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SECRET STATE TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

Department of State Division of Corporations P. O. Box 6327 Tallahassee, FL 32314

SUBJECT: PHYSICIAN'S CALL CENTER, INC.

(PROPOSED CORPORATE NAME-MUST INCLUDE SUFFIX)

Enclosed are an orig	inal and one (1) copy of the arti	cles of incorporation and	l a check for:	
\$70.00 Filing Fee	☐ \$78.75 Filing Fee & Certificate of Status	S78.75 Filing Fee & Certified Copy  ADDITIONAL CO	\$87.50 Filing Fee, Certified Copy & Certificate of Status PY REQUIRED	
FROM:	Raymonia (	. (Cub A (Printed or typed)		
-	9838 PALME	Address WA	۲	
	BOCA RATON City	KORTDA, State & Zip	33428	
		883 - 0025 elephone number	-	

NOTE: Please provide the original and one copy of the articles.

# ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

In compliance with Chapter 607 and/or Chapter 621, F.S. (Profit)

02 JAN 14 PM 3:49

SECHARAGUÉE, STATE TALLAHAGUÉE, FLORIDA

NAME ARTICLE I

The name of the corporation shall be: Physician's Call Center, Inc.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE

The principal place of business/mailing address is: 9838 Palma Vista Way, Boca Raton, Florida 33428 until otherwise established by an amendment of the articles or by the board of directors and a record of such change is filed with the Department of State in the manner provided by law.

**PURPOSE** ARTICLE III

The purpose for which the corporation is to provide Doctors and Dentists answering services and to advertise.

**SHARES** ARTICLE IV

The number of shares of stock is: 20,000,000. (Twenty Million)

**OFFICERS** ARTICLE V

- (a) Number, qualifications and designation. The officers of the corporation shall be a Chief Executive Officer/Chairman of the Board; Raymond Cuda, 9838 Palma Vista Way, Boca Raton, Florida 33428 and Christopher D. Shea Chief Operations Officer/Vice Chairman of the Board/Corporate Secretary, 115 Bamboo Road, Apt. 106, Palm Beach Shores, Florida 33404, and such other officers as may be elected in accordance with the provisions of Section 5.03. Officers may but need not be directors or shareholders of the corporation.
- (b) Resignations. Any officer may resign at any time upon written notice to the corporation. The resignation shall be effective upon receipt thereof by the corporation or at such subsequent time as may be specified in the notice of resignation.
- (c) Bonding. The corporation may secure the fidelity of any or all of its officers by bond or otherwise.
- (d) Standard of care. Except as otherwise provided in the articles, an officer shall perform his or her duties as an officer in good faith, in a manner he or she reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the corporation and with such care, including reasonable inquiry, skill and diligence, as a person of ordinary prudence would use under similar circumstances. A person who so performs his or her duties shall not be liable by reason of having been an officer of the corporation.
- Section 5.02. Election and term of office. The officers of the corporation, except those elected annually by the board of directors, and each such officer shall hold office for a term of one year and until a successor has been selected and qualified or until his or her earlier death, resignation, or removal.

- Section 5.03. <u>Subordinate officers, committees, and agents.</u>
  The board of directors may from time to time elect such other officers and appoint such committees, employees or other agents as the business of the corporation may require.
- Section 5.04. <u>Removal of officers and agents.</u> Any officer or agent of the corporation may be removed by the board of directors with or without cause. The removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of any person so removed. Election or appointment of an officer or agent shall not of itself create contract rights.
- Section 5.05. <u>Vacancies.</u> A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification, or any other cause, shall be filled by the board of directors or by the officer or committee to which the power to fill such office has been delegated pursuant to Section 5.03, as the case may be, and, if the office is one for which these bylaws prescribe a term, shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term.
- Section 5.06. <u>Authority</u>. All officers of the corporation, as between themselves and the corporation, shall have such authority and perform such duties in the management of the corporation as may be provided by or pursuant to resolutions or orders of the board of directors or in the absence of controlling provisions in the resolutions or orders of the board of directors, as may be determined by or pursuant to these bylaws.
- Section 5.07. The chairman and vice chairman of the board.

