

## **NEW CALIFORNIA LAWS 2020**



## AB 37: State tax deductions for cannabis businesses

By Lysondra Ludwig

or tax years beginning on or after Jan. 1, 2020 and before Jan. 1, 2025. California's legal cannabis businesses subject to the state's personal income tax (i.e. an entity taxed as a pass through) will be able to claim tax deductions or credits on their California state tax return. Previously, businesses subject to the state's personal income tax were taxed in conformity with federal law. Federal law disallows cannabis businesses to deduct a wide

array of ordinary and necessary business expenses related to a trade or business whose activities consist of trafficking specified controlled substances, such as cannabis, under Section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code. However, in California, cannabis businesses organized as C-corporations for tax purposes are allowed such deductions with respect to their California tax returns, effectively providing a tax incentive to organize a cannabis business as a C-corporation.

In an effort to level the

member Reggie Jones-Saw- drive the choice of entity deyer's (D-South Los Angeles) cisions when organizing and proposed Assembly Bill 37, operating a cannabis business which exempts legal California cannabis businesses liand Adult-Use Cannabis Regsubject to personal income tax, such as sole proprietororganized as C-corporations. *lludwig@fbm.com*.

tax playing field, Assembly- Accordingly, other factors will in California.

censed under the Medicinal Lysondra Ludwig is an associate in Farella Braun + ulation and Safety Act from Martel's San Francisco office, Section 280E under the Inter- where her practice focuses nal Revenue Code. Accord- on the development of tax ingly, legal cannabis business strategy for a broad range of corporate transactions in the cannabis, renewable energy, ships or partnerships, will be real estate, and wine industreated the same as businesses tries. She can be reached at