Trade Name & Trademark
Popular Questions

❖ What is the process for filing a trade name or trademark?
You must use our Online Trade Name & Trademark Filing system, https://apps.azsos.gov/apps/tntp/index.html, to register your trade name or trademark. Select the appropriate application and follow the prompts to complete your filing. If your filing requires review, you will receive a message on the last screen advising you of same. Your application will be reviewed within 2 – 3 weeks at which time you will receive an email prompting for payment. If review is not required, you will be taken directly to payment option. Once payment is completed you will receive your certificate by email.

❖ What is a trademark? How do I file for one?
A trademark, sometimes referred to as a service mark, describes a logo or slogan that is to be used on a product.
The filing process for a trademark is the same general procedure as filing a trade name; however, you must upload a sample of your logo/slogan when prompted to do so on the online filing system. All Trademark applications require review and you will receive a message on the last screen advising you of same. Your application will be reviewed within 2 – 3 weeks at which time you will receive an email prompting for payment. Once payment is completed you will receive your certificate by email.

❖ How will I know if a name is available?
You may conduct a preliminary search of name availability online in our trade name and trademark search. Please carefully read the search instructions prior to performing any search. Remember that you are searching availability against a few hundred thousand names and your name must be distinctive from previous registrations. You may also use the online search to determine if your filing has been entered into the database once the filing is submitted to this office.

❖ What is your office’s statutory authority?
Statutory authority for the registration of trade names can be found in Arizona Revised Statutes (“A.R.S.”) § 44-1460 - § 44-1460.07. Statutory authority for the registration of trademarks can be found in Arizona Revised Statutes (“A.R.S.”) § 44-1441 – §44-1456.
What happens if my application is rejected?
If your filing is rejected you will receive an email explaining the rejection reasons. Once an application is rejected you must create a new online application with corrections as noted in the email and resubmit.

Does my application need to be notarized?
Only Trade Name and Trademark Assignments and Cancellations require notarization. You must create them on the Trade Name and Trademark Online System and print the document when prompted to do so. Once the document has been notarized, you must mail it in or bring it in personally to either the Phoenix or Tucson Office. You may include payment with the form or wait until it is approved and you will receive an email for payment. Once payment is completed your certificate will be sent via email. There is no fee to file a Cancellation.

Filing By Mail:
Secretary of State
Attn: Trade Name & Trademark Dept.
1700 W. Washington Street, Fl. 7
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2808

In-Person Filing:
Phoenix Office
State Capitol Executive Tower
1700 W. Washington Street
Second Floor, Ste. 220

Tucson Office
Arizona State Complex Building
400 W. Congress
First Floor, Ste. 141

Do you have any additional resources I could contact for licensing or permitting?
Yes! This is not a conclusive list but is a great start. You can also ask the city and county you’re domiciled in for additional assistance.

Arizona Commerce Authority – Small Business Services: Checklist Program - 602-845-1200
Arizona Corporation Commission – 602-542-3026
City of Phoenix, Community and Economic Development – 602-262-5040
City of Phoenix, Services for Business

Do you have a suggestive guide for how to choose and search for business names? How can I tell if my name will be acceptable or different enough from an existing name?
Yes, we do! This guide was created on 08/12/2005 and revised 5/8/2007.

Laws 2005, chapter 228, amended the Arizona Revised Statutes governing trade names to require that a trade name be "distinguishable" upon the record. Beginning with filings submitted on August 12, 2005, this new standard requires that a trade name be distinguishable from other names already on file with the Secretary of State and the Arizona Corporation Commission.

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This office does not register corporate names (e.g., ABC, Inc). Please remove any designations from your trade name such as INC, LLC, LTD., Chtd., or LP. If you are filing as a corporation or LLC with the Arizona Corporation Commission, it is not necessary to register your corporate name as a trade name with this office as names are cross-referenced with the Corporation Commission. If you walk your application in notarization is not required. However, a form of United States government issued identification is required to process the application.

This office cannot register a name that is not distinguishable on the record from any other name previously registered and on the record with the Secretary of State. It is highly recommended to register a name that is unique and distinct from other listings. Names are searched by the root word(s) of the name. As an example, if you are looking to add "professional" to your name, search for "pro." Remove all plural references and punctuation when searching. Please consider that we are qualifying the name against a statewide database.

Please be advised that the Secretary of State's role in determining whether or not a proposed trade name is "distinguishable is ONLY ministerial. Registering or filing a name with the SOS does not grant rights or interests in that name. Under Arizona law the Secretary of State's does not have the authority to resolve contending claims to a name under other statutes or under common law. Even though the Secretary of State approves a name as being distinguishable from previously registered names (based on the above criteria), the name may still infringe on the intellectual property rights of other parties. For instance, if the name registered is similar to a name already protected by a U.S. Patent and Trademark Office trademark filing, consequences such as being forced to stop using the name, among other legal implications, could occur. In fact, the owner of the state registered trade name may be ordered to stop its use even if the name is not federally registered by another entity if a similar name is already being used in a related field.

