











FIRST INSERTION

NOTICE OF ACTION - CONSTRUCTIVE SERVICE IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA GENERAL JURISDICTION DIVISION

Case No. 2018CA000945000000 U.S. Bank National Association, as indenture trustee, for CIM Trust 2016-4, Mortgage-Backed Notes, Series 2016-4 Plaintiff, vs. Olan Ronald Hart, Jr. a/k/a Ronald Hart a/k/a Ronald O. Hart ; et al Defendants.

TO: Micheal Lee Norris, a minor in the care of his mother and Guardian of the Property, Katie Elizabeth Stiles and Bryan Tyler Norris a/k/a Bryan T. Norris Last Known Address: 2918 Hickory Road Auburndale, Fl. 33823

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that an action to foreclose a mortgage on the following property in Polk County, Florida:

THE SOUTH 160 FEET OF THE NORTH 1/2 OF THE SOUTH 1/2 OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4, OF SECTION 5 TOWNSHIP 28 SOUTH RANGE 25 EAST, POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA, LESS AND EXCEPT THE EAST 220 FEET THEREOF AND THE SOUTH 30 FEET OF THE EAST 220 FEET OF THE NORTH 1/2 OF THE SOUTH 1/2 OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 5, TOWNSHIP 28, SOUTH, RANGE 25 EAST, POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA LESS ROAD RIGHT OF WAY.

TOGETHER WITH THAT CERTAIN 1973 MOBILE HOME WITH VIN# 9436A and 9436B.

has been filed against you and you are required to serve a copy of your written defenses, if any, to it on Maxine Meltzer, Esquire, Brock & Scott, PLLC, the Plaintiff's attorney, whose address is 1501 N.W. 49th Street, Suite 200, Ft. Lauderdale, FL. 33309, within thirty (30) days of the first date of publication on or before October 22nd, 2018, and file the original with the Clerk of this Court either before service on the Plaintiff's attorney or immediately thereafter; otherwise a default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint or petition.

If you are a person with a disability who needs any accommodation in order to participate in this proceeding, you are entitled, at no cost to you, to the provision of certain assistance. Please contact the Office of the Court Administrator, 255 N. Broadway Avenue, Bartow, Florida 33830, (863) 534-4686, at least 7 days before your scheduled court appearance, or immediately upon receiving this notification if the time before the scheduled appearance is less than 7 days; if you are hearing or voice impaired, call 711.

DATED on 9/13/2018. Stacy Butterfield As Clerk of the Court By /s/ Savannah Lawson As Deputy Clerk

Maxine Meltzer, Esquire Brock & Scott, PLLC the Plaintiff's attorney 1501 N.W. 49th Street, Suite 200 Ft. Lauderdale, FL. 33309 Case No. 2018CA000945000000 File # 17-F00159 Sept. 28; Oct. 5, 2018 18-01769K

FIRST INSERTION

NOTICE OF ACTION IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA CIVIL ACTION

CASE NO.: 53-2018-CA-001899 CIT BANK, N.A., Plaintiff, vs. THE UNKNOWN HEIRS, DEVISEES, GRANTEEES, ASSIGNEES, LIENORS, CREDITORS, TRUSTEES, OR OTHER CLAIMANTS CLAIMING BY, THROUGH, UNDER, OR AGAINST, HERMINE DYER, DECEASED, et al, Defendant(s).

TO: THE UNKNOWN HEIRS, DEVISEES, GRANTEEES, ASSIGNEES, LIENORS, CREDITORS, TRUSTEES, OR OTHER CLAIMANTS CLAIMING BY, THROUGH, UNDER, OR AGAINST, HERMINE DYER, DECEASED Last Known Address: Unknown Current Address: Unknown ANY AND ALL UNKNOWN PARTIES CLAIMING BY, THROUGH, UNDER, AND AGAINST THE HEREIN NAMED INDIVIDUAL DEFENDANT(S) WHO ARE NOT KNOWN TO BE DEAD OR ALIVE, WHETHER SAID UNKNOWN PARTIES MAY CLAIM AN INTEREST AS SPOUSES, HEIRS, DEVISEES, GRANTEEES, OR OTHER CLAIMANTS Last Known Address: Unknown Current Address: Unknown YOU ARE NOTIFIED that an action to foreclose a mortgage on the following property in Polk County, Florida:

