LC004966

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

# **JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2016**

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# AN ACT

# RELATING TO BUSINESSES AND PROFESSIONS -- ACCOUNTANCY

Introduced By: Representatives O'Brien, McKiernan, Almeida, Carnevale, and Marshall

Date Introduced: March 03, 2016

Referred To: House Corporations

(Business Regulation)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Chapter 5-3.1 of the General Laws entitled "Public Accountancy" is hereby
2	amended by adding thereto the following section:
3	5-3.1-26. Conversion of public accountant license to certified public accountant
4	license (a) The board shall no longer renew public accountant (PA) licenses. Any person
5	practicing as a PA shall apply for conversion of their permit to a certified public accountant
6	(CPA) pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.
7	(b) The board may issue a permit to practice as a CPA to an individual licensed as a PA
8	by the board who meets all the following requirements:
9	(1) The PA files an application with the board for the conversion of the PA permit to a
10	<u>CPA permit;</u>
11	(2) At the time of application for conversion of the PA permit, the PA holds a current
12	permit issued by the board;
13	(3) At the time of application for conversion of the PA permit, any public accounting firm
14	that employs the PA or in which the PA has an interest holds a current practice unit permit issued
15	by the board and meets the peer review requirements of §5-3.1-10; and
16	(4) For the five (5) year period prior to the effective date of this provision (or for the
17	duration of licensure as a PA by the board, if less than five (5) years), the PA maintained a
18	current PA permit issued by the board and completed all continuing education hours as required
19	pursuant to the board's rules and regulations.

1	(c) Subsequent to the approval of the application for conversion from a PA permit to a
2	CPA permit, the licensee must cease to utilize the designation "PA" in all forms of practice and is
3	limited to utilizing the designation "CPA" in all forms of practice.
4	SECTION 2. Sections 5-3.1-3, 5-3.1-4, 5-3.1-7, 5-3.1-9 and 5-3.1-12 of the General
5	Laws in Chapter 5-3.1 entitled "Public Accountancy" are hereby amended to read as follows:
6	5-3.1-3. Definitions As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, the
7	following terms are construed as follows:
8	(1) "Attest" means providing the following financial statement services:
9	(i) Any audit or other engagement to be performed in accordance with the Statements on
10	Auditing Standards (SAS) as adopted by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants;
11	(ii) Any review of a financial statement to be performed in accordance with the
12	Statement on Standards for Accounting and Review Services (SSARS) as adopted by the
13	American Institute of Certified Public Accountants;
14	(iii) Any examination of prospective financial information to be performed in accordance
15	with the Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements (SSAE) as adopted by the
16	American Institute of Certified Public Accountants;
17	(iv) Any services considered attest by the American Institute of Certified Public
18	Accountants Any engagement to be performed in accordance with the standards of the public
19	company accounting oversight board;
20	(v) Any services that will provide assurance on financial information and will be
21	performed in accordance with appropriate professional standards; Any examination, review, or
22	agreed upon procedures engagement to be performed in accordance with the SSAE, other than an
23	examination described in subsection (1)(iii) of this section; and
24	(vi) The statements on standards specified in this definition shall be adopted by reference
25	by the board pursuant to rulemaking and shall be those standards developed by the American
26	Institute of Certified Public Accountants developed for general application by recognized national
27	accountancy organizations, such as the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and
28	the public company accounting oversight board.
29	(2) "Authority" means an authority to practice as a public accountant in this state granted
30	by the public accountants advisory commission under former § 5-3-6, (P.L. 1962, chapter 228,
31	Section 1, as amended by P.L. 1970, chapter 272, Section 1).
32	(3) "Board" means the board of accountancy, a public authority created by § 5-3.1-4.
33	(4) "Certificate" means a certificate as certified public accountant issued under this
34	chapter or corresponding provisions of prior law, or a corresponding certificate as certified public

