# Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE)—

Understanding the ABLE Act

The ABLE Act, signed into law on December 19, 2014, gives individuals with disabilities the opportunity to establish tax-deferred savings accounts to maintain their independence, pursue their dreams and contribute to their communities. ABLE Plans fall under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code.

### Protects current disability and healthcare benefits

In general, ABLE Plan funds would not affect eligibility for Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Medicaid and other federal means-tested benefits. Currently, individuals with more than \$2,000 in assets are not eligible for SSI.





Earnings on ABLE Plan contributions (made out of after-tax dollars) would be tax-free as long as the funds are used for qualified expenses.

## Qualified expenses under the ABLE Act include:



















HOUSING

TRANSPORTATION

EMPLOYMENT TRAINING & SUPPORT

ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOG

HEALTH, PREVENTION & WELLNESS

MANAGEMENT

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

FUNERAL & BURIAL EXPENSES

#### Who can have an ABLE Plan?

You are eligible for an ABLE Plan if you are disabled before age 26. Proof of disability includes:





Estimated number of Americans who will be eligible for an ABLE account, according to the National Disability Institute.

5.8 Million

ABLE Plan
amount that
would trigger
a suspension
in SSI cash benefits
while maintaining an
individual's SSI eligibility.

\$100,000

Amount each family member and friends can contribute annually into an ABLE Plan and not pay taxes (gift tax exclusion).

#### Annual Statistical Report on the Social Security Disability Insurance Program, 2013.

### Setting up an ABLE Plan





For more information on the American Association of People with Disabilities, visit <u>AAPD.com</u>



For more information on Social Security
Disability Insurance, visit Expert.Allsup.com