1 OPEN EXECUTIVE SESSION TO CONSIDER FAVORABLY REPORTING THE NOMINATIONS OF JUSTIN GEORGE MUZINICH, OF NEW YORK, 2 3 TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY; AND MICHAEL J. DESMOND, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE CHIEF COUNSEL FOR THE 4 INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE AND AN ASSISTANT GENERAL 5 6 COUNSEL IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY 7 WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 2018 8 U.S. Senate, 9 Committee on Finance, 10 Washington, DC. 11 The executive session was convened, pursuant to 12 notice, at 9:30 a.m., in room 215, Dirksen Senate Office 13 Building, Hon. Orrin G. Hatch (chairman of the committee) presiding. 14 15 Present: Senators Grassley, Thune, Heller, Wyden,

16 Cantwell, Carper, Cardin, and Casey.

Also present: Republican Staff: Nicholas Wyatt,
Tax and Nomination Professional Staff Member.
Democratic Staff: Michael Evans, Chief Counsel; Ian
Nicholson, Investigator. Nondesignated staff: Joshu

Nicholson, Investigator. Nondesignated staff: Joshua
LeVasseur, Chief Clerk and Historian; Athena Schritz,
Hearing Clerk.

- OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. ORRIN G. HATCH, A U.S. SENATOR
 FROM UTAH, CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON FINANCE
- 3

The Chairman. We are happy to welcome everybody
out here this morning to today's executive session.

6 This morning we will consider the nominations of 7 Justin Muzinich to be the Deputy Secretary of the U.S. 8 Department of Treasury and Michael Desmond to be Chief 9 Counsel for the IRS and Assistant General Counsel in the 10 Department of the Treasury.

11 If confirmed, Mr. Muzinich will be responsible for 12 assisting Secretary Mnuchin with the administration of 13 the Treasury Department, including executing tax 14 reporting which we are already beginning to see spur 15 economic growth. It is also creating jobs and it is 16 boosting wages.

Mr. Muzinich's position will be key as we expect him to implement new code efficiently and as intended so that all American taxpayers can continue to benefit from this legislation.

In addition, Mr. Desmond, if confirmed will serve as Chief Counsel for the IRS and the Assistant General Counsel in the Department of the Treasury.

In these roles, Mr. Desmond will act as the chief legal advisor to the IRS Commissioner on all matters

relating to interpretation, administration, and
 enforcement of the tax code. The Chief Counsel is also
 responsible for overseeing an office responsible for
 providing IRS agents and taxpayers with guidance on how
 to comply with our tax laws.

6 The ranking member has said that Mr. Muzinich has 7 been insufficiently responsive to the committee's 8 questions. However, Mr. Muzinich has been prompt and 9 fully responsive to all questions he is able to answer 10 at this time. I have full faith he will continue to be 11 so should he be confirmed.

Before we move to the markup, however, I want to address again an issue my Democratic colleagues have insisted on raising as we consider these two appointments. As I am sure most of you know by now, just a few weeks ago, the Treasury Department released new regulations that caused histrionics from the Democratic members of this committee.

Now my colleagues have railed on this action time and time again, despite its obvious irrelevance to these nominations. They also brought up this issue while we considered the important nomination of Mr. Rettig to lead the IRS.

I suppose if there is an opportunity to make a straightforward vote on a critical nominee, our friends

from the other side see it as an opportunity to
grandstand. That is why -- though I hope to be wrong -I expect my Democratic colleagues will argue against
these nominees on the basis of these recent policy
changes.

I spoke to this issue directly in a speech on the Senate floor just late last week. I also addressed this issue during the hearing on Mr. Muzinich's and Desmond's nominations. But considering that my comments have continued to be ignored, I will briefly reiterate some history and the likely benefits of this proposed change.

12 In its Section 990 change, the Treasury Department 13 honored a Nixon administration regulation that required 14 social welfare organizations, labor organizations, and 15 chambers of commerce to report the names and addresses 16 of their donors. This change was made because this rule 17 had a number of underlying problems, most importantly that the IRS was collecting sensitive information it did 18 19 not even need.

After all, the types of donations in question are not tax deductible and are no longer subject to the gift tax. Even if the IRS were to have a need for this sensitive information, it could easily acquire it through a direct request.

25 Now unless you have had your head buried in the

LISA DENNIS COURT REPORTING

sand for the past 20 years, you should understand
 several reasons why the IRS should be more cautious
 about the types of information it collects, how it
 stores it, and the methods they use to collect it.

5 This rule change shows that the Trump 6 administration has also recognized that this change will 7 save precious time and resources at the agency, another 8 longstanding complaint of my friends on the other side. 9 It will also better protect taxpayer privacy.

In short, this rule has been changed in an effort to protect taxpayer information -- information that has been improperly leaked at least 14 times since 2010. It has been changed to help redirect IRS resources to better help taxpayers who need assistance, and it reflects a commonsense change in information collection now that we have a new tax code.

