

# UNOFFICIAL COPY

Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

Form 668 (Y)

## Notice of Federal Tax Lien Under Internal Revenue Laws

District	Serial Number	For Optional Use by Recording Office
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91541494

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

Residence

**IMPORTANT RELEASE INFORMATION:** With respect to each assessment listed below, unless notice of lien is relief by the data given in column (e), this notice shall, on the day following receipt hereof, operate as a certificate of release as defined in IRC 6325(a).

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)

COOK COUNTY ILLINOIS  
1981 OCT 17 AM 9:41

91541494

Place of Filing	Total \$
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This notice was prepared and signed at \_\_\_\_\_, on this,

the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_\_.

Signature *S Payne* Title \_\_\_\_\_

No. \_\_\_\_\_

United States

VS.

Notice of Tax Lien

Filed this

19

at

day of

mi.

Clerk (or Registrar).

Form 602 (Rev. 11-17-81)

Excerpts From Internal Revenue Code

Sec. 6321. Lien For Taxes

Any person liable to any tax imposed by this title who has neglected or refused to pay the same after demand therefor in due season, or who has become insolvent, or who has abandoned his property, or who has absconded with his property, or who has failed to file a return, or who has failed to pay the amount so assessed, or who has failed to satisfy the requirements of subsection (f) has been filed by the Secretary

Sec. 6322. Period Of Lien

Unless another date is specifically fixed by law, the lien imposed by section 6321 shall continue in full force and effect until the amount so assessed, together with any interest thereon, has been paid in full, or until the 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 Liens, And Judgment Lien Creditors.—The lien imposed by section 6321 shall not be valid against any purchaser in good faith, or holder of a security interest, mechanic's lien, or judgment lien creditor who has acquired the property in the requirements of subsection (f) has been filed by the Secretary.

(f) Place For Filing Notice; Form.—

- (1) Place For Filing.—The notice referred to in subsection (a) shall be filed— (A) Under State Laws.—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 (B) Federal Property.—In the case of personal property, whether tangible or intangible, 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, except that State law relating to recording of motor vehicles, aircraft, and boats, or any other system covered by such laws, shall apply as to filing as if such State were the State of such State; or (C) In the Office Of The Secretary.—In the case of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the judicial district in which the property subject to the lien is situated, whenever the State law, not by law designated, the office which meets the requirements of subsection (f) is in the District of Columbia; or (D) In the Office Of The District Of Columbia.—In the case of the District of Columbia, in the office of the Register of Deeds of the District of Columbia, if the property subject to the lien is situated in the District of Columbia.

(1) Real Property.—In the case of real property, the lien shall be deemed to be situated in the State of such State, or in the county, or other governmental subdivision, as designated by the laws of such State, in which the property subject to the lien is situated.

(2) Personal Property.—In the case of personal property, whether tangible or intangible, the lien shall be deemed to be situated in the State of such State, or in the county, or other governmental subdivision, as designated by the laws of such State, in which the property subject to the lien is situated.

(3) Place For Filing.—The notice referred to in subsection (a) shall be filed— (A) Under State Laws.—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 (B) Federal Property.—In the case of personal property, whether tangible or intangible, 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, except that State law relating to recording of motor vehicles, aircraft, and boats, or any other system covered by such laws, shall apply as to filing as if such State were the State of such State; or (C) In the Office Of The Secretary.—In the case of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the judicial district in which the property subject to the lien is situated, whenever the State law, not by law designated, the office which meets the requirements of subsection (f) is in the District of Columbia; or (D) In the Office Of The District Of Columbia.—In the case of the District of Columbia, in the office of the Register of Deeds of the District of Columbia, if the property subject to the lien is situated 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. Such notice shall not be subject to any other provision of law regarding the form and 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:

- Securities
- Motor vehicles
- Real property purchased at retail
- Personal property purchased in casual sale
- Personal property subjected to possessory lien
- Real property tax and special assessment liens
- Residential property subject to a mechanic's lien for certain repairs and improvements
- Aircraft liens
- Certain insurance contracts
- Passbook loans

Refiling Of Notice.—For purpose of this section

General Rule.—Unless notice of lien is refilled in the office prescribed in paragraph (2) during the required 10-day period, such notice shall be treated as filed on the date on which such notice is filed in accordance with subsection (f) after the expiration of the required refiling period.

(2) Place For Filing.—A notice of lien refilled during the required refiling period shall be effective only—

- (A) In the case of real property, if such notice of lien is refilled in the office in which the prior notice of lien was filed, and the fact of refiling is certified and recorded in an index to the extent required in subsection (f)(4); and
- (B) In any case, within 30 days or more prior to the date of a refiling of notice of lien under subsection (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 change is also filed in accordance with subsection (f) in the State in which such residence is located.

(3) Required Refiling Period.—In the case of any notice of lien, the term "required refiling period" means—

- (A) The one-year period ending 30 days after the expiration of 10 years after the date of the assessment of the tax; and
- (B) The one-year period ending with the expiration of 10 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) Liability Satisfied or Unenforceable.—The Secretary finds that the liability for the amount assessed, together with all interest in respect thereof, has been fully satisfied or has become legally unenforceable; or
- (2) Bond Accepted.—There is furnished to the Secretary and accepted by him a bond that is conditioned upon the payment of the amount assessed, together with all interest in respect thereof, within the time prescribed by law (including any extension of such time), and that is in accordance with such requirements relating to terms, conditions, and form of the bond and sureties thereon, as may be specified by such regulations.

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

(k) 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(f), 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.