- 1 accountant issued after examination under the law of any other state. 2 (5) "Certified public accountant" or "CPA" means a person holding a certificate issued 3 under this chapter or corresponding provisions of prior law or under the accountancy act or 4 similar law of any other state. 5 (6) "Compilation" means providing a service to be performed in accordance with the Statement on Standards for Accounting and Review Services (SSARS) as adopted by the 6 7 American Institute of Certified Public Accountants that is presenting in the form of financial 8 statements, information that is the representation of management without undertaking to express 9 any assurance on the statements. 10 (7) "Entity" includes a general partnership, limited liability company, limited liability 11 partnership, a corporation, a sole proprietor, a trust and joint venture. 12 (8) "Good moral character" for purposes of this section, means lack of a history of 13 dishonest or felonious acts. 14 (9) "Licensee" means the holder of a certificate, authority or permit issued under this 15 chapter or under the prior laws of this state. 16 (10) "Majority" refers to more than fifty percent (50%) ownership in terms of financial 17 interests and voting rights. (11) "Peer review" means a study, appraisal, or review of one or more aspects of the 18 19 professional work of a practice unit engaged in the practice of public accountancy in this state, by 20 a licensee or licensees who are not affiliated with the practice unit being reviewed. 21 (12) "Permit" means a permit to practice public accountancy issued under § 5-3.1-7, 5-22 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. 23 24 (13) "Practice of (or practicing) public accounting or accountancy" means the 25 performance of or the offering to perform, in an independent posture, for a client or potential 26 client, one or more kinds of services involving the use of accounting or auditing skills, in connection with the issuance of reports on financial statements as defined in §5-3.1-3. 27 28 (14) "Practice unit" means a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership or other entity 29 engaged in the practice of public accounting in this state. For the purpose of this chapter, the office of the Auditor General is considered a practice unit. 30
  - (15) "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.

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34 (16) "Public accountant" or "PA" means a person holding an authority as a public

accountant issued under the prior laws of this state.

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

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

(19) "Substantial equivalency" means a determination by the board of accountancy that the education, examination and experience requirements contained in the statutes and administrative rules of another state or jurisdiction are comparable to or exceed the education, examination and experience requirements included in this chapter or that an individual CPA's education, examination and experience qualifications are comparable to or exceed the education, examination and experience requirements contained in this chapter. In ascertaining substantial equivalency as used in this chapter the board shall take into account the qualifications without regard to the sequence in which experience, education or examination requirements were attained.

5-3.1-4. Board of accountancy. -- (a) There is created a board of accountancy in and for the state of Rhode Island, to be known as the Rhode Island board of accountancy. The board shall consist of five (5) members. All members shall be appointed by the governor. Membership of the board shall consist of three (3) four (4) members who hold certificates and valid permits to practice as certified public accountants in this state and who are in public practice as certified public accountants in this state, and one member who holds an authority and a valid permit to practice as a public accountant in this state unless the governor shall not be able to find a qualified appointee within the class of public accountants at which time the governor shall appoint a certified public accountant. All four (4) of those members shall have at least ten (10) years' experience in a full-time practice of public accountancy. The fifth member shall be from the public sector and shall have professional or practical experience in the use of accounting

services and financial statements as to be qualified to evaluate whether the qualifications, activities, and professional practice of those persons and firms regulated under this chapter conform with the standards established to protect the public interest. The board member from the public sector shall be designated as the public's member to the board for the term of service appointed. Except as provided, the term of the members of the board shall be five (5) years. No member of the board shall be associated in the practice of accountancy, either individually or as a member of a firm, with any other member of the board. The members of the Rhode Island board of accountancy appointed and serving under prior law on July 1, 1995, shall serve out the terms for which they were originally appointed as members of the board created by this section. Vacancies occurring during any term shall be filled by appointment by the governor for the unexpired term. Upon the expiration of his or her term of office, a member shall continue to serve until his or her successor has been appointed and has assumed office. The governor shall remove from the board any member whose certificate, authority, or permit has been revoked, suspended, or not renewed. No person who has served two (2), consecutive, complete terms is eligible for reappointment. Serving the remainder of an unexpired term upon appointment by the governor to fill a vacancy on the board shall not be considered as serving a complete term.

