Form 668 (Y)

Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

Notice of Federal Tax Lien Under Internal Revenue Laws

District: Chicago [illegible]

Serial Number: [illegible]

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: [illegible] INGRAM

Residence: [illegible]

92100941

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 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	12/31/87	[redacted]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1040	12/31/88		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible].17
1040	12/31/[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	1472.45

[illegible] COUNTY, ILLINOIS
FILED FOR RECORD

1992 FEB 19 [illegible] 9:39

92100941

Place of Filing: Recorder of Deeds, Cook County, Chicago, IL [illegible]

Total $ 5058.[illegible]

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

the 23rd day of January, 19 92.

Signature: S. Payne
For Dorothy [illegible]

Title: Chief, Collect[illegible]
[illegible]

(NOTE: Certificate of officer authorized by law to take acknowledgment is not essential to the validity of Notice of Federal Tax lien Rev. Rul. 71-466, 1971 - 2 C.B. 409)

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

Part 1 - Kept By Recording Office

No. ______

United States

vs.

Notice of Tax Lien

Filed this ______ day of ______, 19 ___ at ___ m.

Clerk (or Registrar).

Excerpts From Internal Revenue Code

Sec. 6321. Lien For Taxes

[illegible]

Sec. 6322. Period Of Lien.

[illegible]

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 (f) has been filed by the Secretary.

(f) **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 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; 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 merely conforming to or reenacting 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 district in which the property subject to lien is situated, whenever the State has not by law 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.

[illegible]

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. [illegible]
2. [illegible]
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. Attorneys' liens
9. Certain insurance contracts
10. Passbook loans

(g) **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 (f) 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) [illegible]

(i) such notice of lien is refiled in the office in which the prior notice of lien was filed, and

(ii) in the case of real property, the fact of refiling is entered and recorded in an index to the extent required by subsection (f)(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 received written information (in the manner prescribed in regulations issued by the Secretary) concerning a change in the taxpayer's residence, if a notice of such lien is also filed in accordance with subsection (f) in the State in which such residence is located.

(3) **Required Refilling Period.**—In the case of any notice of lien, 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 close 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 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 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 in respect thereof, within the time prescribed by law (including any extension of such time), and that is in accordance with such requirements 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.

(k) **Disclosure of Certain Returns and Return information For Tax Administration Purposes.**—

(2) Disclosure of amount of outstanding lien.—If a notice of lien has been filed pursuant to section 6323(f), 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.