

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark one)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 29, 2001

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 1-7685

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

95-1492269
(I.R.S. employer identification no.)

150 North Orange Grove Boulevard, Pasadena, California
(Address of principal executive offices)

91103
(Zip code)

(626) 304-2000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by a check X whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports
required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of
1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the
registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such
filing requirements for the past 90 days
Yes No

Number of shares of \$1 par value common stock outstanding as of October 27,
2001: 109,891,031

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES

INDEX TO FORM 10-Q

Page No.

Part I. Financial Information (Unaudited):

Financial Statements:

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet September 29, 2001 and December 30, 2000	3
Consolidated Statement of Income Three and Nine Months Ended September 29, 2001 and September 30, 2000	4
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Nine Months Ended September 29, 2001 and September 30, 2000	5
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	6
Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition	13
Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	20

Part II. Other Information:

Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	21
Signatures	22

PART I. ITEM 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
 AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
 (Dollars in millions)
 (Unaudited)

	September 29, 2001	December 30, 2000
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17.5	\$ 11.4
Trade accounts receivable, net	616.4	580.5
Inventories, net	292.4	271.5
Other receivables	37.1	29.3
Prepaid expenses	28.0	25.2
Deferred tax assets	64.2	64.5
Total current assets	1,055.6	982.4
Property, plant and equipment, at cost	2,055.2	2,011.8
Accumulated depreciation	977.8	932.8
	1,077.4	1,079.0
Intangibles resulting from business acquisitions, net	426.1	394.3
Other assets	296.0	243.4
	\$ 2,855.1	\$ 2,699.1
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	\$ 187.9	\$ 54.3
Accounts payable	350.0	326.4
Other current liabilities	394.5	420.0
Total current liabilities	932.4	800.7
Long-term debt	701.7	772.9
Deferred taxes and other long-term liabilities	215.3	223.5
Other long-term obligation	75.4	73.9
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock - \$1 par value; authorized - 400,000,000 shares; issued - 124,126,624 shares at September 29, 2001 and December 30, 2000	124.1	124.1
Capital in excess of par value	601.0	692.0
Retained earnings	1,534.3	1,448.3
Cost of unallocated ESOP shares	(15.3)	(15.3)
Employee stock benefit trusts, 12,110,140 shares at September 29, 2001 and 12,758,017 shares at December 30, 2000	(572.6)	(699.9)
Treasury stock at cost, 14,234,435 shares at September 29, 2001 and 13,881,533 shares at December 30, 2000	(633.4)	(615.7)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(107.8)	(105.4)
Total shareholders' equity	930.3	828.1
	\$ 2,855.1	\$ 2,699.1

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME
(In millions, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 29, 2001	September 30, 2000	September 29, 2001	September 30, 2000
Net sales	\$ 966.7	\$ 1,001.7	\$ 2,890.7	\$ 2,960.4
Cost of products sold	653.9	661.4	1,947.1	1,942.3
Gross profit	312.8	340.3	943.6	1,018.1
Marketing, general and administrative expense	209.6	215.8	627.2	648.7
Interest expense	12.4	14.2	39.7	41.1
Income before taxes	90.8	110.3	276.7	328.3
Taxes on income	29.1	37.3	91.4	112.3
Income before accounting change	61.7	73.0	185.3	216.0
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax	--	--	(.2)	--
Net income	\$ 61.7	\$ 73.0	\$ 185.1	\$ 216.0
Per share amounts:				
Net income per common share:				
Before accounting change	\$.63	\$.74	\$ 1.89	\$ 2.19
Cumulative effect of accounting change	--	--	--	--
Net income per common share	\$.63	\$.74	\$ 1.89	\$ 2.19
Net income per common share, assuming dilution:				
Before accounting change	\$.63	\$.73	\$ 1.88	\$ 2.16
Cumulative effect of accounting change	--	--	--	--
Net income per common share, assuming dilution	\$.63	\$.73	\$ 1.88	\$ 2.16
Dividends	\$.30	\$.27	\$.90	\$.81
Average shares outstanding:				
Common shares	97.9	98.1	97.8	98.5
Common shares, assuming dilution	98.6	99.4	98.6	100.2

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(In millions)
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 29, 2001	September 30, 2000
Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$ 185.1	\$ 216.0
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	93.1	94.6
Amortization	23.9	23.0
Deferred taxes	1.9	7.4
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effect of foreign currency translation, business divestitures and acquisitions	(59.6)	(48.4)
Net cash provided by operating activities	244.4	292.6
Investing Activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(96.6)	(120.2)
Acquisitions, net of miscellaneous proceeds from sale of assets	(52.9)	(75.2)
Other	(56.2)	(36.0)
Net cash used in investing activities	(205.7)	(231.4)
Financing Activities:		
Net increase in short-term debt	61.0	96.6
Net (decrease) increase in long-term debt	(1.2)	38.2
Dividends paid	(99.1)	(90.6)
Purchase of treasury stock	(17.8)	(120.8)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	14.6	15.6
Other	9.9	1.3
Net cash used in financing activities	(32.6)	(59.7)
Effect of foreign currency translation on cash balances	-	(.7)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	6.1	.8
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	11.4	6.9
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 17.5	\$ 7.7

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. General

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the Company's interim results. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation. The condensed financial statements and notes in this Form 10-Q are presented as permitted by Regulation S-X, and as such, they do not contain certain information included in the Company's 2000 annual financial statements and notes. This Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and notes included in the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The third quarters of 2001 and 2000 consisted of thirteen-week periods ending September 29, 2001 and September 30, 2000, respectively. The interim results of operations are not necessarily indicative of future financial results.

2. Net Income Per Share

Net income per common share amounts were computed as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 29, 2001	September 30, 2000	September 29, 2001	September 30, 2000
(In millions, except per share amounts)				
(A) Net income available to common shareholders	\$ 61.7	\$ 73.0	\$ 185.1	\$ 216.0
(B) Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	97.9	98.1	97.8	98.5
Additional common shares issuable under employee stock options using the treasury stock method	.7	1.3	.8	1.7
(C) Weighted average number of common shares outstanding assuming the exercise of stock options	98.6	99.4	98.6	100.2
Net income per common share (A) / (B)	\$.63	\$.74	\$ 1.89	\$ 2.19
Net income per common share, assuming dilution (A) / (C)	\$.63	\$.73	\$ 1.88	\$ 2.16

3. Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income includes net income, foreign currency translation adjustments and the effective portion of gains or losses on cash flow hedges that are currently presented as a component of shareholders' equity. The Company's total comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended September 29, 2001 was \$79.5 million and \$182.7 million, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2000, total comprehensive income was \$46.4 million and \$161.4 million, respectively.

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

4. Foreign Currency Translation

Translation of financial statements of subsidiaries operating in hyperinflationary economies and transactions in foreign currencies resulted in losses of \$.6 million and \$.4 million, respectively, during the three and nine months ended September 29, 2001. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2000, the Company recorded losses of \$.3 million and \$1.5 million, respectively. Operations in hyperinflationary economies consist of the Company's operations in Turkey for 2001 and 2000.

5. Financial Instruments

The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," as amended, in the first quarter of 2001 and recorded a transition adjustment reducing net income by \$.2 million (net of tax). This Statement requires that all derivative instruments be recorded on the balance sheet at their fair value.

The Company formed an implementation team drawn from both internal and external resources, which reviewed the Company's derivative contracts and existing hedge relationships, developed appropriate hedge effectiveness models and updated accounting and reporting procedures to ensure proper measurement, recording and reporting of derivative instruments and hedged items.

The Company enters into foreign exchange forward, option and swap contracts to reduce its risk from exchange rate fluctuations associated with receivables, payables, loans and firm commitments denominated in foreign currencies that arise primarily as a result of its operations outside the United States of America. The Company also enters into interest rate contracts to manage its exposure to interest rate fluctuations.

On the date that the Company enters into a derivative contract, it determines whether the derivatives will be designated as a hedge. Those derivatives not designated as hedges are recorded on the balance sheet at fair value, with changes in the fair value recognized currently in earnings. Those derivatives designated as hedges are classified as either (1) a hedge of the fair value of a recognized asset or liability or an unrecognized firm commitment (a "fair value" hedge) or (2) a hedge of a forecasted transaction or the variability of cash flows that are to be received or paid in connection with a recognized asset or liability (a "cash flow" hedge). The Company does not hold or purchase any foreign currency or interest rate contracts for trading purposes.

The Company assesses, both at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, whether hedges are highly effective. If it is determined that a hedge is not highly effective, the Company prospectively discontinues hedge accounting. For cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the related gains and losses are recorded as a component of other comprehensive income, and the ineffective portion is reported currently in earnings. Amounts in accumulated other comprehensive income are reclassified into earnings in the same period during which the hedged forecasted transaction is consummated. In the event that the anticipated transaction is no longer likely to occur, the Company recognizes the change in fair value of the instrument in earnings currently. Changes in fair value hedges are recognized currently in earnings. Changes in the fair values of underlying hedged items (such as unrecognized firm commitments) are also recognized currently in earnings and offset the changes in the fair value of the derivative.

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

5. Financial Instruments (continued)

During the three and nine months ended September 29, 2001 changes in fair market value related to fair value hedges and the ineffectiveness related to cash flow hedges were not significant. Amounts the Company expects to reclassify from other comprehensive income to earnings during the fiscal year ending December 29, 2001 are not expected to be significant.

For purposes of this footnote, the terms "cash flow hedge," "derivative instrument," "fair value," "fair value hedge," "financial instrument," "firm commitment," and "highly effective" are used as these terms are defined in SFAS No. 133, as amended.

