

DATE:
REPLY TO:

TELEPHONE NUMBER
OF IRS OFFICE:

NAME AND ADDRESS OF TAXPAYER:

TO:

IDENTIFYING NUMBER(S):

Kind of Tax	Tax Period Ended	Unpaid Balance of Assessment	Statutory Additions	Total
			Total Amount Due ▶	

We figured the interest and late payment penalty to _____

THIS ISN'T A BILL FOR TAXES YOU OWE. THIS IS A NOTICE OF LEVY TO COLLECT MONEY OWED BY THE TAXPAYER NAMED ABOVE.

The Internal Revenue Code provides that there is a lien for the amount shown above. Although we have given the notice and demand required by the Code, the amount owed hasn't been paid. This levy requires you to turn over to us: (1) this taxpayer's wages and salary that have been earned but not paid, as well as wages and salary earned in the future until this levy is released, and (2) this taxpayer's other income that you have now or for which you are obligated.

We levy this money to the extent it isn't exempt, as shown in the instructions. Don't offset money this person owes you without contacting us at the telephone number shown above for instructions.

If you don't owe money to this taxpayer, please call us at the telephone number at the top of this form. Instead of calling us you may complete the back of Part 3, attach it as a cover to the rest of this form, and return all parts to IRS in the enclosed envelope.

If you do owe money to this taxpayer, please see the back of this page for instructions on how to act on this notice.

Signature of Service Representative

Title

IF MONEY IS DUE THIS TAXPAYER

Give the taxpayer Parts 2, 3, 4 and 5, as soon as you receive this levy. Part of the taxpayer's wages, salary, or other income is exempt from levy. To claim exemptions, the taxpayer must complete and sign the Statement of Exemptions and Filing Status on Parts 3, 4, and 5 and return Parts 3 and 4 to you within 3 work days after you receive this levy. The taxpayer's instructions for completing the Statement of Exemptions and Filing Status are on the back of Part 5.

Send us the taxpayer's take home pay minus the exempt amount which is described below, on the same dates that payments are made, or are due, to the taxpayer. Unless we tell you that a deduction should not be allowed, allow the taxpayer's payroll deductions which were in effect when you received this levy in determining the take home pay. Do not allow the taxpayer to take new voluntary payroll deductions while this levy is in effect. The method of payment to the taxpayer, for example, direct deposit, has no bearing on take home pay. Direct deposit is not considered a payroll deduction.

When you send us your check, **complete the back of Part 3 of this form**, attach it to the check, and mail them to us in the enclosed envelope. **Make your check payable to United States Treasury. Please write on the check (not on a detachable stub) the taxpayer's name, identifying number(s), kind of tax, and tax periods shown on Part 1, and the words "LEVY PROCEEDS."**

This levy remains in effect for all wages and salary for personal services until we send you a release of levy. Wages and salary include fees, commissions, and bonuses. If more than one payment is necessary to satisfy the levy, send additional payments to the Internal Revenue Service address shown on your copy of this levy, and make out your check as described above.

This levy remains in effect for benefit and retirement income if the taxpayer has a current fixed right to future payments, until we send you a release of levy.

For income other than wages and salary, and benefit and retirement income as described above, this levy is effective only for funds you owe the taxpayer now. We may issue another levy if necessary. However, this levy attaches to all obligations you owe the taxpayer at the time you receive it, even though you plan to make the payment at a later date.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FIGURING THE AMOUNT EXEMPT FROM THIS LEVY

There are three steps in figuring the amount exempt from this levy.

1. When you receive the completed Parts 3 and 4 from the taxpayer, use item 1 of the enclosed table (Publication 1494) to figure how much wages, salary, or other income is exempt from this levy. Find the correct block on the table using the taxpayer's filing status, number of personal exemptions claimed, and pay period. Be sure you allow one exemption for the taxpayer, in addition to one for each person listed on Parts 3 and 4, unless, "I cannot claim myself as an exemption," is written next to the taxpayer's signature. If no Social Security Number is provided for a personal exemption, do not allow that exemption, unless "Less than six months old" is written in the space for that person's Social Security Number. If you don't receive the completed Parts 3 and 4, then the exempt amount is what would be exempt if the taxpayer had returned them indicating married filing separate and only the taxpayer is claimed as a personal exemption. Don't use the information on the taxpayer's Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, to determine the amount that is exempt from this levy. That information can be different from what is filed on the employee's individual income tax return.

