

Certain taxpayers might get a letter from the IRS in 2019. It's called an IRS Notice CP 2000. It gives detailed information about issues the IRS identified. The IRS sends this notice when information from a third party doesn't match the information the taxpayer reported on their tax return. The notice also provides steps taxpayers should take to resolve those issues.

Here is some information about these notices to help taxpayers understand why they got one and what to do when it arrives:

- The IRS sends a notice to the taxpayer when a tax return's information doesn't match data reported to the IRS by banks and other third parties.
- This notice isn't a formal audit notification. It is simply a notice to see if the taxpayer agrees or disagrees with the proposed tax changes.
- Taxpayers should respond to the Notice CP2000. The taxpayer usually has 30 days from the date printed on the notice to respond.
- The IRS provides a phone number on each notice. IRS telephone assistants can explain the notice and what taxpayers need to do to resolve any issues.
- The IRS will send another notice to the taxpayer if the taxpayer doesn't respond to the initial Notice CP2000, or if the agency can't accept the additional information provided. It is called an [IRS Notice CP3219A, Statutory Notice of Deficiency](#).
- The Notice CP3219A gives detailed information about why the IRS proposes a tax change and how the agency determined the change. The notice tells taxpayers about their right to challenge the decision in Tax Court if they choose to do so. Even if they decide not to go to Tax Court, the IRS will continue to work with the taxpayer to help resolve the issue.