17 But if that is not enough for you, I think it is 18 also important to recognize that this change is not 19 actually a partisan change. Dangers to taxpayer privacy 20 and misuse of important resources within the agency 21 caused consternation during the previous administration 22 as well. That is why under the Obama administration the 23 IRS proposed changes to Schedule B reporting beyond what 24 was put in place last month.

25 But again, you never expect that with how my

LISA DENNIS COURT REPORTING

1 friends on the other side are talking about this change.
2 In fact, you might even think this is the end of the IRS
3 as we know it. Such rhetoric is not only costly to our
4 ability to work together here in this committee, it also
5 undercuts the IRS' credibility, the capacity to
6 function, it makes it harder for the agency to enact
7 commonsense bipartisan politics in the future.

8 All of these reasons are just a few of the 9 highlights for why I approve of the IRS and Treasury 10 Department's decision to cease pointlessly collecting 11 this sensitive information that has only caused problems 12 in the past. It is also why I would like to ask my 13 Democratic colleagues to stop using this positive change 14 as an excuse to grandstand.

15 We have long been above such petty politicking on 16 this committee, and I hope that we can return to our 17 bipartisan form as quickly as possible. Our country 18 deserves it, and its citizens deserve to have two 19 eminent professionals and dedicated public servants like 20 Mr. Muzinich and Mr. Desmond properly installed so that 21 the Treasury and the IRS can do the job they are 22 supposed to do.

23 Since today is very busy and many members have 24 other commitments, we will be holding these votes off 25 the floor later today. Following Senator Wyden's

statement, other members will be given time to make statements, but we as that you please limit your comments to no more than three minutes. So with that, I am going to turn to my good friend

5 and colleague, Senator Wyden, for his opening statement.

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. RON WYDEN, A U.S. SENATOR FROM
 OREGON

3

4 Senator Wyden. I thank my friend, and I appreciate 5 the fact that we have worked together on so many matters 6 and simply have a difference of opinion on today. That 7 is the way it often is with friends.

8 The Finance Committee meets this morning to vote on 9 the nominations of Justin Muzinich to be Deputy 10 Secretary of the Treasury and Michael Desmond to be 11 Chief Counsel at the IRS.

12 Colleagues, particularly on the Muzinich 13 nomination, the debate changed completely with the 14 breaking news from Treasury on Monday night. According 15 to Treasury sources, the Trump administration is 16 considering flouting the law to cut taxes on capital 17 gains permanently.

18 It is a \$100-billion handout to the most fortunate 19 in America, the super wealthy. Just in case anybody 20 forgot, it was only a few months ago the administration 21 and their Republican allies in Congress forced through a 22 \$1.5 trillion tax bill that overwhelmingly benefited 23 corporations and the most fortunate. It might be easy 24 to get lost in the news cycles these days, but that one 25 is hard to forget.

1 Now the administration is back prospecting for tax 2 handout 2.0. It is like this administration offered up 3 a buy-one-get-one deal on handouts for the super-rich. 4 And let me quote directly from a Congressional research service analysis of indexing capital gains. 5 "It is unlikely that a significant, or any, effect on 6 economic growth would occur from a stand-alone indexing 7 8 proposal." So according to the independent analysts, a

9 \$100 billion giveaway to the most fortunate produces no
10 economic benefit, has obviously caused some controversy.

11 The White House, yesterday, tried to quiet the 12 outrage, but they walked Treasury's position back only 13 about an inch and a half. According to the Bloomberg 14 News Service, "White House Chief of Staff John Kelly 15 wasn't actively seeking this change as of Monday."

When I saw this breaking news on the possibility of more handouts for the fortunate few, my first thought was were not the \$1.5 trillion cash handouts in the new dark money corruption rule enough? I gather not.

Indexing capital gains would be another massive policy change that has had no public debate. A change plucked from the wish list of the extreme right. A change that working Americans overwhelmingly oppose.

24 There is compelling evidence that what the Treasury 25 is considering is illegal. The first Bush

LISA DENNIS COURT REPORTING

administration even decided it did not have the legal
 authority to make the change without Congressional
 action. There is no question that following through on
 it now would bring a legal firestorm.

5 So colleagues, it sure seems like the 6 administration feels they have obligation even to try to 7 make a straightforward case to the public for why these 8 changes ought to become law.

9 When Mr. Muzinich came before the committee last 10 week, it was a struggle to get straight answers to questions that ought to have been low hanging fruit. 11 For example, I asked him if the Treasury has a rule 12 13 preventing foreign actors from interfering in our 14 elections. A simple yes or no would have sufficed, and 15 it is clear from reading the statutes that they have such a role. He gave a vague answer about how he would 16 17 look at Treasury's specific statutes.

