

Alabama: Alabama does not require franchise registration or filing at the state level. Franchisors must still provide an FDD in accordance with the FTC Rule, and there is no separate franchise law enforcement division in the state, so federal compliance is key.

 [Business Entities | Alabama Secretary of State](#)

Alaska: No registration or filing is needed in Alaska, but franchisors are still responsible for full federal disclosure under the FTC Franchise Rule. Franchise activity is generally governed by Alaska's general business and consumer protection laws.

 [Business Entities | Alaska Secretary of State](#)

Arizona: Arizona does not impose franchise registration, but the FDD must be properly disclosed to prospective franchisees under federal law. While the state does not review FDDs, franchisors must still ensure timely disclosure during the sales process.

 [Arizona Corporation Commission](#)

Arkansas: Franchisors are not required to register or file in Arkansas. However, they must still follow the FTC's franchise disclosure requirements, and it's important to maintain documentation of all franchisee disclosures in case of future legal review.

 [Arkansas Secretary of State](#)

California: California is a full-registration state. Franchisors must submit their FDD for review and receive approval before offering or selling franchises, and the state also enforces unique disclosure language and annual renewal requirements.

 [California Franchise Relations Act - DFPI](#)

Colorado: No state-level franchise registration is required in Colorado. Franchisors must still comply with all aspects of the FTC Rule, and many operate freely in the state as long as they follow federal disclosure timing and delivery standards.

 [Colorado Business Organizations](#)

Connecticut: Connecticut requires a notice filing along with submission of the FDD before a franchise can be offered or sold within the state. The filing is typically handled by the Department of Consumer Protection and must be renewed annually.

 [California Franchise Relations Act - DFPI](#)

Delaware: Delaware does not have any franchise registration or notice filing requirements, but federal disclosure obligations still apply. The state's strong business climate makes it popular for franchisors establishing legal entities.

 [Division of Corporations - State of Delaware -](#)

Florida: Franchisors can offer franchises in Florida without state registration, but they are still obligated to comply with the FTC's disclosure standards. Disclosure must be completed at least 14 days prior to signing or accepting payment.

 [Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services](#)

Georgia: Georgia does not regulate franchise registration at the state level. Compliance with the federal Franchise Rule is still mandatory, and it's recommended to consult counsel before offering franchises to ensure no business-specific licensing conflicts exist.

 [Georgia Secretary of State](#)

Hawaii: Hawaii requires franchisors to register their Franchise Disclosure Document (FDD) with the state's Securities Compliance Branch before offering or selling franchises. The registration process is managed through the Securities Online Portal, and annual renewals are mandatory.

 [Hawaii Department of Commerce & Consumer Affairs – Franchise Filings](#)

Idaho: Does not mandate franchise registration or filing at the state level. However, franchisors must comply with the Federal Trade Commission's (FTC) Franchise Rule regarding disclosure requirements.

 [Business Services – Idaho Secretary of State](#)

Illinois: Illinois is a registration state where franchisors must file their FDD with the Attorney General's Franchise Bureau before offering or selling franchises. The state also requires annual renewals and adherence to specific disclosure requirements.

 [Illinois Attorney General – Franchise Information](#)

Indiana: Requires franchisors to register their FDD with the Securities Division before offering or selling franchises in the state. Registrations are valid for one year, and renewals must be submitted prior to expiration to avoid additional fees.

 [Indiana Securities Division – Franchise Information](#)

Iowa: Iowa does not require franchise registration or filing at the state level. Franchisors must still adhere to the FTC's Franchise Rule, ensuring proper disclosure to prospective franchisees.

 [Business Services | Iowa Secretary of State - Paul D. Pate](#)

Kansas: Does not have a franchise registration requirement. Franchisors are expected to comply with federal disclosure regulations under the FTC's Franchise Rule when offering franchises in the state.

 [Kansas Secretary of State – Business Services](#)

Kentucky: Doesn't require franchisors to register or file their FDD with the state. Compliance with the FTC's Franchise Rule is mandatory for all franchise offerings within Kentucky.

 [Buying a Business, Merging and Franchises - Kentucky Business One Stop](#)

Louisiana: Louisiana does not mandate franchise registration or filing. Franchisors must comply with federal disclosure requirements as stipulated by the FTC's Franchise Rule when operating in the state.

 [Louisiana Franchise Setup – Secretary of State Portal](#)

Maine: Doesn't require franchisors to register or file their FDD with the state. However, franchisors must adhere to the FTC's Franchise Rule, ensuring proper disclosure to prospective franchisees.

 [Maine Business Opportunity Law : Office of Securities](#)

Maryland: Maryland is a registration state where franchisors must file their FDD with the Securities Division before offering or selling franchises. The state also mandates annual renewals and may require additional disclosures specific to Maryland.

