

UNOFFICIAL COPY

Form 668 (Y)

54

Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

Notice of Federal Tax Lien Under Internal Revenue Laws

District Chicago, IL		Serial Number 368916278	For Optional Use by Recording Office 89533918		
<p>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.</p>					
<p>Name of Taxpayer WILLIAM J CLARK</p>					
<p>Residence 806 N 12TH AVE MELROSE PARK, IL 60160-4010</p>					
<p>IMPORTANT RELEASE INFORMATION: With respect to each assessment listed below, unless notice of lien is refiled 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(a).</p>					
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	12/31/83	[REDACTED]	07/29/86	10/29/93	\$75.53
1040	12/31/85	[REDACTED]	07/24/88	11/23/94	1059.68
RECORDED IN COPIES 9 9:06					89533918
Place of Filing					
Recorder of Deeds Cook County Chicago, IL 60602					Total \$ 2635.21

This notice was prepared and signed at Chicago, IL, on this.

the 16th day of October, 1989

Signature M. Williams

(NOTE: Certificate of officer authorized by law to take acknowledgments is not essential to the validity of Notice of Federal Tax Lien
Form 646, The 2004 Model Form.

Form 668 (Y) (Rev. 7-89)

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No. _____

United States

vs.

Notice of Tax Lien

Filed this

, 19 ____ at ____ m.

Clerk (or Registrar).

00.52
LJN

Excerpts 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 and additional amount addition to tax or assessable penalty, together with any costs that may accrue in追索 thereof, 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 on the date of the assessment is made and shall continue for three years from the date it is assessed for a judgment against the taxpayer arising out of 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 Liens, And Judgment Lien Creditors.—The lien imposed by section 6321 shall not be valid as against any purchaser to get a security interest mechanic's lien or judgment lien creditor or notice thereof which meets the requirements of subsection (f) 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; or

(B) With Clerk Of District Court in the office of the clerk of the United States district court in 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 Columbia.

(2) Date 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, where it originated or, if it originated outside the United States, at the time the notice of origin was filed.

For purposes of paragraph (1)(B), the residence of a proprietor or principal owner, or the place of business of a corporation, partnership, or other entity, shall be deemed to be the place at which the principal office of the business is located, and the residence of a proprietor, or the place where residence is without the United States and no business is done in the District of Columbia.

(3) Form.—The form of notice of lien 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 by mail
4. Personal property purchased in catalog
5. Personal property subjected to possessory or conditional sale
6. Real property, land and special improvement
7. Residential property subject to a mortgage
8. Certain leases and improvements
9. Attorney's fees
10. Certain insurance contracts
11. Paperback books

(c) Refiling Of Notice.—For purposes of this section:

(1) General Rule.—Unless notice of lien is filed 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 lien, filed during the required refiling period shall be effective only:

(A) If:

(i) Such notice of lien is filed 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

(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 paragraph (2) stated by the taxpayer concerning a change in the taxpayer's residence, location of such home is also used in accordance with subsection (f) in the State in which such residence is located.

(3) Required Refiling Period.—In the case of the notice of lien, the term "refiling period" means the period of time beginning 90 days after the expiration of the period after the date of the assessment of the tax, and ending 3 years after the date of the assessment of the tax, or the date of the first filing, with the expiration of 3 years after the date 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 regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary may 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) The debt is satisfied or discharged. The Secretary has the right to require the amount deposited in a particular way if the interest or property subject thereto has been fully satisfied or has become repayable or dischargeable.

(2) Being 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 the interest in respect thereof within the time prescribed by law, including any extension of such time, and that it is in accordance with such requirements respecting the terms, condition, and form of the bond and securities thereon, as may be specified by such regulations.

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

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

(a) Disclosure of amount of outstanding tax.—If the notice of lien 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 interests to obtain a right in such property.