

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:

RELIZ TECHNOLOGY GROUP HOLDINGS
INC., *et al.*,¹

Debtors.

Chapter 11

Case No. 26-10371 (TMH)

(Joint Administration Requested)

**MOTION OF DEBTORS FOR ENTRY OF AN
ORDER (I) AUTHORIZING DEBTORS TO FILE A
CONSOLIDATED CREDITOR MATRIX AND TOP 30 CREDITORS
LIST; (II) AUTHORIZING REDACTION OF CERTAIN PERSONALLY
IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION; (III) AUTHORIZING THE DEBTORS
TO SERVE CERTAIN PARTIES BY ELECTRONIC MAIL; (IV) APPROVING
CERTAIN NOTICE PROCEDURES; AND (V) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

Reliz Technology Group Holdings Inc. and its affiliated debtors and debtors in possession in the above-captioned chapter 11 cases (collectively, the “Debtors”) hereby move (the “Motion”) for entry of an order, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit A** (the “Proposed Order”), granting the relief described below. In support thereof, the Debtors rely upon the *Declaration of Mark Renzi in Support of Chapter 11 Petitions and First Day Motions* [Docket No. 3] (the “First Day Declaration”).² In further support of the Motion, the Debtors respectfully represent as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. The Court has jurisdiction to consider the Motion pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* from the United States District Court for the

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases, along with the last four digits of their respective federal tax identification numbers, are: Reliz Technology Group Holdings Inc. (6265); Reliz Technologies LLC (1968); Reliz LTD (N/A); and Reliz CI LTD (N/A). The Debtors’ service address is 401 West Ontario St., Suite 400, Chicago, IL 60654.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined in the Motion shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the First Day Declaration.



District of Delaware, dated February 29, 2012. This is a core proceeding under 28 U.S.C. § 157(b). Venue of these cases and the Motion in this District is proper under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409.

2. The legal predicates for the relief requested herein are sections 105(a), 107(c), and 521 of title 11 of the United States Code (the “Bankruptcy Code”), Rules 1007, 2002(m), and 9007 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “Bankruptcy Rules”), and Rules 1007-2 and 2002-1 of the Local Rules of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the “Local Rules”).

3. The Debtors confirm their consent, pursuant to Local Rule 9013-1(f), to the entry of a final order by the Court in connection with the Motion in the event that it is later determined that the Court, absent consent of the parties, cannot enter final orders or judgments in connection herewith consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution.

RELIEF REQUESTED

4. By the Motion, the Debtors respectfully request entry of the Proposed Order (a) authorizing the Debtors to file a consolidated creditor matrix and list of their 30 largest unsecured creditors on a consolidated basis; (b) authorizing the Debtors to redact certain personally identifiable information of customers and other creditors (under certain circumstances) from all filings on this Court’s public docket in these cases; (c) authorizing the Debtors to serve certain parties by electronic mail; (d) approving certain notice procedures; and (e) granting related relief.

BACKGROUND

5. On March 15, 2026 (the “Petition Date”), each Debtor commenced a case by filing a voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (collectively, the “Chapter 11 Cases”) in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the “Court”).

6. The Debtors continue to operate their businesses and manage their properties as debtors and debtors in possession pursuant to Bankruptcy Code sections 1107(a) and 1108.

7. To date, the Office of the United States Trustee for the District of Delaware (the “U.S. Trustee”) has not appointed an official committee in the Chapter 11 Cases, nor has any trustee or examiner been appointed.

8. Additional information regarding the Debtors and the Chapter 11 Cases, including the reasons for and objectives of the Chapter 11 Cases, is set forth in the First Day Declaration.

