding share of stock shall be entitled to one vote for or against each matter submitted to a vote at a meeting of stockholders.

SECTION 7. Proxies. A stockholder may vote the shares of stock owned of record by him, either in person or by proxy executed in writing by the stockholder or by his duly authorized attorney in fact. Such proxy shall be filed with the secretary of the Corporation before or at the time of the meeting. No proxy shall be valid after eleven (11) months from the date of its execution, unless otherwise provided in the proxy.

SECTION 8. Voting of Shares by Certain Holders. Shares registered in the name of another corporation, if entitled to be voted, may be voted by the president, a vice president or a proxy appointed by the president or a vice president of such other corporation, unless some other person who has been appointed to vote such shares pursuant to a bylaw or a resolution of the board of directors of such other corporation presents a certified copy of such by-law or resolution, in which case such person may vote such shares. Any fiduciary may vote shares registered in his name as such fiduciary, either in person or by proxy.

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

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

SECTION 9. Inspectors. At any meeting of the stockholders, the chairman of the meeting may, or upon the request of any stockholder shall, appoint one or more persons as inspectors for such meeting. Such inspectors shall ascertain and report the number of shares represented at the meeting based upon their determination of
the validity and effect of proxies, count all votes, report the results and perform such other acts as are proper to conduct the election and voting with impartiality and fairness to all the stockholders.

Each report of an inspector shall be in writing and signed by him or by a majority of them if there is more than one inspector acting at such meeting. If there is more than one inspector, the report of a majority shall be the report of the inspectors. The report of the inspector or inspectors on the number of shares represented at the meeting and the results of the voting shall be prima facie evidence thereof.

SECTION 10. Informal Action by Stockholders. Any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of stockholders may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth such action, is signed by each stockholder entitled to vote on the matter, and any other stockholder entitled to notice of a meeting of stockholders (but not to vote thereat) has waived in writing any right to dissent from such action, and such consent and waiver are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the stockholders.

SECTION 11. Voting by Ballot. Voting on any question or in any election may be viva voce unless the presiding officer shall order or any stockholder shall demand that voting be by ballot.

## ARTICLE III

## DIRECTORS

SECTION 1. General Powers. The business affairs of the Corporation shall be managed under the direction of its Board of Directors.

SECTION 2. Number and Tenure of Directors. The Corporation shall have the number of directors provided in the Charter until changed as herein provided. The Board of Directors shall be divided into three classes. The members of each class will serve three-year terms. The Board will be comprised of two Class I Directors, two Class II Directors and three Class III Directors with each class of directors serving a staggered term of one, two or three years commencing with the initial classification of the Board. At each annual election after such classification, the number of directors for the class whose term expires on the day of such election shall be elected for a term ending on the third annual meeting of stockholders after their election and until their successors are elected and qualified. The vote of a majority of the entire Board of Directors may alter the number of directors of any class set by the Charter to not exceed 15 directors comprising the Board of Directors in total nor less than the minimum number then permitted herein, but the action may not affect the tenure of office of any director.

SECTION 3. Removal of Director. The stockholders may, at any time remove any director for cause, by the affirmative vote of the majority of the shares entitled to vote for the election of directors.

SECTION 4. Annual and Regular Meetings. An annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held immediately after and at the same place as the annual meeting of stockholders, no notice other than this Bylaw being necessary. The Board of Directors may provide, by resolution, the time and place, either within or without the State of Maryland, for the holding of regular meetings of the Board of Directors without other notice than such resolution.

SECTION 5. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by the Chairman or at the request of the president, the chief executive officer, or by a majority of the Directors. The person or persons authorized to call special meetings of the Board of Directors may fix any place, either within or without the State of Maryland, as the place for holding any special meeting of the Board of Directors called by them.

