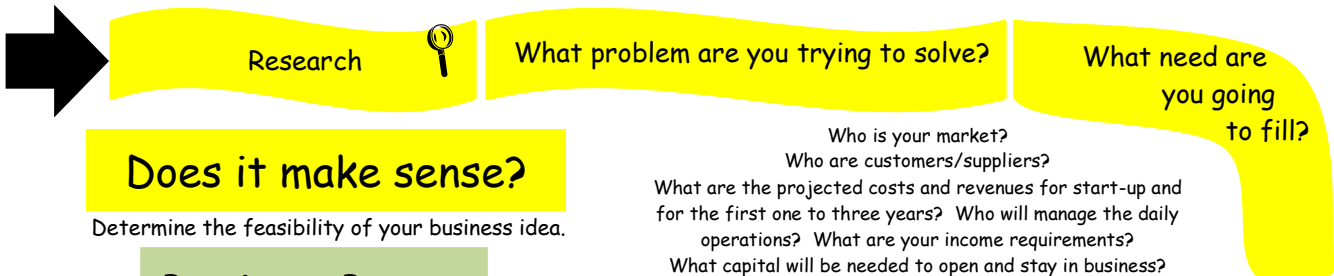


Start Here



Does it make sense?
Determine the feasibility of your business idea.

Put it on Paper

Create your business plan. Templates and help are available. You will go into detail on your product/service, marketing, financing, income and expense projections. Who is your management team and what does your financing look like? The completed business plan is the key document to starting your business.

Who is your market?
Who are customers/suppliers?
What are the projected costs and revenues for start-up and for the first one to three years? Who will manage the daily operations? What are your income requirements?
What capital will be needed to open and stay in business?
Where will it come from?
How much will be investing?

- Economic Development
- SCORE
- SBA



Location, Location, Location.



Check with local EDO's, or a local real estate agent for available properties. What kind of space do you need, does it need be accessible for customers? Are there any restrictions on operation or required permits? Do not assume that the existence of a similar business or past businesses at that site means your business will be acceptable. You may need to hire an engineering firm, architect, and secure building permits. Home-based businesses also may require permits.

Professional Engineer or Architect

[Harris County Engineering Department](#) *Permitting*

Special Permit?

What does your business do?

Research Websites & Phone Books

What's in a name?

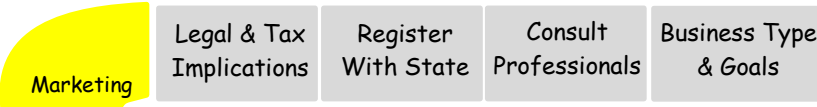
Check name registration in state

Investigate names

in use in the geographic area and industry niche you will be serving. Pay attention to other similar sounding names in your market area. Check the availability of an entity name with the [Secretary of State](#). If a corporation will transact business under names other than that stated in the Articles of Incorporation, the corporation must file an Assumed Name Certificate with the Secretary of State, and with the [county clerk](#) in which the principal office and registered office of the corporation are located.

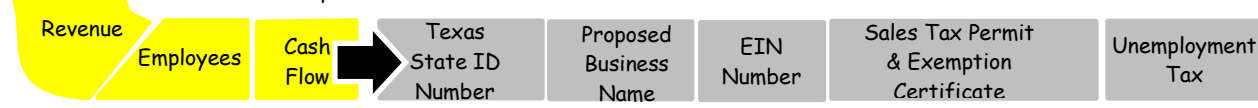
What is your legal structure? Corp, LLC, Partnership...

The best legal entity varies for each owner and each business. It is wise to consult with an attorney, an accountant, and/or a business advisor. Consider the type of business you are starting, your business and personal goals, and your personal finances when making this decision. For any legal structure other than sole proprietorship, register the appropriate documents with the Secretary of State.



Review, Modify your Business Plan
It has probably been awhile since you wrote your business plan. Has anything changed? Take time to review and make updates.

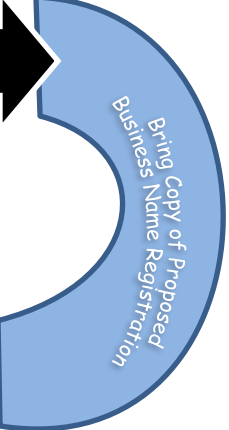
I am with the Government...



