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Chapter 1 : Starting a Business in Napa, California

Select a business entity type from the following list for a brief overview of the principal types of legal business structures available in California. Private legal and tax advisors should be consulted before making a determination as to the type of business entity to form.

Your smart business plan and a good sample plan is included 8. Obtaining the financing you need The book is weak when it comes to how the Internet can be used in corresponding, hiring, and marketing. But this is just one example of how googling keywords and concepts found in the book will make the book more complete. Nor was it ever intended to be. It is light on tax information as it relates to small business. I was particularly impressed with the material presented in Chapter 2: Choice of Legal Entity. That subject is sorely ignored in most small business books, and it is critically important. This book does a pretty good job on the topic. Chapters 4 and 9 through 12 are easy to find fault with. The topic of each could fill a book. But having these topics covered definitely will help a budding entrepreneur know some of the issues they raise. I would have liked the book more if Chapter 6 marketing had been less superficial. When I read it I got the impression that the author was more a public relations expert than a marketing expert. I generally categorize public relations as a subset of marketing. Marketing includes advertising, public relations, and a whole host of other promotion techniques. I did not get this message when I read the book. I also would have liked the book better if the Internet, email, and Web sites had been discussed more. But there are many books on those subjects. When you read this book it may feel a little like it was produced on an assembly line. Content is king, and this book has it.

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Chapter 2 : How to Start a Business in California in (Step-by-Step Guide) öŸš€ öŸš€

Step 1) Plan Your Business. The first step toward starting any successful California business is planning. Launching a business without a business plan is like shooting a major Hollywood production without a screenplay â€” it's bound to go haywire.

Is franchising maybe a better way for you to start your business? We advise the entrepreneurs we work with to consider franchising as an option. On our site, you can read many articles about franchising, such as Franchise Due Diligence. Get a thorough education on franchising by browsing all of our Articles on Franchising. To learn about specific franchise opportunities, check out our Franchise Directory. Alternatively, you can browse franchise categories, such as Home Repair Franchises and Miscellaneous Franchises. Note on Napa Franchise Opportunities: To find out if a franchise you are interested in is available in Napa, you will need to get in direct contact with the franchisor. If you have some capital to play with, you may want to Buy a Business in California. Follow that link and you may find several good businesses for sale in Napa. Before buying a business, be sure to read this article: Naming the Company Making the right decision when choosing a company name is very important. So, choose a good company name at the outset. Numerous company naming issues are discussed in more detail in this article: Getting Money to Start a Business Getting your Napa business the capital it needs to succeed requires strong organization skills and perseverance. In fact, financing your new business may be the hardest challenge you ever face. To learn about raising money, we recommend you read the fundraising articles on our site, such as Attracting Investors. Building Up Your Sales Being able to sell is critical to your business success. Whether you are focused on selling local customers in Napa or are selling to customers throughout California, the United States or even the world, you have to be able to sell. Not knowing how to sell can result in lost customers and minimal market share. The Art of Customer Referrals is a good article to read, one of dozens in the Selling for Entrepreneurs section of our site. Next Steps You have a dream -- starting a business in Napa. To achieve your dream, you have to persevere, even when the odds are against you. From this point on, you control your own destiny. We are here to help Napa businesses to be successful. We want to be there for you to answer your business questions, whether you are a new Napa entrepreneur who is just getting started or you are already up and running with your new venture. More Entrepreneurial Resources for Starting a Business in Napa, California Here are more links that we believe will help you be successful in starting a business in Napa. Small Business Administration SBA effort to provide free one-on-one customized consulting services and low-cost training workshops to growing businesses and start-up businesses.

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Chapter 3 : Starting a Marijuana Business: A State By State Guide - Small Business Trends

To start a small business in California, choose a business structure, plan your business out, register your business, and fulfill any additional requirements if necessary. Steps Part 1.

We reviewed and ranked the top 5 LLC formation services. Find out which is best for you. When your personal and business accounts are mixed, your personal assets your home, car, and other valuables are at risk in the event your LLC is sued. In business law, this is referred to as piercing your corporate veil. You can protect your business with these two steps: Opening a business bank account: Makes accounting and tax filing easier. Getting a business credit card: Helps you separate personal and business expenses. Compare business credit card offers at CreditCards. A well managed accounting system will help you: Track your business finances, including bills, expenses and income. Simplify your annual tax filings. The right software makes accounting easy. Look for software that: Syncs with your bank automatically. Matches transactions to invoices, bills and purchase orders. Can be accessed from your phone. FinancePal is a one stop shop to meet all your accounting and tax filing needs. To operate your LLC you must comply with federal, state, and local government regulations. For example, restaurants likely need health permits, building permits, signage permits, etc. The details of business licenses and permits vary from state to state. Make sure you read carefully. Fees for business licenses and permits will vary depending on what sort of license you are seeking to obtain. Find out how to obtain necessary licenses and permits for your business or have a professional service do it for you: Contact your local county clerk and ask about local licenses and permits.

