STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2005

AN ACT

RELATING TO BUSINESSES AND PROFESSIONS -- PUBLIC ACCOUNTANCY

Introduced By: Representatives Corvese, Lima, McNamara, and Gallison

Date Introduced: February 03, 2005

Referred To: House Corporations

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Sections 5-3.1-3, 5-3.1-5, 5-3.1-7, 5-3.1-9, 5-3.1-14 and 5-3.1-16 of the
2	General Laws in Chapter 5-3.1 entitled "Public Accountancy" are hereby amended to read as
3	follows:
4	5-3.1-3. Definitions As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, the
5	following terms are construed as follows:
6	(1) "Attest" means providing the following financial statement services:
7	(i) Any audit or other engagement to be performed in accordance with the Statements on
8	Auditing Standards (SAS) as adopted by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
9	or any other regulatory agencies recognized by the State Board of Accountancy;
10	(ii) Any review of a financial statement to be performed in accordance with the
11	Statement on Standards for Accounting and Review Services (SSARS) as adopted by the
12	American Institute of Certified Public Accountants;
13	(iii) Any examination of prospective financial information to be performed in accordance
14	with the Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements (SSAE) as adopted by the
15	American Institute of Certified Public Accountants;
16	(iv) Any services considered attest by the American Institute of Certified Public
17	Accountants;
18	(v) Any services that will provide assurance on financial information and will be

19 performed in accordance with appropriate professional standards;

(vi) The statements on standards specified in this definition shall be adopted by reference
 by the board pursuant to rulemaking and shall be those standards developed by the American
 Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

4 (2) "Authority" means an authority to practice as a public accountant in this state granted
5 by the public accountants advisory commission under former section 5-3-6, (P.L. 1962, chapter
6 228, Section 1, as amended by P.L. 1970, chapter 272, Section 1).

(3) "Board" means the board of accountancy, a public authority created by section 5-3.1-

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9 (4) "Certificate" means a certificate as <u>a</u> certified public accountant issued under this 10 chapter or corresponding provisions of prior law, or a corresponding certificate as <u>a</u> certified 11 public accountant issued after examination under the law of any other state <u>or jurisdiction</u>.

(5) "Certified public accountant" or "CPA" means a person holding a certificate issued
under this chapter or corresponding provisions of prior law or under the accountancy act or
similar law of any other state.

15 (6) "Compilation" means providing a service to be performed in accordance with the 16 Statement on Standards for Accounting and Review Services (SSARS) as adopted by the 17 American Institute of Certified Public Accountants that is presenting in the form of financial 18 statements, information that is the representation of management without undertaking to express 19 any assurance on the statements.

20 (7) "Contingent fee" means a fee established for the performance of a service pursuant to
 21 an arrangement in which no fee will be charged unless a specific finding or result is attained, or in

22 which the amount of the fee is otherwise dependant upon the finding or result of such service.

23 (7) (8) "Entity" includes a general partnership, limited liability company, limited liability
 24 partnership, a corporation, a sole proprietor, a trust and joint venture.

25 (8) (9) "Good moral character" for purposes of this section, means lack of a history of
 26 dishonest or felonious acts.

27 (9) (10) "Licensee" means the holder of a certificate, authority or permit issued under
 28 this chapter or under the prior laws of this state.

(10) (11) "Majority" refers to a sixty-seven percent (67%) ownership in terms of
financial interests and voting rights with respect to an entity created prior to [the effective date of
this act].

32 (11) (12) "Peer review" means a study, appraisal, or review of one or more aspects of the
33 professional work of a practice unit engaged in the practice of public accountancy in this state, by
34 a licensee or licensees who are not affiliated with the practice unit being reviewed.

(12) (13) "Permit" means a permit to practice public accountancy issued under section 5 3.1-7, 5-3.1-8, or 5-3.1-9, or under corresponding provisions of prior law, or under corresponding
 provisions of the law of any other state.

4 (13) (14) "Practice of (or practicing) public accounting or accountancy" means the
5 performance of or the offering to perform, in an independent posture, for a client or potential
6 client, one or more kinds of services involving the use of accounting or auditing skills, in
7 connection with the issuance of reports on financial statements and other professional accounting
8 and tax services.

9 (14) (15) "Practice unit" means a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership or other 10 entity engaged in the practice of public accounting in this state. For the purpose of this chapter, 11 the office of the Auditor General is considered a practice unit.

(15) (16) "Principal residence" means the state in which a person has the right to register
to vote for, or the right to vote in, general elections and in which he or she qualifies to file a
resident state income tax return.

(16) (17) "Public accountant" or "PA" means a person holding an authority as a public
 accountant issued under the prior laws of this state.

17 (17) (18) "Report" means an opinion, report, or other form of language that states or implies assurance as to the reliability of financial statements and that also includes or is 18 19 accompanied by a statement or implication that the person or practice unit issuing the financial 20 statements has special knowledge or competence in accounting or auditing. A statement or 21 implication of special knowledge or competence may arise from use by the issuer of the report of 22 names or titles indicating that the issuer is an accountant or auditor, or from the language of the 23 report itself. The term "report" includes any form of language which disclaims an opinion when 24 that language is conventionally understood to imply any positive assurance as to the reliability of 25 the financial statements referred to and/or any special competence on the part of the person or 26 practice unit issuing that language; and it also includes any other form of language that is 27 conventionally understood to imply that assurance and/or special knowledge or competence.

28 (18) (19) "State" means the states of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto
29 Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The term "this state" means the state of Rhode Island.

30 (19) (20) "Substantial equivalency" means a determination by the board of accountancy 31 that the education, examination and experience requirements contained in the statutes and 32 administrative rules of another state are comparable to or exceed the education, examination and 33 experience requirements included in this chapter.