6. Inventories

Inventories consisted of:

(In millions)	September 29, 2001	December 30, 2000
Raw materials	\$ 100.0	\$ 85.8
Work-in-progress	70.0	67.1
Finished goods	142.5	139.9
LIFO adjustment	(20.1)	(21.3)
	\$ 292.4	\$ 271.5

7. Business Acquisitions

During the first quarter of 2001, the Company acquired two companies for approximately \$59 million. The acquisitions represent additions to the Company's materials and office products operations and were accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. Operating results have been included in the consolidated financial statements since acquisition, and the assets and liabilities of the entities have been recorded at fair value. The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired is approximately \$38.6 million and is being amortized over its expected useful life. These businesses are not significant in relation to the consolidated financial position and results of operations for the Company.

Accumulated amortization of intangible assets at September 29, 2001 and December 30, 2000 was \$99.8 million and \$83.4 million, respectively.

8. Research and Development

Research and development expense for the three and nine months ended September 29, 2001 was \$16.6 million and \$51.9 million, respectively. For the three and six months ended September 30, 2000, research and development expense was \$17.7 million and \$51.7 million, respectively.

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

9. Contingencies

The Company has been designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and/or other responsible state agencies as a potentially responsible party (PRP) at 9 waste disposal or waste recycling sites, which are the subject of separate investigations or proceedings concerning alleged soil and/or groundwater contamination and for which no settlement of the Company's liability has been agreed upon. Litigation has been initiated by a governmental authority with respect to one of these sites, but the Company does not believe that any such proceedings will result in the imposition of monetary sanctions. The Company is participating with other PRPs at all such sites, and anticipates that its share of cleanup costs will be determined pursuant to remedial agreements entered into in the normal course of negotiations with the EPA or other governmental authorities.

The Company has accrued liabilities for all sites, including sites in which governmental agencies have designated the Company as a PRP, where it is probable that a loss will be incurred and the minimum cost or amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. However, because of the uncertainties associated with environmental assessment and remediation activities, future expense to remediate the currently identified sites, and sites which could be identified in the future for cleanup, could be higher than the liability currently accrued. Based on current site assessments, management believes that the potential liability over the amounts currently accrued would not materially affect the Company.

The Company and its subsidiaries are involved in various other lawsuits, claims and inquiries, most of which are routine to the nature of the business. In the opinion of management, the resolution of these matters will not materially affect the Company.

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

10. Segment Information

Financial information by reportable operating segment is set forth below:

(In millions)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 29, 2001	September 30, 2000	September 29, 2001	September 30, 2000
Net sales:				
Pressure-sensitive Adhesives and Materials	\$ 549.2	\$ 536.3	\$ 1,647.9	\$ 1,612.0
Consumer and Converted Products	460.5	486.8	1,352.1	1,412.7
Intersegment/(1)/	(47.4)	(34.5)	(129.8)	(102.2)
Divested operations	4.4	13.1	20.5	37.9
Net sales	\$ 966.7	\$ 1,001.7	\$ 2,890.7	\$ 2,960.4
Income (loss) from operations before interest and taxes:				
Pressure-sensitive Adhesives and Materials	\$ 47.4	\$ 52.8	\$ 139.7	\$ 172.7
Consumer and Converted Products	62.6	79.7	197.0	219.4
Corporate administrative and research and development expenses	(6.9)	(7.3)	(18.8)	(20.7)
Divested operations	.1	(.7)	(1.5)	(2.0)
	103.2	124.5	316.4	369.4
Interest expense	(12.4)	(14.2)	(39.7)	(41.1)
Income before taxes	\$ 90.8	\$ 110.3	\$ 276.7	\$ 328.3

/(1)/Intersegment sales primarily represent sales from Pressure-sensitive Adhesives and Materials to Consumer and Converted Products.

11. Recent Accounting Requirements

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 141, "Business Combinations," which supersedes Accounting Principles Board Opinion (APB) No. 16, "Business Combinations." This Statement requires that all business combinations be accounted for by the purchase method and establishes specific criteria for the recognition of intangible assets separately from goodwill. The Statement also requires unallocated negative goodwill to be written off immediately as an extraordinary gain. The provisions of the Statement apply to business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001. For business combinations accounted for using the purchase method before July 1, 2001, the provisions of this Statement will be effective at the beginning of fiscal 2002. The Company is in the process of determining the impact of this standard on the Company's financial results when effective.

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

11. Recent Accounting Requirements (continued)

In July 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," which supersedes APB Opinion No. 17, "Intangible Assets." This Statement addresses the accounting and reporting of goodwill and other intangible assets subsequent to their acquisition. The Statement also provides specific guidance on testing goodwill and intangible assets for impairment. SFAS No. 142 provides that (i) goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets will no longer be amortized, (ii) goodwill will be tested for impairment at least annually at the reporting unit level, (iii) intangible assets deemed to have an indefinite life will be tested for impairment at least annually and (iv) intangible assets with finite lives will be amortized over their useful lives. Goodwill and intangible assets acquired after June 30, 2001 will immediately be subject to the provisions of this Statement. All provisions of this Statement will be effective at the beginning of fiscal 2002. The Company is in the process of determining the impact of this standard on the Company's financial results when effective.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations," which addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. This Statement requires that the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation be recognized in the period in which it is incurred if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. The associated asset retirement costs are capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived asset. All provisions of this Statement will be effective at the beginning of fiscal 2003. The Company is in the process of determining the impact of this standard on the Company's financial results when effective.

In October 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." This Statement supersedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of" and amends Accounting Principles Board (APB) No. 30, "Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions." This Statement requires that long-lived assets that are to be disposed of by sale be measured at the lower of book value or fair value less costs to sell. SFAS No. 144 retains the fundamental provisions of SFAS 121 for (a) recognition and measurement of the impairment of long-lived assets to be held and used and (b) measurement of long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale. This Statement also retains APB No. 30's requirement that companies report discontinued operations separately from continuing operations. All provisions of this Statement will be effective at the beginning of fiscal 2002. The Company is in the process of determining the impact of this standard on the Company's financial results when effective.

The Company is currently reviewing the requirements of Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 00-25, "Vendor Income Statement Characterization of Consideration Paid to a Reseller of the Vendor's Products." This Statement addresses whether certain consideration from a vendor to a reseller of the vendor's products is an adjustment to selling prices or cost. The provisions of this Statement will be effective at the beginning of fiscal 2002. The Company is in the process of determining the impact of this standard on the Company's financial results when effective.

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

12. Pending Acquisition

On September 7, 2001, the Company announced an agreement to acquire the Jackstadt GmbH pressure-sensitive adhesive materials business. Jackstadt is a privately-held manufacturer of pressure-sensitive adhesive materials based in Germany. Jackstadt, with consolidated revenues of approximately \$400 million in 2000, has a global customer base and generates approximately 80 percent of its sales outside of Germany. The transaction is subject to a number of closing conditions, including regulatory approvals, and is expected to close in the fourth quarter of 2001 or early 2002.

13. Subsequent Event

In October 2001, the Board of Directors amended the bylaws of the Company to increase the size of the board from 12 to 13 members.

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

Results of Operations: For the Quarter

Quarterly sales were \$966.7 million, compared to third quarter 2000 sales of \$1,001.7 million. Excluding the impact of currency, sales decreased 1.6 percent. The acquisitions of Dunsirn Industries and CD Stomper contributed \$18.1 million in sales to the third quarter of 2001. The reduction in sales related to divested operations represented \$8.7 million for the quarter.

Gross profit margin decreased to 32.4 percent for the quarter compared to 34 percent for the third quarter of 2000. The decline was primarily due to adverse product mix shift and slower volume growth, as well as lower gross profit margin of a recently acquired business.

Marketing, general and administrative expense, as a percent of sales, was 21.7 percent compared to 21.5 percent for the third quarter of 2000.

Interest expense decreased to \$12.4 million for the quarter, compared to \$14.2 million a year ago, primarily reflecting lower interest rates.

Income before taxes, as a percent of sales, was 9.4 percent compared to 11 percent a year ago. The decrease reflects lower gross profit margin. The effective tax rate decreased to 32 percent for the quarter compared to 33.8 percent for the third quarter of 2000, primarily due to a more favorable geographic mix of income and increased research and investment credits.

Net income totaled \$61.7 million compared to \$73.0 million in the third quarter of 2000. Net income, as a percent of sales, was 6.4 percent for the third quarter of 2001 and 7.3 percent for the same period last year.

Net income per common share for the quarter was \$.63 compared to \$.74 in the third quarter of 2000. Net income per common share, assuming dilution, was \$.63 for the third quarter of 2001 and \$.73 for the third quarter of 2000. Excluding the impact of currency exchange rates, net income per common share, assuming dilution, would have been approximately \$.01 higher for the third quarter of 2001.

Results of Operations by Reportable Operating Segment

Pressure-sensitive Adhesives and Materials:

(In millions)	Three Months Ended	
	September 29, 2001	September 30, 2000
Net sales	\$ 549.2	\$ 536.3
Income from operations before interest and taxes	47.4	52.8

The Pressure-sensitive Adhesives and Materials segment reported increased sales for the third quarter of 2001 compared to the same period last year. Sales increased domestically due to the acquisition of Dunsirn and volume growth in the core U.S. roll materials business, which includes the benefit of new businesses obtained from the closure of a competitor's plant and a new supply agreement with a company that decided to outsource its manufacturing of certain roll label materials. The sales increase was partially offset by the effects of the continued slowdown in the North American economy and its effect on the graphics and specialty tapes businesses. Excluding currency, sales increased internationally compared to the same period last year. Volume growth in the roll materials business in Asia and Europe was offset by declines in Latin America, the negative impact of foreign currency exchange rates and the continued slowdown in the Company's graphics business. The segment reported a decrease in income primarily due to the economic slowdown, which has impacted sales across most of the segment's domestic and international businesses,

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
 ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
 RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

Results of Operations: For the Quarter (continued)

reduced leverage of fixed costs, adverse product mix shift, a more competitive pricing environment and one-time costs associated with the start-up of a new coater facility in the U.S.

