LCB File No. R098-00

PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

June 12, 2000

EXPLANATION - Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted. AUTHORITY: NRS 78.039(4); 78.185(4); 80.010(6); 82.096(4); 86.171(6); 86.278(4); 87.450(4); 87.455(4); 88.320(4); 88.327(4); and 88A.230(5)

- **Section 1.** Chapter 78 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 through 17 of this regulation.
- Sec. 2. Documents required to be filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS chapter 78, must not be filed by the Secretary of State if the name of the corporation is not distinguishable from the name of another business entity as provided in NRS 78.039 or 78.185.
- Sec. 3. When determining if the name of a corporation is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, endings in and after the main body of the name are ignored.
- 1. Endings include: Business Trust, B.T., BT, Chartered, Chtd., Co., Company, Corp.,
 Corporation, Inc., Incorp., Incorporated, Limited, Ltd., L.C., LC, L.L.C., LLC, L.L.P., LLP,
 L.P., LP, Limited Partnership, Limited Liability Company, Limited Liability Partnership, P.C.,
 PC, Professional Corporation, Professional Corp., and Prof. Corp.
- 2. The following are not endings for the purposes of subsection 1: And Associates,
 Association, Casino, Club, Consortium, Enterprise(s), Family, Foundation, Group, Hotel,
 Motel, Partners, Resort, and Unlimited.

- Sec. 4. When determining if the name of a corporation is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, all spaces, punctuation marks, capitalization, distinctive lettering or other distinguishing marks are to be ignored.
- 1. Marks include, but are not limited to:

$$\sim ! \# \% \% ^* () {} [] / = - : ; ''' <> , . ? and /.$$

- 2. The substitution of punctuation, a symbol or a mark for a word does not make the name distinguishable.
- 3. The following examples are not distinguishable:

Motor-Mouth Motor Mouth

Frustrated, Inc. Frustrated, Inc.

Marketing Ahead marketing ahead

Jones & Jones Jones and Jones

Nevada.com, Inc. Nevada Com, Inc.

A-plus A+

Wallace and Co. Wallace & Co.

Intellico Intelli, Co.

Sec. 5. 1. When determining if the name of a corporation is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, ignore phonetic similarities. Go strictly on spelling. The following examples are distinguishable:

Jones Tires Joan's Tires

Write, Inc. Right, Inc.

Capital Cleaner Capitol Cleaners

Cool Cuts Kool Kuts

Great Picks Great Pix

2. The addition of s, es, ing, al, ed, er, or etc. constitutes a change in spelling which makes names distinguishable.

Sec. 6. When determining if the name of a corporation is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, ignore definite and indefinite articles (the, a, an). The following examples are not distinguishable:

The Action Co. Action Co.

A Clear View, Inc. Clearview, Inc.

Sec. 7. When determining if the name of a corporation is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, the addition of prepositions (e.g. of, in, with, for, etc.) make a name distinguishable. The following examples are distinguishable:

Express Nevada Co. Express of Nevada Co.

Kids for Tomorrow Kids of Tomorrow

Jobs in Nevada Jobs for Nevada

Sec. 8. When determining if the name of a corporation is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, ignore root word similarities, including foreign words that are spelled similarly or have the same meaning. The following examples are distinguishable:

Rich, Inc. Richey, Inc.

C-Corp. Cee Cee, Inc.

Sam's town Sammy's Town

Circuit Products Circuit Production

Window Wash Window Washing

Evangelical Church Evangelico Church

Association of Women Association de Mujeres

Sec. 9. When determining if the name of a corporation is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, abbreviations are considered distinguishable. The following examples are distinguishable:

Computer Technology Computer Tech

International Investors Int'l Investors

AAA Communications AAA Comm

ABC Job Service ABC Job Svc.

American Systems Amer. Systems

Sec. 10. When determining if the name of a corporation is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, numerals are distinguishable from the words representing the numbers. The following examples are distinguishable:

Eight-Ball, Inc. 8 Ball, Inc.

Nineteenth Hole 19th Hole

4th and Vine Fourth and Vine

1 and Only One and Only

Sec. 11. The following words must receive prior approval from the Financial Institutions Division if they are contained in the submitted name: Banco, Banque, Loan, Trust, Bank, Credit Union, Mortgage, Banker, Finance, Saving and Loan Banking, Interbanking, and Thrift.