5-3.1-5. Certified public accountants. -- (a) Upon application for a certificate and

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1 payment of the required fee, the board shall issue a certificate to any person who:

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(1) Is of good moral character;

3 (2) Has a principal residence in Rhode Island as defined in section 5-3.1-3 or a primary
4 place of employment in Rhode Island;

(3) [As amended by P.L. 2001, ch. 249, section 1.]Has received a baccalaureate degree 5 6 from a college or university acceptable to the board, the total educational program of which 7 includes an accounting concentration or its equivalent and courses in any related subjects that the 8 board determines to be appropriate; provided, the education requirement for a certificate, shall be 9 at least one hundred fifty (150) semester hours of college education, including a baccalaureate or 10 higher degree conferred by a college or university acceptable to the board, the total educational 11 program of which includes an accounting concentration or equivalent as determined by board rule 12 to be appropriate; provided, that a candidate who has not met the one hundred fifty (150) hour 13 education requirement may sit for an examination if the candidate has, at the time of the 14 examination, completed not less than one hundred twenty (120) semester hours of education, 15 provided that such candidate who successfully passes the examination will not be eligible to 16 receive a certificate until the applicant completes the one hundred fifty (150) hour education 17 requirement and the experience requirement;

18 (3) (4) [As amended by P.L. 2001, ch. 336, section 1.]Before applying for the 19 examinations prescribed in subsection (a)(4) (5), has received a baccalaureate degree from a 20 college or university acceptable to the board, the total educational program of which includes an 21 accounting concentration or its equivalent and courses in any related subjects that the board 22 determines to be appropriate; provided, that after December 31, 1999, the education requirement for a certificate, which must be met before an applicant is eligible to apply for the examinations 23 24 prescribed in subsection (a)(4) (5), is at least one hundred fifty (150) semester hours of college 25 education, including a baccalaureate or higher degree conferred by a college or university 26 acceptable to the board, the total educational program of which includes an accounting 27 concentration or equivalent as determined by board rule to be appropriate; provided, further that 28 those candidates who have met all requirements for the examination prior to July 1, 1999, under 29 the one-hundred twenty (120) semester hours of college education rule, are eligible to apply for 30 the first examination scheduled to be administered after December 31, 1999, notwithstanding the 31 fact that the candidates may not have completed one hundred fifty (150) semester hours of 32 college education;

33 (4) (5) Has passed written examinations in accounting and auditing and any related
 34 subjects that the board deems appropriate and specifies by rule;

1 (5) (6) [As amended by P.L. 2001, ch. 249, section 1.] Have one year public accounting 2 experience or equivalent government experience and who has satisfactorily completed any 3 number of semester hours in accounting, auditing, and other business courses that are prescribed 4 by board rules and regulations; and 5 (5) [As amended by P.L. 2001, ch. 336, section 1.]Has one year of experience in 6 providing any type of service or advice involving the use of accounting, attest, management 7 advisory, financial advisory, tax or consulting skills all of which was verified and supervised by a 8 licensee, meeting requirements prescribed by the board by rule. This experience would be 9 acceptable if it was gained through employment in government, industry, academia or public 10 practice. After December 31, 1999, the person must also have completed one hundred fifty (150) 11 hours or received a master's or doctorate degree in accounting, business administration, or other 12 related curriculum from a college or university recognized by the board; and have satisfactorily completed any number of semester hours in accounting, auditing, and other business courses that 13 14 are prescribed by board rules and regulations; and 15 (6) (7) If an out of state individual: (i) Has passed all parts of the uniform certified public accountant examination in another 16 17 jurisdiction, but has not received a certificate or similar certification in that jurisdiction; 18 (ii) Has established a principal residence in Rhode Island or a primary place of 19 employment in Rhode Island preparatory to seeking a certificate from this state; 20 (iii) Has complied with the longer of: 21 (A) The experience requirement in the jurisdiction in which the uniform examination 22 was taken; or 23 (B) The Rhode Island experience requirement; 24 (iv) Has complied with the educational requirements under subdivision (3) of this 25 subsection; and 26 (v) Has satisfactorily complied with any other requirements that the board by rule or 27 regulation reasonably determines to be appropriate. 28 (b) The board, in its discretion, may accept the educational credits of any person who is a 29 candidate for a certificate if it is satisfied, by appropriate means of evaluation, that the credits are 30 an acceptable substitute for the credit requirements of subdivision (a)(3) or (a) (4) of this section. 31 The board, in its discretion, may waive the residency or primary place of employment

requirements relating to the issuance of a certificate as stated in subdivisions (a)(2) and/or (a)(6)
(7) of this section.

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(c) The examinations described in subdivision (a)(4) (5) of this section are held by the

1 board and shall take place as often as the board determines to be desirable, but in any event not 2 less frequently than once each year. The board shall prescribe by rule the procedures to be 3 followed in applying for and conducting the examinations and the methods to be used in grading 4 the examinations and determining a passing grade. The board may make this use of any or all 5 parts of the uniform certified public accountant examination and advisory grading service 6 provided by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and may contract with third 7 parties to perform any administrative services with respect to the examinations that the board 8 deems appropriate to assist it in performing its duties under this section.

