



PRIVACY, GOVERNMENTAL
LIAISON AND DISCLOSURE

**DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
WASHINGTON, DC 20224**

July 23, 2020

Austin Evers
American Oversight
1030 15th Street NW, Suite B255
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Austin Evers:

This is our final response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request dated May 7, 2020, that we received on May 7, 2020.

You asked for the following IRS records from January 20, 2017 through the date of the search.

"Records sufficient to show any guidance, directive, policy, or procedure put into place to insulate the IRS official(s) tasked with the annual audits of the President, Vice President, their families, or their business interests, from external influence (including but not limited to influence of political appointees, members of Congress, officials in the White House, cabinet secretaries, the Vice President, members of the Vice President's family, members of the President's family, or the President himself)."

Your FOIA request clarifies that you do not seek personal taxpayer return information.

We conducted a search and found no records responsive to your request.

Please be advised that Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 7217 prohibits certain executive branch officials, including employees of the executive offices of the President and Vice President, from directly or indirectly influencing any audit or other investigation involving the tax liability of any particular taxpayer. Internal Revenue Manual (IRM) section 4.2.1.26 instructs examiners to be familiar with the provisions of IRC section 7217, as well as IRS Revenue Procedure 64-22, which expresses IRS' long-standing commitment to the fair and equitable treatment of all taxpayers. IRS Policy Statement 4-7, found in IRM section 1.2.1.5.5., instructs each IRS employee that it "shall be his/her duty to determine the correct amount of the tax, with strict impartiality as between the taxpayer and the Government, and without favoritism or discrimination as between taxpayers."

You may contact the FOIA Public Liaison, Summer Sutherland at (801) 620-2149, to discuss your request.

The FOIA Public Liaison responds to FOIA and Privacy Act requests for copies of documents maintained by the IRS. There is no provision in either Act to resolve tax, collection, or processing issues and our staff is not trained to answer questions regarding those issues. If you need assistance with tax related issues you may call the IRS toll free number at 1-800-829-1040.

If you are unable to resolve your FOIA dispute through the FOIA Public Liaison, the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS), the Federal FOIA Ombudsman's Office, offers mediation services to help resolve disputes between FOIA requesters and Federal agencies. The contact information for OGIS is:

Office of Government Information Services
National Archives and Records Administration
8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS
College Park, MD 20740-6001
202-741-5770
877-684-6448
ogis@nara.gov
ogis.archives.gov

You have the right to file an administrative appeal within 90 days of the date of this letter. By filing an appeal, you preserve your rights under FOIA and give the agency a chance to review and reconsider your request and the agency's decision. I've enclosed Notice 393, *Information on an IRS Determination to Withhold Records Exempt From the Freedom of Information Act - 5 U.S.C. 552*, to explain your appeal rights.

If you have any questions please call Tax Law Specialist, Michael C. Young, ID # 1000436696, at 949-575-6406 or write to: Internal Revenue Service, HQ FOIA – Stop 211, PO Box 621506, Atlanta, GA 30362. Please refer to case number F20129-0008.

Sincerely,



David Nimmo
Disclosure Manager
Disclosure Office 13

Enclosure
Notice 393



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Notice 393

(Rev. September 2016)

Information on an IRS Determination to Withhold Records Exempt From The Freedom of Information Act – 5 U.S.C. 552

Appeal Rights

You may file an appeal with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) within 90 days after we (1) deny you access to a record in whole or in part; (2) have made an adverse determination as to your category as a requester; (3) deny your request for a fee waiver or reduction; or (4) have advised you that no records responsive to your request exist. You may file an appeal within 10 days when a request for expedited processing has been denied.

Your appeal must be in writing, must be signed by you, and must contain:

Your name and address,

- Description of the requested records,
- Date of the request (and a copy, if possible),
- Identity of the office and contact on the response letter, and
- Date of the letter denying the request (and a copy, if possible)

Mail your appeal to:

IRS Appeals

Attention: FOIA Appeals
M/Stop 55202
5045 E. Butler Ave.
Fresno, California 93727-5136

Judicial Review

If we deny your appeal, or do not address an issue raised in your appeal within 20 days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal public holidays) after the date we receive your appeal, you may file a complaint in United States District Court in the district in which (1) you reside; (2) your principal place of business is located; (3) the records are located; or (4) the District of Columbia. A complaint may be filed within 10 days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal public holidays) after the date we receive your appeal if your appeal is from an adverse determination of a request for expedited processing. If you choose to file suit before receipt of a final determination by the Appeals office, the administrative appeals process may cease.

The rule for effecting service of judicial process upon the Internal Revenue Service is set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(i). In addition to service upon the

United States, as set forth in Rule 4(i)(1), service must be made upon the Internal Revenue Service by registered or certified mail as set forth in Rule 4(i)(2)(A).

The address of the Internal Revenue Service is: Internal Revenue Service, Attention CC:PA, 1111 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20224. Exemptions The Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, does not apply to matters that are:

(b)(1) • specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and are in fact properly classified under such executive order,

(b)(2) • related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency,

(b)(3) • specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that the statute:

(A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on the issue, or

(B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld.

Note: Internal Revenue Code sections 6103 and 6105 are statutes which qualify for exemption 3 treatment. Section 6103 protects the confidentiality of tax returns and information pertaining to a taxpayer collected by the IRS. Section 6105 protects information obtained from a foreign country under a tax treaty.

(b)(4) • trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential,

(b)(5) • inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency,

(b)(6) • personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy,

(b)(7) • records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information:

(A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication,

(C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy,

(D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a confidential source, including a State, local or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of a record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source,

(E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or

(F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual.

(b)(8) • contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions, or

(b)(9) • geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.