Sec. 12. Domestic corporations using the following words must receive prior approval from the Insurance Commissioner if they are contained in the submitted name: Adjuster,

- Indemnity, Reinsurance, Underwriter, Annuity, Insurance, Risk Retention Group, Underwriting, Casualty, Life and Accident, and Surety.
- Sec. 13. The following words must receive prior approval from the Board of Professional Engineers if they are contained in the submitted name: Engineer, Engineering, Licensed Engineer, Engineered, and Professional Engineer.
- Sec. 14. The following words must receive prior approval from Post Secondary Education if they are contained in the submitted name: College, University, and abbreviations of College and University including, but not limited to Col. Univ., and U.
- Sec. 15. The following word must receive prior approval from the Real Estate Division if it is contained in the submitted name: Realtor.
- Sec. 16. The following words must receive prior approval from the Board of Accountancy if it is contained in the submitted name: accountant, accounting, accountancy, auditor and auditing.
- Sec. 17. A corporate name, which is considered a duplicate of an existing business entity name pursuant to this regulation, must not be filed unless the applicant has obtained "notarized_consent" from the business entity currently on file with that name. The duplicate name may be used if the existing business entity has been revoked, merge/dissolved or removed by statute.
- **Sec. 18.** Chapter 80 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 19 through 34 of this regulation.
- Sec. 19. Documents required to be filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS chapter 80, must not be filed by the Secretary of State if the name of the foreign corporation is not distinguishable from the name of another business entity as provided in NRS 80.010.

- Sec. 20. When determining if the name of a foreign corporation is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, endings in and after the main body of the name are ignored.
- 1. Endings include: Business Trust, B.T., BT, Chartered, Chtd., Co., Company, Corp.,
 Corporation, Inc., Incorp., Incorporated, Limited, Ltd., L.C., LC, L.L.C., LLC, L.L.P., LLP,
 L.P., LP, Limited Partnership, Limited Liability Company, Limited Liability Partnership, P.C.,
 PC, Professional Corporation, Professional Corp, and Prof. Corp.
- 2. The following are not endings for the purposes of subsection 1: And Associates,
 Association, Casino, Club, Consortium, Enterprise(s), Family, Foundation, Group, Hotel,
 Motel, Partners, Resort, and Unlimited.
- Sec. 21. When determining if the name of a foreign corporation is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, all spaces, punctuation marks, capitalization, distinctive lettering or other distinguishing marks are to be ignored.
- 1. Marks include, but are not limited to:

$$\sim '! \# \% \% ^* () \{ \} [] / = - : ; ''' < > , . ? and /.$$

- 2. The substitution of punctuation, a symbol or a mark for a word does not make the name distinguishable.
- 3. The following examples are not distinguishable:

Motor-Mouth Motor Mouth

Frustrated, Inc. Frustrated, Inc.

Marketing Ahead marketing ahead

Jones & Jones Jones and Jones

Nevada.com, Inc. Nevada Com, Inc.

A-plus A+

Wallace and Co. Wallace & Co.

Intellico Intelli, Co.

Sec. 22. 1. When determining if the name of a foreign corporation is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, ignore phonetic similarities. Go strictly on spelling. The following examples are distinguishable:

Jones Tires Joan's Tires

Write, Inc. Right, Inc.

Capital Cleaner Capitol Cleaners

Cool Cuts Kool Kuts

Great Picks Great Pix

2. The addition of s, es, ing, al, ed, er, or etc. constitutes a change in spelling which makes names distinguishable.

Sec. 23. When determining if the name of a foreign corporation is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, ignore definite and indefinite articles (the, a, an). The following examples are not distinguishable:

The Action Co. Action Co.

A Clear View, Inc. Clearview, Inc.

Sec. 24. When determining if the name of a foreign corporation is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, the addition of prepositions (e.g. of, in, with, for, etc.) make a name distinguishable. The following examples are distinguishable:

Express Nevada Co. Express of Nevada Co.

Kids for Tomorrow Kids of Tomorrow

Jobs in Nevada

Jobs for Nevada

Sec. 25. When determining if the name of a foreign corporation is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, ignore root word similarities, including foreign words that are spelled similarly or have the same meaning. The following examples are distinguishable:

Rich, Inc. Richey, Inc.

C-Corp. Cee Cee, Inc.

Sam's town Sammy's Town

Circuit Products Circuit Production

Window Wash Window Washing

Evangelical Church Evangelico Church

Association of Women Association de Mujeres

Sec. 26. When determining if the name of a foreign corporation is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, abbreviations are considered distinguishable. The following examples are distinguishable:

Computer Technology Computer Tech

International Investors Int'l Investors

AAA Communications AAA Comm

ABC Job Service ABC Job Svc.

American Systems Amer. Systems

Sec. 27. When determining if the name of a foreign corporation is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, numerals are distinguishable from the words representing the numbers. The following examples are distinguishable:

Eight-Ball, Inc. 8 Ball, Inc.