9 (d) The board may, by rule or regulation, provide for the granting of credit to a candidate for the satisfactory completion by the candidate of a written examination in any one or more of 10 11 the subjects referred to in subdivision (a)(4) (5) of this section which is given by the licensing 12 authority in any other state. Any rules and regulations shall include the requirement that any 13 examination approved as a basis for the granting of credit is, in the judgment of the board at the 14 time of the granting of the credit, at least as thorough as the most recent examination given by the 15 board in the subject or subjects tested. The board may also, by rule or regulation, prescribe terms 16 and conditions under which a candidate who passes the examination in one or more of the 17 subjects referred to in subdivision (a)(4) (5) of this section may be reexamined in the remaining 18 subjects, with credit given for the subjects previously passed. It also may provide by rule or 19 regulation for a reasonable waiting period for a candidate's reexamination in a subject previously 20 failed. Subject to the preceding and to any other rules and regulations that the board may adopt 21 governing reexaminations, a candidate is entitled to any number of reexaminations. Except as the 22 board may provide by a rule or regulation in order to prevent what it determines to be undue hardship to candidates, a candidate granted credit for satisfactory examination in any one or more 23 24 of the subjects referred to in subdivision (a)(4) (5) of this section shall have met the educational 25 requirement of subdivision (a)(3) or (a) (4) (5) of this section in effect on the date of the 26 examination by which the candidate successfully completes the examination under subdivision 27 (a)(4) (5) of this section.

(e) The board shall charge each candidate for a certificate a fee for the initial examination under subsection (a) of this section, for reexamination under subsection (d) of this section for each subject in which the candidate is reexamined, and for evaluation of a candidate's educational qualifications under subsection (b) of this section. The applicable fee shall be paid by the candidate at the time of application for the examination, reexamination, or evaluation. Fees for examination, reexamination, and evaluation of educational qualifications shall be determined by the board and prescribed in the rules and regulations issued by the board. The liability of the board to a candidate taking an examination or reexamination is limited to the amount of the fee
received for the examination.

3 (f) Persons who on July 1, 1995, hold a certificate issued under the laws of this state 4 prior to that date are not required to obtain an additional certificate under this chapter, but are subject to all the provisions of this chapter; the certificate previously issued is, for all purposes, 5 6 considered a certificate issued under this chapter and subject to the provisions of this chapter. 7 Reinstatement power is vested in the board as to those certificates suspended or revoked prior to 8 July 1, 1995, and the holder of those certificates may have them reissued upon application for 9 reissuance in accordance with section 5-3.1-15. Persons holding certificates on July 1, 1995, who 10 are estopped from obtaining a permit under government employment restrictions may apply for a 11 permit under section 5-3.1-7 within one year following termination of that employment, and upon 12 obtaining the permit may engage in the practice of public accounting in this state as a certified 13 public accountant subject to the provisions of this chapter.

(g) (1) The board shall, upon application for a certificate and payment of a fee to be
determined by the board and promulgated by rule or regulation, issue a certificate to a holder of a
certificate issued by another state, provided that:

17 (i) The applicant meets all current requirements in this state at the time application is18 made; and

(ii) At the time of the issuance of the applicant's certificate in the other state, the
applicant met all requirements then applicable in this state unless reciprocity is allowed under the
substantial equivalency standard in section 5-3.1-7.

(2) If the holder of a certificate issued by another state meets all current requirements in
this state except the educational or experience requirements of this state as prescribed in this
section, or passed the examination under different credit provisions then applicable in this state,
the board shall issue a certificate to the applicant upon application for the certificate and upon
payment of the required fee, provided that:

(i) The applicant has five (5) years of experience in the practice of public accountancy
within the ten (10) years immediately prior to the application; or

(ii) The applicant has five (5) years of experience in the practice of public accountancy over a longer or earlier period and has completed fifteen (15) current semester hours of accounting, auditing, and any other related subject that the board specifies by rule, at an accredited institution, and has one year of current experience in the practice of public accountancy.

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(h) An applicant for issuance of a certificate under this section shall list in the application

all other states in which the applicant has applied for or holds a certificate. Each applicant for or
holder of a certificate issued under this section shall, within thirty (30) days of the occurrence of
that event, notify the board, in writing, of the issuance, denial, revocation, or suspension of a
certificate by any other state, or of the commencement of a disciplinary or enforcement action
against the applic ant or holder by any other state.

6 (i) The board may refuse to grant a certificate on the grounds of failure to satisfy the 7 good moral character requirement only if there is a substantial connection between the lack of 8 good moral character of the applicant and the professional responsibilities of a licensee and if the 9 finding by the board of lack of good moral character is supported by clear and convincing 10 evidence. When an applicant is found to be unqualified for a certificate because of lack of good 11 moral character, the board shall furnish the applicant a statement containing the findings of the 12 board, a complete record of the evidence upon which the determination was based, and a notice of 13 the applicant's right of appeal.

14 <u>5-3.1-7. Permits for public accountants and certified public accountants.</u> -- (a) 15 Annual permits to engage in the practice of public accounting in this state shall be issued by the 16 board, upon application for the permit and payment of the required fee, to certified public 17 accountants qualified under section 5-3.1-5 or eligible under the substantial equivalency standard 18 set out in subsection (g) of this section, and to public accountants qualified under section 5-3.1-6. 19 All of those permits expire on the last day of June of each year unless the permit is renewed in 20 accordance with subsection (c) of this section. Permits may be renewed for a period of one year.

21 (b) A certified public accountant who holds a permit issued by another state and who 22 desires to practice in this state shall apply for a permit in this state if that person does not qualify 23 for reciprocity under the substantial equivalency standard set out in subsection (g) of this section. 24 Upon the date of filing the completed application with the board, the applicant is deemed 25 qualified to practice and may practice public accounting in this state pending board review of the 26 application; provided, that the applicant meets all other applicable requirements under this 27 chapter. Submission of the application constitutes the appointment of the secretary of state as an 28 agent for the applicant for service of process in any action or proceeding arising out of any 29 transaction or operation connected with or incidental to the practice of public accounting in this 30 state by the applicant.

