

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

Uniform Issue List: 408.03-00

APR 3 0 2004

Legend:

Taxpayer A = Taxpayer B = Company C = Company D = Amount E = Amount F = State G = IRA X =

IRAY =

Dear

This is in response to a ruling request submitted by you on ******************** in which you request a waiver of the 60-day rollover requirement contained in section 408(d)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The following facts and representations have been submitted in support of your request.

Taxpayer A indicates that he has for some time been experiencing short-term memory loss and he is becoming forgetful with respect to many things in his daily routine. He often becomes confused about current and upcoming dates and events although his memory of events that occurred long ago seems unaffected. Taxpayer B suffers from certain medical conditions including severe arthritis, osteoporosis relating to a spinal condition, and a chronic respiratory condition for which doctors cannot find a cure. Taxpayers A and B are planning to travel soon to a noted medical clinic in another state to seek further specialized diagnosis and treatment for Taxpayer B.

Based on the above facts and representations, you request that the Service waive the 60-day rollover requirement with respect to the distribution of Amounts E and F from IRAs X and Y because the failure to waive such requirement would be against equity or good conscience.

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 or 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 or 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 (determined without regard to section 408(d)(3)).

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)(I) of the Code provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may waive the 60-day requirement under sections 408(d)(3)(A) and (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.

Revenue Procedure 2003-16, 2003-4 I.R.B. 359, provides that in determining whether to grant a waiver of the 60-day rollover requirement pursuant to section 408(d)(3)(l), 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 by the taxpayers indicates that their serious ongoing medical problems (including short-term memory loss), and the confusion surrounding the family burdens they encountered during the time of the transaction

all contributed to their inability to carry out the transactions as they intended although they had funds available to timely complete the rollovers.

In accordance with section 408(d)(3)(E) of the Code, this ruling does not authorize the rollover of amounts that are required to be distributed by section 401(a)(9) 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 that may be applicable thereto.

This ruling is directed solely 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 have any questions regarding this ruling, you may contact at

Sincerely yours,

Donzell Littlejohn, Manager

Employee Plans Technical Group 4

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Enclosures:

Notice of Intention to Disclose Deleted copy of letter