Nineteenth Hole 19th Hole

4th and Vine Fourth and Vine

1 and Only One and Only

Sec. 28. The following words must receive prior approval from the Financial Institutions
Division if they are contained in the submitted name: Banco, Banque, Loan, Trust, Bank,
Credit Union, Mortgage, Banker, Finance, Saving and Loan Banking, Interbanking, and
Thrift.

Sec. 29. Foreign corporations using the following words must receive prior approval from the Insurance Commissioner if they are contained in either the submitted name: underwriter and underwriting.

Sec. 30. The following words must receive prior approval from the Board of Engineers if they are contained in the submitted name: Engineer, Engineering, Licensed Engineer, Engineered, and Professional Engineer.

- Sec. 31. The following words must receive prior approval from Post Secondary Education if they are contained in the submitted name: College, University, and abbreviations of College and University including, but not limited to Col. Univ., and U.
- Sec. 32. The following word must receive prior approval from the Real Estate Division if it is contained in the submitted name: Realtor.
- Sec. 33. The following words must receive prior approval from the Board of Accountancy if it is contained in the submitted name: accountant, accounting, accountancy, auditor and auditing.
- Sec. 34. A foreign corporation name, which is considered a duplicate of an existing business entity name pursuant to this regulation, must not be filed unless the applicant has obtained

"notarized consent" from the business entity currently on file with that name. The duplicate name may be used if the existing business entity has been revoked, merge/dissolved or removed by statute.

- **Sec. 35.** Chapter 82 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 36 through 51 of this regulation.
- Sec. 36. Documents required to be filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS chapter 82, must not be filed by the Secretary of State if the name of the nonprofit corporation is not distinguishable from the name of another business entity as provided in NRS 82.096.
- Sec. 37. When determining if the name of a nonprofit corporation is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, endings in and after the main body of the name are ignored.
- 1. Endings include: Business Trust, B.T., BT, Chartered, Chtd., Co., Company, Corp.,
 Corporation, Inc., Incorp., Incorporated, Limited, Ltd., L.C., LC, L.L.C., LLC, L.L.P., LLP,
 L.P., LP, Limited Partnership, Limited Liability Company, Limited Liability Partnership, P.C.,
 PC, Professional Corporation, Professional Corp., and Prof. Corp.
- 2. The following are not endings for the purposes of subsection 1: And Associates,
 Association, Casino, Club, Consortium, Enterprise(s), Family, Foundation, Group, Hotel,
 Motel, Partners, Resort, and Unlimited.
- Sec. 38. When determining if the name of a nonprofit corporation is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, all spaces, punctuation marks, capitalization, distinctive lettering or other distinguishing marks are to be ignored.
- 1. Marks include, but are not limited to:

$$\sim ! \# \% \% ^* () \{ \} [] / = - : ; ''' <> , . ? and /.$$

2. The substitution of punctuation, a symbol or a mark for a word does not make the name distinguishable.

3. The following examples are not distinguishable:

ABC, Inc. A.B.C., Inc.

Motor-Mouth Motor Mouth

Frustrated, Inc. Frustrated, Inc.

Marketing Ahead marketing ahead

Jones & Jones Jones and Jones

Nevada.com, Inc. Nevada Com, Inc.

A-plus A+

Wallace and Co. Wallace & Co.

Intellico Intelli, Co.

Sec. 39. 1. When determining if the name of a nonprofit corporation is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, ignore phonetic similarities. Go strictly on spelling. The following examples are distinguishable:

Jones Tires Joan's Tires

Write, Inc. Right, Inc.

Capital Cleaner Capitol Cleaners

Cool Cuts Kool Kuts

Great Picks Great Pix

2. The addition of s, es, ing, al, ed, er, or etc. constitutes a change in spelling which makes names distinguishable.

Sec. 40. When determining if the name of a nonprofit corporation is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, ignore definite and indefinite articles (the, a, an). The following examples are not distinguishable:

The Action Co. Action Co.

A Clear View, Inc. Clearview, Inc.

Sec. 41. When determining if the name of a nonprofit corporation is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, the addition of prepositions (e.g. of, in, with, for, etc.) make a name distinguishable. The following examples are distinguishable:

Express Nevada Co. Express of Nevada Co.

Kids for Tomorrow Kids of Tomorrow

Jobs in Nevada Jobs for Nevada

Sec. 42. When determining if the name of a nonprofit corporation is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, ignore root word similarities, including foreign words that are spelled similarly or have the same meaning. The following examples are distinguishable:

Rich, Inc. Richey, Inc.

C-Corp. Cee Cee, Inc.

