Las Vegas, NV ., on this, This notice was prepared and signed at Return To: Internal Revenue Service 4750 W. Oakey Blvd. Las Vegas, NV 89102 Collection Support 3rdday of . <u>February</u> 92 the Function - Liens Signature Title Chief SPf RON SMIATH 0000 88-01-0000 ACS (NOTE: Certificate of officer authorized by law to take acknowledgements is not essential to the validity of Notice of Federal Tax Lien Rev. Rul. 71-466, 1971 - 2 C.B. 409)

Part 1 - Kept by Recording Office

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

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 penelty, 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 assess-ment is made and shall continue until the liability for the amount so assessed (or a judgement against the texpayer arising out of such liability) is satisfied or becomes unenforce-able by reason of lapse of time.

Sec. 6323. Validity and Priority Against Certain Persons.

(a) Purchaser's, Holders of Security prests, 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 judgement lien creditor until notice thereof which meets the requirements of subsection (f) has been filed by the Secretary.

constituted; acceptable to the Berstell awards on constitute a second office of the property subject to the lien is situated; and setting a section (a) shall be flied.

(A) Under State Laws

(i) Real Property - In the case of real property, in one office within the State (or the country, 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 reenacting Federal law establishing a national filling system does not constitute a second office for filling 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 Desto Of The District Of Columbia, if the property subject to the lien is situated in the Obstrict 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

(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 the 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. Securites
 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

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

(1) General Rule. - Unless notice of lien is reflied in the manner prescribed in paragraph (2) during the required BODK 232 PAGE 037 refliling period, such notice of lien shall be treated as filed on the BODK OFFICIAL RECORDS date on which it is filed (in accordance with subsection (i) after RECORDS AT THE REQUEST OF

(2) Place For Filing. - A notice of lien refiled luring the required retiling period shall be effective only - (A) if -

(A) if .

ii) such notice of lien is refilled in the office in which the prior notice of lien was filled, and
(ii) in the case of real property, and the fact of refilling is entered and recorded in an index to the extent required by subsection (f) (4), and
(ii) 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. the State in which such residence is located.

(a) prequired Retiling Period. - in the case of any notice of lien, the term "required retilling 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 retilling period for such notice of lien.

Sec. 6325. Release Of Lien Or Discharge Of Property

(a) Release Of Ligh. - 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 -

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my 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 therof, 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 therof, 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 lies. If a notice of lies has been filed pursuant to section 6323(f), the amount of the outstanding obligation secured by such lies may be disclosed to any person who furnishes satisfactory written evidence that he has right in the property subject to such lies or intends to obtain a right in such property.

Internal Revenue

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