# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

# FORM 8-K

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

	Date of Report (D	ate of earliest event reporte	d): August 8, 2007	
		KELLY SERVICES, INC.		
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)				
	DELAWARE	0-1088	38-1510762	
	(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(IRS Employer Identification Number)	
999 WEST BIG BEAVER ROAD, TROY, MICHIGAN 48084				
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)				
(248) 362-4444				
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)				
sati		the registrant under any of	s intended to simultaneously the following provisions	
[]	Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)			
[]	Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)			
[]	Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))			

[ ] Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

# Item 5.03. Amendments to Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws; Change in Fiscal Year

Effective August 8, 2007, the Board of Directors of Kelly Services, Inc. adopted an amendment to Article VII of the Bylaws, which clarifies that indemnification of expenses is permissible in an action or proceeding in which a director or officer may be called upon to testify or provide documents. The full text of the amended Bylaws is set forth in Exhibit 3.2 to this report and is incorporated by reference into this Item 5.03.

# Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits

(d) Exhibits

3.2 Bylaws, as amended August 8, 2007.

# **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, hereunto duly authorized.

KELLY SERVICES, INC.

Date: August 13, 2007

/s/ Daniel T. Lis Daniel T. Lis

Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary

# **EXHIBIT INDEX**

Exhibit No.	<u>Description</u>	
3.2	Bylaws, as amended August 8, 2007	

# KELLY SERVICES, INC. B Y L A W S

# ARTICLE I

Section 1. The registered office shall be in the County of New Castle, State of Delaware.

Section 2. The corporation may also have offices at such other places both within and 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. All meetings of the stockholders for the election of directors shall be held at such place either within or without the State of Delaware as shall be designated from time to time by the board of directors and stated in the notice of the meeting. Meetings of stockholders for any other purpose may be held at such time and place, within or without the State of Delaware, as shall be stated in the notice of the meeting or in a duly executed waiver of notice thereof.

Section 2. Annual meetings of stockholders shall be held on such date and at such time as shall be designated from time to time by the board of directors and stated in the notice of the meeting, at which stockholders shall elect by a plurality vote a board of directors, and transact such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

Section 3. The Secretary of the corporation shall prepare and make, at least ten days before every meeting of stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, arranged in alphabetical order, and showing the address of each stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each stockholder. Such list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder, for any purpose germane to the meeting, during ordinary business hours, for a period of at least ten days prior to the meeting at the place where the meeting is to be held. The list shall also be produced and kept at the time and place of the meeting during the whole time thereof, and may be inspected by any stockholder who is present.

Section 4. Special meetings of the stockholders, for any purpose or purposes, may be called by the Chairman of the board of directors, the Chief Executive Officer, the board of directors or by a committee of the board of directors which has been duly designated and empowered by the board of directors. Such special meetings may not be called by any other person or persons.

Section 5. The Secretary or any Assistant Secretary shall cause written notice of the place, date and hour of each meeting of the stockholders, and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which such meeting is called, to be given, not less than ten nor more than sixty days prior to the meeting, to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting. Such further notice shall be given as may be required by law

Section 6. No notice of any meeting of stockholders need be given to any stockholder who submits a signed waiver of notice, whether before or after the meeting, provided however, that any actions taken at a meeting shall not be effective until all required waivers are signed and received by the corporation. Waivers of notice may specify a time period during which such waivers will apply to any and all meetings held. No waiver of notice that is received by the corporation more than 30 days after the date of a meeting to which it applies shall be effective for that meeting. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the stockholders need be specified in a written waiver of notice. The attendance of any stockholder at a meeting of stockholders shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when the stockholder attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

Section 7. The holders of 60% of the stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote thereat, present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the stockholders for the transaction of business except as otherwise provided by statute or by the certificate of incorporation. If, however, such quorum shall not be present or represented at any meeting of the stockholders, the stockholders entitled to vote thereat, present in person or represented by proxy, shall have power to adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present or represented. At such adjourned meeting, at which a quorum shall be present or represented, any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the meeting as originally notified. If the adjournment is for more than thirty days or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting.

Section 8. When a quorum is present at any meeting, the vote of the holders of a majority of the stock having voting power present in person or represented by proxy shall decide any question brought before such meeting, unless the question is one which by express provision of the statutes or of the certificate of incorporation, a different vote is required in which case such express provision shall govern and control the decision of such question.

Section 9. Each stockholder shall at every meeting of the stockholders be entitled to one vote in person or by proxy appointed by an instrument in writing subscribed by such stockholder for each share of the capital stock having voting power held by such stockholder, but no proxy shall be voted on after three years from its date, unless the proxy provides for a longer period.