Sam's town Sammy's Town

Circuit Products Circuit Production

Window Wash Window Washing

Evangelical Church Evangelico Church

Association of Women Association de Mujeres

Sec. 43. When determining if the name of a nonprofit corporation is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, abbreviations are considered distinguishable. The following examples are distinguishable:

Computer Technology Computer Tech

International Investors Int'l Investors

AAA Communications AAA Comm

ABC Job Service ABC Job Svc.

American Systems Amer. Systems

Sec. 44. When determining if the name of a nonprofit corporation is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, numerals are distinguishable from the words representing the numbers. The following examples are distinguishable:

Eight-Ball, Inc. 8 Ball, Inc.

Nineteenth Hole 19th Hole

4th and Vine Fourth and Vine

1 and Only One and Only

Sec. 45. The following words must receive prior approval from the Financial Institutions Division if they are contained in the submitted name: Banco, Banque, Loan, Trust, Bank, Credit Union, Mortgage, Banker, Finance, Saving and Loan Banking, Interbanking, and Thrift.

Sec. 46. Domestic nonprofit corporations using the following words must receive prior approval from the Insurance Commissioner if they are contained in the submitted name:

Adjuster, Indemnity, Reinsurance, Underwriter, Annuity, Insurance, Risk Retention Group, Underwriting, Casualty, Life and Accident, and Surety.

- Sec. 47. The following words must receive prior approval from the Board of Engineers if they are contained in the submitted name: Engineer, Engineering, Licensed Engineer, Engineered, and Professional Engineer.
- Sec. 48. The following words must receive prior approval from Post Secondary Education if they are contained in the submitted name: College, University, and abbreviations of College and University including, but not limited to Col. Univ., and U.
- Sec. 49. The following word must receive prior approval from the Real Estate Division if it is contained in the submitted name: Realtor.
- Sec. 50. The following words must receive prior approval from the Board of Accountancy if it is contained in the submitted name: accountant, accounting, accountancy, auditor and auditing.
- Sec. 51. A nonprofit corporation name, which is considered a duplicate of an existing business entity name pursuant to this regulation, must not be filed unless the applicant has obtained "notarized consent" from the business entity currently on file with that name. The duplicate name may be used if the existing business entity has been revoked, merge/dissolved or removed by statute.
- **Sec. 52.** Chapter 86 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 53 through 69 of this regulation.
- Sec. 53. Documents required to be filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS chapter 86, must not be filed by the Secretary of State if the name of the limited-liability company is not distinguishable from the name of another business entity as provided in NRS 86.171 or 86.278.

- Sec. 54. When determining if the name of a limited-liability company is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, endings in and after the main body of the name are ignored.
- 1. Endings include: Business Trust, B.T., BT, Chartered, Chtd., Co., Company, Corp.,
 Corporation, Inc., Incorp., Incorporated, Limited, Ltd., L.C., LC, L.L.C., LLC, L.L.P., LLP,
 L.P., LP, Limited Partnership, Limited Liability Company, Limited Liability Partnership, P.C.,
 PC, Professional Corporation, Professional Corp., and Prof. Corp.
- 2. The following are not endings for the purposes of subsection 1: And Associates,
 Association, Casino, Club, Consortium, Enterprise(s), Family, Foundation, Group, Hotel,
 Motel, Partners, Resort, and Unlimited.
- Sec. 55. When determining if the name of a limited-liability company is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, all spaces, punctuation marks, capitalization, distinctive lettering or other distinguishing marks are to be ignored.
- 1. Marks include, but are not limited to:

- 2. The substitution of punctuation, a symbol or a mark for a word does not make the name distinguishable.
- 3. The following examples are not distinguishable:

Motor-Mouth Motor Mouth

Frustrated, Inc. Frustrated, Inc.

Marketing Ahead marketing ahead

Jones & Jones Jones and Jones

Nevada.com, Inc. Nevada Com, Inc.

A-plus A+

Wallace and Co. Wallace & Co.

Intellico Intelli, Co.

Sec. 56. 1. When determining if the name of a limited-liability company is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, ignore phonetic similarities. Go strictly on spelling. The following examples are distinguishable:

Jones Tires Joan's Tires

Write, Inc. Right, Inc.

Capital Cleaner Capitol Cleaners

Cool Cuts Kool Kuts

Great Picks Great Pix

2. The addition of s, es, ing, al, ed, er, or etc. constitutes a change in spelling which makes names distinguishable.

Sec. 57. When determining if the name of a limited-liability company is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, ignore definite and indefinite articles (the, a, an). The following examples are not distinguishable:

The Action Co. Action Co.

A Clear View, Inc. Clearview, Inc.

Sec. 58. When determining if the name of a limited-liability company is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, the addition of prepositions (e.g. of, in, with, for, etc.) make a name distinguishable. The following examples are distinguishable:

Express Nevada Co. Express of Nevada Co.

