Form 668

Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

(Rev. December 1982) Notice of Federal Tax Lien Under Internal Revenue Laws					
District		Serial Number			For Optional Use by Recording Office
Ren	o, Nevada				
that taxes (includi taxpayer. Demand Therefore, there is	ng interest and penal d for payment of th s a lien in favor of th taxpayer for the amo	nd 6323 of the Internal Reve ties) have been assessed ag his liability has been mad e United States on all prop bunt of these taxes, and add	gainst the following e, but it remains erty and rights to p	named unpaid. property	
Name of taxpayer	onald J. & J	Jan S. Cline			
Residence R	r 4 Box 32A	, Minden, Nevad	a 89423		
IMPORTANT RELEAS of lien is reflied by to operate as a certifica	he date given in colu	With respect to each assess mn (e), this notice shall, on ed in IRC 6325 (a).	ment list below, un the day following	less notice such date,	
Kind of Tax	Tax Period Ended (b)	Identifying Number	Date of Assessment (d)	Last Day for Refiling (e)	Unpaid Balance of Assessment (/)
1040	12-31-82	7615	05-30-83	06-29-89	\$105.15
	Douglas Cou Minden, Nev		4347	Total	s 105.15
This notice was prepa		Reno.	Nevada		
Signature D. Ray	nolls	D. Reynolds	Title Rev	enue Offic	er

(Notes Certificate of officer authorized by law to take acknowledgements is not essential to the validity of IGCM 26-19-19-19-1, C.B. 125.)

1908 1183 Part 1675

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 arcessed (or a judgment against the taxpayer arising out of such liability) is satisfied or becomes unenforceable by reason of labse of time.

Sec. 6323. Validity and Priority Against Certain Persons.

- (a) Purchasers, Holders Of Security Interests, Mechanic's Lieners, And Judgment Lien Creditors.—The ten imposed by section 6321 shall not be valid as against any purchaser, holder of a security interest, mechanic's benor, or judgment lien creditor until notice thereof which meets the requirements of subsection (I) has been filed by the Secretary.
- (b) Protection For Certain Interests Even Though Notice Filed. — Even though notice of a lien imposed by section 6321 has been filed, such lien shall not be valid.—
- (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 taws 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. or
- (B) With Clerk Of District Court —In the office of the cierk 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.
- (2) Situs Of Property Subject To Lien —For purposes of paragraphs (1) and (4), 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 taw regarding the form or content of a notice of them.
 - (g) Refilling OI Notice.—For purpose of this section—
- (1) General Rule.—Unless notice of lien is reflied 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 (!)) after the expiration of such refling period.
- (2) Place For Filling.—A notice of lien refiled during the required refiling period shall be effective only— (A) If such notice of lien is refiled in the office in which the
- prior notice of hen was filed; 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 (I) in the State in which such residence is located.

- (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
- (A) the one-year period ending 30 days after the expiration of 6 years after the date of the assessment of the tax and
- (B) the one-year period ending with the expiration of 6 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 precribed by law (including any extension of such time), and that is in accordance with such requirements retaining 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.—
- core prior to the (2) Disclosure of amount of outstanding lien.—If a notice of lien has been filed pursuant to section 6323(1), the amount of the outstanding obligation secured by such lien may be disclosed to any person who furnishes satisfactory written existing (1) in the RECUES I Lies of property.

IN OFFICIAL RECORDS OF DOUGLAS CO. NEVADA

SUZANNE BEAUDREAU

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