

UNOFFICIAL COPY

Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service

Form 668 (Y)

Rev. January 1991

Notice of Federal Tax Lien Under Internal Revenue Laws

This notice was prepared and signed at _____, on this,

the 26 day of September, 1982

June 5, 1944

Title

NOTE: Copy of Notice authorized by law to take action against the taxpayer is not essential to the validity of Notice or Federal Tax Lien.

Form 668 (Y) (Rev. 1-21)

UNOFFICIAL COPY

Notice of Tax Lien

9/17/11
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Form 6321 (7-7-71)

Clerk (or Registrar).

19 at day of

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 late payment penalty, together with any costs that may accrue), or liability, shall be a lien in favor of the United States upon property and rights to property, whether real or personal, belonging to such person. *(See section 6322.)*

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, Mechanics' Liens, 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 lien, or judgment lien creditor until notice thereof which meets the requirements of subsection (d) 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 Law.**

(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 taxation is situated; and

(ii) **Personal Property.**—In the case of personal property, whether taxable 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 taxation is situated, except that State law authorizing re-enacting Federal law establishing a national bank system does not constitute a second office (nothing so designated by the laws of such State); 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 tax 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) **Form Of Notice Submitted To Clerk.**—For purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2) property shall be deemed to be situated:

(A) **Real Property.**—In the case of real property, at its physical location; or

(B) **Personal Property.**—At the place of the residence of the taxpayer at the time the notice of lien is filed.

For purposes of paragraph (2)(b), the residence of a corporation or partnership shall be deemed to be the place at which the principal executive office of the business is located, and the residence of a taxpayer whose residence is outside the United States shall be deemed to be in the District of Columbia.

(3) **Form And Content.**—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 tax.

(4) **Priority.**—See section 6323(b) for protection for certain interests even though notice of lien imposed by section 6321 is filed with respect to:

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| 1. Security interest. | 2. Mortgages. |
| 3. Fixtures. | 4. Personal property purchased as trade. |
| 5. Personal property purchased as consummatory item. | 6. Fixed property and general consumption items. |
| 7. Residential property subject to a mechanic's lien for certain repairs and improvements. | 8. Attorney's liens. |
| 9. Certain insurance contracts. | 10. Passbook loans. |

(c) Refiling Of Notice.—

(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 deemed as filed on the date on which it is filed in accordance with subsection (1) after the expiration of such refiling period.

(2) **Place For Filing.**—A notice of lien referred to in subsection (1) 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, and the fact of refiling is entered and recorded in an index to the extent required by subsection (1)(e), and

(B) in any case in which, 30 days or more prior to the date of a refiling, notice of lien under subparagraph (A), the