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Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

Form 668 (Y)

133

(Rev. January 1991)

Notice of Federal Tax Lien Under Internal Revenue Laws

District	Serial Number	For Optional Use by Recording Office
Chicago, IL	369230573	92649746

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 C. EVERETT WALLACE

Residence 5120 S. RENWOOD AVE.
CHICAGO, IL 60615

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 such date, 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 Filing (e)	Unpaid Balance of Assessment (f)
CIVP	12/31/90	██████████	03/20/92	04/19/02	18130.92

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Place of Filing

Recorder of Deeds
Cook County
Chicago, IL 60602

Total \$ 18130.92

This notice was prepared and signed at Chicago, IL, on this,

the 25th day of August, 92.

Signature S. Pappal
for S. Montelongo

Title

Revenue Officer

(NOTE: Certificate of officer authorized by law to take acknowledgments is not essential to the validity of Notice of Federal Tax Lien
Rev. Rul. 71-483, 1971-2 C.B. 409)

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

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2WSJ SURVEYS

2010-2011 SURVEY OF THE U.S. TAX SYSTEM

DATA SOURCE

Clerk (Or Register).

Filed this

19

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2008-2009

May 2

Notice of Tax Lien

2008-2009

EVA 00014

3-1-2009

Excerpts From Internal Revenue Code

Sec. 6321. Lien For Taxes

If any person fails to pay any tax neglects or refuses to pay the same after demand, the amount (including any interest, additional amount, addition to tax, or assessable penalty, together with any costs that may accrue in addition thereto) shall be a lien, in law of the United States upon all property and rights to property, whether real or personal, belonging to such person. (7/2/1926 26-2356, 16)

Sec. 6322. Period Of Lien.

Unless another date specifically fixed by law, the lien imposed by section 6321 shall arise at the time the indebtedness is made and shall continue until the liability for the amount is satisfied (or a judgment against the taxpayer setting out 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 Lienors, 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 lienor, or judgment lien creditor until notice thereof which meets the requirements of subsection (c) 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 the office within the State for the county, or other governmental jurisdiction, 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 any office within the State, or other governmental jurisdiction, or other government-owned subdivision, as designated by the laws of such State, in which the property subject to the lien is situated; except that State law merely prohibiting or restricting Federal law establishing a national filing system does not constitute a valid excuse for failing so designated by the laws of such State; or

(B) In U.S. Court Or Circuit Court.—In the office of the court of the United States in the state to the Justice whose district the property subject to the lien is situated, whenever the State has not by law designated one office which meets the requirements of subparagraph (A); or

(C) With Register Of Deeds On 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.

(2) Blue Of Property Subject To Lien.—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.—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 (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 without the United States shall be deemed to be in the District of Columbia.

(3) Form.—The form and content 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 6323(b) for protection for certain interests even though notice of lien imposed by section 6321 is filed with respect to:

1. Residential real property. (SR 2)
2. Personal property purchased at retail
3. Personal property purchased in consignment
4. Personal property subjected to possessory lien
5. Real property tax and special assessment liens
6. Residential property subject to a mechanic's lien for certain repairs and improvements
7. Attorney's fees
8. Certain insurance contracts
9. Facebook liens

(d) 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 (1) after the expiration of such refiling period).

(2) Place For Filing.—A notice of lien refiled 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 refiling is entered and recorded in an index to the extent required by subsection (1)(4); and

(iii) in any case in which, 60 days or more prior to the date of a refiling of notice of lien under subparagraph (A), the

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