BASIS FOR RELIEF REQUESTED AND APPLICABLE AUTHORITY

I. Maintaining a Consolidated Creditor Matrix is Warranted and Appropriate.

9. Local Rule 2002-1(e)(v) requires each debtor, or any claims and noticing agent retained under 28 U.S.C. § 156(c), to maintain a separate claims register and creditor matrix for each debtor in jointly-administered cases. *See* Del. Bankr. L.R. 2002-1(e)(v). However, in jointly administered cases where a claims and noticing agent has been retained, the creditor lists required under Bankruptcy Rules 1007(a)(1) and 1007(d) may be filed on a consolidated basis for administrative convenience, provided that the Debtors furnish debtor-specific lists required by Bankruptcy Rule 1007(d) upon request. *See* Del. Bankr. L.R. 1007-2(b).

10. The Debtors submit that, consistent with Local Rule 1007-2(b), they may file and maintain a consolidated list of creditors (the “Consolidated Creditor Matrix”), in lieu of filing individual matrices for each Debtor.³ For the avoidance of doubt, the Debtors will provide

³ Contemporaneously herewith, the Debtors have filed an application seeking the appointment of a claims and noticing agent pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 156(c) (the “Claims and Noticing Agent”). If the application is granted, the Claims and Noticing Agent will, among other things, (a) assist with compiling and maintaining the Consolidated Creditor Matrix, and (b) complete the mailing or e-mailing, as applicable, of notices to creditors on the Consolidated Creditor Matrix.

debtor-specific lists required under Bankruptcy Rule 1007(d) upon request in accordance with Local Rule 1007-2(b). *See* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 1007(d); Del. Bankr. L.R. 1007-2(b).

II. Maintaining a Consolidated Top 30 Creditors List is Appropriate and Warranted.

11. In connection with the filing of a petition for relief, a debtor must file a list setting forth the names, addresses, and claim amounts of the creditors, excluding insiders, who hold the 20 largest unsecured claims against the debtor's estate. *See* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 1007(d). Through this Motion, the Debtors request authority to file a single list of their 30 largest non-insider, general unsecured creditors on a consolidated basis the ("Consolidated Top 30 Creditors List"). Prior to the Petition Date, the Debtors operated a single business enterprise and shared many of the same creditors. Thus, the Debtors submit that filing separate top creditor lists for each Debtor would be of limited utility. Moreover, the exercise of compiling separate top creditor lists for each individual Debtor would consume an excessive amount of the Debtors' and their advisors' limited time and resources.

12. Here, instead of preparing lists of their top 20 unsecured creditors as required under Bankruptcy Rule 1007(d), the Debtors prepared a Consolidated Top 30 Creditors List to, among other things, provide the U.S. Trustee with a clear picture of the Debtors' creditor body. One of the primary purposes of filing an unsecured creditors list is to assist the U.S. Trustee in evaluating whether to form an official committee of general unsecured creditors and identifying potential candidates to serve on same. Because the Debtors' significant unsecured creditors are captured on the Consolidated Top 30 Creditors List, the U.S. Trustee will have a sufficiently clear picture of the Debtors' unsecured creditor body. In addition, utilization of the Consolidated Top 30 Creditors List will alleviate administrative burdens, costs, and the possibility of duplicative service.

III. Redaction of Certain Personal Identifiable Information in Public Filings is Warranted and Appropriate.

13. Section 107 of the Bankruptcy Code enables a court to issue orders that protect parties from the potential harm that could result from disclosing confidential information, providing, in pertinent part:

On the request of a party in interest, the bankruptcy court shall, and on the bankruptcy court's own motion, the bankruptcy court may . . . protect an entity with respect to a trade secret or confidential research, development, or commercial information.

11 U.S.C. § 107(b)(1); see Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9018 (same).

14. Additionally, section 107(c)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code provides that the Court:

[F]or cause, may protect an individual, with respect to the following types of information to the extent the court finds that disclosure of such information would create undue risk of identity theft or other unlawful injury to the individual or the individual's property:

(A) Any means of identification . . . contained in a paper filed, or to be filed, in a case under [the Bankruptcy Code].

(B) Other information contained in a paper described in subparagraph (A).

