

UNOFFICIAL COPY

Form 668 (Y)

Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

(Rev. January 1991)

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 ELIAS F. MULIEREZ

91604167

Residence

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IMPORTANT RELEASE INFORMATION: With respect to each assessment listed below, unless notice of lien is refiled by the date given in column (e), this notice shall, on the day following such date, operate as a certificate of release as defined in IRC 6025(a)(5). *REFILED DATE* *REASON*

Place of Filing

Properties of Hydrogen

Total 3

This notice was prepared and signed at Chicago, IL, on this _____ day of _____, 19____.

the 17 day of September, 1953

Bethesda, IL.

on this

the 17 day of September, 1953

— 1 —

Signature

Title

(NOTE: Certificate of officer authorized by law to take acknowledgments is not essential to the validity of Notice of Federal Tax Lien.)

Form 888 (Y) (Rev. 1-91)

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No.
United States
vs.

Notice of Tax Lien

Form 6321 (Rev. 7-15-61)

CLERK'S OFFICE

Property of
U.S. Clerk of Court

Filed this
19
day of
m.

Excerpts From Internal Revenue Code

Sec. 6321. Lien For Taxes

If the Secretary makes a return or an report of reference to any tax or other amount due and unpaid by any person, including the United States or any agency, or if any tax or assessable penalty, together with any costs that may accrue in addition thereto, is levied or taken in a court of the United States upon the property and rights of dominion, a further tax or penalty, owing to such person,

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 for 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, Mechanic's 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 (b) 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 Laws:

(i) **Real Property.**—In the case of real property in one place within the State for 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) **Personal Property.**—In the case of personal property, whether tangible 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 the lien is situated; except that State law, where conforming to, re-enacting Federal law establishing a national filing system does not constitute a second office for filing as 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 Circuit In Which The Property Subject To Lien Is Situated; Whenever The State Has Not So 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) **Date Of Property Subject To Lien.**—For purposes of paragraphs (1) and (3), property shall be deemed to be situated:

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

(B) **Personal Property.**—In the case of personal property, whether tangible or intangible, at the residence of the taxpayer at the time the notice of lien is filed;

For purposes of paragraph (4), (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 member whose residence is within the United States shall be deemed to be in the District of Columbia.

(3) **Form.**—The manner of form of the notice referred to in subsection (1) 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 lien.

Note: See section 6324(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 casual sale
5. Personal property subjected to possessory lien
6. Real property tax and special assessment liens
7. Residential property subject to a mechanic's lien for certain repairs and improvements
8. Attorney's fees
9. Certain insurance contracts
10. Passbook liens

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

(1) **General Rule.**—Unless notice of lien is refiled in the manner prescribed in paragraph (2) during the required refiling period, such notice of lien shall be treated as filed on the date on which it is filed (in accordance with subsection (b) after the expiration of such filing period).

(2) **Place For Filing.**—A notice of lien filed during the required refiling period 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 filing is entered and recorded in an index to the extent required by subsection (b) (4); and

(B) in any case in which, 90 days or more prior to the date of a refiling of notice of lien under subparagraph (A), the

Secretary releases all the information in the manner described in regulations issued by the Secretary, contains no claim to the taxpayer's residence, is not in conflict with the tax laws in accordance with subsection (1) in the State in which such residence is situated.

Required Refiling Period.—
In case of any failure of tax, the length required refiling period:

(1) For the calendar year, during 30 days after the expiration of 10 years after the date of the assessment of the tax, and

(2) For one year commencing with the expiration of 10 years after the date 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 after 30 days after the day of notice:

(1) **Liability Suspected Or Unintelligible.**—The Secretary shall issue the notice for the amount assessed, together with all interest in respect therof, that has been fully accounted for and become legally unenforceable; or

(2) **Bond Accepted.**—There is remitted to the Secretary and accepted by him a bond that is conditioned upon payment of the amount assessed, together with all interest to remit the same, within the time prescribed by law (including any extension of such time), and that is in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary, and form of the bond, and schedule thereof, as may be specified by such regulations.

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

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

(1) **Disclosure of amount of outstanding lien.**—If a notice of lien 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 claim a right in such property.