31 (c) Applications for renewal of a permit under this section shall be submitted to the 32 board by February 15 of each year and shall be accompanied by evidence that the applicant has 33 satisfied the continuing professional education requirements promulgated by board regulation. 34 That evidence shall be in a form that the board requires. Failure to furnish that evidence

1 constitutes grounds for refusal to renew the permit unless the board in its discretion determines 2 that the failure was due to reasonable cause or excusable neglect.

3 (d) Applications for renewal of a permit under this section shall also identify any 4 practice unit with which the applicant is affiliated. In the event the practice unit fails to comply with section 5-3.1-9 or 5-3.1-10, the board may refuse to renew the applicant's individual permit 5 6 if the board determines that the applicant was personally and substantially responsible for the 7 failure of the practice unit to meet the requirements of sections 5-3.1-9 and 5-3.1-10.

8 (e) All applicants for a permit under this section shall list in the application all other 9 states in which the applicant has applied for or holds a permit to practice. Each applicant for or 10 holder of a permit issued under this section or any individual who has entered the state under the 11 provisions of substantial equivalency shall, within thirty (30) days of the occurrence of the event, 12 notify the board in writing:

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(1) Of the issuance, denial, revocation, or suspension of any certificate, license, degree, 14 or permit by any other state; or

15 (2) Of the commencement of any disciplinary or enforcement action against the applicant, holder or individual by any other state. 16

17 (f) Fees for the issuance and renewal of permits under this section shall be established 18 from time to time by the board. The required fee shall be paid by the applicant at the time the 19 application is filed with the board.

20 (g) (1) Substantial equivalency. - An individual whose principal place of business or 21 principal residence is not in this state having a valid certificate or license as a certified public 22 accountant from any state whose licensure requirements are determined to be substantially 23 equivalent with the conditions of this section shall have all the privileges of certificate holders 24 and licensees of this state without the need to obtain a certificate or permit from this state under 25 this section as long as the conditions of this section are met. The individual shall notify the board, 26 in writing, of his or her intent to enter the state under this provision. The individual must have one 27 year or more of experience and state so on the written notice to the board. This experience shall 28 include providing any type of service or advice involving the use of financial accounting, attest, 29 compilation reporting, or related management advisory, financial advisory, tax or consulting 30 skills all of which was verified and supervised by a licensee, meeting requirements prescribed by 31 the board by rule. This experience is acceptable if it was gained through employment in 32 government, industry, academia or public practice. If this individual is responsible for supervising 33 attest services and signs or authorizes another licensee to sign the accountant's report on the 34 financial statements on behalf of the firm, this individual shall meet the experience requirements

1 set out in the professional standards for such services. If this individual is responsible for signing 2 or authorizing another licensee to sign the accountant's report on the financial statements on 3 behalf of the firm, this individual shall meet the experience requirements set out in the 4 professional standards for such services. The board may use the NASBA National Qualification 5 Appraisal Service to determine which other states have substantial equivalence with this chapter.

(2) Any licensee of another state exercising the privilege afforded under this section

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hereby consents, as a condition of the granting of this privilege:

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(i) To the personal and subject matter jurisdiction of the board;

9 (ii) To comply with this chapter and the board's rules;

10 (iii) To the appointment of the board which issued their license as their agent upon 11 whom process may be served in any action or proceeding by this board against the licensee;

(iv) To be subject to disciplinary action in this state for an act committed in this state.

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(3) A licensee of this state offering or rendering services or using their CPA title in 14 another state shall be subject to disciplinary action in this state for an act committed in another 15 state for which the licensee would be subject to discipline for an act committed in the other state.

5-3.1-9. Permits for practice units. -- (a) An annual permit to engage in the practice of 16 17 public accounting in this state as a practice unit shall be issued by the board, upon application 18 therefore and payment of the required fee, to an entity that demonstrates its qualifications in 19 accordance with this chapter or to certified public accounting firms originally licensed in another 20 state that establish an office in this state. A practice unit must hold a permit issued under this 21 section in order to provide attest and compilation services as defined or to use the title "CPAs" or 22 "CPA firm." An applicant entity for initial issuance or renewal of a permit to practice under this 23 section shall be required to register each office of the firm within this state with the board and to 24 show that all attest and compilation services as defined in this chapter rendered in this state are 25 under the charge of a person holding a valid certificate issued under this chapter, or the 26 corresponding provision of prior law or some other state.

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(b) An entity shall satisfy the following requirements:

28 (1) For general partnerships, joint ventures, limited liability partnerships and limited 29 liability companies:

30 (i) The principal purpose and business of the partnership must be to furnish public 31 accounting services to the public not inconsistent with this chapter and the rules and regulations 32 of the board;

(ii) A majority of the With respect to an entity created on or after [the effective date of 33 34 this act], the ownership of the entity, in terms of financial interests and voting rights of all

1 partners, shareholders or members, must belongs belong to holders of a certificate who shall hold 2 a certificate and a permit from some state, and such partners, shareholders or members, whose 3 principal place of business is in this state and who perform professional services in this state, hold 4 a valid permit issued under this chapter or are public accountants registered under section 5-3.1-7. 5 Although firms may include non-licensee owners, the firm and its ownership and all parties must 6 comply with rules promulgated by the board. For firms of public accountants, a majority all of the 7 ownership of the firm, in terms of financial interests and voting rights, must belong to holders of 8 permits under section 53.1-7, and provided, further, that any such entity as defined by this 9 subsection may not include non-licensee owners. provided that: upon passage of this act. 10 (A) The entity designates a licensee of this state, who is responsible for the proper 11 registration of the firm and identifies that individual to the board; 12 (B) All non-licensee owners are active individual participants in the entity; 13 (C) The entity complies with such other requirements as the board may impose by rule; 14 (D) Any individual licensee who is responsible for supervising attest and compilation 15 services and signs or authorizes another licensee to sign the accountant's report on the financial 16 statements on behalf of the firm, shall meet the experience requirements as set out in professional 17 standards for such services; (E) Any individual licensee who signs or authorizes another licensee to sign the 18 19 accountants' report on the financial statements on behalf of the firm shall meet the experience 20 requirement as set out in professional standards for such services. 21 (iii) At least one partner, shareholder or member must be a certified public accountant or 22 a public accountant holding a certificate or authority under this chapter and a permit to practice in this state under section 5-3.1-7; 23 24 (iii) All partners, shareholders or members must be a certified public accountant or a 25 public accountant holding a certificate or authority under this chapter and a permit to practice in 26 some state or jurisdiction under section 5-3.1-7. 27 (iv) The address of every office of the entity located in this state must be listed in the 28 application for the permit.

