

[21122001]



The IRS recently amended the policy to cover stop-payment charges for checks lost by the IRS.

Figure 1: A diagram illustrating the structure of the *gov* dataset. The diagram shows a sequence of tokens from a sentence, with arrows indicating the flow of information from the tokens to the corresponding nodes in the graph. The tokens are: "If the IRS asks for and gets a replacement for a check that it concedes it lost in processing, it will reimburse the taxpayer for the stop-payment charge on the original". The nodes are labeled with their corresponding tokens: "ACF-arg", "CONJ-membs", "CONJ-membs", "PAF-arg", "PAF-arg", "ESTD", "PAF-arg", "PAF-arg", "PAF-arg", "TWINS", "ACF-arg", "arg", "PAF-arg", "CAUS", "ESTD", "PAF-arg". The diagram shows that the graph structure is built from the tokens, with arrows indicating the flow of information from the tokens to the corresponding nodes in the graph.

Reimbursement claims must be filed with the IRS district or service-center director within a year after the expense accrues.

Figure 1 illustrates the structure of the word co-occurrence network. The network is a directed graph where nodes represent words and edges represent co-occurrences. The nodes are arranged in two rows. The top row contains the words: "If", "the", "IRS", "seeks", "late-payment", "interest", "because", "of", "the", "lost", "check", "you", "should", "request", "ev-w2681f1", "interest", "abatement", "publisher", "Prentice", "Hall", "notes", "ev-w2081f2". The bottom row contains the words: "if", "the", "irs", "seeks", "late-payment", "interest", "because", "of", "the", "lost", "check", "you", "should", "request", "ev-w2681f1", "interest", "abatement", "publisher", "Prentice", "Hall", "notes", "ev-w2081f2". The edges are labeled with the words: "if", "the", "irs", "seeks", "late-payment", "interest", "because", "of", "the", "lost", "check", "you", "should", "request", "ev-w2681f1", "interest", "abatement", "publisher", "Prentice", "Hall", "notes", "ev-w2081f2". The edges connect the words in the top row to the words in the bottom row, representing the co-occurrence of the words in the text.

A couple we 'll call ev-w42016 the Blandings spent ev-w308712 nearly \$ 800,000 on a 15-acre plot and main home and have ev-w156613 an old \$ 175,000 mortgage exempt from the new limit on mortgage-interest deductions .

The figure displays two parse trees for the sentence "They plan to expand the home site by buying five adjoining acres for \$200,000, borrowed against a first mortgage on the five acres and also collateralized v-w55_u_nobody1_u_nobody by the 15 acres". The top tree shows the full syntactic structure with nodes like NP, VP, PP, and S. The bottom tree highlights the semantic roles assigned to various parts of the sentence, such as "AGENT", "PATIENT", "EXTENT", "MANNER", and "INSTRUMENT", along with their corresponding word spans.

[illegible]

But , IRS private ruling 8940061 notes , no rule or court case bears directly on the issue of adding land to a principal residence .

So the IRS has drawn a rationale from the sale of a home site
ev-w105015
split in two and sold in different years to the same buyer : a court
ev-w309714_u_nobody
let the seller in that old case
ev-w1852f1
treat this as the sale of one residence .
ev-w3439f1

Notice 89-107 offers added relief for hurricane-hit concerns that must file pension and benefit-plan returns.

The General Accounting Office estimates that 50% of IRS audits do not spot companies that fail to file the reports.

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