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1	ACCOUNTANCY PRACTICE ACT
2	2000 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Sponsor: John L. Valentine
5	AN ACT RELATING TO OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSING,
6	CORPORATIONS, AND PARTNERSHIPS; RECODIFYING THE CERTIFIED PUBLIC
7	ACCOUNTANT LICENSING ACT; AMENDING PROVISIONS RELATING TO
8	PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS, LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES, AND LIMITED
9	PARTNERSHIPS TO INTERFACE WITH PROFESSIONAL LICENSING PROVISIONS; AND
10	MAKING TECHNICAL CHANGES.
11	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
12	AMENDS:
13	16-11-7, as enacted by Chapter 20, Laws of Utah 1963
14	16-11-8, as enacted by Chapter 20, Laws of Utah 1963
15	16-11-13, as last amended by Chapter 6, Laws of Utah 1992, Third Special Session
16	16-11-14, as last amended by Chapter 277, Laws of Utah 1992
17	48-1-48, as enacted by Chapter 61, Laws of Utah 1994
18	48-2b-105, as enacted by Chapter 258, Laws of Utah 1991
19	ENACTS:
20	58-26a-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
21	58-26a-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
22	58-26a-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
23	58-26a-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
24	58-26a-302, Utah Code Annotated 1953
25	58-26a-303, Utah Code Annotated 1953
26	58-26a-304, Utah Code Annotated 1953
27	58-26a-305, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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28	58-26a-306, Utah Code Annotated 1953
29	58-26a-307 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
30	58-26a-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
31	58-26a-501 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
32	58-26a-502 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
33	58-26a-601 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	58-26a-602, Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	REPEALS:
36	58-26-1, as repealed and reenacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1990
37	58-26-2, as last amended by Chapter 297, Laws of Utah 1993
38	58-26-3, as last amended by Chapter 297, Laws of Utah 1993
39	58-26-4, as last amended by Chapter 10, Laws of Utah 1997
40	58-26-5, as last amended by Chapter 313, Laws of Utah 1994
41	58-26-6, as last amended by Chapter 313, Laws of Utah 1994
42	58-26-7, as last amended by Chapter 297, Laws of Utah 1993
43	58-26-8, as last amended by Chapter 313, Laws of Utah 1994
44	58-26-9, as last amended by Chapter 297, Laws of Utah 1993
45	58-26-10, as repealed and reenacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1990
46	58-26-11, as last amended by Chapter 313, Laws of Utah 1994
47	58-26-12, as repealed and reenacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1990
48	58-26-13, as last amended by Chapter 297, Laws of Utah 1993
49	58-26-14, as last amended by Chapter 313, Laws of Utah 1994
50	58-26-15, as repealed and reenacted by Chapter 297, Laws of Utah 1993
51	58-26-18, as repealed and reenacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1990
52	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
53	Section 1. Section 16-11-7 is amended to read:
54	16-11-7. Issuance of shares of capital stock Restrictions.
55	(1) A professional corporation may issue the shares of its capital stock and a shareholder
56	may voluntarily transfer shares of capital stock in a professional corporation only to:
57	(a) persons who are duly licensed to render the same specific professional services as those
58	for which the corporation was organized[. A shareholder may voluntarily transfer his shares in a

