

RECORDED April 10, 19 63 REC'D M
IN BOOK 2 MISC. PAGE 282
FEES \$ *James M. Remick*
SUBLETTE COUNTY, PINEDALE, WYOMING

vs. 8-085

NOTICE OF TAX LIEN

SEC. 6323. VALIDITY AGAINST MORTGAGEES, PLEDGEEES, PURCHASERS, AND CREDITORS.

Filed this _____ day of
_____, 19_____, at ____ m.

Clerk (or Registrar).

(1) INVALIDITY OF LIEN WITHOUT NOTICE.--In the office designated by the law of the State or Territory in which the property subject to the lien is situated, whenever the State or Territory has by law designated an office within the State or Territory for the filing of such notice, or

(2) 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 the lien is situated, whenever the State or Territory has not by law designated an office within the State or Territory for the filing of such notice; or

(3) With Clerk of District Court for District of Columbia.--In the office of the clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, if the property subject to the lien is situated in the District of Columbia.

(b) FORM OF NOTICE.--If the notice filed pursuant to subsection (a)(1) is in such form as would be valid if filed with the clerk of the United States district court pursuant to subsection (a)(2), such notice shall be valid notwithstanding any law of the State or Territory regarding the form or content of a notice of lien.

SEC. 6322. PERIOD OF LIEN.

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.

(2) Definition of Security.--As used in this subsection, the term "security" means any bond, debenture, note, or certificate or other evidence of indebtedness, issued by any corporation (including one issued by a government or political subdivision thereof), with interest coupons or in registered form, share of stock, voting trust certificate, or any certificate of interest or participation in, certificate of deposit or receipt for, temporary or interim certificate for, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase, any of the foregoing negotiable instrument, or money.

(d) DISCLOSURE OF AMOUNT OF OUTSTANDING LIEN.--If a notice of lien has been filed under subsection (a), the Secretary or his delegate is authorized to provide by rules or regulations the extent to which, and the conditions under which, information as to the amount of the outstanding obligation secured by the lien may be disclosed.

SEC. 6325. RELEASE OF LIEN OR PARTIAL DISCHARGE OF PROPERTY.

(a) RELEASE OF LIEN.--Subject to such rules or regulations as the Secretary or his delegate may prescribe, the Secretary or his delegate may issue a certificate of release of any lien imposed with respect to any internal revenue tax if--

(1) Liability Satisfied or Unenforceable.--The Secretary or his delegate finds that the liability for the amount assessed, together with all interest in respect thereof, has been fully satisfied, has become legally unenforceable, or, in the case of the estate tax imposed by chapter 11 or the gift tax imposed by chapter 12, has been fully satisfied or provided for; or

(2) Bond Accepted.--There is furnished to the Secretary or his delegate 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 rules or regulations.

(c) EXCEPTION IN CASE OF SECURITIES.

(1) Exception.--Even though notice of a lien provided in section 6321 has been filed in the manner prescribed in subsection (a) of this section, the lien shall not be valid with respect to a security, as defined in paragraph (2) of this subsection, as against any mortgagee, pledgee, or purchaser of such security, for an adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth, if at the time of such mortgage, pledge, or purchase such mortgagee, pledgee, or purchaser is without notice or knowledge of the existence of such lien.