MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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FIRST REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

H.P. 644 House of Representatives, March 20, 1987
Reference to the Committee on Business Legislation
suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk
Presented by Representative ERWIN of Rumford.
Cosponsored by Representative GWADOSKY of Fairfield,
Senators BALDACCI of Penobscot and PERKINS of Hancock.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN

1 2 3	AN ACT to Regulate the Profession of Accounting.
4 5	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
6	Sec. 1. 32 MRSA c. 58, as amended, is repealed.
7	Sec. 2. 32 MRSA c. 113 is enacted to read:
8	CHAPTER 113
9	PRACTICE OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANCY
10	SUBCHAPTER I
11	GENERAL PROVISIONS

Page 1-LR1667

§12201. Definitions

As used in this section, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms have the following meanings.

- 1. Board. "Board" means the Board of Accountancy established under Title 5, section 12004, subsection 1, or its predecessor under prior law.
- 2. Certificate. "Certificate" means a certificate as "certified public accountant" issued under section 12227 or corresponding provisions of prior law, and a certificate as "public accountant" issued under section 12239 or corresponding provisions of prior law, or a corresponding certificate as a certified public accountant issued after examination under the law of any other state.
- 3. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Professional and Financial Regulation.
- 4. Department. "Department" means the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation.
- 5. Firm. "Firm" means a sole proprietorship, a corporation or a partnership.
- 6. Practice of or practicing public accountancy.

 "Practice of or practicing public accountancy" means the performance or the offering to perform by a person or firm holding itself out to the public as a licensee, for a client or potential client, of one or more kinds of services involving the use of accounting or auditing skills, including the issuance of reports on financial statements; or of one or more kinds of management advisory or consulting services, or the preparation of tax returns or the furnishing of advice on tax matters.
- 7. Quality review. "Quality Review" means a study, appraisal or review of one or more aspects of the professional work of a person or firm in the practice of public accountancy, by a person or persons who hold certificates and who are not affiliated with the person or firm being reviewed.

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**************************************	1	8. Report. "Report" when used with reference to
	2	financial statements, means an opinion, report, or
	3	other form of language that states or implies assur-
	4	ance as to the reliability of any financial state-
	5 6	ments and that also includes or is accompanied by any
	6	statement or implication that the person or firm is-
	7 8	suing it has special knowledge or competence in ac-
	9	counting or auditing. Such a statement or implica-
	10	tion of special knowledge or competence may arise from use by the issuer of the report of names or ti-
	11	tles indicating that he or it is an accountant or au-
	12	ditor, or from the language of the report itself.
	13	The term "report" includes any form of language which
	14	disclaims an opinion when the form of language is
	15	conventionally understood to imply any positive as-
	16	surance as to the reliability of the financial state-
	17	ments referred to and special competence on the part
•	18	of the person or firm issuing the language. The re-
	19	port includes any other form of language that is
	20	conventionally understood to imply that assurance,
	21	special knowledge or competence.
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	22	9. Rule. "Rule" means any rule or other written
1	23	directive of general application duly adopted by the
. J	24	board.
	25	SUBCHAPTER II
	26	BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
	27	#10012 November 1
	27	§12213. Appointment
-	28	The Beard of Assountance as established by Mitle
	20 29	The Board of Accountancy, as established by Title 5, section 12004, subsection 1, shall be within the
	30	Department of Professional and Financial Regulation.
	31	The board shall consist of 5 members appointed by the
44	32	Governor. Each member of the board shall be a citi-
	33	zen of the United States and a resident of this
	34	State. Three members shall be holders of certifi-
	35	cates issued under section 12252 and of currently
	36	valid permits issued under section 12281 and whose
	37	principal occupation has been in active practice as a
	38	certified public accountant for at least the 5 pre-
	39	ceding years. One member shall hold a certificate
)	40	issued under section 12273 and shall hold a currently
	41	valid permit issued under section 12281 and whose
	42	principal occupation has been in active practice as a

noncertified public accountant for at least preceding years. One member of the board shall be a representative of the public. Appointments shall be 3-year terms and the term of one member, other than the member registered under section 12273 the public member's term, shall expire each calendar year and appointments of less than 3 years may be made in order to comply with this limitation. vacancy occurring during a term shall be filled Any filled appointment for the unexpired term. Upon the expiration of his term of office, a member shall continue to serve until his successor has been appointed and has qualified and the successor's term shall be 3 years from the date of the expiration, regardless the date of his appointment. No person may be eligible to serve more than 3 full consecutive terms provided that, for this purpose only, a period actually served which exceeds 1/2 of the 3-year term shall be deemed a full term. The Governor shall remove member of the board for cause.