SECTION 6. Notice. Notice of any special meeting shall be given by written notice delivered personally, telegraphed, telecopied or mailed to each director at his business or residence address. Personally delivered, telecopied or mailed to each director at his business or residence address. Personally delivered, telecopied or telegram notices shall be given at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the meeting. Notice by mail shall be given at least five (5) days prior to the meeting. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be given when deposited in the United States mail properly addressed, with postage thereon prepaid. If notice be given by telegram, such notice shall be deemed to be given when the telegram is delivered to the telegraph company. If notice be given by telecopy, such notice shall be deemed to be given upon confirmation of transmission. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of any annual, regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors need be specified in the notice, unless Specifically required by statute or these Bylaws.

SECTION 7. Quorum. A majority of the whole number of directors shall constitute a quorum for transaction of business at any meeting of the Board of Directors, provided that, if less than a quorum of directors is present at a meeting, a majority of the directors present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice other than by announcement.

The directors present at a meeting which has been duly called and convened may continue to transact business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough directors to leave less than a quorum.

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SECTION 8. Voting. The action of the majority of the directors authorized to vote shall be the action of the Board of Directors, unless the concurrence of a greater proportion is required for such action by applicable statute or by the charter.

SECTION 9. Telephone Meetings. Members of the Board of Directors may participate in a meeting by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment if all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other at the same time. Participation in a meeting by these means shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.

SECTION 10. Informal Action by Directors. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting, if a consent in writing to such action is signed by each director and such written consent is filed in the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors.

SECTION 11. Filling Vacancies by Directors. Any vacancy on the Board of Directors, other than a vacancy caused by an expansion in the number of directors, may be filled by vote of a majority of the remaining directors then in office, though less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director. Regardless of the term remaining for the class of directors in which the vacancy arose, every director elected by the Board of Directors to fill a vacancy shall serve until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until his successor is elected and qualifies.

SECTION 12. Filling Vacancies by Stockholders. Any vacancy caused by an increase in the number of directors shall be filled by the stockholders at an annual meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose. The stockholders may also elect a director at any time to fill any vacancy not filled by the directors. If the Board of Directors accepts the resignation of a director tendered to take effect at a future time, the Board or the stockholders may elect a successor to take office when the resignation becomes effective.

SECTION 13. Compensation. Directors may receive compensation for their services as directors and may be reimbursed for expenses of attendance, if any, at each annual, regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof; nothing herein contained shall be construed to preclude any director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor.

SECTION 1. Number, Tenure and Qualifications. The Board of Directors may appoint from among its members an Executive Committee and any other committees, composed of two or more directors, to serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors.

SECTION 2. Powers. The Board of Directors may delegate to committees appointed under Section 1 of this Article any of the powers of the Board of Directors, except such powers prohibited by statute or the Charter to be delegated to a committee. If the Board of Directors has given general authorization for the issuance of stock, a committee of the Board, in accordance with a general formula or method specified by the Board by resolution or by adoption of a stock option or other plan, may fix the terms of stock subject to classification or reclassification and the terms on which any stock may be issued, including all terms and conditions required or permitted to be established or authorized by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 3. Meetings. In the absence of any member of any such committee, the members thereof present at any meeting, whether or not they constitute a quorum, may appoint a director to act in the place of such absent members.

SECTION 4. Telephone Meetings. Members of a committee of the Board of Directors may participate in a meeting by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment if all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other at the same time. Participation in a meeting by these means shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.

SECTION 5. Informal Action by Committees. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of a committee of the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting, if a consent in writing to such action is signed by each member of the committee and such written consent if filed with the minutes of proceeding of such committee.