  The chairman of the board or in the absence of the chairman, the vice chairman of the board, shall preside at all meetings of the shareholders and of the board of directors and shall perform such other duties as may from time to time be requested by the board of directors.
- Section 5.08. The president. The president shall be the chief executive officer of the corporation and shall have general supervision over the business and operations of the corporation, subject, however, to the control of the board of directors. The president shall sign, execute, and acknowledge in the name of the corporation deeds, mortgages, bonds, contracts, or other instruments authorized by the board of directors, except in cases where the signing and execution thereof shall be expressly delegated by the board of directors, or by these bylaws, to some other officer or agent of the corporation; and, in general, shall perform all duties incident to the office of president and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned by the board of directors.
- Section 5.09. The secretary. The secretary or an assistant secretary shall attend all meetings of the shareholders and of the board of directors and shall record all the votes of the shareholders and of the directors and the minutes of the meetings of the shareholders and of the board of directors and of committees of the board in a book or books to be kept for that purpose; shall see that the notices are given and records and reports properly kept and filed by the corporation as required by law; shall be the custodian of the seal of the corporation and see that it is affixed to all documents to be executed on behalf of the corporation under its seal; and, in general, shall perform all duties incident to the office of secretary, and such other duties as may from time to time be assigned by the board of directors or the president.

- Section 5.10. The treasurer/Chief Financial Officer. The treasurer or an assistant treasurer shall have or provide for the custody of the funds or other property of the corporation; shall collect and receive or provide for the collection and receipt of moneys earned by or in any manner due to or received by the corporation; shall deposit all funds in his or her custody as treasurer in such banks or other place of deposit as the board of directors may from time to time designate; shall, whenever so required by the board of directors, render an account showing all transactions as treasurer and the financial condition of the corporation; and, in general, shall discharge such other duties as may from time to time be assigned by the board of directors or the president.
- Section 5.11. <u>Salaries</u>. The salaries of the officers elected by the board of directors shall be fixed from time to time by the board of directors or by such officer as may be designated by resolution of the board. The salaries or other compensation of any other officers, employees, and other agents shall be fixed from time to time by the officer of committee to which the power to elect such officers or to retain or appoint such employees or other agents has been delegated pursuant to Section 5.03. No officer shall be prevented from receiving such salary or other compensation by reason of the fact that the officer is also a director of the corporation.

# ARTICLE VI REGISTERED AGENT

The name and address of the registered agent is: Road, Apt. 106, Palm Beach Shores, Florida 33404.

Christopher D. Shea, 115 Bamboo

# ARTICLE VII INCORPORATOR

The name and address of the Incorporator is: Boca Raton, Florida 334428.

Raymond C. Cuda, 9838 Palma Vista Way,

# ARTICLE VIII NOTICE-WAIVERS-MEETINGS GENERALLY

Section 8.01. Manner of giving notice.

(a) General rule. Whenever written notice is required to be given to any person under the provisions of the Florida Business Corporation Law ("Business Corporation Law") or by the articles or these bylaws, it may be given to the person either personally or by sending a copy thereof by first class or express mail, postage prepaid, or by telecopier, to the address of the person appearing on the books of the corporation or, in the case of directors, supplied by the director to the corporation for the purpose of notice. The notice of meeting shall specify the place, day, and hour of the meeting and any other information required by any other provision of the Business Corporation Law, the articles, or these bylaws.

Section 8.02 Notice of meetings of board of directors.

Notice of a regular meeting of the board of directors need not be given. Notice of every special meeting of the board of directors shall be given to each director by telephone or in writing at least five days before the time at which the meeting is to be held. Every such notice shall state the time and place of the meeting. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the board need be specified in a notice of the meeting.

# Section 8.03 Notice of meetings of shareholders.

- (a) General rule. Written notice of every meeting of the shareholders shall be given by, or at the direction of, the secretary to each shareholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting at least:
- (1) ten days prior to the day named for a meeting called to consider a fundamental transaction; or
- (2) five days prior to the day named for the meeting in any other case.

