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## 48th legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - second session, 2008

## INTRODUCED BY

Timothy Z. Jennings

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AN ACT

RELATING TO CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS; PERMITTING CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS LICENSED IN ANOTHER STATE TO PERFORM SERVICES IN NEW MEXICO; AMENDING AND REPEALING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.

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

Section 1. Section 61-28B-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 179, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

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

- "attest" means to provide the following financial statement services:
- (1) an audit or other engagement performed in accordance with the statements on auditing standards;
  - (2) a review of a financial statement

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performed in accordance with the statement on standards for accounting and review services; [and]

- (3) an examination of prospective financial information performed in accordance with the statements on standards for attestation engagements; and
- (4) an engagement to be performed in accordance with the auditing standards of the public company accounting oversight board;
- B. "board" means the New Mexico public accountancy board;
- C. "certificate" means the legal recognition issued to identify a certified public accountant or a registered public accountant pursuant to the 1999 Public Accountancy Act or prior law;
- D. "certified public accountant" means a person certified by this state or by another state to practice public accountancy and use the designation;
- E. "contingent fee" means a fee established for the performance of a service pursuant to an arrangement in which no fee will be charged unless a specific finding or result is attained or upon which the amount of the fee is dependent upon a finding or result. "Contingent fee" does not mean a fee set by the court or a public authority on a tax matter;
- F. "director" means the executive director of the board;

G. "firm" means a sole proprietorship, professional
corporation, partnership, limited liability company, limited
liability partnership or other legal business entity that
practices public accountancy;

- H. "licensee" means a certified public accountant, certified public accountant firm, registered public accountant or registered public accountant firm;
- I. "peer review" means a study, appraisal or review of one or more aspects of the professional work of a firm by a certified public accountant who is not affiliated with the firm being reviewed;
- J. "permit" means the annual authority granted to practice as a certified public accountant firm or a registered public accountant firm;

## [K. "person" means a licensee;

E.] K. "practice" means performing or offering to perform public accountancy for a client or potential client by a person [holding himself out] who makes a representation to the public as being a permit holder or registered firm;

[M.] L. "public accountancy" means the performance of one or more kinds of services involving accounting or auditing skills, including the issuance of reports on financial statements, the performance of one or more kinds of management, financial advisory or consulting services, the preparation of tax returns or the furnishing of advice on tax matters;

1	[N.] M. "registered public accountant" means a								
2	person who is registered by the board to practice public								
3	accountancy and use the designation;								
4	$[\theta_{\bullet}]$ $\underline{N}_{\bullet}$ "report" means an opinion or other writing								
5	that:								
6	(1) states or implies assurance as to the								
7	reliability of any financial statements;								
8	(2) includes or is accompanied by a statement								
9	or implication that the person issuing it has special knowledge								
10	or competency in accounting or auditing indicated by the use of								
11	names, titles or abbreviations likely to be understood to								
12	identify the author of the report as a licensee; and								
13	(3) includes the following types of reports as								
14	they are defined by board rule:								
15	(a) a compilation report;								
16	[ <del>(a)</del> ] <u>(b)</u> a review report; or								
17	[ <del>(b)</del> ] <u>(c)</u> an audit report;								
18	[P. "specialty designation" means a designation								
19	indicating professional competence in a specialized area of								
20	<del>practice;</del> ] and								
21	$[\frac{Q_{\bullet}}]$ 0. "substantial equivalency" means a								
22	determination by the board that the education, examination and								
23	experience requirements for certification of another								
24	jurisdiction are comparable to or exceed the [corresponding]								
25	requirements of [the 1999 Public Accountancy Act] Paragraph (1)								

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οf	Subsection	Α	οf	Section	61-28B-26	NMSA	1978."
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Section 2. Section 61-28B-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 179, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

