

Notice of Federal Tax Lien Under Internal Revenue Laws

Form 688 (7) Rev. 7-68

Serial Number: 349011052; Chicago, IL

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 the liability has been made, but it remains unpaid. Therefore, there is a lien in favor of the United States on all property and rights in property belonging to this taxpayer for the amount of these taxes, and additional penalties, interest, and costs that may accrue.

Name of Taxpayer: VIRGINIA FARLEY; Residence: 2017 NORTH 19TH AVENUE, MELROSE PARK, IL 60160

IMPORTANT RELEASE INFORMATION: With respect to each assessment listed below, unless notice of lien is mailed by the date given in column (a), 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, Tax Period, Identifying Number, Date of Assessment, Last Day for Paying, Unpaid Balance of Assessment. Rows include tax amounts like 1040, 1360, 2040, 1040 and dates like 12/31/80, 12/31/81, 12/31/87, 12/31/88.

Place of Filing: Recorder of Deeds, Cook County, Chicago, IL 60602; Total: 2100.14

This notice was prepared and signed at Chicago, IL on June 19, 1990. Signature: [Signature]

Revenue Officer: 36-01-3223

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 penalties) unpaid by the taxpayer shall be a lien in favor of the United States in addition to any other lien in favor of the United States in respect to such property, whether or not such lien is a lien in respect to such property, whenever demand is made for the payment of such tax.

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 is satisfied or the amount so assessed is reduced by reason of lapse of time.

Sec. 6323. Validity and Priority Against Certain Parties.

(a) Purchaser, Holder Of Security Interest, Leasor, Lessee, Assignee, or Other Party.—The tax imposed by section 6321 shall be valid against any purchaser, holder of a security interest, leaseholder, lessee, or assignee for value and against any transferee in possession of such property only if the transferee has notice of such lien at the time of the transfer.

(b) Priority For Filing Certain Forms.—

- (1) Return For Filing.—The lien imposed by section 6321 shall be valid against—
 - (A) Under State Law.—If the lien imposed by section 6321 is not valid against the transferee under the law of the State in which the property is located, it shall be valid against the transferee if the transferee has notice of such lien at the time of the transfer.
 - (B) Federal Property.—If the lien imposed by section 6321 is not valid against the transferee under the law of the State in which the property is located, it shall be valid against the transferee if the transferee has notice of such lien at the time of the transfer.
 - (C) With Certain Other Claims.—If the lien imposed by section 6321 is not valid against the transferee under the law of the State in which the property is located, it shall be valid against the transferee if the transferee has notice of such lien at the time of the transfer.
 - (D) With Certain Other Claims.—If the lien imposed by section 6321 is not valid against the transferee under the law of the State in which the property is located, it shall be valid against the transferee if the transferee has notice of such lien at the time of the transfer.

(2) Federal Property.—The lien imposed by section 6321 shall be valid against the transferee if the transferee has notice of such lien at the time of the transfer.

(3) Federal Property.—The lien imposed by section 6321 shall be valid against the transferee if the transferee has notice of such lien at the time of the transfer.

(4) Federal Property.—The lien imposed by section 6321 shall be valid against the transferee if the transferee has notice of such lien at the time of the transfer.

(5) Federal Property.—The lien imposed by section 6321 shall be valid against the transferee if the transferee has notice of such lien at the time of the transfer.

(6) Federal Property.—The lien imposed by section 6321 shall be valid against the transferee if the transferee has notice of such lien at the time of the transfer.

- 1. Certificate
- 2. Return
- 3. Federal property
- 4. Federal property
- 5. Federal property
- 6. Federal property
- 7. Federal property
- 8. Federal property
- 9. Federal property
- 10. Federal property

(c) Validity of Notice.—

(1) General Rule.—The lien imposed by section 6321 shall be valid against the transferee if the transferee has notice of such lien at the time of the transfer.

(2) Federal Property.—The lien imposed by section 6321 shall be valid against the transferee if the transferee has notice of such lien at the time of the transfer.

(3) Federal Property.—The lien imposed by section 6321 shall be valid against the transferee if the transferee has notice of such lien at the time of the transfer.

(4) Federal Property.—The lien imposed by section 6321 shall be valid against the transferee if the transferee has notice of such lien at the time of the transfer.

(5) Federal Property.—The lien imposed by section 6321 shall be valid against the transferee if the transferee has notice of such lien at the time of the transfer.