

Do You Qualify for an IRS Offer in Compromise? Do You Qualify for Real Tax Help?



An IRS Offer in Compromise (also known as an OIC) is an excellent way to receive IRS Tax Relief, Real Tax Help and Settle your IRS Tax Debt with the IRS for much LESS than what you currently owe.

Feb. 10, 2010 - *PRLog* -- An IRS Offer in Compromise (also known as an OIC) is an excellent way to receive IRS Tax Relief, Real Tax Help and Settle your IRS Tax Debt with the IRS for much LESS than what you currently owe. This form of IRS Tax Relief Settlement of your IRS Back Tax has been commonly known, in the past, as "pennies on the dollar".

DWK TAX GROUP: Your Nationwide Internet Tax Relief Company provides all 50 States, including Hawaii and Alaska, with Real IRS Tax Help.

http://dwktax.com/offer-in-compromise.html

You are a Phone Call Aaway from Receiving Real IRS Tax Help: 1 - 8 6 6 - 2 2 6 - 6 1 0 2

Stop the Threats of an IRS Wage Levy / IRS Wage Garnishment against your assets and paycheck. Stop the IRS from Executing an IRS Wage Levy / IRS Wage Garnishment against your assets and paycheck.

Stop the IRS from an IRS Wage Levy against your Social Security or Social Security Disability (SSDI) benefit.

Stop your sleepless nights.

Stop the anxiety.

Taxpayers seeking IRS Tax Relief, who do not have enough assets to sell or liquidate to satisfy your back IRS Debt, should seriously look at the IRS Offer in Compromise program.

At least one of three conditions must be met to qualify a taxpayer for IRS Debt Relief consideration of an

IRS Offer in Compromise (OIC) Tax Settlement:

Doubt as to Collectibility — You, the Tax Debtor, can show that the IRS Tax Debt is likely uncollectable in full by the IRS under any circumstances. Doubt exists that you, the taxpayer, could ever pay the full amount of your tax liability owed within the remainder of the statutory period for collection.

Doubt as to Liability — You, the Tax Debtor, can show reason for doubt that the assessed tax liability is correct. A legitimate doubt exists that the assessed tax liability is correct. Possible reasons to submit a doubt as to liability Offer in Compromise include: (1) the examiner made a mistake interpreting the law, (2) the examiner failed to consider the taxpayer's evidence or (3) the taxpayer has new evidence.

Effective Tax Administration — You, the Tax Debtor, do not contest your IRS Tax Debt liability or collectibility but can demonstrate extenuating or special circumstances that the collection of your IRS Tax Debt would "create an economic hardship or would be unfair and inequitable." This IRS Offer in Compromise (OIC) program is available for you, the taxpayer, but is primarily used by individuals that are elderly (Social Security), disabled (Social Security Disability / SSDI), or have special extenuating circumstances.

Under Federal Tax Regulations,

- 1. The IRS will not Execute an IRS Wage Levy / IRS Wage Garnishment or Levy against the property or rights to property of a taxpayer who submits an IRS Offer in Compromise,
- 2. The IRS will not collect the liability that is the subject of the IRS Offer in Compromise (OIC), during the period the Offer in Compromise is pending,
- 3. The IRS will not proceed with collection for 30 days immediately following the rejection of the IRS Offer in Compromise, and for any period when a timely filed appeal from the rejection is being considered by Appeals.

Once the IRS decides that your IRS Offer in Compromise (OIC) is processable for IRS Tax Relief and that the IRS Offer in Compromise includes all the paperwork and forms properly filled out, the IRS must Stop IRS Wage Garnishment / IRS Wage Levy / IRS Bank Levy actions under §6331.

Paying Your IRS Offer in Compromise.

In general, you, the taxpayer, must submit a \$150 application fee and initial payment along with the Form 656, Offer in Compromise. You, the Taxpayer, may chose to pay their offer in compromise in one of three payment options:

1. Lump Sum Cash Offer - Payable in non-refundable installments, the offer amount must be paid in five or fewer installments upon written notice of acceptance. A non-refundable payment of 20 percent of the offer amount along with the \$150 application fee is due upon filing the Form 656.

If your IRS Offer in Compromise will be paid in 5 or fewer installments in 5 months or less, the Offer in Compromise amount must include the realizable value of assets plus the amount that could be collected over 48 months of payments or the time remaining on the statute, whichever is less.

If your IRS Offer in Compromise will be paid in 5 or fewer installments in more than 5 months and within 24 months, the offer amount must include the realizable value of assets plus the amount that could be collected over 60 months of payments, or the time remaining on the statute, whichever is less.

If your IRS Offer in Compromise will be paid in 5 or fewer installments in more than 24 months, the offer amount must include the realizable value of assets plus the amount that could be collected over the time

remaining on the statute.

2. Short Term Periodic Payment Offer - Payable in non-refundable installments; the Offer in Compromise amount must be paid within 24 months of the date the IRS received the Offer in Compromise. The first payment and the \$150 application fee are due upon filing the Form 656. Regular payments must be made during the Offer in Compromise investigation.

Your IRS Offer in Compromise amount must include the realizable value of assets plus the total amount the IRS could collect over 60 months of payments or the remainder of the statutory period for collection, whichever is less.

3. Deferred Periodic Payment Offer - Payable in non-refundable installments; the Offer in Compromise amount must be paid over the remaining statutory period for collecting the tax. The first payment and the \$150 application fee are due upon filing the Form 656. Regular payments must be made during the investigation.

Your IRS Offer in Compromise amount must include the realizable value of assets plus the total amount the IRS could collect through monthly payments during the remaining life of the statutory period for collection.

Low Income Exemption and Guidelines:

The application fee is waived if your (not a corporation, partnership or other entity) income falls at or below IRS Low Income Guidelines. Qualifying taxpayers are also exempt from making any OIC payments while you Offer in Compromise is being investigated.

Five Year Compliance

If your IRS Offer in Compromise is accepted, you must timely file all tax returns and timely pay all tax for five years or until the offered amount is paid in full, whichever period is longer. Failure to adhere to these terms will result in default of your IRS Offer in Compromise and the IRS may then collect the amounts originally owed plus penalties and interest.

What are you waiting for? Stop "thinking about it".

Be Pro-Active.

Save yourself from further stress and anxiety.

DWK TAX GROUP will not accept any IRS Tax Case if we cannot save you money.

DWK TAX RELIEF FEE FOR AN IRS OFFER in COMPROMISE: \$1,600.00.

Senior Discounts Available. Affordable Payment Plans Available to You.

You Are a Phone Call Away from Real IRS Tax Help: 1 - 8 6 6 - 2 2 6 - 6 1 0 2

To Inquire via the Internet, Visit the DWK TAX GROUP Website at:

http://dwktax.com/offer-in-compromise.html

###

DWK TAX GROUP: Your Nationwide Internet Tax Relief Company provides all 50 States, including

Hawaii and Alaska, with IRS Tax Help representation. We Guarantee to Stop Your IRS Wage Garnishment / IRS Levy within 1 to 5 Business Days.

--- End ---

Source DWK TAX GROUP

City/Town US-wide State/Province US-wide Zip 91356

Country United States

Industry <u>Consumer, Financial, Services</u>

Tags <u>Irs, Tax, Offer In Compromise, Tax Help, Tax Relief, Dwk, Dwk Tax</u>

Link https://prlog.org/10527638



Scan this QR Code with your SmartPhone to-

- * Read this news online
- * Contact author
- * Bookmark or share online