**By** the Committees on General Government Appropriations; and Regulated Industries; and Senator Jones

601-05040-09 20091640c2 1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to public accountancy; amending s. 3 455.217, F.S.; providing that persons regulated as 4 public accountants by the Department of Business and 5 Professional Regulation under ch. 473, F.S., are 6 exempt from certain requirement; amending s. 455.271, 7 F.S.; providing that certain licensees are not subject 8 to specified continuing education requirements for 9 reactivation of a license; amending s. 473.302, F.S.; 10 revising definitions; amending s. 473.303, F.S.; 11 specifying that members of the Board of Accountancy 12 and probable cause panels who hold licenses must be 13 licensed in this state; providing that past board 14 members of probable cause panels may be reappointed 15 for additional terms; amending s. 473.304, F.S.; 16 conforming provisions; amending s. 473.305, F.S.; 17 deleting provisions requiring a late filing fee; amending s. 473.308, F.S.; revising educational 18 19 requirements for applicants for licensure; providing 20 an exception to a work experience requirement for 21 certain persons; amending s. 473.309, F.S.; conforming 22 provisions related to licensure requirements for firms 23 licensed in other states; amending s. 473.3101, F.S.; 24 requiring that certain firms hold a license; providing 25 licensure exemptions for certain firms licensed in 26 other states; amending s. 473.311, F.S.; deleting an 27 examination requirement for licensure renewal; 28 amending s. 473.312, F.S.; conforming provisions; 29 amending s. 473.313, F.S.; deleting a minimum

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30	continuing education requirement for reactivating an
31	inactive license; requiring certain continuing
32	education hours in ethics in order to reactivate
33	certain licenses; conforming provisions; amending s.
34	473.314, F.S.; providing temporary licensure
35	exemptions for certain persons licensed in other
36	states; creating s. 473.3141, F.S.; providing
37	licensure exemptions for certain persons licensed in
38	other states; providing that disciplinary action
39	against certain individual or firm that practices
40	public accounting is valid only under specified
41	conditions; amending ss. 473.316, 473.318, 473.319,
42	473.3205, 473.321, and 473.322, F.S.; conforming
43	provisions; amending s. 473.323, F.S.; conforming
44	provisions relating to disciplinary actions; providing
45	grounds for disciplinary actions against certain
46	persons licensed in other states; providing an
47	effective date.
48	
49	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
50	
51	Section 1. Subsection (7) of section 455.217, Florida
52	Statutes, is amended to read:
53	455.217 ExaminationsThis section shall be read in
54	conjunction with the appropriate practice act associated with
55	each regulated profession under this chapter.
56	(7) In addition to meeting any other requirements for
57	licensure by examination or by endorsement, an applicant may be
58	required by a board, or by the department, if there is no board,

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59	to pass an examination pertaining to state laws and rules
60	applicable to the practice of the profession regulated by that
61	board or by the department. This subsection does not apply to
62	persons regulated under chapter 473.
63	Section 2. Subsection (10) of section 455.271, Florida
64	Statutes, is amended to read:
65	455.271 Inactive and delinquent status
66	(10) Before reactivation, an inactive or delinquent
67	licensee shall meet the same continuing education requirements,
68	if any, imposed on an active status licensee for all biennial
69	licensure periods in which the licensee was inactive or
70	delinquent. This subsection does not apply to persons regulated
71	under chapter 473.
72	Section 3. Section 473.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to
73	read:
74	473.302 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
75	(1) "Board" means the Board of Accountancy.
76	(2) "Department" means the Department of Business and
77	Professional Regulation.
78	(3) "Division" means the Division of Certified Public
79	Accounting.
80	(4) "Certified public accountant" means <u>an individual</u> <del>a</del>
81	<del>person</del> who holds a license to practice public accounting in this
82	state or an individual who is practicing public accounting in
83	this state pursuant to the practice privilege granted in s.
84	473.3141. The term "Florida certified public accountant" means
85	an individual holding a license under the authority of this
86	chapter.
87	(5) "Firm" means any <u>legal</u> entity that is engaged in the

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601-05040-09 20091640c2 88 practice of public accounting. 89 (6) "Home office" means the principal headquarters of an 90 entity. An entity may have only one principal headquarters. 91 (7) (6) "Licensed audit firm" or "public accounting firm" 92 means a firm licensed under s. 473.3101. (8) (7) "Practice of," "practicing public accountancy," or 93 94 "public accounting" means: 95 (a) Offering to perform or performing for the public one or 96 more types of services involving the expression of an opinion on 97 financial statements, the attestation as an expert in accountancy to the reliability or fairness of presentation of 98 99 financial information, the utilization of any form of opinion or 100 financial statements that provide a level of assurance, the 101 utilization of any form of disclaimer of opinion which conveys 102 an assurance of reliability as to matters not specifically 103 disclaimed, or the expression of an opinion on the reliability 104 of an assertion by one party for the use by a third party; 105 (b) Offering to perform or performing for the public one or more types of services involving the use of accounting skills, 106 107 or one or more types of tax, management advisory, or consulting services, by any person who is a certified public accountant who 108 109 holds an active license, issued pursuant to this chapter, or who is authorized to practice public accounting pursuant to the 110 practice privileges granted in s. 473.3141, including the 111 112 performance of such services by a certified public accountant in 113 the employ of a person or firm; or (c) Offering to perform or performing for the public one or 114

114 (c) Offering to perform or performing for the public one or 115 more types of service involving the preparation of financial 116 statements not included within paragraph (a), by a certified

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601-05040-09 20091640c2 117 public accountant who holds an active license, issued pursuant 118 to this chapter, or who is authorized to practice public 119 accounting pursuant to the practice privileges granted in s. 120 473.3141; by a firm of certified public accountants;  $\tau$  or by a 121 firm in which a certified public accountant has an ownership 122 interest, including the performance of such services in the 123 employ of another person. The board shall adopt rules 124 establishing standards of practice for such reports and 125 financial statements; provided, however, that nothing in this 126 paragraph shall be construed to permit the board to adopt rules that have the result of prohibiting Florida certified public 127 128 accountants licensees employed by unlicensed firms from 129 preparing financial statements as authorized by this paragraph. 130 (9) "Uniform Accountancy Act" means the Uniform Accountancy 131 Act, Fourth Edition, dated December 2007 and published by the 132 American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the 133 National Association of State Boards of Accountancy. 134 However, these terms shall not include services provided by the 135 American Institute of Certified Public Accountants or the 136 137 Florida Institute of Certified Public Accountants, or any full service association of certified public accounting firms whose 138 139 plans of administration have been approved by the board, to their members or services performed by these entities in 140 reviewing the services provided to the public by members of 141 142 these entities. 143 Section 4. Section 473.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to 144 read: 145 473.303 Board of Accountancy.-

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146 (1) There is created in the department the Board of 147 Accountancy. The board shall consist of nine members, seven of 148 whom must be certified public accountants licensed in this state 149 and two of whom must be laypersons who are not and have never 150 been certified public accountants or members of any closely 151 related profession or occupation. The members who are certified 152 public accountants must have practiced public accounting on a substantially full-time basis in this state for at least 5 153 years. At least one member of the board must be 60 years of age 154 155 or older. Each member shall be appointed by the Governor, 156 subject to confirmation by the Senate.

157 (2) The probable cause panel of the board may be composed 158 of at least one current board member who shall serve as chair 159 and additional current board members or past board members of 160 the board who are certified public accountants licensed in this 161 state and licensees in good standing. The past board members 162 shall be appointed to the panel for a term maximum of 2 years by 163 the chair of the board with the approval of the secretary of the 164 department, and may be reappointed for additional terms.

165 Section 5. Section 473.304, Florida Statutes, is amended to 166 read:

167 473.304 Rules of board; powers and duties; legal services.168 (1) The board shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1)
169 and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this act. Every
170 <u>certified public accountant and firm</u> <del>licensee</del> shall be governed
171 and controlled by this act and the rules adopted by the board.

(2) Subject to the prior approval of the Attorney General,
the board may retain independent legal counsel to provide legal
advice to the board on a specific matter.

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(3) An attorney employed or used by the board may not both
prosecute a matter and provide legal services to the board with
respect to the same matter.

178 Section 6. Section 473.305, Florida Statutes, is amended to 179 read:

473.305 Fees.-The board, by rule, may establish fees to be 180 181 paid for applications, examination, reexamination, licensing and 182 renewal, reinstatement, and recordmaking and recordkeeping. The 183 fee for the examination shall be established at an amount that 184 covers the costs for the procurement or development, 185 administration, grading, and review of the examination. The fee 186 for the examination is refundable if the applicant is found to be ineligible to sit for the examination. The fee for initial 187 188 application is nonrefundable, and the combined fees for 189 application and examination may not exceed \$250 plus the actual 190 per applicant cost to the department for purchase of the 191 examination from the American Institute of Certified Public 192 Accountants or a similar national organization. The biennial renewal fee may not exceed \$250. The board may also establish, 193 194 by rule, a reactivation fee, a late filing fee for the law and 195 rules examination, and a delinquency fee not to exceed \$50 for 196 continuing professional education reporting forms. The board 197 shall establish fees which are adequate to ensure the continued 198 operation of the board and to fund the proportionate expenses 199 incurred by the department which are allocated to the regulation 200 of public accountants. Fees shall be based on department 201 estimates of the revenue required to implement this chapter and 202 the provisions of law with respect to the regulation of 203 certified public accountants.

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601-05040-09 20091640c2 204 Section 7. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 473.308, 205 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 206 473.308 Licensure.-207 (3) An applicant for licensure must have at least 150 semester hours of college education, including a baccalaureate 208 209 or higher degree conferred by an accredited college or 210 university received a baccalaureate degree with a major in 211 accounting or its equivalent plus at least 30 semester hours or 212 45 quarter hours in excess of those required for a 4-year 213 baccalaureate degree, with a concentration in accounting and 214 business in the total educational program to the extent 215 specified by the board. 216 (4) (a) An applicant for licensure after December 31, 2008, 217 must show that he or she has had 1 year of work experience. This 218 experience shall include providing any type of service or advice 219 involving the use of accounting, attest, compilation, management 220 advisory, financial advisory, tax, or consulting skills, all of 221 which must be verified by a certified public accountant who is 222 licensed by a state or territory of the United States and who 223 has supervised the applicant. This experience is acceptable if 224 it was gained through employment in government, industry, academia, or public practice; constituted a substantial part of 225

the applicant's duties; and was under the supervision of a certified public accountant licensed by a state or territory of the United States. The board shall adopt rules specifying standards and providing for the review and approval of the work experience required by this section.

231 (b) However, an applicant who completed the requirements of 232 subsection (3) on or before December 31, 2008, and who passes

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the licensure examination on or before June 30, 2010, is	exempt
from the requirements of this subsection.	
Section 8. Section 473.309, Florida Statutes, is ame	ended to
read:	
473.309 Practice requirements for partnerships,	
corporations, and limited liability companies; business e	entities
racticing public accounting	
(1) A partnership may not engage in the practice of	public
accounting, as defined in s. 473.302(7)(a), unless:	
(a) It is a form of partnership recognized by Florid	da law.
(b) Partners owning at least 51 percent of the finan	ncial
interest and voting rights of the partnership are certifi	Led
public accountants in some state. However, each partner w	who is a
certified public accountant in another state and is domic	ciled in
this state must be a certified public accountant of this	state
and hold an active license.	
(c) At least one general partner is a certified publ	Lic
accountant of this state and holds an active license or,	in the
case of a firm that must have a license pursuant to s.	
473.3101(1)(a)2., at least one general partner is a certi	lfied
public accountant in some state and meets the requirement	ts of s.
473.3141(1)(a) or (b).	
(d) All partners who are not certified public accour	ntants
in any state are engaged in the business of the partnersh	nip as
their principal occupation.	
(e) It is in compliance with rules adopted by the bo	bard
pertaining to minimum capitalization, letters of credit,	and
adequate public liability insurance.	
(f) It is currently licensed as required by s. 473.3	3101.

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601-05040-09 20091640c2 262 (2) A corporation may not engage in the practice of public 263 accounting, as defined in s. 473.302(7)(a), unless: 264 (a) It is a corporation duly organized in this or some 265 other state. 266 (b) Shareholders of the corporation owning at least 51 267 percent of the financial interest and voting rights of the 268 corporation are certified public accountants in some state and 269 are principally engaged in the business of the corporation. 270 However, each shareholder who is a certified public accountant in another state and is domiciled in this state must be a 271 272 certified public accountant of this state and hold an active 273 license. (c) The principal officer of the corporation is a certified 274 275 public accountant in some state. 276 (d) At least one shareholder of the corporation is a 277 certified public accountant and holds an active license in this 278 state or, in the case of a firm that must have a license 279 pursuant to s. 473.3101(1)(a)2., at least one shareholder is a 280 certified public accountant in some state and meets the 281 requirements of s. 473.3141(1)(a) or (b). (e) All shareholders who are not certified public 282 283 accountants in any state are engaged in the business of the 284 corporation as their principal occupation.

(f) It is in compliance with rules adopted by the board pertaining to minimum capitalization, letters of credit, and adequate public liability insurance.

(g) It is currently licensed as required by s. 473.3101.

(3) A limited liability company may not engage in the
 practice of public accounting, as defined in s. 473.302(7)(a),

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601-05040-09 20091640c2 291 unless: 292 (a) It is a limited liability company duly organized in 293 this or some other state. 294 (b) Members of the limited liability company owning at 295 least 51 percent of the financial interest and voting rights of 296 the company are certified public accountants in some state. 297 However, each member who is a certified public accountant in 298 some state and is domiciled in this state must be a certified 299 public accountant of this state and hold an active license. 300 (c) At least one member of the limited liability company is 301 a certified public accountant and holds an active license in 302 this state or, in the case of a firm that must have a license 303 pursuant to s. 473.3101(1)(a)2., at least one member is a 304 certified public accountant in some state and meets the 305 requirements of s. 473.3141(1)(a) or (b). 306 (d) All members who are not certified public accountants in 307 any state are engaged in the business of the company as their 308 principal occupation. 309 (e) It is in compliance with rules adopted by the board 310 pertaining to minimum capitalization, letters of credit, and 311 adequate public liability insurance. 312 (f) It is currently licensed as required by s. 473.3101. (4) A partnership, corporation, limited liability company, 313 or any other firm business entity is engaged in the practice of 314 315 public accounting if its employees are engaged in the practice 316 of public accounting. Notwithstanding any other provision of 317 law, a licensed audit firm may own all or part of another 318 licensed audit firm. 319 Section 9. Section 473.3101, Florida Statutes, is amended

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320	to read:
321	473.3101 Licensure of sole proprietors, partnerships,
322	corporations, limited liability companies, and other legal
323	entities
324	(1) Each sole proprietor, partnership, corporation, limited
325	liability company, or any other <u>firm</u> <del>legal entity</del> seeking to
326	engage in the practice of public accounting, as defined in s.
327	473.302(7)(a), in this state must file an application for
328	licensure with the department and supply the information the
329	board requires. An application must be made upon the affidavit
330	of a sole proprietor, general partner, shareholder, or member
331	who is a certified public accountant.
332	(a) The following must hold a license issued under this
333	section:
334	1. Any firm with an office in this state which uses the
335	title "CPA,""CPA firm," or any other title, designation, words,
336	letters, abbreviations, or device tending to indicate that the
337	firm practices public accounting.
338	2. Any firm that does not have an office in this state but
339	performs the services described in s. 473.3141(4) for a client
340	having its home office in this state. The board shall define by
341	rule what constitutes an office.
342	(b) A firm that is not subject to the requirements of
343	subparagraph (a)2. may perform other professional services while
344	using the title "CPA," "CPA firm," or any other title,
345	designation, words, letters, abbreviations, or device tending to
346	indicate that the firm practices public accounting in this state
347	without a license issued under this section only if:
348	1. It performs such services through an individual with

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601-05040-09 20091640c2 349 practice privileges granted under s. 473.3141; and 350 2. It can lawfully do so in the state where the individual 351 with practice privileges has his or her principal place of 352 business. 353 (2) The board shall determine whether the sole proprietor, 354 partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or any other firm legal entity meets the requirements for practice and, 355 356 pending that determination, may certify to the department the 357 partnership, corporation, or limited liability company for provisional licensure. 358 359 (3) Each license must be renewed every 2 years. Each sole 360 proprietor, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, 361 or any other firm legal entity licensed under this section must 362 notify the department within 1 month after any change in the 363 information contained in the application on which its license is 364 based. 365 Section 10. Section 473.311, Florida Statutes, is amended 366 to read: 473.311 Renewal of license.-367 368 (1) The department shall renew a license upon receipt of 369 the renewal application and fee and upon certification by the 370 board that the Florida certified public accountant licensee has satisfactorily completed the continuing education requirements 371 372 of s. 473.312 and has passed an examination approved by the 373 board on chapter 455 and this chapter and the related 374 administrative rules. However, each licensee must complete the 375 requirements of s. 473.312(1)(c) prior to taking the 376 examination.

377

(2) The department shall adopt rules establishing a

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601-05040-0920091640c2378procedure for the biennial renewal of licenses.379Section 11. Section 473.312, Florida Statutes, is amended380to read:381473.312 Continuing education.-382(1) (a) As part of the license renewal procedure, the board383shall by rule require Florida certified public accountants

384 licensees to submit proof satisfactory to the board that during 385 the 2 years prior to application for renewal, they have 386 successfully completed not less than 48 or more than 80 hours of 387 continuing professional education programs in public accounting 388 subjects approved by the board. The board may prescribe by rule 389 additional continuing professional education hours, not to exceed 25 percent of the total hours required, for failure to 390 391 complete the hours required for renewal by the end of the 392 reestablishment period.

(b) Not less than 25 percent of the total hours required by the board shall be in accounting-related and auditing-related subjects, as distinguished from federal and local taxation matters and management services.

(c) Not less than 5 percent of the total hours required by the board shall be in ethics applicable to the practice of public accounting. This requirement shall be administered by providers approved by the board and shall include a review of the provisions of chapter 455 and this chapter and the related administrative rules.

403 (2) Programs of continuing professional education approved
404 by the board shall be formal programs of learning which
405 contribute directly to the professional competency of an
406 individual following licensure to practice public accounting and

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407
     may be any of the following:
408
           (a) Professional development programs of the American
409
     Institute of Certified Public Accountants, state societies of
410
     certified public accountants, or other organizations.
411
           (b) Technical sessions at meetings of the American
412
     Institute of Certified Public Accountants, state societies,
413
     chapters, or other organizations.
414
          (c) University and college courses.
415
          (d) Formal organized in-firm education programs.
416
           (3) The board shall adopt rules establishing the continuing
417
     education requirements for Florida certified public accountants
418
     licensees who are engaged in the audit of a governmental entity.
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     The board shall approve subjects directly related to the
420
     governmental environment and to governmental auditing for
421
     purposes of satisfying the requirement of this subsection.
422
          (4) For the purposes of maintaining proper continuing
423
     education requirements for renewal of licensure under this
424
     chapter, the board may appoint a Continuing Professional
425
     Education Advisory Committee, which shall be composed of one
426
     member of the board, one academician on the faculty of a
     university in this state, and six certified public accountants.
427
428
          Section 12. Section 473.313, Florida Statutes, is amended
429
     to read:
430
          473.313 Inactive status.-
431
          (1) A Florida certified public accountant licensee may
432
     request that her or his license be placed in an inactive status
433
     by making application to the department. The board may prescribe
434
     by rule fees for placing a license on inactive status, renewal
435
     of inactive status, and reactivation of an inactive license.
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601-05040-09 20091640c2 436 (2) A license that has become inactive may be reactivated 437 under s. 473.311 upon application to the department. The board may prescribe by rule continuing education requirements as a 438 439 condition of reactivating a license. The minimum continuing education requirements for reactivating a license shall be those 440 441 prescribed by board rule and those of the most recent biennium 442 plus one-half of the requirements in s. 473.312 for each year or 443 part thereof during which the license was inactive. 444 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the 445 continuing education requirements are 120 hours, including at 446 least 30 hours in accounting-related and auditing-related 447 subjects, and not more than 30 hours in behavioral subjects, and 448 a minimum of 8 hours in ethics subjects approved by the board, for the reactivation of a license that is inactive on June 30, 449 450 2009 1998, if the Florida certified public accountant licensee 451 notifies the Board of Accountancy by December 31, 2009 1998, of 452 an intention to reactivate such a license and completes such 453 reactivation by June 30, 2011 2000.

(3) Any <u>Florida certified public accountant</u> <del>licensee</del>
holding an inactive license may be permitted to reactivate such
license in a conditional manner. The conditions of reactivation
shall require, in addition to the payment of fees, the passing
of the examination approved by the board concerning chapter 455
and this chapter, and the related administrative rules, and the
completion of required continuing education.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 455.271, the board
may, at its discretion, reinstate the license of an individual
whose license has become null and void if the individual has
made a good faith effort to comply with this section but has

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not to exceed \$400.

601-05040-09 20091640c2 465 failed to comply because of illness or unusual hardship. The 466 individual shall apply to the board for reinstatement in a 467 manner prescribed by rules of the board and shall pay an 468 application fee in an amount determined by rule of the board. 469 The board shall require that the such an individual meet all 470 continuing education requirements as provided in subsection (2) 471 s. 473.312, pay appropriate licensing fees, and otherwise be 472 eligible for renewal of licensure under this chapter. Section 13. Section 473.314, Florida Statutes, is amended 473 to read: 474 475 473.314 Temporary license.-476 (1) The board shall adopt rules providing for the issuance 477 of temporary licenses to certified public accountants or firms 478 of other states who do not meet the requirements of s. 473.3141, 479 for the purpose of enabling them or their employees to perform 480 specific engagements involving the practice of public 481 accountancy in this state. No temporary license shall be valid 482 for more than 90 days after its issuance, and no license shall 483 cover more than one engagement. After the expiration of 90 days, 484 a new license shall be required. 485 (2) Each application for a temporary license shall state 486 the names of all persons who are to enter this state and shall 487 be accompanied by a fee in an amount established by the board

(3) A temporary license shall not be required of <u>certified</u> public accountants or firms a person entering this state solely for the purpose of preparing federal tax returns or advising as to federal tax matters <u>if they do not use the title "CPA," "CPA</u> firm," or any other title, designation, words, letters,

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494	abbreviations, or device tending to indicate that the certified
495	public accountants or firms are authorized to practice public
496	accounting. To use such terms in this state, certified public
497	accountants or firms from other states must comply with the
498	provisions of this section or section 473.3141.
499	(4) Upon certification of the applicant by the board, the
500	department shall issue a temporary license to the applicant.
501	(5) The application for a temporary license shall
502	constitute the appointment of the Department of State as an
503	agent of the applicant for service of process in any action or
504	proceeding against the applicant arising out of any transaction
505	or operation connected with, or incidental to, the practice of
506	public accounting for which the temporary license was issued.
507	Section 14. Section 473.3141, Florida Statutes, is created
508	to read:
509	473.3141 Certified public accountants licensed in other
510	states
511	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, an
512	individual who does not have an office in this state has the
513	privileges of Florida certified public accountants and may
514	provide public accounting services in this state without
515	obtaining a license under this chapter or notifying or
516	registering with the board or paying a fee if the individual:
517	(a) Holds a valid license as a certified public accountant
518	from a state that the board or its designee has determined by
519	rule to have adopted standards that are substantially equivalent
520	to the certificate requirements in s. 5 of the Uniform
521	Accountancy Act in the issuance of licenses; or
522	(b) Holds a valid license as a certified public accountant

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523	from a state that has not been approved by the board as having
524	adopted standards in substantial equivalence with s. 5 of the
525	Uniform Accountancy Act, but obtains verification from the
526	board, or its designee, as determined by rule, that the
527	individual's certified public accountant qualifications are
528	substantially equivalent to the certificate requirements in s. 5
529	of the Uniform Accountancy Act.
530	
531	The board shall define by rule what constitutes an office.
532	(2) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, an
533	individual who qualifies to practice under this section may
534	offer or provide services in this state in person, by mail, by
535	telephone, or by electronic means, and a notice, fee, or other
536	submission is not required.
537	(3) An individual certified public accountant from another
538	state who practices pursuant to this section, and the firm that
539	employs that individual, shall both consent, as a condition of
540	the privilege of practicing in this state:
541	(a) To the personal and subject matter jurisdiction and
542	disciplinary authority of the board;
543	(b) To comply with this chapter and the applicable board
544	rules;
545	(c) That if the license as a certified public accountant
546	from the state of the individual's principal place of business
547	is no longer valid, the individual will cease offering or
548	rendering public accounting services in this state, individually
549	and on behalf of a firm; and
550	(d) To the appointment of the state board that issued the
551	individual's license as the agent upon whom process may be

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552	served in any action or proceeding by the board or department
553	against the individual or firm.
554	(4) An individual who qualifies to practice under this
555	section may perform the services identified in s. 473.302(7)(a)
556	only through a firm that has obtained a license issued under s.
557	473.3101 or is authorized by s. 473.3101 to provide such
558	services.
559	(5) Disciplinary action against an individual or firm that
560	practices pursuant to this section is not valid unless, prior to
561	the entry of a final order, the agency has served, by personal
562	service pursuant to this chapter or chapter 48 or by certified
563	mail, an administrative complaint that provides reasonable
564	notice to the individual or firm of facts or conduct that
565	warrants the intended action and unless the individual or firm
566	has been given an adequate opportunity to request a proceeding
567	pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57. When personal service cannot
568	be made and the certified mail notice is returned undelivered,
569	the agency shall have a short, plain notice to the individual or
570	firm with practice privileges published once a week for $4$
571	consecutive weeks in a newspaper published in Leon County,
572	Florida. The newspaper shall meet the requirements prescribed by
573	law for such purposes.
574	Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 473.316, Florida
575	Statutes, is amended to read:
576	473.316 Communications between the accountant and client
577	privileged
578	(1) For purposes of this section:
579	(a) An "accountant" is a certified public accountant.
580	(b) A "client" is any person, public officer, corporation,

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601-05040-09 20091640c2 581 association, or other organization or entity, either public or 582 private, who consults an accountant with the purpose of 583 obtaining accounting services. (c) A communication between an accountant and her or his 584 client is "confidential" if it is not intended to be disclosed 585 586 to third persons other than: 587 1. Those to whom disclosure is in furtherance of the rendition of accounting services to the client. 588 589 2. Those reasonably necessary for the transmission of the 590 communication. 591 (d) A "quality review" is a study, appraisal, or review of 592 one or more aspects of the professional work of an accountant a 593 licensee in the practice of public accountancy which is 594 conducted by a professional organization for the purpose of 595 evaluating quality assurance required by professional standards, 596 including a quality assurance or peer review. 597 (e) A "review committee" is any person or persons who are 598 not owners or employees of an accountant or firm a licensee that is the subject of a quality review and who carry out, 599 600 administer, or oversee a quality review. 601 Section 16. Section 473.318, Florida Statutes, is amended 602 to read: 603 473.318 Ownership of working papers.-All statements, 604 records, schedules, working papers, and memoranda made by a 605 certified public accountant or firm licensee or her or his 606 employee incident to, or in the course of, professional services 607 to a client, except the reports submitted by the certified 608 public accountant or firm <del>licensee</del> to the client and except for 609 records which are part of the client's records, shall be and

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601-05040-09 20091640c2 610 remain the property of the certified public accountant or firm 611 licensee in the absence of an express agreement between the 612 certified public accountant or firm licensee and the client to 613 the contrary. 614 Section 17. Section 473.319, Florida Statutes, is amended 615 to read: 616 473.319 Contingent fees.-Public accounting services as 617 defined in s. 473.302(7)(a) and (c), and those that include tax filings with federal, state, or local government, shall not be 618 619 offered or rendered for a fee contingent upon the findings or 620 results of such service. This section does not apply to services 621 involving federal, state, or other taxes in which the findings are those of the tax authorities and not those of the certified 622 623 public accountant or firm licensee. Fees to be fixed by courts 624 or other public authorities, which are of an indeterminate 625 amount at the time a public accounting service is undertaken, 626 shall not be regarded as contingent fees for purposes of this 627 section. 628 Section 18. Section 473.319, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 629 630 473.319 Contingent fees.-Public accounting services as 631 defined in s. 473.302(7)(a) and (c), and those that include tax

632 filings with federal, state, or local government, shall not be 633 offered or rendered for a fee contingent upon the findings or 634 results of such service. This section does not apply to services 635 involving federal, state, or other taxes in which the findings 636 are those of the tax authorities and not those of the <u>certified</u> 637 <u>public accountant or firm</u> <del>licensee</del>. Fees to be fixed by courts 638 or other public authorities, which are of an indeterminate

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601-05040-09 20091640c2 639 amount at the time a public accounting service is undertaken, 640 shall not be regarded as contingent fees for purposes of this 641 section. 642 Section 19. Section 473.3205, Florida Statutes, is amended 643 to read: 473.3205 Commissions or referral fees.-A certified public 644 645 accountant or firm licensee may not accept or pay a commission 646 or referral fee in connection with the sale or referral of public accounting services as defined in s. 473.302(7)(a) and 647 648 (c). Any certified public accountant or firm business entity that is engaged in the practice of public accounting and that 649 650 accepts a commission for the sale of a product or service to a 651 client must disclose that fact to the client in writing in 652 accordance with rules adopted by the board. However, this 653 section shall not prohibit: 654 (1) Payments for the purchase of an accounting practice; 655 (2) Retirement payments to individuals formerly engaged in 656 the practice of public accounting or payments to their heirs or 657 estates; or 658 (3) Payment of fees to a referring certified public 659 accountant or firm licensee for public accounting services to 660 either the successor certified public accountant or firm 661 licensee or the client in connection with an engagement. 662 Section 20. Section 473.321, Florida Statutes, is amended 663 to read: 473.321 Fictitious names.-664 665 (1) A certified public accountant, partnership, 666 corporation, or limited liability company may not practice 667 public accountancy in this state under any name that is

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668	misleading or deceptive as to the legal form; as to persons who
669	are partners, officers, shareholders, or members of the firm; or
670	as to any other matter. However, a firm name may include the
671	names of retired or deceased persons who were active partners,
672	shareholders, or members of the firm.
673	(2) This section does not prohibit any certified public
674	accountant or firm licensee from practicing public accounting
675	under a fictitious name that is not misleading or deceptive as
676	to the persons who are partners, officers, shareholders, or
677	members.
678	(3) The board shall adopt rules for interpretation of this
679	section.
680	Section 21. Section 473.322, Florida Statutes, is amended
681	to read:
682	473.322 Prohibitions; penalties
683	(1) A person may not knowingly:
684	(a) Practice public accounting unless the person is a
685	certified public accountant or a public accountant;
686	(b) Assume or use the titles or designations "certified
687	public accountant" or "public accountant" or the abbreviation
688	"C.P.A." or any other title, designation, words, letters,
689	abbreviations, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that
690	the person holds a license to practice public accounting under
691	this chapter or the laws of any other state, territory, or
692	foreign jurisdiction, unless the person holds an active license
693	under this chapter or has the practice privileges pursuant to s.
694	<u>473.3141</u> ;
695	(c) Perform or offer to perform any services described in
696	s. 473.302(7)(a) unless such person holds an active license

