**Disability**

**IRS Releases Proposed ABLE Account Regulations.**The IRS has released proposed regulations under IRC Section 529A to implement the Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) Act provisions that were signed into law in December 2014.  The ABLE Act created a new type of tax-preferred account designed to help taxpayers with disabilities save and pay for disability-related expenses.  Taxpayers are currently entitled to make annual contributions to ABLE accounts up to the annual gift tax exclusion amount (currently $14,000), which can be distributed tax-free in order to pay for qualifying disability-related expenses.  The proposed regulations provide guidance on the requirements necessary for a program to qualify as an ABLE program.

**Trusts**

**IRS Finds Veto Power Over Trust Distributions Renders Gifts to Trust Incomplete.**The IRS recently ruled that a grantor's gifts to trust were incomplete gifts for gift tax purposes because the grantor retained a veto power over distributions from the trust.  In this case, the grantor established and funded a trust that allowed the trustee to make discretionary distributions to the grantor and certain quarterly distributions to various charities.  However, the grantor retained the right to veto any of these distributions in his sole discretion.  The IRS found that the retained veto right essentially amounted to a right to change the interests of the trust beneficiaries or to name new beneficiaries under Regulation Section 25.2511-2(c).

**Retirement Income**

**New Guidance on Retirement Income Planning Strategies.**When it comes to retirement income planning, the scenarios that a client may encounter are extremely varied.  In today's economy, many clients are working far past the age of traditional retirement, and often may change jobs during the time period that has typically been associated with a winding-down of work activities.  For these employees, determining how to handle 401(k) accounts that were funded while working with previous employers can prove to be tricky, as the advantages and disadvantages of rolling those funds into an IRA can tip the scales in either direction depending upon the client's individual circumstances.

**FEATURED ARTICLE**

**Look Before You Leap: The Case For Skipping the 401(k)-to-IRA Rollover.**  Few options may seem to exist when determining what to do with the funds a client has accumulated in an employer-sponsored 401(k) upon changing employers—and the most likely course of action is to roll those funds into an IRA.  While this strategy may be advisable in some cases, and can certainly serve to consolidate the client’s accounts to simplify management, there are important scenarios in which an IRA rollover is not the best move.