#### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## SENATE BILL NO. 829

#### 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR HOSKINS.

Pre-filed December 28, 2017, and ordered printed.

5540S.02I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

### AN ACT

To repeal sections 326.271 and 326.289, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the Missouri state board of accountancy, with a delayed effective date.

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

Section A. Sections 326.271 and 326.289, RSMo, are repealed and two new

- 2 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 326.271 and 326.289, to
- 3 read as follows:
  - 326.271. 1. The board shall promulgate rules of procedure for governing
- 2 the conduct of matters before the board.
- 3 2. The board shall promulgate rules of professional conduct for
- 4 establishing and maintaining high standards of competence and integrity in the
- 5 profession of public accounting.
- 6 3. In promulgating rules and regulations regarding the requirements of
- 7 continuing education, the board:
- 8 (1) May use and rely upon guidelines and pronouncements of recognized
- 9 educational and professional accounting associations including, but not
- 10 limited to, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants;
- 11 (2) May prescribe for content, duration, and organization of courses in
- 12 accordance with established nationally-recognized standards;
- 13 (3) Shall consider applicant accessibility to continuing education as
- 14 required by the board, and any impediments to the interstate practice of public
- 15 accounting which may result from differences in requirements in states;
- 16 (4) May in its discretion relax or suspend continuing education
- 17 requirements for instances of individual hardship;

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

- 18 (5) [Shall not require the completion of more than one hundred twenty 19 hours of continuing education or its equivalent in any three-year period, not more 20 than one-third of which shall be required in any one year.]
  - (a) Shall, beginning January 1, 2019, require the completion of eighty hours of continuing education or its equivalent in a two-year renewal period. A minimum of four hours of the required eighty hours of continuing education shall be in the area of ethics. The continuing education requirements must be capable of being fulfilled in programs or courses reasonably available to licensees within the state.
  - (b) Shall, where the applicant or license holder reports continuing education hours that are insufficient, or where the board, by audit or investigation makes an initial determination that the applicant or license holder has failed to comply with the continuing education requirements, provide notice to the applicant or license holder stating in detail the nature of the alleged failure to comply, including specification of any course or program that the board asserts is not a qualifying course or program.
  - (c) Shall, if the applicant or license holder has completed at least sixty of the required eighty hours, provide the applicant or license holder sixty days from the date of the notice to cure the alleged failure by obtaining additional continuing education or to submit information to the board contesting the board's assertion of failure to comply. The board shall not have the authority to seek or impose disciplinary action against any applicant or license holder unless that person fails to come into compliance with the continuing education requirements during the sixty day period after the applicant or license holder receives the notice described in this section.
  - 4. The board may require by rule licensees to submit any continuing education reporting as the board deems necessary. In any such rule, the board shall not unreasonably limit the method, means, or software used for reporting continuing education, and shall permit reporting by a commercially-viable reporting mechanism.
- 5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this chapter shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 53 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This chapter and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant

55 to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul

- 56 a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
- 57 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2001, shall be
- 58 invalid and void.
  - 326.289. 1. The board may grant or renew permits to practice as a
  - 2 certified public accounting firm to applicants that demonstrate their
- 3 qualifications in accordance with this chapter.
- 4 (1) The following shall hold a permit issued under this chapter:
- 5 (a) Any firm with an office in this state, as defined by the board by rule,
- 6 offering or performing attest or compilation services; or
- 7 (b) Any firm with an office in this state that uses the title "CPA" or "CPA
- 8 firm".
- 9 (2) Any firm that does not have an office in this state may offer or perform
- 10 attest or compilation services in this state without a valid permit only if it meets
- 11 each of the following requirements:
- 12 (a) It complies with the qualifications described in subdivision (1) of
- 13 subsection 4 of this section;
- 14 (b) It complies with the requirements of peer review as set forth in this
- 15 chapter and the board's promulgated regulations;
- 16 (c) It performs such services through an individual with practice
- 17 privileges under section 326.283; and
- 18 (d) It can lawfully do so in the state where said individual with the
- 19 privilege to practice has his or her principal place of business.
- 20 (3) A firm which is not subject to the requirements of subdivisions (1) or
- 21 (2) of this subsection may perform other nonattest or noncompilation services
- 22 while using the title "CPA" or "CPA firm" in this state without a permit issued
- 23 under this section only if it:
- 24 (a) Performs such services through an individual with the privilege to
- 25 practice under section 326.283; and
- 26 (b) Can lawfully do so in the state where said individual with privilege to
- 27 practice has his or her principal place of business.
- 28 (4) (a) All firms practicing public accounting in this state shall register
- 29 with the secretary of state.
- 30 (b) Firms which may be exempt from this requirement include:
- a. Sole proprietorships;
- 32 b. Trusts created pursuant to revocable trust agreements, of which the