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Chapter 4 : Start a Business | California Business Portal

Starting a business involves making many key decisions in order to establish your business. The following information will guide you to help plan, prepare, and operate your business. For a quick reference, view the Business Quick Start Guides for the most common new business types in California.

Arkansas, Florida and North Dakota enacted medical marijuana initiatives, bringing the total of states and the District of Columbia that allow some form of marijuana use to 11. What does this trend mean for entrepreneurs thinking of entering the cannabis industry? National prohibitions against interstate cannabis commerce and federal banking and drug laws are keeping big companies at bay, which opens the door for small businesses and startups to establish dispensaries, retail stores, cultivators, processing, manufacturing and testing facilities. To be safe, they should also confer with an attorney to ensure they are in compliance with the law. Here is a state-by-state breakdown showing which states have passed laws governing some form of marijuana use and, where applicable, what businesses are allowed to do regarding its growth, production and sale.

States that Allow Medical Marijuana Use

Alaska Alaska was one of the earliest states to pass a ballot initiative allowing medical use of marijuana. Voters approved Measure 8 in 2015. The law went into effect the following year. On January 22, 2016, the State adopted final cannabis industry regulations, which began enforcement on February 21, 2016.

Arizona Arizona passed Proposition 203 in 2010 by the slim margin of 50.5 percent. It allows registered qualifying patients to obtain marijuana from a registered nonprofit dispensary and to possess and use medical marijuana to treat the condition. The Arizona Department of Health Services recently awarded 31 new medical cannabis licenses for dispensaries. Currently, there are 94 operating in the state, along with another five that have received licenses but are not yet up and running, bringing the total of licensed dispensaries to 99. The amendment will establish between four and eight cultivation facility licenses and up to 40 dispensaries, all of which it will regulate under the auspices of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Division. The law prohibits cultivation. As of now, the state has 30 days to adopt rules concerning the licensing and regulation of dispensaries and cultivation facilities and will begin accepting applications on June 1, 2016.

California On November 5, 2016, California became the first state in the United States to legalize medical marijuana when the voters passed Proposition 64 by 56 percent. It establishes a framework for future medical marijuana regulations and a statewide licensing program for growing, manufacturing, transportation, distribution, testing and retail dispensing of medical marijuana. State licenses are not currently available.

Colorado On November 7, 2016, Colorado voters approved Amendment 20, which amended the State Constitution to allow the use of marijuana in the state for approved patients with written medical consent.

Connecticut In June 2016, Governor Daniel Malloy signed into law a medical marijuana program for his state, following a vote in the Senate. Connecticut has nine medical marijuana dispensaries. The state is not accepting new applications at this time. These entities can acquire, cultivate, process and distribute or administer marijuana and related products, such as food, aerosols and ointments. It remains to be determined whether or not regulators will allow stand-alone, specialized businesses for retailing, cultivation, delivery services, edibles or topicals.

Hawaii In 2016, Hawaii passed SB HD1, making it the first state to legalize medical cannabis via the legislature, as opposed to a voter initiative. The legislature amended the law in 2017 with two bills that took effect in January 2017, House Bill 1008 and Senate Bill 1008. Registered medical cannabis patients and caregivers may possess up to three ounces of usable cannabis and cultivate up to seven plants three mature, four immature. The bills made no provision for the commercial sale of marijuana, however. HB 1008 allows patients to obtain up to 2. The state closed the licensing period in September 2017 for opening a medical marijuana dispensary and growing or cultivating medical marijuana legally. The law does not allow other types of physicians to write qualifying recommendations, nor does it allow for patients with any other conditions to obtain legal protections or marijuana businesses to be licensed to operate. No plans are currently in place to license commercial dispensaries.

Maine On November 2, 2016, Maine legalized medical marijuana when 62 percent of the population voted yes on Question 2.