59	professional corporation only to a person who is duly licensed to render the same specific
60	professional services as those for which the corporation was organized.]; or
61	(b) persons other than those meeting the requirements of Subsection (1)(a) to the extent
62	and in the proportions allowed by the applicable licensing act for the profession for which the
63	corporation is organized.
64	(2) Any shares issued in violation of this section are void.
65	Section 2. Section 16-11-8 is amended to read:
66	16-11-8. Requirement to be an officer, director, or shareholder.
67	(1) No person may be an officer, director, or shareholder of a professional corporation
68	[who is not] unless that person is:
69	(a) an individual duly licensed to render the same specific professional services as those
70	for which the corporation was organized; [provided, however, a] or
71	(b) qualified to be an officer, director, or shareholder under the applicable licensing act for
72	the profession for which the corporation is organized.
73	(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (1), a nonlicensed person may serve as
74	secretary or treasurer.
75	Section 3. Section 16-11-13 is amended to read:
76	16-11-13. Purchase or redemption of shares of disqualified shareholder.
77	(1) The articles of incorporation may provide for the purchase or redemption of the shares
77 78	(1) The articles of incorporation may provide for the purchase or redemption of the shares of any shareholder upon the [death] failure to qualify or disqualification of [such] that shareholder,
78	of any shareholder upon the [death] failure to qualify or disqualification of [such] that shareholder,
78 79	of any shareholder upon the [death] <u>failure to qualify</u> or disqualification of [such] <u>that</u> shareholder, or the same may be provided in the bylaws or by private agreement. In the absence of such a
78 79 80	of any shareholder upon the [death] <u>failure to qualify</u> or disqualification of [such] <u>that</u> shareholder, or the same may be provided in the bylaws or by private agreement. In the absence of such a provision in the articles of incorporation, the bylaws, or by private agreement, the professional
78 79 80 81	of any shareholder upon the [death] <u>failure to qualify</u> or disqualification of [such] <u>that</u> shareholder, or the same may be provided in the bylaws or by private agreement. In the absence of such a provision in the articles of incorporation, the bylaws, or by private agreement, the professional corporation shall purchase the shares of [a deceased shareholder or] a shareholder [no longer] who
78 79 80 81 82	of any shareholder upon the [death] <u>failure to qualify</u> or disqualification of [such] <u>that</u> shareholder, or the same may be provided in the bylaws or by private agreement. In the absence of such a provision in the articles of incorporation, the bylaws, or by private agreement, the professional corporation shall purchase the shares of [a deceased shareholder or] a shareholder [no longer] who is not qualified to own shares in [such] <u>the</u> corporation within 90 days after the [death of the
78 79 80 81 82 83	of any shareholder upon the [death] <u>failure to qualify</u> or disqualification of [such] <u>that</u> shareholder, or the same may be provided in the bylaws or by private agreement. In the absence of such a provision in the articles of incorporation, the bylaws, or by private agreement, the professional corporation shall purchase the shares of [a deceased shareholder or] a shareholder [no longer] who is not qualified to own shares in [such] <u>the</u> corporation within 90 days after the [death of the shareholder] <u>failure to qualify</u> or disqualification of the shareholder[, as the case may be].
78 79 80 81 82 83 84	of any shareholder upon the [death] failure to qualify or disqualification of [such] that shareholder, or the same may be provided in the bylaws or by private agreement. In the absence of such a provision in the articles of incorporation, the bylaws, or by private agreement, the professional corporation shall purchase the shares of [a deceased shareholder or] a shareholder [no longer] who is not qualified to own shares in [such] the corporation within 90 days after the [death of the shareholder] failure to qualify or disqualification of the shareholder[, as the case may be]. (2) The price for [such] shares purchased under this section shall be their reasonable fair
78 79 80 81 82 83 83 84 85	of any shareholder upon the [death] <u>failure to qualify</u> or disqualification of [such] that shareholder, or the same may be provided in the bylaws or by private agreement. In the absence of such a provision in the articles of incorporation, the bylaws, or by private agreement, the professional corporation shall purchase the shares of [a deceased shareholder or] a shareholder [no longer] who is not qualified to own shares in [such] the corporation within 90 days after the [death of the shareholder] failure to qualify or disqualification of the shareholder[, as the case may be]. (2) The price for [such] shares <u>purchased under this section</u> shall be their reasonable fair value as of the date of [death] failure to qualify or disqualification of the shareholder.
78 79 80 81 82 83 83 84 85 86	of any shareholder upon the [death] failure to qualify or disqualification of [such] that shareholder, or the same may be provided in the bylaws or by private agreement. In the absence of such a provision in the articles of incorporation, the bylaws, or by private agreement, the professional corporation shall purchase the shares of [a deceased shareholder or] a shareholder [no longer] who is not qualified to own shares in [such] the corporation within 90 days after the [death of the shareholder] failure to qualify or disqualification of the shareholder[, as the case may be]. (2) The price for [such] shares purchased under this section shall be their reasonable fair value as of the date of [death] failure to qualify or disqualification of the shareholder. (3) If the corporation [shall fail] fails to purchase [said] shares [by the end of said 90 days;
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87	of any shareholder upon the [death] failure to qualify or disqualification of [such] that shareholder, or the same may be provided in the bylaws or by private agreement. In the absence of such a provision in the articles of incorporation, the bylaws, or by private agreement, the professional corporation shall purchase the shares of [a deceased shareholder or] a shareholder [no longer] who is not qualified to own shares in [such] the corporation within 90 days after the [death of the shareholder] failure to qualify or disqualification of the shareholder[, as the case may be]. (2) The price for [such] shares purchased under this section shall be their reasonable fair value as of the date of [death] failure to qualify or disqualification of the shareholder. (3) If the corporation [shall fail] fails to purchase [said] shares [by the end of said 90 days; then the executor or administrator or other personal representative of a deceased shareholder or]

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90 principal office or place of practice of the professional corporation is located for the enforcement

91 of this [provision] section. The court shall have power to award the plaintiff the reasonable fair

92 value of his shares, or within its jurisdiction, may order the liquidation of the corporation. Further,

- 93 if the plaintiff is successful in [such] the action, he shall be entitled to recover a reasonable
- 94 attorney's fee and costs.
- 95 (4) The professional corporation shall repurchase [such] shares as required by this section
 96 without regard to restrictions upon the repurchase of shares provided by Title 16, Chapter 10a,
- 97 Utah Revised Business Corporation Act.
- 98
- Section 4. Section **16-11-14** is amended to read:
- 99

16-11-14. Annual certificate -- Filing -- Contents -- Filing fee.

During the month of the anniversary date of incorporation, each professional corporation shall file with the division an annual report as specified by Section 16-10a-1607, giving the names and residence addresses of all shareholders of the professional corporation as of its anniversary date of incorporation next preceding, and certifying that all of [such] the shareholders are duly licensed to render the same specific professional services as those for which the corporation was organized or otherwise qualify to be shareholders pursuant to the applicable licensing act for the

- 106 profession for which the corporation was organized.
- 107 Section 5. Section **48-1-48** is amended to read:
- 108

48-1-48. Limited liability partnerships providing professional services.

