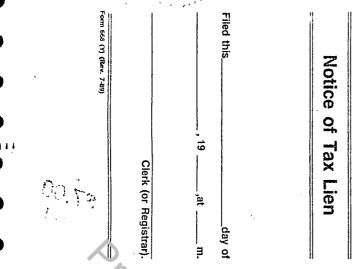
UNOFFICIAL COPY •

Form 668 (Y)	, 10	Department of the			•	
Rev. 7-81)	Notic	e of Federal Tax I	_ien Under	Internal Reve	nue Laws	
istrict	.cago. IL	Serial Number	3639133		tional Use by Recording Office	
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.					\$7.00 FILING	
IMPORTANT RE	EASE INFORMA		HIIO HOUSE SHEET	O11 (110 an) 8		
Kind of Tax	Tax Period Ended	Identifying Number	Pate of Passessment	Last Day for Refiling	Unpaid Balance of Assessment (/)	
(a) 740	(b) 12/31/86	147	03/14/87	04/15/93	16235.97	
		730 - 777), 1 (MAN) 730 - 25 - 11 9: 0	7 8	9453184	89453184	
Place of Filing		der of Deeds County .go, IL 50602		Total	\$ 16235.92	
This notice was theday		signed at	go, IL		, or	
			Title	Eaus	nue Officer	

FICIAL



United States

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No.

Excerpts From Internal heverue Code

Sec. 6321. Lien For Taxes

If any person liable to pay any tax neglects or refuser 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 fien 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 firm 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

Sec. 6323. Validity and Priority Against Certain Persons.

(a) Purchaser's, Holders Of Security Interests, Mechanic's Lienors, And Judg-

ment 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 fliad by the Secretary.

(1) Place For Filing Notice; Form.-

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

(A) Under State Laws

(f) Real Property - In the case of real property, in one office within the State (or the county, or other governmental

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; or
(B) With Clerk Of District Court-in the clince of the clerk to build be subject.

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 lien is situated in the District of

(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 nurposes of paragraph (2) (8), the residence of a corporation or pan tership shall be deemed to be the place at which the prinulnot exhibite office of the business is located, and the residence of a taxpayer whose residence is without the United

States shall be decired to be in the District of Columbia.

(3) For ni-The form and content of the notice referred to in subsection (c) shall be prescribed by the Secretary. Such notice shall be vaid not athistanding any other provision of law recarding the form u. comen, of a notice of lien.

Note: See section (323(b) for protection for certain interests even though notice of lien imposed by section (321 s filed with respect to:

- Securities
- 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 liens
- Residential property subject to a mechanic's lien for certain repairs and improvements
- 8 Attorney's liens
- Certain insurance contracts
- 10. Passbook loans
- (g) Refiling Of Notice. For purposes of this
- (1) General Rule.—Unless notice of lien is refiled in the manner prescribed in paragraph (2) during the required refiling 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 refiling period.
- (2) Place For Filing.—A notice of then refiled during the required refiling period shall be effective only
 - (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

(B) in any case in which, 90 days or more prior to the date of a refilling 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 filed 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 ken, the term "required reliling 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 Lien. — Subject to such regula-tions 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

 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 accepted by him a bond that is conditioned upon the payment of the amount assessed, together with all interest in respect thereof, within the time prescribed by law (including any extension of such time), and that is in accordance with such requirem hts relation to terms, conditions, and form of the bond and sure..... threen, as may be specified by such regulations.

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

(x) Disclosure of Certain Returns and Return Information For 122 Administration Purposes.-

(2) Disclosure of amount of outstanding find-if a notice of filen has been lifed pursuent to section 632u(f) are amount of the outstanding obligation secured by such lien man be disclosed to any person who furnishes satisfactory written either a dist he has a right in the property subject to such lien or it ends to obtain a right in such property.