

UNOFFICIAL COPY

Form 688(Y) (Rev. 12-85)

Part 1 - Copy By Recording Office

NOTE: Certificate of Office Auditor by law is not essential to the validity of Notice of Federal Tax Lien (Rev. July 71-400, 1971 - 2/C.B. 1400)

Signature: *[Signature]*
 Title: Chief Collector
 34-01-8000

This notice was prepared and signed at Chicago, Ill. on this _____ day of July 19__88

| Kind of Tax (a) | Tax Period Ended (b) | Identifying Number (c) | Date of Assessment (d) | Last Day for Refiling (e) | Unpaid Balance of Assessment (f) |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1040 | 12/31/80 | 341-32-7343 | 12/19/83 | 01/18/90 | 4700.52 |
| 1040 | 12/31/82 | 341-32-7343 | 05/18/87 | [REDACTED] | 3196.38 |
| Recorder of Deeds Cook County Chicago, IL 60602 | | | | | Total \$ |
| | | | | | 7896.90 |

88372167

Property of Cook County Clerk

IMPORTANT RELEASE INFORMATION: With respect to each assessment listed below, unless notice of lien is relied by the date given in column (e), this notice shall, on the day following such date, operate as a certificate of release as defined in IRC 6325(e).

Name of Taxpayer: **GEORGE & PAMELA D. HENDERSON**

Residence: **14034 GRACE ST
ROBINSON, IL 60472-2253**

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 named taxpayer. Demand for payment of this liability has been made, but it remains unpaid. Therefore, there is a lien 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.

District: Chicago, IL
 Serial Number: 368813400

Notice of Federal Tax Lien Under Internal Revenue Laws

Form 688(Y) (Rev. December 1985)

Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

88372167

No. _____

United States

vs.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
FILED FOR RECORD

1988 AUG 17 10 06

Notice of Tax Lien

Filed this _____ day of _____, 19____, at _____ m.

Clerk (or Registrar)

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

Excerpta From Internal Revenue Code

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 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, Lien Creditors, Holders Of Security Interests, Mechanics Liens, And Judgment Lien Creditors.

(a) Purchasers, Holders Of Security Interests, Mechanics Liens, And Judgment Lien Creditors. — The lien imposed by section 6321 shall not be valid against any purchaser, holder of a security interest, mechanic's lienor, or judgment creditor until notice thereof which meets the requirements of subsection (1) has been filed by the Secretary.

(b) 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 laws of such State, in which the property subject to the lien is situated; and

(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 the lien is situated; (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 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 taxpayer at the time the notice of lien is filed.

For purposes of paragraph (2) (B), the residence of a corporation or partnership shall be deemed to be the place at which the principal executive office of the business is located, and the residence of a taxpayer whose residence is within the United States shall be deemed to be in 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 regarding the form or content of a notice of lien.

Note: See section 6323(b) for protection for certain interests even though notice 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
- 6. Real property tax and special assessment liens
- 7. Residential property subject to a mechanic's lien for certain repairs and improvements
- 8. Attorney's liens
- 9. Certain insurance contracts
- 10. Passbook loans

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

(1) General Rule. — Unless notice of lien is retiled in the manner prescribed in paragraph (2) during the required riling 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 expiration of such riling period.

(2) Place For Riling. — A notice of lien retiled during the required riling period shall be effective only — (A) If — (i) such notice of lien is retiled in the office in which the prior notice of lien was filed, and (ii) in the case of real property, the fact of riling is entered and recorded in an index to the extent required by subsection (1) (4), and (B) in any case in which 90 days or more prior to the date of a riling of notice of lien under subparagraph (A), the

(2) Disclosure of amount of outstanding lien. — If a notice of lien has been filed pursuant to section 6321, 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.

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

Sec. 6102. Confidentiality and Disclosure of Returns and Return Information.