If the secretary neglects or refuses to give notice of a meeting, the person or persons calling the meeting may do so. In the case of a special meeting of shareholders, the notice shall specify the general nature of the business to be transacted.

(b) Notice of action by shareholders on bylaws. In the case of a meeting of shareholders that has as one of its purposes action on the bylaws, written notice shall be given to each shareholder that the purpose, or one of the purposes, of the meeting is to consider the adoption, amendment or repeal of the bylaws. There shall be included in, or enclosed with, the notice a copy of the proposed amendment or a summary of the changes to be effected thereby.

# Section 8.04. Waiver of Notice.

- (a) Written waiver. Whenever any written notice is required to be given under the provisions of the Business Corporation Law, the articles or these bylaws, a waiver thereof in writing, signed by the person or persons entitled to the notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to the giving of the notice. Except as otherwise required by this subsection, neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, a meeting need be specified in the waiver of notice of the meeting. In the case of a special meeting of shareholders, the waiver of notice shall specify the general nature of the business to be transacted.
- (b) Waiver by attendance. Attendance of a person at any meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of the meeting except where a person attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting was not lawfully called or convened.
- Section 8.05 Use of conference telephone and similar equipment. One or more persons may participate in a meeting of the board of directors or the shareholders of the corporation by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other. Participation in a meeting pursuant to this section shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.

#### **SHAREHOLDERS** ARTICLE IX

Section 9.01. Place of meeting. All meetings of the shareholders of the corporation shall be held at the registered office of the corporation unless another place is designated by the board of directors in the notice of a meeting.

Section 9.02 <u>Annual meeting</u>. The board of directors may fix the date and time of the annual meeting of the shareholders, but if no such date and time is fixed by the board, the meeting for any calendar year shall be held on February 15 of each such year, if not a legal holiday under the laws of the Commonwealth of Florida and, if a legal holiday, then on the next succeeding business day, not a Saturday, at 10:00 o'clock a.m. and at said meeting the shareholders then entitled to vote shall elect directors and shall transact such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting. If the annual meeting shall not have been called and held within six months after the designated time, any shareholder may call the meeting at any time thereafter.

## Section 9.03 Special meetings.

- (a) Call of special meetings. Special meetings of the shareholders may be called at any time:
- (1) By the board of directors; or
- (2) Unless otherwise provided in the articles, by shareholders entitled to cast at least 20% of the votes that all shareholders are entitled to cast at the particular meeting.
- (b) <u>Fixing of time for meeting</u>. At any time, upon written request of any person who has called a special meeting, it shall be the duty of the secretary to fix the time of the meeting which shall be held not more than 60 days after the receipt of the request. If the secretary neglects or refuses to fix the time of the meeting, the person or persons calling the meeting may do so.

#### Section 9.04 Quorum.

(a) General rule. A meeting of shareholders of the corporation duly called shall not be organized for the transaction of business unless a quorum is present. The presence of shareholders entitled to cast at least a majority of the votes that all shareholders are entitled to cast on a particular matter to be acted upon at the meeting shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of consideration and action on the matter.

### Section 9.05 Action by shareholders.

(a) General rule. Except as otherwise provided in the Business Corporation Law or the articles or these bylaws, whenever any corporate action is to be taken by vote of the shareholders of the corporation, it shall be authorized by a majority of the votes cast at a duly organized meeting of shareholders by the holders of shares entitled to vote thereon.

Section 9.06 Organization. At every meeting of the shareholders, the chairman of the board, if there be one, or, in the case of vacancy in office or absence of the chairman of the board, one of the following officers present in the order stated: the vice chairman of the board, if there be one, the president, the vice presidents in their order of rank and seniority, or a person chosen by vote of the shareholders present, shall act as chairman of the meeting. The secretary or, in the absence of the secretary, an assistant secretary, or in the absence of both the secretary and assistant secretaries, a person appointed by the chairman of the meeting, shall act as secretary.