LOT 14, WINSTON HEIGHTS ADDITION UNIT NUMBER TWO, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF AND RECORD-

ED IN PLAT BOOK 48, PAGE 7, PUBLIC RECORDS OF POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA. A/K/A 951 JANE CT, LAKE-LAND, FL 33810

has been filed against you and you are required to serve a copy of your written defenses within 30 days after the first publication, if any, on Albertelli Law, Plaintiff's attorney, whose address is P.O. Box 23028, Tampa, FL 33623, and file the original with this Court either before 10/25/2018 service on Plaintiff's attorney, or immediately thereafter; otherwise, a default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the Complaint or petition.

This notice shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in the Business Observer.

\*\*See the Americans with Disabilities Act

If you are a person with a disability who needs any accommodation in order to participate in this proceeding, you are entitled, at no cost to you, to the provision of certain assistance. Please contact the Office of the Court Administrator, 255 N. Broadway Avenue, Bartow, Florida 33830, (863) 534-4686, at least 7 days before your scheduled court appearance, or immediately upon receiving this notification if the time before the scheduled appearance is less than 7 days; if you are hearing or voice impaired, call 711.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of this court on this 18 day of SEP, 2018.

Stacy M. Butterfield Clerk of the Circuit Court (SEAL) By: Savannah Lawson Deputy Clerk

Albertelli Law P.O. Box 23028 Tampa, FL 33623 TC - 18-011282 Sept. 28; Oct. 5, 2018 18-01799K

SUBSEQUENT INSERTIONS

SECOND INSERTION

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT FOR POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA PROBATE DIVISION File No.:2018CP-000602 Division: 14 IN RE: ESTATE OF TINA WILLINGHAM, Deceased.

The administration of the estate of Tina Willingham deceased, whose date of death was January 15, 2018, is pending in the Circuit Court for Polk County, Florida, Probate Division, the address of which is 255 N. Broadway Avenue, Bartow, Florida 33830. The names and addresses of the personal representative and the personal representative's attorney are set forth below.

All creditors of the decedent and other persons having claims or demands against decedent's estate on whom a copy of this notice is required to be served must file their claims with this court WITHIN THE LATER OF 3 MONTHS AFTER THE TIME OF THE FIRST PUBLICATION OF THIS NOTICE OR 30 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF SERVICE OF A COPY OF THIS NOTICE ON THEM.

All other creditors of the decedent and other persons having claims or demands against decedent's estate must file their claims with this court WITHIN 3 MONTHS AFTER THE DATE OF THE FIRST PUBLICATION OF THIS NOTICE.

ALL CLAIMS NOT FILED WITHIN THE TIME PERIODS SET FORTH IN SECTION 733.702 OF THE FLORIDA PROBATE CODE WILL BE FOREVER BARRED. NOTWITHSTANDING THE TIME PERIODS SET FORTH ABOVE, ANY CLAIM FILED TWO (2) YEARS OR MORE AFTER THE DECEDENT'S DATE OF DEATH IS BARRED.

The date of first publication of this notice is September 21, 2018.

Personal Representative: Kathy Brown 2585 Richardson Road, Bartow, Florida 33830 Attorney for Personal Representative: Dana Y. Moore, Esquire Florida Bar No. 0689890 3041 Cypress Gardens Road Winter Haven, Florida 33884 Telephone: (863) 324-3500 dana@danamoorelaw.com September 21, 28, 2018 18-01745K

SECOND INSERTION

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA PROBATE DIVISION Case Number: 18CP-2483 IN RE: ESTATE OF Richard Alan Redgrave deceased.

The administration of the estate of Richard Alan Redgrave, deceased, Case Number 18CP-2483, is pending in the Circuit Court for Polk County, Florida, Probate Division, the address of which is Stacy M. Butterfield, Clerk of the Court, Post Office Box 9000, Drawer CC-4, Bartow, Florida 33830-9000. The names and addresses of the personal representative and the personal representative's attorney are set forth below.

