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68 (Y)

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Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

uary 1991)

Notice of Federal Tax Lien Under Internal Revenue Laws

Chicago, IL	Serial Number	For Optional Use by Recording Office			
	369205776				
<p>vided by sections 6321, 6322, and 6323 of the Internal Revenue Code, is given that taxes (including interest and penalties) have been ed against the following-named taxpayer. Demand for payment of this has been made, but it remains unpaid. Therefore, there is a lien in the United States on all property and rights to property belonging to xpayer for the amount of these taxes, and additional penalties, t, and costs that may accrue.</p>					
<p>Taxpayer RAFAEL & ROSA URIBE</p>					
<p>ce 1949 2 W FOSTER CHICAGO, IL 60640-1034</p>					
<p>RTANT RELEASE INFORMATION: With respect to each assessment listed unless notice of lien is refiled by the date given in column (e), this notice on the day following such date, operate as a certificate of release as defined 6325(e)(2)(B).</p>					
f Tax	Tax Period Ended (b)	Identifying Number (c)	Date of Assessment (d)	Last Day for Refiling (e)	Unpaid Balance of Assessment (f)
040	12/31/88	[REDACTED]	08/05/91	09/04/01	1223.64
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS FIR ED FOR RECORD 1992 MAR 13 AM 9:11					
					92163120
Refiling					
made to the Recorder of Deeds					
Cook County					
Chicago, IL 60602					
Total \$					1223.64

This Notice of Federal Tax Lien was prepared and signed at Chicago, IL, on this,

9th day of February 92.

Sophie
for Dorothy O. Smith

Title

Chief Collect.
36-01-0000

TE: Certificate of officer authorized by law to take acknowledgments is not essential to the validity of Notice of Federal Tax Lien

Rul. 71-486, 1971-2 C.B. 409

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

vs.

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Form 658 (M) (Rev. 1-21)

Clerk (or Registrar).

Filed this

, 19 _____, at _____ m.

Notice of Tax Lien

Secretary received written information (in the prescribed regulations issued by the Secretary) concerning a change in the taxpayer's tax notice of such lien is also filed in accordance with subsection (l) in the State in which such tax is assessed.

Excerpts From Internal Revenue Code

Sec. 6321. Lien For Taxes

If any person liable 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 favor of the United States upon all property and rights to property, whether real or personal, belonging 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 (or 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 (l) 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 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 re-enacting Federal law establishing a national filing system does not constitute a record 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 (or 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.

(2) Site 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 (a) 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. 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 liens
9. Certain insurance contracts
10. Passbook loans

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

(i) General Rule.—Unless notice of lien is filed 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 (l) after the expiration of such refiling period).

(ii) 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 refiling is entered and recorded in an index to the extent required by subsection (l) (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

(3) Required Refiling 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 tax, and

(B) the one-year period ending with the expiration of 10 years after the close of the proceeding required for such notice of lien.

Sec. 6325. Release Of Lien 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 date on which:

(1) Liability Satisfied Or Unenforceable.—The Secretary finds that the liability for the amount assessed, or with all interest in respect thereof, has been fully satisfied and has become legally unenforceable; or

(2) Bond Accepted.—There is furnished to the Secretary and accepted by him a bond that is conditioned on the payment of the amount assessed, together with an extension of such time, and that is in accordance with such requirements relating to terms, conditions, amount, bond and sureties thereon, as may be specified by the Secretary.

Sec. 6103. Confidentiality Disclosure of Returns and Returns and Return Information For Tax Administration Purposes.

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

(2) Disclosure of amount of outstanding notice of lien has been filed pursuant to section 6321. The amount of the outstanding obligation secured by such notice of lien may be disclosed to any person who furnishes the Secretary with written evidence that he has a right in the property subject to such lien or intends to obtain a right in such property.

\$8.00
FILING