Senator Grassley said he and his fellow Republicans often saw Mr. Muzinich up here during the last tax debate, last year. I am not sure any other Democratic committee member saw much of him, but he certainly did not come to meet with me to discuss taxes in a bipartisan way in spite of the fact that I wrote the only two bipartisan bills.

25 When he did come in for a courtesy meeting not long

ago, he told me he would be the building manager as if
 he was looking after windows and office supplies.

3 In response to our colleague, Senator Bennet, the 4 nominee for the number two spot at Treasury repeated the 5 old Mnuchin fabrication that the \$1.5 trillion Trump tax handout would pay for itself. Not even the 6 administration's own economic numbers stick by that one. 7 8 For Mr. Muzinich to sit in this well and repeat that 9 debunked, absurd claim that is not even backed up by Treasury's own numbers certainly takes -- and my friend, 10 11 the chairman knows a lot about the Jewish people -- I 12 got to tell you, Mr. Chairman, that comment from the 13 nominee is what the Jewish people call "chutzpah". But 14 I have got to tell you, colleagues, it does not even 15 pass the smell test.

I have an extremely difficult time believing that Mr. Muzinich who was profiled glowingly as a Treasury power player by the *New York Times* and Reuters has not been involved in these controversial deliberations. My sense was watching him there at the witness table is his stonewalling would fit right in if he stood next to the Alexander Hamilton Statue outside the Treasury building.

In my view, Treasury appointees must exhibit a basic level of candor, respect for both sides of the committee, and a recognition that the Department is not

above the law. Those qualities are lacking at this
 moment among those heading up the Trump Treasury
 Department. For those reasons I will be unable to
 support Mr. Muzinich's nomination.

5 Furthermore, as I have made clear to this committee, I plan to hold all Treasury nominees until 6 the Department quits stonewalling our oversight 7 8 requests. Since I made this announcement in June, I 9 have made requests to the Treasury Department for 10 suspicious activity reports relating to Michael Cohen, Aleksandr Torshin, Maria Butina, and the National Rifle 11 Association. 12

Our committee uncovered how Michael Cohen, the President's lawyer, was selling access to the White House. Maria Butina was indicted two weeks ago for using a gun rights group as a conduit to interfere with our elections and undermine our democracy.

Aleksandr Torshin, a Russian national who was sanctioned early this year for being a Putin ally, is reportedly being investigated by the FBI for money laundering. Ms. Butina was Mr. Torshin's assistant at the Central Bank of the Russian Federation in 2015.

As I said, these are not petty issues. Nobody on this side is asking for anybody's high school diaries. This committee is attempting to pursue information that

is key to uncovering corruption and protecting our
 democracy from foreign interference.

3	There is no legitimate reason for the
4	administration to go to such enormous lengths to conceal
5	this information from the committee of jurisdiction. So
6	for that reason, in line with the pledge that I made
7	back in June, Mr. Chairman and colleagues, if Mr.
8	Muzinich's nomination is reported out of committee, I
9	will place a hold on its debate on the floor.
10	Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
11	The Chairman. We are happy to know where you
12	stand.
13	We will just continue this off the floor.
14	Senator Wyden. Mr. Chairman, could I I realize
15	I omitted one thing.
16	With my colleagues indulgence, I would also like to
17	say this morning that it is my intention to support Mr.
18	Desmond when we have a vote off the floor.
19	Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
20	The Chairman. All right. Are there any other
21	members who want to make statements?
22	[No response.]
23	The Chairman. Without that, we will just do this
24	off the floor then. I hope that everybody will
25	cooperate.

1	
1	Thanks so much. We appreciate you. We will wait
2	until we can get everybody on the floor.
3	[Whereupon, at 9:45 a.m., the executive session
4	was recessed to reconvene off the floor.]
5	
6	The hearing was reconvened, pursuant to notice, at
7	11:00 a.m. in room S-216, The President's Room, United
8	States Capitol.
9	The Chairman. The Committee will come to order. I would
10	entertain a motion to favorably report the nomination of
11	Mr. Muzinich.
12	Senator Grassley. So moved.
13	The Chairman. The clerk will call the roll.
14	The Clerk. Mr. Grassley?
15	Senator Grassley. Aye.
16	The Clerk. Mr. Crapo?
17	Senator Crapo. Aye.
18	The Clerk. Mr. Roberts?
19	Senator Roberts. Aye.
20	The Clerk. Mr. Enzi?
21	Senator Enzi. Aye.
22	The Clerk. Mr. Cornyn?
23	Senator Cornyn. Aye.
24	The Clerk. Mr. Thune?
25	Senator Thune. Aye.