Kids for Tomorrow Kids of Tomorrow

Jobs in Nevada Jobs for Nevada

Sec. 59. When determining if the name of a limited-liability company is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, ignore root word similarities, including foreign words that are spelled similarly or have the same meaning. The following examples are distinguishable:

Rich, Inc. Richey, Inc.

C-Corp. Cee Cee, Inc.

Sam's town Sammy's Town

Circuit Products Circuit Production

Window Wash Window Washing

Evangelical Church Evangelico Church

Association of Women Association de Mujeres

Sec. 60. When determining if the name of a limited-liability company is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, abbreviations are considered distinguishable. The following examples are distinguishable:

Computer Technology Computer Tech

International Investors Int'l Investors

AAA Communications AAA Comm

ABC Job Service ABC Job Svc.

American Systems Amer. Systems

Sec. 61. When determining if the name of a limited-liability company is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, numerals are distinguishable from the words representing the numbers. The following examples are distinguishable:

Eight-Ball, Inc. 8 Ball, Inc.

Nineteenth Hole 19th Hole

4th and Vine Fourth and Vine

1 and Only One and Only

Sec. 62. The following words must receive prior approval from the Financial Institutions

Division if they are contained in the submitted name: Banco, Banque, Loan, Trust, Bank,

Credit Union, Mortgage, Banker, Finance, Saving and Loan Banking, Interbanking, and

Thrift.

Sec. 63. Limited-liability companies using the following words must receive prior approval from the Insurance Commissioner if they are contained in the submitted name: Adjuster, Indemnity, Reinsurance, Underwriter, Annuity, Insurance, Risk Retention Group, Underwriting, Casualty, Life and Accident, and Surety.

Sec. 64. The following words must receive prior approval from the Board of Engineers if they are contained in the submitted name: Engineer, Engineering, Licensed Engineer, Engineered, and Professional Engineer.

Sec. 65. The following words must receive prior approval from Post Secondary Education if they are contained in the submitted name: College, University, and abbreviations of College and University including, but not limited to Col. Univ., and U.

Sec. 66. The following word must receive prior approval from the Real Estate Division if it is contained in the submitted name: Realtor.

- Sec. 67. The following words must receive prior approval from the Board of Accountancy if it is contained in the submitted name: accountant, accounting, accountancy, auditor and auditing.
- Sec. 68. A limited-liability company name, which is considered a duplicate of an existing business entity name pursuant to this regulation, must not be filed unless the applicant has obtained "notarized consent" from the business entity currently on file with that name. The duplicate name may be used if the existing business entity has been revoked, merge/dissolved or removed by statute.
- **Sec. 69.** Chapter 87 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 71 through 86 of this regulation.
- Sec. 70. Documents required to be filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS chapter 87, must not be filed by the Secretary of State if the name of the limited-liability partnership is not distinguishable from the name of another business entity as provided in NRS 87.450 or 87.455.
- Sec. 71. When determining if the name of a limited-liability partnership is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, endings in and after the main body of the name are ignored.
- 1. Endings include: Business Trust, B.T., BT, Chartered, Chtd., Co., Company, Corp.,
 Corporation, Inc., Incorp., Incorporated, Limited, Ltd., L.C., LC, L.L.C., LLC, L.L.P., LLP,
 L.P., LP, Limited Partnership, Limited Liability Company, Limited Liability Partnership, P.C.,
 PC, Professional Corporation, Professional Corp, and Prof. Corp.

- 2. The following are not endings for the purposes of subsection 1: And Associates,
 Association, Casino, Club, Consortium, Enterprise(s), Family, Foundation, Group, Hotel,
 Motel, Partners, Resort, and Unlimited.
- Sec. 72. When determining if the name of a limited-liability partnership is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, all spaces, punctuation marks, capitalization, distinctive lettering or other distinguishing marks are to be ignored.
 - 1. Marks include, but are not limited to:

$$\sim '! \# \% \%$$
 $^*() {}[]// = -_:; ''' <>, . ? and /.$

- 2. The substitution of punctuation, a symbol or a mark for a word does not make the name distinguishable.
- 3. The following examples are not distinguishable:

Motor-Mouth Motor Mouth

Frustrated, Inc. Frustrated, Inc.

Marketing Ahead marketing ahead

Jones & Jones Jones and Jones

Nevada.com, Inc. Nevada Com, Inc.

A-plus A+

Wallace and Co. Wallace & Co.

Intellico Intelli, Co.

Sec. 73. 1. When determining if the name of a limited-liability partnership is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, ignore phonetic similarities. Go strictly on spelling. The following examples are distinguishable:

Jones Tires Joan's Tires

Write, Inc. Right, Inc.

