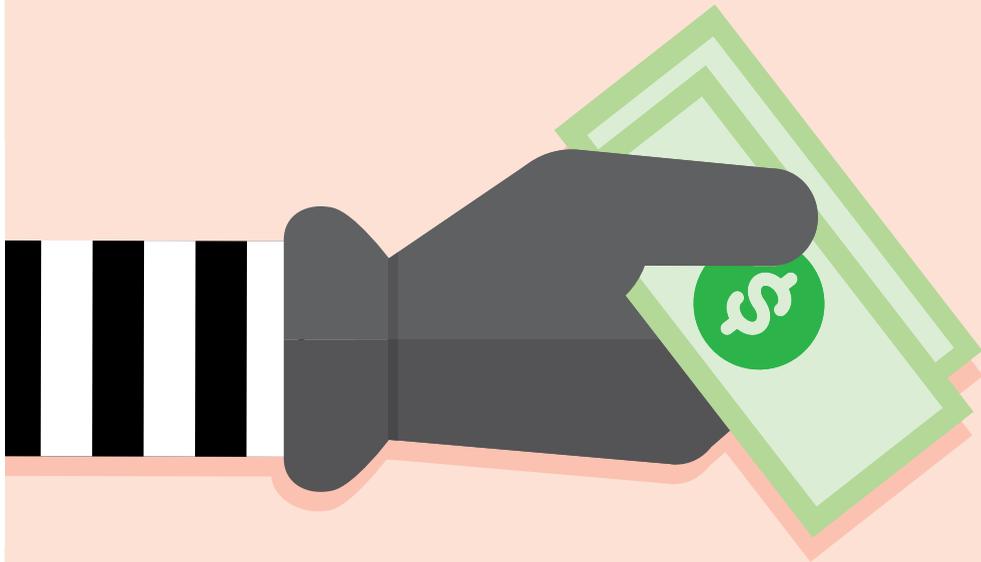


Beware IRS scams

An IRS scam is when someone contacts you pretending to be from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). They falsely say that you owe taxes and must pay them immediately or face serious penalties.

Put the letter in a column based on what's real and what's a scam.



SCAMMER	IRS

- A. Yell at or insult you.
- B. Threaten to deport, arrest, or jail you.
- C. Send you a bill through the U.S. Postal Service first to let you know you owe taxes.
- D. Ask for tax payment by email, text message, or through social media.
- E. Offer you an opportunity to question or appeal the amount of taxes you owe.
- F. Request tax payment by gift cards, prepaid debit cards, or wire transfer.
- G. Instruct you to make payments to the United States Treasury.



💡 Answers on back!

Now you know that the IRS will never:

- Call to demand immediate payment by a prepaid debit card, gift card or wire transfer.
- Threaten to bring in local police or other law-enforcement groups to have you arrested or deported for not paying.
- Demand payment without giving you the opportunity to question or appeal the amount they say you owe.
- Contact taxpayers by email, text message, or through social media to request personal or financial information such as PINs or passwords, credit card, bank or other accounts.

SCAMMER	IRS
A	C
B	E
D	G
F	

Report it!

- If you know you owe taxes or you think you might owe taxes, call the IRS at 1-800-829-1040.
- Report possible IRS scams to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration at 1-800-366-4484 and to [FTC.gov/complaint](https://www.ftc.gov/complaint).
- If you get an email from someone claiming to be from the IRS, don't open any attachments or click on any links contained in the message. Instead, forward the e-mail to phishing@irs.gov.