

Dealing with IRS Collections Methods

The IRS collections process begins with your submission of your tax return, still lacking the amount of taxes due. It will be the IRS who will identify the taxes owed and they will send this to you through a bill. This first notice will contain explanations of the amount due as well as a request to receive full payment. Other notices, this time containing applicable penalties and having more threatening tones, will be sent should you choose not to heed their mails. The good news though, is all these follow a specific order and format thus, you can refer to the IRS for more information regarding each. The general idea is that getting a number of notices means you are having potential problems with the IRS.

If you think that there were wrong entries in your payables, you can send a letter to or call the IRS. You can then have a discussion to straighten out issues and request for the needed adjustments. Should you continue to receive notices even after paying your dues, you may forward a photocopy of your proofs of payment to the IRS. Just do not give them the original documents so you can retain these for future references.

Certain payment options are also available in instances when you cannot afford to pay for the full amount of your taxes. You may request for an arrangement of an installment payment plan. In this agreement, you pay for your taxes over a lengthened period, you incur the applicable interest for the unpaid balance, and still are penalized until you have completely settled the whole amount.

Alternatives are also available in cases when you really cannot afford to partially pay for your taxes. You may request the IRS to defer their collection attempts for a certain period, this is when you will be classified as currently not collective. The downside of this option, however, is this still causes you to be fined with penalties and interests that will most likely accrue making your IRS problems even worse.

OIC, or Offer in Compromise, is a solution most coveted by tax payers. When given, this allows you to pay only a percentage of the total amount due and the rest of the debt is forgiven. Although statistics imply that you are likely to be denied in your application for Offer In Compromise, submitting such request will be worth the risk as this would effectively end your IRS problem, at least until the succeeding year.

In conclusion, the IRS actually outlines a number of options in dealing with IRS issues. Some of them are as simple as calling your local IRS office while others involve employing the services of a tax lawyer. All these support the notion that everyone needs to be treated fairly and justly, even if some are indebted to the government. Just remember to be

prudent in responding to IRS notices to avoid having more severe collection procedures enforced upon you.

Darrin T. Mish is a Nationally recognized Attorney whose practice focuses on representing clients across the United States with IRS Problems. He is AV rated by Martindale-Hubbel and is a member of the American Society of IRS Problem Solvers and the Tax Freedom Institute. He has been honored by a listing in Martindale-Hubbel's Bar Register of Preeminent Lawyers. His passion is providing IRS help to taxpayers with both individual and payroll tax problems. He also spends a great deal of time traveling the nation providing training to attorneys, CPAs and Enrolled Agents on how to handle their toughest cases with the IRS. If you would like more information about his services please visit <http://getirshelp.com>.