bracketed material] = delete

\mathbf{u}	ISF	RT.	ГΤ

53rd legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2017

INTRODUCED BY

4 5

1

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

DISCUSSION DRAFT

AN ACT

RELATING TO THE 1999 PUBLIC ACCOUNTANCY ACT; CLARIFYING THE DEFINITION OF "ATTEST"; ALLOWING A NONRESIDENT TO MEET CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS IN NEW MEXICO IF THE NONRESIDENT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN THE STATE WHERE THE NONRESIDENT'S PRIMARY PLACE OF BUSINESS IS LOCATED; EXPANDING THE TYPE OF SERVICES A NONRESIDENT FIRM MAY OFFER TO OR RENDER FOR A CLIENT IN NEW MEXICO WITHOUT A PERMIT; REPEALING SECTION 61-28B-7 NMSA 1978 (BEING LAWS 1999, CHAPTER 179, SECTION 7, AS AMENDED).

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 61-28B-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999,

Chapter 179, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-28B-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the 1999 Public Accountancy Act:

25

3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23

1

2

	Α.	"attest"	means	to	provide	the	following
[financia]	sta	tement ls	ervices	s :			

- (1) an audit or other engagement performed in accordance with the statements on auditing standards;
- (2) a review of a financial statement performed in accordance with the statement on standards for accounting and review services;
- (3) an [examination of prospective financial information] engagement performed in accordance with the statements on standards for attestation engagements adopted by the board; and
- (4) an engagement to be performed in accordance with the auditing standards of the public company accounting oversight board;
- B. "board" means the New Mexico public accountancy board:
- C. "certificate" means the legal recognition issued to identify a certified public accountant or a registered public accountant pursuant to the 1999 Public Accountancy Act or prior law;
- D. "certified public accountant" means a person certified by this state or by another state to practice public accountancy and use the designation;
- E. "compilation" means a service provided to management, applying accounting and financial reporting .204422.4

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

expertise, in the presentation of financial statements and reports without undertaking to obtain or provide assurance that there are no material modifications that should be made to the financial statements or reports to be in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework;

[E.] F. "contingent fee" means a fee established for the performance of a service pursuant to an arrangement in which no fee will be charged unless a specific finding or result is attained or upon which the amount of the fee is dependent upon a finding or result. "Contingent fee" does not mean a fee set by the court or a public authority on a tax matter;

[F.] G. "director" means the executive director of the board;

- [G.] H. "firm" means a sole proprietorship, professional corporation, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership or other legal business entity that practices public accountancy;
- [H.] I. "licensee" means a person, certified public accountant, certified public accountant firm, registered public accountant or registered public accountant firm authorized to do business in New Mexico pursuant to the provisions of the 1999 Public Accountancy Act or prior law;
- $[\frac{1}{1}]$ ___ "peer review" means a study, appraisal or review of one or more aspects of the professional work of a .204422.4

1	firm by a certified public accountant who is not affiliated
2	with the firm being reviewed;
3	[J.] <u>K.</u> "permit" means the annual authority granted
4	to practice as a certified public accountant firm or a
5	registered public accountant firm;
6	$[rac{K_{ullet}}{L_{ullet}}]$ "practice" means performing or offering to
7	perform public accountancy for a client or potential client by
8	a person who makes a representation to the public as being a
9	permit holder or registered firm;
10	[$\frac{H_{ullet}}{H_{ullet}}$ "public accountancy" means the performance
11	of one or more kinds of services involving accounting or
12	auditing skills, including the issuance of reports on financial
13	statements, the performance of one or more kinds of management,
14	financial advisory or consulting services, the preparation of
15	tax returns or the furnishing of advice on tax matters;
16	[M.] $N.$ "registered public accountant" means a
17	person who is registered by the board to practice public
18	accountancy and use the designation;
19	[N.] $0.$ "report" means [an opinion or other writing
20	that:
21	(1) states or implies assurance as to the
22	reliability of any financial statements;
23	(2) includes or is accompanied by a statement
24	or implication that the person issuing it has special knowledge
25	or competency in accounting or auditing indicated by the use of
	.204422.4

that:

names, titles or abbreviations likely to be understood to
identify the author of the report as a licensee; and
(3) includes the following types of reports as
they are defined by board rule:
(a) a compilation report;
(b) a review report; or
(c) an audit report;] a written
communication issued by an accountant or an accountant firm