2. If the taxpayer, or the taxpayer's spouse, is at least 65 years old and/or blind, an additional amount is exempt from this levy. To claim this, the taxpayer counts one for each of the following: (a) the taxpayer is 65 or older, (b) the taxpayer is blind, (c) the taxpayer's spouse is 65 or older, and (d) the taxpayer's spouse is blind. Then, this total (up to 4) is entered next to "ADDITIONAL STANDARD DEDUCTION" on the Statement of Exemptions and Filing Status. If the taxpayer has entered a number in this space, use item 2 of the enclosed table to figure the additional amount exempt from this levy.

3. The amount the taxpayer needs to pay support, established by a court or an administrative order, for minor children is also exempt from the levy, but the court or administrative order must have been made before the date of this levy. These children can't be claimed as personal exemptions on Parts 3, 4, and 5.

If the taxpayer's exemptions, filing status, or eligibility for additional standard deduction change while this levy is in effect, the taxpayer may give you a new statement to change the amount that is exempt. You can get more forms from an IRS office. If you are sending payments for this levy next year, the amount that is exempt doesn't change merely because the amount that all taxpayers can deduct for exemptions, filing status, and additional standard deductions on individual income tax returns changes for the new year. However, if the taxpayer asks you to recompute the exempt amount in the new year by submitting a new Statement of Exemptions and Filing Status, even though there may be no change from the prior statement, you may use the new year's exemption table. This change applies to levies you already have as well as this one. If you are asked to recompute the exempt amount and you don't have the new year's exemption table, you may order one by calling 1-800-829-3676. Ask for Publication 1494. This publication is also available at our internet site www.irs.gov. The taxpayer submits the information under penalties of perjury, and it is subject to verification by the Internal Revenue Service.

DATE:
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TELEPHONE NUMBER
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NAME AND ADDRESS OF TAXPAYER:

TO:

IDENTIFYING NUMBER(S):

Kind of Tax	Tax Period Ended	Unpaid Balance of Assessment	Statutory Additions	Total
			Total Amount Due ▶	

We figured the interest and late payment penalty to _____

Although we asked you to pay the amount you owe, it is still not paid.

This is your copy of a Notice of Levy we have sent to collect the unpaid amount. We will send other levies if we don't get sufficient funds to pay the total amount you owe.

This levy requires the person who received it to turn over to us: your wages and salary that have been earned but not paid, as well as wages and salary earned in the future until the levy is released; and (2) your other income that the person has now or is obligated to pay you. This money is levied to the extent it isn't exempt, as explained on the back of Part 5 of this form.

If you decide to pay the amount you owe now, please **bring** a guaranteed payment (*cash, cashier's check, or money order*) to the nearest IRS office with this form, so we can tell the person who received this levy not to send us your money. Make checks and money orders payable to United States Treasury. If you mail your payment instead of bringing it to us, we may not have time to stop the person who received this levy from sending us your money.

If you have any questions or want to arrange payment before other levies are issued, please call or write us. If you write to us, please include your telephone number and the best time for us to call you.

Please see the back of Part 5 for instructions.

Signature of Service Representative	Title
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Excerpts from the Internal Revenue Code

Sec. 6331. LEVY AND DISTRAINT.

(b) **Seizure and Sale of Property.**—The term “levy” as used in this title includes the power of distraint and seizure by any means. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), a levy shall extend only to property possessed and obligations existing at the time thereof. In any case in which the Secretary may levy upon property or rights to property, he may seize and sell such property or rights to property (whether real or personal, tangible or intangible).

(c) **Successive Seizures.**—Whenever any property or right to property upon which levy has been made by virtue of subsection (a) is not sufficient to satisfy the claim of the United States for which levy is made, the Secretary may, thereafter, and as often as may be necessary, proceed to levy in like manner upon any other property liable to levy of the person against whom such claim exists, until the amount due from him, together with all expenses, is fully paid.