- (1) A limited liability partnership organized under Sections 48-1-41 through 48-1-48 to
 render professional services may render only one specific type of professional service, and services
 ancillary to that type of professional service, and may not engage in any business other than
 rendering the professional service that it was organized to render and services ancillary to those
 services.
- 114

(2) A limited liability partnership organized to render professional services:

- (a) may include partners and employees authorized under the laws of the jurisdiction where
 they reside to provide similar services; [and]
- 117 (b) may include partners who are not licensed or registered by the state to render those
- 118 professional services to the extent allowed by the applicable licensing act relating to those
- 119 professional services; and
- 120 [(b)] (c) may render professional services in Utah only through its partners and employees

121	who are licensed or registered by the state to render those professional services.
122	(3) A limited liability partnership organized to render professional services shall have the
123	powers provided a limited liability partnership under this chapter.
124	Section 6. Section 48-2b-105 is amended to read:
125	48-2b-105. Powers.
126	(1) Each limited liability company organized and existing under this chapter may:
127	(a) sue or be sued, or institute or defend any action, arbitration, or proceeding, whether
128	judicial, administrative, or otherwise, in its own name;
129	(b) purchase, take, receive, lease, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, improve, use, or
130	otherwise deal in or with real or personal property or an interest in real or personal property,
131	wherever situated;
132	(c) sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, create a security interest in, lease, exchange or transfer,
133	or otherwise dispose of all or any part of its property or assets;
134	(d) lend money to and otherwise assist its employees and managers;
135	(e) purchase, take, receive, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, vote, use,
136	employ, sell, mortgage, lend, pledge, otherwise dispose of, or otherwise use or deal in or with:
137	(i) shares or other interests in or obligations of other foreign or domestic limited liability
138	companies, domestic or foreign corporations, associations, general or limited partnerships, or
139	individuals; or
140	(ii) direct or indirect obligations of the United States or any other government, state,
141	territory, governmental district, or municipality or of any instrumentality of them;
142	(f) make contracts or guarantees or incur liabilities, borrow money at such rates of interest
143	as the limited liability company may determine, issue its notes, bonds, or other obligations, or
144	secure any of its obligations by mortgage or pledge of all or any part of its property, franchises, and
145	income;
146	(g) lend money for any lawful purpose, invest or reinvest its funds, or take and hold real
147	or personal property as security for the payment of funds so loaned or invested;
148	(h) conduct its business and maintain offices and exercise the powers granted by this
149	chapter within or without this state, in any state, territory, district, or possession of the United
150	States or in any foreign country;
151	(i) elect or appoint managers and agents of the limited liability company, define their

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152 duties, and fix their compensation;

(j) make and alter an operating agreement, not inconsistent with its articles of organizationor with the laws of this state, for the administration and regulation of its affairs;

(k) make donations for the public welfare or for charitable, scientific, religious, or
educational purposes;

(1) indemnify a member or manager or any other person to the same extent that a
partnership may indemnify any of the partners, managers, employees, or agents of the partnership
against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by the member or manager in connection with
the defense of an action, suit, or proceeding, whether civil or criminal, in which the member or
manager is made a party;

162

(m) cease its activities and surrender its certificate of organization;

(n) have and exercise all powers necessary or convenient to effect any or all of thepurposes for which the company is organized;

(o) transact any lawful business which the members or the managers find to be in aid ofgovernmental policy;

(p) pay pensions and establish pension plans, profit-sharing plans, and other incentiveplans for any or all of its managers and employees;

(q) be a promoter, incorporator, general partner, limited partner, member, associate, or
 manager of any corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, joint
 venture, trust, or other enterprise; and

(r) render professional services, if each member of a limited liability company who renders
 professional services in Utah is licensed or registered to render those professional services pursuant
 to applicable Utah law.

(2) A limited liability company organized to render professional services under this chapter
 may render only one specific type of professional services, and services ancillary to them, and may
 not engage in any business other than rendering the professional services which it was organized
 to render, and services ancillary to them.

179

(3) A limited liability company organized to render professional services:

(a) may include members, managers, and employees authorized under the laws of thejurisdiction where they reside to provide similar services;

182 (b) may include members who are not licensed or registered by the state to render those

183	professional services to the extent allowed by the applicable licensing act relating to those
184	professional services;
185	[(b)] (c) may render professional services in [Utah] this state only through its members,
186	managers, and employees who are licensed or registered by [the] this state [of Utah] to render
187	those professional services; and
188	$\left[\frac{(c)}{(c)}\right]$ shall have all of the other powers provided under this section.
189	Section 7. Section 58-26a-101 is enacted to read:
190	CHAPTER 26a. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT LICENSING ACT
191	Part 1. General Provisions
192	<u>58-26a-101.</u> Title.
193	This chapter is known as the "Certified Public Accountant Licensing Act."
194	Section 8. Section 58-26a-102 is enacted to read:
195	<u>58-26a-102.</u> Definitions.
196	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
197	(1) "Accounting experience" means applying accounting and auditing skills and principles
198	that are taught as a part of the professional education qualifying a person for licensure under this
199	chapter and generally accepted by the profession, under the supervision of a licensed certified
200	public accountant.
201	(2) "Board" means the Utah Board of Accountancy created in Section 58-26a-201.
202	(3) "Certified Public Accountant" or "CPA" means an individual currently licensed by this
203	state or any other state to practice public accountancy or who has been granted a certificate as a
204	certified public accountant under prior law or this chapter.
205	(4) "Certified Public Accountant firm" or "CPA firm" means a qualified business entity
206	holding a valid registration as a Certified Public Accountant firm under this chapter.
207	(5) "Client" means the person who retains a licensee for the performance of one or more
208	of the services included in the definition of the practice of public accountancy. "Client" does not
209	include a CPA's employer when the licensee works in a salaried or hourly rate position.
210	(6) "Compilation of financial statements" means the presentation in the form of financial
211	statements of information that is the representation of management or owners accompanied by a
212	report stating the compilation has been performed in accordance with standards established by the
213	American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