(1) when used in reference to an audit, review or examination service, expresses or disclaims an opinion or a conclusion as to whether subject matter is presented in accordance with specified criteria; and

(2) when used in reference to a compilation, agreed-upon procedures service or other service that is not an audit, review or examination service, includes a statement or implication that the accountant or accountant firm that issued the report has special knowledge or competence in accounting or attest services such as by the use of names or titles indicating that the person or firm is an accountant or an accountant firm or by the contents of the report itself; and

[θ .] P. "substantial equivalency" means a determination by the board that the education, examination and experience requirements for certification of another jurisdiction are comparable to or exceed the requirements of .204422.4

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of Section 61-28B-26 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 2. Section 61-28B-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 179, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-28B-9. ISSUANCE AND RENEWAL OF CERTIFICATE --MAINTENANCE OF COMPETENCY--NONRESIDENT MAINTENANCE OF COMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS . - -

- Α. The board shall grant or renew a certificate upon application and demonstration that the applicant's qualifications are in accordance with the 1999 Public Accountancy Act or that they are eligible under the substantial equivalency standard provided in that act.
- The board may establish by rule for the issuance of annual certificates and may prescribe the expiration date of certificates. Failure to pay the renewal fee shall be cause for the board to withhold renewal of a certificate without prior hearing pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act. If the renewal fee and delinquency fee are not paid within ninety days after the expiration date of the license, the certificate shall be subject to cancellation. A certificate holder whose certificate has been canceled for failure to pay the annual renewal fee may secure reinstatement of the certificate only upon application and payment of the renewal fee and reinstatement fee and upon approval by the board.
- C. The board shall grant or deny an application for .204422.4

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

.204422.4

certification no later than one hundred twenty days after the complete application is filed.

- If an applicant appeals the decision of the board to deny a certificate, the board may issue a provisional certificate for no longer than ninety days while the board reconsiders its decision.
- To renew a certificate, a certificate holder shall provide satisfactory proof to the board of continuing professional education that is designed to maintain competency. Continuing professional education courses shall comply with The board may create an exception to the board rules. requirement to maintain continuing professional education for certificate holders who do not provide services to the public. A certificate holder granted such an exception must place the word "inactive" or "retired" adjacent to [his] the certificate holder's certified public accountant title or registered public accountant title on a business card, letterhead or other document or device, except for a board-issued certificate.
- F. A nonresident certificate holder seeking to renew a certificate shall be determined to have met the continuing professional education requirement in this state if the nonresident has met the continuing professional education requirement in the state where the nonresident's principal place of business is located; provided that:
 - (1) the nonresident signs a statement on the

<u>renewal</u>	applio	cation	that	the :	nonı	<u>esident</u>	has	met	the	conti	nuing
profess	ional e	<u>educati</u>	lon re	<u>equir</u>	emer	nt in the	e sta	ate 1	where	the	
nonresi	dent's	princi	ipal j	olace	of	busines	s is	1oca	ated;	and	

(2) the state where the nonresident's principal place of business is located requires continuing professional education.

[Fr] G. An applicant for initial issuance or renewal of a certificate pursuant to this section shall list all foreign and domestic jurisdictions in which the applicant has applied for or holds a designation to practice public accountancy. The applicant shall also list any past denial, revocation or suspension of a certificate, license or permit. An applicant or certificate holder shall notify the board in writing, within thirty days of the occurrence of any issuance, denial, revocation or suspension of a designation or commencement of a disciplinary or enforcement action by any jurisdiction."

SECTION 3. Section 61-28B-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 179, Section 13, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-28B-13. FIRM PERMITS TO PRACTICE, ATTEST EXPERIENCE,
PEER REVIEW.--

A. The board may grant or renew a permit to practice as a certified public accountant firm to an applicant that demonstrates its qualifications in accordance with this section.

25

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23

- B. A permit issued pursuant to this section shall be required for the following:
- (1) a firm with an office in New Mexico performing attest services as defined by the 1999 Public Accountancy Act;
- (2) a firm with an office in New Mexico that uses the title "CPA" or "CPA firm"; or
- (3) a firm that does not have an office in New Mexico but [performs] offers or renders attest services for a client [whose principal place of business is] in New Mexico, except as provided in Subsection C of this section.
- C. A firm [without] that does not have an office in New Mexico may [perform] offer or render attest services

 [described in Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of Section 61-28B-3

 NMSA 1978] for a client [whose principal place of business is]

 in New Mexico and may use the title "CPA" or "CPA firm" without a permit issued pursuant to this section only if:
- (1) [it performs] the firm offers or renders
 the services through a person with practice privileges under
 Section 61-28B-26 NMSA 1978; provided that the firm can
 lawfully perform the services in the state where the person's
 primary place of business is located;
- (2) [a simple majority of the ownership of the firm belongs to holders of a certificate who are licensed in some state pursuant to] the firm meets the requirements of .204422.4

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Paragraph (1) of Subsection H of this section; and

- the firm [has undergone a peer review pursuant to] meets the requirements of Subsection L of this section.
- A firm not subject to the requirements of Subsection B or C of this section may perform other $\underline{nonattest}$ professional services while using the title "CPA" or "CPA firm" in New Mexico without a permit issued pursuant to this section only if:
- the firm performs services through a (1) person with practice privileges pursuant to Section 61-28B-26 NMSA 1978; and
- the firm can lawfully perform services in the state that is the firm's principal place of business.
- Permits shall be issued and renewed for periods of not more than two years, expiring on June 30 of the year of expiration. Failure to pay the renewal fee shall be cause for the board to withhold renewal of a permit without prior hearing pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act. If the renewal fee and delinquency fee are not paid within ninety days after the expiration of the permit, the permit shall be subject to cancellation. A firm whose permit has been canceled for failure to pay the annual renewal fee may secure reinstatement of the permit upon application and payment of the renewal fee and upon approval by the board.

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- F. The board shall grant or deny an application for a permit no later than ninety days after the complete application is filed.
- If an applicant appeals the decision of the board to deny a permit, the board may issue a provisional permit for no longer than ninety days while the board reconsiders its decision.
- An applicant for initial issuance or renewal of a permit shall demonstrate that:
- a simple majority of the ownership of the (1) firm, in terms of financial interests, profits, losses, dividends, distributions, options, redemptions and voting rights of all partners, officers, shareholders, members or managers, belongs to holders of a certificate who are licensed in some state. A partner, officer, shareholder, member or manager, whose principal place of business is in New Mexico, and who performs professional services in New Mexico, must hold a valid certificate. The firm and all owners must comply with the 1999 Public Accountancy Act. A person with practice privileges pursuant to Section 61-28B-26 NMSA 1978 who performs services for which a permit is required pursuant to this section shall not be required to obtain a certificate from New Mexico pursuant to Section 61-28B-9 NMSA 1978. A firm may include owners who are not certificate holders; provided that:
 - the firm designates a New Mexico (a)

certificate holder, or in the case of a firm that must have a permit, a licensee of another state who meets the requirements of Subsection A of Section 61-28B-26 NMSA 1978, who is responsible for the proper registration of the firm and identifies that person to the board;

(b) all owners who are not certificate holders are active participants in the certified public accountant firm or registered public accountant firm or affiliated entities; and

(c) the firm complies with the 1999 Public Accountancy Act; and

(2) a certificate holder, or a person qualifying for practice privileges pursuant to Section 61-28B-26 NMSA 1978, who is responsible for supervising attest services or signs or authorizes someone to sign the accountant's report [on the financial statements] on behalf of the firm meets the experience requirements set out in the professional standards for such services.

I. An applicant for initial issuance or renewal of a permit shall be required to register each office of the firm within New Mexico with the board and to show that all attest services rendered in this state are under the charge of a person holding a valid certificate issued pursuant to the 1999 Public Accountancy Act or the corresponding provision of prior law or by some other state.

J. An applicant for initial issuance or renewal of a permit shall list all foreign and domestic jurisdictions in which it has applied for or holds permits as a certified public accountant firm and list any past denial, revocation or suspension of a permit by any jurisdiction. Each permit holder or applicant shall notify the board in writing, within thirty days of the occurrence of a change in the identities of partners, officers, shareholders, members or managers whose principal place of business is in this state, a change in the number or location of offices within this state, a change in the identity of the persons in charge of such offices and any issuance, denial, revocation or suspension of a permit by another jurisdiction.