(b) The board shall elect annually from among its members a chairperson and any other officers that it deems appropriate. The board shall meet at any times and places that are fixed by the board and in any event shall meet no less than four (4) times each year. Three (3) members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The board shall have a seal which shall be judicially noticed. The board shall retain or arrange for the retention of all applications and documents under oath that are filed with the board, and shall maintain a registry of the names and addresses of all licensees. The board shall keep records of its proceedings, and in any proceeding in court, civil or criminal, arising out of, or founded upon, any provision of this chapter, copies of the records certified as correct under the seal of the board are admissible in evidence.

- (c) Each member of the board shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of those duties, but shall not receive compensation for their services on the board.
- (d) All fees and monies derived under the provisions of this chapter shall be paid to, and received by, the general treasurer of the state of Rhode Island, who shall keep the monies in a restricted receipt account. All monies in the restricted receipt account shall be used to reimburse the board for expenses incurred in the administration and enforcement of this chapter. The board treasurer is authorized and directed to draw orders upon the general treasurer for payment from

1 the restricted receipt account upon receipt by the board treasurer of vouchers authenticated by the 2 chairperson, vice chairperson, or secretary of the board. 3 (e) The board shall maintain on its website an annual report of its activities with the 4 governor and the general assembly of this state. The report shall include, but not be limited to, a 5 statement of all receipts and disbursements and a listing of all current licensees. 6 (f) The board shall prescribe any rules and regulations not inconsistent with the 7 provisions of this chapter that it deems consistent with, or required by, the public welfare and 8 policy established in § 5-3.1-2. Those rules and regulations may include: 9 (1) Rules and regulations of procedure for governing the conduct of matters before the board; 10 11 (2) Rules and regulations of professional conduct for establishing and maintaining high 12 standards of competence and integrity in the profession of public accounting; 13 (3) Rules and regulations governing educational and experience requirements for the 14 issuance of certificates: 15 (4) Rules and regulations establishing requirements for continuing education to promote 16 the professional competence of holders of permits, which the board may require those holders to 17 meet as a condition of their continuing in the practice of public accounting; 18 (5) Rules and regulations governing practice units engaged in the practice of public 19 accounting, including, but not limited to, rules and regulations concerning the style, name, title, and affiliation with any other organization, and establishing reasonable standards as to 20 21 professional liability insurance; 22 (6) Rules and regulations for reviewing and monitoring professional performance and 23 conducting peer reviews; 24 (7) Any other rules and regulations, that the board deems necessary or appropriate in 25 exercising its functions under this chapter. 26 (g) The promulgation of any rule, regulation, or amendment to it under subsection (f) of 27 this section, or under any other provision of this chapter, shall be in accordance with § 42-35-3. 28 (h) The board may employ any personnel and arrange for any assistance, legal or 29 otherwise, that it requires for the performance of its duties. It may also establish one or more 30 advisory committees as it deems necessary in the performance of its duties. The authority and 31 term of that advisory committee may be permanent or temporary in nature as determined by the 32 board. 33 (i) In addition to its rulemaking authority, the board has the power to take all action that

is necessary and proper to effectuate the purposes of this chapter, including the power to:

(1) Sue and be sued in its official name as an agency of this state;

- (2) Investigate all complaints and charges of unprofessional conduct, including, but not limited to, conduct specified under § 5-3.1-12, against any licensee or any applicant for a certificate or permit, and to hold hearings, in accordance with the provisions of § 5-3.1-14, to determine whether those complaints and charges are substantiated;
  - (3) Appoint one or more members of the board, legal counsel, and/or an independent investigator to act on behalf of the board in investigating the conduct of any licensee, or of any applicant for a certificate or permit, or, in the alternative, to appoint a probable cause committee to investigate that conduct on its behalf, the committee to be comprised of licensees in good standing, as the board determines; and
  - (4) Issue subpoenas, administer oaths, and summon and examine witnesses in connection with any investigation conducted under authority of this chapter. If a subpoena is disobeyed, the board may invoke the aid of any court of competent jurisdiction in this state to require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence.
  - (j) The board and its members and agents are immune from personal liability for actions taken in good faith in the discharge of the board's responsibilities, and the state of Rhode Island shall indemnify the board and those members and agents for, and hold them harmless from, any and all costs, damages, and reasonable attorneys' fees arising from, or related in any way, to claims or actions against them as to matters to which the immunity applies.
- (k) The board shall adopt rules and regulations to implement substantial equivalency as set forth in § 5-3.1-7(g).
  - 5-3.1-7. Permits for public accountants and certified public accountants. -- (a) Annual permits to engage in the practice of public accounting in this state shall be issued by the board, upon application for the permit and payment of the required fee, to certified public accountants qualified under § 5-3.1-5 or eligible under the substantial equivalency standard set out in subsection (g) of this section, and to public accountants qualified under § 5-3.1-6. Effective January 1, 2009, all permits issued by the board shall be valid for a period of three (3) years and shall expire upon the last day of June of the year in which the permit is scheduled to expire. To transition existing licensees to a three (3) year licensing cycle, the board shall have the authority and discretion in 2008 to issue permits under this section that are valid for one, two (2), or three (3) years. All such permits issued during 2008 shall expire upon the last day of June of the year in which the permit is scheduled to expire. The board's authority to issue permits valid for one or two (2) years shall cease as of December 31, 2008.
    - (b) A certified public accountant who holds a permit issued by another state and who

- desires to practice in this state shall apply for a permit in this state if that person does not qualify for reciprocity under the substantial equivalency standard set out in subsection (g) of this section. Upon the date of filing the completed application with the board, the applicant is deemed qualified to practice and may practice public accounting in this state pending board review of the application; provided, that the applicant meets all other applicable requirements under this chapter. Submission of the application constitutes the appointment of the secretary of state as an agent for the applicant for service of process in any action or proceeding arising out of any transaction or operation connected with or incidental to the practice of public accounting in this state by the applicant.
  - (c) Applications for renewal of a permit under this section shall be submitted to the board by February 15 of the year in which the permit is scheduled to expire and shall be accompanied by evidence that the applicant has satisfied the continuing professional education requirements promulgated by board regulation. That evidence shall be in a form that the board requires. Failure to furnish that evidence constitutes grounds for refusal to renew the permit unless the board in its discretion determines that the failure was due to reasonable cause or excusable neglect.

- (d) Applications for renewal of a permit under this section shall also identify any practice unit with which the applicant is affiliated. In the event the practice unit fails to comply with § 5-3.1-9 or 5-3.1-10, the board may refuse to renew the applicant's individual permit if the board determines that the applicant was personally and substantially responsible for the failure of the practice unit to meet the requirements of §§ 5-3.1-9 and 5-3.1-10.
- (e) All applicants for a permit under this section shall list in the application all other states in which the applicant has applied for or holds a permit to practice. Each applicant for or holder of a permit issued under this section or any individual who has entered the state under the provisions of substantial equivalency shall, within thirty (30) days of the occurrence of the event, notify the board in writing:
- (1) Of the issuance, denial, revocation, or suspension of any certificate, license, degree, or permit by any other state; or
- (2) Of the commencement of any disciplinary or enforcement action against the applicant, holder or individual by any other state.
- (f) Fees for the issuance and renewal of permits under this section shall be established from time to time by the board. In no case shall the three (3) year renewal fee be less than three hundred and seventy-five dollars (\$375). The required fee shall be paid by the applicant at the time the application is filed with the board.

(g) Substantial equivalency.

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(1) An individual whose principal place of business or principal residence is not in this state having a valid certificate or license as a certified public accountant from any state whose licensure requirements are determined to be substantially equivalent with the conditions of this section shall have all the privileges of certificate holders and licensees of this state without the need to obtain a certificate or permit from this state under this section as long as the conditions of this section are met. The individual must have one year or more of experience. This experience shall include providing any type of service or advice involving the use of accounting, attest, management advisory, financial advisory, tax or consulting skills all of which was verified by a licensee, meeting requirements prescribed by the board by rule. This experience is acceptable if it was gained through employment in government, industry, academia or public practice. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an individual who offers or renders professional services, whether in person, by mail, telephone or electronic means, under this section shall be granted practice privileges in this state and no notice or other submission shall be provided by any such individual. Such an individual shall be subject to the requirements in subdivision (g)(3). If this individual is responsible for supervising attest services and signs or authorizes another licensee to sign the accountant's report on the financial statements on behalf of the firm, this individual shall meet the experience requirements set out in the professional standards for such services. If this individual is responsible for signing or authorizing another licensee to sign the accountant's report on the financial statements on behalf of the firm, this individual shall meet the experience requirements set out in the professional standards for such services. The board may use the NASBA National Qualification Appraisal Service to determine which other states have substantial equivalence with this chapter.

(2) An individual whose principal place of business is not in this state and who holds a valid certificate or license as a certified public accountant from any state which the NASBA National Qualification Appraisal Service has not verified to be in substantial equivalence with the CPA licensure requirements if the AICPAASBA Uniform Accountancy Act shall be presumed to have qualifications substantially equivalent to this state's requirements and shall have all the privileges of certificate holders and licenses of this state without the need to obtain a certificate or permit under this section if such individual obtains from the NASBA National Qualification Appraisal Service verification that such individual's CPA qualifications are substantially equivalent to the CPA licensure requirements of the AICPAASBA Uniform Accountancy Act. Any individual who passed the Uniform CPA Examination and holds a valid license issued by any other state prior to January 1, 2012 may be exempt from the education requirement in

subdivision 5-3.1-5(a)(3) for purposes of this section.

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- 2 (3) Any individual licensee of another state exercising the privilege afforded under this 3 section and the CPA firm which employs that licensee hereby simultaneously consents, as a condition of the granting of this privilege:
  - (i) To the personal and subject matter jurisdiction and disciplinary authority of the board;
  - (ii) To comply with this chapter and the board's rules;
  - (iii) That in the event the certificate or license from the state of the individual's principal place of business is no longer valid, the individual will cease offering or rendering professional services in this state individually and on behalf of a CPA firm; and
    - (iv) To the appointment of the board which issued their license as their agent upon whom process may be served in any action or proceeding by this board against the licensee.
    - (4) A licensee of this state offering or rendering services or using their CPA title in another state shall be subject to disciplinary action in this state for an act committed in another 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) Permits to engage in the practice of public accounting in this state as a practice unit shall be issued by the board, upon application therefore and payment of the required fee, to an entity that demonstrates its qualifications in accordance with this chapter or to certified public accounting firms originally licensed in another state that establish an office in this state. A practice unit must hold a permit issued under this section in order to provide attest and compilation services as defined or to use the title "CPAs" or "CPA firm." An applicant entity for initial issuance or renewal of a permit to practice under this section shall be required to register each office of the firm within this state with the board and to show that all attest and compilation services as defined in this chapter rendered in this state are under the charge of a person holding a valid certificate issued under this chapter, or the corresponding provision of prior law or some other state.
    - (b) An entity shall satisfy the following requirements:
- (1) For corporations, general partnerships, joint ventures, limited liability partnerships 28 and limited liability companies:
  - (i) The principal purpose and business of the partnership must be to furnish public accounting services to the public not inconsistent with this chapter and the rules and regulations of the board;
  - (ii) A majority of the ownership of the entity, in terms of financial interests and voting rights of all partners, shareholders or members, belongs to holders of a certificate who shall hold a certificate and a permit from some state, and such partners, shareholders or members, whose

