

MANATEE COUNTY LEGAL NOTICES

FIRST INSERTION

Notice is hereby given that the following vehicles will be sold at public auction pursuant to F.S. 713.585 on the sale dates at the locations below at 9:00 a.m. to satisfy labor and storage charges.

1973 PLYMOUTH
RL2TG3G190515
Total Lien: \$280.00
Sale Date:01/07/2019
Location:Bill Lee's Professional Automotive Services, Inc.
4706 US Highway 41 North
Palmetto, FL 34221
941-729-6000

Pursuant to F.S. 713.585 the cash amount per vehicle would be sufficient to redeem that vehicle from the lienor. Any interested party has a right to a hearing prior to the sale by filing a demand for the hearing with the Clerk of the Circuit Court in Manatee and mailing copies of the same to all owners and lienors. The owner/lienholder has a right to recover possession of the vehicle by posting bond pursuant to F.S. 559.917 and if sold any proceeds remaining from the sale will be deposited with the Clerk of Circuit Court for disposition.

December 21, 2018 18-01784M

FIRST INSERTION

FICTITIOUS NAME NOTICE
Notice is hereby given that GARRY O'NEIL and ISOIST, LLC, owners, desiring to engage in business under the fictitious name of NATIONAL 1ST FUNDING located at 5300 OAKBROOK PKWY, STE 370, NORCROSS, GA 30093 in MANATEE County intends to register the said name with the Division of Corporations, Florida Department of State, pursuant to section 865.09 of the Florida Statutes.

December 21, 2018 18-01771M

FIRST INSERTION

FICTITIOUS NAME NOTICE
Notice is hereby given that DHARMESH PATEL and SHIVRUSHIL, LLC, owners, desiring to engage in business under the fictitious name of AMERICA'S BEST VALUE INN located at 607 67TH STREET CIRCLE EAST, BRADENTON, FL 34208 in MANATEE County intends to register the said name with the Division of Corporations, Florida Department of State, pursuant to section 865.09 of the Florida Statutes.

December 21, 2018 18-01770M

FIRST INSERTION

Notice of Self Storage Sale

Please take notice Hide-Away Storage - Ellenton, located at 2900 US 301 N., Ellenton, FL 34222 intends to hold a sale to sell the property stored at the Facility by the below Occupant whom are in default at an Auction. The sale will occur as an online auction via www.storage-treasures.com on 1/9/2019 at 10:00am. Unless stated otherwise the description of the contents are household goods and furnishings. Tina Donnelly/AF Ocean unit #00337; Eric Walker unit #01285. All property is being stored at the above self-storage facility. This sale may be withdrawn at any time without notice. Certain terms and conditions apply. See manager for details.

December 21, 28, 2018 18-01746M

FIRST INSERTION

Notice of Self Storage Sale

Please take notice Hide-Away Storage - West located at 8400 Cortez Rd., West Bradenton, FL 34210 intends to hold a sale to sell the property stored at the Facility by the below Occupants whom are in default at an Auction. The sale will occur as an online auction via www.storage-treasures.com on 1/9/2019 at 10:00am. Unless stated otherwise the description of the contents are household goods and furnishings. Brad Bohley unit #00835; Mark Snyder unit #01545. All property is being stored at the above self-storage facility. This sale may be withdrawn at any time without notice. Certain terms and conditions apply. See manager for details.

December 21, 28, 2018 18-01748M

FIRST INSERTION

Notice is hereby given that on 1/4/19 at 10:30 am, the following mobile homes will be sold at public auction pursuant to F.S. 715.109:
1974 RAMAD #20621636AH & 20621636BH. Last Tenants: Raymond A Sahler & Harriett J Sahler.
1977 SCHU #S154339A & S154339B. Last Tenant: Gary Gilbert Gage.
Sale to be held at Realty Systems- Arizona Inc- 101 Amsterdam Ave, Ellenton, FL 34222, 813-282-6754.

