


Internal Revenue Code Section 408(d)(1)

Individual retirement accounts.

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(d) Tax treatment of distributions.

A red arrow pointing to the right, highlighting the first paragraph of the distribution rules.

(1) In general. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any amount paid or distributed out of an individual retirement plan shall be included in gross income by the payee or distributee, as the case may be, in the manner provided under section 72 [IRC Sec. 72].

(2) Special rules for applying section 72. For purposes of applying section 72 [IRC Sec. 72] to any amount described in paragraph (1)—

(A) all individual retirement plans shall be treated as 1 contract,

(B) all distributions during any taxable year shall be treated as 1 distribution, and

(C) the value of the contract, income on the contract, and investment in the contract shall be computed as of the close of the calendar year in which the taxable year begins.

For purposes of subparagraph (C), the value of the contract shall be increased by the amount of any distributions during the calendar year.

(3) Rollover contribution. An amount is described in this paragraph as a rollover contribution if it meets the requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(A) In general. Paragraph (1) does not apply to any amount paid or distributed out of an individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity to the individual for whose benefit the account or annuity is maintained if--

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

(ii) the entire amount received (including money and any other property) is paid into an eligible retirement plan 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 this paragraph).

For purposes of clause (ii), the term "eligible retirement plan" means an eligible retirement plan described in clause (iii), (iv), (v), or (vi) of section 402(c)(8)(B) [IRC Sec. 402(c)(8)(B)].

(B) Limitation. This paragraph does not apply to any amount described in subparagraph (A)(i) received by an individual from an individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity if at any time during the 1-year period ending on the day of such receipt such individual received any other amount described in that subparagraph from an individual retirement account or an individual retirement annuity which was not includible in his gross income because of the application of this paragraph.

(C) Denial of rollover treatment for inherited accounts, etc.

(i) In general. In the case of an inherited individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity--

(I) this paragraph shall not apply to any amount received by an individual from such an account or annuity (and no amount transferred from such account or annuity to another individual retirement account or annuity shall be excluded from gross income by reason of such transfer), and

(II) such inherited account or annuity shall not be treated as an individual retirement account or annuity for purposes of determining whether any other amount is a rollover contribution.

(ii) Inherited individual retirement account or annuity. An individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity shall be treated as inherited if—

(I) the individual for whose benefit the account or annuity is maintained acquired such account by reason of the death of another individual, and

(II) such individual was not the surviving spouse of such other individual.

(D) Partial rollovers permitted.

(i) In general. If any amount paid or distributed out of an individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity would meet the requirements of subparagraph (A) but for the fact that the entire amount was not paid into an eligible plan as required by clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A), such amount shall be treated as meeting the requirements of subparagraph (A) to the extent it is paid into an eligible plan referred to in such clause not later than the 60th day referred to in such clause.

(ii) Eligible plan. For purposes of clause (i), the term "eligible plan" means any account, annuity, contract, or plan referred to in subparagraph (A).

(E) Denial of rollover treatment for required distributions. This paragraph shall not apply to any amount to the extent such amount is required to be distributed under subsection (a)(6) or (b)(3).

(F) Frozen deposits. For purposes of this paragraph, rules similar to the rules of section 402(c)(7) [IRC Sec. 402(c)(7)] (relating to frozen deposits) shall apply.

(G) Simple retirement accounts. In the case of any payment or distribution out of a simple retirement account (as defined in subsection (p)) to which section 72(t)(6) [IRC Sec. 72(t)(6)] applies, this paragraph shall not apply unless such payment or distribution is paid into another simple retirement account.

(H) Application of section 72.

(i) In general. If--

(I) a distribution is made from an individual retirement plan, and

(II) a rollover contribution is made to an eligible retirement plan described in section 402(c)(8)(B)(iii), (iv), (v), or (vi) [IRC Sec. 402(c)(8)(B)(iii), (iv), (v), or (vi)] with respect to all or part of such distribution, then, notwithstanding paragraph (2), the rules of clause (ii) shall apply for purposes of applying section 72 [IRC Sec. 72].

(ii) Applicable rules. In the case of a distribution described in clause (i)—

(I) section 72 [IRC Sec. 72] shall be applied separately to such distribution,

(II) notwithstanding the pro rata allocation of income on, and investment in, the contract to distributions under section 72 [IRC Sec. 72], the portion of such distribution rolled over to an eligible retirement plan described in clause (i) shall be treated as from income on the contract (to the extent of the aggregate income on the contract from all individual retirement plans of the distributee), and

(III) appropriate adjustments shall be made in applying section 72 [IRC Sec. 72] to other distributions in such taxable year and subsequent taxable years.

