m 668(Y)		Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service				
, March 1964)	Noti	ce of Federal T	ax Lien Uni	der Internal	Revenue Laws	
rict	<u>- </u>	Serial Numbe	ŗ	For (optional Use by Recording Offi	
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ice is give essed agai liability ha evor of the his taxpay	in that taxes (nst the following been made, I United States o	, 6322, and 6323 of the including interest and ing-named taxpayer. Example to the including the incl	d penalties) hav Demand for pay Therefore, there its to property be	re been ment of is a lien lionging		
ne of Taxpay	er TEENA	T. FONG				
idence		BOX 11566 'R COVE NV 894	148			
tice of lien is r	efiled by the date of	ION: With respect to each a given in column (e), this not if release as defined in IRC (ice shall, on the day		Unpoid Balance	
nd of Tax	Ended (b)	Identifying Number	Assessment (d)	Refiling (e)	of Assessment	
10404	12/31/81	-6662 -6662	02/04/85 09/02/85	03/06/91 10/02/91	1172.44 5054.94	
		RETURN INTERNA	TO; L REVENUE SERV	CE		
N N -	as County	INTERNA 300 LAS LAS VEG FIELD SE		OUTH 1 Total \$	6227.38	

(NOTE: Certificate of officer authorized by law to take acknowledgments is not essential to the validity of Notice of Federal Tax lien Ref RDL 1366, 1971 - 2 C.B. 409)

Part 1 - Kept By Recording Office

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Form 668(Y) (Nov. 344)

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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, Helders Of Security Interests, Mechanic's Lienors, And Judgment Lien Crediters. 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.
- (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.

(n) 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 tangiole 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 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

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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 Jien is situated in the District of Columbia.

(2) Situs Of Property Subject To Lien. - For purposes₁of 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

(8) 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 filled.

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.

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.

- (g) Refiling Of Netice. For purposes of this section -
- (1) General Rule. Unless notice of lien is retiled in the manner prescribed in paragraph (2) during the required retiling 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 refilling period.
- (2) Place For Filling. A notice of tien refiled during the required refilling period shall be effective only
 - (A) if (i) such netice 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
 - (6) in any case in which, 90 days or more prior to the date of a refilling 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 refilling period" means-(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 refilling 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.

REQUESTED BY

IN OFFICIAL RECORDS OF
DOUGLAGOUS NEVADA

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