Section 10. No action required or permitted to be taken at any annual meeting or special meeting of the stockholders of this corporation may be taken without a meeting and the power of the stockholders to consent in writing, without a meeting, to the taking of any action is specifically denied.

# ARTICLE III DIRECTORS

Section 1. The number of directors constituting the whole board shall be no fewer than five (5) and no more than nine (9), which number shall be fixed, and may be modified from time to time, by resolution of the board of directors, but in no event shall the number of directors be less than five (5). The directors shall be elected as provided in Section 2 of this Article. The directors shall be classified with respect to the term for which they shall severally hold office by dividing them into three classes, as nearly equal in number as may be, the classes to hold office for successive terms of three years, respectively, but all directors shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualified. The board of directors may designate one of its members to act as the Chairman of the board.

Section 2. Vacancies and newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the authorized number of directors may be filled by a majority of the directors then in office, though less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director, and a director so chosen shall hold office until the next annual election of the class for which such director shall have been chosen and until a successor is duly elected and qualifies, unless sooner displaced. If there are no directors in office, then an election of directors may be held in the manner provided by statute.

Section 3. The business of the corporation shall be managed by the board of directors which shall have and exercise full power in the management and conduct of the business and affairs of the corporation and do all such lawful acts and things as are not by statute or by the certificate of incorporation or by these bylaws directed or required to be exercised or done by the stockholders.

# MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 4. The board of directors of the corporation may hold meetings, both regular and special, either within or without the State of Delaware.

Section 5. Immediately following and at the place of holding the annual meeting of stockholders, the board of directors, as constituted upon final adjournment of such annual meeting, shall convene for the purpose of electing officers and transacting any other business properly brought before it. No notice of such meeting to the newly elected directors shall be necessary in order legally to constitute the meeting, provided a quorum shall be present.

Section 6. Regular meetings of the board of directors may be held without notice at such time and at such place as shall from time to time be determined by the board.

Section 7. Special meetings of the board may be called by the Chairman of the board or by the Chief Executive Officer on one day's notice to each director. Special meetings shall be called by the Chairman of the board or by the Chief Executive Officer or Secretary on like notice on the written request of a majority of the directors then in office.

Section 8. At all meetings of the board of directors a majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business and the act of a majority of the directors present at any meeting at which there is a quorum shall be the act of the board of directors, except as may be otherwise specifically provided by statute or by the certificate of incorporation. If a quorum shall not be present at any meeting of the board of directors, the directors present thereat may adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present. The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the board of directors, and shall have such other powers as the board may determine. If a director has not been designated as Chairman, or if the designated Chairman is not present, the board of directors shall designate, from time to time, a chairman from amongst its members to serve as chairman of each meeting of the board of directors.

Section 9. Unless otherwise restricted by the certificate of incorporation or these bylaws, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the board of directors or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting, if all members of the board or committee, as the case may be, consent thereto in writing, and the writing or writings are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the board or committee.

# **COMMITTEES OF DIRECTORS**

Section 10. The board of directors shall, by resolution passed by a majority of the whole board, designate such committees of the board as may be required by a governmental agency having jurisdiction over the affairs of the corporation or by any securities exchange on which securities issued by the corporation may be listed, and the board of directors may, by resolution passed by majority of the whole board, designate one or more additional committees, each committee to consist of two or more of the directors of the corporation. The board may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. Any such committee, to the extent provided by applicable law, rule or regulation or in the resolution, shall have and may exercise the powers of the board of directors in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation. Such committee or committees shall have such name or names as may be determined from time to time by resolution adopted by the board of directors and committee or committees may, subject to approval by the board of directors, adopt a charter governing the conduct of the affairs of the committee, but no such committee shall have the power or authority in reference to the following matters: (i) approving or adopting, or recommending to the stockholders, any action or matter expressly required by the General Corporation Law of Delaware to be submitted to stockholders for approval or (ii) adopting, amending or repealing any bylaw of the corporation.

Section 11. Each committee shall keep regular minutes of its meetings and report the same to the board of directors when required.

## **COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS**

Section 12. The amount, if any, which each director who is not an officer or employee of the corporation shall be entitled to receive as compensation for his or her services, and the form thereof, shall be fixed from time to time by resolution of the board of directors, and may vary within that group from one director, class of directors, or category of directors to another, provided however, that any person who is an officer or employee of the corporation shall not receive any form of compensation for serving as a director of the corporation.