Capital Cleaner Capitol Cleaners

Cool Cuts Kool Kuts

Great Picks Great Pix

2. The addition of s, es, ing, al, ed, er, or etc. constitutes a change in spelling which makes names distinguishable.

Sec. 74. When determining if the name of a limited-liability partnership is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, ignore definite and indefinite articles (the, a, an). The following examples are not distinguishable:

The Action Co. Action Co.

A Clear View, Inc. Clearview, Inc.

Sec. 75. When determining if the name of a limited-liability partnerhip is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, the addition of prepositions (e.g. of, in, with, for, etc.) make a name distinguishable. The following examples are distinguishable:

Express Nevada Co. Express of Nevada Co.

Kids for Tomorrow Kids of Tomorrow

Jobs in Nevada Jobs for Nevada

Sec. 76. When determining if the name of a limited-liability partnership is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, ignore root word similarities, including foreign words that are spelled similarly or have the same meaning. The following examples are distinguishable:

Rich, Inc. Richey, Inc.

C-Corp. Cee Cee, Inc.

Sam's town Sammy's Town

Circuit Products Circuit Production

Window Wash Window Washing

Evangelical Church Evangelico Church

Association of Women Association de Mujeres

Sec. 77. When determining if the name of a limited-liability partnerhip is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, abbreviations are considered distinguishable. The following examples are distinguishable:

Computer Technology Computer Tech

International Investors Int'l Investors

AAA Communications AAA Comm

ABC Job Service ABC Job Svc.

American Systems Amer. Systems

Sec. 78. When determining if the name of a limited-liability partnerhip is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, numerals are distinguishable from the words representing the numbers. The following examples are distinguishable:

Eight-Ball, Inc. 8 Ball, Inc.

Nineteenth Hole 19th Hole

4th and Vine Fourth and Vine

1 and Only One and Only

Sec. 79. The following words must receive prior approval from the Financial Institutions

Division if they are contained in the submitted name: Banco, Banque, Loan, Trust, Bank,

Credit Union, Mortgage, Banker, Finance, Saving and Loan Banking, Interbanking, and Thrift.

- Sec. 80. Limited-liability partnerships using the following words must receive prior approval from the Insurance Commissioner if they are contained in the submitted name: Adjuster, Indemnity, Reinsurance, Underwriter, Annuity, Insurance, Risk Retention Group, Underwriting, Casualty, Life and Accident, and Surety.
- Sec. 81. The following words must receive prior approval from the Board of Engineers if they are contained in the submitted name: Engineer, Engineering, Licensed Engineer, Engineered, and Professional Engineer.
- Sec. 82. The following words must receive prior approval from Post Secondary Education if they are contained in the submitted name: College, University, and abbreviations of College and University including, but not limited to Col. Univ., and U.
- Sec. 83. The following word must receive prior approval from the Real Estate Division if it is contained in the submitted name: Realtor.
- Sec. 84. The following words must receive prior approval from the Board of Accountancy if it is contained in the submitted name: accountant, accounting, accountancy, auditor and auditing.
- Sec. 85. A limited-liability partnership name, which is considered a duplicate of an existing business entity name pursuant to this regulation, must not be filed unless the applicant has obtained "notarized consent" from the business entity currently on file with that name. The duplicate name may be used if the existing business entity has been revoked, merge/dissolved or removed by statute.

- **Sec. 86.** Chapter 88 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 88 through 103 of this regulation.
- Sec. 87. Documents required to be filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS chapter 88, must not be filed by the Secretary of State if the name of the limited partnership is not distinguishable from the name of another business entity as provided in NRS 88.320 or 88.327.
- Sec. 88. When determining if the name of a limited partnership is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, endings in and after the main body of the name are ignored.
- 1. Endings include: Business Trust, B.T., BT, Chartered, Chtd., Co., Company, Corp.,
 Corporation, Inc., Incorp., Incorporated, Limited, Ltd., L.C., LC, L.L.C., LLC, L.L.P., LLP,
 L.P., LP, Limited Partnership, Limited Liability Company, Limited Liability Partnership, P.C.,
 PC, Professional Corporation, Professional Corp, and Prof. Corp.
- 2. The following are not endings for the purposes of subsection 1: And Associates,
 Association, Casino, Club, Consortium, Enterprise(s), Family, Foundation, Group, Hotel,
 Motel, Partners, Resort, and Unlimited.
- Sec. 89. When determining if the name of a limited partnership is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, all spaces, punctuation marks, capitalization, distinctive lettering or other distinguishing marks are to be ignored.
- 1. Marks include, but are not limited to:

$$\sim '! \# \% \% \% () \{ \} [1] / = - : ; ''' < > , . ? and /.$$

- 2. The substitution of punctuation, a symbol or a mark for a word does not make the name distinguishable.
- 3. The following examples are not distinguishable:

Motor-Mouth Motor Mouth

Frustrated, Inc. Frustrated, Inc.

