

Checklist for Starting A Business Regarding Licenses and Permits From APANO CUF Small Business Advisor Grace Pae Henricks

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First: Have you confirmed that your product or service is in demand at your selling location?

And then:

- How does your business differentiate itself from similar companies?
- Do you know and understand your competition?
- Is there a large enough share of the market to meet your financial needs?
- Do you have a projection of start-up costs and expenses, as well as the first several months covered while you get up and running?

1. Choose a name for your business -

- Conduct a <u>name search</u> at the Secretary of State and via an online search engine to ensure the name is unique to your business.
 - If you are a sole proprietor, you must register your business under your legal name, not a unique one.
 - You must register as an LLC to choose a unique small business name.

2. Decide the most appropriate <u>business structure</u> for your business.

- If you envision your business as a sole proprietorship with just one owner, follow the steps above. A low-risk business with low overhead expenses is a good candidate for this business entity.
- Otherwise, it is wise to seek advice from an accountant or a business attorney.
- If there are partners, you must create an operating agreement that legal counsel should review.

3. Register the business with the Secretary of State.

- Do this only after you have confirmed the entity and business structure.
- Cultural arts businesses do not need to be registered.
- Childcare businesses need to register with the <u>Family Register</u>





4. Obtain an Employer Identification Number (EIN) from the IRS

 This allows you to open a business bank account, access business loans and establish business credit

5. Open a bank account in the business name.

I recommend On Point or Point West Credit Unions. They have excellent small business relationship managers.

- You will need your SOS registration # (Secretary of State).
- Best practice: Always, always keep your business funds separate from personal funds and spending
- 6. **If you will have employees,** complete the <u>Combined Employer's Registration Form</u> (registers for employment taxes at Federal, State, and Local levels). This will help establish your Oregon Business Identification Number (BIN). You will need the BIN, a State registration number, for tracking your business as an employer.
- 7. Complete the <u>Beneficial Owner Information</u> filing with the federal government. There is no fee and this only needs to be completed once. The deadline for new businesses going forward is within 30 days of registering.

*As of 3/21/2025 this is no longer required for businesses that were created in the U.S.

8. Choose the location for your business - check with zoning laws as needed

- City of Portland
- Washington County

9. Obtain a Business License from the city

- <u>Portland</u> and several cities in Washington and Clackamas County require a license/revenue tax account. Check <u>here</u> for more cities.
 - In the City of Portland if your business revenue is less than \$50k in a fiscal year, you still need to file a tax return, but will not have a tax expense
 - FAQ sheet for City of Portland business license: <u>City of Portland Business</u>
 License And Multnomah County Business Income Tax
 - More updated <u>City of Portland</u> Info
 - If you are a single-member LLC, when you apply for a City of Portland license, you will register as a sole proprietor





- 10. Create an initial website for your business, and a Google Business Profile
- 11. Decide how you will get payment for goods and services (merchant processing) and how you will track transactions and inventory (POS system)
- 12. **Get started on setting up your bookkeeping system.**It can be as simple as recording into a spreadsheet or finding an online bookkeeping system that works for you.
- 13. **Interview and select** a <u>payroll</u> processing service/platform (if you will have employees)
- 14. Purchase all necessary insurance, including liability insurance and unemployment insurance, and worker's compensation (if you will have employees)
- 15. Obtain any final permits or licenses needed to operate your business you can search for these through the <u>Oregon Business Xpress License Directory</u>

Resources:

- Information and Guidance on Starting a Business in Oregon:
- Oregon Business Xpress : Welcome Page
- Information and Forms on Payroll and Transit Taxes:
- https://www.oregon.gov/payrolltax





For businesses that will have employees:

Oregon Saves Program

OregonSaves (website does not offer Asian language translation)

OregonSaves is the state of Oregon's retirement savings program that provides Oregonians with an easy and automatic way to save for the future. Oregon employers of all sizes who don't already offer a workplace retirement plan must

Paid Leave Oregon

Paid Leave Oregon (drop-down menu offers multiple languages on the website)

complete registration or certify exemption before their required deadline.

See the checklist on the website to prepare for choosing coverage as a self-employed person for Paid Leave Oregon.

Small employers (fewer than 25 employees on average) don't pay the employer portion of the Paid Leave contribution. You still need to withhold contributions from your employees' wages.

Paid or Protected Sick Time (drop-down menu offers multiple languages on the website)

You get paid sick time if your employer has 10 or more employees (6 or more if they have a location in Portland). Otherwise, sick time is protected but unpaid.

For a food business, you must call Multnomah Health and schedule an opening inspection. If possible, it could be super helpful to receive prior inspections





Checklist for Starting A Business Regarding Operations and Marketing

This section can be great to review with your small business advisor. Marketing support dollars or other funding are sometimes available to support your business.

- 1. Determine start-up costs. Even if it is a sole proprietorship, you will want to project and keep track of your start-up expenses.
- 2. Determine overhead and cost of goods and materials, and determine pricing based on industry margins or what the market will bear: research the competition and see where you fit in with your product or service.
- 3. A business plan will help focus the brand and concept of your ideas and understanding of the marketplace, your competition, and your sales potential.
- 4. Organize your operations. This will be an extensive list of tasks and items, including human resources management, general administration, bookkeeping, and all other systems needed to run your business.
- 5. Analyze your target market and how they get their news and information to target your marketing campaign and advertising to reach them best.

