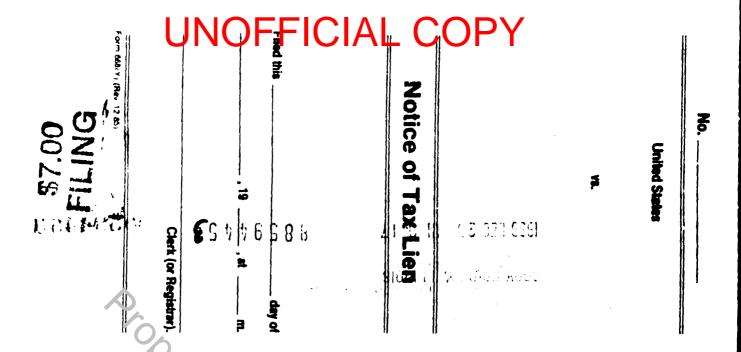
UNOFFICIAL COPY

(Rev. December 1985)					levenue Laws	
District		Sorial Number			For Optional Use by Recarding Office	
Chicago, IL 368820974						
As provided by sections 6321, 6322, and 6323 of the internal Revenue Code, notice is given that taxes (including interest and penalties) have been assessed against the following-numed taxpayer. Demand for payment of this liability has been made, but it remains unpaid. Therefore, there is a tien in favor of the United States on all property and rights to property belonging to this taxpayer for the amount of these taxes, and additional penalties, interest, and costs that may accrue. Name of Taxpayer ELMES SCOTT/E.A.S. CUMMUNICATIONS a Corporation Residence 1809 W. 957F CHICAGO. IL 30643					88594453	
						notice of lien is
Kind of Tax (a)	Tax Period Ended	Identifying Number	Date of Assessment (a)	Last Day for Refiling (8)	Unpaid Balance of Assessment (f)	
941	06/30/87		09(14/87	10/14/93	9576.17	
ce of Filling					O _{ff}	
	Recorde Cook Co Chicas			Total	9576.17	
		ned atChicoc	io. IL		, on this	
nature x	Barras		Title			
, ,	F. Monsou		Revenue Officer			

(NOTE: Certificate of officer authorized by law to take acknowledgments is not essential to the validity of Notice of Federal Tax lien. Rev. Rul. 71-405, 1971 - 2 C B 409)



Excerpts From Internal Revenue Code

Sec. 6321. Lien For Taxes

If any person liable to pay any tax neglects or refuses o pay the same after demand, the amount (including any inforest, additional amount, addition to tax, or assessable penalty, together with any costs that may accrue in addition thereto) shall 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 liability) 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 lien imposed by section 6321 shall not be valid as against any purchaser, holder of a security Interest, mechanic's lienor, or judgment lien creditor until notice thereof which meets the requirements of subsection (f) has been filed by the Secretary.

(n) 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 for the county, or other governmental subdivision), as designated by the laws of such State. In which the property subject to the lian 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 laws of such State, in which the property subject to the lien is situated:

(B) 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 fien 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 lien 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 altusted -

(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 filed.

Fir purposes of paragraph (2) (8), the residence of a corporation or partrars in shall be deemed to be the place at which the principal carbothes office of the business is located, and the residence of a furrayer whose residence is without the United States shall be for most to be in the District of Columbia.

(3) Form . The june and content of the notice referred to in subsection, a) shall be prescribed by the Secretary. Such notice shall be valid notwithstanding any other provision of law recarding the form or content of a notice of tien.

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

- Securities
- 2 Motor vehicles
- Personal property purchased at retail
- Personal property purchased in casual sale
- Personal property subjected to possessory lien Real property tax and special assessment lines
- Residential property subject to a mechanic's fien for certain repairs and improvements
- Attorney's liens
- Cartain insurance contracts
- 10 Passbook loans
- (g) Refiling Of Notice. For purposes of this section
- (1) General Rule. Unless notice of lien is reflied in the manner prescribed in paragraph (2) during the required refilling period, such notice of tien shall be treated as filed on the date on which it is filed (in accordance with subsection (f)) after the expiration of such refiling 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 office in which the prior notice of lien was filed, and
- (ii) in the case of real property, the fact of refiling is entered and recorded in an index to the extent required by subsection (f) (4), and
- (8) 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 man prescribed in regulations issued by the Secretary) concerning a change in the taxpayer's residence, if a notice of such lien is also filed in accordance with subsection (f) in the State in which such residence is located.

(3) Required Reffling 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 8 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.

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

- (a) Release Of Lien. Subject to such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary shall issue a certificate of release of any lien 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 less become legality unenforceable; or
- (2) Bond Accepted There is furnished to the Secretary and accepted by him a bond that is conditioned upon the payment of 1/19 amount assessed, together with all interest in respect exten ion of such time), and that is in accordance with aud requirements stating to terms, conditions, and form of the Bend and suretie, the work as may be specified by such regulations.

Sec. 6103 Confidentiality and Disclosure of Returns and Return Information.

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

(2) Disclosure of amount of outstanding lien. - 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 ilen or intends to obtain a right in such property.