Consumer and Converted Products:	Three Months Ended	
(In millions)	September 29, 2001	September 30, 2000
Net sales	\$ 460.5	\$ 486.8
Income from operations before interest and taxes	62.6	79.7

The Consumer and Converted Products segment reported a decrease in sales for the third quarter of 2001 compared to the same period last year. Sales in the U.S. operations were impacted by sales volume declines in the office products and converting businesses. Sales of Avery-brand products by the office superstores were below prior year levels, which is consistent with the public announcements made by the Company's customers of their reduced in-store traffic following the events of September 11, and with a weaker back-to-school season. Domestic converting businesses were negatively impacted by a weak retail environment and the continued effects of the soft economy. Sales in the international operations decreased primarily due to the negative impact of foreign currency exchange rates and the economic slowdown impacting the Company's businesses in Europe. The segment reported a decrease in income for the third quarter of 2001 compared to the same period last year, primarily due to the overall decline in sales volume and an adverse shift in product mix.

Results of Operations: Nine Months Year-To-Date

Sales for the first nine months of 2001 were \$2.89 billion compared to \$2.96 billion in the corresponding period of 2000. Excluding the impact of currency, sales were comparable to the prior year. Acquisitions contributed approximately \$66.8 million in sales for the first nine months of 2001. The reduction in sales related to divested operations represented \$17.4 million for the first nine months.

Gross profit margin for the first nine months decreased to 32.6 percent compared to 34.4 percent for the first nine months of 2000. The decline was primarily due to adverse product mix and slower volume growth, as well as lower gross profit margin of a recently acquired business.

Marketing, general and administrative expense, as a percent of sales, for the first nine months improved to 21.7 percent compared to 21.9 percent for the first nine months of 2000. The improvement was primarily due to spending controls.

Interest expense decreased to \$39.7 million for the first nine months compared to \$41.1 million for the first nine months of 2000, primarily reflecting lower interest rates. This decrease was partially offset by increased debt to fund acquisitions.

Income before taxes, as a percent of sales, was 9.6 percent compared to 11.1 percent for 2000. The decrease reflects the lower gross profit margin. The year-to-date effective tax rate decreased to 33 percent for 2001 from 34.2 percent for 2000 primarily due to a more favorable geographic mix of income and increased research and investment credits. The Company expects the full year 2001 tax rate to be in the range of 32.5 percent to 33 percent.

Net income totaled \$185.1 million compared to \$216 million in the first nine months of 2000. Net income, as a percent of sales, was 6.4 percent for the first nine months of 2001 and 7.3 percent for the same period last year.

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

Results of Operations: Nine Months Year-To-Date (continued)

Net income per common share for the first nine months was \$1.89 compared to \$2.19 for the same period last year. Net income per common share, assuming dilution, was \$1.88 for the first nine months of 2001 and \$2.16 for the first nine months of 2000. Excluding the impact of currency exchange rates, net income per common share, assuming dilution, would have been approximately \$.03 higher for the first nine months of 2001.

Results of Operations by Reportable Operating Segment

Pressure-sensitive Adhesives and Materials:	Nine Months Ended	
(In millions)	September 29, 2001	September 30, 2000
Net sales	\$ 1,647.9	\$ 1,612.0
Income from operations before interest and taxes	139.7	172.7

The Pressure-sensitive Adhesives and Materials segment reported increased sales for the first nine months of 2001 compared to the same period last year, primarily as a result of acquisitions and international growth. Sales declined domestically due to the slowdown in the North American economy, and the resulting impact on volume in the graphics and specialty tapes businesses. These declines were partially offset by the Dunsirn acquisition and the benefit of new businesses obtained from the closure of a competitor's plant and a new supply agreement with a company that decided to outsource its manufacturing of certain roll label materials. Sales increased internationally, primarily as a result of the Adespan acquisition in 2000 and unit volume growth in Europe and Asia. This increase was partially offset by the negative impact of foreign currency rates, a slowdown in certain European markets served by the Company's graphics and specialty tapes businesses, and sales declines in Latin America. The segment reported a decrease in income primarily due to the economic slowdown which has impacted sales across most of the segment's domestic and international businesses, integration costs associated with the Dunsirn acquisition, reduced leverage of fixed costs, the negative impact of foreign currency exchange rates, a more competitive pricing environment and one-time costs associated with the start-up of a new coater facility in the U.S.

Consumer and Converted Products:	Nine Months Ended	
(In millions)	September 29, 2001	September 30, 2000
Net sales	\$ 1,352.1	\$ 1,412.7
Income from operations before interest and taxes	197.0	219.4

The Consumer and Converted Products segment reported a decrease in sales for the first nine months of 2001 compared to the same period last year. Sales in the U.S. operations were impacted by several factors, including: the slowdown in the North American economy, particularly affecting the Company's industrial and automotive businesses, inventory reduction by a significant customer in the office products business, the consolidation of office product retail stores by the Company's customers, and a weak retail environment. Sales in the international operations decreased primarily due to the negative impact of foreign currency exchange rates and the economic slowdown impacting the Company's more industrially-oriented businesses in Europe. The segment reported a decrease in income for the first nine months of 2001 compared to the same period last year, primarily due to the overall decline in sales and the negative impact of foreign currency exchange rates.

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

Financial Condition

Average working capital, excluding short-term debt, as a percentage of sales, increased to 8 percent for the quarter from 6.1 percent a year ago. This increase is due primarily to the increase in cash and a decrease in accounts payable and other current liabilities. The average number of days sales outstanding in accounts receivable increased to 58 days compared to 56 days a year ago, reflecting longer payment terms associated with increased international sales and recent acquisitions.

Net cash flows provided by operating activities totaled \$244.4 million for the first nine months of 2001 and \$292.6 million for the first nine months of 2000. The decrease in net cash flows provided by operating activities was primarily due to the decline in net income and the decline in current liabilities. In addition to cash flows from operations, the Company has more than adequate financing arrangements, at competitive rates, to conduct its operations.

Capital expenditures for the quarter were \$31.9 million compared to \$42.9 million a year ago. For the first nine months of 2001, capital spending totaled \$96.6 million compared to \$120.2 million a year ago. Capital expenditures for 2001 are expected to be approximately \$150 million, as compared to \$198.3 million in 2000. The Company expects the capital spending level in 2002 to be similar to 2001.

During the first nine months of 2001, total debt increased \$62.4 million to \$889.6 million from year end 2000. The increase in debt was primarily due to the debt issuance to fund acquisitions and capital expenditures. Total debt to total capital was 48.9 percent as of the end of the third quarter of 2001 and 50 percent at year end 2000. In the first quarter of 1999, the Company recorded an obligation associated with the transaction with Steinbeis Holding GmbH, which combined substantially all of the Company's office products businesses in Europe with Zweckform Buro-Produkte GmbH, a German office products supplier. The obligation is reported in the "Other long-term obligation" line on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet and is scheduled to be paid in 2004.

On February 1, 2001, the Company announced that it acquired Dunsirn Industries, Inc., a privately held company based in Wisconsin. Dunsirn Industries is a leading supplier of non-pressure sensitive materials to the narrow-web printing industry, as well as a provider of customized slitting and distribution services for roll materials manufacturers. The Dunsirn operation is included within the Company's Pressure-sensitive Adhesives and Materials segment. Sales in 2000 for Dunsirn Industries were approximately \$68 million, including sales to the Company.

On February 13, 2001, the Company announced that it acquired CD Stomper, a leading product line of CD and DVD labels, software and a label applicator, from Stomp Inc., a software developer and manufacturer based in California. Sales in 2000 for the CD Stomper product line were approximately \$20 million. The CD Stomper product line is included in the Company's Consumer and Converted Products segment.

On July 3, 2001, the Company filed a shelf registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission to permit the issuance of up to \$600 million in debt and equity securities. Proceeds from the shelf offering may be used for general corporate purposes, including repaying, redeeming or repurchasing existing debt, and for working capital, capital expenditures and acquisitions. No securities have been issued since the filing.

Shareholders' equity increased to \$930.3 million from \$828.1 million at year end 2000. During the first nine months of 2001, the Company purchased approximately 355,000 shares of common stock at a cost of \$17.8 million. The market value of shares held in the employee stock benefit trust, after the issuance of shares under the Company's stock and incentive plans, decreased by \$127.3 million to \$572.6 million from year end 2000. Dividends paid for the first nine months of 2001 totaled \$99.1 million compared to \$90.6 million a year ago.

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

Recent Accounting Requirements

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 141, "Business Combinations," which supersedes Accounting Principles Board Opinion (APB) No. 16, "Business Combinations." This Statement requires that all business combinations be accounted for by the purchase method and establishes specific criteria for the recognition of intangible assets separately from goodwill. The Statement also requires unallocated negative goodwill to be written off immediately as an extraordinary gain. The provisions of the Statement apply to business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001. For business combinations accounted for using the purchase method before July 1, 2001, the provisions of this Statement will be effective at the beginning of fiscal 2002. The Company is in the process of determining the impact of this standard on the Company's financial results when effective.

