Form 668(Y)

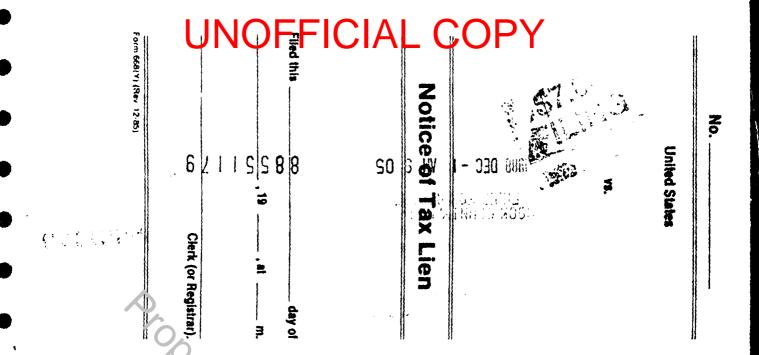
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(Rev.	December	1985)
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Rev. December 1965)	NOU	ce of Federal la	x Lien Unde	r Internal R	levenue Laws		
istrict		Serial Numb	per		For Optional Use by Recording Office		
s provided to otice is givessed against liability he favor of the other taxpa	ven that taxes sinst the follow sas been made, s United States	1, 6322, and 6323 of the control of these taxes, occurs.	and penaities) in Demand for p	nue Code, nave been ayment of re is a ilen belonging	88551179		
sidence :	3120 W HAIF	SON 60104-2220					
otice of lien is	refiled by the date	TION: With respect to each given in column (a), this not release as defined in IRC (otice shall, on the da	blow, unless by following Last Day for Refiling (e)	Unpaid Balance of Assessment (f)		
1040	12/31/84		00/12/07	09/16/93	1710 07		
e of Filling	Record Cook C Chicago	·		Total	\$ 4740.27		
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	Torothy 0.		Title Chief Collect, 36-01-0000				

Rev. Rul. 71-466, 1971 - 2 C.B. 409)

Form 668(Y) (Rev. 12-85)



Excerpts From Internal Revenue Code

Sec. 6321. Lien For Taxes.

If any person liable to pay any tax neglects or refuses in pay the same after demand, the amount (including any interest, additional amount, addition to tax, or assessable penalty, together with any costs that may accrue in addition thereto) shift be a lien in favor of the United States upon all property and rights to property, whether real or personal, belonging to such person.

Sec. 6322, Period Of Lien.

Unless another date is specifically fixed by law, the lien imposed by section 6321 shall arise at the time the assessment is made and shall continue until the liability for the amount so assessed (or a judgment against the taxpayer arising out of such flability) is satisfied or becomes unenforceable by reason of lapse of time.

Sec. 6323. Validity and Priority Against Certain Persons.

(a) Purchaser's, Holders Of Security Interests, Mechanic's Lienors, And Judgment Lien Creditors. — The iten imposed by section 8321 shall not be valid as against any purchaser, holder of a security interest, mechanic's itenor, or judgment lien creditor until notice thereof which meets the requirements of subsection (f) has been filed by the Secretary.

(f) Place For Filing Notice; Form.—

(1) Place For Filing - The notice referred to in subsection (a) shall be filed -

(A) Under State Laws

(i) Real Property - in the case of real property, in one office within the State (or the county, or other governmental subdivision), as designated by the laws of such State, in which the property subject to the lien is situated; and

(ii) Personal Property - in the case of personal property, whether tangible or intangible, in one office within the State (or the county, or other governmental subdivision), as designated by the taws of such State, in which the property subject to the lien is situated;

(8) With Clerk Of District Court - In the office of the clerk of the United States district court for the judicial district in which the property subject to lien is situated, whenever the State has not by law designated one office which meets the requirements of subparagraph (A), or

(C) With Recorder Of Deeds Of The District Of Columbia - In the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia, if the property subject to the lieb is situated in the District of Columbia. (2) Situs Of Property Subject To Lien - For purposes of paragraphs (1) and (4), property shall be deemed to be situated -

(A) Real Property - In the case of real property, at its physical location; or

(B) Personal Property - In the case of personal property, whether tangible or intangible, at the residence of the taxp yer at the time the notice of lien is filled.

Fur ourpoxes of paragraph (2) (B), the residence of a corporation or part ers up shall be deemed to be the place at which the principal arrow/we office of the business is located, and the residence of a *arrayer whose residence is without the United States shall be on med to be in the District of Columbia.

(3) Form - The Juria and content of the notice referred to in subsetion (a) shall be prescribed by the Secretary. Such notice and be valid notwithstanding any other provision of law recard to the form or content of a notice of lien.

Note: See section 6323(b) for protection for certain interests even though rotice of lien imposed by section 6321 is filed with respect to:

- 1. Securities
- 2. Motor vehicles
- 3. Personal property purchased at retail
- 4. Personal property purchased in casual sale
- 5. Personal property subjected to possessory lien
- Real property tax and special assessment ilens
 Residential property subject to a mechanic's lien for certain repairs and improvements
- 8. Attorney's ilens
- 9. Certain insurance contracts
- 10. Passbook loans

(g) Refiling Of Notice. — For purposes of this section -

(1) General Rule. — Unless notice of lien is refiled in the manner prescribed in paragraph (2) during the required refilling period, such notice of lien shall be treated as filed on the date on which it is filed (in accordance with subsection (f)) after the experiation of such refuling period.

(2) Place For Filing. — A notice of tien refiled during the required refiling period shall be effective only.

(A) if -

(i) such notice of lien is refiled in the affice in which the prior notice of lien was filed, and

(ii) in the case of real property, the tact of refiling is entered and recorded in an index to the extent required by subsection (f) (4), and

(B) in any case in which, 90 days or more prior to the date of a refiling of notice of lien under subparagraph (A), the

Secretary received written information (in the manner prescribed in regulations issued by the Secretary) concerning a change in the taxpayer's residence, if a notice of such lien is also filled in accordance with subsection (f) in the State in which such residence is located.

(3) Required Refiling Period. — in the case of any notice of lien, the term "required refiling period" means—(A) the one-year period ending 30 days after the expiration of 6 years after the date of the assessment of the tax, and (B) the one-year period ending with the expiration of 6 years after the close of the preceding required refiling period for such notice of lien.

Sec. 6325. Release Of Lien Or Discharge Of Property.

(a) Release Of Liett. — Subject to such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary shall issue a certificate of release of any iten imposed with respect to any internal revenue tax not later than 30 days after the day on which.

(1) Liability Satisfied or Unenforceable - The Secretary finds that the liability for the amount assessed, together with all interest in respect thereof, has been fully satisfied or has

become legally unenforceable; or

(2) Bond Accepted. There is furnished to the Secretary and a conted by him a bond that is conditioned upon the payment of the amount assessed, together with all interest in respect thereof with the time prescribed by law (including amount on of jush time), and that is in accordance with such requirements and time to terms, conditions, and form of the bond and sureties the coon, as may be specified by such regulations.

Sec. 6103. Confidentiality and Disciosure of Returns and Return information.

(k) Disclosure of Certain Returns and Return Information For Tax Administration Purposes. —

(2) Disclosure of amount of outstanding fish. - If a notice of lien has been filed pursuant to section 6323(f), the amount of the outstanding obligation secured by such lien may be disclosed to any person who furnishes satisfactory written evidence that he has a right in the property subject to such lien or intends to obtain a right in such property.