

A bill for an act

relating to occupations and professions; modifying provisions governing the Board of Accountancy; amending Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 13.411, by adding a subdivision; 326A.01, subdivisions 2, 12, 17, by adding a subdivision; 326A.02, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, by adding a subdivision; 326A.03; 326A.04; 326A.05, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; 326A.06; 326A.07; 326A.08, subdivisions 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9; 326A.10; 326A.12; 326A.13; 326A.14; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.05, subdivision 9.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 13.411, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. **Board of Accountancy.** Data relating to disciplinary proceedings involving licensees of the Board of Accountancy are classified under section 326A.08, subdivision 2.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.01, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Attest.** "Attest" means to provide the following financial statement services:

(1) an audit or other engagement performed in accordance with the Statements on Auditing Standards (SAS);

(2) a review of a financial statement performed in accordance with the Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services (SSARS); ~~and~~

(3) an examination of prospective financial information performed in accordance with the Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements (SSAE); and

(4) any engagement performed in accordance with auditing and related standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board.

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Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.01, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Peer review.** "Peer review" means ~~a~~ an independent study, appraisal, or review of one or more aspects of the professional work of a ~~certificate holder or CPA firm licensee that performs~~ issues attest or compilation services reports, or the professional work of a person registered under section 326A.06, paragraph (b), by ~~a person or persons who hold certificates and who are not affiliated with the certificate holder, CPA firm, or person being reviewed~~ persons who are not affiliated with the licensee being reviewed.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 13a. **Principal place of business.** "Principal place of business" means the office location designated by the licensee for purposes of substantial equivalency and reciprocity in this state and in other states.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.01, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. **Substantial equivalency.** "Substantial equivalency" is a determination ~~under section 326A.14~~ by the Board of Accountancy or its designee that the education, examination, and experience requirements contained in the statutes and administrative rules of another jurisdiction are comparable to, or exceed the education requirements in section 326A.03, subdivisions 3 and 6, paragraph (a), examination` requirements in section 326A.03, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), and experience requirements contained in this chapter section 326A.03, subdivision 6, paragraph (b), or that an individual CPA's education, examination, and experience qualifications are comparable to or exceed the education, examination, and experience requirements ~~contained in this chapter~~ subdivision. For purposes of ascertaining substantial equivalency under the provisions of this chapter, the board shall take into account the qualifications of the individual without regard to the sequence in which experience, education, or examination were attained.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Board.** A Board of Accountancy is created to carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of this chapter. It consists of nine citizens of this state appointed by the governor. Two must be public members as defined by section 214.02, and seven must be certified public accountants under the provisions of this chapter. Effective January 1, 2003, no fewer than five of the certified public accountants must be owners or employees of a CPA firm that holds a current permit and provides professional services at the time of appointment and reappointment. ~~At least~~ No fewer than two board members,

who may be any of the seven certified public accountants, at the time of appointment and reappointment must be owners or employees of a CPA firm that:

- (1) holds a current permit;
- (2) provides professional services; and
- (3) consists of ten or fewer certified public accountants.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Officers; proceedings.** The board shall elect one of its number as chair, another as vice-chair, and another as secretary and treasurer. The officers shall hold their respective offices for a term of one year and until their successors are elected. The affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified members of the board, or a majority of a quorum of the board at any meeting duly called, is considered the action of the board. The board shall meet at such times and places as may be fixed by the board. Meetings of the board are subject to chapter 13D. A majority of the board members then in office constitutes a quorum at any meeting duly called. ~~The board shall have a seal, which must be judicially noticed.~~ The board shall retain or arrange for the retention of all applications and all documents under oath that are filed with the board and also records of its proceedings, and it shall maintain a registry of the names and addresses of all licensees and registrants under this chapter. In any proceeding in court, civil or criminal, arising out of or founded upon any provision of this chapter, copies of records of the proceeding certified as true copies ~~under the seal of the boards~~ by the board chair or executive director shall be admissible in evidence as tending to prove the contents of the records.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.02, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Powers.** The powers and duties of the board shall be as provided in this chapter or as otherwise provided by law. The board, or the complaint committee if authorized by the board, may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, to administer oaths, to take testimony, to cooperate with the appropriate state, federal, foreign regulatory, or law enforcement authorities ~~in other states~~ in investigation and enforcement concerning violations of this chapter and comparable acts of other states, and to receive evidence concerning all matters within the scope of this chapter. In case of disobedience of a subpoena, the board may invoke the aid of any court in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence. The board, its members, and its agents are immune from personal liability for actions taken in good faith in the discharge of the board's responsibilities, and the state shall hold the board, its members, and its agents harmless from all costs, damages, and

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attorneys fees arising from claims and suits against them with respect to matters to which such immunity applies. The board shall enforce the ~~standard of general education, the standard of special education in the science and art of accounting, and the standard of good character and general experience~~ laws relating to the practice of public accounting, as prescribed in this chapter and rules adopted by the board.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.02, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Rules.** The board may adopt rules governing its administration and enforcement of this chapter and the conduct of licensees and persons registered under section 326A.06, paragraph (b), including:

(1) rules governing the board's meetings and the conduct of its business;

(2) rules of procedure governing the conduct of investigations and hearings and discipline by the board;

(3) rules specifying the educational and experience qualifications required for the issuance of certificates and the continuing professional education required for renewal of certificates;

(4) rules of professional conduct directed to controlling the quality and probity of services by licensees, and dealing among other things with independence, integrity, and objectivity; competence and technical standards; and responsibilities to the public and to clients;

(5) rules governing the professional standards applicable to licensees including adoption of the ~~statements on~~ standards specified in section 326A.01, subdivision 2, and as developed for general application by recognized national accountancy organizations such as the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants or the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board;

(6) rules governing the manner and circumstances of use of the titles "certified public accountant," "CPA," "registered accounting practitioner," and "RAP";

(7) rules regarding peer review that may be required to be performed under provisions of this chapter;

(8) rules on substantial equivalence to implement section 326A.14;

(9) rules regarding the conduct of the certified public accountant examination;

(10) rules regarding the issuance and renewals of certificates, permits, and registrations;

(11) rules regarding transition provisions to implement this chapter;

(12) rules specifying the educational and experience qualifications for registration, rules of professional conduct, rules regarding peer review, rules governing standards for

providing services, and rules regarding the conduct and content of examination for those persons registered under section 326A.06, paragraph (b); ~~and~~

(13) rules regarding fees for examinations, certificate issuance and renewal, firm permits, registrations under section 326A.06, paragraph (b), notifications made under section 326A.14, and late processing fees; and

(14) upon any change to this chapter, if the board determines a change in Minnesota Rules is required, the board may initiate the expedited process under section 14.389 up to one year after the effective date of the change to this chapter.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.02, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Complaint committee.** The board shall establish a complaint committee to investigate, mediate, or initiate administrative or legal proceedings on behalf of the board with respect to complaints filed with or information received by the board alleging or indicating violations of this chapter or rules adopted by the board. The complaint committee shall consist of three members of the board.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. **Executive director.** The board shall appoint an executive director to assist the board in performing its duties.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.03, is amended to read:

326A.03 CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT QUALIFICATIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Qualifications.** The certificate of certified public accountant shall be granted to persons of good moral character who meet the education, experience, and examination requirements of this section and rules adopted under it and who apply under section 326A.04.

Good moral character for purposes of this ~~section~~ chapter means the propensity to provide professional services in a fair, honest, and trustworthy manner and a lack of a history of dishonest or felonious acts. The board may refuse to grant a certificate on the ground of failure to satisfy this requirement only if there is a substantial connection between the lack of good moral character of the applicant and the professional responsibilities of a licensee and if the finding by the board of lack of good moral character is supported by clear and convincing evidence. When an applicant is found to be unqualified for a certificate because of a lack of good moral character, the board shall furnish the applicant a statement containing the findings of the board, a complete record

of the evidence upon which the determination was based, and a notice of the applicant's right of appeal.

Subd. 2. Examination before July 1, 2006; required education and experience.

Until July 1, 2006, the examination must be administered by the board only to a candidate who:

(1) holds a master's degree with a major in accounting from a college or university that is fully accredited by a recognized accrediting agency listed with the United States Department of Education;

(2) holds a baccalaureate degree, with a major in accounting, from a college or university that is fully accredited by a recognized accrediting agency listed with the United States Department of Education or who has in the opinion of the board at least an equivalent education;

(3) holds a baccalaureate degree from a college or university that is fully accredited by a recognized accrediting agency listed with the United States Department of Education, or who has in the opinion of the board at least an equivalent education, provided that at least one year of experience of the type specified in subdivision 8 has been completed;

(4) provides evidence of having completed two or more years of study with a passing grade average or above from a college, university, technical college, or a Minnesota licensed private school that is fully accredited by a recognized accrediting agency listed with the United States Department of Education, or who has in the opinion of the board at least an equivalent education, provided that at least three years experience of the type specified in subdivision 8 has been completed; or

(5) holds a diploma as a graduate of an accredited high school, or who has in the opinion of the board at least an equivalent education, provided that at least five years experience of the type specified in subdivision 8 has been completed.

Subd. 3. Examination on or after July 1, 2006; required education. On or after July 1, 2006, the examination must be administered by the board only to a candidate who has a baccalaureate or higher degree, with a major in accounting or a major in business with accounting emphasis, or an equivalent education, from a college or university that is fully accredited by a recognized accrediting agency listed with the United States Department of Education or an equivalent accrediting association.

Subd. 3a. Early examination. Notwithstanding any contrary provision in this section, the board may adopt rules to permit a person under certain circumstances:

(1) to apply for the examination within 180 days prior to the person's anticipated completion of the education requirements; and

(2) to take all or a part of the examination within 90 days of the anticipated completion of the education requirements. No credit shall be given for any part of the examination taken before completion of the education requirements in subdivision 3 unless:

(i) the education requirements in subdivision 3 and adopted rule requirements are met within 120 days after taking any part of the examination; and

(ii) documentation of completion of education requirements is received by the board within 150 days of the person taking any part of the examination.

Subd. 4. **Examination requirements.** (a) The examination required to be passed as a condition for the granting of a certificate must be held as often as convenient, in the opinion of the board, and must test the applicant's knowledge of the subjects of accounting and auditing, and other related subjects that the board may specify by rule, including but not limited to business law and taxation. The time for holding the examination must be determined by the board and may be changed from time to time. The board shall prescribe by rule the methods of applying for and conducting the examination, including methods for grading and determining a passing grade required of an applicant for a certificate. However, the board shall to the extent possible ensure that the examination itself, grading of the examination, and the passing grades, are uniform with those applicable in all other states. The board may make such use of all or any part of the Uniform Certified Public Accountant Examination and Advisory Grading Service of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and may contract with third parties to perform administrative services with respect to the examination that it considers appropriate to assist it in performing its duties under this paragraph.

(b) The board may charge, or provide for a third party administering the examination to charge, each applicant a fee.

Subd. 5. **Certificate before July 1, 2006; required experience.** Until July 1, 2006, ~~those persons~~ a person who ~~have~~ has passed the examination required by this section and who ~~meet~~ meets all other requirements for a certificate, including payment of required fees, must be granted ~~certificates~~ a certificate as a certified public accountants accountant, providing that ~~they have~~ the person has completed the following experience requirements of the type specified in subdivision 8 in addition to any experience already required in subdivision 2:

(1) for those whose educational qualifications meet the requirements of subdivision 2, clause (1), the experience requirement is one year;

(2) for those whose educational qualifications meet the requirements of subdivision 2, clause (2), the experience requirement is two years;

(3) for those whose educational and experience qualifications meet the requirements of subdivision 2, clause (3), the additional required experience is two years;

(4) for those whose educational and experience qualifications meet the requirements of subdivision 2, clause (4), the additional required experience is two years; and

(5) for those whose educational and experience qualifications meet the requirements of subdivision 2, clause (5), the additional required experience is one year.

Subd. 6. Certificate on or after July 1, 2006; required education and experience.

(a) On or after July 1, 2006, ~~those persons~~ a person who ~~have~~ has passed the examination required in this section must be granted ~~certificates~~ a certificate as a certified public ~~accountants~~ accountant provided ~~they~~ he or she certify: (1) the person certifies to the board that ~~they have~~ the person has completed at least 150 semester or 225 quarter hours at a college or university that is fully accredited by a recognized accrediting agency listed with the United States Department of Education, or an equivalent accrediting association, and ~~have~~ has completed at least one year of experience of the type specified in paragraph (b); (2) the board verifies the certifications; and (3) the person complies with requirements for initial issuance of the certificate as a certified public accountant as prescribed by the board by rule.

(b) An applicant for initial issuance of a certificate under this subdivision shall show that the applicant has had one year of experience. Acceptable experience includes providing any type of service or advice involving the use of accounting, attest, compilation, management advisory, financial advisory, tax, or consulting skills, as verified by a licensee and meeting requirements prescribed by the board by rule. Acceptable experience may be gained through employment in government, industry, academia, or public practice. Experience as an auditor in the Office of the Legislative Auditor or State Auditor, as verified by a licensee, shall be acceptable experience.

Subd. 7. Equivalent education criteria. The board, in consultation with the University of Minnesota, the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, private colleges, and private career schools regulated under chapter 141, shall establish criteria to assess equivalent education for purposes of subdivision 3.

Subd. 8. Qualifying experience until July 1, 2006. Until July 1, 2006, qualifying experience includes public accounting experience:

(1) as a staff employee of a certified public accountant, or a firm;

(2) as an auditor in the Office of the Legislative Auditor or State Auditor, or as an auditor or examiner with any other agency of government, if the experience, in the opinion of the board, is equally comprehensive and diversified;

(3) as a self-employed public accountant or as a partner in a firm; or

9.1 (4) in any combination of the foregoing capacities.

9.2 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.04, is amended to read:

9.3 **326A.04 CERTIFICATE ~~ISSUED OR RENEWED~~ ISSUANCE AND**
9.4 **RENEWAL; COMPETENCY STANDARD.**

9.5 Subdivision 1. **Eligibility.** The board shall grant or renew certificates to ~~persons~~
9.6 a person of good moral character who ~~make~~ makes an application and ~~demonstrate~~
9.7 (1) demonstrates that ~~their~~ the person's qualifications, including where applicable the
9.8 qualifications prescribed by section 326A.03, are in accordance with this section, ~~or and~~
9.9 rules adopted by the board.

9.10 ~~(2) that they are eligible under the substantial equivalency standard in section~~
9.11 ~~326A.14, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), which requires licensure for those certified public~~
9.12 ~~accountants who establish their principal places of business in another state.~~ The holder of
9.13 a certificate issued under this section may only provide attest services in a CPA firm that
9.14 holds a permit issued under section 326A.05.

9.15 Subd. 2. **Timing.** (a) Certificates must be initially issued and renewed for periods
9.16 of not more than ~~one year~~ three years but in any event must expire on ~~the~~ December 31
9.17 ~~following issuance or renewal in the year prescribed by the board by rule.~~ Applications for
9.18 certificates must be made in the form, and in the case of applications for renewal between
9.19 the dates, specified by the board in rule. The board shall grant or deny an application no
9.20 later than 90 days after the application is filed in proper form. If the applicant seeks the
9.21 opportunity to show that issuance or renewal of a certificate was mistakenly denied, or if
9.22 the board is unable to determine whether it should be granted or denied, the board may
9.23 issue to the applicant a provisional certificate that expires 90 days after its issuance, or
9.24 when the board determines whether or not to issue or renew the certificate for which
9.25 application was made, whichever occurs first.

9.26 (b) Certificate holders who do not provide professional services and do not use the
9.27 certified public accountant designation in any manner are not required to renew their
9.28 certificates provided they have notified the board as provided in board rule and comply
9.29 with the requirements for nonrenewal as specified in board rule.

9.30 (c) Applications for renewal of a certificate that are complete and timely filed with
9.31 the board and are not granted or denied by the board before January 1 are renewed on a
9.32 provisional basis as of January 1 and for 90 days thereafter, or until the board grants or
9.33 denies the renewal of the certificate, whichever occurs first, provided the licensee meets
9.34 the requirements in this chapter and rules adopted by the board.

10.1 Subd. 3. **Residents of other states.** (a) With regard to ~~applicants~~ an applicant
10.2 ~~who do~~ must obtain a certificate in this state because the applicant does not qualify for
10.3 ~~reciprocity~~ under the substantial equivalency standard in section 326A.14, subdivision
10.4 1, ~~paragraph (b)~~, the board shall issue a certificate to a holder of a certificate, license, or
10.5 permit issued by another state upon a showing that:

10.6 (1) the applicant passed the examination required for issuance of ~~the applicant's a~~
10.7 ~~certificate with grades that would have been passing grades at the time in this state;~~

10.8 (2) the applicant had four years of experience ~~outside of this state~~ of the type
10.9 described in section 326A.03, subdivision 6, paragraph (b), if application is made on or
10.10 after July 1, 2006, or section 326A.03, subdivision 8, if application is made before July
10.11 1, 2006; or the applicant meets equivalent requirements prescribed by the board by rule,
10.12 after passing the examination upon which the applicant's certificate was based and within
10.13 the ten years immediately preceding the application; ~~and~~

10.14 (3) if the applicant's certificate, license, or permit was issued more than four years
10.15 prior to the application for issuance of an initial certificate under this subdivision, that the
10.16 applicant has fulfilled the requirements of continuing professional education that would
10.17 have been applicable under subdivision 4-; and

10.18 (4) the applicant has met the qualifications prescribed by the board by rule.

10.19 (b) ~~As an alternative to the requirements of paragraph (a)~~, A certificate holder
10.20 licensed by another state who establishes a principal place of business in this state shall
10.21 request the issuance of a certificate from the board prior to establishing the principal place
10.22 of business. The board shall issue a certificate to the person if the person's individual
10.23 certified public accountant qualifications, upon verification, are substantially equivalent
10.24 to the certified public accountant licensure requirements of this chapter or the person
10.25 meets equivalent requirements as the board prescribes by rule. Residents of this state
10.26 who provide professional services in this state at an office location in this state shall be
10.27 considered to have their principal place of business in this state.

10.28 Subd. 4. **Program of learning.** ~~For renewal of a certificate under this section,~~
10.29 Each licensee shall participate in a program of learning designed to maintain professional
10.30 competency. The program of learning must comply with rules adopted by the board.
10.31 The board may by rule create an exception to this requirement for licensees who do not
10.32 perform or offer to perform for the public one or more kinds of services involving the use
10.33 of accounting or auditing skills, including issuance of reports on financial statements or of
10.34 one or more kinds of management advisory, financial advisory or consulting services, or
10.35 the preparation of tax returns or the furnishing of advice on tax matters. A licensee granted
10.36 such an exception by the board must place the word "inactive" adjacent to the CPA title

11.1 on any business card, letterhead, or any other document or device, with the exception of
11.2 the licensee's certificate on which the CPA title appears.

11.3 Subd. 5. **Fee.** The board shall charge a fee for each application for initial issuance or
11.4 renewal of a certificate under this section.

11.5 Subd. 6. **Other state licenses.** ~~Applicants~~ An applicant for initial issuance or
11.6 renewal of ~~certificates~~ a certificate under this section shall ~~in their applications~~ list in
11.7 the application all states in which ~~they have~~ the applicant has applied for or ~~hold~~ holds
11.8 certificates, licenses, or permits, and list any past denial, revocation, or suspension of a
11.9 certificate, license, or permit. Each holder of or applicant for a certificate under this section
11.10 shall notify the board in writing, within 30 days after its occurrence, of any issuance,
11.11 denial, revocation, or suspension of a certificate, license, or permit by another state.

11.12 Subd. 7. **Certificates issued by foreign countries.** The board shall issue a
11.13 certificate to a holder of a ~~substantially~~ generally equivalent foreign country designation,
11.14 provided that:

11.15 (1) the foreign authority that granted the designation makes similar provision to
11.16 allow a person who holds a valid certificate issued by this state to obtain the foreign
11.17 authority's comparable designation;

11.18 (2) the foreign designation:

11.19 (i) was duly issued by a foreign authority that regulates the practice of public
11.20 accountancy and the foreign designation has not expired or been revoked or suspended;

11.21 (ii) entitles the holder to issue reports upon financial statements; and

11.22 (iii) was issued upon the basis of educational, examination, and experience
11.23 requirements established by the foreign authority or by law; and

11.24 (3) the applicant:

11.25 (i) received the designation, based on educational and examination standards
11.26 ~~substantially~~ generally equivalent to those in effect in this state, at the time the foreign
11.27 designation was granted;

11.28 (ii) has, within the ten years immediately preceding the application, completed an
11.29 experience requirement that is ~~substantially~~ generally equivalent to the requirement in
11.30 section 326A.03, subdivision 6, paragraph (b), if application is made on or after July 1,
11.31 2006, or section 326A.03, subdivision 8, if application is made before July 1, 2006, in
11.32 the jurisdiction that granted the foreign designation; completed four years of professional
11.33 experience in this state; or met equivalent requirements prescribed by the board by
11.34 rule; and

(iii) passed a uniform qualifying examination in national standards and an examination on the laws, regulations, and code of ethical conduct in effect in this state ~~acceptable to~~ as the board prescribes by rule.

Subd. 8. **Other jurisdictions in which foreign applicant is licensed.** An applicant under subdivision 7 shall list in the application ~~list~~ all jurisdictions, foreign and domestic, in which the applicant has applied for or holds a designation to practice public accountancy. Each holder of a certificate issued under subdivision 7 shall notify the board in writing, within 30 days after its occurrence, of any issuance, denial, revocation, or suspension of a designation or commencement of a disciplinary or enforcement action by any jurisdiction.

Subd. 9. **Application by foreign certificate holder.** The board has the sole authority to interpret the application of the provisions of subdivisions 7 and 8.

Subd. 10. **Peer review.** The board shall by rule require as a condition for renewal of a certificate under this section by any certificate holder who performs compilation services for the public other than through a CPA firm, that the individual undergo, no more frequently than once every three years, a peer review conducted in a manner specified by the board in rule. The review shall include verification that the individual has met the competency requirements set out in professional standards for the services described in this subdivision as set forth by rule.

Subd. 11. **Automatic revocation.** ~~The certificates~~ certificate of persons ~~a person~~ who ~~fail~~ fails to renew ~~their certificates~~ a certificate for more than two years after expiration or the certificate of a person who had not reported required experience to the board by January 1, 2003, and who fails to report the required experience under Minnesota Rules shall be automatically revoked by order of the board. The orders may be issued by the board without following the procedures of chapter 14, provided the board notifies each ~~such affected~~ person by mail at the person's last known address on file with the board at least three days prior to the issuance of any ~~such~~ order. No notice is required if the last communication sent by the board to a licensee was returned to the board by the United States Postal Service as undeliverable and with no forwarding address. Certificates ~~so~~ revoked by the board may be reinstated, if at all, under section 326A.09. This subdivision does not apply to certified public accountants who have notified the board, according to requirements prescribed by board rule, that they will not use the CPA designation in any manner and will not provide professional services.

Subd. 12. **Professional ethics examination.** The board shall adopt rules establishing requirements for a professional ethics examination which must be completed before an initial certificate is issued under this section.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **General.** The board shall grant or renew permits to practice as a CPA firm to entities that make application and demonstrate their qualifications in accordance with this section. ~~A firm must hold a permit issued under this section in order to provide attest services or to use the title "CPAs" or "CPA firm."~~

(a) The following must hold a permit issued under this section:

(1) any firm with an office in this state performing attest services as defined in section 326A.01, subdivision 2;

(2) to the extent required by section 326A.10, paragraph (k), any firm with an office in this state performing compilation services as defined in section 326A.01, subdivision 6;

(3) any firm with an office in this state that uses the title "CPA" or "CPA firm"; or

(4) any firm that does not have an office in this state but performs attest services as described in section 326A.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (1), (3), or (4), for a client having its headquarters in this state.

(b) A firm possessing a valid permit from another state which does not have an office in this state may perform services described in section 326A.01, subdivision 2, clause (2), or subdivision 6, for a client having its headquarters in this state and may use the title "CPA" or "CPA firm" without a permit issued under this section only if:

(1) it has the qualifications described in subdivision 3, paragraph (b);

(2) as a condition to the renewal of the firm's permit issued by the other state, that state requires a peer review which contains the requirements equivalent to subdivision 8, paragraphs (a) and (e); and

(3) it performs the services through an individual who has been granted practice privileges under section 326A.14.

(c) A firm possessing a valid permit from another state that does not have an office in this state and which is not subject to the requirements of paragraph (a), clause (4), or (b), may perform other professional services while using the title "CPA" or "CPA firm" in this state without a permit issued under this section only if the firm:

(1) has the qualifications described in subdivision 3, paragraph (b);

(2) performs the services through an individual who has been granted practice privileges under section 326A.14; and

(3) can lawfully perform the services in the state where the individuals with practice privileges have their principal place of business.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

14.1 Subd. 2. **Timing.** (a) Permits must be initially issued and renewed for periods of
14.2 not more than one year but in any event must expire on December 31 following issuance
14.3 or renewal. Applications for permits shall be made in the form, and in the case of
14.4 applications for renewal between the dates, as the board specifies in rule. The board shall
14.5 grant or deny an application no later than 90 days after the application is filed in proper
14.6 form. If the applicant seeks the opportunity to show that issuance or renewal of a permit
14.7 was mistakenly denied or if the board is not able to determine whether it should be granted
14.8 or denied, the board may issue to the applicant a provisional permit, which expires 90
14.9 days after its issuance, or when the board determines whether or not to issue or renew the
14.10 permit for which application was made, whichever occurs first.

14.11 (b) Applications for renewal of a permit that are complete and timely filed with the
14.12 board and are not granted or denied by the board before January 1 are renewed on a
14.13 provisional basis as of January 1 and for 90 days thereafter, or until the board grants
14.14 or denies the permit, whichever occurs first, provided the licensee meets the renewal
14.15 requirements in this chapter and rules adopted by the board.

14.16 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

14.17 Subd. 3. **Qualifications.** (a) An applicant for initial issuance or renewal of a permit
14.18 to practice under this section shall comply with the requirements in this subdivision.

14.19 (b) Notwithstanding chapter 319B or any other provision of law, a simple majority
14.20 of the ownership of the firm, in terms of financial interests and voting rights of all partners,
14.21 officers, shareholders, members, or managers, must belong to holders of certificates who
14.22 are licensed in some state, and the partners, officers, shareholders, members, or managers,
14.23 whose principal place of business is in this state, and who perform professional services in
14.24 this state, must hold valid certificates issued under section 326A.04 or the corresponding
14.25 provision of prior law. Although firms may include nonlicensee owners, the firm and
14.26 its ownership must comply with rules adopted by the board. The firm shall register all
14.27 nonlicensee owners with the state board as set forth by rule. An individual who has been
14.28 granted practice privileges under section 326A.14 and who performs services for which
14.29 a firm permit is required under section 326A.14, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), is not
14.30 required to obtain a certificate from the board under section 326A.04.

14.31 (c) A CPA firm may include nonlicensee owners provided that:

14.32 (1) the firm designates a licensee of this state, or in the case of a firm that must
14.33 have a permit according to section 326A.14, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), a licensee of
14.34 another state who meets the requirements in section 326A.14, subdivision 1, paragraph

15.1 (a) or (b), who is responsible for the proper registration of the firm and identifies that
15.2 individual to the board;

15.3 (2) all nonlicensee owners are persons of good moral character and are active
15.4 individual participants in the CPA firm or affiliated entities; and

15.5 (3) the firm complies with other requirements imposed by the board in rule.

15.6 (d) An individual licensee and any individual granted practice privileges under
15.7 section 326A.14 who is responsible for supervising attest or compilation services and
15.8 signs or authorizes someone to sign the accountant's report on the financial statements
15.9 on behalf of the firm, shall meet the competency requirements set out in the professional
15.10 standards for such services.

15.11 (e) An individual licensee and any individual granted practice privileges under
15.12 section 326A.14 who signs or authorizes someone to sign the accountants' report on
15.13 the financial statements on behalf of the firm shall meet the competency requirement of
15.14 paragraph (d).

15.15 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.05, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

15.16 Subd. 4. **Initial issuance or renewal.** An applicant for initial issuance or renewal of
15.17 a permit to practice under this section shall register each office of the firm within this state
15.18 with the board and ~~to~~ show that all attest and compilation services rendered in this state
15.19 are under the charge of a person holding a valid certificate, ~~or the corresponding provision~~
15.20 ~~of prior law~~ issued by this state or another state.

15.21 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

15.22 Subd. 5. **Fees.** The board shall charge a fee for each application for initial issuance
15.23 or renewal of a permit under this section. A firm that is required to hold a permit under
15.24 this section and has one or more offices located in another state shall pay an initial permit
15.25 issuance fee of \$100 and an annual renewal fee of \$68 per year.

15.26 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.06, is amended to read:

15.27 **~~326A.06 ACCOUNTING PRACTITIONER; REGISTRATION;~~**
15.28 **~~CERTIFICATE~~ LPA'S AND ACCOUNTING PRACTITIONERS.**

15.29 (a) All licensed public accountants (LPAs) who are actively licensed by the state
15.30 board on December 31, 2002, shall be issued a certified public accountant certificate.
15.31 LPAs are those accountants who were eligible for licensure on July 1, 1979, under the
15.32 law in effect on that date and who were issued a license as a licensed public accountant
15.33 by the board at that time.

(b) ~~By July 1, 2004,~~ The board shall implement a voluntary registration of accounting practitioners. The board shall prescribe by rule the limitations of practice, educational preparation, examination, registration, fees, peer review, and continuing education requirements for the registration. The board shall consult with the University of Minnesota, the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, the Minnesota Association of Private Postsecondary Schools, the Private College Council, the Minnesota Association of Public Accountants, and other organizations as appropriate in the implementation of this section.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.07, is amended to read:

326A.07 APPOINTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE AS AGENT.

Application by a person or a firm not a resident of this state for a certificate issued under section 326A.04 or a permit issued under section 326A.05 shall constitute appointment of the secretary of state as the applicant's agent upon whom process may be served in any action or proceeding against the applicant arising out of any transaction or operation connected with or incidental to services performed by the applicant while ~~a licensee~~ within this state.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.08, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Hearings conducted under chapter 14.** Except as otherwise described in this section, all hearings shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 14. Hearings conducted under chapter 14 that relate to a disciplinary action must be closed to the public, except for individuals whose presence is necessary for conducting the proceeding or providing testimony or evidence. The hearing record and the findings, conclusions, report, and order or recommendation of the administrative law judge are private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, until the board issues its final order or the report or order of the administrative law judge becomes the final decision in the case.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.08, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Cease and desist orders.** (a) The board, or the complaint committee if authorized by the board, may issue and have served upon a certificate holder, a permit holder, a registration holder, a person with practice privileges granted under section 326A.14, a person who has previously been subject to a disciplinary order by the board, or an unlicensed firm or person an order requiring the person or firm to cease and desist from the act or practice constituting a violation of the statute, rule, or order. The order must be calculated to give reasonable notice of the rights of the person or firm to request a

17.1 hearing and must state the reasons for the entry of the order. No order may be issued until
17.2 an investigation of the facts has been conducted pursuant to section 214.10.

17.3 (b) Service of the order is effective when the order is served on the person, firm, or
17.4 counsel of record personally, or by certified mail to the most recent address provided to
17.5 the board for the person, firm, or counsel of record.

17.6 (c) Unless otherwise agreed by the board, or the complaint committee if authorized
17.7 by the board, and the person or firm requesting the hearing, the hearing must be held no
17.8 later than 30 days after the request for the hearing is received by the board.

17.9 (d) The administrative law judge shall issue a report within 30 days of the close of
17.10 the contested case hearing record, notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 1400.8100,
17.11 subpart 3. Within 30 days after receiving the report and any exceptions to it, the board
17.12 shall issue a further order vacating, modifying, or making permanent the cease and desist
17.13 orders as the facts require.

17.14 (e) If no hearing is requested within 30 days of service of the order, the order
17.15 becomes final and remains in effect until it is modified or vacated by the board.

17.16 (f) If the person or firm to whom a cease and desist order is issued fails to appear at
17.17 the hearing after being duly notified, the person or firm is in default and the proceeding
17.18 may be determined against that person or firm upon consideration of the cease and desist
17.19 order, the allegations of which may be considered to be true.

17.20 (g) In lieu of or in addition to the order provided in paragraph (a), the board may
17.21 require the person or firm to provide to the board a true and complete list of the person's
17.22 or firm's clientele so that they can, if deemed necessary, be notified of the board's action.
17.23 Failure to do so, or to provide an incomplete or inaccurate list, is an act discreditable.

17.24 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.08, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

17.25 Subd. 5. **Actions against persons or firms.** (a) The board may, by order, deny,
17.26 refuse to renew, suspend, temporarily suspend, or revoke the application, or practice
17.27 privileges, registration or certificate of a person or firm; censure or reprimand the person
17.28 or firm; prohibit the person or firm from preparing tax returns or reporting on financial
17.29 statements; limit the scope of practice of any licensee; limit privileges under section
17.30 326A.14; refuse to permit a person to sit for examination; or refuse to release the person's
17.31 examination grades if the board finds that the order is in the public interest and that, based
17.32 on a preponderance of the evidence presented, the person or firm:

17.33 (1) has violated a statute, rule, or order that the board has issued or is empowered
17.34 to enforce;

18.1 (2) has engaged in conduct or acts that are fraudulent, deceptive, or dishonest
18.2 whether or not the conduct or acts relate to performing or offering to perform professional
18.3 services, providing that the fraudulent, deceptive, or dishonest conduct or acts reflect
18.4 adversely on the person's or firm's ability or fitness to provide professional services;

18.5 (3) has engaged in conduct or acts that are negligent or otherwise in violation of
18.6 the standards established by board rule, where the conduct or acts relate to providing
18.7 professional services, including in the filing or failure to file the licensee's income tax
18.8 returns;

18.9 (4) has been convicted of, has pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or has been
18.10 sentenced as a result of the commission of a felony or crime, an element of which is
18.11 dishonesty or fraud; has been shown to have or admitted to having engaged in acts or
18.12 practices tending to show that the person or firm is incompetent; or has engaged in conduct
18.13 reflecting adversely on the person's or firm's ability or fitness to provide professional
18.14 services, whether or not a conviction was obtained or a plea was entered or withheld and
18.15 whether or not dishonesty or fraud was an element of the conduct;

18.16 (5) employed fraud or deception in obtaining a certificate, permit, registration,
18.17 practice privileges, renewal, or reinstatement or in passing all or a portion of the
18.18 examination;

18.19 (6) has had the person's or firm's permit, registration, practice privileges, certificate,
18.20 right to examine, or other similar authority revoked, suspended, canceled, limited, or not
18.21 renewed for cause, or has committed unprofessional acts for which the person or firm was
18.22 otherwise disciplined or sanctioned, including, but not limited to, being ordered to or
18.23 agreeing to cease and desist from prescribed conduct, in any state or any foreign country;

18.24 (7) has had the person's or firm's right to practice before any federal, state, ~~or~~
18.25 other government agency, or Public Company Accounting Oversight Board revoked,
18.26 suspended, canceled, limited, or not renewed for cause, or has committed unprofessional
18.27 acts for which the person or firm was otherwise disciplined or sanctioned, including, but
18.28 not limited to, being ordered to or agreeing to cease and desist from prescribed conduct;

18.29 (8) failed to meet any requirement for the issuance or renewal of the person's or
18.30 firm's certificate, registration or permit, or for practice privileges;

18.31 (9) with respect to temporary suspension orders, has committed an act, engaged in
18.32 conduct, or committed practices that may result or may have resulted, in the opinion of the
18.33 board or the complaint committee if authorized by the board, in an immediate threat to
18.34 the public; ~~or~~

19.1 (10) has engaged in any conduct reflecting adversely upon the person's or firm's
19.2 fitness to perform services while a licensee, individual granted privileges under section
19.3 326A.14, or a person registered under section 326A.06, paragraph (b); or

19.4 (11) has, prior to a voluntary surrender of a certificate or permit to the board,
19.5 engaged in conduct which at any time resulted in the discipline or sanction described
19.6 in clause (6) or (7).

19.7 (b) In lieu of or in addition to any remedy provided in paragraph (a), the board,
19.8 or the complaint committee if authorized by the board, may require, as a condition of
19.9 continued possession of a certificate, a registration, or practice privileges, termination
19.10 of suspension, reinstatement of permit, registration of a person or firm or of practice
19.11 privileges under section 326A.14, a certificate, an examination, or release of examination
19.12 grades, that the person or firm:

19.13 (1) submit to a peer review of the person's or firm's ability, skills, or quality of work,
19.14 conducted in a fashion and by persons, entity, or entities as required by the board; and

19.15 (2) complete to the satisfaction of the board continuing professional education
19.16 courses specified by the board.

19.17 (c) Service of the order is effective if the order is served on the person, firm, or
19.18 counsel of record personally or by certified mail to the most recent address provided to
19.19 the board for the person, firm, or counsel of record. The order shall state the reasons
19.20 for the entry of the order.

19.21 (d) All hearings required by this subdivision must be conducted in accordance
19.22 with chapter 14 except with respect to temporary suspension orders as provided for in
19.23 subdivision 6.

19.24 (e) In addition to the remedies authorized by this subdivision, the board, or the
19.25 complaint committee if authorized by the board, may enter into an agreement with the
19.26 person or firm for corrective action and may unilaterally issue a warning to a person or
19.27 firm.

19.28 (f) The board shall not use agreements for corrective action or warnings in any
19.29 situation where the person or firm has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere
19.30 to a felony or crime and the felony or crime is the basis of the board's action against the
19.31 person or firm, where the conduct of the person or firm indicates a pattern of related
19.32 violations of paragraph (a) or the rules of the board, or where the board concludes that
19.33 the conduct of the person or firm will not be deterred other than by disciplinary action
19.34 under this subdivision or subdivision 4 or 6.

19.35 (g) Agreements for corrective action may be used by the board, or the complaint
19.36 committee if authorized by the board, where the violation committed by the person or firm

does not warrant disciplinary action pursuant to this subdivision or subdivision 4 or 6, but where the board, or the complaint committee if authorized by the board, determines that corrective action is required to prevent further such violations and to otherwise protect the public. Warnings may be used by the board, or the complaint committee if authorized by the board, where the violation of the person or firm is de minimus, does not warrant disciplinary action under this subdivision or subdivision 4 or 6, and does not require corrective action to protect the public.

(h) Agreements for corrective action must not be considered disciplinary action against the person's or firm's application, permit, registration or certificate, or practice privileges under section 326A.14. However, agreements for corrective action are public data. Warnings must not be considered disciplinary action against the person's or firm's application, permit, registration, or certificate or person's practice privileges and are private data.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.08, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Temporary suspension order provisions.** (a) When the board, or the complaint committee if authorized by the board, issues a temporary suspension order, the suspension is in effect upon service of a written order on the person, firm, or counsel of record as provided in subdivision 4, paragraph (b), specifying the statute, rule, or order violated. The order remains in effect until the board issues a final order in the matter after a hearing or upon agreement between the board and the person or firm.

(b) The order may prohibit the person or firm from providing professional services in whole or in part, as the facts may require, and may condition the end of such suspension on compliance with a statute, rule, or order that the board has issued or is empowered to enforce.

(c) The order must set forth the rights to hearing contained in this section and must state the reasons for the entry of order.

(d) Within ten days after service of the order, the person or firm may request a hearing in writing. The board shall hold a hearing before its own members within five working days of a receipt of a request for hearing or within five working days of receipt of a request for hearing on the sole issue of whether there is a reasonable basis to continue, modify, or lift the temporary suspension. This hearing is not subject to chapter 14. Evidence presented by the board or the person or firm shall be in affidavit form only. The person, firm, or counsel of record may appear for oral argument.

(e) Within five working days after the hearing, the board shall issue its order and, if the suspension is continued, schedule a contested case hearing within 30 days after

21.1 issuance of the order. The administrative law judge shall issue a report within 30 days
21.2 after closing of the contested case hearing record, notwithstanding the provisions of
21.3 Minnesota Rules, part 1400.8100, subpart 3. The board shall issue a final order within 30
21.4 days after receipt of that report.

21.5 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.08, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

21.6 Subd. 7. **Violation; penalties; costs of proceeding.** (a) The board may impose a
21.7 civil penalty not to exceed \$2,000 per violation upon a person or a firm that violates an
21.8 order, statute, or rule that the board has issued or is empowered to enforce.

21.9 (b) The board may, in addition, impose a fee to reimburse the board for all or
21.10 part of the cost of the proceedings, including reasonable investigative costs, resulting
21.11 in disciplinary or corrective action authorized by this section, the imposition of civil
21.12 penalties, or the issuance of a cease and desist order. The fee may be imposed when the
21.13 board shows that the position of the person or firm that violates a statute, rule, or order
21.14 that the board has issued or is empowered to enforce is not substantially justified, unless
21.15 special circumstances make an award unjust, notwithstanding the provisions of Minnesota
21.16 Rules, part 1400.8401. The costs include, but are not limited to, the amount paid by the
21.17 board for services from the office of administrative hearings, attorney and reasonable
21.18 investigative fees, court reporters, witnesses, reproduction of records, board members' per
21.19 diem compensation, board staff time, and expense incurred by board members and staff.

21.20 ~~(c) All hearings required by this subdivision must be conducted in accordance with~~
21.21 ~~chapter 14.~~

21.22 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.08, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

21.23 Subd. 8. **Other persons and entities subject to discipline.** Any person or entity
21.24 who prepares or reports on financial statements or schedules for a client for a fee is subject
21.25 to this section and the practice of the person or entity may be disciplined by the ~~boards~~
21.26 board as provided for in this section. The board may discipline a person or entity based on
21.27 violations of this chapter, the board's rules, or misrepresentations made by the person or
21.28 entity regarding the work the person or entity performed.

21.29 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.08, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

21.30 Subd. 9. **Notification of other states.** In any case where the board renders a
21.31 decision imposing discipline against a person or firm, the board shall examine its records
21.32 to determine whether the person or firm holds a certificate or a permit in any other state. If

22.1 so, the board shall notify the board of accountancy of the other state of its decision, by
22.2 mail or by other reasonable means, within 45 days of the decision becoming final.

