

MANATEE COUNTY LEGAL NOTICES

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](http://floridapublicnotices.com)

Business  
Observer

LV10183

FIRST INSERTION

The following vehicle/vessel(s) will be auctioned for unpaid rental & storage charges only per FS 715.105/106 @ 9:00am @ 04/15/2019 - Tenant STEPHEN JOSEPH CONTI Owner STEPHEN JOSEPH CONTI 2005 HARL FLSTFSE MC BLU 1HD-1PLF165Y950341 ROBERT LEANARD FIKE II 6714 17TH AVE W BRADENTON FL 34209-4939 941 321-9648  
Mar. 29; Apr. 5, 2019 19-00456M

FIRST INSERTION

Notice Under Fictitious Name Law Pursuant to Section 865.09, Florida Statutes  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, desiring to engage in business under the fictitious name of Kava Social located at 11355 Erie RD, in the County of Manatee, in the City of Parrish, Florida 34219 intends to register the said name with the Division of Corporations of the Florida Department of State, Tallahassee, Florida.  
Dated at Parrish, Florida, this 24th day of March, 2019.  
LOCAL YOGA LLC  
March 29, 2019 19-00454M

FIRST INSERTION

Notice Under Fictitious Name Law Pursuant to Section 865.09, Florida Statutes  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, desiring to engage in business under fictitious name of DCG Enterprises located at 9007 41st street east, in the County of Manatee in the City of Parrish, Florida 34219 intends to register the said name with the Division of Corporations of the Florida Department of State, Tallahassee, Florida.  
Dated at Manatee, Florida, this 25 day of March, 2019.  
Dawn Carlisle Grover  
March 29, 2019 19-00478M

FIRST INSERTION

FICTITIOUS NAME NOTICE  
Notice is hereby given that VF OUTDOOR LLC, owner, desiring to engage in business under the fictitious name of VANS #354 located at PO BOX 21647, GREENSBORO, NC 27420 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.  
March 29, 2019 19-00446M

FIRST INSERTION

Notice under Fictitious Name law. Pursuant to Section 865.09, Florida Statutes, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, desiring to engage in business under the fictitious name of "Cortez Ace Hardware" at 9516 Cortez Road West, Bradenton, Florida 34210 in the County of Manatee, intends to register the name with Division of Corporations of the Florida Department of State, Tallahassee, Florida. Dated at Bradenton, Florida this 17th day of March, 2019, by Ronald Crowder.  
March 29, 2019 19-00480M

FIRST INSERTION

Notice Under Fictitious Name Law Pursuant to Section 865.09, Florida Statutes  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, desiring to engage in business under fictitious name of Pinnacle Academy, Inc located at 6215 Lorraine Road, in the County of Manatee in the City of Bradenton, Florida 34202 intends to register the said name with the Division of Corporations of the Florida Department of State, Tallahassee, Florida.  
Dated at Manatee, Florida, this 25 day of March, 2019.  
ShadowBrook Properties, incorporated  
March 29, 2019 19-00479M

FIRST INSERTION

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING SILVERLEAF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT  
The Board of Supervisors of the Silverleaf Community Development District ("District") will hold its regular meeting on April 10, 2019, at 1:00 p.m. at 8141 Lakewood Main Street, Suite 209, Bradenton, FL 34202. A copy of the agenda for the meeting can be obtained from the District Office at 12051 Corporate Boulevard, Orlando, FL 32817 or by phone at 407-723-5900. Additionally, a copy of the agenda, along with any meeting materials available in an electronic format, may be obtained at [www.SilverleafCDD.com](http://www.SilverleafCDD.com).  
The meeting is open to the public and will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Florida law. There may be occasions when one or more Board Supervisors or staff members will participate by telephone. The meeting may be continued in progress without additional notice to a time, date, and location stated on the record. Meetings may be cancelled from time to time without advertised notice.  
Any person requiring special accommodations to participate in this meeting is asked to advise the District Office at (407) 382-3256, at least 48 hours before the meetings. If you are hearing or speech impaired, please contact the Florida Relay Service by dialing 7-1-1, or 1-800-955-8771 (TTY) / 1-800-955-8770 (Voice), for aid in contacting the District Office.  
Any person who decides to appeal any decision made by the Board with respect to any matter considered at the meeting is advised that the person will need a record of the proceedings and that accordingly, the person may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, including the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is based.  
Vivian Carvalho  
District Manager  
March 29, 2019 19-00444M