All businesses must register with the state and federal government.

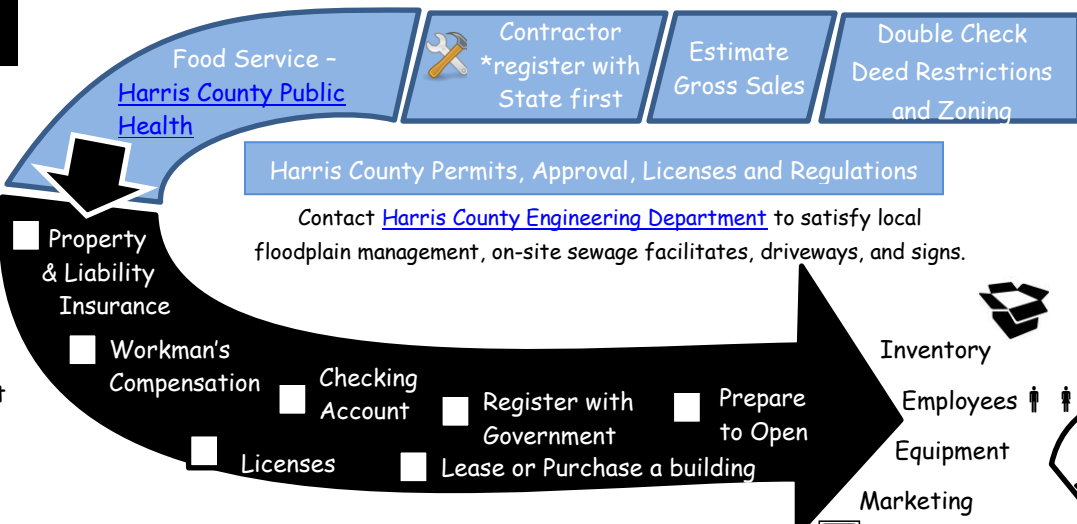
The [Internal Revenue Service](#) provides your Employer Identification Number (EIN), while the [Texas Comptroller](#) provides your sales tax permit.

If you are planning to have employees, you may also need to pay unemployment tax and other payroll taxes. Contact the [Texas Workforce Commission](#)



Finish The Paperwork

Now is the time to finalize all documents from insurance, banking, real estate, government registrations, special licenses or permits, and look at training for you or your employees.

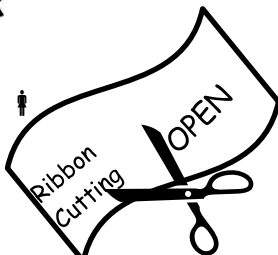


Harris County Permits, Approval, Licenses and Regulations

Contact [Harris County Engineering Department](#) to satisfy local floodplain management, on-site sewage facilities, driveways, and signs.

Check out free or low-cost training offered by [SBA](#), [SCORE](#) and others.

The State of Texas does not require a general business license, but you may be required to have a license or permit depending on the type of service, or products associated with your business. Specific professions that require state level licenses can be found at the [Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation \(TDLR\)](#).



One Stop Shop/Business Resources - Entrepreneur's Guide to Starting A Business

Step 1: Research your idea. Talk to your local chamber of commerce, Houston Office of Business Opportunity (832-393-0954), US Small Business Administration (Houston Office) (713-773-6500), or your local EDC or EDO. For Harris County Partners [click here](#) or see below.

Step 2: If you determine that your business plan is viable, then look for a location. Would you qualify for special incentives? Will you need to hire a professional architect or engineer, submit a site plan to the zoning office or obtain special permits? For Harris County permits [click here \(713-274-3900\)](#). For city permits, please visit [their websites](#).

Step 3: Name your business. Research websites and phonebooks for other businesses that may have a similar name to the one you are considering. Check the availability of your name on the U.S. Patent website (800-786-9199) to see if it has been trademarked. If you plan on incorporating you'll need to file with the Texas Secretary of State (512-463-5555) to make sure that your name is not claimed already. For Harris County Assumed Business Names searches click on DBA or call **713-274-8600**.

