

PRESENTED AT**32nd Annual LLCs, LPs and Partnerships****July 13-14, 2023
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Update from the Office of the Secretary of State



I. THE TEXAS BUSINESS LANDSCAPE

In calendar year 2022, the Office of the Secretary of State saw a 0.49 percent decrease in the number of domestic entity formations when compared to CY 2021 but a 32.13 percent increase when compared to CY 2020. This significant growth was driven in part by the rise in limited liability company formations. The number of domestic limited liability company formations in CY 2022 increased approximately 0.26 percent from CY 2021, and 36.44 percent from limited liability company formations in CY 2020. The limited liability company is indeed the entity of choice for persons creating a new business entity of limited liability in Texas. As of June 1, 2023, limited liability companies make up approximately 71.5 percent of the total population of active domestic entities. The table below shows a breakdown of domestic formations for calendar years 2021 and 2022.

| Entity Type Description | 2021 | 2022 |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| For-Profit Corporation | 25,102 | 23,083 |
| Nonprofit Corporation | 14,259 | 14,445 |
| Professional Corporation | 565 | 662 |
| Professional Association | 254 | 227 |
| Limited Liability Company | 350,146 | 351,055 |
| Limited Partnership | 5,722 | 4,636 |
| Totals: | 396,048 | 394,108 |

The statistics shown above do not include initial limited liability partnership registrations or domestic entities that were created pursuant to a plan of merger or plan of conversion. The information is based on production statistics for the number of Certificates of Formation filed in the calendar year for the entity type described.

II. ENTITY NAMES

A. Names Must Be Distinguishable

The entity name availability standard in Texas was changed in 2018 to a “distinguishable in the records” standard. Although the Texas entity name standard is similar to the standard used by many jurisdictions, the manner in which the “distinguishable in the records” standard is interpreted and applied from state to state varies. Consequently, it is still necessary for you to be familiar with the application of the entity name availability rules as adopted by the secretary of state to avoid rejection of your filing instrument.

1. Section 5.053 of the Business Organizations Code (BOC) sets forth the general standard for name availability; namely, a filing entity name, and the name of a registered series, must be distinguishable in the records of the secretary of state from the name of any existing domestic or foreign filing entity, any fictitious name under which a foreign filing entity is registered to transact business in this state, any name reservation or registration, or registered series name filed with the secretary of state. The administrative rules used to determine the availability of entity names are contained in §§79.30-79.46 of Title 1, Part Four of the Texas Administrative Code (TAC), which may be viewed at <https://www.sos.texas.gov/tac/index.shtml>.

2. Chapter 79 rules apply to all filing instruments required to be reviewed for name availability received by the secretary of state. These rules apply to both domestic and foreign corporations (for-profit, nonprofit, and professional), limited liability companies, including a registered series of a limited liability company, limited partnerships, as well as professional associations. See 1 TAC §79.31.¹ These sections do not apply to limited liability partnerships. Section 5.063 of the BOC does not require the secretary of state to determine the availability of a limited liability partnership's name.

3. The administrative rules adopted by the secretary of state for use in determining the availability of an entity name hinge on an understanding of the term "key word", which is used throughout Subchapter C of Chapter 79. A "key word" is a substantive element of an entity name. By rule, "key word" is defined as a word or words that alters the proposed name sufficiently to make it distinguishable in the record and does not include:

- a. an article of speech or a conjunction;
- b. a preposition, unless the addition, substitution, or omission of the preposition alters the name sufficiently to make the name distinguishable;
- c. the word "Company" or the abbreviation "Co." unless the addition or omission of the word or abbreviation alters the name sufficiently to make the name distinguishable;
- d. an organizational identifier that operates as an organizational identifier for the entity or that appears after all key words in the entity name.²

B. Three-Tiered Name Standard

1. The new Texas entity name standard has *three* tiers:³

a. *Distinguishable*. Names that are the distinguishable in the records of the secretary of state; that is, a comparison of the names reveals sufficient differences to make the name distinguishable in the records. (1 TAC §79.38) In accordance with 1 TAC §79.38, a proposed name is distinguishable in the records if one or more of the following conditions exist:

- (1) A comparison of the names reveals a difference in at least one key word (e.g., *China Silk, LLC* vs *China Silk Imports, LP*);
- (2) The key words are the same, but are in a different order (e.g., *123 Auto Repair, Inc.* vs *Auto Repair 123 Company*);
- (3) The key words or contractions of key words are derived from the same root word. (e.g., *ABC Bakery Co.* vs *ABC Bakers LLC*);
- (4) The key words are the same but are in a different language⁴ (e.g., *Paloma Gallery, LLC* vs *Dove Galería, Ltd.*);
- (5) The key word or words sound the same but at least one word, on its face, has a different meaning or connotation (e.g., *Mussel Beach Café, Inc.* vs *Muscle Beach Café Co.*); or
- (6) The key word or words are the same except for the addition, substitution, or omission of prepositions that alter the names sufficiently to make the names readily distinguishable (e.g., *Light Entertainment LLC* vs *Into the Light Entertainment, Inc.*)

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