ARTICLE V

OFFICERS

SECTION 1. General Provisions. The officers of the Corporations shall be a chief executive officer, president, one or more vice presidents (if so
elected by the Board of Directors), a secretary, and treasurer and such other officers as the Board of Directors from time to time may consider necessary for the proper conduct of the business of the Corporation. The officers of the Corporation shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors at the first meeting of the Board of Directors held after each annual meeting of stockholders. If the election of officers shall not be held at such meeting, such election shall be held as soon thereafter as may be convenient. Each officer shall hold office until his successor is elected and qualifies or until his death, resignation or removal in the manner hereinafter provided. Any two or more offices except president and vice president may be held by the same person. In its discretion, the Board of Directors may leave unfilled any office except that of president, treasurer and secretary. Election or appointment of an officer or agent shall not of itself create contract rights between the Corporation and such officer or agent.

SECTION 2. Removal. Any officer or agent of the Corporation may be removed by the Board of Directors if in its judgment the best interests of the Corporation would be served thereby, but such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the person so removed.

SECTION 3. Vacancies. A vacancy in any office may be filled by the Board of Directors for the balance of the term.

SECTION 4. Chief Executive Officer. The Board of Directors may elect a chief executive officer. The chief executive officer shall have the responsibility for implementation of the policies of the Corporation, as determined by the Board of Directors, and for the administration of the business affairs of the Corporation.

SECTION 5. Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board. The chairman of the board shall preside over the meetings of the Board of Directors and of the stockholders at which he shall be present. In the absence of the chairman of the board, the vice chairman of the board shall preside at such meetings at which he shall be present. The chairman of the board and the vice chairman of the board shall, respectively, perform such other duties as may be assigned to him or them by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 6. President. The president shall in general supervise and control all of the business and affairs of the Corporation. Unless the president is not a member of the Board of Directors, in the absence of both the chairman and vice chairman of the board, he shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors and of the stockholders at which he shall be present.

In the absence of a designation of a chief executive officer by the Board of Directors, the president shall be the chief executive officer and shall be ex officio a mem-
ber of all committees that may, from time to time, be constituted by the Board of Directors. He may execute any deed, mortgage, bond, contract or other instrument which the Board of Directors has authorized to be executed, except in cases where the execution thereof shall be expressly delegated by the Board of Directors or by these Bylaws to some other officer or agent of the Corporation or shall be required by law to be otherwise executed, and in general shall perform all duties incident to the office of president and such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors from time to time.

SECTION 7. Vice Presidents. In the absence of the president or in the event of a vacancy in such office, the vice president (or in the event there be more than one vice president, the vice presidents in the order designated at the time of their election or, in the absence of any designation, then in the order of their election) shall perform 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; and shall perform such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him by the president or the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may designate one or more vice presidents as executive vice president or as vice president for particular areas of responsibility.

SECTION 8. Secretary. The secretary shall (a) keep the minutes of the proceedings of the stockholders, the Board of Directors and committees of the Board in one or more books provided for that purpose; (b) see that all notices are duly given in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws or as required by law; (c) be custodian of the corporate records and of the seal of the Corporation; (d) keep a register of the post office address of each stockholder which shall be furnished to the secretary by such stockholder; (e) have general charge of the stock transfer books of the Corporation; and (f) in general perform such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him by the president or by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 9. Treasurer. The treasurer shall have the custody of the corporate funds and securities and shall keep full and accurate account of receipts and disbursements in books belonging to the Corporation and shall deposit all moneys and other valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the Corporation in such depositaries as may be designated by the Board of Directors.

He shall disburse the funds of the Corporation as may be ordered by the Board of Directors taking proper vouchers for such disbursements, and shall render to the president and Board of Directors, at the regular meetings of the Board or whenever they may require it, an account of all his transactions as treasurer and of the financial condition of the Corporation.

If required by the Board of Directors, he shall give the Corporation a bond in such sum and with such surety or sureties as shall be satisfactory to the Board of Di-
rectors for the faithful performance of the duties of his offices and for the restoration to the Corporation, in case of death, resignation, retirement or removal from office, all books, papers, vouchers, money and other property of whatever kind in his possession or under his control belonging to the Corporation.