29 (2) For a sole proprietorship:

30 (i) The principal purpose and business of the sole proprietorship must be b furnish
31 public accounting services to the public not inconsistent with this chapter and the rules and
32 regulations of the board;

(ii) The sole proprietor must be a certified public accountant or a public accountantholding a certificate or authority under this chapter and a permit to practice in this state under

1 section 5-3.1-7;

2 (iii) The address of every office of the sole proprietorship located in this state must be
3 listed in the application for the permit.

4 (iv) Any individual licensee who is responsible for supervising attest and compilation 5 services and signs or authorizes another licensee to sign the accountant's report on the financial 6 statements on behalf of the sole proprietor shall meet the experience requirements as set out in 7 professional standards for such services; and

8 (v) Any individual licensee who signs or authorizes another licensee to sign the 9 accountants' report on the financial statements on behalf of the firm shall meet the experience 10 requirement as set out in professional standards for such services.

11 (c) Application for a permit under this section must be made upon the affidavit of the 12 partner, shareholder, member or sole proprietor who holds a permit to practice in this state under 13 section 5-3.1-7 as a certified public accountant σ a public accountant. All applications for a 14 permit under this section must include, in addition to any other information required by this 15 chapter or by rule or regulation of the board to be stated in the application, a list of all other states 16 in which the entity has applied for or holds a permit. Upon receipt of the application, the board 17 shall determine whether the entity is eligible for a permit. In the event the board determines the 18 entity is ineligible for a permit under this section, that determination shall be stated in writing and 19 delivered to the applicant at the address that is stated in the application.

20 (d) All applicants for or holders of a permit under this section shall notify the board in
21 writing within thirty (30) days of the occurrence of the event:

(1) Of any change in the identities of the partners, officers, directors, or shareholderswho are personally engaged in this state in the practice of public accounting;

24 (2) Of any change in the number or location of offices within this state required to be25 listed in the application pursuant to this section;

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(3) Of any change in the identities of the persons supervising the offices; and

(4) Of any issuance, denial, revocation, or suspension of a permit by any other state or
<u>jurisdiction</u>. The board may prescribe fees, which are to be paid by the applicants or holders upon
the notification.

30 (5) Of a reduction below a majority of the ownership in the entity in terms of financial
31 interests and voting rights.

(e) All permits issued by the board under this section shall expire on the last day of June
of each year unless the permit is renewed in accordance with the provisions of this section.
Permits may be renewed for a period of one year, and shall expire on the last day of June in the

1 year following the year in which they are renewed unless they are again renewed by their holders. 2 All applications for renewal of permits under this section shall be submitted to the board by 3 February 15 of each year. All applicants for permit renewal shall satisfy the quality review 4 requirements prescribed in section 5-3.1-10.

5 (f) Fees to be paid upon application for initial issuance or renewal of a permit under this 6 section shall be established from time to time by the board. Fees shall be paid at the time the 7 application is filed with the board.

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(g) An annual permit to engage in the practice of public accounting in this state shall be 9 issued by the board, upon application for it and payment of the required fee, to the office of the 10 auditor general provided the office is in compliance with section 5-3.1-10.

11 (h) An entity which falls out of compliance with the provisions of this section due to 12 changes in firm ownership or personnel, after receiving or renewing a permit, shall take 13 corrective action to bring the firm into compliance as quickly as possible. The board may grant a 14 reasonable period of time for a firm to take such corrective action. Failure to bring the firm into 15 compliance within a reasonable period as defined by the board will result in the suspension or 16 revocation of the permit.

17 5-3.1-14. Initiation of proceedings -- Hearings before board -- Appeals -- Notice to 18 other states. -- (a) The board may initiate proceedings under this chapter against a licensee either 19 on its own motion, on the complaint of any person, upon the finding of probable cause by a 20 probable cause committee appointed by the board pursuant to section 5-3.1-4, or upon receiving 21 notification from another state board of accountancy or other jurisdictions of its decision to:

22 (1) Revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew the practice privileges granted in that state to the 23 licensee, or

24 (2) Censure in writing, limit the scope of practice, impose an administrative fine upon, or 25 place on probation the licensee.

26 (b) A written notice stating the nature of the charge or charges against the licensee and 27 the time and place of the hearing before the board on the charges shall be served on the licensee 28 not less than twenty (20) days prior to the date of the hearing either personally or by mailing a 29 copy of the notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the address of the licensee last 30 known to the board.

31 (c) If, after being served with the notice of hearing as provided for in this section, the 32 licensee fails to appear at the hearing and to defend against the stated charges, the board may 33 proceed to hear evidence against the licensee and may enter an order that is justified by the 34 evidence. That order is final unless the licensee petitions for a review of it as provided in this

1 chapter; provided, that within thirty (30) days from the date of any order, upon a showing of good 2 cause for failing to appear and defend, the board may reopen the proceedings and may permit the 3 licensee to submit evidence in his, her, or its behalf.