Marketing Ahead marketing ahead

Jones & Jones Jones and Jones

Nevada.com, Inc. Nevada Com, Inc.

A-plus A+

Wallace and Co. Wallace & Co.

Intellico Intelli, Co.

Sec. 90. 1. When determining if the name of a limited partnership is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, ignore phonetic similarities. Go strictly on spelling. The following examples are distinguishable:

Jones Tires Joan's Tires

Write, Inc. Right, Inc.

Capital Cleaner Capitol Cleaners

Cool Cuts Kool Kuts

Great Picks Great Pix

- 2. The addition of s, es, ing, al, ed, er, or etc. constitutes a change in spelling which makes names distinguishable.
- Sec. 91. When determining if the name of a limited partnership is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, ignore definite and indefinite articles (the, a, an). The following examples are not distinguishable:

The Action Co. Action Co.

A Clear View, Inc.

Clearview, Inc.

Sec. 92. When determining if the name of a limited partnership is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, the addition of prepositions (e.g. of, in, with, for, etc.) make a name distinguishable. The following examples are distinguishable:

Express Nevada Co. Express of Nevada Co.

Kids for Tomorrow Kids of Tomorrow

Jobs in Nevada Jobs for Nevada

Sec. 93. When determining if the name of a limited partnership is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, ignore root word similarities, including foreign words that are spelled similarly or have the same meaning. The following examples are distinguishable:

Rich, Inc. Richey, Inc.

C-Corp. Cee Cee, Inc.

Sam's town Sammy's Town

Circuit Products Circuit Production

Window Wash Window Washing

Evangelical Church Evangelico Church

Association of Women Association de Mujeres

Sec. 94. When determining if the name of a limited partnership is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, abbreviations are considered distinguishable. The following examples are distinguishable:

Computer Technology Computer Tech

International Investors Int'l Investors

AAA Communications AAA Comm

ABC Job Service

ABC Job Svc.

American Systems

Amer. Systems

Sec. 95. When determining if the name of a limited partnership is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, numerals are distinguishable from the words representing the numbers. The following examples are distinguishable:

Eight-Ball, Inc.

8 Ball, Inc.

Nineteenth Hole

19th Hole

4th and Vine

Fourth and Vine

1 and Only

One and Only

Sec. 96. The following words must receive prior approval from the Financial Institutions Division if they are contained in the submitted name: Banco, Banque, Loan, Trust, Bank, Credit Union, Mortgage, Banker, Finance, Saving and Loan Banking, Interbanking, and Thrift.

Sec. 97. Limited partnerships using the following words must receive prior approval from the Insurance Commissioner if they are contained in the submitted name: Adjuster, Indemnity, Reinsurance, Underwriter, Annuity, Insurance, Risk Retention Group, Underwriting, Casualty, Life and Accident, and Surety.

Sec. 98. The following words must receive prior approval from the Board of Engineers if they are contained in the submitted name: Engineer, Engineering, Licensed Engineer, Engineered, and Professional Engineer.

Sec. 99. The following words must receive prior approval from Post Secondary Education if they are contained in the submitted name: College, University, and abbreviations of College and University including, but not limited to Col. Univ., and U.

- Sec. 100. The following word must receive prior approval from the Real Estate Division if it is contained in the submitted name: Realtor.
- Sec. 101. The following words must receive prior approval from the Board of Accountancy if it is contained in the submitted name: accountant, accounting, accountancy, auditor and auditing.
- Sec. 102. A limited partnership name, which is considered a duplicate of an existing business entity name pursuant to this regulation, must not be filed unless the applicant has obtained "notarized consent" from the business entity currently on file with that name. The duplicate name may be used if the existing business entity has been revoked, merge/dissolved or removed.
- **Sec. 103.** Chapter 88A of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 105 through 120 of this regulation.
- Sec. 104. Documents required to be filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS chapter 88A, must not be filed by the Secretary of State if the name of the business trust is not distinguishable from the name of another business entity as provided in NRS 88A.230.
- Sec. 105. When determining if the name of a business trust is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, endings in and after the main body of the name are ignored.
- 1. Endings include: Business Trust, B.T., BT, Chartered, Chtd., Co., Company, Corp.,
 Corporation, Inc., Incorp., Incorporated, Limited, Ltd., L.C., LC, L.L.C., LLC, L.L.P., LLP,
 L.P., LP, Limited Partnership, Limited Liability Company, Limited Liability Partnership, P.C.,
 PC, Professional Corporation, Professional Corp., and Prof. Corp.

