

Moving Soon? Let the IRS Know!

If you've changed your home or business address, make sure you update that information with the IRS to ensure you receive any refunds or correspondence. The IRS offers five tips for taxpayers that have moved or are about to move:

1. ***Change Your IRS Address Records*** You can change your address on file with the IRS in several ways:

- * Write the new address in the appropriate boxes on your tax return;
- * Use Form 8822, Change of Address, to submit an address or name change any time during the year;
- * Give the IRS written notification of your new address by writing to the IRS center where you file your return. Include your full name, old and new addresses, Social Security Number or Employer Identification Number and signature. If you filed a joint return, be sure to include the information for both taxpayers. If you filed a joint return and have since established separate residences, each spouse should notify the IRS of their new address; and
- * Should an IRS employee contact you about your account, you may be able to verbally provide a change of address.

2. *** Notify Your Employer*** Be sure to also notify your employer of your new address so you get your W-2 forms on time.

3. ***Notify the Post Office*** If you change your address after you've filed your return, don't forget to notify the post office at your old address so your mail can be forwarded.

4. ***Estimated Tax Payments*** If you make estimated tax payments throughout the year, you should mail a completed Form 8822, Change of Address, or write the IRS campus where you file your return. You may continue to use your old pre-printed payment vouchers until the IRS sends you new ones with your new address. However, do not correct the address on the old voucher.

5. ***Postal Service*** The IRS does use the Postal Service's change of address files to update taxpayer addresses, but it's still a good idea to notify the IRS directly.