In July 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," which supersedes APB Opinion No. 17, "Intangible Assets." This Statement addresses the accounting and reporting of goodwill and other intangible assets subsequent to their acquisition. The Statement also provides specific guidance on testing goodwill and intangible assets for impairment. SFAS No. 142 provides that (i) goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets will no longer be amortized, (ii) goodwill will be tested for impairment at least annually at the reporting unit level, (iii) intangible assets deemed to have an indefinite life will be tested for impairment at least annually and (iv) intangible assets with finite lives will be amortized over their useful lives. Goodwill and intangible assets acquired after June 30, 2001 will immediately be subject to the provisions of this Statement. All provisions of this Statement will be effective at the beginning of fiscal 2002. The Company is in the process of determining the impact of this standard on the Company's financial results when effective.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations," which addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. This Statement requires that the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation be recognized in the period in which it is incurred if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. The associated asset retirement costs are capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived asset. All provisions of this Statement will be effective at the beginning of fiscal 2003. The Company is in the process of determining the impact of this standard on the Company's financial results when effective.

In October 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." This Statement supersedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of" and amends Accounting Principles Board (APB) No. 30, "Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions." This Statement requires that long-lived assets that are to be disposed of by sale be measured at the lower of book value or fair value less costs to sell. SFAS No. 144 retains the fundamental provisions of SFAS 121 for (a) recognition and measurement of the impairment of long-lived assets to be held and used and (b) measurement of long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale. This Statement also retains APB No. 30's requirement that companies report discontinued operations separately from continuing operations. All provisions of this Statement will be effective at the beginning of fiscal 2002. The Company is in the process of determining the impact of this standard on the Company's financial results when effective.

The Company is currently reviewing the requirements of Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 00-25, "Vendor Income Statement Characterization of Consideration Paid to a Reseller of the Vendor's Products." This Statement addresses whether certain consideration from a vendor to a reseller of the vendor's products is an adjustment to selling prices or cost. The provisions of this Statement will be effective at the beginning of fiscal 2002. The Company is in the process of determining the impact of this standard on the Company's financial results when effective.

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

Pending Acquisition

- - - - -

On September 7, 2001, the Company announced an agreement to acquire the Jackstadt GmbH pressure-sensitive adhesive materials business. Jackstadt is a privately-held manufacturer of pressure-sensitive adhesive materials based in Germany. Jackstadt, with consolidated revenues of approximately \$400 million in 2000, has a global customer base and generates approximately 80 percent of its sales outside of Germany. The transaction is subject to a number of closing conditions, including regulatory approvals, and is expected to close in the fourth quarter of 2001 or early 2002.

Subsequent Event

- - - - -

In October 2001, the Board of Directors amended the bylaws of the Company to increase the size of the board from 12 to 13 members.

Outlook

- - - - -

The Company's results for the first nine months of 2001 reflect the challenging economic environment in the U.S. and international markets. The events of September 11, 2001 compounded the negative impact of the economic slowdown already experienced during the first half of the year. This slowdown has affected sales volume for both segments and is expected to continue if current national and global economic conditions continue.

The Company is focused on cost management efforts in an uncertain global economic environment and believes it is well positioned to resume previous growth trends once economic conditions improve. The Company has reduced costs and expects to continue to benefit from the implementation of productivity improvement initiatives. During the fourth quarter of 2001, the Company expects to divest some small non-core businesses and, in addition, plans on taking additional cost reduction actions. The net effect of both is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's results of operations. In addition to driving down costs, the Company continues to pursue longer-term growth initiatives. These initiatives include the pending acquisition of Jackstadt, entry into new markets, development of new products and geographic expansion.

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

Safe Harbor Statement
- - - - -

Except for historical information contained herein, the matters discussed in the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition and other sections of this Form 10-Q contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements, which are not statements of historical fact, may contain estimates, assumptions, projections and/or expectations regarding future events. Words such as "anticipate," "assume," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "plan," "project," "will," and other expressions, which refer to future events and trends, identify forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements, and financial or other business targets, are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results, performance or achievements of the Company expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Certain of such risks and uncertainties are discussed in more detail in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 30, 2000 and include, but are not limited to, risks and uncertainties relating to investment in new production facilities, timely development and successful market acceptance of new products, price and availability of raw materials, impact of competitive products and pricing, business mix shift, successful integration of new acquisitions, customer and supplier and manufacturing concentrations, financial condition and inventory strategies of customers, changes in customer order patterns, increased competition, loss of significant contract(s) or customer(s), the euro conversion, legal proceedings, fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and other risks associated with foreign operations, changes in economic or political conditions, acts of war, terrorism, natural disasters, and other factors.

Any forward looking statements should also be considered in light of the factors detailed in Exhibit 99 in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 30, 2000.

The Company's forward-looking statements represent its judgment only on the dates such statements were made. By making any forward-looking statements, the Company assumes no duty to update them to reflect new, changed or unanticipated events or circumstances.

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE
DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

ITEM 3. - QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There are no material changes in the information provided in Item 7A of the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 30, 2000.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION
AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES

ITEM 1.

- - - - -

There are no material changes in the information provided in Item 3 of the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 30, 2000.

ITEMS 2, 3, 4 and 5.

- - - - -

Not Applicable

ITEM 6. - EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

- - - - -

- a. Exhibits: 3(ii) Bylaws of Avery Dennison Corporation - amended and restated, October 25, 2001.

12 Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges

- b. Reports on Form 8-K: Registrant filed a current report on Form 8-K on September 7, 2001 with respect to a definitive agreement to acquire the pressure-sensitive adhesive materials business of Jackstadt GmbH. The transaction is subject to a number of closing conditions, including regulatory approvals.

SIGNATURES

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

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION

(Registrant)

Daniel R. O'Bryant

Senior Vice President, Finance, and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Thomas E. Miller

Vice President and Controller
(Chief Accounting Officer)

November 13, 2001

Exhibit 3(ii)

BYLAWS

OF

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION

ARTICLE I

OFFICES

Section 1. Registered Office.

The registered office of Avery Dennison Corporation (hereinafter called the "corporation") in the State of Delaware shall be at 2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400, City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, and the name of the registered agent at that address shall be United States Corporation Company.

Section 2. Principal Office.

The principal executive office for the transaction of the business of the corporation is hereby fixed and located in Los Angeles County, California. The board of directors is hereby granted full power and authority to change said principal executive office from one location to another within or without the State of California.

Section 3. Other Offices.

The corporation may also have offices at such other places within or without the State of Delaware 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 any place within or outside the State of Delaware designated by the board of directors. In the absence of any such designation, stockholders' meetings shall be held at the principal executive office of the corporation.

Section 2. Annual Meetings of Stockholders.

The annual meeting of stockholders shall be held on the last Thursday in April of each year at 1:30 p.m. of said day, or on such other day, which shall not be a legal holiday, as shall be determined by the board of directors. Any previously scheduled annual meeting of stockholders may be postponed by resolution of the board of directors upon public notice given prior to the date previously scheduled for such annual meeting of stockholders.

Section 3. Special Meetings.

A special meeting of the stockholders may be called at any time by the board of directors, or by a majority of the directors or by a committee authorized by the board to do so. Any previously scheduled special meeting of the stockholders may be postponed by resolution of the board of directors upon public notice given prior to the date previously scheduled for such special meeting of the stockholders.

Section 4. Notice of Stockholders' Meetings.

All notices of meetings of stockholders shall be sent or otherwise given in accordance with Section 5 of this Article II not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting being noticed. The notice shall specify the place, date and hour of the meeting and (i) in case of a special meeting, the general nature of the business to be transacted, or (ii) in the case of the annual meeting, those matters which the board of directors, at the time of giving the notice, intends to present for action by the stockholders. The notice of any meeting at which directors are to be elected shall include the name of any nominee or nominees who, at the time of the notice, management intends to present for election.

Section 5. Manner of Giving Notice; Affidavit of Notice.

Notice of any meeting of stockholders shall be given either personally or by mail or telegraphic or other written communication, charges prepaid, addressed to the stockholder at the address of such stockholder appearing on the books of the corporation or given by the stockholder to the corporation for the purpose of notice. If no such address appears on the corporation's books or has been so given, notice shall be deemed to have been given if sent by mail or telegraphic or other written communication to the corporation's principal executive office, or if published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where such office is located. Notice shall be deemed to have been given at the time when delivered personally or deposited in the mail or sent by telegram or other means of written communication.

An affidavit of the mailing or other means of giving any notice of any stockholders' meeting shall be executed by the secretary, assistant secretary or any transfer agent of the corporation giving such notice, and shall be filed and maintained in the minute book of the corporation.

Section 6. Quorum.

The presence in person or by proxy of the holders of a majority of the shares entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The stockholders present at a duly called or held meeting at which a quorum is present may continue to do business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough stockholders to leave less than a quorum, if any action taken (other than adjournment) is approved by at least a majority of the shares required to constitute a quorum.

Section 7. Adjourned Meeting and Notice Thereof.

Any stockholders' meeting, annual or special, whether or not a quorum is present, may be adjourned from time to time by the Chairman of the meeting, but in the absence of a quorum, no other business may be transacted at such meeting, except as provided in Section 6 of this Article II.

When any meeting of stockholders, either annual or special, is adjourned to another time or place, notice need not be given of the adjourned meeting if the time and place thereof are announced at a meeting at which the adjournment is taken, unless a new record date for the adjourned meeting is fixed, or unless the adjournment is for more than thirty (30) days from the date set for the original meeting. Notice of any such adjourned meeting, if required, shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the adjourned meeting in accordance with the provisions of Sections 4 and 5 of this Article II. At any adjourned meeting the corporation may transact any business which might have been transacted at the original meeting.

