WHAT'S NEW ABOUT 401(k) PLAN HARDSHIP WITHDRAWALS?

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- What is a hardship distribution?
- Why would a plan sponsor want to include a hardship distribution feature in their 401(k) plan?





- What are the requirements for a hardship distribution?
 - Participant or other authorized person must have an "immediate and heavy financial need"
 - Distribution cannot exceed the amount needed to meet the financial need

- Who may have the immediate and heavy financial need?
 - Depends on the circumstances
 - Always the participant, but may also include a spouse, dependent or primary beneficiary



- Two ways to determine if the need is an immediate and heavy financial need
 - IRS safe harbor standards
 - Facts and circumstances
- IRS safe harbor standards
 - Most plans use the safe harbor approach
 - 6 situations that are included in the safe harbor standards



- Medical expenses deductible under §213(d)
 - Available for participants, spouses, dependents or primary beneficiaries
 - Not subject to percentage limit, nor tied to itemizing deductions





- Costs related to purchasing a primary residence
 - Only the participant
 - Covers purchase price, down payment and closing costs
 - May also cover land and building costs



- Up to 12 months of post secondary education
 - Participants, spouses,
 dependents and primary
 beneficiaries
 - Tuition, fees, room and board, books, etc



- Amounts necessary to prevent eviction or foreclosure from primary residence
 - Limited to the participant
 - Whether they rent or own



- Funeral expenses of the participant's
 - Spouse
 - Parents
 - Dependents
 - Primary beneficiaries



- Expenses for repair of damage to participant's primary residence if deductible under Section 165
 - Prior to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("TCJA"), any casualty would qualify
 - Under TCJA, it is limited to "Presidential Declared Disasters"
 - Will the IRS modify its safe harbor standards?

- Must not have other resources available
 - Use of assets of spouse or minor children
 - All other available distributions
 - Plan loans
 - Current law requires exhausting plan loans
 - BBA18 eliminates this requirement beginning with the 2019 plan year

- Suspension of future referrals
 - Current law requires the suspension of deferrals for 6 months
 - BBA18 eliminates this requirement beginning with the 2019 plan year
- Exception for resources that make the financial situation worse



- What is the maximum amount that can be distributed as a hardship distribution?
 - Employee deferrals (Roth or traditional)
 - Earnings on deferrals commencing with the 2019 plan year
 - QMACs and QNECs commencing with the 2019 plan year

- How do you determine the amount "needed" to meet the financial need?
 - Includes the direct "out of pocket expenses"
 - Includes an amount sufficient to pay the taxes
 - Includes an amount sufficient to pay
 10% excise tax, if applicable

- What obligations do plan sponsors have before authorizing a hardship distribution?
 - No formal guidance from the IRS
 - Generally, the sponsor must obtain and maintain the source documents that demonstrate:
 - Reason for the distribution
 - Amount needed

- In 2017, the IRS published an internal memorandum for its audit agents to be used to establish the immediate and heavy financial need requirement
 - Limited to plans using the safe harbor standards
 - Does not have the impact of law or guidance

- What should the agent review?
 - Original source documents from third parties, if available
 - Summary of the source documents submitted to the plan by the participant if other requirements are met
 - Written notice to the participant
 - Information that must be included in the summary

- What should the written notice include?
 - Taxability of the distribution
 - Maximum amount that may be distributed
 - Participant must preserve the source documents and make them available upon request

- What information must be contained in the summary?
 - Depends on the type of hardship
 - Very specific information



- What's troubling about the memorandum?
 - What happens if source documents are not available at the time of audit?
 - What happens if there are multiple hardship withdrawals?
 - Can a plan sponsor really rely on its TPA to administer hardship distribution provisions?