QUALIFICATIONS FOR A CERTIFICATE AS A "61-28B-8. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT [JULY 1, 2004].--

- An applicant for a certificate shall complete the application form provided by the board and demonstrate to the board's satisfaction that [he] the applicant:
- is of good moral character and lacks a (1) history of dishonest or felonious acts; and
- (2) meets the education, experience and examination requirements of the board.
- The board may refuse to grant a certificate on the ground that the applicant failed to satisfy the requirement of good moral character.
- [C. The education requirements for a certificate, which must be met before an applicant is eligible to apply for examination, are as provided in this section or Section 61-28B-7 NMSA 1978. After July 1, 2004, an applicant shall have at least one hundred fifty semester hours of college education, including a baccalaureate or higher degree or its equivalent conferred by a college or university acceptable to the board, the total educational program to include an accounting concentration or equivalent as determined by the board, with thirty semester hours in accounting or equivalent

## as determined by the board.

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C. After July 1, 2008, the education requirement for examination shall be a baccalaureate degree or its equivalent conferred by a college or university acceptable to the board, with thirty semester hours in accounting or the equivalent as determined by the board. An applicant for a certificate shall have at least one hundred fifty semester hours of college education or its equivalent earned at a college or university acceptable to the board.

The examination for certification shall be D. offered via a computer-based testing system at least four times per year at a designated testing center and shall test an applicant's knowledge of the subjects of accounting and auditing and other related subjects as prescribed by the board. The board shall prescribe the method of applying for the examination and the dissemination of scores, and it shall rely on the American institute of certified public accountants for the grading of the examination. The board may use all or any part of the uniform certified public accountant examination services of the national association of state boards of accountancy to perform administrative services with respect to the examination. The board or its designee shall report all eligibility and score data to the national candidate database, and it shall, to the extent possible, provide that the passing scores are uniform with passing scores of other states.

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An applicant must pass all sections of the examination to qualify for a certificate. A passing scaled score for each section shall be seventy-five. Sections may be taken individually and in any order. An applicant may not take a failed test section within the same three-month examination Credit for any section passed shall be valid for eighteen months from the actual date the applicant took that section, without having to attain a minimum score on any failed test section and without regard to whether the applicant has taken other test sections. An applicant must pass all four test sections within a continuous eighteen-month period, which begins on the date that the first section passed is taken. If all four test sections are not passed within the continuous eighteen-month period, credit for any test section passed outside the eighteen-month period will expire, and that test section must be retaken.

- F. An applicant who has passed at least two sections of the paper and pencil examination, as of the launch date of the computer-based examination, will retain credit for the corresponding test sections of the computer-based examination.
- G. An applicant who has passed at least two sections of the paper and pencil examination, as of the launch date of the computer-based examination, shall be given a transition period to complete any remaining test sections of

the computer-based examination.

- H. An applicant shall be given credit for examination sections passed in another state if such credit would have been given in New Mexico.
- I. The board may waive or defer requirements of this section regarding the circumstances in which sections of the examination must be passed, upon a showing that, by reason of circumstances beyond the applicant's control, [he] the applicant was unable to meet the requirement.
- J. An applicant for initial issuance of a certified public accountant certificate shall show that [he] the applicant has had at least one year of experience. This experience shall include providing service or advice involving the use of accounting, attest, management advisory, financial advisory, tax or consulting skills as verified by a certified public accountant who meets requirements prescribed by the board. The experience is acceptable if it was gained through employment in government, industry, academia or public practice."

Section 3. Section 61-28B-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 179, Section 11) is amended to read:

"61-28B-11. CERTIFICATES ISSUED TO HOLDERS OF A CERTIFICATE, LICENSE OR PERMIT ISSUED BY ANOTHER STATE.--

A. [If an applicant does not qualify for reciprocity pursuant to the substantial equivalency standard]
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The board may issue a certificate to a holder of a certificate							
license or permit issued by another state upon a showing that							
the applicant:							
(1) passed the examination required for							

- (1) passed the examination required for issuance of [his] the applicant's certificate with grades that would have been passing grades at the time in New Mexico;
- (2) passed the examination upon which [his] the applicant's out-of-state certificate was based and has two years of experience acceptable to the board or meets equivalent requirements prescribed by board rule, within the ten years immediately preceding the application; and
- (3) if the applicant's certificate, license or permit was issued more than four years prior to application,

  [he] has fulfilled the board's requirements of continuing professional education.
- B. A person licensed by another state who wishes to establish [his] a principal place of business in New Mexico shall apply to the board for a certificate prior to establishing the business. The board may issue a certificate to the person if [he] the person provides proof from a board-approved national qualification appraisal service that [his] the person's certified public accountant qualifications are substantially equivalent to the certified public accountant certification requirements of [the 1999 Public Accountancy Act] Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of Section 61-28B-26 NMSA 1978.

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- C. The board may issue a certificate to a holder of a substantially equivalent foreign designation; provided that:
- (1) the foreign authority that granted the designation makes similar provision to allow a person who holds a valid certificate issued by New Mexico to obtain such foreign authority's comparable designation;
  - (2) the foreign designation:
- (a) was duly issued by a foreign authority that regulates the practice of public accountancy and the foreign designation has not expired or been revoked or suspended;
- (b) entitles the holder to issue reports upon financial statements; and
- (c) was issued upon the basis of educational, examination and experience requirements established by the foreign authority or by law; and
  - (3) the applicant:
- (a) received the designation based on educational and examination standards substantially equivalent to those in effect in New Mexico at the time the foreign designation was granted;
- (b) completed an experience requirement in the jurisdiction that granted the foreign designation that is substantially equivalent to the requirement provided for in the 1999 Public Accountancy Act or has completed four years of .170658.2SA

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professional experience in New Mexico or meets equivalent requirements prescribed by the board within the ten years immediately preceding the application; and

- (c) passed a uniform qualifying examination on national standards and an examination on the laws, rules and code of ethical conduct in effect in New Mexico that is acceptable to the board.
- D. An applicant for initial issuance or renewal of a certificate pursuant to this section shall list all foreign and domestic jurisdictions in which the applicant has applied for or holds a designation to practice public accountancy. The applicant shall also list any past denial, revocation or suspension of a certificate, license or permit. An applicant or certificate holder shall notify the board in writing, within thirty days of the occurrence of any issuance, denial, revocation or suspension of a designation or commencement of a disciplinary or enforcement action by any jurisdiction.
- E. The board has the sole authority to interpret the application of the provisions of this section."
- Section 4. Section 61-28B-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 179, Section 13, as amended) is amended to read:
- "61-28B-13. FIRM PERMITS TO PRACTICE, ATTEST EXPERIENCE,
  PEER REVIEW.--
- A. The board may grant or renew a permit to practice as a <u>certified public accountant</u> firm to an applicant .170658.2SA

1	that demonstrates its [qualification for the permit as provided
2	in Subsection E of this section. A firm must hold a permit
3	issued pursuant to the provisions of the 1999 Public
4	Accountancy Act in order to provide attest services or use the
5	title "certified public accountant", "CPA", "certified public
6	accountant firm", "CPA firm", "registered public accountant",
7	"RPA", "registered public accountant firm" or "RPA firm"]
8	qualifications in accordance with this section.
9	B. A permit issued pursuant to this section shall
10	be required for the following:
11	(1) a firm with an office in New Mexico
12	performing attest services as defined by the 1999 Public
13	Accountancy Act;
14	(2) a firm with an office in New Mexico that
15	uses the title "CPA" or "CPA firm"; or
16	(3) a firm that does not have an office in New
17	Mexico but performs attest services for a client whose
18	principal place of business is in New Mexico.
19	C. A firm without an office in New Mexico may
20	perform services described in Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of
21	Section 61-28B-3 NMSA 1978 for a client whose principal place
22	of business is in New Mexico and may use the title "CPA" or
23	"CPA firm" without a permit issued pursuant to section only if:
24	(1) it performs services through a person with
25	practice privileges under Section 61-28B-26 NMSA 1978;

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(3) the firm has undergone a peer review pursuant to Subsection L of this section.

D. A firm not subject to the requirements of

Subsection B or C of this section may perform other

professional services while using the title "CPA" or "CPA firm"

in New Mexico without a permit issued pursuant to this section
only if:

(1) the firm performs services through a person with practice privileges pursuant to Section 61-28B-26 NMSA 1978; and

(2) the firm can lawfully perform services in the state that is the firm's principal place of business.

[B.] E. Permits shall be issued and renewed for periods of not more than two years, expiring on June 30 of the year of expiration. Failure to pay the renewal fee shall be cause for the board to withhold renewal of a permit without prior hearing pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act. If the renewal fee and delinquency fee are not paid within ninety days after the expiration of the permit, the permit shall be subject to cancellation. A firm whose permit has been canceled for failure to pay the annual renewal fee may .170658.2SA

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secure reinstatement of the permit upon application and payment of the renewal fee and upon approval by the board.

- [C.] F. The board shall grant or deny an application for a permit no later than ninety days after the complete application is filed.
- $[\underline{\theta_{\bullet}}]$  G. If an applicant appeals the decision of the board to deny a permit, the board may issue a provisional permit for no longer than ninety days while the board reconsiders its decision.
- [E.] H. An applicant for initial issuance or renewal of a permit shall demonstrate that:

a simple majority of the ownership of the firm, in terms of financial interests, profits, losses, dividends, distributions, options, redemptions and voting rights of all partners, officers, shareholders, members or managers, belongs to holders of a certificate who are licensed in some state. [Such partners, officers, shareholders, members or managers | A partner, officer, shareholder, member or manager, whose principal place of business is in New Mexico, and who [perform] performs professional services in New Mexico, must hold a valid certificate. The firm and all owners must comply with the 1999 Public Accountancy Act. A person with practice privileges pursuant to Section 61-28B-26 NMSA 1978 who performs services for which a permit is required pursuant to this section shall not be required to obtain a certificate from

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New	Mexi	co pur	suant	to	Sect	ion	61-28B-9	NMSA	197	8. A	fir	n may
inc]	lude	owners	who	are	not	cert	ificate	holder	rs:	nrovi	ded t	hat:

- the firm designates a New Mexico (a) certificate holder, or in the case of a firm that must have a permit, a licensee of another state who meets the requirements of Subsection A of Section 61-28B-26 NMSA 1978, who is responsible for the proper registration of the firm and identifies that [individual] person to the board;
- (b) all owners who are not certificate holders are active [individual] participants in the certified public accountant firm or registered public accountant firm or affiliated entities; and
- (c) the firm complies with the 1999 Public Accountancy Act; and
- [an individual] a certificate holder, or a (2) person qualifying for practice privileges pursuant to Section 61-28B-26 NMSA 1978, who is responsible for supervising attest services or signs or authorizes someone to sign the accountant's report on the financial statements on behalf of the firm meets the experience requirements set out in the professional standards for such services.
- [F.] I. An applicant for initial issuance or renewal of a permit shall be required to register each office of the firm within New Mexico with the board and to show that all attest services rendered in this state are under the charge .170658.2SA

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of a person holding a valid certificate issued pursuant to the 1999 Public Accountancy Act or the corresponding provision of prior law or by some other state.

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

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

 $[\frac{1}{1}]$  L. As a condition to permit renewal, the board .170658.2SA

shall require the applicant to undergo a peer review conducted in accordance with board rules. The review shall include a verification that a person in the firm, or a person qualifying for practice privileges pursuant to Section 61-28B-26 NMSA 1978, who is responsible for supervising attest services and signs or authorizes someone to sign the accountant's report on the financial statements on behalf of the firm meets the experience requirements set out in the professional standards for the services as required by the board.

 $[J_{\bullet}]$  M. If a partner, shareholder or member is a legal business entity, that legal business entity must be a firm.

 $[K_{ullet}]$   $N_{ullet}$  Attest services may only be provided by a certificate holder or a member of a firm that satisfies the requirements of this section. Attest services may not be performed by a certificate holder who is a member of a firm that does not meet the certificate holder's ownership requirements set forth in this section."

Section 5. Section 61-28B-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 179, Section 17, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-28B-17. ENFORCEMENT--UNLAWFUL ACTS.--

A. Except as otherwise provided in [Subsection C of this section and Section 61-28B-18 NMSA 1978] the 1999 Public Accountancy Act, it is unlawful for a person to engage in practice in New Mexico unless [he] the person is a licensee.