11 U.S.C. § 107(c)(1).

15. Here, the Debtors request authority to redact the names, addresses, e-mail addresses, and phone numbers of the Debtors' individual customers and current and former directors, managers, officers, employees, and individual shareholders (collectively, the "Protected Parties") from any Court filings, including the Consolidated Creditor Matrix, the Debtors' schedules of assets and liabilities and statements of financial affairs, professional retention applications, and any certificates or affidavits of service (collectively, the "Public Filings"). Such redactions are warranted because disclosure of this information creates a risk of identity theft and other harms protected against by section 107(c)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

16. The risk in relation to section 107(c)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code is real and not merely speculative. In at least one chapter 11 case in Delaware, the abusive former partner of a debtor's employee used the publicly accessible creditor and employee information filed in the chapter 11 case to track the employee to her new address that had not been publicly available until then, forcing the employee to change addresses again.⁴ More recently, in a chapter 11 case in the Southern District of New York, at least 15 phishing scams have been uncovered.⁵ These incidents targeted individuals whose names were publicized in the creditor matrix, including one in which scammers modified a court order and sent it to individuals whose names were disclosed, two where scammers posed as associates of debtors' counsel using fake email accounts purportedly from debtors' counsel and requested that individual creditors reply with their account and other personal information, and another where scammers posed as the debtors' claims agent and requested the same information from individual creditors.

17. In addition to granting the requested relief, courts in this District have also expounded on the importance of authorizing debtors to redact individual creditors' personally identifiable information. For instance, in *In re FTX Trading Ltd.*, the District Court also affirmed the Bankruptcy Court's ruling to permanently redact the names and home and email addresses of individuals under section 107(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, finding that millions of customers and creditors who are individuals "would, absent the relief granted by the Bankruptcy Court, have their identities revealed without their consent (and, in many cases, without their knowledge)." 2024 WL 4948827, at *11; *see also* Hr'g Tr. at 21:13–21, *In re Dex Media, Inc.*, No. 16-11200 (KG)

⁴ The incident, which took place during the first Charming Charlie chapter 11 case in 2017, is described in the "creditor matrix motion" filed in *In re Charming Charlie Holdings Inc.*, Case No. 19-11534 (CSS) (Bankr. D. Del. July 11, 2019), Docket No. 4.

⁵ *See In re Celsius Network LLC*, Case No. 22-10964 (MG), Docket Nos. 1527, 1681, 1904, 1992, 2082, 2896, 3121, 3251, 3422, 3722, 3932, 4070, 4763, 7729, and 7886.

(Bankr. D. Del. May 18, 2016) (“Well, I think, that in the present day, with the abuse of private information, that these addresses ought to be redacted, and so . . . I just think that individuals whose only position is to have been former employees, for example, ought not to have their home addresses listed publicly. I think that . . . creates a possibility of abuse . . .”).

18. Further, in *Art Van Furniture*, in overruling the objection of the U.S. Trustee to the redaction relief proposed, Judge Sontchi noted that the proposed redaction is not a “burden of proof” issue so “much as a common sense issue.” Hr’g Tr. at 25:6–7, *In re Art Van*, No. 20-10553 (CSS) (Bankr. D. Del. Mar. 10, 2020). Judge Sontchi found that “at this point and given the risks associated with having any kind of private information out on the internet, [redaction] has really become routine [and] I think obvious relief.” *Id.* at 25:13–16.

19. Similarly, in *Clover Technologies*, Judge Owens overruled the U.S. Trustee’s objection, noting that “[t]o me it is common sense. I don’t need evidence that there is, at best, a risk of identity theft and worse a risk of personal injury from listing someone’s name and address on the internet by way of the court’s electronic case filing system and, of course, the claims agent’s website. . . . The court can completely avoid contributing to the risk by redacting the addresses. And while there is, of course, an important right of access we routinely redact sensitive and confidential information for corporate entities and redact [individual’s] home addresses.” Hr’g Tr. at 24:21–25, 25:9–13, *In re Clover Techs. Grp., LLC*, No. 19-12680 (KBO) (Bankr. D. Del. Jan. 22, 2020).

