



TAX EXEMPT AND
GOVERNMENT ENTITIES
DIVISION

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

201450035

SEP 19 2014

Uniform Issue List: 408:03:00

SE: T: EP: RA: T2

Legend:

Taxpayer =

IRA =

Amount =

Financial Institution A =

Financial Institution B =

Dear

This is in response to your request dated February 12, 2013, in which you request a waiver of the 60-day rollover requirement contained in section 408(d)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code").

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

On October 9, 2012, Taxpayer received a distribution from Financial Institution A with the intent to move the funds to a different investment. Taxpayer deposited the funds into a non-IRA investment. In January 2013, Taxpayer contacted Financial Institution B for the purpose of rolling over his Roth IRA. It was at this point that Taxpayer discovered his error.

Based on the facts and representations, you request a ruling that the Internal Revenue Service (the "Service") waive the 60-day rollover requirement

contained in section 408(d)(3) of the Code with respect to the distribution of Amount.

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) 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 (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 may waive the 60-day requirement under sections 408(d)(3)(A) and 408(d)(3)(D) 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.

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 Service has the authority to waive the 60-day rollover requirement for a distribution from an IRA where the individual failed to complete a rollover to another IRA within the 60-day rollover period but was prevented from doing so because of one of the factors enumerated in Rev. Proc. 2003-16; for example, errors committed by a financial institution, death, hospitalization, postal error, incarceration, and/or disability. In the present case, Taxpayer has not cited any of the enumerated factors as reason for his failure to accomplish a rollover within the 60-day period.

Therefore, pursuant to section 408(d)(3)(I) of the Code, the Service declines to waive the 60-day rollover requirement with respect to the distribution of Amount from IRA.

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 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 ***** . Please address all correspondence to SE:T:EP:RA:2.

Sincerely yours,



Jason E. Levine, Manager
Employee Plans Technical Group 2

Enclosures:

Original deleted copy of ruling letter
Notice of Intention to Disclose