

# 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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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.

91547464

Name of Taxpayer

Residence

**IMPORTANT RELEASE INFORMATION:** With respect to each assessment listed below, unless notice of lien is filed by the date given in column (e), this notice shall, on the day following the date specified, 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 1991 OCT 21 AM 3 25		91547464

Place of Filing

Total \$

This notice was prepared and signed at \_\_\_\_\_, on this, the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_\_.

Signature *S. Ruppel* Title

United States

VS.

Notice of Tax Lien

Filed this

19

at

m.

day of

Clerk (or Registrar).

Excerpts From Internal Revenue Code

Sec. 6321. Lien For Taxes

Section 6321: (a) In case of any delinquent tax liability...

Sec. 6322. Period Of Lien

Section 6322: (a) In case of any delinquent tax liability...

Sec. 6323. Validity and Priority Against Certain Persons.

Section 6323: (a) Purchaser's, Holders Of Security Interests, Mechanic's Lienors, And Judgment Lien Creditors.

Place For Filing Notice; Form.

(1) Place For Filing.—The notice referred to in subsection (a) shall be filed—

(A) Under State Laws

(i) If the property is in the case of the individual, in an 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) If Real Estate Property in the case of personal property, at the principal place of business of the office where the taxpayer's liability to the government is subject to enforcement, as designated by the laws of such State; or, in the case of property subject to the lien is situated, except that State law merely conforming to Federal law may establish a procedure for filing a system of notices of tax liens in a central filing system as determined by the laws of such State.

(B) With the 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 the lien is situated, whether or the State has not by law designated an office with meaning the requirements of subparagraph (A).

(C) With the 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) Situs Of Property Subject To Lien.—For purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2), property shall be deemed to be situated (A) If Real Property, in the case of real property, at its physical location; or

(B) If Personal Property, in the case of personal property, at the residence or principal place of residence of the taxpayer at the date of the lien.

(3) Multiple Property.—If the delinquent taxpayer is an individual, the notice of lien shall be filed in the office of the principal place of business of the taxpayer, if located, and the residence of the taxpayer whose residence is within the United States, if the taxpayer has no principal place of business.

(4) Multiple Tax Liabilities.—If the delinquent taxpayer is an individual, the notice of lien shall be filed in the office of the principal place of business of the taxpayer, if located, and the residence of the taxpayer whose residence is within the United States, if the taxpayer has no principal place of business.

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. Securities
2. Motor vehicles
3. Personal property purchased at retail
4. Personal property purchased in a public sale
5. Real estate property subject to possession lien
6. Real property tax and special assessment lien
7. Residential property subject to a mechanic's lien for certain repairs and improvements
8. Attorney's liens
9. Certain insurance contracts
10. Federal loans

(5) Refiling Of Notice.—For purposes of this section—

(A) General Rule.—If a notice of lien is filed in the manner prescribed in paragraph (1), during the required refiling period, such notice of lien shall be treated as filed on the date in which the notice of lien is filed with subsection (1) after the expiration of such refiling period.

(B) Place For Filing.—A notice of lien referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be effective against a claimant if—

- (i) The notice of lien is filed in the office in which the notice of lien was filed; and
(ii) In the case of real property, and the fact of lien is entered and recorded in an index to the extent required by subsection (1)(A); and
(iii) The notice of lien is filed on or before the date of a notice of lien filed in the office designated in paragraph (1)(A).

Secretary received written information (in the manner prescribed in regulations issued by the Secretary) concerning a change in the taxpayer's residence, the notice of such lien is also filed in accordance with subsection (1) in the State in which such residence is located.

(6) 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 date of the preceding required refiling period, except in the case of—

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 date 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 an 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, 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.