Form 668(Y)

Department of Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

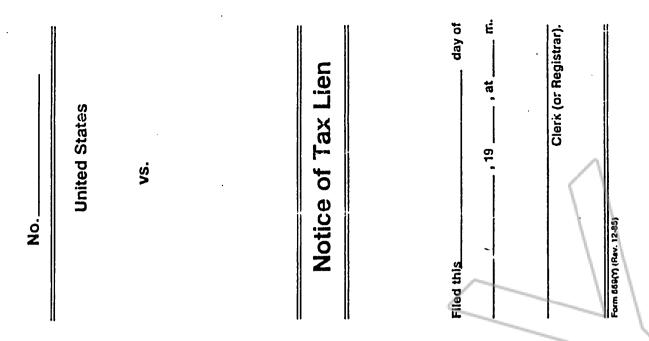
(Rev. December 1985)

Notice of Federal Tax Lien Under Internal Revenue Laws

District La	Las Vegas, NV Serial Num		889013228		For Optional Use by Recording Office	
notice is given assessed against this liability had in favor of the to this taxpay	en that taxes inst the follow ad been made, le United States	l, 6322, and 6323 of the control of the control of these taxes, crue.	nd penaities) h Demand for pa Therefore, there phts to property	ave been ayment of e is a lien belonging		
Name of Taxpay	er LANCE A QUALITY C	LLEN JACKSON ABINETS				
		P.O. BOX 2305 89423-2305	MINDEN NV	89423		
notice of lien is	refiled by the date	ION: With respect to each given in column (e), this rease as defined in IRC 6325(otice shall, on the	below, unless day following		
Kind of Tax	Tax Period Ended (b)	Identifying Number	Date of Assessment	Last Day of Refiling (e)	Unpaid Baland of Assessmen	
940	12/31/89	88-0244476	09/10/90	10/10/96	4638.3	2
	4750 W. C	FO: REVENUE SERVICE Jakey Blvd. AS, NV 89102 JON SUPPORT FUNCTI	ON-LIENS		·	
Place of Filing		RECORDER S COUNTY , NV 89423		Total	\$ 4638.3	2
	orepared and sign		egas, NV			_, on this,
Ton X	RON SMITH	1716 prized by law to take acknowle	Title	88-0	BOOK 1290	

Rev. Rul. 71-466, 1971 - 2 C.B. 409)

Form 668(Y) (Rev. 12-85)



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 lian 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 'mposed 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 judgement against the taxpayer arising out of such flability) 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 Lienors, And Judgement 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 judgement lien creditor until socice thereof which meets the requirements of subsection (I) has been filed by the Secretary.

(I) Place For Filling Notice; Form.-

(1) Place For Filing - The notice referred to in sub-section (a) shall be illed -

(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 for the county, or other governmental subdivision), as designated by the laws of such State, in which the property subject to the lien is situated;

(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

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

(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

Note: See section 6323(b) for protection for certain interests even though notice of lien imposed by section 6321 is filed with respect to:

- Securities
- 2. Motor vehicles
- Personal property purchased at retail
- Personal property purchased in casual sale
 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

(g) Refilling Of Notice. - For purchase of this

(1) General Rule. - Unless notice of lien is relifed in manner prescribed in paragraph (2) during the required reliting period, such notice of tien shall be treated as filled on the date on which it is filled (in accordance with subsection (!)) after the expiration of such reliling period.

(2) Place For Filing. - A notice of then refiled during the required relilling period shall be effective only

(i) such notice of lien is relited in the office in which the

prior notice of lien was filed, and (ii) in the case of real property, the fact of refilling is entered and recorded in an index to the extent required by

subsection (I) (4), and

(B) in any case in which, 90 days or more prior to the date of a reliling 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 tien 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 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.

Of Sec. 6325. Release Lien OrDischarge 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

(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.

(M 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(1), the amount of the outstanding obligation secured by such lien may be disclosed to any person who furnishes satisfactory written evidence that he has right in the properly subject to such lion or intends to obtain a right in such property.

> REQUESTED BY IN OFFICIAL RECORDS OF DOUGLAS CO., NEVADA

DEC -4 A9:40

SUZANNE BEAUDREAU RECORDER

Part 1 - Kept By Recording Office

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