All creditors of the decedent and other persons having claims or demands against decedent's estate on whom a copy of this notice has been served must file their claims with this Court ON OR BEFORE THE LATER OF 3 MONTHS AFTER THE DATE OF THE FIRST PUBLICATION OF THIS NOTICE OR 30 DAYS AFTER THE TIME OF SERVICE OF A COPY OF THIS NOTICE ON THEM.

All other creditors of the decedent and other persons having claims or demands against the decedent's estate, must file their claims with this court WITHIN 3 MONTHS AFTER THE DATE OF THE FIRST PUBLICATION OF THIS NOTICE.

ALL CLAIMS NOT SO FILED WITHIN THE TIME PERIODS SET FORTH IN SECTION 733.702 OF THE FLORIDA PROBATE CODE WILL BE FOREVER BARRED.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE TIME PERIODS SET FORTH ABOVE, ANY CLAIM FILED TWO (2) YEARS OR MORE AFTER THE DECEDENT'S DATE OF DEATH IS BARRED.

The date of first publication of this notice is Sept. 21, 2018.

Richard Dwayne Redgrave Personal Representative Address: 240 Robbins Rest Circle, Davenport, FL 33896 MICHAEL H. WILLISON, P.A. Michael H. Willison, Esquire 114 S. Lake Avenue Lakeland, Florida 33801 (863) 687-0567 Florida Bar No. 382787 mwillison@mwillison.com Attorney for Personal Representative September 21, 28, 2018 18-01743K

SECOND INSERTION

NOTICE OF SALE IN THE CIRCUIT CIVIL COURT OF THE TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF FLORIDA, IN AND FOR POLK COUNTY CIVIL DIVISION

Case No. 2017CA002049000000 Division 15 PLAZA HOME MORTGAGE, INC. Plaintiff, vs. LAWRENCE ALAN HENSLEY, ELIZABETH ANN HENSLEY, AND UNKNOWN TENANTS/OWNERS, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Final Judgment of Foreclosure for Plaintiff entered in this cause on September 4, 2018, in the Circuit Court of Polk County, Florida, Stacy M. Butterfield, Clerk of the Circuit Court, will sell the property situated in Polk County, Florida described as:

LOT 10, MAP OF SANXAY'S ADDITION TO BARTOW, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 1, PAGE 34, OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA, SAID LOT LYING IN AND COMPRISING A PORTION OF THE SW 1/4 OF THE SE 1/4 OF THE SW 1/4 OF SECTION 5, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 25 EAST.

and commonly known as: 630 E STANFORD STREET, BARTOW, FL 33830; including the building, appurtenances, and fixtures located therein, at public sale at 10:00 A.M., on-line at www.polk.realforeclose.com on October 9, 2018 to the highest bidder for cash after giving notice as required by Section 45.031 F.S.

Any persons claiming an interest in the surplus from the sale, if any, other than the property owner as of the date of the lis pendens must file a claim within 60 days after the sale.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT. If you are a person with a disability who needs any accommodation in order to participate in this proceeding, you are entitled, at no cost to you, to the provision of certain assistance. Please contact the Office of the Court Administrator, 255 N. Broadway Avenue, Bartow, Florida 33830, (863) 534-4686, at least 7 days before your scheduled court appearance, or immediately upon receiving this notification if the time before the scheduled appearance is less than 7 days; if you are hearing or voice impaired, call 711.

Jennifer M. Scott (813) 229-0900 Kass Shuler, P.A. 1505 N. Florida Ave., Tampa, FL 33602-2613 ForeclosureService@kasslaw.com September 21, 28, 2018 18-01710K

FIRST INSERTION

NOTICE OF ACTION IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA CIVIL ACTION

CASE NO.: 53-2018-CA-002215 U.S. BANK TRUST, N.A., AS TRUSTEE FOR LSF10 MASTER PARTICIPATION TRUST, Plaintiff, vs. THE UNKNOWN TRUSTEE OF THE 849 KILLEARN BLVD LAND TRUST, et al, Defendant(s).