FIRST INSERTION

FICTITIOUS NAME NOTICE  
Notice is hereby given that KEVIN JOSEPH SCHOEDEL, owner, desiring to engage in business under the fictitious name of BLUE KRAKEN PRO HOME SERVICES located at 3620 66TH ST W, BRADENTON, FL 34209 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.  
March 29, 2019 19-00445M

FIRST INSERTION

FICTITIOUS NAME NOTICE  
Notice is hereby given that ATCHLEY INTERNATIONAL REALTY, LLC, owner, desiring to engage in business under the fictitious name of BETTER HOMES AND GARDENS REAL ESTATE ATCHLEY PROPERTIES located at 6113 EXCHANGE WAY, LAKEWOOD RANCH, FL 34202 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.  
March 29, 2019 19-00453M

FIRST INSERTION

Notice Under Fictitious Name Law Pursuant to Section 865.09, Florida Statutes  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, desiring to engage in business under fictitious name of CC Bunique located at PO Box 675, in the County of Manatee in the City of Bradenton, Florida 34206 intends to register the said name with the Division of Corporations of the Florida Department of State, Tallahassee, Florida.  
Dated at Manatee, Florida, this 18 day of March, 2019.  
Carla L Graham  
March 29, 2019 19-00447M

FIRST INSERTION

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING FIELDSTONE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT  
The Board of Supervisors of the Fieldstone Community Development District ("District") will hold its regular meeting on April 10, 2019, at 1:00 p.m. at 8141 Lakewood Main Street, Suite 209, Bradenton, FL 34202. A copy of the agenda for the meeting can be obtained from the District Office at 12051 Corporate Boulevard, Orlando, FL 32817 or by phone at 407-723-5900. Additionally, a copy of the agenda, along with any meeting materials available in an electronic format, may be obtained at [www.FieldstoneCDD.com](http://www.FieldstoneCDD.com).  
The meeting is open to the public and will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Florida law. There may be occasions when one or more Board Supervisors or staff members will participate by telephone. The meeting may be continued in progress without additional notice to a time, date, and location stated on the record. Meetings may be cancelled from time to time without advertised notice.  
Any person requiring special accommodations to participate in this meeting is asked to advise the District Office at (407) 382-3256, at least 48 hours before the meetings. If you are hearing or speech impaired, please contact the Florida Relay Service by dialing 7-1-1, or 1-800-955-8771 (TTY) / 1-800-955-8770 (Voice), for aid in contacting the District Office.  
Any person who decides to appeal any decision made by the Board with respect to any matter considered at the meeting is advised that the person will need a record of the proceedings and that accordingly, the person may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, including the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is based.  
Vivian Carvalho  
District Manager  
March 29, 2019 19-00443M

FIRST INSERTION

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR MANATEE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROBATE DIVISION File No. 2019CP754 IN RE: ESTATE OF ARZELLA M. SCHOPPELREY Deceased  
The administration of the Estate of ARZELLA M. SCHOPPELREY, deceased, is pending in the Circuit Court for Manatee County, Florida, Probate Division, P. O. Box 25400, Bradenton, Florida 34206. 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, who have claims or demands against decedent's estate, including unmatured, contingent or unliquidated claims, and who have been served a copy of this notice, must file their claims with this court WITHIN THE LATER OF THREE MONTHS AFTER THE DATE 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 who have claims or demands against decedent's estate, including unmatured, contingent or unliquidated claims, 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 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: March 29, 2019.  
Personal Representative:  
PAMELA REILLY  
4120 Cape Vista Dr  
Bradenton, FL 34209  
Attorney for Personal Representative:  
JAMES WM. KNOWLES  
Florida Bar No. 0296260  
2812 Manatee Ave W  
Bradenton, FL 34205  
941-746-4454  
Mar. 29; Apr. 5, 2019 19-00441M



HOW TO  
PUBLISH  
YOUR

LEGAL  
NOTICE

IN THE  
BUSINESS  
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CALL  
941-906-9386

and select the  
appropriate  
County name  
from the  
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010244























## 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 local 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