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trustee is a natural person who holds a license or privilege to practice as set forth in section 326.280, 326.283, or 326.286;

- 35 c. General partnerships not operating as a limited liability partnership; 36 or
- d. Foreign professional corporations which do not meet criteria of chapter 38 356 due to name or ownership, shall obtain a certificate of authority as a general corporation. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 356, the secretary of state may issue a certificate of authority to a foreign professional corporation which does not meet the criteria of chapter 356 due to name or ownership, if the corporation meets the requirements of this section and the rules of the board.
- 2. Permits shall be initially issued and renewed for periods of not more than three years or for a specific period as prescribed by board rule following issuance or renewal.
  - 3. The board shall determine by rule the form for application and renewal of permits and shall annually determine the fees for permits and their renewals.
- 48 4. An applicant for initial issuance or renewal of a permit to practice 49 under this section shall be required to show that:
  - (1) A simple majority of the ownership of the firm, in terms of financial interests and voting rights of all partners, officers, principals, shareholders, members or managers, belongs to licensees who are licensed in some state, and the partners, officers, principals, shareholders, members or managers, whose principal place of business is in this state and who perform professional services in this state are licensees under section 326.280 or the corresponding provision of prior law. Although firms may include nonlicensee owners, the firm and its ownership shall comply with rules promulgated by the board;
  - (2) Any certified public accounting firm may include owners who are not licensees provided that:
  - (a) The firm designates a licensee of this state, or in the case of a firm which must have a permit under this section designates a licensee of another state who meets the requirements of section 326.283, who is responsible for the proper registration of the firm and identifies that individual to the board;
  - (b) All nonlicensee owners are active individual participants in the certified public accounting firm or affiliated entities;
- 66 (c) All owners are of good moral character; and
- 67 (d) The firm complies with other requirements as the board may impose 68 by rule;

(3) Any licensee who is responsible for supervising attest services, or signs or authorizes someone to sign the licensee's report on the financial statements on behalf of the firm, shall meet competency requirements as determined by the board by rule which shall include one year of experience in addition to the experience required under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of section 326.280 and shall be verified by a licensee. The additional experience required by this subsection shall include experience in attest work supervised by a licensee.

- 5. An applicant for initial issuance or renewal of a permit to practice shall register each office of the firm within this state with the board and show that all attest and compilation services rendered in this state are under the charge of a licensee.
- 80 6. No licensee or firm holding a permit under this chapter shall use a 81 professional or firm name or designation that is misleading as to:
  - (1) The legal form of the firm;
- 83 (2) The persons who are partners, officers, members, managers or 84 shareholders of the firm; or
- 85 (3) Any other matter.

- The names of one or more former partners, members or shareholders may be included in the name of a firm or its successor unless the firm becomes a sole proprietorship because of the death or withdrawal of all other partners, officers, members or shareholders. A firm may use a fictitious name if the fictitious name is registered with the board and is not otherwise misleading. The name of a firm shall not include the name or initials of an individual who is not a present or a past partner, member or shareholder of the firm or its predecessor. The name of the firm shall not include the name of an individual who is not a licensee.
- 7. Applicants for initial issuance or renewal of permits shall list in their application all states in which they have applied for or hold permits as certified public accounting firms and list any past denial, revocation, suspension or any discipline of a permit by any other state. Each holder of or applicant for a permit under this section shall notify the board in writing within thirty days after its occurrence of any change in the identities of partners, principals, officers, shareholders, members or managers whose principal place of business is in this state; any change in the number or location of offices within this state; any change in the identity of the persons in charge of such offices; and any issuance, denial, revocation, suspension or any discipline of a permit by any other state.
  - 8. Firms which fall out of compliance with the provisions of this section

due to changes in firm ownership or personnel after receiving or renewing a permit shall take corrective action to bring the firm back into compliance as quickly as possible. The board may grant a reasonable period of time for a firm to take such corrective action. Failure to bring the firm back into compliance within a reasonable period as defined by the board may result in the suspension or revocation of the firm permit.

