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I, Larnyce Tabron, in my capacity as a Principal Clerk of the Publisher of The New York Times, a daily newspaper of general circulation printed and published in the City, County, and State of New York, hereby certify that the advertisement annexed hereto was published in the editions of The New York Times on the following date or dates, to wit on.

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Larnyce Tabron

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IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

In re:	)	Chapter 11
VYAIRE MEDICAL, INC., *et al.*,[1]	)	Case No. 24-11217 (BLS)
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)

NOTICE OF INTERIM ORDER (I) APPROVING NOTIFICATION AND HEARING PROCEDURES FOR CERTAIN TRANSFERS OF AND DECLARATIONS OF WORTHLESSNESS WITH RESPECT TO COMMON STOCK AND (II) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF

TO: ALL ENTITIES (AS DEFINED BY SECTION 101(15) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE) THAT MAY HOLD BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF THE EXISTING CLASSES OF COMMON STOCK (THE "COMMON STOCK") OF VYAIRE HOLDING COMPANY:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on June 9, 2024 (the "Petition Date"), the above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the "Debtors"), filed petitions with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the "Court") under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code"). Subject to certain exceptions, section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code operates as a stay of any act to obtain possession of property of or from the Debtors' estates or to exercise control over property of or from the Debtors' estates.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that on the Petition Date, the Debtors filed the *Motion of Debtors for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Approving Notification and Hearing Procedures for Certain Transfers of and Declarations of Worthlessness with Respect to Common Stock and (II) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 14] (the "Motion").

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that on June 11, 2024, the Court entered the *Interim Order (I) Approving Notification and Hearing Procedures for Certain Transfers of and Declarations of Worthlessness with Respect to Common Stock and (II) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 91] (the "Interim Order") approving procedures for certain transfers and declarations of worthlessness with respect to Common Stock, set forth in **Exhibit 1** attached to the Interim Order (the "Procedures").[2]