- 4 (d) (1) At any hearing under this section, the licensee may:
- 5 (i) Appear in person or be represented by counsel;
- (ii) Produce evidence and witnesses on his, her, or its behalf; 6
- (iii) Cross examine witnesses; and 7

8 (iv) Examine any evidence that is produced.

9 (2) A partnership may be represented before the board by counsel or by any partner. A 10 corporation may be represented before the board by counsel or by any shareholder or member of 11 the corporation. A sole proprietorship may be represented before the board by counsel or by the 12 sole proprietor. The licensee is entitled, on written application to the board, to the issuance of 13 subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses on the licensee's behalf.

14 (e) The board or any member of the board may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance 15 of witnesses and the production of documents, and may administer oaths, take testimony, hear 16 proofs, and receive exhibits in evidence in connection with or upon a hearing under this chapter. 17 In case of disobedience to a subpoena, the board may petition the superior court to require the 18 attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence.

19 (f) The board shall not be bound by strict rules of procedure or by the laws of evidence 20 in the conduct of its proceedings, but any determination of the board shall be based upon 21 sufficient legal evidence to sustain the determination.

22 (g) A stenographic record of all hearings under this section shall be kept and a transcript 23 filed with the board.

- 24 (h) At all hearings, the attorney general of this state, or any other legal counsel that is 25 employed, shall appear and represent the board.
- 26

(i) The decision of the board shall be made by vote in accordance with rules and 27 regulations established under section 5-3.1-4.

28 (j) Any appeal from the decision of the board, by a person or persons adversely affected 29 by the decision, shall be governed by section 42-35-15.

30 (k) On rendering a decision to: (1) revoke or suspend a certificate issued under the laws 31 of this state, (2) revoke or suspend an authority as a public accountant issued under the prior laws 32 of this state, (3) revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew a permit issued under the laws of this state, 33 or (4) censure in writing, limit the scope of practice of, impose an administrative fine upon, or 34 place on probation a licensee, the board shall examine its records to determine whether the licensee holds a certificate or a permit to practice in any other state <u>or other jurisdiction</u>. If the board determines that the licensee in fact holds a certificate or permit, the board shall immediately notify the board of accountancy of the other state <u>or jurisdiction</u> by mail of its decision under this section, and shall include in the notice an indication as to whether or not the licensee has appealed that decision.

6 (1) The board may, in its discretion, order any licensee against whom proceedings have 7 been initiated under section 5-3.1-12 or 5-3.1-13 to reimburse the board for any fees, expenses, 8 and costs incurred by the board in connection with those proceedings, including attorneys' fees. 9 Those fees shall be paid within thirty (30) days from the date they are assessed and may be 10 reviewed in accordance with section 42-35-15.

(m) The board will issue regulations for practice units to be in compliance with the
 changes affecting practice units promulgated by this law.

13 <u>5-3.1-16. Acts declared unlawful. --</u> (a) Except as permitted by the board pursuant to 14 section 5-3.1-18(b), no person shall hold himself or herself out to the public as a certified public 15 accountant or assume or use the designation "certified public accountant" or "CPA" or any other 16 title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the 17 person is a certified public accountant or CPA, unless that person has been issued a permit to 18 practice under section 5-3.1-7.

(b) No entity shall provide attest or compilation services or assume or use the
 designation "certified public accountants" or "CPAs" or any other title, designation, words,
 letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the practice unit is composed of
 certified public accountants or CPAs, unless:

23

(1) The practice unit holds a permit to practice under section 5-3.1-9;

24 (2) Ownership of the firm is in accord with this chapter and rules promulgated by the
25 board.

(c) No person shall hold himself or herself out to the public as a public accountant, or
assume or use the designation "public accountant" of "PA" or any other title, designation, words,
letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the person is a public
accountant or PA, unless that person holds an authority as a public accountant and a permit to
practice in this state issued under section 5 3.1 7. This subsection does not apply to those persons
qualified under subsection (a) of this section to hold themselves out to the public as certified
public accountants and to use the designation "certified public accountant" or "CPA".

33 (d) No entity shall provide attest or compilation services or assume or use the
 34 designation "public accountants" or "PAs" or any other title, designation, words, letters,

1 abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the practice unit is composed of public

2 accountants or PAs, unless the practice unit holds a permit to practice under section 5-3.1-9.

3 (e) No person or entity not holding a valid permit shall assume or use the title or 4 designation "certified accountant", "chartered accountant", "enrolled accountant", "licensed accountant", "registered accountant", "accredited accountant", or any other title or designation 5 6 likely to be confused with "certified public accountant" or "public accountant", any of the 7 abbreviations "CA", "RA", "LA", "AA", or similar abbreviation likely to be confused with "CPA" 8 or "PA"; provided, that anyone who holds a permit to practice under section 53.1-7 may hold himself or herself out to the public as an "accountant" or "auditor". The title "Enrolled Agent" or 9 10 the abbreviation "EA" may only be used by those individuals so designated by the Internal 11 Revenue Service. In addition, the board may at its discretion allow titles or abbreviations to be 12 used which do not mislead the public and for which appropriate certification or accreditation by a 13 national organization can be demonstrated.

(f) No person or entity shall prepare or attempt to prepare, or sign, affix, or associate the
person's or entity's name or any trade name used by him, her, or it in the person's or entity's
business or profession or practice unit to any attest or compilation reports unless the individual
holds a permit to practice under section 53.17 or 53.18, and unless the practice unit holds a
permit to practice under section 53.19.