- 2. The following are not endings for the purposes of subsection 1: And Associates,
 Association, Casino, Club, Consortium, Enterprise(s), Family, Foundation, Group, Hotel,
 Motel, Partners, Resort, and Unlimited.
- Sec. 106. When determining if the name of a business trust is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, all spaces, punctuation marks, capitalization, distinctive lettering or other distinguishing marks are to be ignored.
- 1. Marks include, but are not limited to:

$$\sim ! \# \% \% * () {} [] / = - : ; ''' <> , . ? and /.$$

- 2. The substitution of punctuation, a symbol or a mark for a word does not make the name distinguishable.
- 3. The following examples are not distinguishable:

Motor-Mouth Motor Mouth

Frustrated, Inc. Frustrated, Inc.

Marketing Ahead marketing ahead

Jones & Jones Jones and Jones

Nevada.com, Inc. Nevada Com, Inc.

A-plus A+

Wallace and Co. Wallace & Co.

Intellico Intelli, Co.

Sec. 107. 1. When determining if the name of a business trust is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, ignore phonetic similarities. Go strictly on spelling. The following examples are distinguishable:

Jones Tires Joan's Tires

Write, Inc. Right, Inc.

Capital Cleaner Capitol Cleaners

Cool Cuts Kool Kuts

Great Picks Great Pix

2. The addition of s, es, ing, al, ed, er, or etc. constitutes a change in spelling which makes names distinguishable.

Sec. 108. When determining if the name of a business trust is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, ignore definite and indefinite articles (the, a, an). The following examples are not distinguishable:

The Action Co. Action Co.

A Clear View, Inc. Clearview, Inc.

Sec. 109. When determining if the name of a business trust is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, the addition of prepositions (e.g. of, in, with, for, etc.) make a name distinguishable. The following examples are distinguishable:

Express Nevada Co. Express of Nevada Co.

Kids for Tomorrow Kids of Tomorrow

Jobs in Nevada Jobs for Nevada

Sec. 110. When determining if the name of a business trust is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, ignore root word similarities, including foreign words that are spelled similarly or have the same meaning. The following examples are distinguishable:

Rich, Inc. Richey, Inc.

C-Corp. Cee Cee, Inc.

Sam's town Sammy's Town

Circuit Products Circuit Production

Window Wash Window Washing

Evangelical Church Evangelico Church

Association of Women Association de Mujeres

Sec. 111. When determining if the name of a business trust is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, abbreviations are considered distinguishable. The following examples are distinguishable:

Computer Technology Computer Tech

International Investors Int'l Investors

AAA Communications AAA Comm

ABC Job Service ABC Job Svc.

American Systems Amer. Systems

Sec. 112. When determining if the name of a business trust is distinguishable from the name of another business entity, numerals are distinguishable from the words representing the numbers. The following examples are distinguishable:

Eight-Ball, Inc. 8 Ball, Inc.

Nineteenth Hole 19th Hole

4th and Vine Fourth and Vine

1 and Only One and Only

Sec. 113. 1. The following words must receive prior approval from the Financial Institutions Division if they are contained in the submitted name: Banco, Banque, Loan,

- Trust, Bank, Credit Union, Mortgage, Banker, Finance, Saving and Loan Banking, Interbanking, and Thrift.
- 2. The proposed names of Business Trusts containing the word trust do not need prior approval from the Financial Institutions Divisions.
- Sec. 114. Business trusts using the following words must receive prior approval from the Insurance Commissioner if they are contained in the submitted name: Adjuster, Indemnity, Reinsurance, Underwriter, Annuity, Insurance, Risk Retention Group, Underwriting, Casualty, Life and Accident, and Surety.
- Sec. 115. The following words must receive prior approval from the Board of Engineers if they are contained in the submitted name: Engineer, Engineering, Licensed Engineer, Engineered, and Professional Engineer.
- Sec. 116. The following words must receive prior approval from Post Secondary Education if they are contained in the submitted name: College, University, and abbreviations of College and University including, but not limited to Col. Univ., and U.
- Sec. 117. The following word must receive prior approval from the Real Estate Division if it is contained in the submitted name: Realtor.
- Sec. 118. The following words must receive prior approval from the Board of Accountancy if it is contained in the submitted name: accountant, accounting, accountancy, auditor and auditing.
- Sec. 119. A business trust name, which is considered a duplicate of an existing business entity name pursuant to this regulation, must not be filed unless the applicant has obtained "notarized consent" from the business entity currently on file with that name. The duplicate

name may be used if the existing business entity has been revoked, merge/dissolved or
removed.