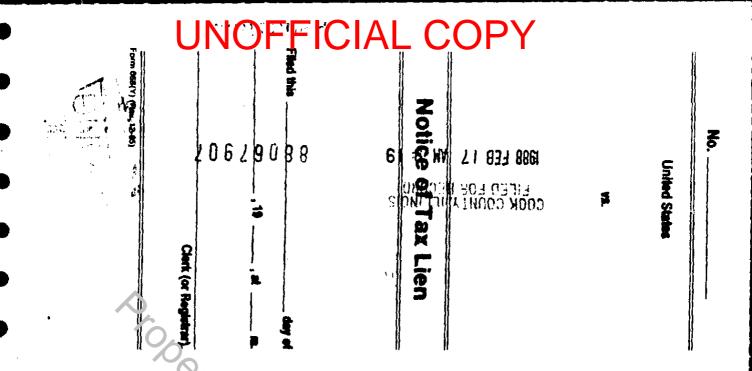
Form 668(Y)

Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

(Rev. December 1985)	Notic	e of Federal Ta)	(Lien Unde	r Internal R	levenue Laws
District C	hicago, 1L	Serial Number	ar 368802	730	For Optional Use by Recording Office
notice is given assessed against this liability has in favor of the to this taxpa	en that taxes linst the followings been made, to United States of	, 6322, and 6323 of the (including interest are ing-named taxpayer, but it remains unpaid, and ill property and right of these taxes, accrue.	nd penalties) to Demand for particles, the Therefore, the hts to property	nave been syment of re is a lien belonging	
Name of Taxpay	er CHAISTI	NE M MCLAUGHLI	N		,
	37 S STONIN PALATINE, I				
notice of lien is	refijed by the date of	ION. With respect to each a given in column (s.j. this not release as defined in IRC 6	ice shall, on the da	olow, unless y following Last Day for Refiling	Unpaid Balance of Assessment
(a) 1040	12-31-85	(c)	(d) 7-06-87	(e) 8-05-93	681.79
			04/	Con	85067907
lace of Filing	Recorde Cook Co Chicago	•		Total	\$ 681.79
·	prepared and sign		o, IL		, on this
8th leday	February of	19			
ignature	for W. Eph 36-01-		Title		Revenue Officer

Rev. Rul. 71-486, 1971 - 2 C.B. 409)



Excerpts From Internal Revenue Coda

Sec. 6321. Lien For Taxes.

If any person liable to pay any tax neglects or refuses to 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) shall be a lien in favor of the United States upon all property and rights to preperty, whether real or personal, belonging to such person.

Sec. 6322. Period Of Lien.

Unless another date is specifically fixed by law, the ilenimposed by section \$321 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 fiability) is satisfied or becomes unenforceable by reason of lapse of time.

Sec. 8323. Validity and Priority Against Certain Persons.

(a) Purchaser's, Holders Of Security Interests, Mechanic's Lienors, And Judgment Lien Craditors. — The lien imposed by section 832 shall not be vital as against any purchaser, holder of a security interest, fashanic's liener, or judgment lien creditor until notice thereof which meets the requirements of subsection (f) has been filed by the Secretary

(f) Place For Filling Notice; Form.—

(1) Place For Filling - 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 designified 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 laws of such State, in which the property subject to the lien is situated; or

(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 linn 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, all its

physical location; or

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

For purposes of paragraph (2) (8), the residence of a corporation or parametric shall be deemed to be the place at which the principal a usual lar office of the business is lecated, and the residence of a figure whose residence is without the United States shall be do mad to main the District of Columbia.

(3) Form - The form 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 requiries the form or content of a notice of lies.

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

- 1. Becurities
- 2. Motor vehicles
- 3. Personal property purchased at retail
- 4. Personal property purchased in casual sale
- 5. Personal property subjected to possessory tien
- Real property tax and special assessment lists
 Residential property subject to a mechanic's
- lien for certain repairs and improvements
- B. Attorney's Hens
- 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 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 reflied during the required refiling period shall be effective only.

(A) (C-

- (i) such notice of lien is reflied in the office in which the prior notice of lien was filed, and
- (ii) in the case of real property, the fact of reliting 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 refilling of notice of lien under subparapraph (A), the

Secretary received written information (ff. the manustration prescribed in regulations issued by the Secretary) concerning a change in the taxpayar's residence. If a notice of such tien is also filed in acceptancy with subsection (f) in the State in which such residence is technic.

(3) Required Refilling Period. — in the case of any notice of lien, the term "required refilling period" means.

(A) the one-year period ending 30 days after the expiration of 6 years after the date of the wassesment of the tax, and (B) the one-year period ending with the expiration of 8 years after the close of the preceders required refilling period for such notice of lien.

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

- (a) Release Of Lieft. Subject to such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary shall have 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 to pled by him a bond that is conditioned upon the payment of the amount assessed, logether with all interest in respect thereof, with in the time prescribed by law (including anxient ion of such time), and that is in accordance with such requirements exiting to terms, conditions, and form of the bond and sureties the end, as may be apacified 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 lien or intends to obtain a right in such property.