

shall be authority to such corporation, company, or association to record the transfer on its books and records in the same manner as if the stocks were transferred or assigned by the party holding the same, in lieu of any original or prior certificate, which shall be void, whether canceled or not; and

**(4) As receipts**

If the subject of sale is securities or other evidences of debt, shall be a good and valid receipt to the person holding the same, as against any person holding or claiming to hold possession of such securities or other evidences of debt; and

**(5) As authority for transfer of title to motor vehicle**

If such property consists of a motor vehicle, shall be notice, when received, to any public official charged with the registration of title to motor vehicles, of such transfer and shall be authority to such official to record the transfer on his books and records in the same manner as if the certificate of title to such motor vehicle were transferred or assigned by the party holding the same, in lieu of any original or prior certificate, which shall be void, whether canceled or not.

**(b) Deed of real property**

In the case of the sale of real property pursuant to section 6335—

**(1) Deed as evidence**

The deed of sale given pursuant to section 6338 shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated; and

**(2) Deed as conveyance of title**

If the proceedings of the Secretary as set forth have been substantially in accordance with the provisions of law, such deed shall be considered and operate as a conveyance of all the right, title, and interest the party delinquent had in and to the real property thus sold at the time the lien of the United States attached thereto.

**(c) Effect of junior encumbrances**

A certificate of sale of personal property given or a deed to real property executed pursuant to section 6338 shall discharge such property from all liens, encumbrances, and titles over which the lien of the United States with respect to which the levy was made had priority.

**(d) Cross references**

**(1) For distribution of surplus proceeds, see section 6342(b).**

**(2) For judicial procedure with respect to surplus proceeds, see section 7426(a)(2).**

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 788; Pub. L. 85-866, title I, §79, Sept. 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 1662; Pub. L. 89-719, title I, §104(g), Nov. 2, 1966, 80 Stat. 1137; Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, §1906(b)(13)(A), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1834.)

**Editorial Notes**

AMENDMENTS

1976—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 94-455 struck out “or his delegate” after “Secretary”.

1966—Subsecs. (c), (d). Pub. L. 89-719 added subsecs. (c) and (d).

1958—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 85-866 substituted “as” for “of” after “Deed” in heading.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1966 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 89-719 applicable after Nov. 2, 1966, regardless of when title or lien of United States arose or when lien or interest of another person was acquired, with certain exceptions, see section 114(a)-(c) of Pub. L. 89-719, set out as a note under section 6323 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1958 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 85-866 effective Aug. 17, 1954, see section 1(c)(2) of Pub. L. 85-866, set out as a note under section 165 of this title.

**§ 6340. Records of sale**

**(a) Requirement**

The Secretary shall, for each internal revenue district, keep a record of all sales of property under section 6335 and of redemptions of such property. The record shall set forth the tax for which any such sale was made, the dates of seizure and sale, the name of the party assessed and all proceedings in making such sale, the amount of expenses, the names of the purchasers, and the date of the deed or certificate of sale of personal property.

**(b) Copy as evidence**

A copy of such record, or any part thereof, certified by the Secretary shall be evidence in any court of the truth of the facts therein stated.

**(c) Accounting to taxpayer**

The taxpayer with respect to whose liability the sale was conducted or who redeemed the property shall be furnished—

- (1) the record under subsection (a) (other than the names of the purchasers);
- (2) the amount from such sale applied to the taxpayer's liability; and
- (3) the remaining balance of such liability.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 789; Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, §1906(b)(13)(A), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1834; Pub. L. 105-206, title III, §3442(a), July 22, 1998, 112 Stat. 761.)

**Editorial Notes**

AMENDMENTS

1998—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 105-206, §3442(a)(1), struck out “real” after “sales of” and inserted “or certificate of sale of personal property” after “deed”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 105-206, §3442(a)(2), added subsec. (c).

1976—Pub. L. 94-455 struck out “or his delegate” after “Secretary” wherever appearing.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1998 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 105-206, title III, §3442(b), July 22, 1998, 112 Stat. 762, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section] shall apply to seizures occurring after the date of the enactment of this Act [July 22, 1998].”

