

POLK COUNTY LEGAL NOTICES

FIRST INSERTION

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE 10TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA

CASE NO.:
2022CA002643000000
BARCLAYS MORTGAGE TRUST 2022-RPL1, MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES, SERIES 2022-RPL1, BY U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, AS INDENTURE TRUSTEE,
Plaintiff,
v.
KENNETH WILLIAMS A/K/A KENNY WILLIAMS A/K/A KENNETH C. WILLIAMS, ET AL.,
Defendant(s).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to a Final Judgment dated August 28, 2023 entered in Civil Case No. 2022CA002643000000 in the Circuit Court of the 10th Judicial Circuit in and for Polk County, Florida, wherein BARCLAYS MORTGAGE TRUST 2022-RPL1, MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES, SERIES 2022-RPL1, BY U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, AS INDENTURE TRUSTEE, Plaintiff and KENNETH WILLIAMS A/K/A KENNY WILLIAMS A/K/A KENNETH C. WILLIAMS; THE VINEYARD HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC.; MORTGAGE ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION SYSTEMS, INC., AS NOMINEE FOR QUICKEN LOANS, INC.; THE CLERK OF THE 10TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT FOR POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA; UNKNOWN TENANT #1 N/K/A MONIQUE WILLIAMS; UNKNOWN TENANT #2 N/K/A JORDAN WILLIAMS are defendants, Stacy M. Butterfield, Clerk of Court, will sell the property at public sale at www.polk.realforeclose.com beginning at 10:00 AM on October 12, 2023 the following described property as set forth in said Final Judgment, to-wit:

LOT 42 OF THE VINEYARD, AS SHOWN BY MAP OR PLAT THEREOF RECORDED IN THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT IN AND FOR POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA, IN PLAT BOOK 88, PAGE 2.
Property Address: 6203 Vintner Ln, Lakeland, FL 33809

ANY PERSON 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 BEFORE THE CLERK REPORTS THE SURPLUS AS UNCLAIMED.

THE COURT, IN ITS DISCRETION, MAY ENLARGE THE TIME OF THE SALE. NOTICE OF THE CHANGED TIME OF SALE SHALL BE PUBLISHED AS PROVIDED HEREIN.

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.

Kelley Kronenberg
10360 West State Road 84
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33324
Phone: (954) 370-9970
Fax: (954) 252-4571
Service E-mail:
ftlrealprop@kelleykronenberg.com
/s/ Jordan Shealy
Jordan Shealy, Esq.
FBN: 1039538
File No: 02300002-JMV
September 15, 22, 2023 23-01313K

FIRST INSERTION

NOTICE OF SALE PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 45 IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
CIVIL ACTION
CASE NO.: 53-2018-CA-000070
HSBC BANK USA, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION AS TRUSTEE FOR ELLINGTON LOAN ACQUISITION TRUST 2007-1, MORTGAGE PASS-THROUGH CERTIFICATES, SERIES 2007-1,
Plaintiff,
vs.
AIMEE M. POSSEY A/K/A AIMEE MARIE DELLAROCCHO, et al,
Defendant(s).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN Pursuant to a Final Judgment of Foreclosure dated August 22, 2023, and entered in Case No. 53-2018-CA-000070 of the Circuit Court of the Tenth Judicial Circuit in and for Polk County, Florida in which HSBC Bank USA, National Association as Trustee for Ellington Loan Acquisition Trust 2007-1, Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates, Series 2007-1, is the Plaintiff and Aimee M. Possey a/k/a Aimee Marie Dellaroccho, Douglas M. Possey, Association of Poinciana Villages, Inc., Israel Mujica, Jose R. Diaz, Poinciana Village Seven Association, Inc., are defendants, the Polk County Clerk of the Circuit Court will sell to the highest and best bidder for cash in/on line at online at www.polk.realforeclose.com, Polk County, Florida at 10:00am EST on the October 6, 2023 the following described property as set forth in said Final Judgment of Foreclosure:

LOT 4, BLOCK 1030, POINCIANA, NEIGHBORHOOD 4, VILLAGE 7, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 53, AT PAGES 4 THROUGH 18, PUBLIC RECORDS OF POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA.
A/K/A 8 FLATFISH DR, POINCIANA, FL 34759

Any person 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 before the Clerk reports the surplus as unclaimed.

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 this 11 day of September, 2023.
ALBERTELLI LAW
P. O. Box 23028
Tampa, FL 33623
Tel: (813) 221-4743
Fax: (813) 221-9171
eService: servealaw@albertellilaw.com
By: /s/ Justin Ritchie
Justin Ritchie, Esq.
CT - 17-026806
September 15, 22, 2023 23-01311K

FIRST INSERTION

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE 10TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
PROBATE DIVISION
File No. 2023-CP-0022510000-XX
IN RE: ESTATE OF TONY RENARD LAMAR,
Deceased.

The administration of the estate of TONY RENARD LAMAR, Deceased, whose date of death was October 18, 2022, is pending in the Circuit Court for POLK County, Florida, Probate Division, the address of which is 255 N. Broadway Ave. Bartow, FL 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 15, 2023.
PHYLLIS HAYNES,
Personal Representative
Attorney for Personal Representative:
Scott R. Bugay, Esquire
Florida Bar No. 5207
Citicentre, Suite P600
290 NW 165TH Street
Miami FL 33169
Telephone: (305) 956-9040
Fax: (305) 945-2905
Primary Email: Scott@srblawyers.com
Secondary Email:
angelica@srblawyers.com
September 15, 22, 2023 23-01318K

FIRST INSERTION

Notice is hereby given that HAPPILAR LLC, OWNER, desiring to engage in business under the fictitious name of IRON ROCK TERIYAKI located at 3500 POSNER BLVD, #1478, DAVENPORT, FLORIDA 33837 intends to register the said name in POLK county with the Division of Corporations, Florida Department of State, pursuant to section 865.09 of the Florida Statutes.
September 15, 2023 23-01304K

FIRST INSERTION

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
PROBATE DIVISION
File No.: 23CP-3196
IN RE: ESTATE OF PATRICIA ANN REYNOLDS,
Deceased
SSN: XXX-XX-9083

The administration of the estate of PATRICIA ANN REYNOLDS, deceased, whose date of death was May 11, 2023, and whose Social Security Number is XXX-XX-9083, is pending in the Circuit Court for Polk County, Florida, Probate Division, the address of which is: P.O. Box 9000, Drawer CC-4, Bartow, Florida 33831-9000. The name and address 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 THREE (3) MONTHS AFTER THE TIME OF THE FIRST PUBLICATION OF THIS NOTICE OR THIRTY (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 THREE (3) MONTHS AFTER THE DATE OF THE FIRST PUBLICATION OF THIS NOTICE.

ALL CLAIMS NOT SO FILED WILL BE FOREVER BARRED.

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

The date of the first publication of this notice is the 15th day of September, 2023.

Signed on this 11th day of September, 2023.
Personal Representative:
Alan S. Reynolds
710 Reynolds Rd.
Lakeland, FL 33801
Attorney for Personal Representative:
Michael A. Johnson
Florida Bar #: 0474258
P.O. Box 1397
Lakeland, FL 33802-1397
Telephone: (863) 688-0741
Fax: (863) 688-0472
Primary email:
majlaw@tampabay.rr.com
September 15, 22, 2023 23-01312K

FIRST INSERTION

NOTICE UNDER FICTITIOUS NAME LAW PURSUANT TO SECTION 865.09, FLORIDA STATUTES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Miguel Ayala will engage in business under the fictitious name ENCANTO AT AUBURNDALE, with a physical address 1276 Mezzavalle Way Auburndale, FL 33823, with a mailing address 1280 Mezzavalle Way Auburndale, FL 33023, and already registered the name mentioned above with the Florida Department of State, Division of Corporations.
September 15, 2023 23-01319K