# ARTICLE IV

Section 1. Whenever, under the provisions of the statutes or of the certificate of incorporation or of these bylaws, notice is required to be given to any director or stockholder, it shall not be construed to mean personal notice only, but such notice may be given personally or in writing, by mail, addressed to such director or stockholder, at his or her address as it appears on the records of the corporation, with postage thereon prepaid, and such notice shall be deemed to be given at the time when the same shall be deposited in the United States mail. Notice to directors may also be given by facsimile communication. Notice may also be given to stockholders by a form of electronic transmission in accordance with and subject to the provisions of Section 232 of the General Corporation Law of Delaware.

Section 2. Whenever any notice is required to be given under the provisions of the statutes or of the certificate of incorporation or of these bylaws, a waiver thereof in writing, signed by the person or persons entitled to said notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent thereto.

# ARTICLE V OFFICERS

Section 1. The board of directors shall elect a Secretary and it may, if it so determines, choose a President, one or more Vice Presidents (who may be designated as Vice Presidents, Senior Vice Presidents or Executive Vice Presidents or other appropriate title), and a Treasurer. The corporation may also have such additional or assistant officers as the board of directors, Chief Executive Officer or Chief Operating Officer may deem necessary for its business and may appoint from time to time. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person.

Section 2. The board of directors shall designate an officer as the Chief Executive Officer, and shall have the authority, but shall not be required, to designate officers as the Chief Operating Officer, the Chief Financial Officer or similar such titles.

#### DUTIES

Section 3. Subject to direction and under the supervision of the board of directors, the Chief Executive Officer shall have general control of the affairs of the corporation.

Section 4. The salaries of all officers and agents of the corporation shall be fixed by the Chief Executive Officer subject to revision by the board of directors.

Section 5. Each officer shall have the authority and shall perform the duties set forth in these bylaws or, to the extent consistent with the bylaws, the duties prescribed by the board of directors, by the Chief Executive Officer, and, to the extent not so provided, as generally pertain to their respective offices, subject to the control of the board of directors. Any designation of duties by the Chief Executive Officer shall be subject to review by the board of directors but shall be in full force and effect in the absence of such review.

# TENURE, REMOVAL AND RESIGNATION

Section 6. Each officer shall hold office until the first meeting of the board of directors after the annual meeting of stockholders next succeeding his or her election, and until his or her successor is elected and qualified or until his or her earlier resignation or removal.

Section 7. Any officer elected or appointed by the board of directors may be removed at any time either with or without cause by the affirmative vote of a majority of the board of directors. Any vacancy occurring in any office of the corporation shall be filled by the board of directors.

Section 8. Any director or officer may resign at any time, and if made in writing, the resignation is to be deemed accepted and effective from the time of its receipt by the corporation, unless some later time be fixed in the resignation, and then from that time.

# ARTICLE VI CERTIFICATES OF STOCK

Section 1. Every holder of stock in the corporation shall be entitled to have a certificate, signed by, or in the name of the corporation by, the Chairman of the board of directors or a President or a Vice President or the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer, or the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the corporation, under the seal of the corporation, certifying the number of shares owned by such stockholder in the corporation.

Section 2. Where a certificate is countersigned (1) by a transfer agent other than the corporation or its employee, and, (2) by a registrar other than the corporation or its employee, the signatures of the officers of the corporation may be facsimiles. In case any officer who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon a certificate shall have ceased to be such officer before such certificate is issued, it may be issued by the corporation with the same effect as if he or she were such officer at the date of issue.

## **LOST CERTIFICATES**

Section 3. The board of directors may direct a new certificate or certificates to be issued in place of any certificate or certificates theretofore issued by the corporation alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, upon the making of an affidavit of the fact by the person claiming the certificate of stock to be lost, stolen or destroyed. When authorizing such issue of a new certificate or certificates, the board of directors may, in its discretion and as a condition precedent to the issuance thereof, require the owner of such lost, stolen or destroyed certificate or certificates, or such owner's legal representative, to advertise the same in such manner as it shall require and/or to give the corporation a bond in such sum as it may direct as indemnity against any claim that may be made against the corporation with respect to the certificate alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed.

## TRANSFERS OF STOCK

Section 4. Upon surrender to the corporation or the transfer agent of the corporation of a certificate for shares duly endorsed or accompanied by proper evidence of succession, assignment or authority to transfer, it shall be the duty of the corporation to issue a new certificate to the person entitled thereto, cancel the old certificate and record the transaction upon its books.

