

## 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

92016660

Residence

**IMPORTANT RELEASE INFORMATION:** With respect to each assessment listed below, unless notice of lien is filed by the date given in column (f), 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 Refiling (e)	Unpaid Balance of Assessment (f)
	1992 JAN 15 - MAR 31		12-01-6660		

Place of Filing

Total \$	0.00
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This notice was prepared and signed at \_\_\_\_\_, on this,

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

Signature S. Fahey

Title \_\_\_\_\_

(NOTE: Certificate of acknowledgment by law to take acknowledgement is not essential to the validity of Notice of Federal Tax Lien.  
 Rev. Rul. 71-486, 1971-2 C.B. 409.)

Form 668 (Y) (Rev. 1-81)

# UNOFFICIAL COPY

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

United States

vs.

## Notice of Tax Lien

Mailed this

. 19 . . . at . . . m.

Clerk (or Registrar).

Dated this

### Excerpts From Internal Revenue Code

#### Sec. 6321. Lien For Taxes

(a) A tax lien is created by law in favor of the United States upon all property and rights to property which are in the possession of the taxpayer or which are held in the name of the taxpayer, whether or not such property or rights to property are taxable by the United States.

#### Sec. 6322. Period Of Lien.

(a) A tax lien exists from the date of assessment until the date of payment in full of the tax, or until the date of filing of a claim for refund, whichever is later.

#### Sec. 6323. Validity and Priority Against Certain Persons.

(a) Purchaser's, Holders Of Security Interests, Mechanic's Liens, And Judgment Lien Creditors.—The tax imposed by section 6321 is valid against a purchaser or holder of a security interest, creditor, or holder of judgment liens, and other persons who file claims under the regulations of the Secretary for return taxes due to the Secretary.

#### (b) Place For Filing Notice; Form.

(i) Place For Filing.—The notice referred to in subparts (a) and (b) of this section:

(A) Under State Laws.

—In cases where there is no law of the state, territory, or other governmental subdivision, as designated by the Secretary, relating to the filing of the notice, it may be filed in the office of the state or county, or other governmental subdivision, as designated by the laws of such state, territory, or other governmental subdivision, except that state law merely conforming to the law of the District of Columbia, or to the District of Columbia, shall be deemed to be such law.

(B) At The Office Or Clerk Of The Federal District Court.—In cases where there is no law of the state, territory, or other governmental subdivision, as designated by the Secretary, relating to the filing of the notice, it may be filed in the office of the Federal District Court, or in the office of the Clerk of the United States, located in the judicial district where the property is situated, or in the office of the Clerk of the State Tax Commission, if any, located in the state where the property is situated, or in the office of the Clerk of the District of Columbia.

(C) At The Office Or Clerk Of The District Of Columbia.—In cases where there is no law of the state, territory, or other governmental subdivision, as designated by the Secretary, relating to the filing of the notice, it may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the District of Columbia.

(b) Property.—The notice of tax lien is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Federal District Court, or in the office of the Clerk of the District of Columbia, or in the office of the Clerk of the State Tax Commission, if any, located in the state where the property is situated, or in the office of the Clerk of the District of Columbia.

(c) Date.—The notice of tax lien is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Federal District Court, or in the office of the Clerk of the District of Columbia, or in the office of the Clerk of the State Tax Commission, if any, located in the state where the property is situated, or in the office of the Clerk of the District of Columbia.

(d) Form.—The notice of tax lien is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Federal District Court, or in the office of the Clerk of the District of Columbia, or in the office of the Clerk of the State Tax Commission, if any, located in the state where the property is situated, or in the office of the Clerk of the District of Columbia.

(e) Content.—The notice of tax lien is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Federal District Court, or in the office of the Clerk of the District of Columbia, or in the office of the Clerk of the State Tax Commission, if any, located in the state where the property is situated, or in the office of the Clerk of the District of Columbia.

(f) Refiling.—For purposes of this section:

- (1) Notice of tax lien.
- (2) Motion for decree.
- (3) Personal property purchased at retail.
- (4) Personal property purchased in cash value.
- (5) Personal property subjected to possession and control of another.
- (6) Real property and special assessment debts.
- (7) Residential property subjected to a mechanic's lien for certain repairs and improvements.
- (8) Automobiles.
- (9) Certain insurance contracts.
- (10) Partnership interests.

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

(h) General Rule.—A notice of tax lien filed in the manner prescribed in paragraph (a) during the required period of refiling may be treated as filed in the state or at the office or clerk of the state in accordance with subsection (a)(ii) after the expiration of such refiling period.

(i) Place For Filing.—A notice of tax lien filed during the required refiling period may be effective only if:

(1) It is filed in the office in which the original notice was filed, and

(2) It is filed in the property and the tax is referred to in the same manner as in the original notice.

(j) In Any Case In Which.—In any case referred to in the notice of tax lien filed under subparagraph (i), the notice of tax lien filed under subparagraph (i) is effective only if:

(k) Required Refiling Period.—In the case of any notice of tax lien filed under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, the required refiling period is prescribed in regulations issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, and is not less than one year, and is effective with respect to the tax in the State in which such residence is located.

(l) Release Of Lien.—Subject to such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary shall issue a certificate of release of tax imposed with respect to any internal revenue tax other than 10 days after the day on which:

(m) The tax is paid, or becomes deductible. The Secretary finds that the liability for the amount assessed, together with all interest and expenses thereof, has been fully satisfied or has become legally unenforceable.

(n) Bond Accepted.—There is furnished to the Secretary a bond accepted by him, and that is conditioned upon the payment of the amount assessed, together with all interest accrued thereon, within the time prescribed by law, including any extension of such time, and that is in accordance with such regulations relating to form, condition, and form of the bond and evidence thereof, as may be specified by such regulations.

(o) Confidentiality and Disclosure of Returns and Return Information.

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

(q) Disclosure of any notice outstanding under a notice of tax lien has been filed pursuant to section 6323(f), the amount of the liability imposed by such lien may be disclosed to any person who furnishes satisfactory written evidence that he is a bona fide party subject to such notice, or intends to obtain a right in such property.