

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

200401025

NOV 5 2003

Uniform Issue List: 408.03-00

T:EP:RA:T4

Legend:

Taxpayer A=

Amount B=

IRA C=

Broker D=

Dear Taxpayer A:

This is in response to your request of June 18, 2003, through your authorized representative, for 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:

You are a 68 year old retiree and have been diagnosed with progressive Alzheimer's disease. On October of 2002, you signed a contract to buy a house as your primary residence. Although you had other funds available to pay for the house, you made a series of withdrawals from IRA C administered by Broker D for Amount B.

Your daughter opposed the withdrawals from IRA C and requested an medical evaluation of your mental condition. This medical evaluation indicated you were incapable of understanding your actions and the tax consequences of making

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withdrawals from IRA C. Your daughter contacted Broker D to see if Amount B could be re-deposited in IRA C. Broker D advised her the 60 days rollover period had expired.

Based on the above facts and representations, she helped you hire an attorney to request a ruling that the Service waive the 60-day rollover requirement with respect to the distribution of Amount B.

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—

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

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)(l) 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

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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, 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 submitted by your attorney demonstrates that you suffer from Alzheimer's disease and did not understand what you were doing when you withdrew Amount B from IRA C to purchase the residence. The withdrawals were beyond your reasonable control due to the fact that you suffer from Alzheimer's disease.

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 B. You are granted a period of 60 days from the issuance of this ruling letter to contribute Amount B into IRA C. Provided all other requirements of section 408(d)(3) of the Code, except the 60-day requirement, are met with respect to such contributions, these amounts will be considered rollover contributions 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 letter is directed only to the taxpayers who requested it. Section 6110(k)(3) of the Code provides that it may not be used or cited as precedent.

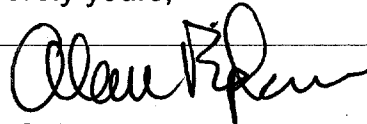
A copy of this letter has been sent to your authorized representative in accordance with a power of attorney on file in this office.

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If you wish to inquire about this ruling, please contact _____, at _____
. Please address all correspondence to _____.

Sincerely yours,



Alan C. Pipkin, Manager
Employee Plans Technical Group 4

Enclosures:
Deleted copy of ruling letter
Notice of Intention to Disclose

Cc: