SENATE BILL NO. 595

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR SCOTT.

Read 1st time February 26, 2007, and ordered printed.

ARON OAT

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

2450S.01I

AN ACT

To repeal sections 326.256 and 326.283, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to equivalency requirements for accountants.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 326.256 and 326.283, RSMo, are repealed and two new

- 2 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 326.256 and 326.283, to
- 3 read as follows:

326.256. 1. As used in this chapter, the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) "AICPA", the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants;
- 3 (2) "Attest" or "attest services", providing the following financial
- 4 statement services:
- 5 (a) Any audit or other engagement to be performed in accordance with the
- 6 Statements on Auditing Standards (SAS);
- 7 (b) Any examination of prospective financial information to be performed
- 8 in accordance with the Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements
- 9 (SSAE); **or**
- 10 (c) Any engagement to be performed in accordance with the
- 11 standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB);
- 12 (3) "Board", the Missouri state board of accountancy established pursuant
- 13 to section 326.259 or its predecessor pursuant to prior law;
- 14 (4) "Certificate", a certificate issued pursuant to section 326.060 prior to
- 15 August 28, 2001;
- 16 (5) "Certified public accountant" or "CPA", the holder of a certificate or
- 17 license as defined in this section;
- 18 (6) "Certified public accountant firm", "CPA firm" or "firm", a sole

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

19 proprietorship, a corporation, a partnership or any other form of organization

- 20 issued a permit pursuant to section 326.289;
- 21 (7) "Client", a person or entity that agrees with a licensee or licensee's
- 22 employer to receive any professional service;
- 23 (8) "Compilation", providing a service to be performed in accordance with
- 24 Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services (SSARS) that is
- 25 presented in the form of financial statements information that is the
- 26 representation of management (owners) without undertaking to express any
- 27 assurance on the statements;
- 28 (9) "License", a license issued pursuant to section 326.280, or a provisional
- 29 license issued pursuant to section 326.283; or, in each case, an individual license
- 30 or permit issued pursuant to corresponding provisions of prior law;
- 31 (10) "Licensee", the holder of a license as defined in this section;
- 32 (11) "Manager", a manager of a limited liability company;
- 33 (12) "Member", a member of a limited liability company;
- 34 (13) "NASBA", the National Association of State Boards of Accountancy;
- 35 (14) "Peer review", a study, appraisal or review of one or more aspects of
- 36 the professional work of a licensee or certified public accountant firm that
- 37 performs attest, review or compilation services, by licensees who are not affiliated
- 38 either personally or through their certified public accountant firm being reviewed
- 39 pursuant to the Standards for Performing and Reporting on Peer Reviews
- 40 promulgated by the AICPA or such other standard adopted by regulation of the
- 41 board which meets or exceeds the AICPA standards;
- 42 (15) "Permit", a permit to practice as a certified public accountant firm
- 43 issued pursuant to section 326.289 or corresponding provisions of prior law or
- 44 pursuant to corresponding provisions of the laws of other states;
- 45 (16) "Professional", arising out of or related to the specialized knowledge
- 46 or skills associated with certified public accountants;
- 47 (17) "Public accounting":
- 48 (a) Performing or offering to perform for an enterprise, client or potential
- 49 client one or more services involving the use of accounting or auditing skills, or
- 50 one or more management advisory or consulting services, or the preparation of
- 51 tax returns or the furnishing of advice on tax matters by a person, firm, limited
- 52 liability company or professional corporation using the title "C.P.A." or "P.A." in
- 53 signs, advertising, directory listing, business cards, letterheads or other public
- 54 representations;

SB 595 3

55

57

60

61

62

63

64 65

66

67 68

69

70

71

72

73 74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81 82

83

84

85

- (b) Signing or affixing a name, with any wording indicating the person or 56 entity has expert knowledge in accounting or auditing to any opinion or certificate attesting to the reliability of any representation or estimate in regard to any 58 person or organization embracing financial information or facts respecting compliance with conditions established by law or contract, including but not 59 limited to statutes, ordinances, rules, grants, loans and appropriations; or
 - (c) Offering to the public or to prospective clients to perform, or actually performing on behalf of clients, professional services that involve or require an audit or examination of financial records leading to the expression of a written attestation or opinion concerning these records;
 - (18) "Report", when used with reference to financial statements, means an opinion, report or other form of language that states or implies assurance as to the reliability of any financial statements, and that also includes or is accompanied by any statement or implication that the person or firm issuing it has special knowledge or competence in accounting or auditing. Such 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 person or firm 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 such form of language is conventionally understood to imply any positive assurance as to the reliability of the financial statements referred to or special competence on the part of the person or firm issuing such language, or both, and includes any other form of language that is conventionally understood to imply such assurance or such special knowledge or competence, or both;
 - (19) "Review", providing a service to be performed in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services (SSARS) that is performing inquiry and analytical procedures that provide the accountant with a reasonable basis for expressing limited assurance that there are no material modifications that should be made to the statements for them to be in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles or, if applicable, with another comprehensive basis of accounting;
- 86 (20) "State", any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, 87 Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam; except that "this state" means the 88 state of Missouri;
- 89 (21) "Substantial equivalency", [a determination by the board of 90 accountancy or its designee that] or "substantially equivalent", the education,

100

101

102

14

1516

17

18

examination and experience requirements contained in the statutes and 91 administrative rules of another jurisdiction are comparable to or exceed the education, examination and experience requirements contained in [this chapter] 93 94the American Institute of Certified Public Accounts/National Association of State Boards of Accounting (AICPA/NASBA) uniform 9596 accounting act or [that] an individual certified public accountant's education, 97 examination and experience qualifications are comparable to or exceed the education, examination and experience requirements contained in [this chapter] 98 the AICPA/NASBA uniform accountancy act; 99

- (22) "Transmittal", any transmission of information in any form, including but not limited to any and all documents, records, minutes, computer files, disks or information.
- 2. The statements on standards specified in this section shall be adopted by reference by the board pursuant to rulemaking and shall be those developed for general application by the AICPA or other recognized national accountancy organization as prescribed by board rule.
- 326.283. 1. (1) An individual whose principal place of business is not in this state [and has a valid designation to practice public accounting from any state which the board has determined by rule to be in substantial equivalence with the licensure requirements of sections 326.250 to 326.331, or if the individual's qualifications are substantially equivalent to the licensure requirements of sections 326.250 to 326.331,] shall be presumed to have qualifications substantially equivalent to this state's requirements and shall have 7 all the privileges of licensees of this state[, provided the individual shall notify the board of his or her intent to engage in the practice of accounting with a client within this state whether in person, by electronic or technological means, or any 10 other manner. The board by rule may require individuals to obtain a license.] 11 without the need to obtain a license or to otherwise notify or register 12with the board or pay any fee if the individual: 13
 - (a) Holds a valid license as a certified public accountant from any state which the NASBA national qualification appraisal service has verified to be in substantial equivalence with the certified public accountant licensure requirements of the AICPA/NASBA uniform accountancy act; or
- 19 (b) Holds a valid license as a certified public accountant from 20 any state which the NASBA national qualification appraisal service has

33

34

35

36 37

38

45

53

54

55

56

not verified to be in substantial equivalence with the certified public 2122accountant licensure requirements of the AICPA/NASBA uniform accountancy act, but such individual obtains verification from NASBA 23national qualification appraisal service that such individual's certified 24public accountant qualifications are substantially equivalent to the 25certified public accountant licensure requirements of the 26 AICPA/NASBA uniform accountancy act. Any individual who passed the 27uniform certified public accountant examination and holds a valid 28license issued by any other state prior to January 1, 2012, may be 29 exempt from the education requirement in section 5(c)(2) of the 30 31 AICPA/NASBA uniform accountancy act for purposes of this subdivision 32(1)(b).

- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an individual who qualifies for the practice privilege under this section may offer or render professional services in this state, whether in person, by mail, telephone, or electronic means, and no notice or other submission shall be required of any such individual. Such an individual shall be subject to the requirements in subdivision (3) of this subsection.
- [(2) Any] (3) An individual [of another state] licensee exercising the privilege afforded [pursuant to] under this section [consents] and the firm employing such licensee hereby consents, as a condition of the grant of this privilege [to]:
- 43 (a) **To** the personal and subject matter jurisdiction and disciplinary 44 authority of the board;
 - (b) To comply with this chapter and the board's rules; [and]
- 46 (c) To cease offering or rendering professional services in this 47 state individually and on behalf of a firm in the event the license from 48 the state of the individual's principal place of business is no longer 49 valid; and
- (d) To the appointment of the state board [which] that issued the individual's license as his or her agent upon [whom] which process may be served in any action or proceeding by this board against the individual.
 - [(3)] (4) Nothing in this [section] **chapter** shall prohibit temporary practice in this state for professional business incidental to a CPA's regular practice outside this state. "Temporary practice" means that practice which is a continuation or extension of an engagement for a client located outside this state,

which engagement began outside this state and extends into this state through common ownership, existence of a subsidiary, assets or other operations located within this state.

2. A licensee of this state offering or rendering services or using his or her certified public accountant 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. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 326.274 to the contrary, the board may investigate any complaint made by the board of accountancy of another state.

Bill

Copy