02-15-00 8:11 AM S.B. 226 214 (7) "Experience" means: 215 (a) accounting experience; 216 (b) professional experience; or 217 (c) qualifying experience. 218 (8) "Licensee" means the holder of a current valid license issued under this chapter. 219 (9) "Practice of public accounting" means the offer to perform or the performance by a 220 person holding himself out as a certified public accountant of one or more kinds of services 221 involving the use of auditing or accounting skills including the issuance of reports or opinions on 222 financial statements, performing attestation engagements, the performance of one or more kinds 223 of advisory or consulting services, or the preparation of tax returns or the furnishing of advice on 224 tax matters for a client. 225 (10) "Peer review" means a study, appraisal, or review of one or more aspects of the 226 professional work of a person or qualified business entity in the practice of public accountancy, 227 by a licensee or any other qualified person in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to this 228 chapter and who is not affiliated with the person or qualified business entity being reviewed. 229 (11) "Professional experience" means experience lawfully obtained while licensed as a 230 certified public accountant in another jurisdiction, recognized by rule, in the practice of public 231 accountancy performed for a client, which includes expression of assurance or opinion, for at least 232 300 hours collectively in the following areas: 233 (a) applying Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS) to the usual and customary 234 financial transactions recorded in the accounting records; 235 (b) preparing audit working papers in accordance with GAAS covering the examination 236 of the accounts usually found in accounting records; 237 (c) planning the audit scope in accordance with GAAS, including the audit program to be 238 followed; 239 (d) preparing written explanations and comments on the findings of the examination and 240 on the content of the accounting records; and 241 (e) preparing and analyzing financial statements in accordance with GAAS. 242 (12) "Qualified business entity" means a sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability 243 company, or partnership engaged in the practice of public accountancy. 244

245	that contributes directly to the professional competence of a certified public accountant.
246	(14) "Qualifying examinations" means:
247	(a) the AICPA Uniform CPA Examination;
248	(b) the AICPA Examination of Professional Ethics for CPAs;
249	(c) the Utah Laws and Rules Examination; and
250	(d) any other examination approved by the board and adopted by the division by rule in
251	accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
252	(15) "Qualifying experience" means experience in the practice of public accountancy under
253	the direction and supervision of a licensed certified public accountant performed for a client, which
254	includes expression of assurance or opinion, for at least 300 hours collectively in the following
255	<u>areas:</u>
256	(a) applying Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS) to the usual and customary
257	financial transactions recorded in the accounting records;
258	(b) preparing audit working papers in accordance with GAAS covering the examination
259	of the accounts usually found in accounting records;
260	(c) planning the audit scope in accordance with GAAS, including the audit program to be
261	followed;
262	(d) preparing written explanations and comments on the findings of the examination and
263	on the content of the accounting records; and
264	(e) preparing and analyzing financial statements in accordance with GAAS.
265	(16) $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ (a) $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ "Report" means:
266	$\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ [(a)] (i) $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ when used with reference to financial statements, an opinion, report or other form
266a	of
267	language that:
268	$\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ [(i)] (A) $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ states or implies assurance as to the reliability of any financial statements; or
269	$\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ [(ii)] (B) $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ implies that the person or firm issuing it has special knowledge or competence
269a	in
270	accounting or auditing and specifically includes compilations and reviews; such an implication of
271	special knowledge or competence may arise from use by the issuer of the report of names or titles
272	indicating that the person or firm is a public accountant or auditor, or from the language of the
273	report itself; or
274	$\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ [(b)] (ii) $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ any disclaimer of opinion when it is conventionally understood to imply any
274a	positive
275	assurance as to the reliability of the financial statements referred to or language suggesting special

299	<u>58-26a-201.</u> Board.
298	Part 2. Board
297	Section 9. Section 58-26a-201 is enacted to read:
296	(21) "Year of experience" means 2,000 hours of cumulative experience.
295	may be further defined by rule.
294	(20) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-26a-502 and as
293	(19) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-26a-501.
292	by the division in collaboration with the board.
291	(b) "Substantial equivalency" is determined by the board in accordance with rules made
290	requirements of this chapter.
289	experience qualifications are comparable to or exceed the education, examination, and experience
288	experience requirements of this chapter, or that an individual's education, examination, and
287	required by another jurisdiction are comparable to or exceed the education, examination, and
286	(18) (a) "Substantial equivalency" means that the education, examination, and experience
285	Public Accountants.
284	performed in accordance with the standards established by the American Institute of Certified
283	accounting; and, the issuance of a report on the financial statements stating that a review was
282	generally accepted accounting principles or, if applicable, with another comprehensive basis of
281	modifications that should be made to the statements in order for them to be in conformity with
	which provide a reasonable basis for expressing limited assurance that there are no material modifications that should be made to the statements in order for them to be in conformity with
279 280	
278	<u>(17)</u> "Review of financial statements" means performing inquiry and analytical procedures
278k 278l	<u>"COMPILATION," "REVIEW," "AUDIT," "GENERALLY ACCEPTED AUDITING STANDARDS,"</u> <u>"GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES," OR OTHER SIMILAR TERMS.</u> $\hat{ m h}$
278j 278k	(ii) THE COVER PAGE AND ANY RELATED FOOTNOTES DO NOT USE THE TERMS
278i	NOT EXPRESS AN OPINION OR ANY OTHER FORM OF ASSURANCE ON THEM."; AND
278h	AUDITED OR REVIEWED THE ACCOMPANYING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCORDINGLY DO
278g	INFORMATION THAT IS THE REPRESENTATION OF MANAGEMENT (OWNERS). I (WE) HAVE NOT
278f	PRESENTATION IS LIMITED TO PREPARING, IN THE FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS,
278e	STATEMENTS OF (NAME OF ENTITY) AS OF (TIME PERIOD) FOR THE (PERIOD) THEN ENDED. THIS
2780 278d	THE FOLLOWING LANGUAGE: "I (WE) HAVE PREPARED THE ACCOMPANYING FINANCIAL
278b 278c	UNLICENSED PERSON IF: (i) THAT FINANCIAL STATEMENT HAS A COVER PAGE WHICH INCLUDES ESSENTIALLY
278a	(b) "REPORT" DOES NOT INCLUDE A FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARED BY AN
278	or competence.
277	of language that is conventionally understood to imply such assurance or such special knowledge
276	competence on the part of the person or firm issuing such language; and it includes any other form