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that, pursuant to the Interim Order, a Substantial Shareholder may not consummate any purchase, sale, or other transfer of Common Stock, or Beneficial Ownership of Common Stock in violation of the Procedures, and any such transaction in violation of the Procedures shall be null and void *ab initio*.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that, pursuant to the Interim Order, the Procedures shall apply to the holding and transfers of Common Stock, or any Beneficial Ownership therein by a Substantial Shareholder or someone who may become a Substantial Shareholder.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that pursuant to the Interim Order, upon the request of any person or entity, the proposed notice, claims, and solicitation agent for the Debtors, Omni Agent Solutions, Inc., will provide a copy of the Interim Order and a form of each of the declarations required to be filed by the Procedures in a reasonable period of time. Such declarations are also available via PACER on the Court's website at https://ecf.deb.uscourts.gov/ for a fee, or free of charge by accessing the Debtors' restructuring website at https://omniagentsolutions.com/Vyaire.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that, pursuant to the Interim Order, failure to follow the Procedures set forth in the Interim Order shall constitute a violation of, among other things, the automatic stay provisions of section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that final hearing (the "Final Hearing") on the Motion shall be held on July 9, 2024, at 10:00 a.m., prevailing Eastern Time. Any objections or responses to entry of a final order on the Motion shall be filed on or before 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time, on July 2, 2024 and shall be served on: (a) the Debtors, 26125 North Riverwoods Boulevard, Mettawa, Illinois, USA 60045, Attn.: Charles Braley (cbraley@alixpartners.com); (b) proposed co-counsel to the Debtors (i) Kirkland & Ellis LLP, 601 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10022, Attn.: Joshua A. Sussberg, P.C. (joshua.sussberg@kirkland.com), Chris Ceresa (chris.ceresa@kirkland.com), and Tiffani Chanroo (tiffani.chanroo@kirkland.com, (ii) Kirkland & Ellis LLP, 333 West Wolf Point Plaza, Chicago, Illinois, 60654, Attn.: Spencer A. Winters (spencer.winters@kirkland.com) and Yusuf U. Salloum (yusuf.salloum@kirkland.com), (iii) Cole Schotz P.C., 500 Delaware Avenue, Suite 1410, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, Attn.: Patrick J. Reilley, Esq. (preilley@coleschotz.com), Stacy L. Newman (snewman@coleschotz.com), Michael E. Fitzpatrick, Esq. (mfitzpatrick@coleschotz.com), and Jack M. Dougherty, Esq. (jdougherty@coleschotz.com), and (iv) Cole Schotz P.C., Court Plaza North, 25 Main Street, Hackensack, New Jersey 07601, Attn.: Michael D. Sirota, Esq. (msirota@coleschotz.com) and Warren A. Usatine, Esq. (wusatine@coleschotz.com); (c) counsel to the 1L Ad Hoc Group, (i) Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP, 200 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10166-0193, Attn.: Scott J. Greenberg (SGreenberg@gibsondunn.com), Jason Zachary Goldstein (JGoldstein@gibsondunn.com), Joshua Brody (JBrody@gibsondunn.com), and Kevin Liang (KLiang@gibsondunn.com) and (ii) Pachulski Stang Ziehl & Jones LLP, 919 North Market Street, 17th Floor, Wilmington, DE 19801, Attn.: Laura Davis Jones (ljones@pszjlaw.com); (d) the United States Trustee, 844 King Street, Suite 2207, Lockbox 35, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, Attn.: Benjamin A. Hackman (Benjamin.A.Hackman@usdoj.gov); and (e) any statutory committee appointed in these chapter 11 cases. In the event no objections to entry of the Final Order on the Motion are timely received, the Court may enter such Final Order without need for the Final Hearing.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that nothing in the Interim Order shall preclude any person desirous of acquiring any Common Stock from requesting relief from the Interim Order from this Court, subject to the Debtors' and the other Notice Parties' rights to oppose such relief.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that other than to the extent that the Interim Order expressly conditions or restricts trading in Common Stock, nothing in the Interim Order or in the Motion shall, or shall be deemed to, prejudice, impair, or otherwise alter or affect the rights of any holders of Common Stock, including in connection with the treatment of any such stock under any chapter 11 plan or any applicable bankruptcy court order.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that any prohibited purchase, sale, or other transfer of Common Stock, Beneficial Ownership thereof, or option with respect thereto in violation of the Interim Order is prohibited and shall be null and void *ab initio* and may be subject to additional sanctions as this court may determine.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the requirements set forth in the Interim Order are in addition to the requirements of applicable law and do not excuse compliance therewith.

Dated: June 12, 2024, Wilmington, Delaware

/s/ Patrick J. Reilley, **COLE SCHOTZ P.C.,** Patrick J. Reilley, Esq. (DE Bar No. 4451), 500 Delaware Avenue, Suite 1410, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, Telephone: (302) 652-3131, Facsimile: (302) 652-3117, Email: preilley@coleschotz.com -and- Michael D. Sirota, Esq. (*pro hac vice admission pending*), Warren A. Usatine, Esq (*pro hac vice admission pending*), Court Plaza North, 25 Main Street, Hackensack, New Jersey 07601, Telephone: (201) 489-3000, Facsimile: (201) 489-1536, Email: msirota@coleschotz.com, wusatine@coleschotz.com, *Proposed Co-Counsel to the Debtors and Debtors in Possession* -and- **KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP, KIRKLAND & ELLIS INTERNATIONAL LLP,** Joshua A. Sussberg, P.C. (*pro hac vice admission pending*), 601 Lexington Ave, New York, New York 10022, Telephone: (212) 446-4800, Facsimile: (212) 446-4900, Email: joshua.sussberg@kirkland.com -and- Spencer A. Winters, P.C. (*pro hac vice admission pending*), Yusuf U. Salloum (*pro hac vice admission pending*), 333 West Wolf Point Plaza, Chicago, Illinois 60654, Telephone: (312) 862-2000, Facsimile: (312) 862-2200, Email: spencer.winters@kirkland.com, yusuf.salloum@kirkland.com, *Proposed Co-Counsel to the Debtors and Debtors in Possession*

