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Form 668 (Y)

26

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

(Rev. 7-89)

Notice of Federal Tax Lien Under Internal Revenue Laws

District

Serial Number

For Optional Use by Recording Office

Chicago, IL

369024267

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.

COOK COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE

Name of Taxpayer HENRY & MARLA BENTLEY

90607841

Residence 1331 WELINE
FORD HTS, IL 60411-3802

IMPORTANT RELEASE INFORMATION With respect to each assessment listed below, unless notice of lien is refuted 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 RC 6325(a).

Kind of Tax (B)	Tax Period Ended (D)	Identifying Number (C)	Date of Assessment (E)	Last Day for Refiling (F)	Unpaid Balance of Assessment (G)
1040	12/31/87	350-42-5225	05/30/88	06/29/89	78.90

90607841

Place of Filing

Recorder of Deeds
Cook County
Chicago, IL 60602

Total \$

78.90

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

the 20th day of November 19 90

Signature: *W. D. Smith*
W. D. Smith

Title

Chief Collect.
36-01-0000

NOTE: Certificate of officer authorized by law to take acknowledgments is not essential to the validity of notice of Federal Tax Lien.
Rev. No. 21-88, 1971-2 CB 409.

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

Under Internal Revenue Laws

Notice of Tax Lien

United States

FILING 8:00

14870300

Excerpt 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 other amount due in respect of such tax) shall be a lien in favor of the United States in property and rights to property, whether or not such person is then a taxpayer.

Sec. 6322. Partial Of Lien

When any lien is levied by the Secretary under section 6321, such lien shall continue until the liability for the amount so assessed for a judgment against the taxpayer arising out of such liability is satisfied or payment made in accordance with the terms of the lien.

Sec. 6323. Validity and Priority Against Certain Parties

(a) Purchaser, Holder Of Security Interest, Mortgagee, Lessee, and Assignee.—This section shall not be construed to limit the priority of a security interest, mortgage, lease, or judgment lien which remains valid until such time as the requirements of subsection (b) have been met by the Secretary.

(b) Place For Filing Notice, Etc.

- (1) Place For Filing.—The notice referred to in subsection (a) shall be filed—
- (A) Under State Law.—In the case of real property, in the office of the State or local government official, as designated by the laws of such State, in which the property subject to the lien is situated; or
- (B) Personal Property.—In the case of personal property, whether tangible or intangible, in the office of the State or local government official, as designated by the laws of such State, in which the property subject to the lien is situated; or
- (C) With Clerk Of State Courts.—In the case of the State of New York, in the office of the clerk of the State Court of Claims, in the county in which the property subject to the lien is situated; or
- (D) With Secretary Of State Of The District Of Columbia.—In the case of the District of Columbia, in the office of the Secretary of State of the District of Columbia, if the property subject to the lien is situated in the District of Columbia.

(1) and (2), property shall be deemed to be situated—

- (A) Real Property.—In the case of real property, at its ordinary location; or
- (B) Personal Property.—In the case of personal property, if tangible or intangible, at the residence of the taxpayer; or, in the case of an individual, at the residence of the taxpayer as shown on the return of such individual for the year in which the lien is first levied; or, in the case of a corporation, at the residence of the taxpayer as shown on the return of such corporation for the year in which the lien is first levied; or, in the case of a partnership, at the residence of the taxpayer as shown on the return of such partnership for the year in which the lien is first levied; or, in the case of a trust, at the residence of the taxpayer as shown on the return of such trust for the year in which the lien is first levied; or, in the case of a partnership, at the residence of the taxpayer as shown on the return of such partnership for the year in which the lien is first levied; or, in the case of a trust, at the residence of the taxpayer as shown on the return of such trust for the year in which the lien is first levied.

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. Mortgages
2. State vehicles
3. Realized property purchased in good faith
4. Personal property purchased in good faith
5. Personal property excluded by Secretary for special use
6. Real property on and upon economic use
7. Realized property subject to a mechanic's lien for work upon and improvements
8. Personal loans
9. Certain insurance contracts
10. Personal loans

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

- (1) General Rule.—Unless notice of lien is rolled in the manner prescribed in paragraph (2) during the required rolling period, such notice of lien shall be treated as filed on the date on which it is filed in accordance with subsection (b) after the expiration of such rolling period.
- (2) Place For Filing.—A notice of lien rolled during the required rolling period shall be effective only—
- (A) If such notice of lien is rolled in the office in which the lien is first levied; and
- (B) In the case of real property, the fact of rolling is entered and recorded in an index to the extent required by subsection (b) (1), and
- (C) In any case in which, 30 days or more prior to the date of a rolling of notice of lien under subparagraph (A), the

Secretary received written notification (in the manner prescribed in regulations issued by the Secretary) of a change in the taxpayer's residence, if a notice of lien is also filed in accordance with subsection (b) in a State in which such residence is located.

(d) Required Rolling Period.

- (A) The one-year period ending 30 days after the date of 6 years after the date of the assessment of the tax.
- (B) The one-year period ending with the expiration of 1 year after the date of the preceding required rolling for such notice of lien.

Sec. 6325. Release Of Lien Discharge Of Property

(a) Release Of Lien.—Subject to such conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary shall discharge a certificate of release of any lien imposed with respect to Federal income tax, not later than 30 days after the date on which—

- (1) Liability Satisfied or Unenforceable.—The Secretary has determined that the liability for the amount assessed, together with any interest thereon, has been fully satisfied or has become unenforceable; or
- (2) Bond Accepted.—There is furnished to the Secretary by the taxpayer a bond that is conditioned upon the payment of the amount assessed, together with all interest thereon, in accordance with the provisions of law (including subsection (a) (2)), and the bond is in accordance with such requirements as to terms, conditions, and form of the bond as may be specified by such regulations.

Sec. 6109. Confidentiality Disclosure of Returns and Information

(a) Disclosure of Certain Returns and Information For Tax Administration Purposes.—

- (2) Disclosure of amount of outstanding tax.—If a taxpayer has been notified pursuant to section 6320(a), the amount of the outstanding obligation assessed by such law may be disclosed to any person who furnishes satisfactory written evidence that he has a right in the property subject to such tax or to obtain a right in such property.