K. A firm that falls out of compliance with the provisions of the 1999 Public Accountancy Act due to changes in firm ownership or personnel shall take corrective action to bring the firm back into compliance as quickly as possible. The board may grant a six-month period for a firm to take the corrective action. Failure to bring the firm back into compliance within six months shall result in the suspension or revocation of the firm permit.

L. As a condition to permit renewal, the board shall require the applicant to undergo a peer review conducted in accordance with board rules. The review shall include a verification that a person in the firm, or a person qualifying

for practice privileges pursuant to Section 61-28B-26 NMSA 1978, who is responsible for supervising attest services and signs or authorizes someone to sign the accountant's report [on the financial statements] on behalf of the firm meets the experience requirements set out in the professional standards for the services as required by the board.

- M. If a partner, shareholder or member is a legal business entity, that legal business entity must be a firm.
- N. Attest services may only be provided by a certificate holder or a member of a firm that satisfies the requirements of this section and Sections 61-28B-8 and 61-28B-13 NMSA 1978. Attest services may not be performed by a certificate holder who is a member of a firm that does not meet the certificate holder's ownership requirements set forth in this section."

SECTION 4. Section 61-28B-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 179, Section 26, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-28B-26. PRACTICE PRIVILEGE AND DISCIPLINE FOR A CERTIFICATE HOLDER FROM A STATE WHOSE ACCOUNTANCY STATUTE IS SUBSTANTIALLY EQUIVALENT.--

A. Except as provided in Subsection D of this section, a person whose principal place of business is not in New Mexico shall be presumed to have qualifications substantially similar to New Mexico's requirements and may exercise all the practice privileges of certificate holders of .204422.4

New Mexico without the need to obtain a certificate pursuant to
Section 61-28B-9 NMSA 1978 if the person:

(1) holds a valid license as a certified

- (1) holds a valid license as a certified public accountant from any state that requires, as a condition of licensure, that a person:
- (a) have at least one hundred fifty semester hours of college education, including a baccalaureate or higher degree conferred by a college or university acceptable to the board;
- (b) achieve a passing grade on the uniform certified public accountant examination; and
- (c) possess at least one year of experience, including providing any type of service or advice involving the use of accounting, attest, compilation, management advisory, financial advisory, tax or consulting skills, which may be obtained through government, industry, academic or public practice, all of which can be verified by a licensee; or
- (2) holds a valid license as a certified public accountant from any state that does not meet the requirements of Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section, but the person's certified public accountant qualifications are substantially equivalent to those requirements. A person who passed the uniform certified public accountant examination and holds a valid license issued by any other state prior to

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

January 1, 2012 may be exempt from the education requirement in Subparagraph (a) of Paragraph (l) of this subsection.

- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person who qualifies for the practice privilege pursuant to this section may offer or render professional services whether in person or by mail, telephone or electronic means, and no notice, fee or other submission shall be required of the person.
- A person licensed in another state exercising the practice privilege afforded pursuant to this section [and the firm that employs the licensee simultaneously] shall consent, as a condition of exercising the practice privilege:
- to submit to the personal and subject-(1) matter jurisdiction and disciplinary authority of the board;
- to comply with the 1999 Public Accountancy (2) Act and the rules adopted by the board;
- (3) to cease offering or rendering professional attest services in New Mexico in the event the license from the state of the person's principal place of business is no longer valid; and
- (4) to the appointment of the state board that issued the license as agent upon whom process may be served in any action or proceeding by the New Mexico public accountancy board against the licensee.
- D. A person who qualifies for the practice .204422.4

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

25

privileges pursuant to this section and who performs an attest service shall meet the requirements of Section 61-28B-11 NMSA 1978.

 $[\underline{\mathsf{D}_{\boldsymbol{\cdot}}}]$ $\underline{\mathsf{E}_{\boldsymbol{\cdot}}}$ A certificate or permit holder of New Mexico that offers or renders an attest service or uses its certified public accountant title in another state shall be subject to disciplinary action in New Mexico for an act committed in another state for which it would be subject to discipline in the other state. [Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 61-28B-15 and 61-28B-16 NMSA 1978] The board shall investigate any complaint made by the board of accountancy in another state in accordance with the provisions of the 1999 Public Accountancy Act."

SECTION 5. REPEAL. -- Section 61-28B-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 179, Section 7, as amended) is repealed.

- 17 -