

# Tax Resolution Process Overview

## How does tax resolution work?

### Phase I. Discovery

- File IRS Power of Attorney →

#### This research allows us to:

- Determine the status of collections action against you.
- Verify the validity of the tax debt itself.
- Determine what tax returns needs to be prepared.
- Advise you on the best resolution options.
- Identify any opportunities for filling Appeals.
- Separate out tax, penalties, and interest.
- Determine where you sit within the IRS collections cycle, so that we can then break that cycle.
- Advise you on how to prevent accumulating more taxliabilities.

### Phase II. Compliance

- File all missing tax returns and amendments

### Phase III. Resolution

- Complete Collection Information Statement →
- Determine eligibility for resolution programs

It is helpful to think of tax resolution as a very similar process to applying for a mortgage loan. In essence, you're applying for a government loan to pay back some or all of your tax debt. You will need to provide much of the same financial information to us as you would to a bank.

Begin making any required tax payments for THIS quarter.

Demonstrate lack of financial alternatives, such as by applying for loans and obtaining loan denial letters.

Apply for and negotiate best resolution option (installment agreement, reduced settlement, non-collectible status, etc.).

Request reduction of penalties if you meet reasonable cause criteria.

**Concurrently, with the above process, we may also need to:**

- Obtain the release of wage garnishments and levies.
- File various types of administrative Appeals to stop collections actions against you.
- Negotiate the release of certain property from the tax lien.