The following items will NOT make a name distinguishable from another name on the record:

1. Entity Endings: Words and abbreviations that are required to identify the type of business entity are disregarded when considering name availability and do NOT qualify a name as distinguishable. This includes abbreviated forms of the identifiers as well as foreign language equivalents. Thus, names otherwise identical except for the presence of any of the following words or abbreviations shall not be considered distinguishable:


Please note: A name may NOT be comprised only of identifiers listed above. For example: "Limited Service Company".

Foreign corporations: "Words or abbreviations of like import in another language". Example: "Los Gatos S.A., Inc." is NOT distinguishable from "Los Gatos Inc."

2. "&" and "and" are NOT distinguishable: Names otherwise identical except for the presence of "and" or the ampersand symbol or just a space between words shall not be considered distinguishable.
Example: "Run and Gun Enterprises" is NOT distinguishable from "Run & Gun Enterprises"

3. Articles: Articles of speech ("a," "an," "the") that do NOT make a name distinguishable are:
Examples: "Carpet Universe" is NOT distinguishable from "The Carpet Universe"; "The Bates Motel" is NOT distinguishable from "Bates Motel"
"An Eagle's Talon" is NOT distinguishable from "Eagle's Talon"

4. Possessives: The possessive form of a word is NOT distinguishable from the plural.
Examples: "Hill's Supermarket" is NOT distinguishable from "Hills Supermarket"

5 Marks of punctuation & Differences in the use of Special Characters: Commas, periods, apostrophes, quotation marks, dashes, exclamation points, question marks, Asterisk, backslash, left brace, right brace, caret, greater than, less than, number sign, underscore, tilde and all other marks of punctuation appearing in trade names are disregarded when considering name availability and do not qualify a name as being distinguishable.

Examples: "CD Construction" is NOT distinguishable from "C-D Construction"
"Profit: Possible" is NOT distinguishable from "Profit Possible"
"Bob's" is NOT distinguishable from "Bobs"
"Let's Sell!" is NOT distinguishable from "Let's Sell!!"

6. Arabic numbers are NOT distinguishable from words representing the numbers.
Examples:
a. "Two Guys with Hammers Co." is NOT distinguishable from "2 Guys with Hammers"
b. "Ink Holdings #3" is NOT distinguishable from "Ink Holdings No. Three"
c. "First Alert" is NOT distinguishable from "1st Alert"
d. "Brian's One to One Training" is NOT distinguishable from "Brian's 1-2-1 training".

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7. Word spacing or combining: A proposed name is deemed to not be "distinguishable" from an existing registration if the addition or subtraction of spaces (" ") is the difference.

   Examples:
   a. "Twin State Motors" is NOT distinguishable from "Twinstate Motors"
   b. "Mid Co" is NOT distinguishable from "MidCo"
   c. "Hilltop Stables" is NOT distinguishable from "Hill Top Stables"
   d. "Outbound Travel" is NOT distinguishable from "Out Bound Travel"
   e. "Northwest Homes" is NOT distinguishable from "North West Homes"
   f. "Sidewalk Sales" is NOT distinguishable from "Side Walk Sales"

8. All names are reviewed in upper case letters. The use of upper and lower case of letters within a trade name, as that name appears on any document filed with the Secretary of State, are disregarded when considering name availability. Thus, names otherwise identical except for difference in the use of upper and lower case shall not be considered distinguishable.

   Example: "Azleads" is NOT distinguishable from "AZLEADS"

9. False implication of Government Affiliation: The name may not be one that might falsely imply governmental affiliation, local, state, or federal or any sub-division thereof without authorization to register such a name.

   Example of trade names that may falsely imply affiliation: "Arizona State Troopers Association"; "I.R.S. Collections"

10. World-wide web prefix or suffix: The addition of a worldwide web prefix or suffix does not distinguish a proposed name from an existing registration

   Examples:
   a. "Whitehouse.com" is NOT distinguishable from "Whitehouse.org"
   b. "www.Whitehouse.com" is NOT distinguishable from "HTTP//Whitehouse.org"

The following items DO make a name distinguishable from another name on the record:

1. Key Words
   a. If one of the key words is different. A "key word" means any word other than articles, prepositions, conjunctions or entity identifiers such as "corporation," "incorporated," "company," etc.

      Example: “Mary's Creations" is distinguishable from "Mary's Delights"

   b. If the key words are the same, but are in a different order, this may make a name distinguishable.