[1] The last four digits of Debtor Vyaire Medical, Inc.'s federal tax identification number are 6495. A complete list of each of the Debtors in these chapter 11 cases and each such Debtor's federal tax identification number may be obtained on the website of the Debtors' proposed claims and noticing agent at https://omniagentsolutions.com/Vyaire. The location of Debtor Vyaire Medical, Inc.'s principal place of business and the Debtors' service address in these chapter 11 cases is 26125 North Riverwoods Boulevard, Mettawa, Illinois, USA 60045.

[2] Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Interim Order or the Motion, as applicable.

TRAVEL

Record Fine For Traveler Restrained By Duct Tape

By REMY TUMIN

An American Airlines passenger who kicked and spat at flight attendants and passengers and attempted to open the cabin door before she was secured to a seat with duct tape has been sued by the Federal Aviation Administration for $81,950, the largest-ever fine assessed by the agency for unruly behavior.

The passenger, Heather Wells, 34, of San Antonio, was traveling first class from the Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport in Texas to the Charlotte Douglas International Airport in Charlotte, N.C., on July 7, 2021. About an hour into the flight she ordered a whiskey and became agitated and said she "wanted out" of the plane, according to a lawsuit filed on June 3 in U.S. District Court for the Western District of Texas.

Ms. Wells began running toward the back of the plane, where she dropped to her knees in the aisle and began "talking incoherently to passengers, before crawling back toward the main cabin," the lawsuit said.

When a flight attendant responded, Ms. Wells "became verbally aggressive and told the flight attendant that she would 'hurt him' if he didn't get out of her way," according to the court document.

She then pushed him and moved to the front of the plane where she "lunged toward and attempted to grab" the cabin door, "all the while screaming and yelling profanities."

That was when two flight attendants and a passenger tried to physically restrain Ms. Wells, who struck one of the flight attendants in the head multiple times, the lawsuit said.

They were able to restrain her with duct tape and flex cuffs and place her on a seat. But she continued to "kick and spit and attempted to bite and head butt," which "necessitated" Ms. Wells to be further restrained with tape, including on her mouth, according to the suit.

The captain determined that landing in Charlotte would be the quickest resolution, and law enforcement officers were waiting for the plane's arrival, according to the lawsuit.

Ms. Wells continued to act violently once officers boarded, breaking the seat in front of her, before she was sedated and removed from the plane.

Ms. Wells told KENS 5 in San Antonio that she was having mental health issues and apologized in a statement.

"I know that it was not rational and I was not actually in any external dangers, but at the time I was genuinely afraid for my life," the statement read. "Words can't express how sorry I am for the fear I caused and the people I hurt."

Ms. Wells, who could not be reached for comment, told the news station that after she was taken off the plane, she was kept in a hospital for observation and that she does not have a lawyer. No lawyer was listed on the court documents, and American Airlines did not return a request for comment on Saturday. It was unclear if Ms. Wells was ever formally charged.

According to the lawsuit, Ms. Wells is liable for a civil penalty of $45,000 for her violent behavior toward the crew and passengers; $27,950 for attempting to open the cabin door; and $9,000 for interfering with the performance of crew members' duties, totaling $81,950.

The fines were proposed by the F.A.A. in 2022, at which point Ms. Wells had 30 days to respond.

They came on the heels of a sweeping zero-tolerance policy meant to target soaring reports of aggressive behavior by passengers.

According to F.A.A. data, those incidents have dropped substantially: In 2021, there were nearly 6,000 reports of unruly passengers, dropping to 2,455 in 2022, and 2,075 in 2023. So far this year, 885 cases have been reported.