December 21, 28, 2018 18-01777M

FIRST INSERTION

Notice of Self Storage Sale
Please take notice Hide-Away Storage - Central located at 3760 Cortez Rd., West Bradenton, FL 34210 intends to hold a sale to sell the property stored at the Facility by the below Occupant who is in default at an Auction. The sale will occur as an online auction via www.storage-treasures.com on 1/9/2019 at 10:00am. Unless stated otherwise the description of the contents are household goods and furnishings. George Lin unit #08009. All property is being stored at the above self-storage facility. This sale may be withdrawn at any time without notice. Certain terms and conditions apply. See manager for details.

December 21, 28, 2018 18-01745M

FIRST INSERTION

Notice of Self Storage Sale
Please take notice Xpress Storage - Parrish located at 8709 Old Tampa Rd., Parrish, FL 34219 intends to hold a sale to sell the property stored at the Facility by the below list of Occupant who is in default at an Auction. The sale will occur as an online auction via www.storage-treasures.com on 1/9/2019 at 10:00am. Unless stated otherwise the description of the contents are household goods and furnishings. Patsy Waters unit #2008. All property is being stored at the above self-storage facility. This sale may be withdrawn at any time without notice. Certain terms and conditions apply. See manager for details.

December 21, 28, 2018 18-01749M

FIRST INSERTION

Notice of Self Storage Sale
Please take notice Hide-Away Storage - Palmetto located at 2015 8th Ave. W., Palmetto FL 34221 intends to hold a sale to sell the property stored at the Facility by the below Occupants whom are in default at an Auction. The sale will occur as an online auction via www.storage-treasures.com on 1/9/2019 at 10:00am. Unless stated otherwise the description of the contents are household goods and furnishings. Allan Waldron unit #B085; Michael Malave unit #H07. All property is being stored at the above self-storage facility. This sale may be withdrawn at any time without notice. Certain terms and conditions apply. See manager for details.

December 21, 28, 2018 18-01747M

FIRST INSERTION

NOTICE OF IMPOUNDED LIVESTOCK

The Manatee County Sheriff's Office hereby provides notice that the following described livestock have been impounded:

- One Female Sheep / Shaggy Brown w/Black Face/ approximately 60lbs;

The above livestock is now impounded at Manatee County Central jail. The amount due by reason of such impounding is \$68.32 dollars. Unless redeemed within 3 days from date of publication of this notice, the above described livestock will be offered for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash. To redeem said livestock, contact Sgt. Jerry Jeffcoat at (941) 747-3011 ext. 2831.

December 13, 2018

RICK WELLS
SHERIFF OF MANATEE COUNTY
December 21, 28, 2018 18-01759M

FIRST INSERTION

Notice of Self Storage Sale

Please take notice Hide-Away Storage - 32nd Street located at 4305 32nd St. W., Bradenton, FL 34205 intends to hold a sale to sell the property stored at the Facility by the below list of Occupants whom are in default at an Auction. The sale will occur as an online auction via www.storage-treasures.com on 1/9/2019 at 10:00am. Unless stated otherwise the description of the contents are household goods and furnishings. Wallace Joiner unit #00385; Sophia L. Wallace unit #00540; Koichi Moriyama unit #00643; Lizzie Fordham unit #01070; Colleen Shaver unit #01303; Ecclesiaste Durosier unit #01315; Tomas Rojas unit #01340; Jerry D. Haines unit #01431; Andrew J. Hooey unit #01624; Courtney M. Duggan unit #01804; Tron L. Edmond unit #02008. All property is being stored at the above self-storage facility. This sale may be withdrawn at any time without notice. Certain terms and conditions apply. See manager for details.

December 21, 28, 2018 18-01744M

OFFICIAL COURTHOUSE WEBSITES:

MANATEE COUNTY:
manateeclerk.com

SARASOTA COUNTY:
sarasotaclerk.com

CHARLOTTE COUNTY:
charlotte.realforeclose.com

LEE COUNTY:
leeclerk.org

COLLIER COUNTY:
collierclerk.com

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY:
hillsclerk.com

PASCO COUNTY:
pasco.realforeclose.com

PINELLAS COUNTY:
pinellasclerk.org

POLK COUNTY:
polkcountyclerk.net

ORANGE COUNTY:
myorangeclerk.com

Check out your notices on: floridapublicnotices.com

Business Observer

SAVE TIME
E-mail your Legal Notice

legal@businessobserverfl.com

Business Observer

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.

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

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 a 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.

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.



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