SECTION 10. Assistant Secretaries and Assistant Treasurers. The assistant secretaries and assistant treasurers, in general, shall perform such duties as shall be assigned to them by the secretary or treasurer, respectively, or by the president or the Board of Directors. The assistant treasurers shall, if required by the Board of Directors, give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties in such sums and with such sureties as shall be satisfactory to the Board of Directors.

SECTION 11. Annual Report. The president or other executive officer of the Corporation shall prepare or cause to be prepared annually a full and correct statement of the affairs of the Corporation, including a balance sheet and a statement of the results of operations for the preceding fiscal year, which shall be submitted at the annual meeting of the stockholders and filed no later than twenty (20) days thereafter at the principal office of the Corporation in the State of Maryland.

SECTION 12. Salaries. The salaries of the officers shall be fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors and no officer shall be prevented from receiving such salary by reason of the fact that he is also a director of the Corporation.

## ARTICLE VI

## CONTRACTS, LOANS, CHECKS AND DEPOSITS

SECTION 1. Contracts. The Board of Directors may authorize any officer or agent to enter into any contract or to execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

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

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

STOCK
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SECTION 1. Certificates of Stock. Each stockholder shall be entitled to a certificate or certificates which shall represent and certify the number of shares of each class of stock held by him in the Corporation. Each certificate shall be signed by the president or a vice president and countersigned by the secretary or an assistant secretary or the treasurer or an assistant treasurer and may be sealed with the corporate seal. The signatures may be either manual or facsimiles. Certificates shall be consecutively numbered and if the Corporation shall, from time to time, issue several classes of stock, each class may have its own number series. A certificate is valid and may be issued whether or not an officer who signed it is still an officer when it is issued. Each certificate representing stock which is restricted as to its transferability or voting powers, which is preferred or limited as to its dividends or as to its share of the assets upon liquidation or which is redeemable at the option of the Corporation, shall have a statement of such restriction, limitation, preference or redemption provision, or a summary thereof, plainly stated on the certificate. In lieu of such statement or summary, the Corporation may set forth upon the face or back of the certificate a statement that the Corporation will furnish to any stockholder, upon request and without charge, a full statement of such information.

SECTION 2. Transfers of Stock. Upon surrender to the Corporation or the transfer agent of the Corporation of a certificate of stock duly endorsed or accompanied by proper evidence of succession, assignment or authority to transfer, the Corporation shall issue a new certificate to the person entitled thereto, cancel the old certificate and record the transaction upon its books.

The Corporation shall be entitled to treat the holder of record of any share or shares of stock as the holder in fact thereof and, accordingly, shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to, or interest in, such shares on the part of any other person, whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof, except as otherwise provided by the laws of the State of Maryland or in Article II, Section 8 hereof.

SECTION 3. Lost Certificate. The Board of Directors may direct a new certificate to be issued in place of any certificate previously issued by the Corporation alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the person claiming the certificate of stock to be lost, stolen or destroyed. When authorizing such issue of a new certificate, the Board of Directors may, in its discretion and as a condition precedent to the issuance thereof, require the owner of such lost, stolen or destroyed certificate or his legal representative to advertise the same in such manner as
it shall require and/or to give bond, with sufficient surety, to the Corporation to indemnify it against any loss or claim which may arise as a result of the issuance of a new certificate.

SECTION 4. Fixing of Record Date. Except in the case of special meetings of stockholders, in which event Article II, Section 3, shall control, the Board of Directors may set, in advance, a record date for the purpose of determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders, or stockholders entitled to receive payment of any dividend or the allotment of any other rights, or in order to make a determination of stockholders for any other proper purpose. Such record date, in any case, shall not be prior to the close of business on the day the record date is fixed and shall be not more than ninety (90) days, and in the case of an annual meeting of stockholders not less than ten (10) days, before the date on which the meeting or particular action requiring such determination of stockholders is to be held or taken.