1	The Clerk. Mr.	Burr?
2	The Chairman.	Aye by proxy.
3	The Clerk. Mr.	Isakson?
4	Senator Isakson.	Aye.
5	The Clerk. Mr.	Portman?
6	Senator Portman.	Aye.
7	The Clerk. Mr.	Toomey?
8	Senator Toomey.	Aye.
9	The Clerk. Mr.	Heller?
10	Senator Heller.	Aye.
11	The Clerk. Mr.	Scott?
12	Senator Scott.	Aye.
13	The Clerk. Mr.	Cassidy?
14	Senator Cassidy.	Aye.
15	The Clerk. Mr.	Wyden?
16	Senator Wyden.	No.
17	The Clerk. Ms.	Stabenow?
18	Senator Stabenow	. No.
19	The Clerk. Ms.	Cantwell?
20	Senator Cantwell	. No.
21	The Clerk. Mr.	Nelson?
22	Senator Nelson.	No.
23	The Clerk. Mr.	Menendez?
24	Senator Menendez	. No.
25	The Clerk. Mr.	Carper?

1	Senator Wyden. No by proxy.
2	The Clerk. Mr. Cardin?
3	Senator Cardin. No.
4	The Clerk. Mr. Brown?
5	Senator Brown. No.
6	The Clerk. Mr. Bennet?
7	Senator Bennet. No.
8	The Clerk. Mr. Casey?
9	Senator Casey. No.
10	The Clerk. Mr. Warner?
11	Senator Wyden. No by proxy.
12	The Clerk. Mrs. McCaskill?
13	Senator McCaskill. No.
14	The Clerk. Senator Whitehouse?
15	Senator Whitehouse. No.
16	The Clerk. Mr. Chairman?
17	The Chairman. Aye.
18	The clerk will announce the vote.
19	The Clerk. Mr. Chairman, the final tally,
20	including proxies, is 14 ayes and 13 nays.
21	The Chairman. The "ayes" have it. The nomination
22	is ordered favorably reported. I would entertain a
23	motion to favorably report the nomination of Mr.
24	Desmond.
25	Senator Grassley. So moved.

1	The Chairman. The clerk will call the roll.
2	The Clerk. Mr. Grassley?
3	Senator Grassley. Aye.
4	The Clerk. Mr. Crapo?
5	Senator Crapo. Aye.
6	The Clerk. Mr. Roberts?
7	Senator Roberts. Aye.
8	The Clerk. Mr. Enzi?
9	Senator Enzi. Aye.
10	The Clerk. Mr. Cornyn?
11	Senator Cornyn. Aye.
12	The Clerk. Mr. Thune?
13	Senator Thune. Aye.
14	The Clerk. Mr. Burr?
15	The Chairman. Aye by proxy.
16	The Clerk. Mr. Isakson?
17	Senator Isakson. Aye.
18	The Clerk. Mr. Portman?
19	Senator Portman. Aye.
20	The Clerk. Mr. Toomey?
21	Senator Toomey. Aye.
22	The Clerk. Mr. Heller?
23	Senator Heller. Aye.
24	The Clerk. Mr. Scott?
25	Senator Scott. Aye.

1	The Clerk. Mr. Cassidy?
2	Senator Cassidy. Aye.
3	The Clerk. Mr. Wyden?
4	Senator Wyden. Aye.
5	The Clerk. Ms. Stabenow?
6	Senator Stabenow. Aye.
7	The Clerk. Ms. Cantwell?
8	Senator Cantwell. Aye.
9	The Clerk. Mr. Nelson?
10	Senator Nelson. Aye.
11	The Clerk. Mr. Menendez?
12	Senator Menendez. No.
13	The Clerk. Mr. Carper?
14	Senator Wyden. Aye by proxy.
15	The Clerk. Mr. Cardin?
16	Senator Cardin. Aye.
17	The Clerk. Mr. Brown?
18	Senator Brown. Aye.
19	The Clerk. Mr. Bennet?
20	Senator Bennet. Aye.
21	The Clerk. Mr. Casey?
22	Senator Casey. Aye.
23	The Clerk. Mr. Warner?
24	Senator Wyden. Aye by proxy.
25	The Clerk. Mrs. McCaskill?

1	Senator McCaskill. Aye.
2	The Clerk. Senator Whitehouse?
3	Senator Whitehouse. No.
4	The Clerk. Mr. Chairman?
5	The Chairman. Aye.
6	The clerk will announce the vote.
7	The Clerk. Mr. Chairman, the final tally,
8	including proxies, is 25 ayes and 2 nays.
9	The Chairman. The "ayes" have it. The
10	nomination is ordered favorably reported. I thank my
11	colleagues for their time and the markup is concluded.
12	[Whereupon, at 11:15 a.m., the meeting was
13	adjourned.]

INDEX

PAGE

STATEMENT OF:

THE HONORABLE ORRIN G. HATCH	
A United States Senator	
from the State of Utah	2
THE HONORABLE RON WYDEN	
A United States Senator	
from the State of Oregon	8