Maryland Maryland closed medical marijuana business

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applications on November 6, , but continues to move toward licensing cultivators and dispensaries. LaPrade Medical Marijuana Commission. The new regulations have provisions now for how to: Open a medical marijuana dispensary; Start a marijuana cultivation business and grow medical marijuana legally; Start a processing facility. Massachusetts In , Massachusetts legalized medical marijuana when voters passed Question 3 by 60 percent. Rick Snyder on September 20, , Michigan will be open for medical marijuana businesses soon. The regulations contain stipulations for dispensaries, cultivators, processors, testing facilities and transporters. The state has days from the effective date until prospective businesses can begin applying, which is no later than September 15, Minnesota On May 29, , Gov. No provisions were made to license commercial dispensaries. Montana Under the new regulations, enacted as of November 8, , Montana is currently open for medical marijuana businesses. The regulations of this measure have provisions for medical marijuana dispensaries, manufacturers, cultivators and testing facilities. Nevada Nevada legalized medical marijuana on November 7, , when 65 percent of the populace voted yes on Question 9. New Jersey New Jersey signed the medical marijuana program into law in , but implementation has been slow. Currently, it serves little more than 5, patients through five operational treatment centers. The state is not actively licensing any medical marijuana businesses at this time. Currently, the state is not issuing marijuana business licenses. New York On July 5, , Gov. Andrew Cuomo signed a limited medical marijuana bill into law. The bill gives the state and Department of Health 18 months to enact regulations and install a patient and business infrastructure to allow the cultivation and sale of medical marijuana to qualifying patients. Registered organizations RO are companies “ either for- or not-for-profit agencies ” that the state will license to produce and dispense medical marijuana. The state will permit no more than five ROs, which can operate four dispensaries each. North Dakota On November 8, , the state legalized medical marijuana when voters passed Measure 5 by 64 percent. Ohio Under new regulations, enacted as of September 8, , Ohio is ready to welcome medical marijuana businesses. The regulations of this measure have provisions for dispensaries, cultivation facilities, processors and testing facilities. At present, the state has not indicated when it will open the application period to entrepreneurs. It modified state law to allow the cultivation, possession and use of marijuana by prescription for patients with certain medical conditions. In , Oregon House Bill became law, allowing registered medical marijuana dispensaries. The legislation went into effect on March 1, Pennsylvania Pennsylvania enacted regulations on April 17, , that include provisions for dispensaries, cultivators and product manufacturers. The state will open applications beginning January 17, All permit applications will be accepted from February 20, , until March 20, There will be a capital requirement for each type of business. Rhode Island Under emergency regulations, enacted as of October 25, , Rhode Island will accept applications for medical marijuana cultivation businesses until April 30, Under the Act R. Virginia On February 26, , Virginia Gov. Terry McAuliffe signed HB into law. This measure will provide an affirmative defense to patients who have intractable epilepsy and, for minors, their parents or legal guardians for the possession of marijuana extracts that contain at least 15 percent of either cannabidiol CBD or THC-A and no more than 5 percent THC. By merely providing an affirmative defense, the law has no provisions for any marijuana business. Under the act, the Department of Health adopted rules for a medical marijuana authorization database, training and certification of medical marijuana stores, consultants and product compliance. There is no system presently in place to permit the issuance of additional licenses. Scott Walker signed a very limited medical cannabis bill A. Adults age 21 and older may possess up to one ounce of marijuana and grow up to six plants with no more than three being mature for personal use. The measure also includes provisions for businesses to grow, test and sell marijuana and paraphernalia to persons over age California Proposition 64, also known as the Adult Use of Marijuana Act, passed on November 8, , legalized the sale and distribution of cannabis by individuals and commercial businesses. Licenses will be issued for cultivation and business establishment beginning in The regulations of this measure have provisions for retail marijuana stores, product manufacturers, cultivators, testing facilities and distributors. Colorado Colorado Amendment 64 legalized the sale and possession of marijuana for non-medical uses on November 6, ,

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including private cultivation of up to six marijuana plants, with no more than three being mature. The state also lets business owners open a medical or retail marijuana dispensary. Business owners must be current residents living in the state for at least two years before applying for a license. Maine Under the new regulations, enacted as of November 8, , Maine will be opening its doors to recreational marijuana businesses. The regulations of this measure have provisions for marijuana stores, social clubs and cultivation, product manufacturing and testing facilities. As of right now, the state has yet to establish an application process. Massachusetts Under the new regulations, enacted as of November 8, , Massachusetts became the first state on the east coast to be open to recreational marijuana businesses. The rules of this measure, which went into effect December 15, , have provisions for marijuana stores, product manufacturers, cultivators and testing facilities. The state has yet to establish an application process but is mandated to begin accepting applications no later than October 1, Nevada Under the new regulations, enacted as of November 8, , Nevada will be open for recreational marijuana businesses. The tenants of this measure, which will become effective January 1, , have provisions for retail stores, product manufacturers, cultivators, testing facilities and distributors. The state has yet to indicate when it will open the licensing period but is required to establish the rules and licensing procedures by January 1, Also, under the new law, only businesses that already have medical marijuana certificates will be allowed to apply for recreational licenses for the first 18 months the program is open. Oregon On July 1, , Measure 91 legalized the possession and cultivation of marijuana by adults 21 and older for recreational use. The Oregon Liquor Control Commission allows dispensaries, retail stores, cultivators and manufacturing businesses to operate legally within the state. Washington Marijuana was legalized by Washington Initiative in The law requires state licenses from all sellers, distributors, cultivators and producers of marijuana.

