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Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

Form 668 (Y)

6 /

Notice of Federal Tax Lien Under Internal Revenue Laws

District:

Serial Number

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.

Name of Taxpayer: *John A. Smith*

91547567

Residence: *123 Main St., Apt. 101, Chicago, IL 60602*

IMPORTANT RELEASE INFORMATION: With respect to each assessment listed below, unless notice of release is filed by the date given in column (e), this notice shall be treated as a release and 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)
1040	12/31/70	369-00-7154	06/17/91	07/17/01	416.88

*COOK COUNTY, IL 60602
1991 OCT 21 AM 8:46 91547567*

Place of Filing:

Recorded in Deeds,
Cook County,
Chicago, IL 60602

Total \$ 416.88

This notice was prepared and signed at Chicago, IL, on this,the 2nd day of October 91.

Signature: *S. Payne*
for *John A. Smith*

Title

Chief Collector,
36-01-0000

NOTE: This notice is a public record, and its acknowledgement is not essential to the validity of Notice of Federal Tax Lien.
For more information, call 1-800-429-1000.

Form 668 (Y) (Rev. 1-91)

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FILING
\$8.00

Clerk (or Registrar).

Filed this
19 _____ day of

Notice of Tax Lien

vs.

United States

No. _____

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

Required Refiling Period.—In case of any notice of tax, 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 end of the preceding required refiling period for such notice of tax.

Sec. 6325. Release Of Lien Or Discharge Of Property.

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 thereon accrued within the time prescribed by law (including any extension of such time), and that is in accordance with such regulations 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.

(e) Disclosure of Certain Returns and Return Information For Tax Administration Purposes.—

(i) Disclosure of amount of outstanding tax.—If a notice of tax has been filed pursuant to section 6323(b), 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.

Excerpts From Internal Revenue Code

Sec. 6321. Lien For Taxes

Tax due and owing at any time is a lien in favor of the United States upon all property and rights to property which together with any interest that may accrue, exceed the amount of the tax, interest, and penalties, whether paid or unpaid, whenever such tax becomes due and payable.

Sec. 6322. Period Of Lien

The notice of tax, the amount of which is determined under section 6321, shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County in which the property or rights to property subject to the lien is located, or in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the District in which the property or rights to property subject to the lien is located.

Sec. 6323. Validity and Priority Against Certain Persons

Purchaser's, Holders Of Security Interests, Mechanic's Liens, And Judgment Lien Creditors.—The notice filed by section 6321 is valid against a purchaser in good faith, or holder of a security interest, mechanic's lien, or judgment creditor, or other claimant whom the requirements of subsection (b) have been met by the Secretary.

Place For Filing Notice: Form.—

(a) Place For Filing.—The notice referred to in section 6321 shall be filed:

At the Clerk's Office.

At the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County in which the property or rights to property subject to the lien is located, or at the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the District in which the property or rights to property subject to the lien is located.

Personal property in the name of one or more persons, whether jointly or separately, or in another with the other joint or separate persons, may be assessed by the Secretary, and the notice of tax may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County in which the property or rights to property subject to the lien is located, except that taxes and property assessments to Federal, State, and local governments, and to systems, districts, and other political subdivisions, may be assessed by the Secretary, and the notice of tax may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the District in which the property or rights to property subject to the lien is located.

(b) At Any Place.—For 10 years from the date on which the notice of tax is filed, or for 10 years from the date on which the property subject to the lien is located, whichever the State has not overruled, or for 10 years from the date on which the requirements of subsection (b) are met.

Except in the case of the District of Columbia, the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia is the property subject to the lien as filed in the Clerk of Columbia.

Property subject to lien. For purposes of this section, "property" means an interest in real property, or in the use or enjoyment of real property, or its physical equivalent.

Interest in real property. Includes an interest, whether temporary or permanent, in the use or enjoyment of real property at the time of the assessment of the tax.

Period of 10 years.—(A) Before the filing of a corporation or partnership, or before the date determined to be the date at which the principal place of business of the partnership is located, and the residence of the individual whose residence is without the United States, and the filing of a partnership agreement.

(B) Before the date of the assessment of the tax referred to in section 6321, if the tax is not paid within 10 years from the date of the assessment of the tax.

Note: See section 6322(b) for protection for certain interests even though notice of lien imposed by section 6321 is filed with respect to

- (1) a bona fide purchaser for value of personal property;
- (2) a bona fide holder of a security interest in personal property;
- (3) a bona fide holder of a mechanic's lien;
- (4) a bona fide holder of a judgment creditor's lien;
- (5) a bona fide holder of a leasehold interest;
- (6) a bona fide holder of a contract.

Refiling Of Notice.—

General Rule.—

If a notice of tax is filed in accordance with section 6321, it may be refiled in accordance with the requirements of section 6321, if the tax is not paid within the period of 10 years.

Place For Filing.—

A notice of tax referred to in section 6321 may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County in which the property or rights to property subject to the lien is located.

Personal property in the name of one or more persons, whether jointly or separately, or in another with the other joint or separate persons, may be assessed by the Secretary, and the notice of tax may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County in which the property or rights to property subject to the lien is located, except that taxes and property assessments to Federal, State, and local governments, and to systems, districts, and other political subdivisions, may be assessed by the Secretary, and the notice of tax may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the District in which the property or rights to property subject to the lien is located.

Except in the case of the District of Columbia, the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia is the property subject to the lien as filed in the Clerk of Columbia.