Section 9.07. <u>Voting rights of shareholders</u>. Unless otherwise provided in the articles, every shareholder of the corporation shall be entitled to one vote for every share standing in the name of the shareholder on the books of the corporation.

## Section 9.08 Voting and other action by proxy.

#### (a) General rule.

- (1) Every shareholder entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders or to express consent or dissent to corporate action in writing without a meeting may authorize another person to act for the shareholder by proxy.
- (2) The presence of, or vote or other action at a meeting of shareholders, or the expression of consent or dissent to corporate action in writing, by a proxy of a shareholder shall constitute the presence of, or vote or action by, or written consent or dissent of the shareholder.
- (b) Minimum requirements. Every proxy shall be executed in writing by the shareholder or by the duly authorized attorney-in-fact of the shareholder and filed with the secretary of the corporation. A proxy, unless coupled with an interest, shall be revocable at will, notwithstanding any other agreement or any provision in the proxy to the contrary, but the revocation of a proxy shall not be effective until written notice thereof has been given to the secretary of the corporation. An unrevoked proxy shall not be valid after three years from the date of its execution unless a longer time is expressly provided therein. A proxy shall not be revoked by the death or incapacity is given to the secretary of the corporation.

#### Section 9.09. Voting by corporations.

- (a) Voting by corporate shareholders. Any corporation that is a shareholder of this corporation may vote by any of its officers or agents, or by proxy appointed by any officer or agent, unless some other person, by resolution of the board of directors of the corporation or a provision of its articles or these bylaws, a copy of which resolution or provision certified to be correct by one of its officers has been filed with the secretary of this corporation, is appointed its general or special proxy in which case that person shall be entitled to vote the shares.
- (b) <u>Controlled shares</u>. Shares of this corporation owned, directly or indirectly, by it and controlled, directly or indirectly, by the board of directors of this corporation, as such, shall be voted at any meeting and shall be counted in determining the total number of outstanding shares for voting purposes at any given time.

#### Section 9.10 Consent of shareholders in lieu of meeting.

(a) <u>Unanimous written consent.</u> Any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the shareholders or of a class of shareholders may be taken without a meeting if, prior or subsequent to the action, a consent or consents thereto by all of the shareholders who would be entitled to vote at a meeting for such purposes shall be filed with the secretary of the corporation.

(b) Partial written consent. Any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the shareholders or of a class of shareholders may be taken without a meeting upon the written consent of shareholders who would have been entitled to cast the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize the action at a meeting at which all shareholders entitled to vote thereon were present and voting. The consents shall be filed with the secretary of the corporation. The action shall not become effective until after at least ten days' written notice of the action has been given to each shareholder entitled to vote thereon who has not consented thereto.

# ARTICLE X BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 10.01. Powers; personal liability.

- (a) General rule. Pursuant to Florida Business Law, the business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the board of directors.
- (b) Standard of care; justifiable reliance. A director shall stand in a fiduciary relation to the corporation and shall perform his or her duties as a director, including duties as a member of any committee of the board upon which the director may serve, in good faith, in a manner the director reasonable believes to be in the best interests of the corporation and with such care, including reasonable inquire, skill, and diligence, as a person of ordinary prudence would use under similar circumstances. In performing his or her duties, a director shall be entitled to rely in good faith on information, opinions, reports, or statements, including financial statements and other financial data, in each case prepared or presented by any of the following:
- (1) One or more officers or employees of the corporation whom the director reasonable believes to be reliable and competent in the matters presented.
- (2) Counsel, public accountants, or other persons as to matters which the director reasonably believes to be within the professional or expert competence of such person.
- (3) A committee of the board upon which the director does not serve, duly designated in accordance with law, as to matters within its designated authority, which committee the director reasonable believes to merit confidence.

A director shall not be considered to be acting in good faith if the director has knowledge concerning the matter in question that would cause his or her reliance to be unwarranted.