But in a statement this week, the agency warned against bad behavior as summer travel begins.

GENE J. PUSKAR/ASSOCIATED PRESS

A Texas passenger is being sued by the Federal Aviation Administration.

You'll Have to Pay More and Behave Better on Vacation

By PAIGE McCLANAHAN

SONNY TUMBELAKA/AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE — GETTY IMAGES

Visitors to Bali must now pay a fee of 150,000 Indonesian rupiahs, or about $9.40. Where tourism has brought major challenges (litter, water supply, overcrowding), revenue will be used to preserve cultural and natural assets.

A new tourist fee in Bali. Higher hotel taxes in Amsterdam and Paris. Stricter rules on public drinking in Milan and Majorca. Ahead of the summer travel season, leaders in many tourist spots have adopted measures to tame the tourist crowds — or at least earn more revenue from them.

All of this may pose headaches for travelers, although in most cases, the new fees or tax increases represent only a tiny fraction of the total cost of a trip. The goal is to ensure that tourism functions smoothly for visitors and locals alike, said Megan Epler Wood, managing director of the Sustainable Tourism Asset Management Program at Cornell University.

"All tourism is dependent on beautiful natural and cultural resources. You have to protect those resources in order to be a viable tourism destination — and if you don't, they degrade," Ms. Epler Wood said.

In some places, proposals for new fees or visitor rules have drawn opposition from residents, who fear they might scare away the tourists who bolster the local economy.

But destinations need to find ways to counteract what Ms. Epler Wood calls "the invisible burden" of tourism, which includes strains on a community's infrastructure, utilities and housing stock, as well as tourists' carbon footprint and any challenges they might impose on residents' daily lives.

"You put so much pressure on the place that the people who live there become unhappy, and then they don't present a very good face to tourists," Ms. Epler Wood said. "The longer you wait, the higher the cost to fix it."

Here is a look at new measures that travelers can expect this summer, and where others might be coming in the future.

New visitor fees

Since February, visitors to the Indonesian island of Bali have been asked to pay a levy of 150,000 Indonesian rupiahs, or about $9.40 per visit. Revenue will be used to support the preservation of cultural and natural assets on the island, where tourism has brought major challenges related to litter, water supply and overcrowding. Visitors are encouraged to pay the new fee online before departure, although it's also possible to pay on arrival at the airport.

Beginning Aug. 1, most foreign travelers to the Galápagos Islands — which had a record-breaking 330,000 visitors last year — must pay a $200 entry fee, double the current rate. The money raised will be used to support conservation, improve infrastructure and fund community programs.

The change is the first increase to the entry fee since it was introduced in 1998, said Tom O'Hara, communications manager for the Galápagos Conservation Trust. Mr. O'Hara noted that the increase comes a year after the UNESCO World Heritage Committee urged the government of Ecuador to work toward a "zero-growth model" for tourism in the Galápagos.

"It's quite a complicated topic," Mr. O'Hara said, noting that the fee increase has been viewed "as part of the solution to overtourism." On the other hand, he added, "everyone is trying to reassure the local tourist industry that this isn't going to kill tourism on the islands."

In April, Venice began imposing a fee — 5 euros, about $5.40 — on day-trippers visiting on peak days, with the goal of striking "a new balance between the tourists and residents."

But the new Venice Access Fee has drawn criticism from residents. "This project is a disaster for us. We are a city, not a park," said Matteo Secchi, the president of Venessia.com, an association of Venice residents. Mr. Secchi said that a communications campaign would have been more effective.

MADE NAGI/EPA, VIA SHUTTERSTOCK

The possibility of a new tourist fee has also drawn local opposition in Hawaii, where Gov. Josh Green has proposed a "climate impact fee" for visitors to the state. The measure failed during a recent meeting of the State Legislature, but Governor Green has persisted in calling for visitors to help fund the state's preparation for future climate shocks.