Step 4: Depending on what type of business entity your form, you may have to register with the Texas Secretary of State. Some of the more common forms are Sole Proprietorship, For Profit Corporation, Professional Corporation, Professional Association, General partnership, Limited Partnership, Limited Liability Partnership and Limited Liability Company. Foreign and out of state entities also have to file an application for registration with the Texas Secretary of State in order to transact business in Texas. An Assumed Name or Doing Business As (DBA) Certificate with the County Clerk in the county(s) in which the business is located and/or will conduct business must be filed. See Harris County Clerk's Office (713-274-8600) for details.

Step 5: Texas Business Organization Code requires every business to maintain a registered agent and office in Texas. File this information with the Texas Secretary of State.

Step 6: Determine federal, state, and local tax obligations for your business. Apply for an Employer Identification number (EIN) with the IRS (800-829-4933). Determine sales, use and excise taxes. Apply for a Texas sales tax permit with the Texas Comptroller (888-334-4112). Property taxes are assessed by the Harris County Appraisal District (713-957-7800) and collected by the Harris County Tax Office (713-274-8000). The Texas Workforce Commission (512-463-2222) requires most employers to pay an Unemployment Insurance tax. More information can be found at the TWC website.

Step 7: The state of Texas does not require a general business license, but you may be required to have a license or permit depending on the type of service, or products associated with your business. Specific professions that require state level licenses can be found at the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR) (512-463-6599). Also contact your county and city to determine if there are any additional requirements.

The list below is intended for your convenience. Other resources may be available in the region.

Texas Secretary of State (512-463-5555) (registering businesses formed in Texas or outside of Texas)
Texas Comptroller's Office (888-334-4112) (State Sales Tax ID and other useful information)
Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (512-463-6599 or 800-803-9202) (licensing requirements)
Texas Workforce Commission (512-463-2222 or 512-377-0558 or 512-377-0559) (workforce information & Employer's ID)
Texas Worker's Compensation & Texas Department of Insurance (800-578-4677 or 512-676-6000)
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (512-239-1000 or 800-447-2827) (environmental & permitting)
Texas.gov (information about Texas and links to all State of Texas Departments)
Office of the Texas Governor (800-843-5789)
US Export Assistance (800-USA-TRAD (872-8723)) trade counseling and information)
US Small Business Administration, Houston District (713-773-6500)
US Patent and Trademark Office (800-786-9199)
Internal Revenue Services (Businesses 800-829-4933) (Federal Tax ID and other tax matters)
US Census Bureau (3010763-INFO (4636) or 800-923-8282)
US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (202-691-5200 or 972-850-4800 or 800-877-8339)
US Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Houston Area (936-760-3800)
For more information on business resources in Texas, please visit <https://texaswideopenforbusiness.com/>

Greater Houston Partnership (713-844-3600)
Bay Area Houston Economic Partnership (832-536-3255)
Baytown-West Chambers County Economic Development Foundation (281-420-2961)
Economic Alliance-Houston Port Region (281-476-9176)
Katy Area Economic Development Council (281-396-2200)
North Houston Regional Center for Economic Development (Lone Star College) (832-813-6252)
Chambers of Commerce

Harris County (713-755-5000)
Harris Public Infrastructure Department (713-274-3900) (permits)
Harris County Tax Office (713-274-8000)
Harris County Clerk's Office (713-274-8600)
Harris County Appraisal District (713-957-7800)
Port of Houston (713-670-2400)
METRO – Metropolitan Transit Authority of Harris County (713-535-4000)
CenterPoint Energy, Houston Metro Area (713-659-2111 or 800-752-8036)
Houston Office of Business Opportunity (832-393-0954)
Houston Airports - <http://www.fly2houston.com/>

If the business is operated in a home, check the deed restrictions and contact the homeowners association.

If the Business is located in a city or its jurisdiction, contact the city for possible permit requirements.

Contact the Harris County Public Health Department (713-439-6000) for a business involved in food preparation or handling.

Roadmap to grow your business by exporting – [Export Resources](#)