(c) <u>Consideration of factors</u>. In discharging the duties of their respective positions, the board of directors, committees of the board, and individual directors may, in considering the best interests of the corporation, consider the effects of any action upon employees, upon suppliers and customers of the corporation and upon committees in which offices or other establishments of the corporation are located, and all other pertinent factors. The consideration of those factors shall not constitute a violation of subsection (b).

(d) <u>Presumption</u>. Absent breach of fiduciary duty, lack of good faith or self-dealing, actions taken as a director or any failure to take any action shall be presumed to be in the best interests of the corporation.

#### (e) Personal liability of directors.

- (1) A director shall not be personally liable, as such, for monetary damages for any action taken, or any failure to take any action, unless:
- (i) the director has breached or failed to perform the duties of his or her office under this section; and
- (ii) the breach or failure to perform constitutes self-dealing, willful misconduct or recklessness.
- (2) The provisions of paragraph (1) shall not apply to the responsibility or liability of a director pursuant to any criminal statute, or the liability of a director for the payment of taxes pursuant to local, state, or federal law.
- (f) Notation of dissent. A director who is present at a meeting of the board of directors, or of a committee of the board, at which action on any corporate matter is taken shall be presumed to have assented to the action taken unless his or her dissent is entered in the minutes of the meeting or unless the director files a written dissent to the action with the secretary of the meeting before the adjournment thereof or transmits the dissent in writing to the secretary of the corporation immediately after the adjournment of the meeting. The right to dissent shall not apply to a director who voted in favor of the action. Nothing in this section shall bar a director from asserting that minutes of the meeting incorrectly omitted his or her dissent if, promptly upon receipt of a copy of such minutes, the director notifies the secretary, in writing, of the asserted omission or inaccuracy.

#### Section 10.02. Qualifications and selection of directors.

- (a) <u>Qualifications</u>. Each director of the corporation shall be a natural person of full age who need not be a resident of Florida or a shareholder of the corporation.
- (b) <u>Election of directors</u>. Except as otherwise provided in these bylaws, directors of the corporation shall be elected by the shareholders. In elections for directors, voting need not be by ballot, except upon demand made by a shareholder entitled to vote at the election and before the voting begins.

Section 10.03. Number and term of office.

- (a) <u>Number</u>. The board of directors shall consist of such number of directors, not less than one no more than five, as may be determined from time to time by resolution of the board of directors.
- (b) <u>Term of office</u>. Each director shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which he or she was selected and until a successor has been selected and qualified or until his or her earlier death, resignation or removal. A decrease in the number of directors shall not have the effect of shortening the term of any incumbent director.
- (c) <u>Resignation.</u> Any director may resign at any time upon written notice to the corporation. The resignation shall be effective upon receipt thereof by the corporation or at such subsequent time as shall be specified in the notice of resignation.

#### Section 10.04 Vacancies.

- (a) General rule. Vacancies in the board of directors, including vacancies resulting from an increase in the number of directors, may be filled by a majority vote of the remaining members of the board though less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director, and each person so selected shall be a director to serve for the balance of the unexpired term, and until a successor has been selected and qualified or until his or her earlier death, resignation, or removal.
- (b) Action by resigned directors. When one or more directors resign from the board effective at a future date, the directors then in office, including those who have so resigned, shall have power by the applicable vote to fill the vacancies, the vote thereon to take effect when the resignations become effective.

#### Section 10.05. Removal of directors.

(a) Removal by the shareholders. The entire board of directors or any individual director may be removed from office without assigning any cause by the vote of shareholders. In case the board or any one or more directors are so removed, new directors may be elected at the same meeting. The board of directors may be removed at any time with or without cause by the unanimous vote or consent of shareholders entitled to vote thereon.

Section 10.06. <u>Place of meetings</u>. Meetings of the board of directors may be held at such place or without Florida as the board of directors may from time to time appoint or as may be designated in the notice of the meeting.