§12214. Organization; powers and duties

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- 1. Organization. The board shall elect annually from among its members a chairman and a secretary who shall be a certified public accountant. The board shall meet at such times and places as may be by the board or at the call of the chairman or a majority of the board members. Three members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction board of business. The board may have a seal. The board shall retain or arrange for the retention of all applications and all documents under oath that filed with the board and also records of its proceedand it shall maintain a registry of the names and addresses of all licensees under this chapter. In any proceeding in court, civil or criminal, arising out of or founded upon any provisions of this chapter, copies of any of the records certified as true copies under the seal of the board shall be missible in evidence as tending to prove the contents of those records.
- 2. Compensation. Each member of the board shall be compensated according to Title 5, chapter 379.

- 4. Rules. The board may, in accordance with procedures established by the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II, adopt such rules as may be reasonably necessary for the proper performance of its duties and the administration of this chapter, including, but not limited to rules of professional conduct appropriate to es-tablish and to maintain a high standard of integrity and of dignity in the profession of public accountan-and regulations prescribing requirements of con-tinuing education.
 - 5. Employees. The commission may appoint, subject to the Civil Service Law, such employees as may be necessary to carry out this chapter. Any person so employed shall be located in the department and under the administrative and supervisory direction of the commissioner.
 - 6. Register. The department will make available, at cost, a register which shall contain the names of all individuals licensed by the board.
 - 7. Hearings. Hearings may be conducted by the board to assist with investigations, to determine whether grounds exist for suspension, revocation or denial of a license or as otherwise deemed necessary for the fulfillment of its responsibilities under this chapter. Hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter IV, to the extent applicable.
 - 8. Contracts. The board may enter into contracts to carry out its responsibilities under this chapter.

- 9. Fees. The board may establish application and examination fees in amounts which are reasonable and necessary for their respective purposes. All those fees shall accompany the applications. Application fees are nonrefundable. Examination fees shall not be returned to an applicant should he fail to pass an examination.
 - 10. Budget. The board shall submit to the commissioner its budgetary requirements in the same manner as is provided in Title 5, section 1665.
- 11. Reports. No later than August 1st of each
 12 year, the board shall submit to the commissioner, for
 13 the preceding fiscal year, its annual report of op14 erations, together with those comments and recommen15 dations as the commissioner deems essential.

16 SUBCHAPTER III

REGISTRATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

§12227. Certificate

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Any person who shall have received from the board a certificate of his qualifications to practice as a certified public accountant, prior to the effective date of this chapter or as provided in section 12228, shall be styled and known as a certified public accountant and no other persons may assume that title or use the abbreviation "CPA" or any other words, letters or figures to indicate that the person using the title is a certified public accountant.

§12228. Certified public accountants

- 1. Certificate grant. The board shall grant the certificate of "certified public accountant" to any person who makes application to the board and who meets the good character, education, examination and experience requirements of, and who pays the fees prescribed by, this section.
- 2. Good character. "Good character" for the purposes of this section means lack of a history of dishonest or felonious acts. The board may refuse to grant a certificate on the ground of failure to sat-

isfy this requirement only if there is a substantial connection between the lack of good character of the applicant and the professional responsibilities of licensee and if the finding by the board of lack of good character is supported by clear and convincing evidence. When an applicant is found to be unqualconvincing certificate because of a lack of good ified for a character, the board shall furnish the applicant containing the findings statement 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.

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- 3. Education requirement. The education requirement for a certificate, which must be met no later than 120 days after an applicant sits for the examination prescribed in subsection 4, shall be a baccalaureate degree or its equivalent conferred by a college or university acceptable to the board.
- Examination; administration. The examination be passed as a condition for the granting of a certificate shall be in writing, shall be held year, and shall test the applicant's knowledge of the subjects of accounting theory, accounting practice, auditing and such other related subjects as the board may specify by rule. The time for holding the examination shall be fixed by the board and may changed from time to time. The board shall prescribe by rule the methods of applying for and conducting the examination, including methods for grading papers and determining a passing grade required of an applicant for a certificate, provided that the board, the extent possible, shall see to it that the grading of the examination and the passing grades are uniform with those applicable in all other states. The board may make the 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 parties to perform such administrative services with respect to the examination as it considers to assist it in performing its duties under this section.
 - 5. Examination; passing. An applicant shall be required to pass all parts of the examination pro-

- vided for in subsection 4, in order to qualify for a certificate. If, at a given sitting of the examination, an applicant passes 2 or more, but not all, parts with the accounting practice part of the examination being treated for this purpose as 2 parts, then the applicant shall be given credit for those parts that he has passed and need not sit for reexamination in those parts, provided that:
- 9 A. The applicant wrote all parts of the examina-10 tion at that sitting;
- B. The applicant attained a minimum grade of 50 on each part not passed at that sitting;
- C. The applicant passes the remaining parts of the examination within 6 consecutive examinations given after the one at which the first parts were passed;