TO: PAUL W. SASNETT Last Known Address: 849 KILLEARN BLVD Winter Haven, FL 33880 Current Address: Unknown UNKNOWN BENEFICIARIES OF THE 849 KILLEARN BLVD LAND TRUST

Last Known Address: Unknown Current Address: Unknown THE UNKNOWN TRUSTEE OF THE 849 KILLEARN BLVD LAND TRUST Last Known Address: Unknown Current Address: Unknown

ANY AND ALL UNKNOWN PARTIES CLAIMING BY, THROUGH, UNDER, AND AGAINST THE HEREIN NAMED INDIVIDUAL DEFENDANT(S) WHO ARE NOT KNOWN TO BE DEAD OR ALIVE, WHETHER SAID UNKNOWN PARTIES MAY CLAIM AN INTEREST AS SPOUSES, HEIRS, DEVISEES, GRANTEEES, OR OTHER CLAIMANTS

Last Known Address: Unknown Current Address: Unknown YOU ARE NOTIFIED that an action to foreclose a mortgage on the following property in Polk County, Florida: LOT 99 OF CINNAMON RIDGE, PHASE THREE RECORDED IN

PLAT BOOK 71, PAGE 17 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA. A/K/A 849 KILLEARN BLVD, WINTER HAVEN, FL 33880

has been filed against you and you are required to serve a copy of your written defenses within 30 days after the first publication, if any, on Albertelli Law, Plaintiff's attorney, whose address is P.O. Box 23028, Tampa, FL 33623, and file the original with this Court either before 10/24/2018 service on Plaintiff's attorney, or immediately thereafter; otherwise, a default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the Complaint or petition.

This notice shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in the Business Observer.

\*\*See the Americans with Disabilities Act

If you are a person with a disability who needs any accommodation in or-

der to participate in this proceeding, you are entitled, at no cost to you, to the provision of certain assistance. Please contact the Office of the Court Administrator, 255 N. Broadway Avenue, Bartow, Florida 33830, (863) 534-4686, at least 7 days before your scheduled court appearance, or immediately upon receiving this notification if the time before the scheduled appearance is less than 7 days; if you are hearing or voice impaired, call 711.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of this court on this 18 day of September, 2018.

Clerk of the Circuit Court Stacy M. Butterfield (SEAL) By: Asuncion Nieves Deputy Clerk

Albertelli Law P.O. Box 23028 Tampa, FL 33623 TC - 17-025107 Sept. 28; Oct. 5, 2018 18-01800K

NEW NEIGHBORS WE ALL LOVE DOGS, but when there are plans to put a new kennel on the property next to your house... WOULD'N'T YOU WANT TO KNOW? BE INFORMED Read public notices to find out what's going on in your community. FIND PUBLIC NOTICES IN THIS NEWSPAPER OR ONLINE PUBLIC NOTICE DAY JAN 24 2018 FLORIDA PUBLIC NOTICES FLORIDA'S NEWSPAPER FOR THE C-SUITE Business Observer FloridaPublicNotices.com











**PUBLIC NOTICES**

# An American Tradition

Public notice is an important tool in assuring an informed citizenry. Notices are mandated by legislatures to make sure there is a public window into the activities of governments, officers of the court and others holding a public trust. There are four key elements to a valid public notice. It should be executed by an entity outside the one mandated to provide notice, so proper checks and balances are in place.

A public notice informs citizens of government or government-related activities that affect citizens' everyday lives. A public notice typically has four elements:

- **Independent:** A public notice is published in a forum independent of the government, typically in a local newspaper.
- **Archivable:** A public notice is archived in a secure and publicly available format.
- **Accessible:** A public notice is capable of being accessed by all segments of society.
- **Verifiable:** The public and the source of the notice are able to verify that the notice was published, usually by an affidavit provided by the publisher.

*(Adapted from the Public Resource Notice Center)*

**Types of Public Notices**

- There are three standard types:
- **Citizen participation notices** inform the public about proposed government action and allow the public time to react to such proposals. One such example is a public hearing notice.
  - **Business and commerce notices**

relate to government contracts and purchases. Notices of contract bids allow citizens to ensure that the government is operating in accordance with principles of equal opportunity and is acting responsibly in spending taxpayer money.