      Example: "Landscape Action" is distinguishable from "Action Landscape"
c. The key words have a marked difference in meaning in their contexts and the words are not literally identical.
   Example: "Capital Builders" is distinguishable from "Capitol Builders"

d. The use of geographical designations may make a name distinguishable.
   Example: "Arizona Auto Detail Specialists" is distinguishable from "Auto Detail Specialists"; "Phoenix Green Thumb Landscaping" is distinguishable from "Green Thumb Landscaping"

2. Abbreviations: Abbreviations and unabbreviated versions of the same words are considered to be distinguishable
   Examples:
   a. "The Wizard of Oz. Measuring Cup" is distinguishable from "The Wizard of Ounces Measuring Cup"
   b. "Mister Softy" is distinguishable from "Mr. Softie"
   c. "St. Andrew's Catering" is distinguishable from "Saint Andrew's Catering"
   d. "Mt. Washington Hotel & Resort" is distinguishable from "Mount Washington Resorts"
   e. "Easy Technology" is distinguishable from "Easy Tech"

4. Different spellings of proper names are considered distinguishable.
   Examples:
   a. "Schmidt Tackle Shop" is distinguishable from "Shmit Tackle Shop"
   b. "Saint Andrew's Catering" is distinguishable from "St. Andrew's Catering"
   c. "Kelley's Pub" is distinguishable from "Kelly's Pub"
   d. "Smith Construction" is distinguishable from "Smythe Construction"
   e. "Crispy Cream" is distinguishable from "Krispy Kream"

5. Unique or Improper Spelling: A proposed name is deemed to be distinguishable from an existing registration if the unique, archaic, or improper spelling of a word or words makes up the difference.
   Examples:
   a. "B-4 the Fall" is distinguishable from "Before the Fall"
   b. "Kwik Kar Wash" is distinguishable from "Quick Car Wash"
   c. "Brown Dog Crafts" is distinguishable from "Brown Dawg Crafts"
   d. "Bow Hair Care" is distinguishable from "Beau Hare Care"

6. Prepositions and conjunctions are not eliminated prior to searching for name availability and are considered distinguishable.
   Examples:
   a. "Into the Deep Co." is distinguishable from "To the Deep Co."
   b. "Of Mice and Men" is distinguishable from "Mice and Men"

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7. The following letters and specific symbols are NOT converted to the word/number equivalent and may make a name distinguishable.

   A-Z   %    $    @
   #    +    =

Examples:
   a. "Dollar Store" is distinguishable from "$ Store"
   b. "Plus Value Market" is distinguishable from "+ Value Market"

8. Roman Numbers are distinguishable from words representing the numbers.

Example:
"Bookstore III" is distinguishable from "Bookstore Three" or "Bookstore 3" (note that "Bookstore Three" is NOT distinguishable from "Bookstore 3")

9. The plural form of a word may make a name distinguishable.

Example: "Good Deed" is distinguishable from "Good Deeds".

10. Foreign language trade names. Words in a foreign language are not translated into English, but must consist of letters in the Roman alphabet, Arabic numerals (0, 1, 2, 3, etc.), or symbols capable of being readily reproduced by the Division.

Examples:
   a. "Rio Verde" is distinguishable from "Green River"
   b. "Evangelical Church" is distinguishable from "Evangelico Church"
   c. "El Burrito" is distinguishable from "The Burrito" or "Burrito"

Other Requirements for Trade Names

A. Single Name. A trade name cannot connote more than one trade name in its title.

Examples of two names on an application:
"Bill's Repair Shop", "Lucy's Book Stop
"Bill's Repair Shop"/"Lucy's Book Stop"

B. Accepted Characters of Print. A trade name may contain only the types of letters, numbers, and other typographical figures and symbols that can be reproduced by the Agency:

1. Letters of the English alphabet, with no distinction made by the Secretary of State's office as to upper case, lower case, typeface, or font.
2. Arabic numerals, i.e. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0.
3. Roman numeral characters, i.e., I, V., X, L, C, D, M.
4. Symbols capable of being reproduced and recorded by the Secretary of State's office, its record-keeping computer hardware and software: ! @ # % > & * () - + " ' ; / ?

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Additional Rules

1. Applications that contain terms including, but not limited to, the following list of restricted words must obtain permission by the Ariz. Dept. of Financial Institutions.

- "Bank"
- "Savings Association"
- "Banker"
- "Building Association"
- "Banking"
- "Savings and Loan Assoc."
- "Banc"
- "Building and Loan Assoc."
- "Banque"
- "Savings Bank"
- "Banco"
- "Thrift"
- "Credit Union"
- "Trust"
- "Deposit"
- "Trust Company"

Customers are encouraged to file more descriptive names. The Office of the Secretary of State strongly suggests that customers perform extensive, independent research before registering a trade name.

The Office of the Secretary of State does not warrant or guarantee that chosen names will not conflict with existing business names.

Customers are advised to seek legal counsel in the event of a name conflict. The Office of the Secretary of State is a filing agency and not authorized to resolve legal matters involving trade name conflicts.