 [Maryland Attorney General – Securities Division – Franchise Information](#)

New Mexico: New Mexico does not require franchise registration or filing at the state level. Franchisors must comply with the FTC's Franchise Rule, ensuring proper disclosure to prospective franchisees.

 [New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department – Business Registration](#)

New York: New York is a franchise registration state. Franchisors must file their FDD with the Investor Protection Bureau of the New York Attorney General before offering or selling franchises. The initial registration fee is \$750, with annual renewals required.

 [New York State Attorney General – Franchise Regulation](#)

North Carolina: Does not require franchise registration or filing at the state level. However, franchisors must comply with the FTC's Franchise Rule, ensuring proper disclosure to prospective franchisees.

 [North Carolina Secretary of State – Business Registration](#)

North Dakota: North Dakota is a franchise registration state. Franchisors must register their FDD with the Securities Department before offering or selling franchises. The initial registration fee is \$250, with annual renewals required.

 [North Dakota Securities Department – Franchise Registration](#)


Ohio: Doesn't require franchise registration or filing at the state level. Franchisors must comply with the FTC's Franchise Rule, ensuring proper disclosure to prospective franchisees.

 [Businesses - Ohio Secretary of State](#)

Oklahoma: Oklahoma does not require franchise registration or filing at the state level. Franchisors must comply with the FTC's Franchise Rule, ensuring proper disclosure to prospective franchisees.

 [Oklahoma - Register Your Business](#)

Oregon: Oregon does not require franchise registration or filing at the state level. Franchisors must comply with the FTC's Franchise Rule, ensuring proper disclosure to prospective franchisees.

 [Division of Financial Regulation : Franchises : Financial institutions and professionals : State of Oregon](#)

Pennsylvania: Pennsylvania does not require franchise registration or filing at the state level. Franchisors must comply with the FTC's Franchise Rule, ensuring proper disclosure to prospective franchisees.

 [PA Business One-Stop Shop - Operating in Pennsylvania](#)

Rhode Island: Rhode Island is a franchise registration state. Franchisors must file their FDD with the Department of Business Regulation before offering or selling franchises. The initial registration fee is \$600, with annual renewals required.

 [Rhode Island Department of Business Regulation – Franchising](#)

South Carolina: Does not require franchise registration or filing at the state level. Franchisors must comply with the FTC's Franchise Rule, ensuring proper disclosure to prospective franchisees.

 [South Carolina Secretary of State – Business Services](#)

South Dakota: South Dakota is a franchise filing state. Franchisors must submit a notice filing, including a copy of the FDD, a consent to service of process, and a \$250 fee to the Division of Insurance and Securities Regulation. The filing is effective upon receipt and must be renewed annually.

 [South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation – Franchise Registration](#)

Tennessee: Does not require franchise registration or filing at the state level. However, franchisors must comply with the FTC's Franchise Rule and Tennessee's franchise relationship laws, ensuring proper disclosure to prospective franchisees.

 [Tennessee Department of Revenue – Franchise & Excise Tax](#)

Texas: Texas is not a franchise registration state but requires franchisors to file a one-time Business Opportunity Exemption Notice with the Secretary of State before offering or selling franchises. This filing certifies compliance with the FTC's Franchise Rule.

 [Texas Secretary of State – Business Opportunity Exemption](#)

Utah: Utah is a franchise filing state. Franchisors must submit a Notice of Exemption with the Division of Consumer Protection, accompanied by a \$100 fee, before offering or selling franchises. This filing must be renewed annually.

 [Utah Department of Commerce – Business Opportunities](#)

Vermont: Doesn't require franchise registration or filing at the state level. Franchisors must comply with the FTC's Franchise Rule, ensuring proper disclosure to prospective franchisees.

 [Vermont Secretary of State - Business Services Division](#)

Virginia: Virginia is a franchise registration state. Franchisors must file their FDD with the State Corporation Commission before offering or selling franchises. The initial registration fee is \$500, with annual renewals required.

 [Virginia State Corporation Commission – Franchise Registration](#)

Washington: Washington is a franchise registration state. Franchisors must register their FDD with the Department of Financial Institutions before offering or selling franchises. The initial registration fee is \$600, with annual renewals required.

 [Washington State Department of Financial Institutions – Franchises](#)

West Virginia: Doesn't require franchise registration or filing at the state level. Franchisors must comply with the FTC's Franchise Rule, ensuring proper disclosure to prospective franchisees.

 [West Virginia Secretary of State – Business Services](#)

Wisconsin: Wisconsin is a franchise registration state. Franchisors must register their FDD with the Department of Financial Institutions before offering or selling franchises. The initial registration fee is \$400, with annual renewals required.

 [Wisconsin Department of Financial Institutions – Franchise Registration](#)

Wyoming: Wyoming does not require franchise registration or filing at the state level. Franchisors must comply with the FTC's Franchise Rule, ensuring proper disclosure to prospective franchisees.

 [Wyoming | Business Division Links](#)