

6. Provisions, if any, for the regulation of the internal affairs of the corporation:

See Exhibit A attached hereto.

7. The address of the initial registered office of the corporation is 300 Turks Head Building

Providence, RI 02903 (Street Address, not P.O. Box) and the name of its initial registered agent
(City/Town) (Zip Code)
at such address is Michael F. Sweeney
(Name of Agent)

8. The number of directors constituting the initial board of directors of the corporation is 1 and the names and addresses of the persons who are to serve as directors until the first annual meeting of shareholders or until their successors are elected and shall qualify are: (If this is a close corporation pursuant to Section 7-1.1-51 of the General Laws, 1956, as amended, and there shall be no board of directors, state the titles of the initial officers of the corporation and the names and addresses of the persons who are to serve as officers until the first annual meeting of shareholders or until their successors be elected and qualify.)

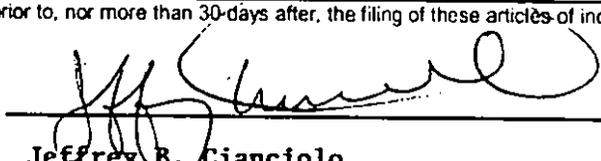
<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
<u>Director</u>	<u>Timothy G. Fay</u>	<u>10 Dorrance Street, Suite 800B</u> <u>Providence, RI 02903</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

9. The name and address of each incorporator is:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
<u>Jeffrey B. Cianciolo</u>	<u>300 Turks Head Building, Providence, RI 02903</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____

10. Date when corporate existence is to begin Upon filing of the Articles of Incorporation
(not prior to, nor more than 30-days after, the filing of these articles of incorporation)

Date: January 19, 2001


Jeffrey B. Cianciolo
Signature of each Incorporator

STATE OF Rhode Island
COUNTY OF Providence

In Providence, on this 19th day of January, 2001, personally appeared before me Jeffrey B. Cianciolo each and all known to me and known by me to be the parties executing the foregoing instrument, and they severally acknowledged said instrument by them subscribed to be their free act and deed.

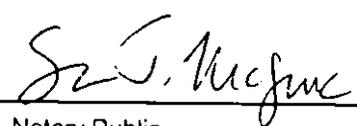

Notary Public
My Commission Expires: 10-5-03

EXHIBIT A

6. Provisions for the regulation of the internal affairs of the Corporation:

- I. Except as otherwise provided by the Rhode Island Business Corporation Act, as has been or may hereafter be amended (the "Act"), any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of shareholders by the Act, by these articles of incorporation or by the by-laws of the Corporation may be taken without a meeting upon the written consent of less than all of the shareholders entitled to vote thereon if the shareholders who so consent would be entitled to cast at least the minimum number of votes which would be required to take such action at a meeting at which all shareholders entitled to vote thereon are present.
- II. The Board of Directors of the Corporation shall have the authority to distribute to its shareholders, directly or by the purchase of its own shares, a portion of its assets, in cash or property, out of the unreserved and unrestricted capital surplus of the Corporation, without the affirmative vote of the shareholders of any class of the capital stock of the Corporation.
- III. (A) A Director of the Corporation shall not be personally liable to the Corporation or its shareholders for monetary damages for breach of the Director's duty as a Director, except for (i) liability for any breach of the Director's duty of loyalty to the Corporation or its shareholders, (ii) liability for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) liability imposed pursuant to the provisions of Section 43 of the Act, or (iv) liability for any transaction (other than transactions approved in accordance with Section 37.1 of the Act) from which the Director derived an improper personal benefit. If the Act is amended to authorize corporate action further eliminating or limiting the personal liability of Directors, then the liability of a Director of the Corporation shall be eliminated or limited to the fullest extent so permitted. Any repeal or modification of this provision by the Corporation shall not adversely affect any right or protection of a Director of the Corporation existing prior to such repeal or modification.

(B) The Directors of the Corporation may include provisions in the Corporation's by-laws, or may authorize agreements to be entered into with each Director, officer, employee or other agent of the Corporation (an "Indemnified Person"), for the purpose of indemnifying an Indemnified Person in the manner and to the extent permitted by the Act.

In addition to the authority conferred upon the Directors of the Corporation by the foregoing paragraph, the Directors of the Corporation may include provisions in its by-laws, or may authorize agreements to be entered into with each Indemnified

Person, for the purpose of indemnifying such person in the manner and to the extent provided herein:

(i) The by-law provisions or agreements authorized hereby may provide that the Corporation shall, subject to the provisions of this Article, pay, on behalf of an Indemnified Person any Loss or Expenses arising from any claim or claims which are made against the Indemnified Person (whether individually or jointly with other Indemnified Persons) by reason of any Covered Act of the Indemnified Person.

(ii) For the purposes of this Article, when used herein

(1) "Directors" means any or all of the directors of the Corporation or those one or more shareholders or other persons who are exercising any powers normally vested in the board of directors;

(2) "Loss" means any amount which an Indemnified Person is legally obligated to pay for any claim for Covered Acts and shall include, without being limited to, damages, settlements, fines, penalties or, with respect to employee benefit plans, excise taxes;

(3) "Expenses" means any expenses incurred in connection with the defense against any claim for Covered Acts, including, without being limited to, legal, accounting or investigative fees and expenses or bonds necessary to pursue an appeal of an adverse judgment; and

(4) "Covered Act" means any act or omission of an Indemnified Person in the Indemnified Person's official capacity with the Corporation and while serving as such or while serving at the request of the Corporation as a member of the governing body, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, including, but not limited to corporations which are subsidiaries or affiliates of the Corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, other enterprise or employee benefit plan.

(iii) The by-law provisions or agreements authorized hereby may cover Loss or Expenses arising from any claims made against a retired Indemnified Person, the estate, heirs or legal representative of a deceased Indemnified Person or the legal representative of an incompetent, insolvent or bankrupt Indemnified Person, where the Indemnified Person was an Indemnified Person at the time the Covered Act upon which such claims are based occurred.

(iv) Any by-law provisions or agreements authorized hereby may provide for the advancement of Expenses to an Indemnified Person prior to the final disposition of any action, suit or proceeding, or any appeal therefrom, involving such Indemnified Person and based on the alleged commission by such Indemnified

Person of a Covered Act, subject to an undertaking by or on behalf of such Indemnified Person to repay the same to the Corporation if the Covered Act involves a claim for which indemnification is not permitted under clause (v), below, and the final disposition of such action, suit, proceeding or appeal results in an adjudication adverse to such Indemnified Person.

(v) The by-law provisions or agreements authorized hereby may not indemnify an Indemnified Person from and against any Loss, and the Corporation shall not reimburse for any Expenses, in connection with any claim or claims made against an Indemnified Person which the Corporation has determined to have resulted from: (1) any breach of the Indemnified Person's duty of loyalty to the Corporation or its stockholders; (2) acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or knowing violation of law; (3) action contravening Section 43 of the Act; or (4) a transaction (other than a transaction approved in accordance with Section 37.1 of the Act) from which the person seeking indemnification derived an improper personal benefit.