If no record date is fixed (a) the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at an annual meeting of stockholders shall be at the close of business on the day in which the notice of meeting is mailed or the thirtieth (30) day before the meeting, whichever is the closer date to the meeting; and (b) the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to receive payment of a dividend or an allotment of any other rights shall be the close of business on the day on which the resolution of the Board of Directors, declaring the dividend or allotment of rights is adopted.

When a determination of stockholders entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders has been made as provided in this section, such determination shall apply to any adjournment of rights, is adopted.

SECTION 5. Stock Ledger. The Corporation shall maintain at its principal office or at the office of its counsel, accountants or transfer agent, an original or duplicate stock ledger containing the name and address of each stockholder and the number of shares of stock of each class held by such stockholder.

## ARTICLE VIII

FISCAL YEAR

The Board of Directors shall have the power, from time to time, to fix the fiscal year of the Corporation by a duly adopted resolution.
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## DIVIDENDS

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SECTION 1. Declaration. Dividends upon the shares of stock of the Corporation may be declared by the Board of Directors, subject to the provisions of law and the Charter. Dividends may be paid in cash, property or shares of the Corporation, subject to the provisions of law and the Charter.

SECTION 2. Contingencies. Before payment of any dividends, there may be set aside out of any funds of the Corporation available for dividends such sum or sums as the Board of Directors may from time to time, in its absolute discretion, think proper as a reserve fund for contingencies, for equalizing dividends, for repairing or maintaining any property of the Corporation or for such other purpose as the Board of Directors shall determine to be in the best interest of the Corporation, and the Board of Directors may modify or abolish any such reserve in the manner in which it was created.

ARTICLE X

SEAL

SECTION 1. Seal. The corporate seal shall be the word "SEAL" or have inscribed thereon the name of the Corporation, the year of its organization and the word "Maryland." The Board of Directors may authorize one or more duplicate seals and provide for the custody thereof.

SECTION 2. Affixing Seal. Whenever the Corporation is required to place its corporate seal to a document, it shall be sufficient to meet the requirements of any law, rule or regulation relating to a corporate seal to place the word (SEAL) adjacent to the signature of the person authorized to execute the document.

## ARTICLE XI

## INDEMNIFICATION

SECTION 1. Definitions. As used in this Article XI, any word or words that are defined in Section $2-418$ of the Corporations and Associations Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (the "Indemnification Section"), as amended from time to time, shall have the same meaning as provided in the Indemnification Section.

SECTION 2. Indemnification of Directors and Officers. The Corporation shall indemnify and advance expenses to a director or officer of the Corporation in connection with a proceeding to the fullest extent permitted by and in accordance with the Indemnification Section.

SECTION 3. Indemnification of Other Agents and Employees. With respect to an employee or agent, other than a director or officer of the Corporation, the Corporation may, as determined by and in the discretion of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, indemnify and advance expenses to such employees or agents in connection with a proceeding to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the Indemnification Section.

ARTICLE XII

## WAIVER OF NOTICE

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

## ARTICLE XIII

## AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS

SECTION 1. By Directors. The Board of Directors shall have the power to adopt, alter or repeal any Bylaws of the Corporation or to make new Bylaws, without the approval or consent of the stockholders, but subject to the limitation that any modification to the Bylaws made by the Directors shall be subject to repeal by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the common stock then entitled to vote.

SECTION 2. By Stockholders. The stockholders shall have the power to adopt, alter or repeal any Bylaws of the Corporation and to make new Bylaws by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the common stock then entitled to vote.

SECTION 1. Contracts Valid. No contract or transaction between the Corporation and one or more of its Directors of officers or between the Corporation and any other corporation, partnership, association, or other organization in which one or more of its Directors or officers are Directors or officers, or have a financial interest, shall be void or voidable solely for this reason, or solely because the Director or officer is present at or participates in the meeting of the board of committee thereof which authorizes the contract or transaction, or solely because his or their votes are counted for such purposes, if:
(a) The material facts as to his relationship or interest and as to the contract or transaction are disclosed or are known to the Board of Directors or the committee, and the board or committee in good faith authorizes the contract or transaction by the affirmative votes of a majority of the disinterested Directors, even though the disinterested Directors be less than a quorum; or
(b) The material facts as to his relationship or interest and as to the contract or transaction are disclosed or are known to the stock holders entitled to vote thereon, and the contract or transaction is specifically approved in good faith by vote of the stockholders; or
(c) The contract or transaction is fair as to the Corporation as of the time it is authorized, approved or ratified, by the Board of Directors, a committee thereof, or the stockholder.

SECTION 2. Determining a Quorum. Common or interested Directors may be counted in determining the presence of a quorum at a meeting of the Board of Directors or of a committee which authorizes the contract or transaction.

ARTICLE XV

SUNDRY PROVISIONS

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

SECTION 2. Bonds. The Board of Directors may require any officer, agent or employee of the Corporation to give a bond to the Corporation, conditioned upon the faithful discharge of his duties, with one or more sureties and in such amount as may be satisfactory to the Board of Directors.

SECTION 3. Mail. Any notice or other document which is required by these By-Laws to be mailed shall be deposited in the United States mails, postage prepaid.

SECTION 4. Execution of Documents. A person who holds more than one office in the Corporation may not act in more than one capacity to execute, acknowledge or verify an instrument required by law to be executed, acknowledged or verified by more than one officer.
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## FORENSIC TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

Article II, Section 2 of The By-Laws of Forensic Technologies International Corporation is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

SECTION 2. Annual Meeting. An annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors and the transaction of any business within the powers of the Corporation shall be held on the third Wednesday in May of each year or a date no more than 31 days thereafter and at such time and place as the Board of Directors shall determine. Except as the Charter or statute provides otherwise, any business may be considered at an annual meeting without the purpose of the meeting having been specified in the notice. The failure to hold an annual meeting does not invalidate the Corporation's existence or affect any otherwise valid corporate acts.

This Amendment No. 1 to the By-Laws has been duly adopted by the Board of Directors of the Corporation effective as of the 25 th day of March 1997.

FTI CONSULTING,INC.
Pursuant to Article XIII, Section 1 of the By-Laws of FTI Consulting, Inc. (the "Corporation"), the following sections of the By-Laws have been amended:

1. Article III, Sections 11 and 12 are deleted in their entirety and replaced with the following:

SECTION 11. Vacancy on Board of Directors. Subject to the rights of the holders of any class or series of stock separately entitled to elect one or more directors, the stockholders may elect a successor to fill a vacancy on the Board of Directors which results from the removal of a director. A director elected by the stockholders to fill a vacancy which results from the removal of a director serves for the balance of the term of the removed director. Subject to the rights of the holders of any class of stock separately entitled to elect one or more directors, a majority of the remaining directors, whether or not sufficient to constitute a quorum, may fill a vacancy on the Board of Directors which results from any cause except an increase in the number of directors, and a majority of the entire Board of Directors may fill a vacancy which results from an increase in the number of directors. A director elected by the Board of Directors to fill a vacancy serves until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until his or her successor is elected and qualifies.
2. Article III, Section 13 is hereby redesignated as Article III, Section 12.

FTI CONSULTING, INC.
Pursuant to Article XIII, Section 1 of the By-Laws of FTI Consulting, Inc. (the "Corporation"), the following section of the By-Laws has been amended and additional sections added thereto:

