



The ABLE Act: Achieving a Better Life Experience

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ABLE Accounts:

Achieving a Better Life Experience Act





Signed into law 12/19/14





What is an ABLE Account?

Tax-exempt savings account:

- Similar to 529 college savings account
- Recognizes the high cost of living with a disability
- Will increase opportunities for financial independence and greater self-sufficiency

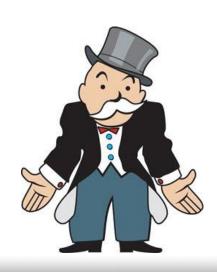




SSI Payments 2016

"Maximum Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payment amounts increase with the cost-of-living increases that apply to Social Security benefits. This year there is no COLA, so there will be no increase in SSI payment amounts in 2016. The monthly maximum Federal amounts for 2016 are \$733 for an eligible individual and \$1,100 for an eligible individual with an eligible spouse." (Social Security Administration)

\$733 X12 \$8,796/year





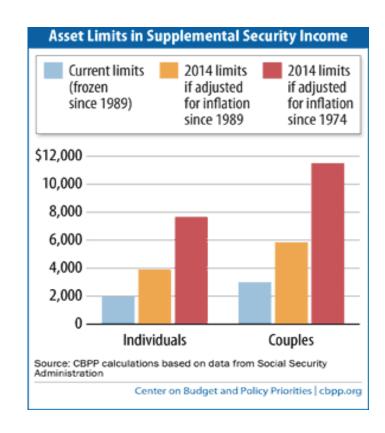
Alaska Poverty Levels

PERSONS IN FAMILY/HOUSEHOLD **POVERTY GUIDELINE** For families/households with more than 8 persons, add \$5,200 for each additional person. \$14,720 2 \$19,920 3 \$25,120 4 \$30,320 5 \$35,520 6 \$40,720 7 \$45,920 8 \$51,120



The ABLE Act is an Empowerment Tool:

- The ABLE Act is a critical new tool to facilitate employment possibilities:
 - Allows saving above the Medicaid and Social Security (SSI) Resource Limits!!!
 - Save money earned without risking necessary public benefits that enable employment in the first place
 - Reduced reliance on government by allowing a better opportunity for personal saving





ABLE Accounts: 10 Things You Must Know

1) What is an ABLE account?

- Tax-advantaged savings accounts for individuals with disabilities and their families
- Income earned by the accounts = not taxed
- Contributions to the account = not tax deductible



ABLE Accounts: 10 Things You Must Know

2) Why is there a need for ABLE accounts?

- Previously, public benefit eligibility required an individual to remain at or below poverty levels
 - ABLE savings accounts will <u>not</u> affect eligibility for SSI, Medicaid/other federal public benefit programs!
- There are extra costs of living with a disability







ABLE Accounts: 10 Things You Must Know

3) Am I eligible for an ABLE account?

Eligibility = individuals with significant disabilities

Age of onset before turning 26



Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorders



Physical Disabilities



Blindness or Low Vision



Deaf Hard-of-Hearing

Types of Disabilities

Federal law and the university define a "disability" as a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits or restricts the condition, manner, or duration under which an average person in the population can perform a major life activity, such as walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, working, or taking care of oneself.



Psychiatric Disabilities



Speech and Language



Learning Disabilities



Medical Disabilities

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#3 Continued...

- SSI and/or SSDI = automatically eligible
- No SSI and/or SSDI = eligible if you meet SSI criteria
 - Significant functional limitations
- Can be under 26 or over 26
 - If over 26, documentation of onset needed
- Proof of eligibility is on the individual and the IRS, <u>not</u> the state
 - E.g. Taxes you lie on your taxes it's perjury
 - Saves states administrative burden of collecting medical information
 - No HIPAA concerns



ABLE Accounts: 10 Things You Must Know

4) Are there limits to how much money can be put in an ABLE account?

