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Form 668 (Y)

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Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

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Notice of Federal Tax Lien Under Internal Revenue Laws

District: Chicago, IL; Serial Number: 368917504; For Optional 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.

Name of Taxpayer: JOHN L & MARY H PHILLIPS

Residence: 500 MAPLE AVENUE WILMETTE, IL 60091

IMPORTANT RELEASE INFORMATION: With respect to each assessment listed below, unless notice of lien is refilled 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).

Table with 6 columns: Kind of Tax (a), Tax Period Ended (b), Identifying Number (c), Date of Assessment (d), Last Day for Refilling (e), Unpaid Balance of Assessment (f). Rows include tax periods 12/31/87 and 12/31/88 with identifying numbers 345-32-2917.

Place of Filing: Recorder of Deeds Cook County Chicago, IL 60607; Total \$ 26608.77

This notice was prepared and signed at Chicago, IL, on this the 6th day of November, 19 89

Signature: [Handwritten Signature]; Title: Revenue Officer 36-01-1671

(NOTE: Certificate of officer authorized by law to take acknowledgments is not essential to the validity of Notice of Federal Tax Lien Rev. Rul. 71-488, 1971-2 CB 409) Form 668 (Y) (Rev. 7-89)

No. _____

United States

VS.

Notice of Tax Lien

Filed this _____

19 _____

at _____

day of _____

Clerk (or Registrar).

Form 602 (10-7-77)



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, additional amount, addition to tax, or assessment 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, unless notice thereof which meets the requirements of subsection (b) 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 the 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 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 Columbia.

(2) Situs Of Property Subject To Lien.—For purposes of paragraphs (1) and (4), property shall be treated 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, at the place of storage or deposit in the hands of the taxpayer at the time the notice of lien is filed. For purposes of paragraph (1)(ii), the residence of a corporation or partnership shall be deemed to be the place at which the principal office of the business is located, and the residence of a taxpayer whose residence is without 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. Real estate property purchased as a residence; 4. Personal property purchased in a retail sale; 5. First mortgages on residential property; 6. First property tax liens on residential property; 7. Retail installment contracts for certain goods and improvements; 8. Air carrier's liens; 9. Certain insurance contracts; 10. Railroads' liens.

(c) Refiling Of Notice.—If a notice of lien referred to in subsection (a) is not filed in accordance with section 6323(b), the notice shall be treated as filed on the date on which it is so filed in accordance with subsection (b) after the expiration of such refiling period.

(2) Place For Filing.—A notice of lien referred during the required refiling period shall be effective only: (A) If (i) such notice of lien is referred 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 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 (b) in the State in which such residence is located.

(3) Required Refiling Period.—In the case of a notice of lien, the term "required refiling period" means: (A) the one-year period ending 60 days after the expiration of 1 year 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 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) such tax is satisfied in full; or (2) the Secretary finds that the liability for the amount of such tax (together with any interest thereon) has been fully satisfied and that no other legally enforceable lien (i) has been asserted against the Secretary and accepted by him as a lien in satisfaction of the payment of the amount assessed (together with any interest in respect thereon) within the time prescribed by law (including any extension of such time) and that it complies with such requirements relating to terms, conditions, and form of the bond and sureties thereon, or (ii) may be enforced by such regulations.

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

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 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.