



TAX EXEMPT AND
GOVERNMENT ENTITIES
DIVISION

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20224

DEC 18 2013

201411046

T:EP:RA:TI

Uniform Issue List: 408.03-00

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Legend:

Taxpayer A	= XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
IRA B	= XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Financial Institution C	= XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Account D	= XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Bank E	= XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Amount 1	= XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Dear XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX:

This is in response to your letter dated May 15, 2013, as supplemented by correspondence dated August 26, 2013, in which you request a waiver of the 60-day rollover requirement contained in section 408(d)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code ("Code").

The following facts and representations have been submitted under penalty of perjury in support of the ruling requested:

Taxpayer A represents that he received a distribution from IRA B totaling Amount 1. Taxpayer A asserts that his failure to accomplish a rollover within the 60-day period prescribed by section 408(d)(3) was due to his medical condition, which impaired his ability to manage his financial affairs. Taxpayer A further represents that Amount 1 has not been used for any other purpose.

Taxpayer A maintained IRA B, an individual retirement annuity under section 408(d)(3) of the Code, with Financial Institution C. Taxpayer A has been under permanent disability since 2005 and needs lots of medical attention and treatment. In 2013, Taxpayer A contacted a representative of Financial Institution C and thought he was informed that a distribution from IRA A would not be taxable to anyone who is disabled. In September 2012, Taxpayer A, while dealing with pain and stress due to his medical condition, contacted Financial Institution C and requested that the balance of his IRA, Amount 1, be distributed directly to him intending to roll it into a self-directed IRA or 401(k) plan. On September 12, 2012, Amount 1 was transferred from IRA B at Financial Institution C into a non-IRA account, Account D at Bank E. However, due to his medical condition, Taxpayer A was unable to complete the rollover. Taxpayer A represents that Amount 1 has not been used for any purpose.

Taxpayer A has suffered from a chronic medical condition. Taxpayer A has been permanently disabled since 2005 and has been receiving treatment including both therapy and medication. In September 2012, Taxpayer A was diagnosed with a new condition and subsequently had surgery to address the condition. Taxpayer A has submitted medical records including a letter from his physician documenting that his state of physical and mental health at the time of the distribution and during the 60-day period following the distribution of Amount 1 prevented him from attending to his financial affairs, including completing a rollover.

Based on the facts and representations, a ruling has been requested that the Internal Revenue Service ("Service") waive the 60 day rollover requirement contained in section 408(d)(3) of the Code with respect to the distribution of Amount 1.

Section 408(d)(1) of the Code provides that, except as otherwise provided in section 408(d), any amount paid or distributed out of an IRA shall be included in gross income by the payee or distributee, as the case may be, in the manner provided under section 72 of the Code.

Section 408(d)(3) of the Code defines, and provides the rules applicable to IRA rollovers.

Section 408(d)(3)(A) of the Code provides that section 408(d)(1) of the Code does not apply to any amount paid or distributed out of an IRA to the individual for whose benefit the IRA is maintained if:

(i) the entire amount received (including money and any other property) is paid into an IRA for the benefit of such individual not later than the 60th day after the day on which the individual receives the payment or distribution; or

(ii) the entire amount received (including money and any other property) is paid into an eligible retirement plan (other than an IRA) for the benefit of such individual not later than the 60th day after the date on which the payment or distribution is received,

except that the maximum amount which may be paid into such plan may not exceed the portion of the amount received which is includible in gross income.

Section 408(d)(3)(B) of the Code provides that section 408(d)(3) does not apply to any amount described in section 408(d)(3)(A)(i) received by an individual from an IRA if at any time during the 1-year period ending on the day of such receipt such individual received any other amount described in section 408(d)(3)(A)(i) from an IRA which was not includible in gross income because of the application of section 408(d)(3).

Section 408(d)(3)(D) of the Code provides a similar 60-day rollover period for partial rollovers.

Section 408(d)(3)(E) of the Code provides that the rollover provisions of section 408(d) do not apply to any amount required to be distributed under section 408(a)(6).

Section 408(d)(3)(I) of the Code provides that the Secretary may waive the 60-day requirement under sections 408(d)(3)(A) and 408(d)(3)(D) of the Code where the failure to waive such requirement would be against equity or good conscience, including casualty, disaster, or other events beyond the reasonable control of the individual subject to such requirement. Only distributions that occurred after December 31, 2001, are eligible for the waiver under section 408(d)(3)(I) of the Code.

Rev. Proc. 2003-16, 2003-4 I.R.B. 359 (January 27, 2003) provides that in determining whether to grant a waiver of the 60-day rollover requirement pursuant to section 408(d)(3)(I), the Service will consider all relevant facts and circumstances, including: (1) errors committed by a financial institution; (2) inability to complete a rollover due to death, disability, hospitalization, incarceration, restrictions imposed by a foreign country or postal error, (3) the use of the amount distributed (for example, in the case of payment by check, whether the check was cashed); and (4) the time elapsed since the distribution occurred.

The information presented and documentation submitted by Taxpayer A is consistent with his assertion that his failure to accomplish a timely rollover was caused by his medical condition which impaired his ability to manage his financial affairs and accomplish a timely rollover.

Therefore, pursuant to section 408(d)(3)(I) of the Code, the Service hereby waives the 60-day rollover requirement with respect to the distribution of Amount 1 from IRA B. Taxpayer A is granted a period of 60 days from the issuance of this ruling letter to contribute Amount 1 into a Rollover IRA. Provided all other requirements of section 408(d)(3) of the Code, except the 60-day requirement, are met with respect to such contribution, the contribution of Amount 1 will be considered a rollover contribution within the meaning of section 408(d)(3) of the Code.

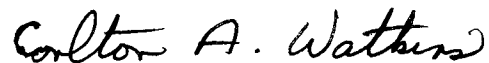
No opinion is expressed as to the tax treatment of the transaction described herein under the provisions of any other section of either the Code or regulations which may be applicable thereto.

This ruling does not authorize the rollover of any amounts that are required to be distributed by section 401(a)(9) of the Code.

This letter is directed only to the taxpayer who requested it. Section 6110(k)(3) of the Code provides that it may not be used or cited as precedent.

If you wish to inquire about this ruling, please contact XXXXXXXXXXXX (ID XXXXXXXXX) at (XXX) XXX-XXXX. Please address all correspondence to SE:T:EP:RA:T1.

Sincerely,



Carlton A. Watkins, Manager
Employee Plans Technical Group 1

Enclosures:

Deleted copy of ruling letter
Notice of Intention to Disclose