(e) **Continuing Levy on Salary and Wages.**—The effect of a levy on salary or wages payable to or received by a taxpayer shall be continuous from the date such levy is first made until such levy is released under Section 6343.

Sec. 6332. SURRENDER OF PROPERTY SUBJECT TO LEVY.

(a) **Requirement.**—Except as otherwise provided in this section, any person in possession of (or obligated with respect to) property or rights to property subject to levy upon which a levy has been made shall, upon demand of the Secretary, surrender such property or rights (or discharge such obligation) to the Secretary, except such part of the property or rights as is, at the time of such demand, subject to an attachment or execution under any judicial process.

(d) Enforcement of Levy.

(1) **Extent of personal liability.**—Any person who fails or refuses to surrender any property or rights to property, subject to levy, upon demand by the Secretary, shall be liable in his own person and estate to the United States in a sum equal to the value of the property or rights not so surrendered, but not exceeding the amount of taxes for the collection of which such levy has been made, together with costs and interest on such sum at the underpayment rate established under section 6621 from the date of such levy (or, in the case of a levy described in section 6331 (d)(3), from the date such person would otherwise have been obligated to pay over such amounts to the taxpayer). Any amount (other than costs) recovered under this paragraph shall be credited against the tax liability for the collection of which such levy was made.

(2) **Penalty for violation.**—In addition to the personal liability imposed by paragraph (1), if any person required to surrender property or rights to property fails or refuses to surrender such property or rights to property without reasonable cause, such person shall be liable for a penalty equal to 50 percent of the amount recoverable under paragraph (1). No part of such penalty shall be credited against the tax liability for the collection of which such levy was made.

(e) **Effect of honoring levy.**—Any person in possession of (or obligated with respect to) property or rights to property subject to levy upon which a levy has been made who, upon demand by the Secretary, surrenders such property or rights to property (or discharges such obligation) to the Secretary (or who pays a liability under subsection (d)(1)) shall be discharged from any obligation or liability to the delinquent taxpayer and any other person with respect to such property or rights to property arising from such surrender or payment.

Sec. 6333. PRODUCTION OF BOOKS.

If a levy has been made or is about to be made on any property, or right to property, any person having custody or control of any books or records, containing evidence or statements relating to the property or right to property subject to levy, shall, upon demand of the Secretary exhibit such books or records to the Secretary.

Sec. 6334. PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM LEVY.

(a) **Enumeration.**—There shall be exempt from levy

(4) **Unemployment benefits.**—Any amount payable to an individual with respect to his unemployment (including any portion thereof payable with respect to dependents) under an unemployment compensation law of the United States, of any State, or of the District of Columbia or of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(6) **Certain annuity and pension payments.**—Annuity or pension payments under the Railroad Retirement Act, benefits under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, special pension payments received by a person whose name has been entered on the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard Medal of Honor roll (38 U.S.C. 562), and annuities based on retired or retainer pay under chapter 73 of title 10 of the United States Code.

(7) **Workmen's compensation.**—Any amount payable to an individual as workmen's compensation (including any portion thereof payable with respect to dependents) under a workmen's compensation law of the United States, any State, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(8) **Judgments for support of minor children.**—If the taxpayer is required by judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, entered prior to the date of levy, to contribute to the support of his minor children, so much of his salary, wages, or other income as is necessary to comply with such judgment.

(9) **Minimum exemption for wages, salary and other income.**—Any amount payable to or received by an individual as wages or salary for personal services, or as income derived from other sources, during any period, to the extent that the total of such amounts payable to or received by him during such period does not exceed the applicable exempt amount determined under subsection (d).

(10) **Certain service-connected disability payments.**—Any amount payable to an individual as a service-connected (within the meaning of section 101(16) of title 38, United States Code) disability benefit under—

- (A) subchapter II, III, IV, V, or VI of chapter 11 of such title 38, or
- (B) Chapter 13, 21, 23, 31, 32, 34, 35, 37, or 39 of such title 38.

(11) **Certain public assistance payments.**—Any amount payable to an individual as a recipient of public assistance under—

- (A) title IV or title XVI (relating to supplemental security income for the aged,

blind, and disabled) of the Social Security Act, or

(B) State or local government public assistance or public welfare programs for which eligibility is determined by a needs or income test.

(12) **Assistance Under Job Training Partnership Act.**—Any amount payable to a participant under the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*) from funds appropriated pursuant to such Act.

(d) Exempt Amount of Wages, Salary, or Other Income.—

(1) **Individuals on weekly basis.**—In the case of an individual who is paid or receives all of his wages, salary, and other income on a weekly basis, the amount of the wages, salary, and other income payable to or received by him during any week which is exempt from levy under subsection (a) (9) shall be the exempt amount.

(2) **Exempt Amount.**—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term “exempt amount” means an amount equal to—

(A) the sum of—

- (I) the standard deduction, and
- (II) the aggregate amount of the deductions for personal exemptions allowed the taxpayer under section 151 in the taxable year in which such levy occurs, divided by

(B) 52.

Unless the taxpayer submits to the Secretary a written and properly verified statement specifying the facts necessary to determine the proper amount under subparagraph (A), subparagraph (A) shall be applied as if the taxpayer were a married individual filing a separate return with only 1 personal exemption.

(3) **Individuals on basis other than weekly.**—In the case of any individual not described in paragraph (1), the amount of wages, salary, and other income payable to or received by him during any applicable pay period or other fiscal period (as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary) which is exempt from levy under subsection (a) (9) shall be an amount (determined under such regulations) which as nearly as possible will result in the same total exemption from levy for such individual over a period of time as he would have under paragraph (1) if (during such period of time) he were paid or received such wages, salary and other income on a regular weekly basis.

Sec. 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 9 months 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 sale), the United States shall be treated as having received an amount of money equal to the minimum price determined pursuant to such section or (if larger) the amount received by the United States from the resale of such property.

(d) RETURN OF PROPERTY IN CERTAIN CASES-IF—

(1) any property has been levied upon, and

(2) the Secretary determines that—

(A) the levy on such property was premature or otherwise not in accordance with administrative procedures of the Secretary,

(B) the taxpayer has entered into an agreement under section 6159 to satisfy the tax liability for which the levy was imposed by means of installment payments, unless such agreement provides otherwise,

(C) the return of such property will facilitate the collection of the tax liability, or

(D) with the consent of the taxpayer or the National Taxpayer Advocate, the return of such property would be in the best interest of the taxpayer (as determined by the National Taxpayer Advocate) and the United States,

the provisions of subsection (b) shall apply in the same manner as if such property had been wrongly levied upon, except that no interest shall be allowed under subsection (c).

DATE:
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OF IRS OFFICE:

NAME AND ADDRESS OF TAXPAYER:

TO:

IDENTIFYING NUMBER(S):

Kind of Tax	Tax Period Ended	Unpaid Balance of Assessment	Statutory Additions	Total
Employer or Other Addressee: Please complete the back of this page.			Total Amount Due	▶

We figured the interest and late payment penalty to _____

Statement of Exemptions and Filing Status (To be completed by taxpayer; instructions are on the back of Part 5)

My filing status for my income tax return is (check one):
 Single; Married Filing a Joint Return;
 Married Filing a Separate Return; Head of Household; or Qualifying Widow(er) with dependent child

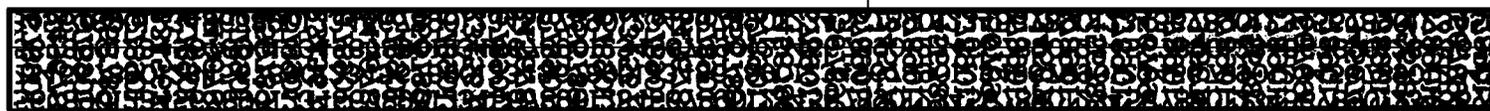
ADDITIONAL STANDARD DEDUCTION: _____ (Enter amount only if you or your spouse is at least 65 and/or blind.)

I certify that I can claim the people named below as personal exemptions on my income tax return and that none are claimed on another Notice of Levy. No one I have listed is my minor child to whom (as required by court or administrative order) I make support payments that are already exempt from levy. I understand the information I have provided may be verified by the Internal Revenue Service. Under penalties of perjury, I declare that this statement of exemptions and filing status is true.

Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)	Relationship (Husband, Wife, Son, Daughter, etc.)	Social Security Number (SSN)

Taxpayer's Signature

Date



PLEASE REMOVE THIS PAGE BEFORE COMPLETING IT.

TAXPAYER'S NAME(S) _____

IDENTIFYING NUMBER(S)
(as shown on the front) _____

SECTION 1.— Levy Acknowledgment

Signature of person responding _____

Printed name of person responding _____

Your telephone number () _____

Date and time this levy received _____

SECTION 2.— Levy Results *(Check all applicable boxes.)*

- Check attached in the amount of \$ _____
- Additional checks will be sent:
 - _____ *(weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, etc.)*
 - _____ approximate amount of each payment
- Taxpayer no longer employed here, as of _____ (date).
- Remarks

SECTION 3.— Additional Information *(Please complete this section if this levy does not attach any funds.)*

Taxpayer's latest address, if different from the one on this levy. _____

Taxpayer's telephone number () _____

Name and address of taxpayer's employer: _____
(if different from addressee)

Other information you believe may help us:

Excerpts from the Internal Revenue Code

Sec. 6331. LEVY AND DISTRAINT.

(b) **Seizure and Sale of Property.**—The term “levy” as used in this title includes the power of distraint and seizure by any means. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), a levy shall extend only to property possessed and obligations existing at the time thereof. In any case in which the Secretary may levy upon property or rights to property, he may seize and sell such property or rights to property (whether real or personal, tangible or intangible).

(c) **Successive Seizures.**—Whenever any property or right to property upon which levy has been made by virtue of subsection (a) is not sufficient to satisfy the claim of the United States for which levy is made, the Secretary may, thereafter, and as often as may be necessary, proceed to levy in like manner upon any other property liable to levy of the person against whom such claim exists, until the amount due from him, together with all expenses, is fully paid.

(e) **Continuing Levy on Salary and Wages.**—The effect of a levy on salary or wages payable to or received by a taxpayer shall be continuous from the date such levy is first made until such levy is released under Section 6343.

Sec. 6332. SURRENDER OF PROPERTY SUBJECT TO LEVY.

(a) **Requirement.**—Except as otherwise provided in this section, any person in possession of (or obligated with respect to) property or rights to property subject to levy upon which a levy has been made shall, upon demand of the Secretary, surrender such property or rights (or discharge such obligation) to the Secretary, except such part of the property or rights as is, at the time of such demand, subject to an attachment or execution under any judicial process.

(d) Enforcement of Levy.

(1) **Extent of personal liability.**—Any person who fails or refuses to surrender any property or rights to property, subject to levy, upon demand by the Secretary, shall be liable in his own person and estate to the United States in a sum equal to the value of the property or rights not so surrendered, but not exceeding the amount of taxes for the collection of which such levy has been made, together with costs and interest on such sum at the underpayment rate established under section 6621 from the date of such levy (or, in the case of a levy described in section 6331 (d)(3), from the date such person would otherwise have been obligated to pay over such amounts to the taxpayer). Any amount (other than costs) recovered under this paragraph shall be credited against the tax liability for the collection of which such levy was made.

(2) **Penalty for violation.**—In addition to the personal liability imposed by paragraph (1), if any person required to surrender property or rights to property fails or refuses to surrender such property or rights to property without reasonable cause, such person shall be liable for a penalty equal to 50 percent of the amount recoverable under paragraph (1). No part of such penalty shall be credited against the tax liability for the collection of which such levy was made.

(e) **Effect of honoring levy.**—Any person in possession of (or obligated with respect to) property or rights to property subject to levy upon which a levy has been made who, upon demand by the Secretary, surrenders such property or rights to property (or discharges such obligation) to the Secretary (or who pays a liability under subsection (d)(1)) shall be discharged from any obligation or liability to the delinquent taxpayer and any other person with respect to such property or rights to property arising from such surrender or payment.

Sec. 6333. PRODUCTION OF BOOKS.

If a levy has been made or is about to be made on any property, or right to property, any person having custody or control of any books or records, containing evidence or statements relating to the property or right to property subject to levy, shall, upon demand of the Secretary exhibit such books or records to the Secretary.

Sec. 6334. PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM LEVY.

(a) **Enumeration.**—There shall be exempt from levy

(4) **Unemployment benefits.**—Any amount payable to an individual with respect to his unemployment (including any portion thereof payable with respect to dependents) under an unemployment compensation law of the United States, of any State, or of the District of Columbia or of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(6) **Certain annuity and pension payments.**—Annuity or pension payments under the Railroad Retirement Act, benefits under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, special pension payments received by a person whose name has been entered on the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard Medal of Honor roll (38 U.S.C. 562), and annuities based on retired or retainer pay under chapter 73 of title 10 of the United States Code.

(7) **Workmen's compensation.**—Any amount payable to an individual as workmen's compensation (including any portion thereof payable with respect to dependents) under a workmen's compensation law of the United States, any State, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(8) **Judgments for support of minor children.**—If the taxpayer is required by judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, entered prior to the date of levy, to contribute to the support of his minor children, so much of his salary, wages, or other income as is necessary to comply with such judgment.

(9) **Minimum exemption for wages, salary and other income.**—Any amount payable to or received by an individual as wages or salary for personal services, or as income derived from other sources, during any period, to the extent that the total of such amounts payable to or received by him during such period does not exceed the applicable exempt amount determined under subsection (d).

(10) **Certain service-connected disability payments.**—Any amount payable to an individual as a service-connected (within the meaning of section 101(16) of title 38, United States Code) disability benefit under—

- (A) subchapter II, III, IV, V, or VI of chapter 11 of such title 38, or
- (B) Chapter 13, 21, 23, 31, 32, 34, 35, 37, or 39 of such title 38.

(11) **Certain public assistance payments.**—Any amount payable to an individual as a recipient of public assistance under—

- (A) title IV or title XVI (relating to supplemental security income for the aged,

blind, and disabled) of the Social Security Act, or

(B) State or local government public assistance or public welfare programs for which eligibility is determined by a needs or income test.

(12) **Assistance Under Job Training Partnership Act.**—Any amount payable to a participant under the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*) from funds appropriated pursuant to such Act.

(d) Exempt Amount of Wages, Salary, or Other Income.—

(1) **Individuals on weekly basis.**—In the case of an individual who is paid or receives all of his wages, salary, and other income on a weekly basis, the amount of the wages, salary, and other income payable to or received by him during any week which is exempt from levy under subsection (a) (9) shall be the exempt amount.

(2) **Exempt Amount.**—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term “exempt amount” means an amount equal to—

(A) the sum of—

- (I) the standard deduction, and
- (II) the aggregate amount of the deductions for personal exemptions allowed the taxpayer under section 151 in the taxable year in which such levy occurs, divided by

(B) 52.

Unless the taxpayer submits to the Secretary a written and properly verified statement specifying the facts necessary to determine the proper amount under subparagraph (A), subparagraph (A) shall be applied as if the taxpayer were a married individual filing a separate return with only 1 personal exemption.

(3) **Individuals on basis other than weekly.**—In the case of any individual not described in paragraph (1), the amount of wages, salary, and other income payable to or received by him during any applicable pay period or other fiscal period (as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary) which is exempt from levy under subsection (a) (9) shall be an amount (determined under such regulations) which as nearly as possible will result in the same total exemption from levy for such individual over a period of time as he would have under paragraph (1) if (during such period of time) he were paid or received such wages, salary and other income on a regular weekly basis.

Sec. 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 9 months 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 sale), the United States shall be treated as having received an amount of money equal to the minimum price determined pursuant to such section or (if larger) the amount received by the United States from the resale of such property.

(d) **RETURN OF PROPERTY IN CERTAIN CASES-IF-**

(1) any property has been levied upon, and

(2) the Secretary determines that—

(A) the levy on such property was premature or otherwise not in accordance with administrative procedures of the Secretary,

(B) the taxpayer has entered into an agreement under section 6159 to satisfy the tax liability for which the levy was imposed by means of installment payments, unless such agreement provides otherwise,

(C) the return of such property will facilitate the collection of the tax liability, or

(D) with the consent of the taxpayer or the National Taxpayer Advocate, the return of such property would be in the best interest of the taxpayer (as determined by the National Taxpayer Advocate) and the United States,

the provisions of subsection (b) shall apply in the same manner as if such property had been wrongly levied upon, except that no interest shall be allowed under subsection (c).