- **Court notices** are required of many non-governmental entities that

use public powers or institutions in some way. Examples include notices of home mortgage foreclosures, which can provide a public alert of widespread credit problems, fraud in underwriting and a basis for analyses of housing trends.

This notice allows the public to object to an appointment based on any conflict of interest.

**The history of public notices**

Public notices existed long before the emergence of newspapers. The concept itself began when early civilizations posted notices in public squares. This crude method was eventually refined with the publication of the first English language newspaper in 1665 — a court newspaper called the Oxford Gazette. After being renamed The London Gazette, this official newspaper carried notices from the King's Court, London

officials and outlying regions. The American system is modeled after the British system. State governments published public notices before America's founding, and the newly-created federal government followed suit. In 1789, the Acts of the First Congress required the Secretary of State to publish all bills, orders, resolutions and congressional votes in at least three publicly available newspapers. An important premise both in federal

and local governments of the United States, as well as in many republics around the world, is that information about government activities must be accessible for the electorate to make well-informed decisions. Public notices in newspapers still provide this accessibility to citizens who want to know more about government activities. Public notice laws serve to outline the most effective method of reaching the public.

**Public notice supports due process**

Public notices are integral to democratic governance and stem from the right to "due process of law" guaranteed by the federal and state constitutions. Due process of law protects Americans' rights from arbitrary or wrongful violations. This concept has two parts: substantive due process and procedural due process. Substantive due process refers to the

types of rights that are protected. Procedural due process refers to the means of protecting those rights. Substantive due process ensures that certain basic rights are not violated, while procedural due process may require suitable notice and a hearing before a government or court-appointed body can act in a way that may affect those basic rights. Public notices play a vital role in

substantive and procedural due process because they provide a window into government actions and also afford notice to citizens of actions about to take place so they may exercise their constitutional right to be heard. Notification not only informs the individual or entity most directly affected, but it also informs the public, which has an interest in knowing how public powers are being used.

**THE RISKS OF NOTICES ONLY ON THE INTERNET**

Although it has been part of American society for a quarter-century as a network for scholars and government agencies, the Internet has been widely used by citizens for about 15 years.

Because of its structure with computer clients and servers, information packets and open-network codes, the Internet remains vulnerable and sometimes unstable. Power surges, corrupted software and downed servers can disrupt access. Government agencies cannot ensure that information located on a server is secure.

Even a highly technological site like that of the Pentagon's has been affected. In June 2007, the Pentagon was forced to take about 1,500 computers off-line because of a cyber-attack. Then-Defense Department Secretary Robert Gates stated that the Pentagon sees hundreds of attacks every day.

Public notices guard our constitutional right to due process of law by informing citizens of government action and providing proof of publication via notarized affidavits of publication. Unlike the time-tested and trusted local newspapers that citizens have come to rely on for public notices, the Internet is an unstable medium for information. While it is valuable tool in disseminating information, it has not yet reached a level of sophistication and technological stability that would justify its supplanting newspapers as the primary venue for public notices.

It is still uncertain how a "Net" affidavit could show proof of a public notice publication when constant technological change makes any attempt at archiving and accessing such a document online for any significant time dubious.

No less problematic for the Internet is its reach. Those who live in rural areas where broadband does not exist and others who simply cannot afford the Internet cannot access web public notices. In situations where foreclosures are on the rise due, in part, to predatory mortgage lending, more, not less, access to public notices is needed to better inform citizens about their rights and their choices.

It is difficult to justify, then, moving public notices from newspapers only to public-notice Web sites administered either by already over-burdened state governments or by third-party vendors who lack the experience and long-term viability newspapers have proven in publishing notices.

So far in the Internet age, newspapers remain the most trusted and primary method for providing citizens access to public notices.

## WHY NEWSPAPERS?

**Newspapers are the primary source**

Newspapers, founded on the constitutional right of free press, have been serving the public's right to know in America since pre-colonial times and on the European continent since the 17th century. Because of their traditional information role in society and their long-established independence, newspapers remain the primary source for publishing public notices.