FIRST INSERTION

NOTICE OF PUBLIC SALE

Notice is hereby given that on 09/29/2023 at 10:30 a.m., the following property will be sold at public auction pursuant to F.S. 715.109: A 2007 KYRV travel trailer bearing vehicle identification number 4YDT29729V720888 and all personal items located inside the mobile home. Last Tenant: Melanie Ruth Moss and Thomas Michael Plofin. Sale to be held at: Woodall's Mobile Home Village, 2121 New Tampa Highway, Lakeland, Florida 33815, 863-686-7462.
September 15, 22, 2023 23-01321K

FIRST INSERTION

Notice Under Fictitious Name Law According to Florida Statute

Number 865.09
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, desiring to engage in business under the Fictitious Name of Apple Blossom Homeschool Evaluations located at 304 E. Pine Street, Suite 176 in the City of Lakeland, Polk County, FL 33801 intends to register the said name with the Division of Corporations of the Department of State, Tallahassee, Florida.
Dated this 11th day of September, 2023.
Applewood Education, LLC
September 15, 2023 23-01308K

FIRST INSERTION

NOTICE OF SALE PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 45 IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE 10TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA
CASE NO.
532022CA002736000000
SERENO HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC, a Florida non-profit Corporation,
Plaintiff, vs.
HIRAM DE JESUS HERNANDEZ, et al,
Defendant(s).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Final Judgment of Foreclosure dated September 5, 2023 in Case No. 532022CA002736000000 in the Circuit Court in and for Polk County, Florida wherein SERENO HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC, a Florida non-profit Corporation, is Plaintiff, and HIRAM DE JESUS HERNANDEZ, et al, is the Defendant, I will sell to the highest and best bidder for cash at: 10:00 A.M. (Eastern Time) on OCTOBER 10, 2023. () www.polk.realforeclose.com the Clerk's website for online auctions after first given notice as required by Section 45.031, Florida Statutes, the following described real property as set forth in the Final Judgment, to wit:

LOT 23, OF SERENO PHASE ONE, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF, AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 146, AT PAGE(S) 22 THROUGH 25, OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA.
A/K/A: 1640 TAMARIND RD, DAVENPORT, FL 33896.

ANY PERSON 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 BEFORE THE CLERK REPORTS THE SURPLUS AS UNCLAIMED.

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: September 11, 2023
FLORIDA COMMUNITY LAW GROUP, P.L.
Attorneys for Plaintiff
1855 Griffin Road, Suite A-423
Dania Beach, FL 33004
Tel: (954) 372-5298
Fax: (866) 424-5348
Email: jared@fclg.com
By: /s/ Jared Block
Jared Block, Esq.
Florida Bar No. 90297
September 15, 22, 2023 23-01309K

FIRST INSERTION

Notice is hereby given that JORDAN DAVID SILVER, OWNER, desiring to engage in business under the fictitious name of SOLANA RESORT TIKI BAR located at 300 SOLANA CIRCLE, DAVENPORT, FLORIDA 33897 intends to register the said name in POLK county with the Division of Corporations, Florida Department of State, pursuant to section 865.09 of the Florida Statutes.
September 15, 2023 23-01303K

Q&A

What is a public notice?

A public notice is information intended to inform citizens of government activities. The notice should be published in a forum independent of the government, readily available to the public, capable of being securely archived and verified by authenticity.

The West Orange Times carries public notices in Orange County, Florida.

To publish your legal notice Email: legal@businessobserverfl.com

WHEN PUBLIC NOTICES REACH THE PUBLIC, EVERYONE BENEFITS.

Some officials want to move notices from newspapers to government-run websites, where they may not be easily found.



Why try to fix something that isn't broken?

2 OUT OF 3

U.S. adults read a newspaper in print or online during the week.



NEWS MEDIA
ALLIANCE

www.newsmediaalliance.org

Keep Public Notices in Newspapers.

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.

