



Department of Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Notice	LT11
Notice date	March 2, 2009
Taxpayer ID number	[REDACTED]
To contact us	[REDACTED]
Your caller ID	[REDACTED]

Page 1 of 5

Notice of intent to levy

Intent to seize your property or rights to property

Amount due immediately: \$ [REDACTED]

We haven't received a payment despite sending you several notices about your overdue taxes. The IRS may seize (levy) your property or your rights to property on or after April 1, 2009.

Property includes:

- Wages and other income
- Bank accounts
- Business assets
- Personal assets (including your car and home)
- Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend and state tax refund
- Social Security benefits

Billing Summary

Amount you owed	\$ [REDACTED]
Additional penalty charges	[REDACTED]
Additional interest charges	[REDACTED]
Amount due immediately	\$ [REDACTED]

Continued on back...



[REDACTED]

Notice	LT11
Notice date	March 2, 2009
Taxpayer ID number	[REDACTED]

Payment

- Make your check or money order payable to the United States Treasury.
- Write your Social Security number ([REDACTED]) on your payment and any correspondence.

Amount due immediately

\$ [REDACTED]

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

What you need to do immediately

Pay immediately

- Send us the amount due of \$ [REDACTED] or we may seize (levy) your property on or after April 1, 2009.
- If you can't pay the amount due, pay as much as you can now and make payment arrangements that allow you to pay off the rest over time. Visit www.irs.gov/payments for more information about:
 - Installment and payment agreements—download required forms or save time and money by applying online if you qualify
 - Automatic deductions from your bank account
 - Payroll deductions
 - Credit card payments
 Or, call us at [REDACTED] to discuss your options.
- If you've already paid your balance in full or think we haven't credited a payment to your account, please send proof of that payment.

Right to request a Collection Due Process hearing

If you wish to appeal this proposed levy action, complete and mail the enclosed Form 12153, Request for a Collection Due Process or Equivalent Hearing, by April 1, 2009. Send the form to us at the address listed at the top of page 1. Be sure to include the reason you are requesting a hearing (see section 8 of, and the instructions to, Form 12153) as well as other information requested by the form. If you don't file Form 12153 by April 1, 2009, you will lose the ability to contest Appeals' decision in the U.S. Tax Court.



Contact information



If your address has changed, please call [REDACTED] or visit www.irs.gov.

- Please check here if you've included any correspondence. Write your Social Security number ([REDACTED]) on any correspondence.

Primary phone	Best time to call	Secondary phone	Best time to call
	<input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.		<input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.

What you need to do immediately -
continued

About Federal Tax Liens

If you don't pay the amount due or call us to make payment arrangements, we can file a Notice of Federal Tax Lien at any time, if we haven't already done so. The Notice of Federal Tax Lien publically notifies your creditors that the IRS has a lien (or claim) against all your property, including property acquired by you after the Notice of Federal Tax Lien is filed. Once the lien's notice to creditors has been filed, it may appear on your credit report and may harm your credit rating. The lien itself arises once you have not paid your bill. It cannot be released until your bill, including interest, penalties, and fees, is paid in full or until we may no longer legally collect your debt. The lien's notice to creditors may be withdrawn under certain circumstances. You can find additional information about tax liens, including helpful videos, at <http://www.irs.gov/Businesses/Small-Businesses-&-Self-Employed/Understanding-a-Federal-Tax-Lien> or by typing lien in the IRS.gov search box.

If we don't hear from you

If you don't call us immediately, pay the amount due, or request a hearing by April 1, 2009, we may seize (levy) your property or your rights to property. Property includes:

- Wages and other income
- Bank accounts
- Business assets
- Personal assets (including your car and home)
- Social security benefits

Your billing details

Tax period ending	Form number	Amount you owed	Additional interest	Additional penalty	Total
MM/DD/YYYY	[REDACTED]	\$[REDACTED]	\$[REDACTED]	\$[REDACTED]	\$[REDACTED]
MM/DD/YYYY	[REDACTED]	\$[REDACTED]	\$[REDACTED]	\$[REDACTED]	\$[REDACTED]
MM/DD/YYYY	[REDACTED]	\$[REDACTED]	\$[REDACTED]	\$[REDACTED]	\$[REDACTED]
MM/DD/YYYY	[REDACTED]	\$[REDACTED]	\$[REDACTED]	\$[REDACTED]	\$[REDACTED]

Penalties

We are required by law to charge any applicable penalties.

Failure-to-pay

When you pay your taxes after the due date, we charge a penalty of 0.5% of the unpaid amount due per month, up to 25% of the amount due. Beginning 10 days after we issue a notice of intent to levy, the penalty increases to 1.0% for each month the amount remains unpaid. We count part of a month as a full month. (Internal Revenue Code Section 6651)

For a detailed calculation of your penalty charges, call 1-866-829-7650.

Notice	LT11
Tax Year	2005/2007
Notice date	March 2, 2009
Taxpayer ID number	██████████

Page 4 of 5

Penalties-continued

Removal or reduction of penalties

We understand that circumstances—such as serious illness or injury, a family member's death, or loss of financial records due to natural disaster—may make it difficult for you to meet your taxpayer responsibility in a timely manner.

If you would like us to consider removing or reducing any of your penalty charges, please do the following:

- Identify which penalty charges you would like us to remove or reduce (e.g., 2005 late filing penalty).
- For each penalty charge, explain why you believe removal or reduction is appropriate.
- Sign your statement, and mail it to us with any supporting documents.

We will review your statement and let you know whether we accept your explanation as reasonable cause to reduce or remove the penalty charge(s).

Removal of penalties due to erroneous written advice from the IRS

If you were penalized based on written advice from the IRS, we will remove the penalty if you meet the following criteria:

- If you sent a written request to the IRS for written advice on a specific issue
- You gave us complete and accurate information
- You received written advice from us
- You reasonably relied on our written advice and were penalized based on that advice

To request removal of penalties based on erroneous written advice from us, submit a completed Claim for Refund and Request for Abatement (Form 843) to the IRS service center where you filed your tax return. For a copy of the form or to find your IRS service center, go to www.irs.gov or call ██████████.

Interest charges

We are required by law to charge interest on unpaid tax from the date the tax return was due to the date the tax is paid in full. The interest is charged as long as there is an unpaid amount due, including penalties, if applicable. (Internal Revenue Code Section 6601) For a detailed calculation of your interest, call ██████████.

Additional information

- Visit www.irs.gov/lt11
- For tax forms, instructions, and publications, visit www.irs.gov or call 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).
- Review the enclosed documents:
 - IRS Collection Process (Publication 594)
 - Collection Appeal Rights (Publication 1660)
 - Request for a Collection Due Process Hearing (Form 12153)
- Keep this notice for your records.

We're required to send a copy of this notice to both you and your spouse. Each copy contains the information you are authorized to receive. Please note: Only pay the amount due once.

If you need assistance, please don't hesitate to contact us