Section 10.07. Organization of meetings. At every meeting of the board of directors, the chairman of the board, if there be one, or, in the case of a vacancy in the office or absence of the chairman of the board, one of the following officers present in the order stated: the vice chairman of the board, if there is one; the president; the vice presidents in their order of rank and seniority; or a person chosen by a majority of the directors present, shall act as chairman of the meeting. The secretary or, in the absence of the secretary, an assistant secretary, or, in the absence of the secretary and the assistant secretaries, any person appointed by the chairman of the meeting, shall act as secretary.

Section 10.08. <u>Regular meetings</u>. Regular meetings of the board of directors shall be held at such time and place as shall be designated from time to time by resolution of the board of directors.

Section 10.09. <u>Special meetings</u>. Special meetings of the board of directors shall be held whenever called by the chairman or by two or more of the directors.

# Section 10.10. Quorum of and action by directors.

- (a) General rule. A majority of the directors in office of the corporation shall be necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business and the acts of a majority of the directors present and voting at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the acts of the board of directors.
- (b) Action by written consent. Any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the directors may be taken without a meeting if, prior or subsequent to the action, a consent or consents thereto by all of the directors in office is filed with the secretary of the corporation.

# ARTICLE XI CERTIFICATES OF STOCK, TRANSFER, ECT.

Section 11.01. Share certificates. Certificates for shares of the corporation shall be in such forms as approved by the board of directors, and shall state that the corporation is incorporated under the laws of Florida, the name of the person to whom issued, and the number and class of shares and the designation of the series (if any) that the certificate represents. The share register or transfer books and blank share certificates shall be kept by the secretary or by any transfer agent or registrar designated by the board of directors for that purpose.

Section 11.02. <u>Issuance</u>. The share certificates of the corporation shall be numbered and registered in the share register or transfer books of the corporation as they are issued. They shall be signed by the president or a vice president and by the secretary or an assistant secretary or the treasurer or an assistant treasurer, and shall bear the corporate seal, which may be a facsimile, engraved or printed. In case any officer who has signed, or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon, any share certificates shall have ceased to such officer because of death, resignation or otherwise, before the certificate is issued, it may be issued with the same effect as if the officer had not ceased to be such at the date of its issue. The provisions of this Section 11.02 shall be subject to any inconsistent or contrary agreement at the time between the corporation and any transfer agent or registrar.

Section 11.03. <u>Transfer.</u> Transfers of shares shall be made on the share register or transfer books of the corporation upon surrender of the certificate therefore, endorsed by the person named in the certificate or by an attorney lawfully constituted in writing. No transfer shall be made inconsistent with the provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code of Florida and its amendments and supplements.

Section 11.04. Record holder of shares. The corporation shall be entitled to treat the person in whose name any share of shares of the corporation stand on the books of the corporation as the absolute owner thereof, and shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claims to, or interest in, such share or shares on the part of any other person.

#### ARTICLE XII MISCELLANEOUS

Section 12.01. <u>Corporate Seal.</u> The corporation shall have a corporate seal in the form of a circle containing the name of the corporation, the year of incorporation, and such other details as may be approved by the board of directors.

Section 12.02. <u>Checks.</u> All checks, notes, bills of exchange, or other orders in writing shall be signed by such person or persons as the board of directors or any person authorized by resolution of the board of directors may from time to time designate.

Section 12.03. Amendment of bylaws. These bylaws may be amended or repealed, or new bylaws may be adopted, either, (i) by vote of the shareholders at any duly organized annual or special meeting of shareholders; or (ii) with respect to those matters that are not by statute committed expressly to the shareholders and regardless of whether the shareholders have previously adopted or approved the bylaw being amended or repealed, by vote of a majority of the board of directors of the corporation in office at any regular or special meeting of directors. Any change in these bylaws shall take effect when adopted unless otherwise provided in the resolution effecting the change.

Having been named as registered agent to accept service of process for the above stated corporation at the place designated in this certificate, I am familiar with and accept the appointment as registered agent and agree to act in this capacity.

Christopher D. Shea

Registered Agent

Date

Raymond C. Cuda

Incorporator

Date