19 (g) No person or entity not holding a permit to practice under this chapter shall hold
20 himself, herself, or itself out to the public as an "accountant" or "auditor", whether or not the term
21 is accompanied by any other description or designation, on any sign, card, or letterhead, or in any
22 advertisement or directory.

(h) No person holding a permit shall assume or use a professional or firm name or
designation that is misleading about the legal form of the firm, or the persons who are partners,
officers, members, managers or shareholders of the firm, or about any other matter; provided,
however, that names of one or more former partners, members, managers or shareholders may be
included in the name of a firm or its successor.

(i) No person or entity shall hold himself, herself, or itself out to the public as being
 qualified for the practice of public accounting unless the person or entity holds a permit to
 practice under this chapter.

(j) The provisions of subsections (a), (c), and (e) of this section do not prohibit any
 accountant licensed by a foreign country who holds an annual limited permit to engage in the
 practice of public accounting under section 53.1 8 from using the accounting designation by
 which he or she is known in his or her own country, translated into the English language,

1 followed by the name of the country from which his or her certificate, license, or degree was

2 issued, as required by section 5-3.1-8.

3 (k) Any person or practice unit that is found to have violated any provision of this
4 section by a court of competent jurisdiction is liable to the board for reasonable attorneys' fees in
5 connection with the proceeding in which the finding was made.

(1) (1) A licensee, practice unit, or affiliated entity shall not directly or indirectly for a
commission, recommend or refer to a client any product or service, or for a commission,
recommend or refer any product or service to be supplied by a client, or receive a commission,
when the licensee, practice unit, or affiliated entity also performs for that client any attest or
compilation services or reports. This prohibition applies during the period in which the licensee
or practice unit or affiliated entity is engaged to perform any services listed above and the period
covered by any historical financial statements involved in such listed services.

13 (2) A licensee, practice unit, or affiliated entity who is not prohibited by this section 14 from performing services for or receiving a commission, and who is paid or expects to be paid a 15 commission, shall disclose that fact to any person or entity to whom the licensee, practice unit, or 16 affiliated entity recommends or refers a product or service to which the commission relates. The 17 disclosure must be made in writing contemporaneously with or prior to the referral or 18 recommendation.

19 -(3) Any licensee, practice unit, or affiliated entity who accepts a referral fee for
 20 recommending or referring any service of a licensee to any person or entity or who pays a referral
 21 fee to obtain a client shall disclose the acceptance or payment to the client. The disclosure must
 22 be made, in writing, contemporaneously with or prior to the referral or recommendation.

(4) For purposes of this section, an "affiliated entity" is defined as an entity in which the
 licensee, and/or any member and/or employee of the practice unit, has more than an aggregate
 twenty percent (20%) direct or indirect financial interest.

26 (5) A licensee or practice unit in public practice who is not prohibited by this section
 27 from performing service for or receiving a commission shall comply with all applicable federal
 28 and state securities laws, rules promulgated thereunder, and registration requirements.

(m) (1) A licensee, practice unit, or affiliated entity shall not: perform for a contingent
 fee any professional services for, or receive such a fee from, a client for whom the licensee or
 practice unit performs any attest or compilation services or reports; or prepare an original or
 amended tax return or claim for a tax refund for a contingent fee for any client.

33 (2) Except as stated in the next sentence, a "contingent fee" is a fee established for the
 34 performance of any service pursuant to an arrangement in which no fee will be charged unless a

specified finding or result is attained, or in which the amount of the fee is otherwise dependent upon the finding or result of such service. Solely for purposes of this section, fees are not regarded as being contingent if fixed by courts or other public authorities, or, in tax matters, if determined based on the results of judicial proceedings or the findings of governmental agencies. A licensee's fees may vary depending, for example, on the complexity of services rendered.

6 (3) For purposes of this section, an "affiliated entity" is defined as any entity in which
7 the licensee, or any member or employee of the practice unit, has more than an aggregate twenty
8 percent (20%) direct or indirect financial interest.

9 (4) Any licensee who receives a contingent fee pursuant to this section shall comply with
 all applicable federal and state securities laws, rules promulgated thereunder, and registration
 requirements.

12 (a) Except as permitted by the board pursuant to subsection 5-3.1-18(b), no person shall 13 hold himself or herself out to the public as a certified public accountant or assume or use the 14 designation "certified public accountant" or "CPA" or any other title, designation, words, letters, 15 abbreviation, sign, card or device tending to indicate that the person is a certified public 16 accountant or CPA unless that person has been issued a permit to practice under section 5-3.1-7.

(b) No practice unit shall hold itself out to the public as being engaged in the practice of
public accounting or assume or use the designation "certified public accountants" or "CPAs" or

19 any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card or device tending to indicate

20 that the practice unit is composed of certified public accountants or CPAs unless:

21 (1) The practice unit holds a permit to practice under section 5-3.1-9;

22 (2) Every partner, shareholder, officer, director, and every manager of every office of the

23 practic e unit is the holder of a certificate from some state or jurisdiction;

24 (3) Every partner, shareholder, officer, and director personally engaged in the business of
 25 the practice unit within this state holds a permit issued under section 5–3.1-7.

26 (c) Except a subsequently provided no person shall hold himself or herself out to the 27 public as a public accountant, or assume or use the designation "public accountant" or "PA" or 28 any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate 29 that the person is a public accountant or PA, unless that person holds an authority as a public accountant and a permit to practice in this state issued under section 53.1-7. This subsection 30 31 does not apply to those persons qualified under subsection (a) to hold themselves out to the public 32 as certified public accountants and to use the designation "certified public accountant" or "CPA". 33 (d) No practice unit shall hold itself out to the public as being engaged in the practice of

34 public accounting or assume or use the designation "public accountants" or "PAs" or any other

1 <u>title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the</u>

2 practice unit is composed of public accountants or PAs, unless the practice unit holds a permit to

3 practice under section 5-3.1-9.