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Chapter 5 : How to Start a Small Business in California (with Pictures)

Starting a business in California is an exciting and rewarding experience. You have the ability to be your own boss, set your own schedule, and make a living doing what you love. However, entrepreneurship also comes with a lot of challenges.

You have the ability to be your own boss, set your own schedule, and make a living doing what you love. However, entrepreneurship also comes with a lot of challenges. Many entrepreneurs fail before they launch their business by not knowing how to correctly set up their business. Choose the Correct Business Type The most important steps in getting your business off the ground is choosing the right business type. By carefully choosing the right business type, you can reduce your personal liability, minimize taxes, and ensure that your business is being financed and conducted efficiently. A business lawyer can help you choose the right business structure by raising all the necessary considerations, and also by relieving the burden of organizing, drafting, and filing the proper documents with the state. There are generally 5 main business types to choose from: Sole Proprietorship Sole proprietorship is the simplest business structure and not a legal entity. However, this structure does not offer any personal liability protection. Partnership Partnership is when two or more persons engage in a business. Partnership Agreements details the responsibilities of the partners and how the profits and losses are allocated, along with many other important clauses. A contract lawyer can help you draft a Partnership Agreement between you and your partner. Having an LLC establishes your business as a separate legal entity “ meaning members are not personally responsible for business debts and liabilities. The first thing most businesses do is form an LLC and as a business lawyer , I highly recommend having a registered LLC before you start your business. C-Corporation Corporation is also an independent legal entity, separate from the people who own, control, and manage it. Corporations can enter into contracts, incur debts, and pay taxes apart from its owners. In other words, the Corporation itself, not the shareholders who own it, is held legally liability for the actions and debts the business incurs. However, Corporations are more complex than other business structures because they tend to have costly administrative fees and complex tax and legal requirements. Because of these issues, Corporations are generally suggested for more serious companies. C-Corporation is typically not suggested for most businesses to avoid double taxation. Ask me if you have any questions about this. S-Corporation Recommended for U. An eligible domestic corporation can avoid double taxation once to the corporation and again to the shareholders by electing to be treated as an S-Corporation. What makes the S-Corporation different from a traditional corporation C-Corporation is that profits and losses can pass through to your personal tax return. Consequently, the business is not taxed itself. Only the shareholders are taxed. S-Corporation offers the best of both worlds: S-Corporation is recommended for most businesses as well. A business lawyer can help you choose the right business structure and relieve the administrative burden of registering, organizing, and forming your proper business structure with state and federal authorities. For more details on how to decide which business structure is right for your business, please scroll down and review the bottom half of this page! 2. But first, you need to determine which state you should form your business in. There are some tax and organizational advantages to registering in certain states, however. Delaware, Nevada, and recently Wyoming are the most popular for out-of-state corporate registration. Consult with me if you are not sure in which state you should form your business. In most cases, I suggest to form your business in your home state. For example, if you will be doing business in California, then you should form your business in California. However, if you are a non-U. Delaware offers many clear advantages for businesses such as easier and faster processing for forming LLCs and Corporations. Registered Agent is an individual or organization who resides in your state of formation who accepts important legal documents on behalf of your company. Registered Agent must have a physical address P. If you need a Delaware Registered Agent, see here. Once you have a Registered Agent in your desired state, you will need to hire a business lawyer to form your LLC or Corporation. A business lawyer can help you choose the right