Section 8. Voting.

The stockholders entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of this Article II. Such vote may be by voice vote or by ballot, at the discretion of the Chairman of the meeting. Any stockholder entitled to vote on any matter (other than the election of directors) may vote part of the shares in favor of the proposal and refrain from voting the remaining shares or vote them against the proposal; but,

if the stockholder fails to specify the number of shares such stockholder is voting affirmatively, it will be conclusively presumed that the stockholder's approving vote is with respect to all shares such stockholder is entitled to vote. If a quorum is present, the affirmative vote of the majority of the shares represented at the meeting and entitled to vote on any matter shall be the act of the stockholders, unless the vote of a greater number or voting by classes is required by the Delaware General Corporation Law or the certificate of incorporation or the certificate of determination of preferences as to any preferred stock.

At a stockholders' meeting involving the election of directors, no stockholder shall be entitled to cumulate (i.e., cast for any one or more candidates a number of votes greater than the number of the stockholder's shares). The candidates receiving the highest number of votes, up to the number of directors to be elected, shall be elected.

Section 9. Waiver of Notice or Consent by Absent Stockholders.

The transactions of any meeting of stockholders, either annual or special, however called and noticed, and wherever held, shall be as valid as though had at a meeting duly held after regular call and notice, if a quorum be present either in person or by proxy, and if, either before or after the meeting, each person entitled to vote, not present in person or by proxy, signs a written waiver of notice or a consent to the holding of the meeting, or an approval of the minutes thereof. The waiver of notice or consent need not specify either the business to be transacted or the purpose of any annual or special meeting of stockholders. All such waivers, consents or approvals shall be filed with the corporate records or made part of the minutes of the meeting.

Attendance of a person at a meeting shall also constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when the person objects, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened, and except that attendance at a meeting is not a waiver of any right to object to the consideration of matters not included in the notice of the meeting if such objection is expressly made at the meeting.

Section 10. No Stockholder Action by Written Consent Without a Meeting.

Stockholders may take action only at a regular or special meeting of stockholders.

Section 11. Record Date for Stockholder Notice and Voting.

For purposes of determining the holders entitled to notice of any meeting or to vote, the board of directors may fix, in advance, a record date, which shall not be more than sixty (60) days nor less than ten (10) days prior to the date of any such meeting, and in such case only stockholders of record on the date so fixed are entitled to notice and to vote, notwithstanding any transfer of any shares on the books of the corporation after the record date fixed as aforesaid, except as otherwise provided in the Delaware General Corporation Law.

If the board of directors does not so fix a record date, 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 business day next preceding the day on which notice is given or, if notice is waived, at the close of business on the business day next preceding the day on which the meeting is held.

Section 12. Proxies.

Every person entitled to vote for directors or on any other matter shall have the right to do so either in person or by one or more agents authorized by a written proxy signed by the person and filed with the secretary of the corporation or by any other means permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Code (Section 212). A proxy shall be deemed signed if the stockholder's name is placed on the proxy (whether by manual signature, typewriting, telegraphic transmission or electronic transmission or otherwise) by the stockholder or the stockholder's attorney in fact. A validly executed proxy which does not state that it is irrevocable shall continue in full force and effect unless (i) revoked by the person executing it, prior to the vote pursuant thereto, by a writing delivered to the corporation stating that the proxy is revoked or by a subsequent proxy executed by, or attendance at the meeting and voting in person by, the person executing the proxy, or (ii) written notice of the death or

incapacity of the maker of such proxy is received by the corporation before the vote pursuant thereto is counted; provided, however, that no such proxy shall be valid after the expiration of eleven (11) months from the date of such proxy, unless otherwise provided in the proxy.

Section 13. Inspectors of Election; Opening and Closing the Polls.

The board of directors by resolution shall appoint one or more inspectors, which inspector or inspectors may include individuals who serve the corporation in other capacities, including, without limitation, as officers, employees, agents or representatives, to act at the meetings of stockholders and make a written report thereof. One or more persons may be designated as alternate inspectors to replace any inspector who fails to act. If no inspector or alternate has been appointed to act or is able to act at a meeting of stockholders, the chairman of the meeting shall appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting. Each inspector, before discharging his or her duties, shall take and sign an oath faithfully to execute the duties of inspector with strict impartiality and according to the best of his or her ability. The inspectors shall have the duties prescribed by law.

The chairman of the meeting shall fix and announce at the meeting the date and time of the opening and the closing of the polls for each matter upon which the stockholders will vote at a meeting.

Section 14. Nomination and Stockholder Business Bylaw.

(A) Annual Meetings of Stockholders.

- (1) Nominations of persons for election to the board of directors of the corporation and the proposal of business to be considered by the stockholders may be made at an annual meeting of stockholders (a) pursuant to the corporation's notice of meeting, (b) by or at the direction of the board of directors or (c) by any stockholder of the corporation who was a stockholder of record at the time of giving of notice provided for in this Bylaw, who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Bylaw.
- (2) For nominations or other business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder pursuant to clause (c) of paragraph (A) (1) of this Bylaw, the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the secretary of the corporation and such other business must otherwise be a proper matter for stockholder action. To be timely, a stockholder's notice shall be delivered to the secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation not later than the close of business on the 60th day nor earlier than the close of business on the 90th day prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting; provided, however, that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is more than 30 days before or more than 60 days after such anniversary date, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be so delivered not earlier than the close of business on the 90th 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 10th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made by the corporation. In no event shall the public announcement of an adjournment of an annual meeting commence a new time period for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above. Such stockholder's notice shall set forth (a) as to each person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or reelection as a director all information relating to such person that is required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of directors in an election contest, or is otherwise required, in each case pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") and Rule 14a-11 thereunder (including such person's written consent to being named in the proxy statement as a nominee and to serving as a director if elected); (b) as to any other business that the stockholder proposes to bring before the meeting, a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting, the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting and any

material interest in such business of such stockholder and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made; and (c) as to the stockholder giving the notice and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination or proposal is made (i) the name and address of such stockholder, as they appear on the corporation's books, and of such beneficial owner and (ii) the class and number of shares of the corporation which are owned beneficially and of record by such stockholder and such beneficial owner.

- (3) Notwithstanding anything in the second sentence of paragraph (A)(2) of this Bylaw to the contrary, in the event that the number of directors to be elected to the board of directors of the corporation is increased and there is no public announcement by the corporation naming all of the nominees for director or specifying the size of the increased board of directors at least 70 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting, a stockholder's notice required by this Bylaw shall also be considered timely, but only with respect to nominees for any new positions created by such increase, if it shall be delivered to the secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation not later than the close of business on the 10th day following the day on which such public announcement is first made by the corporation.
- (B) Special Meetings of Stockholders. Only such business shall be conducted at a special meeting of stockholders as shall have been brought before the meeting pursuant to the corporation's notice of meeting. Nominations of persons for election to the board of directors may be made at a special meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected pursuant to the corporation's notice of meeting (a) by or at the direction of the board of directors or (b) provided that the board of directors has determined that directors shall be elected at such meeting, by any stockholder of the corporation who is a stockholder of record at the time of giving of notice provided for in this Bylaw, who shall be entitled to vote at the meeting and who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Bylaw. In the event the corporation calls a special meeting of stockholders for the purpose of electing one or more directors to the board of directors, any such stockholder may nominate a person or persons (as the case may be), for election to such position(s) as specified in the corporation's notice of meeting, if the stockholder's notice required by paragraph (A) (2) of this Bylaw shall be delivered to the secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation not earlier than the close of business on the 90th day prior to such special meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the 60th day prior to such special meeting or the 10th day following the day on which public announcement is first made of the date of the special meeting and of the nominees proposed by the board of directors to be elected at such meeting. In no event shall the public announcement of an adjournment of a special meeting commence a new time period for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above.
- (C) General.
 - (1) Only such persons who are nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Bylaw shall be eligible to serve as directors and only such business shall be conducted at a meeting of stockholders as shall have been brought before the meeting in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Bylaw. Except as otherwise provided by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, the chairman of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination or any business proposed to be brought before the meeting was made or proposed, as the case may be, in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Bylaw and, if any proposed nomination or business is not in compliance with this Bylaw, to declare that such defective proposal or nomination shall be disregarded.
 - (2) For purposes of this Bylaw, "public announcement" shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by the Dow Jones News Service, Associated Press or comparable national news service or in a document publicly filed by the corporation

with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 13, 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

- (3) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Bylaw, a stockholder shall also comply with all applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the matters set forth in this Bylaw. Nothing in this Bylaw shall be deemed to affect any rights (i) of stockholders to request inclusion of proposals in the corporation's proxy statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act or (ii) of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock, if any, to elect directors under certain circumstances.

ARTICLE III

DIRECTORS

Section 1. Powers.

Subject to the provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law and any limitations in the certificate of incorporation and these bylaws relating to action required to be approved by the stockholders or by the outstanding shares, the business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed and all corporate powers shall be exercised by or under the direction of the board of directors.

Without prejudice to such general powers, but subject to the same limitations, it is hereby expressly declared that the directors shall have the power and authority to:

(a) Select and remove all officers, agents and employees of the corporation, prescribe such powers and duties for them as may not be inconsistent with law, the certificate of incorporation or these bylaws, fix their compensation, and require from them security for faithful service.

(b) Change the principal executive office or the principal business office in the State of California from one location to another; cause the corporation to be qualified to do business in any other state, territory, dependency, or foreign country and conduct business within or outside the State of California; designate any place within or without the State of California for the holding of any stockholders' meeting or meetings, including annual meetings; adopt, make and use a corporate seal, and prescribe the forms of certificates of stock, and alter the form of such seal and of such certificates from time to time as in their judgment they may deem best, provided that such forms shall at all times comply with the provisions of law.

