



Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) Act of 2014

The Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) Act was enacted on December 19, 2014.

Why the need for an ABLE account? The ABLE Act allows individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities to set up tax-deferred savings accounts to save for expenses including but not limited to:

- Education, housing, transportation, employment training and support, assistive technology, personal support services, health, prevention and wellness, financial management and administrative services, legal fees, funeral and burial expenses and basic living expenses. *Distribution for non-qualified expenditures will be subject to tax consequences and may affect eligibility for federal means tested benefits.

Choosing the best ABLE program

With more than 40 different options to choose from it's important to find a program that best fits your needs. ABLE accounts can be opened in any state that accepts outside residents in their program. Many ABLE Programs are similar, but they may differ in important ways. There is no "one size fits all" when it comes to choosing an ABLE program.

Who is eligible?	What are the benefits	Account Information	Resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ABLE accounts are available to individuals with disabilities with an age onset of disability before turning 26 years of age. • If an individual meets this age criteria and also receives benefits under SSI and/or SSDI the individual is automatically eligible to establish an ABLE account. • If an individual meets the age criteria but is not a recipient of SSI and/or SSDI, the individual can still open an ABLE account if they meet social security's definition and criteria regarding functional limitation and receive a letter of certification from a licensed physician. <p>Note: An individual can be over 26 and open an account, but must have had the age of onset of disability before the individual's 26th birthday.</p>	<p>ABLE accounts are beneficial because they financially empower an individual with intellectual and developmental disabilities. Accounts do this by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offering tax-deferred growth potential that is tax free as long as withdrawals are used for qualified disability related expenses (bit.ly/ablequalifiedexpenses) • Not affecting eligibility for SSI, Medicaid, and other public benefits as long as certain conditions are met <p>Note: 529 College Savings Account Rollover Provision allows funds in a 529 college savings account to be rolled over into a 529A account (ABLE Account). This is capped at \$15,000 a year and this provision will expire in 2026.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total annual contribution is \$15,000 • Maximum account balance is \$305,000 in NJ (varies by state) *This could change over time • If there is more than \$100,000 in the ABLE account, an individual's SSI payments will be suspended (not terminated) Medicaid benefits are <u>NOT</u> suspended <p>Note: Medicaid Payback - Any assets remaining in the ABLE account when a beneficiary dies can be used to reimburse a state for Medicaid payments made on behalf of the beneficiary after the creation of the ABLE account.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Arc of New Jersey Family Institute ABLE Act Go Bag (bit.ly/ableaccountgobag) • New Jersey ABLE Account Information Page (bit.ly/njableaccount) • Social Security and ABLE Accounts (bit.ly/socialsecurityableact) • The ABLE National Resource Center (www.ablenrc.org) • ABLE Accounts for People with Disabilities (bit.ly/ableaccountoverview) • The Road Map to Enrollment (http://ablenrc.org/road-map-enrollment)