1. Article II, Section 3 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

SECTION 3. Special Meeting. At any time in the interval between annual meetings, a special meeting of the stockholders may be called by the chief executive officer or the president or by a majority of the Board of Directors by vote at a meeting or in writing (addressed to the secretary of the Corporation) with or without a meeting. Subject to the procedures set forth in Sections 12 and 13 and this Section, special meetings of the stockholders shall be called by the secretary at the request of stockholders only on the written request of stockholders entitled to cast at least $50 \%$ of all the votes entitled to be cast at the meeting. A request for a special meeting shall state the purpose of the meeting and the matters proposed to be acted on at it. The secretary shall inform the stockholders who make the request of the reasonably estimated costs of preparing and mailing a notice of the meeting and, on payment of these costs to the Corporation, notify each stockholder entitled to notice of the meeting. The Board of Directors shall have sole power to fix the date and time of the special meeting. The Board of Directors, the president, chief executive officer or secretary shall fix a record date for such special meeting of the stockholders, which date shall be at least ten days, but not more than 90 days, before the date of the meeting. Unless requested by stockholders entitled to cast a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast at the meeting, a special meeting need not be called to consider any matter which is substantially the same as a matter voted on at any special meeting of stockholders held in the preceding 12 months.
2. The following Sections are added to Article II of the By-Laws as Sections 12 and 13 , respectively:

SECTION 12. Advance Notice Provisions for Election of Directors. Only persons who are nominated in accordance with the following procedures shall be eligible for election as directors of the Corporation. Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors may be made at any annual meeting of stockholders, or at any special meeting of stockholders called for the purpose of electing directors, (a) by or at the direction of the Board of

Directors (or any duly authorized committee thereof) or (b) by any stockholder of the Corporation (i) who is a stockholder of record on the date of the giving of the notice provided for in this Section and on the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting and (ii) who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Section. A stockholder's notice must be delivered to or mailed and received by the secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation (a) in the case of an annual meeting, not less than 90 days or more than 120 days prior to the first anniversary of the mailing date of the notice of the preceding year's annual meeting; provided, however, that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is advanced by more than 30 days or delayed by more than 60 days from the anniversary date of the preceding year's annual meeting, notice by the stockholder must be so delivered not earlier than the 90 th day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the 60 th day prior to such annual meeting or the tenth day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such annual meeting is first made; and (b) in the case of a special meeting of stockholders called for the purpose of electing directors, not later than the close of business on the tenth day following the day on which notice of the date of the special meeting was mailed or public announcement of the date of the special meeting was made, whichever first occurs. A stockholder's notice to the secretary must be in writing and set forth (a) as to each person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election as a director, all information relating to such person that is required to be disclosed in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to Regulation 14A of the Exchange Act, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; and (b) as to the stockholder giving the notice (i) the name and address of such stockholder as they appear on the Corporation's books and of the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination is made, (ii) the class or series and number of shares of capital stock of the Corporation which are owned beneficially or of record by such stockholder and such beneficial owner, (iii) a description of all arrangements or understandings between such stockholder and each proposed nominee and any other person or persons (including their names) pursuant to which the nomination(s) are to be made by such stockholder, (iv) a representation that such stockholder intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to nominate the persons named in its notice and (v) any other information relating to such stockholder that would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or other filings required to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to Regulation 14A of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. Such notice must be accompanied by a written consent of each proposed nominee to be named as a nominee and to serve as a director if elected. No person shall be eligible for election as a director of the Corporation unless nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section. If the chairman of the meeting determines that a nomination was not made in accordance with the foregoing procedures, the chairman of the meeting shall declare to the meeting that the nomination was defective and such defective nomination shall be
disregarded. No adjournment or postponement of a meeting of stockholders shall commence a new period for the giving of notice of a stockholder proposal hereunder.