(c) Authorize the issuance of shares of stock of the corporation from time to time, upon such terms as may be lawful, in consideration of money paid, labor done or services actually rendered, debts or securities canceled or tangible or intangible property actually received.

(d) Borrow money and incur indebtedness for the purpose of the corporation, and 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.

Section 2. Number and Qualification of Directors.

The number of directors of the corporation shall be thirteen (13) until changed by a bylaw amending this Section 2, duly adopted by the board of directors or by the stockholders.

Section 3. Election and Term of Office of Directors.

Subject to Section 15 below, one class of the directors shall be elected at each annual meeting of the stockholders, but if any such annual meeting is not held or the directors are not elected thereat, the directors may be elected at any

special meeting of stockholders held for that purpose. All directors shall hold office until their respective successors are elected. Irrespective of the provisions of Section 15 of this Article III and of the preceding sentence, a director shall automatically be retired on the date of the expiration of the first annual meeting following his 72nd birthday.

Section 4. Vacancies.

Vacancies in the board of directors may be filled by a majority of the remaining directors, though less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director. Each director elected to fill a vacancy shall hold office for the remainder of the term of the person whom he or she succeeds, unless otherwise determined by the board of directors, and until a successor has been elected and qualified.

A vacancy or vacancies in the board of directors shall be deemed to exist in the case of the death, retirement, resignation or removal of any director, or if the board of directors by resolution declares vacant the office of a director who has been declared of unsound mind by an order of court or convicted of a felony, or if the authorized number of directors be increased, or if the stockholders fail at any meeting of stockholders at which any director or directors are elected, to elect the full authorized number of directors to be voted for at that meeting.

Any director may resign or voluntarily retire upon giving written notice to the chairman of the board, the president, the secretary or the board of directors. Such retirement or resignation shall be effective upon the giving of the notice, unless the notice specifies a later time for its effectiveness. If such retirement or resignation is effective at a future time, the board of directors may elect a successor to take office when the retirement or resignation becomes effective.

No reduction of the authorized number of directors shall have the effect of removing any director prior to the expiration of his term of office. No director may be removed during his term except for cause.

Section 5. Place of Meetings and Telephonic Meetings.

Regular meetings of the board of directors may be held at any place within or without the State of Delaware that has been designated from time to time by resolution of the board. In the absence of such designation, regular meetings shall be held at the principal executive office of the corporation. Special meetings of the board shall be held at any place within or without the State of Delaware that has been designated in the notice of the meeting or, if not stated in the notice or there is no notice, at the principal executive office of the corporation. Any meeting, regular or special, may be held by conference telephone or similar communication equipment, so long as all directors participating in such meeting can hear one another, and all such directors shall be deemed to be present in person at such meeting.

Section 6. Annual Meetings.

Immediately following each annual meeting of stockholders, the board of directors shall hold a regular meeting for the purpose of organization, any desired election of officers and transaction of other business. Notice of this meeting shall not be required.

Section 7. Other Regular Meetings.

Other regular meetings of the board of directors shall be held at such time as shall from time to time be determined by the board of directors. Such regular meetings may be held without notice provided that notice of any change in the determination of time of such meeting shall be sent to all of the directors. Notice of a change in the determination of the time shall be given to each director in the same manner as for special meetings of the board of directors.

Section 8. Special Meetings.

Special meetings of the board of directors for any purpose or purposes may be called at any time by the chairman of the board or the president or any vice president or the secretary or any two directors.

Notice of the time and place of special meetings shall be delivered personally or by telephone to each director or sent by first-class mail or telegram, charges prepaid, addressed to each director at his or her address as it is shown

upon the records of the corporation. In case such notice is mailed, it shall be deposited in the United States mail at least four (4) days prior to the time of the holding of the meeting. In case such notice is delivered personally, or by telephone or telegram, it shall be delivered personally, or by telephone or to the telegraph company at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the time of the holding of the meeting. Any oral notice given personally or by telephone may be communicated to either the director or to a person at the office of the director who the person giving the notice has reason to believe will promptly communicate it to the director. The notice need not specify the purpose of the meeting nor the place if the meeting is to be held at the principal executive office of the corporation.

Section 9. Quorum.

A majority of the authorized number of directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, except to adjourn as hereinafter provided. 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 of directors. 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. Waiver of Notice.

The transactions of any meeting of the board of directors, however called and noticed or wherever held, shall be as valid as though had at a meeting duly held after regular call and notice if a quorum be present and if, either before or after the meeting, each of the directors not present signs a written waiver of notice, a consent to holding the meeting or an approval of the minutes thereof. The waiver of notice or consent need not specify the purpose of the meeting. All such waivers, consents and approvals shall be filed with the corporate records or made a part of the minutes of the meeting. Notice of a meeting shall also be deemed given to any director who attends the meeting without protesting, prior thereto or at its commencement, the lack of notice to such director.

Section 11. Adjournment.

A majority of the directors present, whether or not constituting a quorum, may adjourn any meeting to another time and place.

Section 12. Notice of Adjournment.

Notice of the time and place of an adjourned meeting need not be given, unless the meeting is adjourned for more than twenty-four (24) hours, in which case notice of such time and place shall be given prior to the time of the adjourned meeting, in the manner specified in Section 8 of this Article III, 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 of directors may be taken without a meeting, if all members of the board shall individually or collectively consent in writing to such action. Such action by written consent shall have the same force and effect as a unanimous vote of the board of directors. Such written consent or consents shall be filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the board.

Section 14. Fees and Compensation of Directors.

Directors and members of committees may receive such compensation, if any, for their services and such reimbursement of expenses, as may be fixed or determined by resolution of the board of directors. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to preclude any director from serving the corporation in any other capacity as an officer, agent, employee, or otherwise, and receiving compensation for such services.

Section 15. Classification of Directors.

The board of directors shall be and is divided into three classes, Class I, Class II and Class III. The number of directors in each class shall be the whole number contained in the quotient arrived at by dividing the authorized number of directors by three, and if a fraction is also contained in such quotient then if such fraction is one-third (1/3) the extra director shall be a member of Class III and if the fraction is two-thirds (2/3) one of the extra directors shall be a member of Class III and the other shall be a member of Class II. Each director shall serve for a term ending on the date of the third annual meeting following the annual meeting at which such director was elected.

In the event of any increase or decrease in the authorized number of directors, (a) each director then serving as such shall nevertheless continue as a director of the class of which he is a member until the expiration of his current term, or his prior death, resignation or removal, and (b) the newly created or eliminated directorships resulting from such increase or decrease shall be apportioned by the board of directors to such class or classes as shall, so far as possible, bring the number of directors in the respective classes into conformity with the formula in this Section 15, as applied to the new authorized number of directors.

ARTICLE IV

committees

Section 1. Committees of Directors.

The board of directors may, by resolution adopted by a majority of the authorized number of directors, designate one or more committees, including an executive committee, each consisting of two or more directors, to serve at the pleasure of the board. The board may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent member at any meeting of the committee. Any such committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the board, shall have all the authority of the board, except with respect to:

- (a) the approval of any action which, under the General Corporation Law of Delaware, also requires stockholders' approval or approval of the outstanding shares;
- (b) the filling of vacancies on the board of directors or in any committee;
- (c) the fixing of compensation of the directors for serving on the board or on any committee;
- (d) the amendment or repeal of bylaws or the adoption of new bylaws;
- (e) the amendment or repeal of any resolution of the board of directors which by its express terms is not so amendable or repealable;
- (f) a distribution to the stockholders of the corporation, except at a rate or in a periodic amount or within a price range determined by the board of directors; or
- (g) the appointment of any other committees of the board of directors or the members thereof.

Section 2. Meetings and Action of Committees.

Meetings and action of committees shall be governed by, and held and taken in accordance with, the provisions of Article III of these bylaws, Sections 5 (place of meetings), 7 (regular meetings), 8 (special meetings and notice), 9 (quorum), 10 (waiver of notice), 11 (adjournment), 12 (notice of adjournment) and 13 (action without meetings), with such changes in the context of those bylaws as are necessary to substitute the committee and its members for the board of directors and its members, except that the time of regular meetings of committees may be determined by resolution of the board of directors as well as the committee, special meetings of committees may also be called by resolution of the board of directors, and notice of special meetings of committees shall also be given to all alternate members, who shall have the right to attend all

meetings of the committee. The board of directors may adopt rules for the government of any committee not inconsistent with the provisions of these bylaws.

ARTICLE V

OFFICERS

Section 1. Officers.

The officers of the corporation shall be the chairman of the board, the president, a vice president, a secretary and a treasurer. The corporation may also have, at the discretion of the board of directors, one or more additional vice presidents, one or more assistant secretaries, one or more assistant treasurers, and such other officers as may be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of this Article V. Any number of offices may be held by the same person.

Section 2. Election of Officers.

The officers of the corporation, except such officers as may be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 or Section 5 of this Article V, shall be chosen annually by the board of directors, and each shall hold his office until he shall resign or be removed or otherwise disqualified to serve or his successor shall be elected and qualified.

Section 3. Subordinate Officers, etc.

The board of directors may appoint, and may empower the chairman of the board 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 the bylaws or as the board of directors may from time to time determine.

Section 4. Removal and Resignation of Officers.

Any officer may be removed, either with or without cause, by the board of directors, at any regular or special meeting thereof, or, except in case of an officer chosen by the board of directors, by any officer upon whom such power of removal may be conferred by the board of directors.

Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the corporation. 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 in Office.