(I) Waiver of 60-day requirement. The Secretary may waive the 60-day requirement under subparagraphs (A) and (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.

(4) Contributions returned before due date of return. Paragraph (1) does not apply to the distribution of any contribution paid during a taxable year to an individual retirement account or for an individual retirement annuity if—

(A) such distribution is received on or before the day prescribed by law (including extensions of time) for filing such individual's return for such taxable year,

(B) no deduction is allowed under section 219 [IRC Sec. 219] with respect to such contribution, and

(C) such distribution is accompanied by the amount of net income attributable to such contribution.

In the case of such a distribution, for purposes of section 61 [IRC Sec. 61], any net income described in subparagraph (C) shall be deemed to have been earned and receivable in the taxable year in which such contribution is made.

(5) Distributions of excess contributions after due date for taxable year and certain excess rollover contributions.

(A) In general. In the case of any individual, if the aggregate contributions (other than rollover contributions) paid for any taxable year to an individual retirement account or for an individual retirement annuity do not exceed the dollar amount in effect under section 219(b)(1)(A) [IRC Sec. 219(b)(1)(A)], paragraph (1) shall not apply to the distribution of any such contribution to the extent that such contribution exceeds the amount allowable as a deduction under section 219 [IRC Sec. 219] for the taxable year for which the contribution was paid--

(i) if such distribution is received after the date described in paragraph (4),

(ii) but only to the extent that no deduction has been allowed under section 219 [IRC Sec. 219] with respect to such excess contribution.

If employer contributions on behalf of the individual are paid for the taxable year to a simplified employee pension, the dollar limitation of the preceding sentence shall be increased by the lesser of the amount of such contributions or the dollar limitation in effect under section 415(c)(1)(A) [IRC Sec. 415(c)(1)(A)] for such taxable year.

(B) Excess rollover contributions attributable to erroneous information. If—

(i) the taxpayer reasonably relies on information supplied pursuant to subtitle F [IRC Sections 6001 et seq.] for determining the amount of a rollover contribution, but

(ii) the information was erroneous,

subparagraph (A) shall be applied by increasing the dollar limit set forth therein by that portion of the excess contribution which was attributable to such information. For purposes of this paragraph, the amount allowable as a deduction under section 219 [IRC Sec. 219] shall be computed without regard to section 219(g) [IRC Sec. 219(g)].

(6) Transfer of account incident to divorce. The transfer of an individual's interest in an individual retirement account or an individual retirement annuity to his spouse or former spouse under a divorce or separation instrument described in subparagraph (A) of section 71(b)(2) [IRC Sec. 71(b)(2)] is not to be considered a taxable transfer made by such individual notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle [IRC Sections 1 et seq.], and such interest at the time of the transfer is to be treated as an individual retirement account of such spouse, and not of such individual. Thereafter such account or annuity for purposes of this subtitle [IRC Sections 1 et seq.] is to be treated as maintained for the benefit of such spouse.

(7) Special rules for simplified employee pensions or simple retirement accounts.

(A) Transfer or rollover of contributions prohibited until deferral test met. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection or section 72(t) [IRC Sec. 72(t)], paragraph (1) and section 72(t)(1) [IRC Sec. 72(t)(1)] shall apply to the transfer or distribution from a simplified employee pension of any contribution under a salary reduction arrangement described in subsection (k)(6) (or any income allocable thereto) before a determination as to whether the requirements of subsection (k)(6)(A)(iii) are met with respect to such contribution.

(B) Certain exclusions treated as deductions. For purposes of paragraphs (4) and (5) and section 4973 [IRC Sec. 4973], any amount excludable or excluded from gross income under section 402(h) or 402(k) [IRC Sec. 402(h) or 402(k)] shall be treated as an amount allowable or allowed as a deduction under section 219 [IRC Sec. 219].

(8) Distributions for charitable purposes.

(A) In general. So much of the aggregate amount of qualified charitable distributions with respect to a taxpayer made during any taxable year which does not exceed \$ 100,000 shall not be includible in gross income of such taxpayer for such taxable year.

(B) Qualified charitable distribution. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "qualified charitable distribution" means any distribution from an individual retirement plan (other than a plan described in subsection (k) or (p))—

(i) which is made directly by the trustee to an organization described in section 170(b)(1)(A) [IRC Sec. 170(b)(1)(A)] (other than any organization described in section 509(a)(3) [IRC Sec. 509(a)(3)] or any fund or account described in section 4966(d)(2) [IRC Sec. 4966(d)(2)]), and

(ii) which is made on or after the date that the individual for whose benefit the plan is maintained has attained age 70 1/2 .