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601-05040-09 20091640c2 697 under this chapter and is a licensed audit firm, or provides 698 such services through a licensed audit firm, or complies with 699 ss. 473.3141 and 473.3101. This paragraph does not prohibit the 700 performance by persons other than certified public accountants 701 of other services involving the use of accounting skills, 702 including the preparation of tax returns and the preparation of 703 financial statements without expression of opinion thereon; 704 (d) Present as her or his own the license of another; 705 (e) Give false or forged evidence to the board or a member 706 thereof; 707 (f) Use or attempt to use a public accounting license that 708 has been suspended, revoked, or placed on inactive or delinquent 709 status; 710 (g) Employ unlicensed persons to practice public 711 accounting; or (h) Conceal information relative to violations of this 712 713 chapter. 714 (2) Any person who violates any provision of this section 715 commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 716 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 717 Section 22. Section 473.323, Florida Statutes, is amended 718 to read: 719 473.323 Disciplinary proceedings.-720 (1) The following acts constitute grounds for which the 721 disciplinary actions in subsection (3) may be taken: 722 (a) Violation of any provision of s. 455.227(1) or any 723 other provision of this chapter. 724 (b) Attempting to procure a license to practice public 725 accounting by bribery or fraudulent misrepresentations.

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601-05040-09 20091640c2 726 (c) Having a license to practice public accounting revoked, 727 suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of 728 licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country. 729 (d) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea 730 731 of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in 732 any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of 733 public accounting or the ability to practice public accounting. 734 (e) Making or filing a report or record that the certified 735 public accountant or firm <del>licensee</del> knows to be false, willfully 736 failing to file a report or record required by state or federal 737 law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing 738 another person to impede or obstruct such filing. Such reports 739 or records include only those that are signed in the capacity of 740 a certified public accountant. 741 (f) Advertising goods or services in a manner that is 742 fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content. 743 (q) Committing an act of fraud or deceit, or of negligence, 744 incompetency, or misconduct, in the practice of public 745 accounting. 746 (h) Violation of any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter 747 or chapter 455. 748 (i) Practicing on a revoked, suspended, inactive, or 749 delinquent license. 750 (j) Suspension or revocation of the right to practice 751 before any state or federal agency. 752 (k) Performance of any fraudulent act in any jurisdiction 753 while holding a license to practice public accounting in this 754 state or using practice privileges in this state.

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755	(l) Failing to maintain a good moral character as provided
756	in s. 473.308 while applying for licensure, or while licensed in
757	this state or using practice privileges pursuant to s. 473.3141.
758	(m) Failing to provide any written disclosure to a client
759	or the public which is required by this chapter or rule of the
760	board.
761	(n) Having the same or equivalent practice privileges of a
762	Florida certified public accountant or firm revoked, suspended,
763	or otherwise acted against by the licensing authority of another
764	state, territory, or country as a result of activity in that
765	jurisdiction which would have subjected the Florida certified
766	public accountant or firm to discipline in this state.
767	(2) The board shall specify, by rule, what acts or
768	omissions constitute a violation of subsection (1).
769	(3) When the board finds any <u>certified public accountant or</u>
770	firm <del>licensee</del> guilty of any of the grounds set forth in
771	subsection (1), it may enter an order imposing one or more of
772	the following penalties:
773	(a) Denial of an application for licensure.
774	(b) Revocation or suspension of the certified public
775	accountant or firm's a license or practice privileges in this
776	state.
777	(c) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed
778	\$5,000 for each count or separate offense.
779	(d) Issuance of a reprimand.
780	(e) Placement of the <u>certified public accountant</u> <del>licensee</del>
781	on probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions
782	as the board may specify, including requiring the <u>certified</u>
783	public accountant licensee to attend continuing education

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784	courses or to work under the supervision of another licensee.
785	(f) Restriction of the authorized scope of practice by the
786	certified public accountant.
787	(4) The department shall reissue the license of a
788	disciplined licensee upon certification by the board that the
789	disciplined licensee has complied with all of the terms and
790	conditions set forth in the final order.
791	Section 23. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.

Section 23. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.