- 9. The board shall require by rule, as a condition to the renewal of permits, that firms undergo, no more frequently than once every three years, peer reviews conducted in a manner as the board shall specify. The review shall include a verification that individuals in the firm who are responsible for supervising attest and compilation services or sign or authorize someone to sign the accountant's report on the financial statements on behalf of the firm meet the competency requirements set out in the professional standards for such services, provided that any such rule:
- (1) Shall include reasonable provision for compliance by a firm showing that it has within the preceding three years undergone a peer review that is a satisfactory equivalent to peer review generally required under this subsection;
- (2) [May] Shall require, with respect to peer reviews, that peer reviews be subject to oversight by an oversight body established or sanctioned by board rule, which shall periodically report to the board on the effectiveness of the review program under its charge and provide to the board a listing of firms that have participated in a peer review program that is satisfactory to the board; and
- (3) Shall require, with respect to peer reviews, that the peer review processes be operated and documents maintained in a manner designed to preserve confidentiality, and that the board or any third party other than the oversight body shall not have access to documents furnished or generated in the course of the peer review of the firm except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- 133 10. The board may, by rule, charge a fee for oversight of peer reviews, 134 provided that the fee charged shall be substantially equivalent to the cost of 135 oversight.
  - 11. **(1)** In connection with proceedings before the board or upon receipt of a complaint involving the licensee performing peer reviews, the board shall not have access to any documents furnished or generated in the course of the performance of the peer reviews except for peer review reports, letters of comment and summary review memoranda. The documents shall be furnished to the board

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only in a redacted manner that does not specifically identify any firm or licensee being peer reviewed or any of their clients.

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- (2) (a) The administering entity shall annually provide to the board the names and addresses of the firms enrolled in the administering entities' peer review program, the date of acceptance and the period covered by the firm's most recently accepted peer review and, if applicable, whether the firm's enrollment in the program has been dropped or terminated.
- (b) In connection with disciplinary proceedings relating to attest or compilation or, as applicable, preparation services, the board may have access, from the permit holder that is the subject of the disciplinary proceeding, to the firm's most recently accepted peer review report.
- (c) As long as a permit holder is enrolled in peer review, the board shall have no authority to impose any discipline on any permit holder or to deny a permit holder's renewal application solely on the basis of the outcome of a peer review report.
- 12. Permit holders enrolled in peer review shall retain the peer review report, as required by AICPA peer review standards.
- 160 13. The peer review processes shall be operated and the documents 161 generated thereby be maintained in a manner designed to preserve their confidentiality. No third party, other than the oversight body, the board, subject 162 163 to the provisions of subsection 11 of this section, or the organization performing peer review shall have access to documents furnished or generated in the course 164 of the review. All documents shall be privileged and closed records for all 165 166 purposes and all meetings at which the documents are discussed shall be 167 considered closed meetings under subdivision (1) of section 610.021. The proceedings, records and workpapers of the board and any peer review subjected 168 169 to the board process shall be privileged and shall not be subject to discovery, 170 subpoena or other means of legal process or introduction into evidence at any civil 171 action, arbitration, administrative proceeding or board proceeding. No member 172of the board or person who is involved in the peer review process shall be 173 permitted or required to testify in any civil action, arbitration, administrative 174 proceeding or board proceeding as to any matters produced, presented, disclosed 175 or discussed during or in connection with the peer review process or as to any findings, recommendations, evaluations, opinions or other actions of such 176

committees or any of its members; provided, however, that information, documents or records that are publicly available shall not be subject to discovery or use in any civil action, arbitration, administrative proceeding or board proceeding merely because they were presented or considered in connection with the peer review process.

Section B. Section A of this act shall become effective January 1, 2019.

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