"We have to get this tiger by the tail," he told journalists in May, adding that $25 per visitor could raise $250 million a year, which the state could use to guard against climate disasters, manage erosion, strengthen infrastructure and protect parks.

Hotel fees and other taxes

Hotel taxes, also known as occupancy or accommodation taxes, are widespread in the United States and Europe, where they were on the rise for a decade leading up to the pandemic. With tourism's rebound to prepandemic levels, several destinations have increased or adjusted the tax to capture more revenue.

Like Hawaii, Greece — which also suffered severe wildfires last summer — is looking to steel itself against climate disasters, and the government wants tourists to help foot the bill.

Greece is calling the charge a climate crisis resilience fee, and it will be collected by accommodation providers. The tax will be higher from March to October, when it will top out at €10 per night at five-star hotels. The rate drops from November to February, and for hotels with fewer stars. The fee replaces the previous hotel tax, which ranged from €0.50 to €4 per night.

In Amsterdam, the hotel tax, which was already one of the highest in Europe, rose to 12.5 percent from 7 percent on Jan. 1. City lawmakers have also raised the tax on cruise passengers to €14 from €11 per person per night.

The hotel tax in Barcelona also rose this year, increasing to €3.25 per night. The measure was the final step-up in a gradual increase that began before the pandemic. A spokesman for Barcelona City Hall said that further tax increases would be aimed at tourist rental apartments and cruises that make short stopovers, which contribute less to the city's income. The spokesman also noted that revenue generated by the tourist tax is being used, among other things, to fund the installation of solar panels and air-conditioning in Barcelona's public schools.

Ahead of this summer's Olympic and Paralympic Games in Paris, lawmakers in the Île-de-France region have imposed a new tax, on top of the normal hotel levy. With the new tax, which will fund public transportation in the region, a guest in a five-star hotel now owes a total of €10.73 in tax per night stayed, while a stay in a two-star hotel incurs a tax of €3.25 per night.

Though the measure was adopted by the regional government, it was not supported by the leadership in Paris itself. A spokeswoman for Paris City Hall called the move "a democratic power grab" that "in no way benefits the city of Paris." She noted that even with the funds generated by the new tax, the region still raised the price of tickets for public transportation in the city during the Olympics — a measure that has disgruntled many Paris residents.

Introducing new rules

In other tourist spots, the focus is on curbing behavior that pollutes the local environment or harms residents' quality of life.

In Japan, authorities at Mount Fuji will cap visitors at 4,000 per day. They have also imposed a new fee of 2,000 yen (about $13) for access to the iconic summit. Elsewhere in the country, a community council in the Gion neighborhood of Kyoto has closed some small roads to tourists, after complaints that the area, home to the city's geisha district, was suffering from crowds.

"We will ask tourists to refrain from entering narrow private streets in or after April," Isokazu Ota, a leading member of the community council, told Agence-France Presse in March. "We don't want to do this, but we're desperate."

A spokeswoman for the city's tourism board described the road closures as "a local initiative," adding that "neither Kyoto City nor the Kyoto City Tourism Association are aware of any details beyond what is reported in the media."

Rowdy visitor behavior has been the target of new rules in Milan. In some areas, city leaders have banned outdoor seating after 12:30 a.m. during the week and 1:30 a.m. on the weekend in response to resident complaints. They have also limited the late-night sale of takeaway food and drinks.

And in certain areas on the Spanish Balearic Islands of Majorca and Ibiza that are overrun with drunk tourists, the government has imposed a ban on late-night sales of alcohol and the consumption of alcohol in the street. New restrictions have also been imposed on party boats in the same areas.

"Tourism has negative externalities that must be managed and minimized," Marga Prohens, the president of the Balearic Islands, told a local gathering this month, according to The Majorca Daily Bulletin. Local tourism, she said, "cannot continue to grow in volume."