- Total annual contributions = \$14,000
 - Amount will be adjusted annually for inflation
 - Gift Tax Exclusion: \$14,000
 maximum amount individuals can give & not pay taxes



#4 Continued...

- -Total limit over time = determined by state:
 - SSI/Medicaid recipients = exempt from resource limit up to \$100,000
 - -Exceeding \$100,000 = loss of SSI
 eligibility/benefits
 - » Medicaid eligibility continues, however



ABLE Accounts: 10 Things You Must Know

5)

What can ABLE account funds be used for?

- Qualified disability expenses, related to individual's disability and made for his/her benefit, including:
 - Education
 - Housing
 - Transportation
 - Legal fees
 - Employment training and support
 - Assistive technology and personal support services
 - Health, prevention, and wellness

- Financial management and administrative services
- Expenses for oversight and monitoring
- Funeral and burial expenses
- Any other expenses approved by Secretary of the Treasury under regulations consistent with purpose of the program

 Expenditures for non-qualified expenditures will be penalized (tax and potential SSI penalties).



ABLE Accounts: 10 Things You Must Know

6) Where do I go to open an ABLE account?

- Each State will decide (U.S. Dept. of Treasury will guide)
 - Information required to open account
 - Documentation needed for account eligibility
 - Definition of "qualified disability expenses"





qual-i-fied kwäle fid/ adjective



#6 Continued...

Once Regulations are in place:

- ✓ States are responsible for establishing/operating ABLE program
 - States may choose to contract with another state
- ✓ No accounts can be established until regulations are finalized
 - IRS interim guidance recently released





ABLE Accounts: 10 Things You Must Know

7) Can I have more than one ABLE account?

-No.

 The ABLE Act limits the opportunity to one ABLE account per eligible individual.



ABLE Accounts: 10 Things You Must Know

8) Will states offer options to invest the savings contributed to an ABLE account?

– Most likely:

- Similar to state 529 college savings plans
- Investment changes = two opportunities per year.





ABLE Accounts: 10 Things You Must Know

- 9) How many eligible individuals and families might benefit from establishing an ABLE account?
 - U.S.A. = 58 million individuals with disabilities
 - Eligible for ABLE account = significant disability
 - Estimated at approx. 10% of 58 million
 - » Approximately 5.8 million individuals & families nationwide





#9 Continued...

How many eligible individuals and families might benefit from establishing an ABLE account in Alaska?

- There are approximately 137,700 individuals with disabilities in AK
 - Based on 2013 state population estimates
- As many as 13,770* Alaskans with disabilities and their families could be impacted by ABLE
 - Same calculation concept (10% of total number) used as the National Disability Institute regarding achieving the national approximate number
 - *Further analysis is needed to fully understand the size of this market, their needs for new savings accounts, and the overall impact to Alaskans with significant disabilities.



ABLE Accounts: 10 Things You Must Know

10) How is an ABLE Account different than a special needs or pooled trust account?

- More choice and control
- Low startup costs
- Account owner ability to control funds





State Legislative/Regulatory Action

New law only alters federal rules to allow for ABLE accounts...

- Each state must put regulations in place following the regulation development and guidance by the Treasury
 - Similar to other types of 529 plans
 - This enables financial institutions to make such accounts available in the given state





Recent Updates

 2015 - 35 states have passed ABLE Act related legislation or executive orders

- Alaska (effective date to be set by legislature)
 - HB 188 & SB 104 introduced last session





Recent Updates

- November 20, 2015
 - IRS Guidance
 - Categorization of distributions not required
 - Contributor Taxpayer
 ID's not required
 - Disability diagnosis certification permitted





Recent Updates

- December 17, 2015 –
 State residency requirement eliminated
 - Quicker access to ABLE accounts
 - Increased competition = more investment options
 - First states to implement will likely get a large initial flurry of investors
 - May lead to additional incentives to stay in-state
 - Potential positives to Permanent Fund impact on benefits





Partners in Implementation

"National ABLE Resource Center"









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Questions?



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