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 appointments to such office.

Section 6. Chairman of the Board.

The chairman of the board shall be the chief executive officer of the corporation and shall, subject to the control of the board of directors, have general supervision, direction and control of the business and affairs of the corporation.

Section 7. President.

The president shall be the chief operating officer of the corporation and shall exercise and perform such powers and duties with respect to the administration of the business and affairs of the corporation as may from time to time be assigned to him by the chairman of the board or by the board of directors, or as may be prescribed by the bylaws.

Section 8. Vice Presidents.

In the absence or disability of the president, a vice president designated by the board of directors 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 of directors or the bylaws.

Section 9. Secretary.

The secretary shall keep or cause to be kept, at the principal executive office or such other place as the board of directors may order, a book of minutes of all meetings and actions of directors, committees of directors and stockholders, 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 directors' and committee meetings, the number of shares present or represented at stockholders' meetings, and the proceedings thereof.

The secretary shall keep, or cause to be kept, at the principal executive office or at the office of the corporation's transfer agent or registrar, as determined by resolution of the board of directors, a stock register, or a duplicate register, showing the names of all stockholders and their addresses, the number and classes of shares held by each, the number and date of certificates issued for the same, and the number and date of cancellation of every certificate surrendered for cancellation.

The secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the stockholders and of the board of directors required by the bylaws or by law to be given, and he 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 of directors or by the bylaws.

Section 10. Treasurer.

The treasurer shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, adequate and correct books and records of accounts of the properties and business transactions of the corporation, including accounts of its assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains, losses, capital, retained earnings and shares. The books of account shall be open at all reasonable times 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 depositories 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, shall render to the chairman of the board and directors, whenever they request it, an account of all of his transactions as treasurer and of the financial condition of the corporation, and shall have other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the board of directors or the bylaws.

Section 11. Assistant Secretaries and Assistant Treasurers.

Any assistant secretary may perform any act within the power of the secretary, and any assistant treasurer may perform any act within the power of the treasurer, subject to any limitations which may be imposed in these bylaws or in board resolutions.

ARTICLE VI

INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS,
EMPLOYEES AND OTHER AGENTS

Section 1. Indemnification and Insurance.

(A) Each person who was or is made a party or is threatened to be made a party to or is involved in any action, suit, or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (hereinafter a "proceeding"), by reason of the fact that he or she or a person of whom he or she is the legal representative is or was a director or officer of the Corporation or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation or of a partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, including service with respect to employee benefit plans maintained or sponsored by the Corporation, whether the basis of such proceeding is alleged action in an official capacity as a director, officer, employee or agent or in any other capacity while serving as a director, officer, employee of agent, shall be indemnified and held harmless by the Corporation to the fullest extent authorized by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware as the same exists or may hereafter be amended (but, in the case of any such amendment, only to the extent that such amendment permits the Corporation to provide broader indemnification rights than said law permitted the Corporation to provide prior to such amendment), against all expenses, liability and loss (including attorneys' fees, judgements, fines, ERISA excise taxes or penalties and amounts paid or to be paid in settlement) reasonably incurred or suffered by such person in connection therewith and such indemnification shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee or agent and shall inure to the benefit of his or her heirs, executors and administrators; provided, however, that except as provided in paragraph (C) of this Bylaw, the Corporation shall indemnify any such person seeking indemnification in connection with a proceeding (or part thereof) initiated by such person only if such proceeding (or part thereof) was authorized by the Board of Directors. The right to indemnification conferred in this Bylaw shall be a contract right and shall include the right to be paid by the Corporation the expenses incurred in defending any such proceeding in advance of its final disposition, such advances to be paid by the Corporation within 20 days after the receipt by the Corporation of a statement or statements from the claimant requesting such advance or advances from time to time; provided, however, that if the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware requires, the payment of such expenses incurred by a director or officer 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 person while a director or officer, including, without limitation, service to an employee benefit plan) in advance of the final disposition of a proceeding, shall be made only upon delivery to the Corporation of an undertaking by or on behalf of such director or officer, to repay all amounts so advanced if it shall ultimately be determined that such director or officer is not entitled to be indemnified under this Bylaw or otherwise.

(B) To obtain indemnification under this Bylaw, a claimant shall submit to the Corporation a written request, including therein or therewith such documentation and information as is reasonably available to the claimant and reasonably necessary to determine whether and to what extent the claimant is entitled to indemnification. Upon written request by a claimant for indemnification pursuant to the first sentence of this paragraph (B), a determination, if required by applicable law, with respect to the claimant's entitlement thereto shall be made as follows: (1) if requested by the claimant, by Independent Counsel (as hereinafter defined), or (2) if no request is made by the claimant for a determination by Independent Counsel, (i) by the Board of Directors by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of Disinterested Directors (as hereinafter defined), or (ii) if a quorum of the Board of Directors consisting of Disinterested Directors is not obtained or even if obtainable, such quorum of Disinterested Directors so directs, by Independent Counsel in a written opinion to the Board of Directors, a copy of which shall be delivered to the claimant, or (iii) if a quorum of Disinterested Directors so directs, by the stockholders of the Corporation. In the event the determination of entitlement to indemnification is to be made by Independent Counsel at the request of the claimant, the Independent Counsel shall be selected by the Board of Directors unless there shall have occurred within two years prior to the date of the commencement of the action, suit or proceeding for which indemnification is claimed a "Change of Control" as defined in the 1996 Stock Incentive Plan, in

which case the Independent Counsel shall be selected by the claimant unless the claimant shall request that such selection be made by the Board of Directors. If it is so determined that the claimant is entitled to indemnification, payment to the claimant shall be made within 10 days after such determination.

(C) If a claim under paragraph (A) of this Bylaw is not paid in full by the Corporation within 30 days after a written claim pursuant to paragraph (B) of this Bylaw has been received by the Corporation, the claimant may at any time thereafter bring suit against the Corporation to recover the unpaid amount of the claim and, if successful in whole or in part, the claimant shall be entitled to be paid also the expense of prosecuting such claim, including attorney's fees. It shall be a defense to any such action (other than an action brought to enforce a claim for expenses incurred in defending any proceeding in advance of its final disposition where the required undertaking, if any is required, has been tendered to the Corporation) that the claimant has not met the standard of conduct which makes it permissible under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware for the Corporation to indemnify the claimant for the amount claimed, but the burden of proving such defense shall be on the Corporation. Neither the failure of the Corporation (including its Board of Directors, Independent Counsel or stockholders) to have made a determination prior to the commencement of such action that indemnification of the claimant is proper in the circumstances because he or she has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, nor an actual determination by the Corporation (including its Board of Directors, Independent Counsel or stockholders) that the claimant has not met such applicable standard of conduct, shall be a defense to the action or create a presumption that the claimant has not met the applicable standard of conduct.

(D) If a determination shall have been made pursuant to paragraph (B) of this Bylaw that the claimant is entitled to indemnification, the Corporation shall be bound by such determination in any judicial proceeding commenced pursuant to paragraph (C) of this Bylaw.

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

(F) The right to indemnification and the payment of expenses incurred in defending a proceeding in advance of its final disposition conferred in this Bylaw shall not be exclusive of any other right which any person may have or hereafter acquire under any statute, provision of the Certificate of Incorporation, Bylaws, agreement, vote of stockholders or Disinterested Directors or otherwise. No repeal or modification of this Bylaw shall in any way diminish or adversely affect the rights of any director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation hereunder in respect of any occurrence or matter arising prior to any such repeal or modification.

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

(H) The Corporation may, to the extent authorized from time to time by the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer, grant rights to indemnification, and rights to be paid by the Corporation the expenses incurred in defending any proceeding in advance of its final disposition, to any employee or agent of the Corporation to the fullest extent of the provisions of this Bylaw with respect to the indemnification and advancement of expenses of directors and officers of the Corporation.

(I) If any provision or provisions of this Bylaw shall be held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable for any reason whatsoever: (1) the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Bylaw (including, without limitation, each portion of any paragraph of this Bylaw containing any such provisions held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, that is not itself held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable) shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby; and (2) to the fullest extent possible, the provisions of this Bylaw (including, without limitation, each such portion of any paragraph of this Bylaw containing any such provision held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable) shall be construed so as to give effect to the intent manifested by the provision held invalid, illegal or unenforceable.

(J) For purposes of this Bylaw:

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

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

(K) Any notice, request or other communication required or permitted to be given to the Corporation under this Bylaw shall be in writing and either delivered in person or sent by telecopy, telex, telegram, overnight mail or courier service, or certified or registered mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, to the Secretary of the Corporation and shall be effective only upon receipt by the Secretary.

Section 2. Fiduciaries of Corporate Employee Benefit Plan.

This Article VI does not apply to any proceeding against any trustee, investment manager or other fiduciary of an 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. Nothing contained in this Article VI shall limit any right to indemnification to which such a trustee, investment manager or other fiduciary may be entitled by contract or otherwise, which shall be enforceable to the extent permitted by Section 410 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, other than this Article VI.

ARTICLE VII

RECORDS AND REPORTS

Section 1. Maintenance and Inspection of Stock Register.

The corporation shall keep at its principal executive office, or at the office of its transfer agent or registrar, if either be appointed, and as determined by resolution of the board of directors, a record of its stockholders, giving the names and addresses of all stockholders and the number and class of shares held by each stockholder.