4 (e) No person, or practice unit shall hold himself, herself, or itself out to the public as, or assume or use alone, or in connection with his, her, or its name, or any other name the title or 5 designation "certified accountant," "chartered accountant," "enrolled accountant," "licensed 6 7 accountant," "registered accountant," "accredited accountant," or any other title or designation 8 likely to be confused with "certified public accountant," or "public accountant," and shall not assume "CA," "RA," "LA," "AA," or similar abbreviation likely to be confused with "CPA" or 9 10 "PA"; provided, that anyone who holds a permit to practice under section 53.1-7 may hold 11 himself or herself out to the public as an "accountant" or "auditor." The title "Enrolled Agent" or 12 the abbreviation "EA" may only be used by those individuals so designated by the Internal 13 Revenue Service. In addition, the board may at its discretion allow titles or abbreviations to be 14 used which do not mislead the public and for which appropriate certification or accreditation by a 15 national organization can be demonstrated. 16 (f) No person shall prepare or attempt to prepare, or sign, affix, or associate his or her name or any trade name used by him or her in his or her business or profession or practice unit to 17 18 any of the following enumerated reports or any report in any manner having the appearance or 19 import of any of the following enumerated reports unless he or she holds a permit to practice 20 under section 5-3.1-7 or 5-3.1-8, and unless his or her practice unit holds a permit to practice 21 under section 5-3.1-9: (1) A report expressing or disclaiming an opinion on a financial statement based on an 22 audit or examination of that statement; 23 24 (2) A report expressing limited assurance on a financial statement based on a review of 25 that statement; and 26 (3) A report on a financial statement based on a compilation of that statement. 27 (g) No person or practice unit not holding a permit to practice under this chapter shall 28 hold himself, herself, or itself out to the public as an "accountant" or "auditor," whether or not the 29 term is accompanied by any other description or designation, on any sign, card, or letterhead, or 30 in any advertisement or directory. 31 (h) No person shall assume or use the designation "certified public accountant" or "CPA" 32 or "public accountant," or "PA" in conjunction with names of other persons so as to indicate or 33 imply that there is a practice unit comprised of those persons which is engaged in the practice of public accounting, or in conjunction with the designation "and Company" or "and Co." or a 34

similar designation, if, in this case, there is in fact no bona fide partnership, corporation, or sole 2 proprietorship holding a permit under section 53.1-9 or use a professional or firm name or 3 designation that is misleading about the legal form of the firm, or the persons who are partners, 4 officers, shareholders, or members of the firm, or about any other matter; provided, however, that names of one or more former partners, officers or members may be included in the name of the 5 6 firm or its successors. 7 (i) No person or practice unit shall hold himself, herself, or itself out to the public as 8 being qualified for the practice of public accounting unless the person or practice unit holds a 9 permit to practice under this chapter. 10 (j) The provisions of subsections (a), (c), and (e) do not prohibit any accountant licensed 11 by a foreign country who holds an annual limited permit to engage in the practice of public 12 accounting under section 5-3.1-8. 13 (k) No licensee or practice unit, in connection with the practice of public accounting, may 14 accept any payment or other consideration, including a commission, for the recommendation, sale 15 or referral of products or services of others to a client, or for the recommendation, sale or referral 16 of products or services supplied by a client. 17 (1) An affiliated entity of a licensee or practice unit shall not directly or indirectly for a 18 commission recommend, refer or sell any product or service to be supplied by a client when the 19 licensee or practice unit performs any attest or compilation services or reports for that client. This 20 prohibition applies during the period in which the licensee or practice unit or affiliated entity is 21 engaged to perform any services listed above and the period covered by any historical financial 22 statements involved in such listed services. 23 (m) A licensee, practice unit or affiliated entity shall not: perform for a contingent fee any 24 professional services for, or receive such a fee from a client for whom the licensee or practice unit 25 performs any attest or compilation services or reports; or prepare an original or amended tax 26 return or claim for a tax refund for a contingent fee for any client. 27 (1) The prohibitions of this section apply during the period in which the licensee is 28 engaged to perform any of the services listed above and the period covered by any historical 29 financial statements involved in any such listed services. 30 (2) Except as stated in the next sentence, a "contingent fee" is a fee established for the 31 performance of any service pursuant to an arrangement in which no fee will be charged unless a 32 specified finding or result is attained, or in which the amount of the fee is otherwise dependent 33 upon the finding or result of such service. Solely for purposes of this section, fees are not 34 regarded as being contingent if fixed by courts or other public authorities, or, in tax matters, if

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- 1 <u>determined based on the results of judicial proceedings or the findings of governmental agencies.</u>
- 2 A licensee's fees may vary depending, for example, on the complexity of services rendered.
- 3 (3) For purposes of this section, an "affiliated entity" is defined as any entity in which the
- 4 licensee, or any member or employee of the practice unit, has more than an aggregate ten percent
- 5 (10%) direct or indirect financial interest.
- 6 (4) Any licensee who receives a contingent fee pursuant to this section shall comply with
- 7 <u>all applicable federal and state securities laws, rules promulgated thereunder, and registration</u>
- 8 <u>requirements.</u>
- 9 (n) Any person or practice unit that is found to have violated any provision of this section
- 10 by a court of competent jurisdiction is liable to the board for reasonable attorneys' fees in
- 11 <u>connection with the proceeding in which the finding was made.</u>
- 12 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC01154

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO BUSINESSES AND PROFESSIONS -- PUBLIC ACCOUNTANCY

This act would make changes in the law regulating public accountants.

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This act would take effect upon passage.

LC01154