A distribution shall be treated as a qualified charitable distribution only to the extent that the distribution would be includible in gross income without regard to subparagraph (A).

(C) Contributions must be otherwise deductible. For purposes of this paragraph, a distribution to an organization described in subparagraph (B)(i) shall be treated as a qualified charitable distribution only if a deduction for the entire distribution would be allowable under section 170 [IRC Sec. 170] (determined without regard to subsection (b) thereof and this paragraph).

(D) Application of section 72. Notwithstanding section 72 [IRC Sec. 72], in determining the extent to which a distribution is a qualified charitable distribution, the entire amount of the distribution shall be treated as includible in gross income without regard to subparagraph (A) to the extent that such amount does not exceed the aggregate amount which would have been so includible if all amounts in all individual retirement plans of the individual were distributed during such taxable year and all such plans were treated as 1 contract for purposes of determining under section 72 [IRC Sec. 72] the aggregate amount which would have been so includible. Proper adjustments shall be made in applying section 72 [IRC Sec. 72] to other distributions in such taxable year and subsequent taxable years.

(E) Denial of deduction. Qualified charitable distributions which are not includible in gross income pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall not be taken into account in determining the deduction under section 170 [IRC Sec. 170].

(F) Termination. This paragraph shall not apply to distributions made in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2013.

(9) Distribution for health savings account funding.

(A) In general. In the case of an individual who is an eligible individual (as defined in section 223(c) [IRC Sec. 223(c)]) and who elects the application of this paragraph for a taxable year, gross income of the individual for the taxable year does not include a qualified HSA funding distribution to the extent such distribution is otherwise includible in gross income.

(B) Qualified HSA funding distribution. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "qualified HSA funding distribution" means a distribution from an individual retirement plan (other than a plan described in subsection (k) or (p)) of the employee to the extent that such distribution is contributed to the health savings account of the individual in a direct trustee-to-trustee transfer.

(C) Limitations.

(i) Maximum dollar limitation. The amount excluded from gross income by subparagraph (A) shall not exceed the excess of--

(I) the annual limitation under section 223(b) [IRC Sec. 223(b)] computed on the basis of the type of coverage under the high deductible health plan covering the individual at the time of the qualified HSA funding distribution, over

(II) in the case of a distribution described in clause (ii)(II), the amount of the earlier qualified HSA funding distribution.

(ii) One-time transfer.

(I) In general. Except as provided in subclause (II), an individual may make an election under subparagraph (A) only for one qualified HSA funding distribution during the lifetime of the individual. Such an election, once made, shall be irrevocable.

(II) Conversion from self-only to family coverage. If a qualified HSA funding distribution is made during a month in a taxable year during which an individual has self-only coverage under a high deductible health plan as of the first day of the month, the individual may elect to make an additional qualified HSA funding distribution during a subsequent month in such taxable year during which the individual has family coverage under a high deductible health plan as of the first day of the subsequent month.

(D) Failure to maintain high deductible health plan coverage.

(i) In general. If, at any time during the testing period, the individual is not an eligible individual, then the aggregate amount of all contributions to the health savings account of the individual made under subparagraph (A)--

(I) shall be includible in the gross income of the individual for the taxable year in which occurs the first month in the testing period for which such individual is not an eligible individual, and

(II) the tax imposed by this chapter for any taxable year on the individual shall be increased by 10 percent of the amount which is so includible.

(ii) Exception for disability or death. Subclauses (I) and (II) of clause (i) shall not apply if the individual ceased to be an eligible individual by reason of the death of the individual or the individual becoming disabled (within the meaning of section 72(m)(7) [IRC Sec. 72(m)(7)]).

(iii) Testing period. The term "testing period" means the period beginning with the month in which the qualified HSA funding distribution is contributed to a health savings account and ending on the last day of the 12th month following such month.

(E) Application of section 72. Notwithstanding section 72 [IRC Sec. 72], in determining the extent to which an amount is treated as otherwise includible in gross income for purposes of subparagraph (A), the aggregate amount distributed from an individual retirement plan shall be treated as includible in gross income to the extent that such amount does not exceed the aggregate amount which would have been so includible if all amounts from all individual retirement plans were distributed. Proper adjustments shall be made in applying section 72 [IRC Sec. 72] to other distributions in such taxable year and subsequent taxable years.

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