A stockholder or stockholders of the corporation holding at least five percent (5%) in the aggregate of the outstanding voting shares of the corporation may (i) inspect and copy the records of stockholders' names and addresses and stockholders during usual business hours upon five days prior written demand upon the corporation, and/or (ii) obtain from the transfer agent of the corporation, upon written demand and upon the tender of such transfer agent's usual charges for such list, a list of the stockholders' names and addresses, who are entitled to vote for the election of directors, and their shareholdings as of the most recent record date for which such list has been compiled or as of a date specified by the stockholder subsequent to the date of demand. Such list shall be made available to such stockholder or stockholders by the transfer

agent on or before the later of five (5) days after the demand is received or the date specified therein as the date as of which the list is to be compiled.

The record of stockholders shall be open to inspection upon the written demand of any stockholder or holder of a voting trust certificate, at any time during usual business hours, for a purpose reasonably related to such holder's interests as a stockholder or as the holder of a voting trust certificate. Any inspection and copying under this Section 1 may be made in person or by an agent or attorney of the stockholder or holder of a voting trust certificate making such demand.

Section 2. Maintenance and Inspection of Bylaws.

The corporation shall keep at its principal executive office the original or a copy of the bylaws as amended to date, which shall be open to inspection by the stockholders at all reasonable times during office hours.

Section 3. Maintenance and Inspection of Other Corporate Records.

The accounting books and records and minutes of proceedings of the stockholders and the board of directors and any committee or committees of the board of directors shall be kept at such place or places designated by the board of directors, or, in the absence of such designation, at the principal executive office of the corporation. The minutes shall be kept in written form and the accounting books and records shall be kept either in written form or in any other form capable of being converted into written form. Such minutes and accounting books and records shall be open to inspection upon the written demand of any stockholder or holder of a voting trust certificate, at any reasonable time during usual business hours, for a purpose reasonably related to such holder's interests as a stockholder or as a holder of a voting trust certificate. Such inspection may be made in person or by an agent or attorney, and shall include the right to copy and make extracts. The foregoing rights of inspection shall extend to the records of each subsidiary corporation of the corporation.

Section 4. Inspection by Directors.

Every director shall have the absolute right at any reasonable time to inspect all books, records and documents of every kind and the physical properties of the corporation and each of its subsidiary corporations. Such inspection by a director may be made in person or by agent or attorney and the right of inspection includes the right to copy and make extracts.

Section 5. Annual Report to Stockholders.

The board of directors shall cause an annual report to be sent to the stockholders not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the close of the fiscal year adopted by the corporation. Such report shall be sent at least fifteen (15) days prior to the annual meeting of stockholders to be held during the next fiscal year and in the manner specified in Section 5 of Article II of these bylaws for giving notice to stockholders of the corporation. The annual report shall contain a balance sheet and statement of changes in financial position for such fiscal year, accompanied by any report thereon of independent accountants.

Section 6. Financial Statements.

A copy of any annual financial statement and any income statement of the corporation for each quarterly period of each fiscal year, and any accompanying balance sheet for the corporation as of the end of each such period, that has been prepared by the corporation shall be kept on file in the principal executive office of the corporation for twelve (12) months and each such statement shall be exhibited at all reasonable times to any stockholder demanding an examination of any such statement or a copy shall be mailed to any such stockholder.

If a stockholder or stockholders holding at least five percent (5%) of the outstanding shares of any class of stock of the corporation make a written request to the corporation for an income statement of the corporation for the three-month, six-month or nine-month period of the current fiscal year ended more than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the request, and a balance sheet

of the corporation as of the end of such period, the treasurer shall cause such statement to be prepared, if not already prepared, and shall deliver personally or mail such statement or statements to the person making the request within thirty (30) days after the receipt of such request. If the corporation has not sent to the stockholders its annual report for the last fiscal year, this report shall likewise be delivered or mailed to such stockholder or stockholders within thirty (30) days after such request.

The corporation also shall, upon the written request of any stockholder, mail to the stockholder a copy of the last annual, semi-annual or quarterly income statement which it has prepared and a balance sheet as of the end of such period.

The quarterly income statements and balance sheets referred to in this section shall be accompanied by the report thereon, if any, of any independent accountants engaged by the corporation, or the certificate of an authorized officer of the corporation that such financial statements were prepared without audit from the books and records of the corporation.

ARTICLE VIII

GENERAL CORPORATE MATTERS

Section 1. Record Date for Purposes Other Than Notice and Voting.

For purposes of determining the stockholders 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 other lawful action, the board of directors may fix, in advance, a record date, which shall not be more than sixty (60) days prior to any such action, and in such case only stockholders of record on the date so fixed are entitled to receive the dividend, distribution or allotment of rights or to exercise the rights, as the case may be, notwithstanding any transfer of any shares on the books of the corporation after the record date fixed as aforesaid, except as otherwise provided in the Delaware General Corporation Law.

If the board of directors does not so fix a record date, the record date for determining stockholders for any such purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the board adopts the resolution relating thereto, or the sixtieth (60th) day prior to the date of such action, whichever is later.

Section 2. Checks, Drafts, Evidences of Indebtedness.

All checks, drafts or other orders for payment of money, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, issued in the name of or payable to the corporation shall be signed or endorsed by such person or persons and in such manner as, from time to time, shall be determined by resolution of the board of directors.

Section 3. Corporate Contracts and Instruments; How Executed.

The board of directors, except as otherwise provided in these bylaws, may authorize any officer or officers, agent or agents, to enter into any contract or execute any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the corporation, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances; and, unless so authorized or ratified by the board of directors or within the agency power of an officer, 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 to any amount.

Section 4. Stock Certificates.

A certificate or certificates for shares of the capital stock of the corporation shall be issued to each stockholder when any such shares are fully paid. All certificates shall be signed in the name of the corporation by the chairman of the board or the president or vice president and by the treasurer or an

assistant treasurer or the secretary or any assistant secretary, certifying the number of shares and the class or series of shares owned by the stockholder. Any or all of the signatures on the certificate may be facsimile. In case any officer, transfer agent or registrar who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon a certificate shall have ceased to be such officer, transfer agent or registrar before such certificate is issued, it may be issued by the corporation with the same effect as if such person were an officer, transfer agent or registrar at the date of issue.

Section 5. Lost Certificates.

Except as hereinafter in this Section 5 provided, no new stock certificate shall be issued in lieu of an old certificate unless the latter is surrendered to the corporation and canceled at the same time. The board of directors may in case any stock certificate or certificate for any other security is lost, stolen or destroyed, authorize the issuance of a new certificate in lieu thereof, upon such terms and conditions as the board of directors may require, including provision for indemnification of the corporation secured by a bond or other adequate security sufficient to protect the corporation against any claim that may be made against it, including any expense or liability, on account of the alleged loss, theft or destruction of such certificate or the issuance of such new certificate.

Section 6. Representation of Stock of Other Corporations.

The chairman of the board, the president, or any vice president, or any other person authorized by resolution of the board of directors by any of the foregoing designated officers, is authorized to vote on behalf of the corporation any and all stock of any other corporation or corporations, foreign or domestic, standing in the name of the corporation. The authority herein granted to said officers to vote or represent on behalf of the corporation any and all stock by the corporation in any other corporation or corporations may be exercised by any such officer in person or by any person authorized to do so by proxy duly executed by said officer.

Section 7. Construction and Definitions.

Unless the context requires otherwise, the general provisions, rules of construction, and definitions in the Delaware General Corporation Law shall govern the construction of the bylaws. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the singular number includes the plural, the plural number includes the singular, and the term "person" includes both a corporation and a natural person.

Section 8. Fiscal Year.

The fiscal year of the corporation shall commence the first day of the calendar year.

Section 9. Seal.

The seal of the corporation shall be round and shall bear the name of the corporation and words and figures denoting its organization under the laws of the State of Delaware and year thereof, and otherwise shall be in such form as shall be approved from time to time by the board of directors.

ARTICLE IX

AMENDMENTS

Section 1. Amendment by Stockholders.

New bylaws may be adopted or these bylaws may be amended or repealed by the vote of not less than 80% of the total voting power of all shares of stock of the corporation entitled to vote in the election of directors, considered for purposes of this Section 1 as one class.

Section 2. Amendment by Directors.

Subject to the rights of the stockholders as provided in Section 1 of this Article IX, to adopt, amend or repeal bylaws, bylaws may be adopted, amended or repealed by the board of directors.

Amended : 10/25/01

Exhibit 3(ii)
Page 18 of 18

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
 COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES
 (Dollars in Millions)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 29, 2001	September 30, 2000	September 29, 2001	September 30, 2000
Earnings:				
Income before taxes	\$ 90.8	\$ 110.3	\$ 276.7	\$ 328.3
Add: Fixed charges*	18.3	19.6	56.8	56.3
Amortization of capitalized interest	.5	.5	1.4	1.3
Less: Capitalized interest	(1.8)	(1.2)	(4.8)	(2.3)
	<u>\$ 107.8</u>	<u>\$ 129.2</u>	<u>\$ 330.1</u>	<u>\$ 383.6</u>
*Fixed charges:				
Interest expense	\$ 12.4	\$ 14.2	\$ 39.7	\$ 41.1
Capitalized interest	1.8	1.2	4.8	2.3
Amortization of debt issuance costs	.1	-	.3	.2
Interest portion of leases	4.0	4.2	12.0	12.7
	<u>\$ 18.3</u>	<u>\$ 19.6</u>	<u>\$ 56.8</u>	<u>\$ 56.3</u>
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	<u>5.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>6.8</u>

The ratios of earnings to fixed charges were computed by dividing earnings by fixed charges. For this purpose, "earnings" consist of income before taxes plus fixed charges (excluding capitalized interest), and "fixed charges" consist of interest expense, capitalized interest, amortization of debt issuance costs and the portion of rent expense (estimated to be 35%) on operating leases deemed representative of interest.