**§ 6341. Expense of levy and sale**

The Secretary shall determine the expenses to be allowed in all cases of levy and sale.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 789; Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, §1906(b)(13)(A), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1834.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### AMENDMENTS

1976—Pub. L. 94-455 struck out “or his delegate” after “Secretary”.

#### § 6342. Application of proceeds of levy

##### (a) Collection of liability

Any money realized by proceedings under this subchapter (whether by seizure, by surrender under section 6332 (except pursuant to subsection (d)(2) thereof), or by sale of seized property) or by sale of property redeemed by the United States (if the interest of the United States in such property was a lien arising under the provisions of this title) shall be applied as follows:

##### (1) Expense of levy and sale

First, against the expenses of the proceedings;

##### (2) Specific tax liability on seized property

If the property seized and sold is subject to a tax imposed by any internal revenue law which has not been paid, the amount remaining after applying paragraph (1) shall then be applied against such tax liability (and, if such tax was not previously assessed, it shall then be assessed);

##### (3) Liability of delinquent taxpayer

The amount, if any, remaining after applying paragraphs (1) and (2) shall then be applied against the liability in respect of which the levy was made or the sale was conducted.

##### (b) Surplus proceeds

Any surplus proceeds remaining after the application of subsection (a) shall, upon application and satisfactory proof in support thereof, be credited or refunded by the Secretary to the person or persons legally entitled thereto.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 789; Pub. L. 89-719, title I, §104(h), Nov. 2, 1966, 80 Stat. 1137; Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, §1906(b)(13)(A), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1834; Pub. L. 115-141, div. U, title IV, §401(a)(284), Mar. 23, 2018, 132 Stat. 1198.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### AMENDMENTS

2018—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 115-141 substituted “subsection (d)(2)” for “subsection (c)(2)” in introductory provisions.

1976—Pub. L. 94-455 struck out “or his delegate” after “Secretary” wherever appearing.

1966—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 89-719 inserted in introductory provisions, references to an exception in the case of surrender under section 6332(c)(2) and to sale of property redeemed by the United States if the interest of the United States in such property was a lien arising under the provisions of this title, struck out “under this subchapter” after “proceedings” in par. (1), and inserted “or the sale was conducted” after “levy was made” in par. (3).

#### Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

##### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1966 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 89-719 applicable after Nov. 2, 1966, regardless of when title or lien of United States

arose or when lien or interest of another person was acquired, with certain exceptions, see section 114(a)-(c) of Pub. L. 89-719, set out as a note under section 6323 of this title.

#### § 6343. Authority to release levy and return property

##### (a) Release of levy and notice of release

##### (1) In general

Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, the Secretary shall release the levy upon all, or part of, the property or rights to property levied upon and shall promptly notify the person upon whom such levy was made (if any) that such levy has been released if—

(A) the liability for which such levy was made is satisfied or becomes unenforceable by reason of lapse of time,

(B) release of such levy will facilitate the collection of such liability,

(C) the taxpayer has entered into an agreement under section 6159 to satisfy such liability by means of installment payments, unless such agreement provides otherwise,

(D) the Secretary has determined that such levy is creating an economic hardship due to the financial condition of the taxpayer, or

(E) the fair market value of the property exceeds such liability and release of the levy on a part of such property could be made without hindering the collection of such liability.

For purposes of subparagraph (C), the Secretary is not required to release such levy if such release would jeopardize the secured creditor status of the Secretary.

##### (2) Expedited determination on certain business property

In the case of any tangible personal property essential in carrying on the trade or business of the taxpayer, the Secretary shall provide for an expedited determination under paragraph (1) if levy on such tangible personal property would prevent the taxpayer from carrying on such trade or business.

##### (3) Subsequent levy

The release of levy on any property under paragraph (1) shall not prevent any subsequent levy on such property.

##### (b) Return of property

If the Secretary determines that property has been wrongfully levied upon, it shall be lawful for the Secretary to return—

(1) the specific property levied upon,

(2) an amount of money equal to the amount of money levied upon, or

(3) an amount of money equal to the amount of money received by the United States from a sale of such property.

Property may be returned at any time. An amount equal to the amount of money levied upon or received from such sale may be returned at any time before the expiration of 2 years from the date of such levy. For purposes of paragraph (3), if property is declared purchased by the United States at a sale pursuant to section 6335(e) (relating to manner and conditions of