1	principal place of dusiness is in this state and who perform professional services in this state, hold
2	a valid permit issued under this chapter or are public accountants registered under § 5-3.1-7.
3	Although firms may include non-licensee owners, the firm and its ownership and all parties must
4	comply with rules promulgated by the board. For firms of public accountants, a majority of the
5	ownership of the firm, in terms of financial interests and voting rights, must belong to holders of
6	permits under § 5-3.1-7, and provided, that any such entity as defined by this subsection may
7	include non-licensee owners provided that:
8	(A) The entity designates a licensee of this state, who is responsible for the proper
9	registration of the firm and identifies that individual to the board;
10	(B) All non-licensee owners are active individual participants in the entity;
11	(C) The entity complies with such other requirements as the board may impose by rule;
12	(D) Any individual licensee who is responsible for supervising attest and compilation
13	services and signs or authorizes another licensee to sign the accountant's report on the financial
14	statements on behalf of the firm, shall meet the experience requirements as set out in professional
15	standards for such services;
16	(E) Any individual licensee who signs or authorizes another licensee to sign the
17	accountants' report on the financial statements on behalf of the firm shall meet the experience
18	requirement as set out in professional standards for such services.
19	(iii) At least one partner, shareholder or member must be a certified public accountant or
20	a public accountant holding a certificate or authority under this chapter and a permit to practice in
21	this state under § 5-3.1-7;
22	(iv) The address of every office of the entity located in this state must be listed in the
23	application for the permit.
24	(2) For a sole proprietorship:
25	(i) The principal purpose and business of the sole proprietorship must be to furnish
26	public accounting services to the public not inconsistent with this chapter and the rules and
27	regulations of the board;
28	(ii) The sole proprietor must be a certified public accountant or a public accountant
29	holding a certificate or authority under this chapter and a permit to practice in this state under § 5-
30	3.1-7;
31	(iii) The address of every office of the sole proprietorship located in this state must be
32	listed in the application for the permit.
33	(iv) Any individual licensee who is responsible for supervising attest and compilation
34	services and signs or authorizes another licensee to sign the accountant's report on the financial

statements on behalf of the sole proprietor shall meet the experience requirements as set out in professional standards for such services; and

- (v) Any individual licensee who signs or authorizes another licensee to sign the accountants' report on the financial statements on behalf of the firm shall meet the experience requirement as set out in professional standards for such services.
- (c) Application for a permit under this section must be made upon the affidavit of the partner, shareholder, member or sole proprietor who holds a permit to practice in this state under § 5-3.1-7 as a certified public accountant or a public accountant. All applications for a permit under this section must include, in addition to any other information required by this chapter or by rule or regulation of the board to be stated in the application, a list of all other states in which the entity has applied for or holds a permit. Upon receipt of the application, the board shall determine whether the entity is eligible for a permit. In the event the board determines the entity is ineligible for a permit under this section, that determination shall be stated in writing and delivered to the applicant at the address that is stated in the application.
- (d) All applicants for or holders of a permit under this section shall notify the board in writingwithin thirty (30) days of the occurrence of the event:
- (1) Of any change in the identities of the partners, officers, directors, or shareholders who are personally engaged in this state in the practice of public accounting;
- (2) Of any change in the number or location of offices within this state required to be listed in the application pursuant to this section;
- (3) Of any change in the identities of the persons supervising the offices;
- (4) Of any issuance, denial, revocation, or suspension of a permit by any other state. The board may prescribe fees, which are to be paid by the applicants or holders upon the notification; and
- (5) Of a reduction below a majority of the ownership in the entity in terms of financial interests and voting rights.
  - (e) All permits issued by the board under this section subsequent to January 1, 2009, shall be valid for a period of three (3) years and shall expire on the last day of June of the year in which the permit is scheduled to expire unless the permit is renewed in accordance with the provisions of this section. To transition existing licensees to a three (3) year licensing cycle, the board shall have the authority and discretion in 2008 to issue permits under this section that are valid for one, two (2), or three (3) years. All such permits issued during 2008 shall expire upon the last day of June of the year in which the permit is scheduled to expire. The board's authority to issue permits valid for one or two (2) years shall cease as of December 31, 2008.

1	Effective January 1, 2009, permits issued pursuant to this section may be renewed for a
2	period of three (3) years, and the renewed permit shall expire on the last day of June of the year in
3	which the renewed permit is scheduled to expire, unless the renewed permit is again renewed by
4	its holder. All applications for renewal of permits under this section shall be submitted to the
5	board by February 15 of the year in which a permit or renewed permit is scheduled to expire. All
6	applicants for permit renewal shall satisfy the quality review requirements prescribed in § 5-3.1-
7	10.
8	(f) Fees to be paid upon application for initial issuance or renewal of a permit under this
9	section shall be established from time to time by the board. Fees shall be paid at the time the
10	application is filed with the board.
11	(g) An annual permit to engage in the practice of public accounting in this state shall be
12	issued by the board, upon application for it and payment of the required fee, to the office of the
13	auditor general provided the office is in compliance with § 5-3.1-10.
14	(h) An entity which falls out of compliance with the provisions of this section due to
15	changes in firm ownership or personnel, after receiving or renewing a permit, shall take
16	corrective action to bring the firm into compliance as quickly as possible. The board may grant a
17	reasonable period of time for a firm to take such corrective action. Failure to bring the firm into
18	compliance within a reasonable period as defined by the board will result in the suspension or
19	revocation of the permit.
20	5-3.1-12. Revocation or suspension of certificate, authority or permit (a) After
21	notice and a hearing as provided in § 5-3.1-14, the board may: (1) suspend, for a period not to
22	exceed two (2) years, or revoke any certificate issued under § 5-3.1-5, or any predecessor
23	provision, and any authority as a public accountant issued under the prior laws of this state; (2)
24	revoke or suspend any permit issued under §§ 5-3.1-7, 5-3.1-8, 5-3.1-9, or their predecessor
25	provisions; and (3) reprimand or censure in writing, limit the scope of practice, impose an
26	administrative fine upon, not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or place on probation, all
27	with or without terms, conditions, or limitations, a licensee, for any of the causes specified in
28	subsection (b) of this section.
29	(b) The board may take action specified in subsection (a) of this section for any one or
30	more of the following causes:
31	(1) Fraud or deceit in obtaining a certificate or permit under this chapter;
32	(2) Dishonesty, fraud, or gross negligence in the practice of public accounting or in the
33	filing or failing to file the licensee's own income tax returns;

(3) Violation of any of the provisions of this chapter;

1	(4) Violation of any rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, any rules of
2	professional conduct, promulgated by the board under the authority granted by this chapter;
3	(5) Conviction of, or pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, a crime or an act constituting
4	a crime of forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, bribery, larceny,
5	extortion, conspiracy to defraud, misappropriation of funds, tax evasion, or any other similar
6	offense or offenses involving moral turpitude, in a court of competent jurisdiction of this or any
7	other state or in federal court;
8	(6) Cancellation, revocation, or suspension of, or refusal to renew, the licensee's
9	certificate or permit from another state by the other state for any cause other than failure to pay a
10	fee or to meet the requirements of continuing education in that other state;
11	(7) Suspension or revocation of the right to practice public accounting before any state or
12	federal agency;
13	(8) As to accountants licensed by foreign countries, cancellation, revocation, suspension,
14	or refusal to renew the person's certificate, license, or degree evidencing his or her qualification to
15	practice public accounting by the foreign country issuing the certificate, license, or degree, the
16	certificate, license, or degree having qualified the accountant for issuance of an annual limited
17	permit to practice under § 5-3.1-8;
18	(9) Failure to furnish the board or any persons acting on behalf of the board any
19	information that is legally requested by the board;
20	(10) Any conduct reflecting adversely upon the licensee's fitness to engage in the
21	practice of public accountancy; and
22	(11) Any other conduct discreditable to the public accounting profession.
23	SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage.

====== LC004966

# **EXPLANATION**

### BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

# AN ACT

# RELATING TO BUSINESSES AND PROFESSIONS -- ACCOUNTANCY

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This act would amend certain provisions of the general laws governing the licensing of accountants to eliminate outmoded, inconsistent and unnecessary regulations.

This act would take effect upon passage.

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LC004966