

# UNOFFICIAL COPY

Form 668 (Y)

Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

## Notice of Federal Tax Lien Under Internal Revenue Laws

District  Chicago, IL	Serial Number  5771000000	For Optional Use by Recording Office			
<p>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.</p>					
<p>Name of Taxpayer    ANDREE BROWN</p>					
Residence  1015 W. WISCONSIN AVENUE CHICAGO, IL 60607-4217	<span style="font-size: 2em; color: gray; opacity: 0.5;">Property of Cook County Clerk's Office</span> <span style="font-size: 1.5em; color: gray; opacity: 0.5; margin-left: 10px;">92100853</span>				
<p><b>IMPORTANT RELEASE INFORMATION:</b> 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).</p>					
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	12/31/87		12/11/87	12/11/88	\$ 7997.05
			12/11/87	12/11/88	
			12/11/87	12/11/88	
Place of Filing  Recorder of Deeds Cook County Chicago, IL 60602			Total	\$ 7997.05	

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

the 23rd day of January 1988.

Signature  From Department of the Treasury	Title  Chase Collector, Rev. Off. - OGD
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(NOTE: Certificate of officer authorized to lawfully take and keep copy, not essential to the validity of Notice of Federal Tax Lien.)  
Rev. Rul. 71-368, 1971-2 CB 469

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

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

United States

vs.

## Notice of Tax Lien

Clerk (or Registrar).

Form 821 (Rev. 1-31)

### Excerpts From Internal Revenue Code

#### Sec. 6321. Lien For Taxes

The power to impose a lien for taxes is given by section 6321. The lien may be filed at any time during the taxable year or within two years from the date the tax was paid, together with any dues that may accrue before or after the date, shall be a lien in favor of the United States for the amount unpaid, and eight months thereafter for amounts unpaid by such persons.

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

Unless another date is specifically fixed by law, the lien imposed by section 6321 shall expire at the time of assessment, it must and shall continue until the liability for the amount so assessed, or any part thereof, has been satisfied, arising out of such tax, unless referred to otherwise, or otherwise apes 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 against any purchaser or holder of a security interest, instrument, or paper, or judgment lien creditor under a law of a State which meets the requirements of subsection (d) as has been fixed 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) **of Real Property.**—In the case of real property, 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 merely confirming to the existing Federal law as far as it is within such State action does not constitute a valid office for filing as designated by the laws of such State.

(ii) **With Clerk Of Court.**—In the office of the clerk of the United States district court for the judge of district in which the property subject to the lien is situated, whenever the State has not by law designated one other which meets the requirements of subtitle (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, but just to the lien is situated in the District of Columbia.

Filled this \_\_\_\_\_ day of  
\_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_ m.

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. Consumer property purchased at retail
- 4. Personalty property purchased in casual sales
- 5. Other consumer property subject to preexisting liens
- 6. Real property tax and special assessment taxes
- 7. Residential property subject to a mechanic's lien for certain repairs and improvements
- 8. Attorney's liens
- 9. Certain insurance contracts
- 10. Past due loans

**Refiling Of Notice.**—For purposes of this section:

#### General Rule.—

General notice of lien is refiled in the manner prescribed in paragraph (2) during the required refiling period, such notice of lien to be treated as filed on the date of filing, but in accordance with subsection (c), after the expiration of such refiling period.

**Place For Filing.**—A notice of lien refiled during the required refiling period shall be effective only:

(A) if:

(i) the notice of lien referred to in the office in which the place where the lien was filed, and

(ii) in the case of real property, and the fact of refiling is certified and recorded in writing to the extent required by subtitle (A); and

(B) in the case in which 60 days have passed from the date of a refiling of notice of lien under subparagraph (A), the

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

**Required Refiling Period.**—In the case of any notice of lien, the term "required refiling period" means:

(A) the two-year period ending 90 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 for such notice of lien.

#### 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 day on which:

(1) **Liability Satisfied or Unenforceable.**—The Secretary finds that the liability for the amount assessed, together with all interest and other charges thereto, 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 or respect thereto, within the time prescribed by law (including any extension of such time), and that is in accordance with such requirements relating to forms, conditions, and form of the bond as are set forth thereon, as may be specified by such regulations.

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

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

(C) **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 created 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.