Upholding the public's right to know is essential to our country's way of life. Our government governs with the consent of the people, and this consent must be informed. Local newspapers keep the public informed about the inner workings of their respective state and local governments, thereby allowing citizens to participate more fully in the democratic process. Without this participation, the potential for misguided policies increases.

**Newspaper tradition**

Newspapers allow the government to notify the public of government actions. The government has a fundamental responsibility to ensure adequate notification to the public of its actions. Therefore, the government has a duty to make sure the methods used in satisfying this responsibility are the most effective.

Newspapers provide neutrality from government and credible distance from political pressures or partisan disagreements. Local and community newspapers serve as third-party reporters to the public, publishing information that can be beneficial or sometimes detrimental to the government's public image. They provide an environment for notices that the

public traditionally has regarded as neutral. Public notices in this print environment gain credibility because of the long history of trust in the local newspaper.

Placing notices on government Web sites undermines this neutral interest and removes a critical check and balance. While it may seem appealing on the surface in an age of ever-more sophisticated government Web sites, the potential for mishandling is great.

On the other hand, public notices in independent newspapers increase government transparency by opening up the decision-making process to the public's eyes. Without this oversight, local governments could enact controversial policies without input from the public.

Newspapers serve as effective monitors of governments and ensure that they publish information as required by law. Public notices are typically required by a statute or a regulation. The independent press can provide a valuable civic role by helping to monitor that the notices were published when required. If governments were responsible for publishing their own notices, no neutral and independent entity would have the incentive and the means to track public-notice publication.

**Newspapers: The best medium for public notices**

Newspapers, for the most of the republic's history, have been the accepted medium for public notices. This is exactly where the public, even infrequent readers, expects to find them. In addition, specialized publications, such as legal newspapers, are well known for

providing public notices to the population through legal communities. Other general interest newspapers, such as county seat weeklies, are the forum where county citizens expect to locate notices of important public business. Furthermore, the vast majority of these notices arrive at citizens' homes in a context that compels readership (amid local news, sports features and other content).

Another reason for the effectiveness of newspapers is that newspapers provide valid evidence of readership.

Legislatures are rightly concerned about web-only notices, given the digital divide between rich and poor, rural and urban residents. The Internet is either too costly or simply geographically unavailable to large segments of society.

**Notices become historical records**

The newspaper as paper of record is an important factor in the public policy of notices. Government Web sites cannot provide a secure archival history the way newspapers can. Electronic records lack permanence and can easily be intentionally or accidentally erased. Even the Library of Congress has recognized this shortcoming and has embarked upon a major project to attempt to archive digital records that are in danger of being "forever lost" due to Internet impermanence.

Despite these problems, the federal courts unwisely approved a rule change to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure recently that would

move notices of federal asset forfeitures out of newspapers and onto a Web site administered by the Department of Justice. Yet, the courts have little research to show that the Justice Department's Web site will produce viable, accessible, archivable notices.

While Internet web pages pose serious archiving challenges, newspapers, on the other hand, become historical documents. They are oriented and published with a date on every page. They cannot be deceptively altered after printing as a web page could. Historians, judges, lawyers, genealogists and researchers, to name only a few, use newspapers and public notices in particular as sources for records.

**Newspaper notices protect due process**

Procedural due process, as granted by the U.S. Constitution and interpreted by courts, generally requires an individual to receive notice and a hearing before he or she is deprived of certain rights or property. For example, before a person's home is sold by a county sheriff at a foreclosure sale, he or she must receive notice of the foreclosure sale and an opportunity to save the house from foreclosure. If the owner does not receive the notice, he may challenge the sale in court. The court may then void the sale or prevent the sale from happening to protect due process.

Newspapers are generally paid to run public notices, which recognizes that their publication creates a cost in paper, ink and delivery.



# WHAT'S UP?



READ FLORIDA'S PUBLIC NOTICES  
IN THIS NEWSPAPER OR  
ONLINE TO FIND OUT.



IT'S YOUR RIGHT TO KNOW

[www.FloridaPublicNotices.com](http://www.FloridaPublicNotices.com)