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- B. Except as otherwise provided in [Subsection C of this section and Section 61-28B-18 NMSA 1978] the 1999 Public Accountancy Act, no person [or accountant] shall issue a report or financial statement [of] for a person or a governmental unit or issue a report using any form of language conventionally used respecting an audit or review of financial statements, unless [he] the person holds a current license or permit. The state auditor and [his] the state auditor's auditing staff are considered to be in the practice of public accountancy.
- C. With the exception of persons cited in Section 61-28B-18 NMSA 1978, a person [or accountant] who prepares a financial accounting and related statements and who is not the holder of a certificate or a permit under the provisions of that act shall use the following statement in the transmittal letter: "I (we) have prepared the accompanying financial statements of (name of entity) as of (time period) and for the (time period) ending (date). This presentation is limited to preparing in the form of financial statements information that is the representation of management (owners). I (we) have not audited [nor] or reviewed the accompanying financial statements and accordingly do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on them.".
- D. No person [or accountant] shall indicate by title, designation, abbreviation, sign, card or device that [he] the person is a certified public accountant or a .170658.2SA

registered public accountant unless [he] the person is currently certified by the board pursuant to the 1999 Public Accountancy Act or is a firm currently permitted by the board pursuant to that act. Unless [he] the person is a holder of a current certificate or permit, no person [or accountant] shall use any title, initials or designation intended to or substantially likely to indicate to the public that [he] the person is a certified public accountant or registered public accountant.

- E. No person shall engage in practice unless:
- (1)  $[\frac{he}]$  the person holds a valid certificate or current permit; or
- (2) [he] the person is an employee supervised by a licensee pursuant to Section 61-28B-18 NMSA 1978 and not a partner, officer, shareholder or member of a firm.
- F. No person or firm holding a certificate or permit shall engage in practice using a professional or firm name or designation that is misleading about the legal form of the firm; provided, however, that names of one or more former partners, shareholders or members may be included in the name of a firm or its successors.
- G. No person shall sell, offer to sell or fraudulently obtain or furnish any certificate or permit nor shall [he] the person fraudulently register as a certified public accountant or registered public accountant or practice .170658.2SA

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in this state without being granted a certificate or permit as provided in the 1999 Public Accountancy Act.

- A licensee or [his] the licensee's firm shall not receive a commission to recommend or refer a product or service to a client or to recommend to anyone else a product or service to be supplied by a client during the period the licensee or [his] the licensee's firm is engaged to perform the following services for that client and during the period covered by any historical financial statements involved in the services:
- (1) an audit or review of a financial statement;
- (2) a compilation of a financial statement when the licensee expects or might reasonably expect that a third party will use the financial statement, and the compilation report does not disclose the lack of independence by the licensee; or
- an examination of prospective financial information.
- A licensee or [his] the licensee's firm that is not prohibited from receiving a commission by Subsection H of this section and that is paid or expects to be paid a commission shall disclose that fact in writing to the person for whom the licensee or [his] the licensee's firm performs a service or refers or recommends a product or service. A

licensee or firm that accepts or pays a referral fee for a service or to obtain a client shall disclose such acceptance or payment to the client in writing.

- J. A licensee or [his] the licensee's firm shall not charge or receive a contingent fee for a client for whom the licensee or [his] the licensee's firm performs the following services:
- (1) an audit or review of a financial statement;
- (2) a compilation of a financial statement when the licensee expects or reasonably might expect that a third party will use the financial statement and the compilation report does not disclose a lack of independence;
- (3) an examination of prospective financial information; or
- (4) preparation of an original or amended tax return or claim for tax refund, except in the case of federal, state or other taxes in which the findings are those of the tax authorities and not those of the licensee or in the case of professional services for which fees are to be fixed by courts or other public authorities and that are therefore indeterminate in amount at the time the professional services are undertaken.
- K. No licensee shall sign or certify any financial statements if [he] the licensee knows the same to be materially .170658.2SA

false or fraudulent.

L. For the purposes of this section, a person with practice privileges pursuant to Section 61-28B-26 NMSA 1978 shall be substantially equivalent to a certificate holder pursuant to Section 61-28B-9 NMSA 1978. Terms or references that refer to a certificate holder pursuant to Section 61-28B-9 NMSA 1978 shall include a person with practice privileges pursuant to Section 61-28B-26 NMSA 1978.