- 300 (1) There is created the Utah Board of Accountancy consisting of four licensed certified
 301 public accountants and one member of the general public.
- 302 (2) The board shall be appointed and shall serve in accordance with Section 58-1-201.
- 303 (3) The duties and responsibilities of the board shall be in accordance with Sections
- 304 <u>58-1-202 and 58-1-203</u>. In addition, the board shall designate one of its members on a permanent
- 305 <u>or rotating basis to:</u>
- 306 (a) assist the division in reviewing complaints concerning the unlawful or unprofessional

307	conduct of a licensee; and
308	(b) advise the division in its investigation of these complaints.
309	(4) A board member who has, under Subsection (3), reviewed a complaint or advised in
310	its investigation may be disqualified from participating with the board when the board serves as
311	a presiding officer of an administrative proceeding concerning the complaint.
312	Section 10. Section 58-26a-301 is enacted to read:
313	Part 3. Licensing
314	58-26a-301. Licensure or registration required License and registration
315	classifications.
316	(1) (a) A license is required for an individual to engage in the practice of public
317	accounting, except as specifically provided in Section 58-26a-305 or 58-1-307.
318	(b) Registration with the division is required for a qualified business entity to engage in
319	the practice of public accounting, except as specifically provided in Section 58-26a-305 or
320	<u>58-1-307.</u>
321	(2) (a) The division shall issue to an individual who qualifies under this chapter a license
322	in the classification of Certified Public Accountant.
323	(b) The division shall issue to a qualified business entity which qualifies under this chapter
324	a registration in the classification of Certified Public Accountant Firm.
325	Section 11. Section 58-26a-302 is enacted to read:
326	58-26a-302. Qualifications for licensure and registration Licensure by
327	endorsement Transitional provisions.
328	(1) Each applicant for licensure under this chapter as a certified public accountant shall:
329	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
330	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63-38-3.2;
331	(c) show evidence of good moral character;
332	(d) submit a certified transcript of credits from an accredited institution acceptable to the
333	board showing:
334	(i) successful completion of a total of 150 semester hours or 225 quarter hours of collegiate
335	level education with a concentration in accounting, auditing, and business:
336	(ii) a baccalaureate degree or its equivalent at a college or university approved by the
337	board; and

338	(iii) compliance with any other education requirements established by rule by the division
339	in collaboration with the board in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative
340	Rulemaking Act;
341	(e) submit evidence of one year of accounting experience in a form prescribed by the
342	division;
343	(f) submit evidence of having successfully completed the qualifying examinations in
344	accordance with Section 58-26a-306; and
345	(g) submit to an interview by the board, if requested, for the purpose of examining the
346	applicant's competence and qualifications for licensure.
347	(2) The division may issue a license under this chapter to a person who holds a license as
348	a certified public accountant issued by any other jurisdiction of the United States if the applicant
349	for licensure by endorsement:
350	(a) submits an application in a form prescribed by the division;
351	(b) pays a fee determined by the department under Section 63-38-3.2;
352	(c) shows evidence of good moral character;
353	(d) submits to an interview by the board, if requested, for the purpose of examining the
354	applicant's competence and qualifications for licensure; and
355	(e) (i) (A) shows evidence of having passed the qualifying examinations; and
356	(B) (I) meets the requirements for licensure which were applicable in this state at the time
357	of the issuance of the applicant's license by the jurisdiction from which the original licensure by
358	satisfactorily passing the AICPA Uniform CPA Examination was issued; or
359	(II) had five years of professional experience after passing the AICPA Uniform CPA
360	Examination upon which the original license was based, within the ten years immediately
361	preceding the application for licensure by endorsement; or
362	(ii) shows evidence that the applicant's education, examination record, and experience are
363	substantially equivalent to the requirements of Subsection (1), as provided by rule.
364	(3) (a) Each applicant for registration as a Certified Public Accountant firm shall:
365	(i) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
366	(ii) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63-38-3.2;
367	(iii) shall have a CPA license under this chapter held by:
368	(A) its proprietor, in the case of a sole proprietorship;

369	(B) one of its general partners, managers, or members, in the case of a partnership or
370	limited liability company;
371	(C) one of its officers or shareholders, in the case of a corporation; or
372	(D) one of its owners, in the case of any other type of qualified business entity;
373	(iv) designate a CPA licensee who is responsible for on site supervision of operations of
374	the CPA firm; and
375	(v) meet any other requirements established by rule by the division in collaboration with
376	the board in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
377	(b) Each separate location of a qualified business entity within the state seeking
378	registration as a Certified Public Accountant firm shall register separately.
379	(c) A Certified Public Accountant firm may include owners who are not licensed under
380	this chapter provided that:
381	(i) more than 50% of the ownership of the Certified Public Accountant firm, including
382	financial interest and voting rights in the firm, is held by individuals who are Certified Public
383	Accountants, licensed under this chapter or another jurisdiction of the United States; and
384	(ii) all nonlicensed owners are active individual participants in the CPA firm.
385	(4) An individual shall have until July 1, 2004, to obtain three years of qualifying
386	experience for licensure without being required to complete the education requirement if that
387	individual:
388	(a) was approved to take the qualifying examinations prior to July 1, 1994, under prior law
389	without completion of the education requirement; and
390	(b) (i) passed the AICPA Uniform CPA Examination prior to July 1, 1994; or
391	(ii) received conditional credits on the AICPA Uniform CPA Examination prior to July
392	1, 1994, and subsequently passed all parts of the AICPA Uniform CPA Examination within six
393	immediately successive examination administrations.
394	Section 12. Section 58-26a-303 is enacted to read:
395	58-26a-303. Term of license and registration Expiration Renewal.
396	(1) The division shall issue each license and registration under this chapter in accordance
397	with a two-year renewal cycle established by rule. The division may by rule extend or shorten a
398	renewal cycle by as much as one year to stagger the renewal cycles it administers.
399	(2) At the time of renewal a licensee shall show satisfactory evidence of each of the

400	following renewal requirements:
401	(a) completion of qualified continuing education as required under Section 58-26a-304;
402	and
403	(b) successful completion of a peer review meeting the requirements established by rule
404	by the division in collaboration with the board.
405	(3) Each license or registration automatically expires on the date shown on the license or
406	registration unless it is renewed in accordance with Section 58-1-308.
407	Section 13. Section 58-26a-304 is enacted to read:
408	58-26a-304. Continuing education.
409	(1) As a condition precedent for a license renewal, each licensee shall, during each
410	two-year licensure cycle or other cycle defined by rule, complete 80 hours of qualified continuing
411	professional education in accordance with standards defined by rule.
412	(2) If a renewal cycle is extended or shortened under Section 58-26a-303, the continuing
413	education hours required for license renewal under this section shall be increased or decreased
414	proportionally.
414a	Ş (3)(a) A LICENSEE MAY REQUEST A WAIVER OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION (1) FOR
	<u>A</u>
414b	PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING THREE YEARS BY:
414c	(i) SUBMITTING AN APPLICATION FOR WAIVER IN A FORM APPROVED BY THE DIVISION;
414d	AND
414e	(ii) DEMONSTRATING THAT THE LICENSEE WILL BE ENGAGED IN ACTIVITIES OR BE
414f	SUBJECT TO CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH PREVENT THE LICENSEE FROM MEETING THE
414g	REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION (1) DURING THE PERIOD OF THE WAIVER.
414h	(b) AN APPLICATION FOR WAIVER SHALL BE GRANTED UPON A SHOWING OF GOOD
414i	CAUSE.
414j	(c) A LICENSEE WHO IS GRANTED A WAIVER UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL COMPLETE 30
414k	HOURS OF CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION WITHIN THE SIX MONTHS IMMEDIATELY
414	FOLLOWING THE EXPIRATION OF THE WAIVER THAT INCLUDES AT LEAST 16 HOURS OF
414m	CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION FOCUSING ON AUDITING. §
415	Section 14. Section 58-26a-305 is enacted to read:
416	58-26a-305. Exemptions from licensure.
417	In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following may
418	engage in acts included within the definition of the practice of public accountancy, subject to the
419	stated circumstances and limitations, without being licensed under this chapter:
420	(1) a person licensed by any other state, district, or territory of the United States or any
421	foreign country as a certified public accountant or its equivalent under any other title while

422 <u>temporarily practicing in this state if:</u>

- 423 (a) the practice is incidental to that person's regular practice outside of this state; and
- 424 (b) if that person's temporary practice within this state is in conformity with this chapter
- 425 and rules established under this chapter;
- 426 (2) an officer, member, partner, or employee of any entity or organization who signs any
- 427 statement or report in reference to the financial affairs of the entity or organization with a
- 428 <u>designation of that person's position within the entity or organization;</u>
- 429 (3) a public official or employee while performing his official duties;
- 430 (4) a person using accounting or auditing skills, including the preparation of tax returns,

431	management advisory services, and the preparation of financial statements without the issuance
432	of reports; § [and] ş
433	(5) an employee of a CPA firm registered under this chapter or an assistant to a person
434	licensed under this chapter, working under the supervision of a licensee, if:
435	(a) neither the employee or assistant nor the licensed employer or registered CPA firm
436	represents that the unlicensed person is a certified public accountant; and
437	(b) no accounting or financial statements are issued over the unlicensed person's name § [.]
437a	: AND
437b	(6) A PERSON LICENSED AS A PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT FOR A PERIOD OF NOT LESS THAN 20
437c	YEARS AS OF JULY 1, 1981, IF THAT PERSON'S LICENSE WAS CURRENT AS OF APRIL 23, 1990. $\$$
438	Section 15. Section 58-26a-306 is enacted to read:
439	58-26a-306. Examination requirements.
440	(1) Before taking the qualifying examinations, an applicant shall:
441	(a) submit an application in a form approved by the division;
442	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63-38-3.2;
443	(c) demonstrate completion of the education requirement in Subsection (1)(d); and
444	(d) be approved by the board to take the qualifying examinations.
445	(2) (a) A person must sit for all parts of the AICPA Uniform CPA Examination upon that
446	person's first sitting, and all subsequent sittings, for the examination, unless that person has
447	currently valid conditional credits under Subsection (2)(b).
448	(b) An examinee who successfully passes two or more parts and receives a score of at least
449	50% in each part not passed, on the AICPA Uniform CPA Examination, shall receive conditional
450	credits for those parts passed which may be applied to subsequent examinations. At any of the
451	next six examinations, the examinee is required to take only those parts of the examination for
452	which the examinee has not received conditional credits and shall receive additional conditional
453	credits for any other parts passed. If conditional credits in all remaining parts are not received
454	within six successive examinations after the original conditional credits were received, all credits
455	terminate and a new application for the entire examination must be submitted. Passing the ethics
456	section of the examination does not qualify as a part of the examination which will qualify the
457	examinee for conditional credit.
458	Section 16. Section 58-26a-307 is enacted to read:
459	58-26a-307. CPA emeritus status renewal of license.
460	(1) A person currently licensed as a certified public accountant may, on any renewal date

462	registration if:
463	(a) (i) the licensee is at least 60 years of age as of the date of renewal;
464	(ii) the licensee is disabled; or
465	(iii) the board finds other good cause for believing that the licensee will not return to the
466	practice of public accountancy;
467	(b) the licensee makes an application for transfer of status and registration and pays a
468	registration fee determined by the department under Section 63-38-3.2;
469	(c) the licensee, on application for transfer, certifies that he will not engage in the practice
470	of public accountancy while in the status of CPA emeritus registration; and
471	(d) the licensee is in good standing as a CPA and not subject to any order of revocation,
472	suspension, or probation.
473	(2) Each CPA emeritus registration shall be issued in accordance with a two-year renewal
474	cycle established by rule.
475	(3) CPA emeritus registrants may not engage in the practice of public accountancy.
476	(4) CPA emeritus registrants are not required to fulfill the continuing professional
477	education or peer review provisions of this chapter.
478	(5) Each CPA emeritus registrant is responsible for renewing his registration, according
479	to procedures that the division establishes by rule in collaboration with the board in accordance
480	with Section 58-1-308.
481	(6) A CPA emeritus registrant may reinstate his CPA license by:
482	(a) submitting an application in a form prescribed by the division;
483	(b) paying a fee determined by the department under Section 63-38-3.2; and
484	(c) showing evidence of having completed the continuing professional education
485	requirement established by rule.
486	Section 17. Section 58-26a-401 is enacted to read:
487	Part 4. License Denial and Discipline
488	58-26a-401. Grounds for denial of license Disciplinary proceedings.
489	Grounds for refusing to issue a license to an applicant, for refusing to renew the license of
490	a licensee, for revoking, suspending, restricting, or placing on probation the license of a licensee,
491	for issuing a public or private reprimand to a licensee, and for issuing a cease and desist order shall
492	be in accordance with Section 58-1-401.

493	Section 18. Section 58-26a-501 is enacted to read:
494	Part 5. Unlawful and Unprofessional Conduct
495	<u>58-26a-501.</u> Unlawful conduct.
496	"Unlawful conduct" includes:
497	(1) using "certified public accountant," "public accountant," "CPA," or any other title,
498	designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the person
499	is a certified public accountant, unless that person has:
500	(a) a current license as a certified public accountant issued under this chapter; or
501	(b) (i) a current license or certificate as a certified public accountant issued by any
502	jurisdiction of the United States; and
503	(ii) (A) the use in this state is incidental to primary services being lawfully performed
504	outside of this state; or
505	(B) the division has entered into a reciprocal agreement with that jurisdiction to recognize
506	the license issued by that jurisdiction;
507	(2) a firm assuming or using "certified public accountant," "CPA," or any other title,
508	designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the firm is
509	composed of certified public accountants unless each office of the firm in this state:
510	(a) is registered with the division; and
511	(b) meets the requirements of Subsections 58-26a-302(3)(a)(iii), (iv), and (v);
512	(3) signing or affixing to any accounting or financial statement the person's name or any
513	trade or assumed name used in that person's profession or business, with any wording indicating
514	that the person is an auditor, or with any wording indicating that the person has expert knowledge
515	in accounting or auditing, unless that person is licensed under this chapter and all of the person's
516	offices in this state for the practice of public accountancy are maintained and registered as
517	provided in this chapter; and
518	(4) except as provided in Section 58-26a-305, engaging in the following conduct if not
519	licensed under this chapter to practice public accountancy:
520	(a) issuing a report on financial statements of any other person, firm, organization, or
521	governmental unit; or
522	(b) issuing a report using any form of language substantially similar to conventional
523	language used by licensees respecting:

524	(i) a review of financial statements; or
-	
525	(ii) a compilation of financial statements.
526	Section 19. Section 58-26a-502 is enacted to read:
527	58-26a-502. Unprofessional conduct.
528	(1) "Unprofessional conduct" includes:
529	(a) undertaking an engagement when the licensee knows or should know that the licensee
530	could not reasonably expect to complete it with professional competence;
531	(b) making unauthorized disclosures of confidential information obtained in the practice
532	of public accountancy;
533	(c) engaging in any business or activity that creates a conflict of interest with a licensee's
534	practice in the profession when the licensee knows or should know that it is a conflict of interest
535	and the licensee does not fully disclose the conflict of interest in writing to all affected parties;
536	(d) failing to meet the requirements for continuing professional education or peer review
537	required under this chapter;
538	(e) issuing a report on financial statements of a client, other than a report in which a lack
539	of independence is disclosed, or performing an attest engagement subject to the attestation
540	standards of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants when the licensee is not
541	independent, in fact and appearance, to the client; or
542	(f) receiving compensation, including a commission, for referring or selling services or
543	products of others to a client during the period:
544	(i) that the licensee or CPA firm is engaged by the client for purposes of:
545	(A) an audit or review of a financial statement;
546	(B) a compilation of a financial statement when the licensee or his firm expects, or
547	reasonably might expect, that a third party will use the financial statement and the compilation
548	report and the report does not describe a lack of independence; or
549	(C) an examination of prospective financial information; or
550	(ii) covered by any historical financial statements involved with any of the services listed
551	in Subsection (1)(f)(i).
552	(2) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (1)(f), a licensee or CPA firm that
553	is not prohibited by Subsection (1)(f) from receiving other compensation, including a commission,
554	may receive or agree to receive that other compensation for referral or sale of services or products

555	of others to another person if $\frac{s}{i}$ (i) $\frac{s}{i}$ he discloses in writing the nature, source, and amount of all other
556	compensation prior to making the referral or sale by the licensee or CPA firm § [-]; AND
556a	(ii) THE RECEIPT OF THE COMPENSATION COMPLIES WITH ALL OF THE OTHER REQUIREMENTS
556b	OF THIS SECTION. §
557	(b) Subsection (1)(f) does not apply to payments received from the sale of an accounting
558	practice or to retirement payments to persons formerly engaged in the practice of public
559	accountancy.
560	Section 20. Section 58-26a-601 is enacted to read:
561	Part 6. Regulatory and Operating Standards
562	58-26a-601. Ownership of statements, records, schedules, working papers, and
563	memoranda made by licensee.
564	(1) All statements, records, schedules, working papers, and memoranda made by a licensee
565	under this chapter, incident to or in the course of professional service to a client, are the property
566	of the licensee, in the absence of any express agreement between the licensee and the client to the
567	<u>contrary.</u>
568	(2) A licensee may not sell, trade, or bequeath statements, records, schedules, working
569	papers, or memoranda without the consent of the client or the client's personal representative or
570	assignee to anyone other than another licensee or one or more surviving partners or shareholders
571	or new partners or shareholders of the licensee or any combined or merged CPA firm or
572	successors-in-interest to the CPA firm.
573	Section 21. Section 58-26a-602 is enacted to read:
574	<u>58-26a-602.</u> Privity.
575	A licensee, a CPA firm registered under this chapter, and any employee, partner, member,
576	officer, or shareholder of a licensee or CPA firm are not liable to persons with whom they are not
577	in privity of contract for civil damages resulting from acts, omissions, decisions, or other conduct
578	in connection with professional services performed by that person, except for:
579	(1) acts, omissions, decisions, or conduct that constitute fraud or intentional
580	misrepresentations; or
581	(2) other acts, omissions, decisions, or conduct, if the person performing the professional
582	services:
583	(a) knew that a primary intent of the client was for the professional services to benefit or
584	influence the particular person seeking to establish liability; and
<u>585</u>	(b) § [did not identify] IDENTIFIED ş in writing to the client that the professional services
	performed
585a	<u>Ş [by] ON BEHALF OF ş the</u>

586	client were § [not] ş intended to be relied upon by the particular person seeking to establish liability.
587	Section 22. Repealer.
588	This act repeals:
589	Section 58-26-1, Short title.
590	Section 58-26-2, Definitions.
591	Section 58-26-3, Utah Board of Accountancy.
592	Section 58-26-4, Requirements for licensure.
593	Section 58-26-5, Requirements for examination Conditioning on the examination.
594	Section 58-26-6, Licensure by endorsement.
595	Section 58-26-7, Conditions for issuance and renewal of licenses Quality review
596	Continuing professional education.
597	Section 58-26-8, Reinstatement of license or certificate suspended for failure to renew
598	or nonpayment of fees.
599	Section 58-26-9, Exemptions from licensure.
600	Section 58-26-10, Exemption from educational and examination requirements.
601	Section 58-26-11, CPA emeritus status and registration.
602	Section 58-26-12 , Privity .
603	Section 58-26-13, Certificates or licenses held on April 23, 1990 Expiration of
604	certificates.
605	Section 58-26-14, Registration and requirements for firms.
606	Section 58-26-15, Grounds for denial of license Disciplinary proceedings.
607	Section 58-26-18, Ownership of statements, records, schedules, working papers, and
608	memoranda made by licensee.
608a	Section 23. Coordination clause.
608b	IF THIS BILL AND S.B. 107, PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION ACT AMENDMENTS, BOTH
608c	PASS, IT IS THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT SECTION 16-11-8 READ AS PROVIDED IN S.B.
608d	107 WITH THE FOLLOWING AMENDMENTS:
608e	(1) ON PAGE 1, LINE 16, OF S.B. 107 DELETE "IF" AND INSERT "UNLESS";
608f	(2) ON PAGE 1, LINE 16, OF S.B. 107 BRACKET "NOT" AND INSERT ": (i)"; AND
608g	(3) ON PAGE 1, LINE 18, OF S.B. 107 DELETE "." AND INSERT "; OR (ii) QUALIFIED TO BE AN
608h	OFFICER, DIRECTOR, OR SHAREHOLDER UNDER THE APPLICABLE LICENSING ACT FOR THE
608i	PROFESSION FOR WHICH THE CORPORATION IS ORGANIZED." §

Legislative Review Note as of 2-11-00 12:39 PM

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel