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(Public Accounting--organization)

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LAWS OF:

1994

CHAPTER: 43

BILL NO:

A688

SPONSOR(S):

Derman and Warsh

DATE INTRODUCED:

Pre-filed

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Commerce

SENATE:

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Yes

Amendments during passage

denoted by asterisks

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ASSEMBLY:

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SENATE:

May 12, 1994

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FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

No

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

1200

**HEARINGS:** 

No

KBG:pp

# [FIRST REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 688

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1994 SESSION

By Assemblywoman DERMAN and Assemblyman WARSH

1 AN ACT concerning the practice of public accounting and amending P.L.1977, c.144.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- Section 3 of P.L.1977, c.144 (C.45:2B-3) is amended to read
   as follows:
  - 3. Definitions. As used in this act:
  - "Board" means the New Jersey State Board of Accountancy [; and].
  - "Firm" means any organization, other than a sole proprietorship, not prohibited by law from engaging in this State in the practice of public accounting, including, but not limited to, professional corporations, partnerships <sup>1</sup>, including limited liability partnerships, <sup>1</sup> and limited liability companies.
  - "Owner" means any person with an equity or equivalent interest in the firm, such as a shareholder with respect to a corporation or a partner with respect to a partnership.
  - "State" includes any state, territory or insular possession of the United States or the District of Columbia.
  - (cf: P.L.1982, c.96, s.1)
  - 2. Section 14 of P.L.1977, c.144 (C.45:2B-14) is amended to read as follows:
  - 14. [Professional service corporations; partnerships; registration] Registration of certified public accounting firms.
  - [a. One or more persons may organize a corporation for the practice of public accounting under "The Professional Service Corporation Act" (P.L.1909, c.232, C.14A:17-1 et seq.) and shall register such corporation with the board.
  - b.] A [partnership] <u>firm</u> engaged in this State in the practice of public accounting shall register with the board as a [partnership] <u>firm</u> of certified public accountants provided it meets the following requirements:
  - [(1)] <u>a.</u> At least one [general partner thereof must] <u>owner of the firm shall</u> be a certified public accountant of this State in good standing;
  - [(2)] b. Each [partner thereof must] owner of the firm shall be a certified public accountant of some state in good standing; and
- [(3)] <u>c.</u> Each resident manager in charge of an office of [a] <u>the</u>
  firm in this State and each [partner] <u>owner</u> thereof personally
  engaged within this State in the practice of public accounting as
- 42 [a member] an owner thereof [must] shall be a certified public

EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

accountant of this State in good standing.

Application for registration [must] shall be made upon the affidavit of [a general partner or shareholder] an owner of the firm who is a certified public accountant of this State in good standing. The board shall in each case determine whether the applicant is eligible for registration. A [partnership or corporation] firm which is so registered may use the words "certified public accountants" or the abbreviation "CPAs" in connection with its [partnership or corporate] firm name. Notification shall be given the board within 90 days after the admission to or withdrawal of [a partner or shareholder] an owner from any [partnership or corporation] firm so registered.

13 (cf: P.L.1977, c.144, s.14)

- 3. Section 15 of P.L.1977, c.144 (C.45:2B-15) is amended to read as follows:
- 15. [Partnerships and corporations composed of public accountants; registration] Registration of public accounting firms. [A partnership] Unless registered pursuant to section 14 of P.L.1977, c.144 (C.45:2B-14), a firm engaged in this State in the practice of public accounting [may] shall register with the board as a [partnership] firm of public accountants provided it meets the following requirements:
- a. Each [partner thereof] owner of the firm engaged in the practice of public accounting as [a member] an owner thereof [must] shall be a certified public accountant or a public accountant of this State in good standing; and
- b. Each resident manager in charge of an office of [a] the firm in this State [must] shall be a certified public accountant or a public accountant of this State in good standing.

Application for registration [must] shall be made upon the affidavit of [a general partner or shareholder] an owner of the firm who holds a permit to practice in this State as a certified public accountant or as a public accountant. The board shall in each case determine whether the applicant is eligible for registration. A [partnership or corporation] firm which is so registered may use the words "public accountants" in connection with its [partnership or corporate] firm name. Notification shall be given the board within 90 days after the admission to or withdrawal of [a partner or shareholder] an owner from any [partnership or corporation] firm so registered.

- 41 (cf: P.L.1977, c.144, s.15)
  - 4. Section 16 of P.L.1977, c.144 (C.45:2B-16) is amended to read as follows:
  - 16. Offices; registration. Each office established or maintained in this State for the practice of public accounting in this State by a certified public accountant, a [partnership or professional corporation] firm of certified public accountants, [or by] a public accountant, or a [partnership or professional corporation] firm of public accountants shall be registered biennially with the board. Each such office shall be under the direct supervision of a resident manager who may be [either a principal, shareholder] a sole proprietor, an owner or a staff employee registered under this act.
- 54 (cf: P.L.1977, c.144, s.16)

- 5. Section 17 of P.L.1977, c.144 (C.45:2B-17) is amended to read as follows:
- 17. Biennial registration. Every person [, partnership] or [professional corporation] <u>firm</u> certified or registered to practice certified public accounting or public accounting within this State shall biennially register with and pay to the board a biennial registration fee.

Notice of the failure to pay such biennial registration fee shall be given to the person or firm so failing, which notice shall state that, upon the continued failure to pay such fee, the certificate or registration issued to such person or firm will be declared forfeited by the board at the time and place stated therein unless such fee is sooner paid. The board may make rules and regulations regarding the reissuance of a certificate or registration to any person or firm whose certificate or registration has been forfeited under this section and fixing the fee to be paid for same.

Unless he has given notice thereof in some previous application to the board, an individual paying his biennial registration fee, in addition to any other information which the board may require, shall state in his application whether any certificate as a certified public accountant or any charter as a chartered accountant or any license to practice or registration or enrollment as a public accountant ever issued to or made for him by any state or political subdivision of the United States or by any foreign country or political subdivision of the United States or by an accounting society of a foreign country has been revoked or suspended, and, if so, such facts relating to such revocation or suspension as the board may require.

No certified public accountant or public accountant of this State, who has not registered pursuant to the requirements of this section for a particular biennial registration period, shall, during such period, hold himself out to be engaged in practice as a certified public accountant or public accountant within this State, or use in connection with his name any title or designation tending to imply that he is engaged in practice as a certified public accountant or public accountant within this State.

(cf: P.L.1977, c.144, s.17)

- 6. Section 19 of P.L.1977, c.144 (C.45:2B-19) is amended to read as follows:
- 19. Revocation or suspension of [partnership or corporation] <u>firm</u> registration. After notice and hearing, the board may revoke the registration and permit to practice of a [partnership or corporation] <u>firm</u> if at any time it does not have all the qualifications prescribed by the section of this act under which it qualified for registration, including:
- a. The revocation or suspension of the certificate or registration to practice of any [partner or shareholder] owner of the firm; or
- b. The revocation or suspension of the authority of the [partnership or corporation] firm, or any [partner or shareholder] owner thereof, to practice public accounting in any other state for any cause other than failure to pay an annual or biennial registration fee in such other state.
- 55 (cf: P.L.1977, c.144, s.19)

- 7. Section 23 of P.L.1977, c.144 (C.45:2B-23) is amended to read as follows:
- 23. Acts declared unlawful. a. No person shall assume or use the title or designation "certified public accountant" or the abbreviation "CPA" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card or device tending to indicate that such person is a certified public accountant, unless such person holds a current certificate as a certified public accountant under this act provided, however that a foreign accountant who holds a current registration under this act may use the title under which he is generally known in his country, followed by the name of the country from which he received his certificate, license or degree.
- b. No [partnership or corporation] firm shall assume or use the title or designation "certified public accountant" or the abbreviation "CPA" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card or device tending to indicate that such [partnership or corporation] firm is composed of certified public accountants unless such [partnership or corporation] firm is currently registered as a [partnership or corporation] firm of certified public accountants under this act.
- c. No person shall assume or use the title or designation "public accountant" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card or device tending to indicate that such person is a public accountant, unless such person is registered as a public accountant or holds a current certificate as a certified public accountant under this act.
- d. No [partnership or corporation] <u>firm</u> shall assume or use the title or designation "public accountant" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card or device tending to indicate that such [partnership or corporation] <u>firm</u> is composed of public accountants, unless such [partnership or corporation] <u>firm</u> is currently registered as a [partnership or corporation] <u>firm</u> of public accountants or as a [partnership or corporation] <u>firm</u> of certified public accountants under this act.
- e. No person [, partnership] or [corporation] firm shall assume or use the title or designation "certified accountant", "chartered accountant", "enrolled accountant", "licensed accountant", "registered accountant" or any other title or designation likely to be confused with "certified public accountant" or "public accountant", or any of the abbreviations "CA", "PA", "EA", "RA", "LPA", "LA" or similar abbreviations likely to be confused with "CPA"; provided, however, that anyone who holds a current certificate or registration under this act may hold himself out to the public as an "accountant" or "auditor".
- f. No person shall sign or affix his name or any trade or assumed name used by him in his profession or business with any wording indicating that he is an accountant or auditor, or with any wording indicating that he has expert knowledge in accounting or auditing, to any opinion or certificate attesting in any way to the reliability of any representation or estimate in regard to any person or organization embracing (1) financial information or (2) facts respecting compliance with conditions established by law or contract, including but not limited to statutes, ordinances, regulations, grants, loans and

appropriations, unless he holds a current certificate or registration under this act; provided, however, that the provisions of this subsection shall not prohibit any officer, employee, partner or principal of any organization from affixing his signature to any statement or report in reference to the affairs of said organization with any wording designating the position, title or office which he holds in said organization, nor shall the provisions of this subsection prohibit any act of a public official or public employee in the performance of his duties as such.

- g. No person shall sign or affix a [partnership or corporate] firm name with any wording indicating that it is a [partnership or corporation] firm composed of accountants or auditors or persons having expert knowledge in accounting or auditing, to any opinion or certificate attesting in any way to the reliability of any representation or estimate in regard to any person or organization embracing (1) financial information or (2) facts respecting compliance with conditions established by law or contract, including but not limited to statutes, ordinances, regulations, grants, loans and appropriations, unless the [partnership or corporation] firm holds a current certificate or registration issued under this act.
- h. No person or [partnership or corporation] firm not currently certified or registered under this act shall hold himself or itself out to the public as an "accountant" or "auditor" by use of either or both of such words on any sign, card, letterhead or in any advertisement or directory, without clearly indicating thereon or therein that such person [, partnership] or [corporation] firm does not currently hold such certificate or registration; provided, that this subsection shall not prohibit any officer, employee, partner or principal of any organization from describing himself by the position, title or office he holds in such organization; nor shall this subsection prohibit any act of public official or public employee in the performance of his duties as such.
- i. No person shall assume or use the title or designation public accountant" or "public accountant" conjunction with names indicating or implying that there is a [partnership or corporation] firm, or in conjunction with the designation "and Company" or "and Co." or a similar designation if, in any such case, there is in fact no bona fide [partnership or corporation] firm registered under this act. A practitioner shall not practice in the name of another unless he is in partnership with him or in his employ, nor shall he allow any person to practice in his name who is not in partnership with him or in his employ. This provision shall not prevent a [partnership] firm or its successors from continuing to practice under a firm name which consists of or includes the name or names of one or more former [partners] owners, nor shall it prevent the continuation of a [partnership] firm name for a reasonable period of time by the remaining [partner] owner practicing as sole proprietor after the withdrawal or death of one or more [partners] owners.
- 51 (cf: P.L.1977, c.144, s.23)
- 8. Section 24 of P.L.1977, c.144 (C.45:2B-24) is amended to read as follows:
  - 24. Exceptions, acts not prohibited. a. Nothing contained in

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this act shall prohibit any person not a certified public accountant or public accountant from serving as an employee of, or an assistant to, a certified public accountant or public accountant or [partnership or corporation] <u>firm</u> composed of certified public accountants or public accountants holding a current certification or registration under this act; provided that such employee or assistant shall not issue any accounting or financial statement over his name.

b. Except as otherwise provided in this act, nothing contained in this act shall affect the practice as a "registered municipal accountant" or "public school accountant" .

(cf: P.L.1977, c.144, s.24)

9. This act shall take effect immediately.

Expands organizational forms in which public accounting may be practiced.

this act shall prohibit any person not a certified public accountant or public accountant from serving as an employee of, or an assistant to, a certified public accountant or public accountant or [partnership or corporation] firm composed of certified public accountants or public accountants holding a current certification or registration under this act; provided that such employee or assistant shall not issue any accounting or financial statement over his name.

b. Except as otherwise provided in this act, nothing contained in this act shall affect the practice as a "registered municipal accountant" or "public school accountant".

(cf: P.L.1977, c.144, s.24)

9. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill allows certified public accounting firms and public accounting firms in this State to have any organizational structure not prohibited by law. This change is necessary because of the introduction of new organizational forms, such as limited liability companies.

Expands organizational forms in which public accounting may be practiced.

## ASSEMBLY COMMERCE AND REGULATED PROFESSIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

## ASSEMBLY, No. 688

with committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 10, 1994

The Assembly Commerce and Regulated Professions Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 688, with amendments.

As amended, this bill allows certified public accounting firms and public accounting firms in this State to have any organizational structure not prohibited by law. This change is necessary because of the introduction of new organizational forms, such as limited liability companies provided for pursuant to the "New Jersey Limited Liability Company Act," P.L.1993, c.210 (C.42:2B-1 et seq.), which was recently enacted into law.

The committee amended the bill to specifically include limited liability partnerships as one of the organizational structures under which certified public accounting firms and public accounting firms may operate.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 1994 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review which has been performed.