22.3 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.10, is amended to read:

22.4 **326A.10 UNLAWFUL ACTS.**

22.5 (a) Only a licensee and individuals who have been granted practice privileges
22.6 under section 326A.14 may issue a report on financial statements of any person, firm,
22.7 organization, or governmental unit that results from providing attest services, or offer to
22.8 render or render any attest service. Only a certified public accountant, an individual who
22.9 has been granted practice privileges under section 326A.14, a CPA firm, or, to the extent
22.10 permitted by board rule, a person registered under section 326A.06, paragraph (b), may
22.11 issue a report on financial statements of any person, firm, organization, or governmental
22.12 unit that results from providing compilation services or offer to render or render any
22.13 compilation service. These restrictions do not prohibit any act of a public official or
22.14 public employee in the performance of that person's duties or prohibit the performance
22.15 by any nonlicensee of other services involving the use of accounting skills, including
22.16 the preparation of tax returns, management advisory services, and the preparation of
22.17 financial statements without the issuance of reports on them. Nonlicensees may prepare
22.18 financial statements and issue nonattest transmittals or information on them which do not
22.19 purport to be in compliance with the Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review
22.20 Services (SSARS). Nonlicensees registered under section 326A.06, paragraph (b), may,
22.21 to the extent permitted by board rule, prepare financial statements and issue nonattest
22.22 transmittals or information on them.

22.23 (b) Licensees and individuals who have been granted practice privileges under
22.24 section 326A.14 performing attest or compilation services must provide those services in
22.25 accordance with professional standards. To the extent permitted by board rule, registered
22.26 accounting practitioners performing compilation services must provide those services in
22.27 accordance with standards specified in board rule.

22.28 (c) A person who does not hold a valid certificate issued under section 326A.04
22.29 or a practice privilege granted under section 326A.14 shall not use or assume the title
22.30 "certified public accountant," the abbreviation "CPA," or any other title, designation,
22.31 words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the person is a
22.32 certified public accountant.

22.33 (d) A firm shall not provide attest services or assume or use the title "certified public
22.34 accountants," the abbreviation "CPAs," or any other title, designation, words, letters,
22.35 abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the firm is a CPA firm unless (1)

23.1 the firm ~~holds a valid permit issued under~~ has complied with section 326A.05, and (2)
23.2 ownership of the firm is in accordance with this chapter and rules adopted by the board.

23.3 (e) A person or firm that does not hold a valid certificate or permit issued under
23.4 section 326A.04 or 326A.05 or has not otherwise complied with section 326A.04 or
23.5 326A.05 as required in this chapter shall not assume or use the title "certified accountant,"
23.6 "chartered accountant," "enrolled accountant," "licensed accountant," "registered
23.7 accountant," "accredited accountant," "accounting practitioner," "public accountant,"
23.8 "licensed public accountant," or any other title or designation likely to be confused
23.9 with the title "certified public accountant," or use any of the abbreviations "CA," "LA,"
23.10 "RA," "AA," "PA," "AP," "LPA," or similar abbreviation likely to be confused with the
23.11 abbreviation "CPA." The title "enrolled agent" or "EA" may only be used by individuals
23.12 so designated by the Internal Revenue Service.

23.13 (f) Persons registered under section 326A.06, paragraph (b), may use the title
23.14 "registered accounting practitioner" or the abbreviation "RAP." A person who does not
23.15 hold a valid registration under section 326A.06, paragraph (b), shall not assume or use
23.16 such title or abbreviation.

23.17 (g) Except to the extent permitted in paragraph (a), nonlicensees may not use
23.18 language in any statement relating to the financial affairs of a person or entity that is
23.19 conventionally used by licensees in reports on financial statements. In this regard, the
23.20 board shall issue by rule safe harbor language that nonlicensees may use in connection
23.21 with such financial information. A person or firm that does not hold a valid certificate or
23.22 permit, or a registration issued under section 326A.04, 326A.05, or 326A.06, paragraph
23.23 (b), or has not otherwise complied with section 326A.04 or 326A.05 as required in this
23.24 chapter shall not assume or use any title or designation that includes the word "accountant"
23.25 or "accounting" in connection with any other language, including the language of a report,
23.26 that implies that the person or firm holds such a certificate, permit, or registration or has
23.27 special competence as an accountant. A person or firm that does not hold a valid certificate
23.28 or permit issued under section 326A.04 or 326A.05 or has not otherwise complied with
23.29 section 326A.04 or 326A.05 as required in this chapter shall not assume or use any title
23.30 or designation that includes the word "auditor" in connection with any other language,
23.31 including the language of a report, that implies that the person or firm holds such a
23.32 certificate or permit or has special competence as an auditor. However, this paragraph
23.33 does not prohibit any officer, partner, member, manager, or employee of any firm or
23.34 organization from affixing that person's own signature to any statement in reference to the
23.35 financial affairs of such firm or organization with any wording designating the position,

24.1 title, or office that the person holds, nor prohibit any act of a public official or employee in
24.2 the performance of the person's duties as such.

24.3 (h) No person holding a certificate or registration or firm holding a permit under
24.4 this chapter shall use a professional or firm name or designation that is misleading about
24.5 the legal form of the firm, or about the persons who are partners, officers, members,
24.6 managers, or shareholders of the firm, or about any other matter. However, names of one
24.7 or more former partners, members, managers, or shareholders may be included in the
24.8 name of a firm or its successor.

24.9 (i) Paragraphs (a) to (h) do not apply to a person or firm holding a certification,
24.10 designation, degree, or license granted in a foreign country entitling the holder to engage
24.11 in the practice of public accountancy or its equivalent in that country, if:

24.12 (1) the activities of the person or firm in this state are limited to the provision of
24.13 professional services to persons or firms who are residents of, governments of, or business
24.14 entities of the country in which the person holds the entitlement;

24.15 (2) the person or firm performs no attest or compilation services and issues no reports
24.16 with respect to the financial statements of any other persons, firms, or governmental
24.17 units in this state; and

24.18 (3) the person or firm does not use in this state any title or designation other than
24.19 the one under which the person practices in the foreign country, followed by a translation
24.20 of the title or designation into English, if it is in a different language, and by the name
24.21 of the country.

24.22 (j) No holder of a certificate issued under section 326A.04 may perform attest
24.23 services through any business form that does not hold a valid permit issued under section
24.24 326A.05.

24.25 (k) No individual licensee may issue a report in standard form upon a compilation
24.26 of financial information through any form of business that does not hold a valid permit
24.27 issued under section 326A.05, unless the report discloses the name of the business through
24.28 which the individual is issuing the report, and the individual:

24.29 (1) signs the compilation report identifying the individual as a certified public
24.30 accountant;

24.31 (2) meets the competency requirement provided in applicable standards; and

24.32 (3) undergoes no less frequently than once every three years, a peer review
24.33 conducted in a manner specified by the board in rule, and the review includes verification
24.34 that the individual has met the competency requirements set out in professional standards
24.35 for such services.

(l) No person registered under section 326A.06, paragraph (b), may issue a report in standard form upon a compilation of financial information unless the board by rule permits the report and the person:

(1) signs the compilation report identifying the individual as a registered accounting practitioner;

(2) meets the competency requirements in board rule; and

(3) undergoes no less frequently than once every three years a peer review conducted in a manner specified by the board in rule, and the review includes verification that the individual has met the competency requirements in board rule.

(m) Nothing in this section prohibits a practicing attorney or firm of attorneys from preparing or presenting records or documents customarily prepared by an attorney or firm of attorneys in connection with the attorney's professional work in the practice of law.

~~(n) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, persons preparing unaudited financial statements under corresponding provisions of prior law shall be permitted to perform compilation services until six months after the board adopts rules under section 326A.06.~~ The board shall adopt rules that place limitations on receipt by a licensee or a person who holds a registration under section 326A.06, paragraph (b), of:

(1) contingent fees for professional services performed; and

(2) commissions or referral fees for recommending or referring to a client any product or service.

(o) Anything in this section to the contrary notwithstanding, it shall not be a violation of this section for a firm not holding a valid permit under section 326A.05 and not having an office in this state to provide its professional services in this state so long as it complies with the applicable requirements of section 326A.05, subdivision 1.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.12, is amended to read:

326A.12 CONFIDENTIAL COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) Except by permission of the client for whom a licensee performs services or the heirs, successors, or personal representatives of the client, a licensee shall not voluntarily disclose information communicated to the licensee by the client relating to and in connection with services rendered to the client by the licensee. Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit:

(1) the disclosure of information required to be disclosed by the standards of the public accounting profession in reporting on the examination of financial statements; or

(2) disclosures in court proceedings, in investigations or proceedings under section 326A.08, in ethical investigations conducted by private professional organizations, in the

course of peer reviews, to other persons active in the organization performing services for that client on a need-to-know basis, or to persons in the entity who need this information for the sole purpose of assuring quality control.

(b) This section also applies to persons registered under section 326A.06, paragraph (b), and to persons granted a practice privilege under section 326A.14.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.13, is amended to read:

326A.13 WORKING PAPERS; CLIENTS' RECORDS.

(a) Subject to the provisions of section 326A.12, all statements, records, schedules, working papers, and memoranda made by a licensee or a partner, shareholder, officer, director, member, manager, or employee of a licensee, incident to, or in the course of, rendering services to a client while a licensee, except the reports submitted by the licensee to the client and except for records that are part of the client's records, remain the property of the licensee in the absence of an express agreement between the licensee and the client to the contrary. No statement, record, schedule, working paper, or memorandum may be sold, transferred, or bequeathed, without the consent of the client or the client's personal representative or assignee, to anyone other than one or more surviving partners, stockholders, members or new partners, new stockholders, new members of the licensee, or any combined or merged firm or successor in interest to the licensee. Nothing in this section may be construed as prohibiting any temporary transfer of workpapers or other material necessary in the course of carrying out peer reviews or as otherwise interfering with the disclosure of information pursuant to section 326A.12.

(b) A licensee shall furnish to a client or former client, upon request and reasonable notice:

(1) a copy of the licensee's working papers, to the extent that the working papers include records that would ordinarily constitute part of the client's records and are not otherwise available to the client; and

(2) any accounting or other records belonging to, or obtained from or on behalf of, the client that the licensee removed from the client's premises or received for the client's account. The licensee may make and retain copies of such documents of the client when they form the basis for work done by the licensee.

(c) Nothing in this section requires a licensee to keep any work paper beyond the period prescribed in any other applicable statute.

(d) This section also applies to persons registered under section 326A.06, paragraph (b), and to persons granted a practice privilege under section 326A.14.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.14, is amended to read:

326A.14 SUBSTANTIAL EQUIVALENCY.

Subdivision 1. **Requirements.** (a) An individual whose principal place of business is not in this state and who ~~has~~ holds a valid ~~certificate or license~~ in good standing as a certified public accountant from any state which, upon verification, is in substantial equivalence with the certified public accountant licensure requirements of ~~this chapter~~ section 326A.03, subdivisions 3, 4, and 6, shall be presumed to have qualifications substantially equivalent to this state's requirements and shall have all the privileges of ~~certificate holders and licensees of this state without the need to obtain a certificate or permit license. However, such individuals shall notify the board of their intent to enter the state under this provision as provided for in board rule and pay the required fee.~~ Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this chapter, an individual who offers or renders professional services, whether in person, by mail, telephone, or electronic means, under this paragraph: (1) shall be granted practice privileges in this state; (2) is subject to the requirements in paragraph (c); and (3) is not required to provide any notice or other submission.

(b) An individual whose principal place of business is not in this state and who ~~has~~ holds a valid ~~certificate or license~~ in good standing as a certified public accountant from any state whose certified public accountant licensure qualifications, upon verification, are not substantially equivalent with the licensure requirements of ~~this chapter~~ section 326A.03, subdivisions 3, 4, and 6, shall be presumed to have qualifications substantially equivalent to this state's requirements and shall have all the privileges of ~~certificate holders and licensees of this state without the need to obtain a certificate or permit license~~ if the individual obtains verification, as specified in board rule, that the individual's qualifications are substantially equivalent to the licensure requirements of ~~this chapter~~ section 326A.03, subdivisions 3, 4, and 6. ~~Such individuals shall notify the board of their intent to enter the state under this provision as provided for in board rule and pay the required fee.~~ For purposes of this paragraph, any individual who passed the Uniform CPA Examination and holds a valid license issued by any other state prior to January 1, 2009, is exempt from the education requirement in section 326A.03, subdivision 6, paragraph (a), provided the individual meets the education requirement in section 326A.03, subdivision 3. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this chapter, an individual who offers or renders professional services, whether in person, by mail, telephone, or electronic means, under this paragraph: (1) shall, after the verification specified by adopted rules, be granted practice privileges in this state; (2) is subject to the requirements in paragraph (c); and (3) is not required to provide any notice or other submission.

28.1 (c) ~~Any~~ An individual licensee of another state exercising the privilege afforded
28.2 under this section ~~consents~~ and the firm which employs that licensee are deemed to have
28.3 consented, as a condition of the grant of this privilege:

28.4 (1) to the personal and subject matter jurisdiction and disciplinary authority of
28.5 the board;

28.6 (2) to comply with this chapter and the board's rules; ~~and~~

28.7 (3) to the appointment of the state board that issued the license as the licensee's
28.8 agent upon whom process may be served in any action or proceeding by this board
28.9 against the licensee; and

28.10 (4) to cease offering or rendering professional services in this state individually and
28.11 on behalf of a firm in the event the license issued by the state of the individual's principal
28.12 place of business is no longer valid or in good standing.

28.13 (d) An individual who has been granted practice privileges under this section who
28.14 performs attest services as defined in section 326A.01, subdivision 2, clause (1), (3), or
28.15 (4), for any entity with its headquarters in this state, may only do so through a firm which
28.16 has obtained a permit under section 326A.05.

28.17 Subd. 2. **Use of title in another state.** A licensee of this state offering or rendering
28.18 services or using the CPA title in another state is subject to the same disciplinary action in
28.19 this state for which the licensee would be subject to discipline for an act committed in the
28.20 other state. The board shall investigate any complaint made by the board of accountancy
28.21 of another state.

28.22 Sec. 32. **REPEALER.**

28.23 Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326A.05, subdivision 9, is repealed.

28.24 Sec. 33. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

28.25 Sections 1 to 32 are effective the day following final enactment.

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H2811-2

326A.05 PERMIT TO PRACTICE AS A CPA FIRM.

Subd. 9. **Cooperative auditing organization.** Any cooperative auditing organization organized under chapter 308A is qualified for a cooperative auditing service license and may style itself as a licensed cooperative auditing service if:

(1) for a minimum of one year prior to July 1, 1979, it rendered auditing or accounting of business analysis services to its members only; and

(2) its managers in charge of offices maintained in this state are certified public accountants of this state.

Cooperative auditing services shall comply with all requirements imposed on CPA firms and the board's rules governing firms.