- D. At each subsequent sitting at which the applicant seeks to pass any additional parts, the applicant writes all parts not yet passed; and
 - E. In order to receive credit for passing additional parts in any such subsequent sitting, the applicant attains a minimum grade of 50 on parts written, but not passed on that sitting.
- 6. Examination; credits. An applicant shall be given credit for any and all parts of an examination passed in another state if that credit would have been given, under then applicable requirements, if the applicant had taken the examination in this State.
- 7. Waiver. The board may, in particular cases, waive or defer any of the requirements of subsections 5 and 6 regarding the circumstances in which the various parts of the examination must be passed upon a showing that, by reason of circumstances beyond the applicant's control, he was unable to meet that requirement.
- 8. Administration fee. The board may charge, or provide for a 3rd party administering the examination to charge, each applicant a fee in an amount pre-

	2	amination or reexamination taken by the applicant.
	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	9. Fee; out-of-state examination. The board may charge a fee in an amount prescribed by the board by rule for granting of the certificate of "certified public accountant" to any applicant who has been given credit for any or all parts of an examination passed in another state as provided in section 12228, subsection 6.
- -	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	10. Experience. The applicant shall show that he has had 2 years of experience in the practice of public accountancy or its equivalent, meeting requirements prescribed by the board by rule; or, if the applicant's educational qualifications comprise a baccalaureate degree meeting the requirements set out in section 12228, subsection 3, and a master's degree conferred by a college or university approved by the board and one year of experience, then only one year of experience in that practice or its equivalent is required.
	21 22 23 24 25 26 27	ll. Board discretion. The certified members of the board have the full and sole responsibility for the determination of the qualifications of applicants for the certificate of "certified public accountant." Only persons recommended by them to the board shall be granted the certificate of "certified public accountant."
	28	SUBCHAPTER IV
	29	REGISTRATION OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
	30	§12239. Certificate
)	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	Any person who receives from the board a certificate of his qualifications to practice as public accountant, prior to the effective date of this chapter or as provided in section 12240, shall be styled and known as a public accountant, and no other persons may assume to use the abbreviation "PA" or any other words, letters or figures to indicate that the person using the abbreviation is the public accountant.
	39	§12240. Public Accountants

l. Certificate grants. The board shall grant the certificate of "public accountant" to any person who makes application to the board and who meets the good character, education, examination and experience requirements of, and who pays the fees prescribed by, subsections 2 to 8.

time.

- 2. Good character. "Good character" for purposes of this section means 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 character of the applicant and the professional responsibilities of a licensee and if the finding by the board of lack of good 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 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.
- 3. Education requirement. The education requirement for a certificate, which shall be met no later than 120 days after an applicant sits for the examination prescribed in subsection 4, shall be a baccalaureate degree or its equivalent conferred by a college or university acceptable to the board.
- 4. Examination; administration. The examination to be passed as a condition for the granting of a certificate shall be in writing, held twice a year, and include Parts I and II of the "Examination in Accounting Practice" portion of the Uniform Certified Public Accountant Examination prepared by the Board of Examiners of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and shall also include other applicable subjects in the field of accounting, such as auditing, theory of accounts, practical accounting problems, commercial law as it affects accountancy, federal and state taxation and such other subjects pertinent to accounting as the board may specify by rule. The time for holding that examination shall be fixed by the board and may be changed from time to

The board shall prescribe by rule the methods

of applying for and conducting the examination, including methods for grading papers and determining a passing grade required of an applicant for a certificate, provided that the board, to the extent possible, shall see to it that the grading of the examination and the passing grades are uniform with those applicable in all other states. The board may contract with 3rd parties to perform those administrative services with respect to the examination as it considers appropriate to assist it in performing its duties under this section.

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- 5. Examination; passing. An applicant shall be required to pass all parts of the examination provided in subsection 4, in order to qualify for a certificate. If, at a given sitting of the examination, an applicant passes 2 or more, but not all parts, with the accounting practice part of the examination being treated for this purpose as 2 parts, then the applicant shall be given credit for those parts that he has passed and need not sit for reexamination in those parts, provided that the applicant passes the remaining parts of the examination within 6 consecutive examinations given after the one at which the first parts were passed.
- 6. Administrative fee. The board may charge, or provide for a 3rd party administering the examination to charge, each applicant a fee in an amount prescribed by the board by rule for each part of the examination or reexamination taken by the applicant.
- 7. Experience. The applicant shall show that he has had 2 years of experience in the practice of public accountancy or its equivalent, meeting requirements prescribed by the board by rule; or, if the applicant's educational qualifications comprise a baccalaureate degree meeting the requirements set out in subsection 3 and a master's degree conferred by a college or university approved by the board and one year of experience, then only one year of experience in that practice or its equivalent is required.
- 8. Board discretion. The noncertified member or members of the board shall have the full and sole responsibility for the determination of the qualifications of applicants for the certificate of "public

- accountant." Only persons recommended by them to the board shall be granted the certificate of "public accountant."
- §12241. Reciprocity

The noncertified member or members of the board may, in their discretion, waive the examination and upon payment of a fee not to exceed \$50, issue a certificate of public accountant under section 12240 to any person who is the holder of a similar certificate or license issued under the laws of another state or foreign government, which is then in full force and effect, provided that the requirements in the state or foreign government which has granted the certificate or license to the applicant are, in the opinion of the noncertified member or members of the board, equivalent to those of this State.

SUBCHAPTER V

PERMITS TO PRACTICE

- 19 <u>§12251. Permits to practice; individual</u>
 - 1. Permits to practice. The board shall grant or renew permits to practice public accountancy to persons who make application and demonstrate their qualifications in accordance with this section.
 - 2. Duration. Permits shall be initially issued and renewed for a period of one year, but in any event shall expire on the June 30th following issuance or renewal.
- Applications for those permits shall be made in form, and in the case of applications for renewal, between such dates, as the board shall by rule speci-fy, and the board shall grant or deny any such appli-cation no later than 60 days after the application is filed in proper form. In any case where the cant seeks the opportunity to show that issuance or renewal of a permit was mistakenly denied or the board is not able to determine whether it should be granted or denied the board may issue to the plicant a provisional permit, which shall expire 90 days after its issuance or when the board determines

1	2	application was made, whichever shall first occur.
	3 4	3. Requirements. An applicant for initial issuance of a permit under this section shall show:
	5	A. That he holds a valid certificate; and
	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	B. If the applicant's certificate was issued more than 4 years prior to his application for issuance of an initial permit under this section, that he has fulfilled the requirements of continuing professional education that has been applicable under subsection 5 if he had secured his initial permit within 4 years of issuance of his certificate and was now applying under subsection 5 for renewal of that permit.
•	15 16 17	4. Out-of-state certificates. The board shall issue a permit to a holder of a certificate issued by another state upon showing that:
	18 19 20 21	A. The applicant passed the examination required for issuance of his certificate with grades that have been passing grades at the time in this State;
	22	B. The applicant:
	23 24 25	(1) Meets all current requirements in this State for issuance of a certificate at the time the application is made;
	26 27 28 29	(2) At the time of the issuance of the applicant's certificate in the other state, met all those requirements then applicable in this State; or
·)	30 31 32 33 34 35 36	(3) Had 4 years of experience in the practice of public accountancy or equivalent meeting requirements prescribed by the board by rule, after passing the examination upon which his certificate was based and within the 10 years immediately preceding his application; and
1	37 38	C. The applicant meets the requirements of subsection 3, paragraph B.

Renewal. An applicant for renewal of a per-2 section shall show that he has fulunder this 3 filled requirements of continuing professional educa-4 tion consisting of not more than 120 hours in each 5 3-year period, including no less than 1/6th of the 6 total 3-year requirement in each year of the 3-year period. The number of hours of continuing professional education required in each 3-year period shall 7 8 9 be established by the board by rule and shall consist of not less than 72 hours in that period. That 10 11 cation shall consist of the general kinds and in such 12 subjects as shall have been specified by the board by 13 rule. The board may provide by rule that fulfillment 14 continuing professional education requirements of 15 other states will be accepted in lieu of the forego-The board may also provide by rule for prorated 16 17 continuing professional education requirements to be 18 met by applicants whose initial permits were issued 19 substantially less than one year prior to the renewal date, and it may prescribe by rule special lesser re-20 21 quirements to be met by applicants for permit renewal whose prior permits lapsed substantially prior to 22 23 their applications for renewal, and regarding whom it 24 would in consequence be inequitable to require a full compliance with all requirements of continuing 25 pro-26 fessional education that would otherwise have been 27 applicable to the period of lapse. The board in its 28 a permit to practice despite may renew discretion, failure to furnish evidence of satisfaction of 29 30 quirements of continuing professional education only upon condition that the applicant follow a particular 31 32 program or schedule of continuing professional educa-33 tion. In issuing rules and individual orders in spect of requirements of continuing professional edu-34 35 cation, the board in its discretion may use and rely, 36 among other things, upon guidelines and pronounce-37 ments of recognized educational and professional 38 ganizations; may prescribe for content, duration and 39 organization of courses; may take into account 40 to interstate practice of public accounimpediments 41 tancy which may result from differences in those 42 quirements in other states; and may provide for relaxation or suspension of those requirements in re-43 44 gard to applicants who certify that they do

tend to engage in the practice of public accountancy.

- 6. Prior certification. Applicants for initial issuance or renewal of permits under this section shall list in their applications all states in which they have applied for or hold certificates or permits and each holder of or applicant for a permit this section shall notify the board in writing, with-in 30 days after its occurrence, of any issuance, de-nial, revocation or suspension of a certificate or permit by another state.
- 7. Fee. The board shall charge a fee for each application for initial issuance or renewal of a permit under this section in an amount prescribed by the board by rule.

- 8. Adjudicatory hearing. The board shall not refuse to renew a permit for any reason other than failure to pay a required fee, unless it has afforded the licensee an opportunity for an adjudicatory hearing. The board shall hold an adjudicatory hearing at the written request of any person who is denied a certificate or permit without a hearing for any reason other than failure to pay a required fee, provided that the request for hearing is received by the board within 30 days of the applicant's receipt of written notice of the denial of his application, the reasons for the denial of his application and his right to request a hearing.
- Expiration; notice. All permits shall expire June 30th of each year or on such other date as the commission determines. Notices of expiration shall be mailed to each permitee's last known address at least 30 days in advance of the expiration of his permit. The notice shall include any requests information necessary for renewal.
 - Permits may be renewed up to 90 days after the date of expiration upon payment of a late fee of \$10 in addition to the renewal fee. Any person who submits an application for renewal more than 90 days after the expiration date shall be subject to all requirements governing new applicants under this chapter, in addition to fulfilling any continuing educational requirements the board may deem necessary. The board in its discretion, giving due consideration to the

protection of the public, may waive any or

quirements if that renewal application is made within
years from the date of that expiration. Any certificate holder whose employment by any government
agency prohibits or precludes his practice of public
accountancy in this State, by application to the
board, shall be excused from paying the annual permit
fee during the period of that employment.

§12252. Permits to practice; firms

- 1. Permits granted. The board shall grant or renew permits to practice public accountancy to firms that make application and demonstrate their qualifications in accordance with this section.
 - 2. Duration. Permits shall be initially issued and renewed for a period of one year, but in any event, expiring on June 30th following issuance or renewal. Applications for permits shall be made in that form and, in the case of applications for renewal, between such dates as the board may by rule specify and the board shall grant or deny any such application no later than 60 days after the application is filed in proper form. In any case when the applicant seeks the opportunity to show that issuance or renewal of a permit was mistakenly denied or when the board is not able to determine whether it should be granted or denied, the board may issue to the applicant a provisional permit, which shall expire 90 days after its issuance or when the board determines whether or not to issue or renew the permit for which application was made, whichever shall first occur.
 - 3. Individual permits required. An applicant for initial issuance or renewal of a permit to practice under this section shall be required to show that each partner, officer or shareholder who regularly works in this State, and each employee holding a certificate who regularly works in this State, holds a valid individual permit to practice, issued under section 12251 or the corresponding provision of prior law, and that each other partner, officer or shareholder holds a certificate and is licensed to practice public accountancy in some other state.
- 41 4. Office registered. An applicant for initial issuance or renewal of a permit to practice under

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	1 2 3 4	this section shall be required to register each of- fice of the firm within this State with the board and to show that each such office is under the charge of a person holding a valid permit to practice, issued
}	5 6	under section 12251 or the corresponding provision of prior law.
	7 8 9 10	5. Fee. The board may charge a fee for each application for initial issuance or renewal of a permit under this section in an amount prescribed by the board by rule.
	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	6. Out-of-state permits. Applicants for initial issuance or renewal of permits under this section shall in their application list all states in which they have applied for, or hold permits to, practice public accountancy and each holder of, or applicant for, a permit under this section shall notify the board in writing, within 30 days after its occurrence, of any change in the identities of partners, officers or shareholders who work regularly within this State, any change in the number or location of offices within this State, any change in the identity of the persons in charge of those offices and any issuance, denial, revocation or suspension of a permit by any other state.
	25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	7. Adjudicatory hearing. The board shall not refuse to renew a permit for any reason other than failure to pay a required fee, unless it has afforded the applicant an opportunity for an adjudicatory hearing. The board shall hold an adjudicatory hearing at the written request of any applicant who is denied a permit without a hearing for any reason other than failure to pay a required fee, provided that the request for hearing is received by the board within 30 days of the applicant's receipt of written notice of the denial of his application, the reasons for the denial of his application and his right to request a hearing.
	38	SUBCHAPTER VI

§12263. Appointment of Commissioner as agent

39 40 APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONER AS AGENT

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Application by a person or a firm not a resident of this State for a certificate under section 12228 or 12240 or a permit to practice under section 12251 or 12252 shall constitute appointment of the commissioner 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 incident to the practice of public accountancy by the applicant within this State.
10	SUBCHAPTER VII
11	ENFORCEMENT AGAINST HOLDERS OF
12	CERTIFICATES AND PERMITS
13	§12273. Revocation or suspension
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	1. Revocation or suspension. The board may suspend or revoke a certificate or permit pursuant to Title 5, section 10004. The Administrative Court may revoke or suspend a certificate or permit or refuse to renew a permit upon any of the grounds set forth in this section. In addition, the board may refuse to issue a certificate or permit, refuse to renew a permit, place a licensee on probation or censure a licensee upon any of the grounds set forth in this section as follows: A. Fraud or deceit in obtaining a certificate as certified public accountant, a certificate as public accountant or a permit to practice public accountancy under this chapter;
28 29 30 31	B. Cancellation, revocation, suspension or refusal to renew authority to engage in the practice of public accountancy in any other state for any cause;
32 33 34 35 36 37	C. Failure, on the part of a holder of a permit under section 12251 or 12252 to maintain compliance with the requirements for issuance or renewal of that permit or to report changes to the board under section 12251, subsection 6, or 12252, subsection 6;
38 39	D. Revocation or suspension of the right to practice before any state or federal agency;

1	E. Dishonesty, fraud or gross negligence in the
2 3	<pre>practice of public accountancy or in the filing or failure to file his own income tax returns;</pre>
4 5	F. Violation of this chapter or rule promulgated by the board under this chapter;
6	G. Violation of any rule of professional conduct
7 8	promulgated by the board under section 12214, subsection 4;
9 10 11 12 13	H. Conviction of a felony, or of any crime, an element of which is dishonesty or fraud, under the laws of the United States, this State or of any other state if the acts involved have constituted a crime under the laws of this State;
14 15 16	I. Performance of any fraudulent act while hold- ing a certificate or permit issued under this chapter or prior law; and
17 18 19	J. Any conduct reflecting adversely upon the licensee's fitness to engage in the practice of public accountancy.
20 21 22	2. Remedial action. In lieu of, or in addition to, any remedy specifically provided in subsection 1, the board may require of a licensee:
23 24	A. A quality review conducted in such fashion as the board may specify; and
25 26 27	B. Satisfactory completion of such continuing professional education programs as the board may specify.
28 29 30 31	3. Costs. In any proceeding in which a remedy provided by subsection 1 or 2 is imposed, the board may also require the respondent licensee to pay the costs of the proceeding.
32	§12274. Enforcement procedures; investigations
33 34 35	1. Board; action. The board may, upon receipt of a complaint or other information suggesting violations of this chapter or of the rules of the board, conduct investigation of all complaints and all alle-

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	gations of noncompliance with, or violations of, this chapter or of the rules of the board. The board may designate a member, or any other person of appropriate competence, to serve as investigating officer to conduct an investigation, who shall report his findings to the board upon completion of the investigation. After receiving and considering the investigatory report, the board may:
9 10 11 12	A. Report its findings to the Attorney General for prosecution in the Administrative Court for suspension in accordance with Title 4, chapter 25; or
13 14 15 16	B. Hold an adjudicatory hearing in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter IV. Following the hearing the board may:
17 18	(1) Report its findings to the Attorney General for prosecution under paragraph A;
19 20 21 22 23	(2) Place the licensee on probation for a certain period of time during which the licensee shall file periodic affidavits of his practice in accordance with the standards set by the board; or
24	(3) Censure the licensee by letter.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	2. Review. The board may review the publicly available professional work of licensees on a general and random basis, without any requirement of a formal complaint or suspicion of impropriety on the part of any particular licensee. If, as a result of such review, the board discovers reasonable grounds for a more specific investigation, the board may proceed under subsection 1.
33 34 35 36 37 38 39	3. Discipline. In any case when the board renders a decision imposing discipline against a licensee under this section and section 12273, the board shall examine its records to determine whether the licensee holds a certificate or a permit to practice public accountancy in any other state; and, if so, the board shall notify the board of accountancy of that other state of its decision by mail within 45

- days of rendering the decision. The board may also furnish information relating to proceedings resulting in disciplinary action to other public authorities and to private professional organizations having a disciplinary interest in the licensee.

 4. Board; consideration. The board shall con-
 - 4. Board; consideration. The board shall consider applications upon suspension, revocation or refusal to renew according to this subsection.
- 9 A. In any case when the board has suspended or revoked a certificate or a permit or refused to renew a permit, the board may modify the suspension or reissue the certificate or permit upon application in writing by the person or firm affected and for good cause shown.
- B. The board shall by rule specify the manner in which those applications shall be made, the times within which they shall be made and the circumstances in which hearings will be held.
- 19 C. Before reissuing or terminating the suspension of a certificate or permit under this section, and as a condition for reissuance or termi-20 21 22 nation of suspension, the board may require the applicant to show successful completion of speci-fied continuing professional education. The board 23 24 25 may make the reinstatement of a certificate permit conditional and subject to satisfactory 26 27 completion of a quality review conducted in

fashion as the board may specify.

§12275. Unlawful acts

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- Issuance of reports. No person or firm not 30 31 holding a valid permit issued under section 12251 32 12252 may issue a report on financial statements of any other person, firm, organization or governmental 33 34 unit. This prohibition does not apply to an officer, 35 partner or employee of any firm or organization affixing his signature to any statement or report in reference to the financial affairs of that firm or 36 37 organization with any wording designating the posi-38 tion, title or office that he holds in the organiza-39
 - tion; or prohibit any act of a public official or employee in the performance of his duties as such; or

prohibit the performance by any persons of other services involving the use of accounting skills, including the preparation of tax returns, management advisory services and the preparation of financial statements without the issuance of reports.

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- 6 2. Language; review. The prohibition contained in subsection 1, is applicable to issuance, by a per-7 son or firm not holding a valid permit, of a report 8 9 using any form of language conventionally used with 10 respect to a review of financial statements.
- Language; compilation. The prohibition con-11 tained in subsection 1, is applicable to issuance, by a person or firm not holding a valid permit, of a re-12 13 port using any form of language conventionally used 14 by licensees with respect to a compilation of finan-15 16 cial statements.
- 17 Misuse of title; individual; certified public 18 accountants. No person not holding a valid certifi-19 cate issued under section 12227, shall use or assume the title of "certified public accountant," the abbreviation "CPA" or any other title, designation, 20 21 22 words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card or device

indicating that the person is a certified public ac-

- 24 countant. 5. Use of title. No firm may assume or use the title or designation "certified public accountant," 25 26 the abbreviation "CPA" or any other title, designa-27 tion, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card or de-28 vice indicating that the firm is composed of certi-
- 31 The firm holds a valid permit issued under 32 section 12252; and

fied public accountants, unless:

- 33 All partners, officers and shareholders of 34
 - the firm hold certificates.
- 35 6. Misuse of title; public accountant. No sons may assume or use the title or designation "pub-36 lic accountant," the abbreviation "PA" or any other 37 title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, 38
- 39 sign, card or device indicating that the person is a 40 public accountant unless he holds a valid permit sued under section 12251. 41

2 firm not holding a valid permit issued under section 3 12252 may assume or use the title or designation "public accountant" the abbreviation "PA" or any oth-4 er title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, 5 6 sign, card or device indicating that the firm is com-7 posed of public accountants. 8. Similar titles prohibited. No person or firm not holding a valid permit issued under section 12251 8 9 10 or 12252 may assume or use the title or designation "certified accountant," "chartered accountant," "en-11 12 rolled accountant," "licensed accountant," "registered accountant," "accredited accountant" or any 13 other title or designation likely to be confused with the titles "certified public accountant," "public ac-14 15 countant" or use any of the abbreviations "CA," "EA," 16 "LA," "RA," "AA" or similar abbreviations likely 17 abbreviations "CPA" or "PA," 18 confused with the 19 provided that a holder of a certificate who does not 20 also hold a permit may use the titles pertaining to 21 that certificate in any manner not prohibited 22 rules promulgated by the board under section 12214, subsection 4. 23 24 9. Similar designation prohibited. No person or 25 firm not holding a valid permit issued under section 12251 or 12252 may assume or use any title or desig-26 nation that includes the words "accountant," "audi-27 tor," "accounting" or "auditing" in connection with any other language, including the language of a re-28 29 30 port, that implies that the person or firm holds such 31 a permit or has special competence as an accountant or auditor, provided that this subsection does 32 33 prohibit any officer, partner or employee of any firm or organization from affixing his signature to any 34 35 statement in reference to the financial affairs 36 that firm or organization with any wording designat-37 ing the position, title or office that he holds in

or organization or prohibit any act of a

public official or employee in the performance of his

10. Unauthorized practice. No person holding a certificate may engage in the practice of public accountancy, unless he also holds a valid permit issued

7. Misuse of title; firm; public accountant.

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42 43 44 firm

under section 12251.

duties.

Page 23-LR1667

ll. Form of firm. No person or firm holding a permit may engage in the practice of public accountancy using a professional or firm name or designation that is misleading about the legal form of the firm, about the persons who are partners, officers or shareholders of the firm or about any other matter, provided that the names of one or more former partners or shareholders may be included in the name of a firm or its successor.

provided that the names of one or more former partners or shareholders may be included in the name of a firm or its successor.

12. Foreign practice. Subsections 1 to 11 do not apply to a person or firm holding a certificate, designation, degree or license granted in a foreign country entitling the holder to engage in the practice of public accountancy or its equivalent in that country, whose activities in this State are limited to the provision of professional services to persons or firms who are residents of, governments of or business entities of the country in which he holds that entitlement, who issues no reports with respect to the financial statements of any other persons, firms or governmental units in this State, and who does not use in this State any title or designation other than the one under which he practices in that country, followed by a translation of that title or designation into the English language, if it is in a

13. Employees. Nothing in this chapter prohibits any person, not a certified public accountant, or public accountant from serving as an employee of, or an assistant to, a certified public accountant, public accountant, a firm of certified public accountants or of public accountants holding a permit to practice issued under section 12251 or 12252, provided that the employee or assistant shall not issue any accounting or financial statements over his name.

different language and by the name of that country.