M. For the purposes of this section, a firm practicing under Subsection C or D of Section 61-28B-13 NMSA 1978 may perform the services specified by the applicable provisions of the 1999 Public Accountancy Act and may use the terms "CPA" or "CPA firm" without obtaining a permit. Terms or references that refer to a firm holding a permit pursuant to Subsection B of Section 61-28B-13 NMSA 1978 shall include a firm practicing pursuant to Subsection C or D of Section 61-28B-13 NMSA 1978."

Section 6. Section 61-28B-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 179, Section 26) is amended to read:

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

[A. A person whose principal place of business is not in New Mexico and who has a valid certificate or license as a certified public accountant from a state that the board.170658.2SA

approved qualification appraisal service has verified to be in substantial equivalence with the certified public accountant requirements of the New Mexico 1999 Public Accountancy Act shall be presumed to have qualifications substantially equivalent to New Mexico's requirements. A person may also obtain from the board-approved qualification appraisal service verification that his certified public accountant qualifications are substantially equivalent to New Mexico's certified public accountant licensure requirements. The person shall have all the privileges of certificate holders of New Mexico without the need to obtain a New Mexico certificate or permit; provided, however, the person shall notify the board of his intent to enter the state under this provision.

B. A certificate or permit holder of another state exercising the privilege afforded by the provisions of this section consents, as a condition of the grant of this privilege:

(1) to the personal and subject matter jurisdiction of the board;

(2) to comply with the provisions of the 1999
Public Accountancy Act; and

(3) to the appointment of the state board that issued its certificate or license as its agent, upon whom process may be served in an action or proceeding by the New Mexico public accountancy board against it.

C. A certificate or permit holder of New Mexico
that offers or renders a service or uses its certified public
accountant title in another state shall be subject to
disciplinary action in New Mexico for an act committed in
another state for which it would be subject to discipline for
an act committed in the other state. The board shall
investigate any complaint made by the board of accountancy of
another state.]

A. A person whose principal place of business is not in New Mexico shall be presumed to have qualifications substantially similar to New Mexico's requirements and may exercise all the practice privileges of certificate holders of New Mexico without the need to obtain a certificate pursuant to Section 61-28B-9 NMSA 1978 if the person:

(1) holds a valid license as a certified public accountant from any state that requires, as a condition of licensure, that a person:

(a) have at least one hundred fifty semester hours of college education, including a baccalaureate or higher degree conferred by a college or university;

(b) achieve a passing grade on the uniform certified public accountant examination; and

(c) possess at least one year of experience, including providing any type of service or advice involving the use of accounting, attest, compilation,

management advisory, financial advisory, tax or consulting
skills, which may be obtained through government, industry,
academic or public practice, all of which can be verified by a
licensee: or

(2) holds a valid license as a certified public accountant from any state that does not meet the requirements of Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section, but the person's certified public accountant qualifications are substantially equivalent to those requirements. A person who passed the uniform certified public accountant examination and holds a valid license issued by any other state prior to

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

B. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person who qualifies for the practice privilege pursuant to this section may offer or render professional services whether in person or by mail, telephone or electronic means, and no notice, fee or other submission shall be required of the person.

C. A person licensed in another state exercising the practice privilege afforded pursuant to this section and the firm that employs the licensee simultaneously shall consent, as a condition of exercising the practice privilege:

(1) to submit to the personal and subjectmatter jurisdiction and disciplinary authority of the board;
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(3) to cease offering or rendering

professional attest services in New Mexico in the event the

license from the state of the person's principal place of
business is no longer valid; and

(4) to the appointment of the state board that issued the license as agent upon whom process may be served in any action or proceeding by the New Mexico public accountancy board against the licensee.

D. A certificate or permit holder of New Mexico
that offers or renders an attest service or uses its certified
public accountant title in another state shall be subject to
disciplinary action in New Mexico for an act committed in
another state for which it would be subject to discipline in
the other state. Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections
61-28B-15 and 61-28B-16 NMSA 1978, the board shall investigate
any complaint made by the board of accountancy in another
state."

Section 7. REPEAL.--Section 61-28B-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 179, Section 10) is repealed.