## **FIXING RECORD DATE**

Section 5. In order that the corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof, or 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 change, conversion or exchange of stock or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the board of directors may fix, in advance, a record date, which shall not be more than sixty nor less than ten days before the date of such meeting, nor more than sixty days prior to any other action. In no event shall such record date precede the date of the resolution establishing it. A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting; provided, however, that the board of directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

# REGISTERED STOCKHOLDERS

Section 6. The corporation shall be entitled to recognize the exclusive right of a person registered on its books as the owner of shares to receive dividends, and to vote as such owner, and to hold liable for calls and assessments a person registered on its books as the owner of shares, and shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to interest in such share or shares on the part of any other person, whether or not it shall have express or other notice hereof, except as otherwise provided by the laws of Delaware.

# ARTICLE VII GENERAL PROVISIONS DIVIDENDS

Section 1. Dividends upon the common stock of the corporation, subject to the provisions of the certificate of incorporation, if any, may be declared by the board of directors at any regular or special meeting, pursuant to law. Dividends may be paid in cash, in property, or in shares of the common stock, subject to the provisions of the certificate of incorporation.

Section 2. Before payment of any dividend, there may be set aside out of any funds of the corporation available for dividends such sum or sums as the directors from time to time, in their absolute discretion, think proper as a reserve or reserves to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing or maintaining any property of the corporation, or for such other purpose as the directors shall think conducive to the interest of the corporation, and the directors may modify or abolish any such reserve in the manner in which it was created.

# **ANNUAL STATEMENT**

Section 3. The board of directors shall present at each annual meeting a full and clear statement of the business and condition of the corporation.

## **CHECKS AND NOTES**

Section 4. All checks or demands for money of the corporation shall be signed by such officer or officers or such other person or persons as the board of directors may from time to time designate. The notes of the corporation shall be signed by at least two of the officers of the corporation appointed by the board of directors.

# **FISCAL YEAR**

Section 5. The fiscal year of the corporation shall end at the close of business on the Sunday nearest December 31.

#### **SEAL**

Section 6. The corporate seal shall be circular in form and contain around its circumference the full corporate name of the corporation and the state of incorporation and in the center the words "Corporate Seal" and the year of incorporation. The seal may be used by causing it or a facsimile thereof to be impressed or affixed or reproduced or otherwise.

## INDEMNIFICATION

Section 7. A director or officer, or former director or officer, of the corporation, or any person who may have served at its request as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, and such person's heirs, executors, and administrators, shall be indemnified by the corporation against all expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with any action, suit or proceeding whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the corporation) in which he or she may be called to testify or provide documents or to which he or she may be made a party by reason of any alleged acts or omissions as such director or officer if such person acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, such person had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful.

Section 8. A director or officer, or former director or officer, of the corporation, or any person who may have served at its request as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, and such person's heirs, executors, and administrators, shall be indemnified by the corporation against all expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by him or her in connection with any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of the corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of any alleged acts or omissions as such director or officer if he or she acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and except that no indemnification shall be made in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the corporation unless and only to the extent that the Court of Chancery or the court in which such action or suit was brought shall determine upon application that despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all of the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses which the Court of Chancery or such other court shall deem proper.

Section 9. To the extent that a director or officer of the corporation has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit or proceeding referred to in Section 7 or 8 of this Article VII, or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, he or she shall be indemnified against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection therewith.

Section 10. Expenses incurred by a director or officer, former director or officer, or such person's heirs, executors and administrators in defending a civil or criminal action shall be paid by the corporation in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of such director or officer, or such person's heirs, executors or administrators to repay such amount if it shall ultimately be determined that he or she is not entitled to be indemnified by the corporation.

Section 11. The foregoing rights of indemnification and advancement of expenses shall be in addition to and not exclusive of any and all other rights to which such director or officer, or former director or officer, or such person's heirs, executors or administrators might be entitled as a matter of law.

# ARTICLE VIII AMENDMENTS

Section 1. Subject to the provisions of statute, the bylaws of the corporation may be adopted, amended or repealed by the affirmative vote of a majority of the total number of directors or by the affirmative vote of holders of 75% of the voting power of all of the stock of this corporation entitled to vote in elections of directors, provided, however, that no bylaw or bylaws fixing the qualifications, classifications or term of office of any member or members of the then existing board of directors shall be made or altered during the term of office of the then existing board of directors. The bylaws may contain any provision for the regulation and management of the affairs of the corporation and the rights or powers of its stockholders, directors, officers, or employees not inconsistent with the laws of the State of Delaware.