20. For these reasons, the Debtors respectfully submit that cause exists to authorize the Debtors to seal the names, addresses, e-mail addresses, and phone numbers of the Protected Parties appearing in Public Filings, pursuant to section 107(c)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

21. The Debtors will instruct the Claims and Noticing Agent to serve the individuals at their personal addresses or e-mail addresses, as applicable, ensuring that each individual creditor will receive the same notices in the Chapter 11 Cases as all other creditors without the potentially harmful disclosure of these details. The Debtors also will make the unredacted version of any applicable filing redacted pursuant to the Proposed Order available to the Court, the U.S. Trustee, and counsel to any official committee appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases and, upon Court order, to any other party.

IV. E-Mail Service to Creditors in Warranted and Appropriate.

22. Although the Bankruptcy Rules generally require notices to be served on creditors at their physical addresses, the rules give bankruptcy courts significant latitude to modify this general rule. *See* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2002(m); Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9007. The Debtors submit that, under the circumstances of these cases, the Court should exercise its discretion to authorize e-mail service of required notices on customers and other creditors under certain circumstances.

23. Because the Debtors operate an online cryptocurrency trading platform, the Debtors' customers interact with the Debtors via e-mail, and the Debtors interact with their customers online through web-based applications and e-mail. Accordingly, the Debtors request authority to serve their current and former customers by e-mail, where a customer's e-mail account is known to the Debtors. Not only is this likely the most efficient manner by which service of customers can be completed, it is also the most likely to facilitate creditor responses because the customer base currently receives all notices electronically from the Debtors. Moreover, the Debtors request authority to serve non-customer creditors by email when the Debtors have no physical address information available for such creditors.

24. The Debtors submit that implementation of the procedures requested herein are appropriate in the Chapter 11 Cases and will provide the most likely means of effective service under the circumstances.

V. The Court May Establish Procedures for Providing Notice to Creditors.

25. As stated above, by separate application, the Debtors are seeking the appointment of the Claims and Noticing Agent. The Debtors have proposed that the Claims and Noticing Agent undertake all mail or e-mail service, as applicable, directed by the Court, the U.S. Trustee, or as required by the Bankruptcy Code. The assistance of the Claims and Noticing Agent with mail and e-mail service, as applicable, and its preparation of creditor lists and notices will ease the administrative burden on the Court and the Clerk's Office. In order to assist the Claims and Noticing Agent with these tasks, the Debtors respectfully request that the Court establish the procedures outlined herein.

26. As detailed above, the Debtors request authority to serve required notices, including the notice of commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases (the "Notice of Commencement"), by e-mail on their customers and other creditors (under certain circumstances). In addition to e-mail service of the Notice of Commencement, the Debtors propose to publish the Notice of Commencement, as soon as reasonably practicable, on the website maintained by the Claims and Noticing Agent at www.veritaglobal.net/BlockFills.⁶ The Debtors believe that such publication of the Notice of Commencement will provide sufficient notice to persons who do not otherwise receive notice by e-mail.

27. These proposed procedures will ensure that the Debtors' creditors receive prompt notice of the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases and of the meeting of creditors. The Debtors

⁶ Bankruptcy Rule 2002(l) permits the Court to order "notice by publication if notice by mail is impracticable or if it is desirable to supplement the notice." Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2002(l).

submit that implementing these procedures is within the Court's equitable powers under section 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors accordingly request that the Court approve the foregoing as providing sufficient notice of the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases.

NOTICE

28. The Debtors will provide notice of the Motion to: (a) the U.S. Trustee; (b) the Internal Revenue Service; (c) the Securities and Exchange Commission; (d) the United States Attorney for the District of Delaware; (e) the parties included on the Debtors' list of its 30 largest unsecured creditors; and (f) all parties entitled to notice pursuant to Local Rules 2002-1(b) and 9013-1(m). The Debtors submit that no other or further notice is required.