SECTION 13. Advance Notice Provisions for Business to be Transacted at Annual Meeting. No business may be transacted at an annual meeting of stockholders, other than business that is either (a) specified in the notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto) given by or at the direction of the Board of Directors (or any duly authorized committee thereof), (b) otherwise properly brought before the annual meeting by or at the direction of the Board of Directors (or any duly authorized committee thereof) or (c) otherwise properly brought before the annual meeting by any stockholder of the Corporation (i) who is stockholder of record on the date of the giving of the notice provided for in this Section and on the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to vote at such annual meeting and (ii) who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Section. A stockholder's notice must be delivered to or mailed and received by the secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not less than 90 days or more than 120 days prior to the first anniversary of the mailing date of the notice of the preceding year's annual meeting; provided, however, that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is advanced by more than 30 days or delayed by more than 60 days from the anniversary date of the preceding year's annual meeting, notice by the stockholder must be so delivered not earlier than the 90 th day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the 60th day prior to such annual meeting or the tenth day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made. A stockholder's notice to the secretary must be in writing and set forth as to each matter such stockholder proposes to bring before the annual meeting (i) a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the annual meeting and the reasons for conducting such business at the annual meeting, (ii) the name and address of such stockholder as they appear on the Corporation's books and of the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made, (iii) the class or series and number of shares of capital stock of the Corporation which are owned beneficially or of record by such stockholder and such beneficial owner, (iv) a description of all arrangements or understandings between such stockholder and any other person or persons (including their names) in connection with the proposal of such business by such stockholder and any material interest of such stockholder in such business and (v) a representation that such stockholder intends to appear in person or by proxy at the annual meeting to bring such business before the meeting. No business shall be conducted at the annual meeting of stockholders except business brought before the annual meeting in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 12 or in this Section, provided, however, that once business has been properly brought before the annual meeting in accordance with such procedures, nothing in Section 12 nor in this Section shall be deemed to preclude discussion by any stockholder of any such business. If the chairman of an annual meeting
determines that business was not properly brought before the annual meeting in accordance with the foregoing procedures, the chairman of the meeting shall declare to the meeting that the business was not properly brought before the meeting and such business shall not be transacted. No adjournment or postponement of a meeting of stockholders shall commence a new period for the giving of notice of a stockholder proposal hereunder.

This Amendment No. 3 to the By-Laws has been duly adopted by the Board of Directors of the Corporation effective as of March 28, 2001.

Pursuant to Article XIII, Section 1 of the By-Laws of FTI Consulting, Inc. (the "Corporation"), the By-Laws have been amended as follows:

1. Article V, Section 1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:
"SECTION 1. General Provisions. The officers of the Corporation shall be a chief executive officer, president, one or more vice presidents, a secretary, and treasurer and such other officer positions as the Board of Directors from time to time may consider necessary or advisable and may authorize for the proper conduct of the business of the Corporation. The officers of the Corporation shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors at the first meeting of the Board of Directors held after each annual meeting of stockholders. The Board of Directors may grant to the chief executive officer, the president and any other officer it shall designate from time to time the authority to appoint members of a class of officer of the Corporation, subject to such conditions, if any, it shall determine. If the election of officers shall not be held at such meeting, such election shall be held as soon thereafter as may be convenient. Each officer shall hold office until his successor is elected and qualifies or until his death, resignation or removal in the manner hereinafter provided. Any two or more officers except president and vice president may be held by the same person. In its discretion, the Board of Directors may leave unfilled any office except that of chief executive officer, treasurer and secretary. The election or appointment of an officer or agent shall not of itself create contract rights between the Corporation and such officer or agent."
2. Article V, Section 2 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:
"SECTION 2. Removal. Any officer or agent of the Corporation may be removed by or pursuant to authority delegated by the Board of Directors if in its judgment the interests of the Corporation would be served thereby. Any officer or agent of the Corporation appointed by another officer of the Corporation may be removed by or pursuant to the authority delegated by an officer having an equivalent rank to the officer that made the appointment. Such removal shall be subject to the contract rights, if any, of the person so removed."

The undersigned, being the Secretary of the Corporation, hereby certifies that this Amendment No. 4 to the By-Laws of the Corporation has been duly adopted by the Board of Directors of the Corporation effective as of April 28, 2004.
/s/ Dianne R. Sagner
Dianne R. Sagner, Secretary