§12276. Injunction

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The State may bring an action in Superior Court to enjoin any person from violating this chapter, regardless of whether proceedings have been or may be instituted in the Administrative Court or whether criminal proceedings have been or may be instituted.

§12277. Misdemeanors

1	Any person who willfully violates section 1227
2	Any person who willfully violates section 1227 shall be guilty of a Class D crime. Whenever the
3	board has reason to believe that any person is liable
4	to punishment under this section, it may certify the
5	facts to the Attorney General who may, in his discre-
6	tion, cause appropriate proceedings to be brought.
7	§12278. Single act evidence of practice
8	In any action brought under section 12273 or
9	12277, evidence from the commission of a single act
10	prohibited by this chapter shall be sufficient to
11	prohibited by this chapter shall be sufficient to justify a penalty, injunction, restraining order or
12	conviction, respectively, without evidence of a gen-
13	eral course of conduct.
13	cial coding of conduct.
14	§12279. Confidential communications
	graz/y: Committee Committe
15	Except by permission of the client engaging a li-
16	censee under this chapter, or the heirs, successors
17	or personal representatives of that client, a licens-
18	ee or any partner, officer, shareholder or employee
19	of a licensee shall not voluntarily disclose informa-
20	tion communicated to him by the client relating to,
21	and in connection with, services rendered to the cli-
22	
23	ent by the licensee in the practice of public accoun-
	tancy. That information shall be considered confi-
24	dential, provided that nothing may be construed as
25	prohibiting the disclosure of information required to
26	be disclosed by the standards of the public account-
27	ing profession in reporting on the examination of fi-
28	nancial statements or as prohibiting disclosures in
29	court proceedings, investigations or proceedings un-
30	der section 12273, in ethical investigations con-
31	ducted by private professional organizations or in
32	the course of quality reviews.
	710000 7' 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
33	§12280. Licensee's working papers; client's records
2.4	
34	1. Records; property of licensee. All state-
35	ments, records, schedules, working papers and memo-
36	randa made by a licensee or a partner, shareholder,
37	officer, director or employee of a licensee, incident
38	to, or in the course of, rendering services to a cli-
39	ent in the practice of public accountancy, except the
40	reports submitted by the licensee to the client and
41	except for records that are part of the client's

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	records, shall be and 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 his personal representative or assignee, to anyone other than one or more surviving partners or stockholders or new partners or stockholders of the licensee or any combined or merged firm or successor in interest to the licensee.
12 13 14	2. Licensee to furnish items to client. A licensee shall furnish to his client or former client upon request and reasonable notice:
15 16 17 18 19	A. 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
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	B. 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 those documents of the client when they form the basis for work done by him.
27 28 29	Sec. 3. Allocation. The following funds are allocated from the Board of Accountancy Fund to carry out the purposes of this Act.
30	<u>1987-88</u> <u>1988-89</u>
31 32 33	PROFESSIONAL AND FINAN- CIAL REGULATION, DEPART- MENT OF
34	Board of Accountancy
35 36	Personal Services (1) (1) All Other \$19,000 \$20,000

1	To provide funding
2	for a Clerk Typist
3	III position to
4	act as clerk to
5	the board to carry
6	out the day-to-day
7 -	operation of the
8	board.

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public

9 STATEMENT OF FACT

10 It is the policy of this State, and the purpose 11 this bill, to promote the reliability of informa-12 tion that is used for guidance in financial transac-13 tions or for accounting for or assessing the finan-14 cial status or performance of commercial, noncommer-15 cial and governmental enterprises. The public inter-16 requires that persons professing special compe-17 tence in accountancy or offering assurance as to 18 reliability or fairness of presentation of that in-19 formation shall have demonstrated their qualifica-20 tions to do so, and that no person who has not demon-21 strated and maintained the qualifications, be permit-22 to hold themselves out as having that special 23 competence or to offer that assurance; that the pro-24 fessional conduct of persons licensed as having spe-25 cial competence in accountancy be regulated in all 26 aspects of the practice of public accountancy; that a

conduct of practitioners of public accountancy be established; and that the use of titles relating to the practice of public accountancy that are likely to mislead the public as to the status or competence of the persons using those titles be prohibited.

the qualifications and to regulate the professional

authority competent to prescribe and assess

This bill provides for the issuance of certificates as certified public accountants and public accountants and the issuance of permits to practice public accountancy; to regulate the practice of public accountancy in the public interest; and to establish a Board of Accountancy and prescribe its powers and duties.