

UNOFFICIAL COPY

Form 668 (Y)

26

Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

Notice of Federal Tax Lien Under Internal Revenue Laws

District

Chicago, IL

Serial Number

369007094

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.

90202741

Name of Taxpayer STEVE KLOSS

Residence 2428 N CAMPBELL
CHICAGO, IL 60647-1913

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(f)

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)
6672	09/30/88	[REDACTED]	11/06/89	12/06/95	31503.32

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
1990 APR -3 14 9 35

90202741

Place of Filing

Recorder of Deeds
Cook County
Chicago, IL 60602

Total

\$

31503.32

This notice was prepared and signed at Chicago, IL on this,the 18th day of April 19 90Signature *[Signature]*
for Dorothy D. SmithTitle
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. Rul. 75-466, 1975-2 CB 409)

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

Part 1 - Kept By Recording Office

No. _____

United States

VS.

Notice of Tax Lien

Filed this _____

19 _____

at _____

day of _____

Clerk (or Registrar)

Form 664 (11 Dec. 1959)

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... 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 assessed (or a judgment against the taxpayer for the same) 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 who has notice thereof which meets the requirements of subsection (d) has been filed by the Secretary.

(i) 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 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) State 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, at the principal place of abode of the taxpayer at the time the notice of lien is filed.

(3) Principal Place Of Abode.—In the case of a taxpayer who is an individual, the principal place of abode shall be deemed to be the principal office of the business in which he is engaged, and the residence of a taxpayer whose residence is without the United States shall be deemed to be in the District of Columbia.

(4) Form.—The form and content of the notice referred to in subsection (a) shall be prescribed by the Secretary, after consultation with the State or States in which the property subject to the lien is situated.

Note: See section 6323(d) 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. Federal property purchased after 1/1/54
4. Federal property acquired in satisfaction of a Federal debt
5. Federal property subject to preemption lien
6. Real property subject to a contract for sale for certain residential improvements
7. Real property subject to a contract for sale for certain residential improvements
8. Airplane liens
9. Certain railroad mortgages
10. Franchise liens

(ii) Refiling Of Notice.—

(A) General Rule.—If the notice of lien is filed in the manner prescribed in paragraph (1) during the required refiling period, the notice of lien shall be deemed to have been filed on the date on which the lien is established, notwithstanding the expiration of such refiling period.

(B) Place For Filing.—A notice of lien referred to in the required refiling period shall be effective as if—

- (1) In the case of real property, the notice of lien is entered and recorded in an index to the extent required by subsection (4)(A); and
- (2) In any case in which (B) (i) or (ii) apply to the date of a refiling of notice of lien under subparagraph (A), the

Secretary receives written information from the market prescribed in regulations issued by the Secretary, concerning a change in the taxpayer's residence, a notice of such lien is also filed in accordance with subsection (i) in the State in which such residence is located.

(b) Required Refiling Period.—In the case of a notice of lien, the refiling period shall be— (1) the one-year period ending 30 days after the expiration of 6 years after the date of the assessment of the tax; and (2) 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.

Release Of Lien.—Subject to the provisions of the preceding subsection, the Secretary shall issue a certificate of release of any lien imposed with respect to any property subject to the lien after 30 days after the day on which—

- (1) The taxpayer has fully satisfied the tax liability for which the lien was imposed; or
- (2) The Secretary has determined that the taxpayer has fully satisfied the tax liability for which the lien was imposed, and that in accordance with such requirements as may be prescribed by the Secretary and subject to the provisions 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.—

(1) 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.

\$8.00 FILING