Internal Revenue Code Section 461(l)
General rule for taxable year of deduction.

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(l) Limitation on excess business losses of noncorporate taxpayers.
   (1) Limitation.
   In the case of taxable year of a taxpayer other than a corporation beginning after
   December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2026-
      (A) subsection (j) (relating to limitation on excess farm losses of certain
           taxpayers) shall not apply, and

      (B) any excess business loss of the taxpayer for the taxable year shall not be
           allowed.

   (2) Disallowed loss carryover.
   Any loss which is disallowed under paragraph (1) shall be treated as a net operating loss
   carryover to the following taxable year under section 172.

   (3) Excess business loss.
   For purposes of this subsection-
      (A) In general. The term "excess business loss" means the excess (if any) of-
          (i) the aggregate deductions of the taxpayer for the taxable year which are
              attributable to trades or businesses of such taxpayer (determined without
              regard to whether or not such deductions are disallowed for such taxable
              year under paragraph (1) ), over

          (ii) the sum of-
              (I) the aggregate gross income or gain of such taxpayer for the
                  taxable year which is attributable to such trades or businesses, plus

                  (II) $250,000 (200 percent of such amount in the case of a joint
                       return).

      (B) Adjustment for inflation. In the case of any taxable year beginning after
      December 31, 2018, the $250,000 amount in subparagraph (A)(ii)(II) shall be
      increased by an amount equal to-
          (i) such dollar amount, multiplied by

          (ii) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for the
              calendar year in which the taxable year begins, determined by substituting
If any amount as increased under the preceding sentence is not a multiple of $1,000, such amount shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $1,000.

(4) Application of subsection in case of partnerships and S corporations.
In the case of a partnership or S corporation-
   (A) this subsection shall be applied at the partner or shareholder level, and
   (B) each partner's or shareholder's allocable share of the items of income, gain, deduction, or loss of the partnership or S corporation for any taxable year from trades or businesses attributable to the partnership or S corporation shall be taken into account by the partner or shareholder in applying this subsection to the taxable year of such partner or shareholder with or within which the taxable year of the partnership or S corporation ends.

For purposes of this paragraph, in the case of an S corporation, an allocable share shall be the shareholder's pro rata share of an item.

(5) Additional reporting.
The Secretary shall prescribe such additional reporting requirements as the Secretary determines necessary to carry out the purposes of this subsection.

(6) Coordination with section 469.
This subsection shall be applied after the application of section 469.