

Form **870**  
(Rev. March 1992)

Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service

**Waiver of Restrictions on Assessment and Collection of  
Deficiency in Tax and Acceptance of Overassessment**

Date received by  
Internal Revenue Service

Names and address of taxpayers (*Number, street, city or town, State, ZIP code*)

Social security or employer  
identification number

**Increase (Decrease) in Tax and Penalties**

Tax year ended	Tax	Penalties		

(For instructions, see back of form)

**Consent to Assessment and Collection**

I consent to the immediate assessment and collection of any deficiencies (*increase in tax and penalties*) and accept any overassessment (*decrease in tax and penalties*) shown above, plus any interest provided by law. I understand that by signing this waiver, I will not be able to contest these years in the United States Tax Court, unless additional deficiencies are determined for these years.

<b>YOUR SIGNATURE HERE</b> →		Date
<b>SPOUSE'S SIGNATURE</b> →		Date
<b>TAXPAYER'S REPRESENTATIVE HERE</b> →		Date
<b>CORPORATE NAME</b> →		
<b>CORPORATE OFFICER(S) SIGN HERE</b> →	Title	Date
	Title	Date

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Name of Taxpayer:

Identification Number:

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## Instructions

### General Information

If you consent to the assessment of the deficiencies shown in this waiver, please sign and return the form in order to limit any interest charge and expedite the adjustment to your account. Your consent will not prevent you from filing a claim for refund (*after you have paid the tax*) if you later believe you are so entitled. It will not prevent us from later determining, if necessary, that you owe additional tax; nor extend the time provided by law for either action.

We have agreements with State tax agencies under which information about Federal tax, including increases or decreases, is exchanged with the States. If this change affects the amount of your State income tax, you should file the required State form.

If you later file a claim and the Service disallows it, you may file suit for refund in a district court or in the United States Claims Court, but you may not file a petition with the United States Tax Court.

We will consider this waiver a valid claim for refund or credit of any overpayment due you resulting from any decrease in tax and penalties shown above, provided you sign and file it within the period established by law for making such a claim.

### Who Must Sign

If you filed jointly, both you and your spouse must sign. If this waiver is for a corporation, it should be signed with the corporation name, followed by the signatures and titles of the corporate officers authorized to sign. An attorney or agent may sign this waiver provided such action is specifically authorized by a power of attorney which, if not previously filed, must accompany this form.

If this waiver is signed by a person acting in a fiduciary capacity (*for example, an executor, administrator, or a trustee*) Form 56, Notice Concerning Fiduciary Relationship, should, unless previously filed, accompany this form.