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business structure and relieve the stress of correctly forming your LLC or S-Corporation by drafting, organizing, and forming your proper business structure with the Secretary of State. This is a necessary legal document for your LLC to get personal liability protection. Bylaws is necessary for Corporations which is a corporate document that set out the basic rules for operating your corporation. Operating Agreement includes capital accounts, membership interest, distributions of profit and allocated tax responsibility, etc. This internal document is an agreement set by the members that contains provisions for important items and rules that run the company. Operating agreements can be changed at any time by the company members or managers. While you can find templates of Operating Agreements online, these templates do not reflect any specific agreements that you have with your partners and may often be missing sections that will act as great protection for you long term. Most template Operating Agreements are really not comprehensive. If you have partners, you want something that is customized to your business and your needs because this document can be very crucial in case one of the partners wants to sell his or her shares or dies. This document will also come in handy if you have disputes with your partners. EIN is used for a number of business needs including: If you have a U. However, if you do not have a U. Virtually every business needs some form of license or permit to operate legally. Licenses and permits vary by the type of business you operate and where your business is located. On this website, you will be asked for two pieces of information: 1. Your city or county, and 2. Your business type i. After choosing your appropriate choices, you will be directed to a page listing your business permits and other requirements you will need in your appropriate county for your business type. Your entry will result in a page including all business permits and licenses you need for your business along with a short description of the permit and information and website regarding the office handling the permits. The permits and licenses section may include the following business permits and licenses: You also need to register for state and local tax purposes. State taxes include income tax, sales tax, and unemployment insurance tax for employers only , while local authorities such as your city or county government oversee business property tax, permits, and licenses. To register your business with your state tax agency and understand what you need to do based on your business type, visit your state website. To register your business with your city or county tax department, visit your city or county website. Applying for business licenses and permits is a crucial step in setting up your business. If you have any questions about this, you can ask a business lawyer to help you with this step. When you form a business, the legal name of the business defaults to the name of the LLC or Corporation or person or entity that owns the business, unless you choose to rename it and register it as a DBA name. For example, Bob Smith sets up a dry cleaning business. Rather than operate under his own name, Bob instead chooses to name his business: This name is considered an assumed name and Bob will need to register a DBA. The legal name of your business is required on all government forms and applications, including your application for employer tax IDs, licenses and permits. There are a few states that do not require the registering of DBA. Every county, city, and state has their own specific procedure for filing a DBA so be sure to Google the right terms to find the right steps in filing your DBA in your jurisdiction. Note that if you are incorporating in California, you do not have to include the suffix Corporation, Corp. After you make your payment for the application of a Fictitious Business Name, you will be required to publish a copy of the statement of your new business in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the principal place of business is located within 30 days. You can always shop around to find more cost-efficient services for legal publication. Do You Want to Start a Business? By forming a LLC or Corporation, you may be able to protect yourself from debt or liability. Learn more in depth about your business options below: Sole Proprietorship A sole proprietorship is a business owned and run by one person. It is the simplest and most common structure to start a business. A sole proprietorship requires no governmental filing except a fictitious business name statement. The owner reports the income and expenses on a schedule to his or her own personal income tax return. Partnership A partnership is a business carried on by at least two persons. A partnership is generally treated as a distinct legal entity separate from its partners. Each partner contributes to all aspects of the business, including money, property, labor or skill. In return, each partner shares in the profits and losses of the business. A partnership

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requires a written partnership agreement. The partners may dictate both the terms of how a partnership is managed and how profits and losses are allocated and distributed. Mollaei Law can help you create a partnership agreement. A Limited Partnership has one or more general partners and one or more limited partners. All of the owners of an LLP have limited personal liability for business debts. Limited Liability Partnerships may only be formed by licensed persons for the practices of public accountancy, law, architecture, or engineering. An LLP protects each partner from debts against the partnership arising from malpractice lawsuits against another partner. Limited Liability Company LLC Slowly becoming more as a standard for companies and more popular, a Limited Liability Company LLC is a hybrid type of legal structure that provides the limited liability features of a corporation and the tax efficiencies simple taxes and operational flexibility of a partnership. An LLC is the entity of choice for a start-up seeking to flow through losses to its investors because an LLC offers complete liability protection to all its members.

Chapter 6 : Oregon Secretary of State: Starting a Business

2 Elk Grove Small Business Start-Up Guide Introduction Congratulations on your decision to open a business in the City of Elk Grove. The City's business climate, existing and planned projects, customer base, amenities.

Chapter 7 : www.nxgvision.com: Customer reviews: How to Start a Business in California (Business Start-U

The "Starting a New Business in California" brochure should be used as a general tool to help you broadly assess how to start a business in California, not as a direct step-by-step guideline. In order to maintain your business, there may be recurring reporting, fees, taxes and filings that the business must provide to state, local, and.

Chapter 8 : Form an LLC in California | How to Start an LLC

existing and start-up small businesses. â€¢ California Capital Access Program - Encourages banks and other financial institutions to make loans to small businesses that have difficulty obtaining financing.

Chapter 9 : How to Start a Small Business in California | Bizfluent

Before starting a business in California, you should consider the multitude of legal issues that surround such a task, including choosing the right business structure (sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company, or partnership), selecting the right company and/or product name, and how the business (including legal and accounting fees) will be financed, what potential.