Instructions to the Taxpayer

A levy was served on the person named on the front of this form. The information you provide on this form will be used by that person to figure the amount of your income that is exempt from levy.

Please complete Parts 3, 4, and 5. First, indicate your filing status by checking one of the five blocks on the Statement of Exemptions and Filing Status. Then, list each person that you can claim as an exemption on your income tax return not claimed on another Notice of Levy on Wages, Salary, and Other Income. Include each person's relationship to you and Social Security Number. If the person is less than six months old and does not have a number yet, write "Less than six months old" in the Social Security Number column. If you are claimed as a dependent by someone else, write "I can't claim an exemption for myself" next to your signature on the statement. Be sure to complete, sign and date all copies of the statement.

The amount of your income that is exempt from this levy each week can be figured by adding the standard deduction you can claim on your income tax return and the amount you claim on it for exemptions. Then, this total is divided by 52.

If you or your spouse is at least 65 years old and/or blind, you can claim the additional standard deduction which increases the amount exempt from this levy. Count one for each of the following: (a) you are 65 or older, (b) you are blind, (c) your spouse is 65 or older, and (d) your spouse is blind. Enter this total (up to 4) to the right of "ADDITIONAL STANDARD DEDUCTION" on Parts 3, 4, and 5.

Also, if you are required by a court or administrative order (*made before the date of this levy*) to support your minor children, then the amount needed to pay the support established by a court or administrative order is also exempt from the levy, and these minor children can't be listed as exemptions.

Keep Parts 2 and 5 for your records. Give Parts 3 and 4 to your employer within 3 work days after you receive them. If you do not give the completed statement to your employer, then your exempt amount will be figured as if your filing status is married filing separate with only one exemption, plus the amount for paying child support established by a court or administrative order. If you subsequently submit a Statement of Exemptions and Filing Status to your employer, your exempt amount will be adjusted to correspond to your statement.

If the number of your exemptions or your filing status change while this levy is in effect, please file another Statement of Exemptions and Filing Status with the person on whom this levy was served. You can get more forms from an Internal Revenue Service office.

In addition, if this levy is still in effect next year and if the standard deduction and amount deductible for personal exemptions change in the new year for all taxpayers, you may submit a new Statement of Exemptions and Filing Status, even though there may be no change from the prior statement. Submitting a new Statement of Exemptions and Filing Status will allow your employer to use the new year's exemption table (Publication 1494).

The information you provide is submitted under penalties of perjury and may be verified by the Internal Revenue Service.

DATE:
REPLY TO:

TELEPHONE NUMBER
OF IRS OFFICE:

NAME AND ADDRESS OF TAXPAYER:

TO:

IDENTIFYING NUMBER(S):

Kind of Tax	Tax Period Ended	Unpaid Balance of Assessment	Statutory Additions	Total
			Total Amount Due ▶	

We figured the interest and late payment penalty to _____

THIS ISN'T A BILL FOR TAXES YOU OWE. THIS IS A NOTICE OF LEVY TO COLLECT MONEY OWED BY THE TAXPAYER NAMED ABOVE.

The Internal Revenue Code provides that there is a lien for the amount shown above. Although we have given the notice and demand required by the Code, the amount owed hasn't been paid. This levy requires you to turn over to us: (1) this taxpayer's wages and salary that have been earned but not paid, as well as wages and salary earned in the future until this levy is released, and (2) this taxpayer's other income that you have now or for which you are obligated.

We levy this money to the extent it isn't exempt, as shown in the instructions. Don't offset money this person owes you without contacting us at the telephone number shown above for instructions.

If you don't owe money to this taxpayer, please call us at the telephone number at the top of this form. Instead of calling us you may complete the back of Part 3, attach it as a cover to the rest of this form, and return all parts to IRS in the enclosed envelope.

If you do owe money to this taxpayer, please see the back of this page for instructions on how to act on this notice.

Signature of Service Representative

Title