NO PRIOR REQUEST

29. No previous request for the relief sought herein has been made to this or any other court.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]

WHEREFORE, the Debtors respectfully request that the Court enter the Proposed Order, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit A**, granting the relief requested herein and such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

Dated: March 16, 2026
Wilmington, Delaware

MCDERMOTT WILL & SCHULTE LLP

/s/ David R. Hurst

David R. Hurst (I.D. No. 3743)
Andrew A. Mark (I.D. No. 6861)
The Brandywine Building
1000 N. West Street, Suite 1400
Wilmington, Delaware 19801
Telephone: (302) 485-3900
Email: dhurst@mcdermottlaw.com
amark@mcdermottlaw.com

-and-

Darren Azman (*pro hac vice* pending)
Joseph B. Evans (*pro hac vice* pending)
R. Ethan Dover (*pro hac vice* pending)
One Vanderbilt Avenue
New York, New York 10017
Telephone: (212) 547-5400
Email: dazman@mcdermottlaw.com
jbevans@mcdermottlaw.com
edover@mcdermottlaw.com

-and-

Gregg Steinman (*pro hac vice* pending)
333 SE 2nd Avenue, Suite 4500
Miami, Florida 33131
Telephone: (305) 358-3500
Email: gsteinman@mcdermottlaw.com

*Proposed Counsel for Debtors
and Debtors in Possession*

EXHIBIT A

Proposed Order

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:

RELIZ TECHNOLOGY GROUP HOLDINGS
INC., *et al.*,¹

Debtors.

Chapter 11

Case No. 26-10371 (TMH)

(Joint Administration Requested)

Related to Docket No. ____

**ORDER (I) AUTHORIZING THE DEBTORS TO FILE A
CONSOLIDATED CREDITOR MATRIX AND TOP 30 CREDITORS LIST;
(II) AUTHORIZING REDACTION OF CERTAIN PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE
INFORMATION; (III) AUTHORIZING THE DEBTORS TO SERVE CERTAIN
PARTIES BY ELECTRONIC MAIL; (IV) APPROVING CERTAIN NOTICE
PROCEDURES; AND (V) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

Upon the motion (the “Motion”)² of the Debtors for entry of an order (this “Order”)
(a) authorizing the Debtors to file a consolidated matrix and list of their 30 largest unsecured
creditors on a consolidated basis; (b) authorizing the Debtors to redact certain personally
identifiable information from all filings on this Court’s public docket in these cases; (c) authorizing
the Debtors to serve certain parties by electronic mail; (d) approving certain notice procedures;
and (e) granting related relief, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and upon consideration of
the First Day Declaration; and the Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C.
§§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* from the United States District
Court for the District of Delaware, dated February 29, 2012; and the matter being a core proceeding
within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2); and venue of this proceeding and the Motion in this
District being proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and the Court being able to issue a

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases, along with the last four digits of their respective federal tax identification numbers, are: Reliz Technology Group Holdings Inc. (6265); Reliz Technologies LLC (1968); Reliz LTD (N/A); and Reliz CI LTD (N/A). The Debtors’ service address is 401 West Ontario St., Suite 400, Chicago, IL 60654.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion.

final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and due and sufficient notice of the Motion having been given under the particular circumstances; and it appearing that no other or further notice is necessary; and it appearing that the relief requested in the Motion is in the best interests of the Debtors, their estates, their creditors, and other parties in interest; and after due deliberation thereon; and good and sufficient cause appearing therefor; it is hereby

ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that:

1. The Motion is GRANTED as set forth herein.
2. The Debtors are authorized to file a Consolidated Creditor Matrix in the Chapter 11 Cases consistent with Local Rule 1007-2(b) and shall provide debtor-specific lists required under Bankruptcy Rule 1007(d) upon request; *provided, however*, that if any of the Chapter 11 Cases convert to a case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, the applicable Debtor shall file its own creditor matrix and provide same to the Clerk's office within fourteen (14) days of any such conversion.
3. The Debtors are authorized to file a consolidated list of the thirty (30) largest unsecured creditors in the Chapter 11 Cases in lieu of each Debtor filing a list of its twenty (20) largest unsecured creditors as required under Bankruptcy Rule 1007(d); *provided, however*, that if any of the Chapter 11 Cases convert to a case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, the applicable Debtor shall file a list of its twenty (20) largest creditors within fourteen (14) days of such conversion.
4. The Debtors shall serve the Notice of Commencement via e-mail on (a) customers that (i) have not designated a mailing address under Bankruptcy Rule 2002(g)(1) or 5003(e), (ii) have not expressly requested to be served hard copies by mail, and (iii) have a valid e-mail address on file with the Debtors; and (b) non-customer individual creditors that (i) have not

designated a mailing address under Bankruptcy Rule 2002(g)(1) or Rule 5003(e), (ii) have not expressly requested to be served hard copies by mail, and (c) have a valid e-mail address on file with the Debtors, but no physical address information. The Debtors shall serve all other creditors via regular mail. The Debtors also shall publish the Notice of Commencement as soon as reasonably practicable on the website maintained by the Clams and Noticing Agent.

5. The service requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 2002(g) hereby are modified to permit e-mail service on (i) customers that (a) have not designated a mailing address under Bankruptcy Rule 2002(g)(1) or 5003(e), (b) have not expressly requested to be served hard copies by mail, and (c) have a valid e-mail address on file with the Debtors; and (ii) non-customer creditors that (a) have not designated a mailing address under Bankruptcy Rule 2002(g)(1) or 5003(e), (b) have not expressly requested to be served hard copies by mail, and (c) have a valid e-mail address on file with the Debtors, but no physical address information.

6. Notwithstanding paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Order, to the extent that an e-mail is returned as undeliverable and the Debtors are unable to locate an alternative, working e-mail address, the Debtors shall serve such party at the physical mailing address that the Debtors have on file, if any, by first-class mail, overnight courier, or hand delivery, as appropriate.

7. The Debtors are authorized, pursuant to section 107(c)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, to redact the names, addresses, e-mail addresses, and phone numbers of the Debtors' individual customers and current and former directors, managers, officers, employees, and individual shareholders (collectively, the "Protected Parties") from any Court filings, including the Consolidated Creditor Matrix, the Debtors' schedules of assets and liabilities and statements of financial affairs, professional retention applications, and any certificates or affidavits of service (collectively, the "Public Filings").

8. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the order relating to the appointment of the Claims and Noticing Agent, or any Local Rules or Bankruptcy Rules, the Claims and Noticing Agent is authorized to (a) suppress from the Claims Register the names, addresses, e-mail addresses, and phone numbers of all Protected Parties, and (b) file affidavits and declarations of service without disclosing the names, addresses, or e-mail addresses of Protected Parties.

9. The Debtors shall provide unredacted copies of all Public Filings that include redactions made pursuant to this Order upon request to (a) the U.S. Trustee and any trustee, examiner, or official committee appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases, and (b) upon further order of the Court, any other party.

10. To the extent a party in interest files a document on the docket in the Chapter 11 Cases that is required to be served on creditors whose information is under seal pursuant to this Order, such party in interest should contact counsel for the Debtors who shall work in good faith, with the assistance of the Debtors' Claims and Noticing Agent, to effectuate the service on such party's behalf (and at such party's expense).

11. Notwithstanding the above, the U.S. Trustee may include, without redaction, the name, address, e-mail address, and/or phone number of any creditor serving on an official committee in the Chapter 11 Cases in any pleadings filed in the Chapter 11 Cases.

12. Nothing in this Order prohibits any customer, creditor, or equity holder from voluntarily identifying itself in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases or voluntarily disclosing any of their contact information. In addition, nothing in this Order exempts any customer, creditor, or equity holder from compliance with Bankruptcy Rule 2019.

13. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions necessary to implement the relief granted in this Order.

14. The Court retains exclusive jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation, or enforcement of this Order.