

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to public accountancy; amending s.
3 473.301, F.S.; making a technical change regarding the
4 purpose of ch. 473, F.S.; amending s. 473.302, F.S.;
5 deleting the definition of the term "Uniform
6 Accountancy Act"; amending s. 473.3035, F.S.;
7 authorizing the Board of Accountancy to competitively
8 procure contracted services with certain corporations
9 not for profit for the performance of certain duties
10 assigned to the Division of Certified Public
11 Accounting of the Department of Business and
12 Professional Regulation; authorizing the board to
13 rescind such contracted services at any time by a
14 majority vote; amending s. 473.306, F.S.; conforming a
15 cross-reference; making a technical change; amending
16 s. 473.308, F.S.; revising the education and work
17 experience requirements for a certified public
18 accountant license; directing the board to prescribe
19 specified coursework for licensure; revising
20 requirements for licensure by endorsement; revising
21 requirements for licensure of international
22 applicants; deleting obsolete language; amending s.
23 473.312, F.S.; revising requirements for the approval
24 of providers who administer continuing education on
25 ethics for certified public accountants; requiring the

board to give preference to certain providers;
amending s. 473.3141, F.S.; revising requirements for
certified public accountants licensed in another state
or a territory of the United States to practice in
this state without obtaining a license; reenacting s.
473.311(1)(b), F.S., relating to renewal of license,
to incorporate the amendment made to s. 473.312, F.S.,
in references thereto; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 473.301, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

473.301 Purpose.—The Legislature recognizes that there is a public need for independent and objective certified public accountants and that it is necessary to regulate the practice of public accounting to assure the minimum competence of practitioners and the accuracy of audit statements upon which the public relies and to protect the public from dishonest practitioners and, therefore, deems it necessary in the interest of public welfare to regulate the practice of public accountancy in this state.

Section 2. Subsection (9) of section 473.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

473.302 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

51 ~~(9) "Uniform Accountancy Act" means the Uniform~~
52 ~~Accountancy Act, Eighth Edition, dated January 2018 and~~
53 ~~published by the American Institute of Certified Public~~
54 ~~Accountants and the National Association of State Boards of~~
55 ~~Accountancy.~~

56
57 However, these terms shall not include services provided by the
58 American Institute of Certified Public Accountants or the
59 Florida Institute of Certified Public Accountants, or any full
60 service association of certified public accounting firms whose
61 plans of administration have been approved by the board, to
62 their members or services performed by these entities in
63 reviewing the services provided to the public by members of
64 these entities.

65 **Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 473.3035, Florida**
66 **Statutes, is amended to read:**

67 473.3035 Division of Certified Public Accounting.—

68 (1) All services concerning this chapter, including, but
69 not limited to, recordkeeping services, examination services,
70 legal services, and investigative services, and those services
71 in chapter 455 necessary to perform the duties of this chapter
72 are ~~shall be~~ provided by the Division of Certified Public
73 Accounting. The board may, by majority vote, delegate a duty or
74 duties to the appropriate division within the department or
75 competitively procure contracted services pursuant to part I of

chapter 287 for the performance of such duties, except for investigative services. All such contracted services must be fulfilled by corporations organized under chapter 617. The board may, by majority vote, rescind any such delegation of duties or contracted services at any time.

Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 473.306, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (4) of that section is republished, to read:

473.306 Examinations.—

(3) An applicant is entitled to take the licensure examination to practice in this state as a certified public accountant if:

(a) The applicant has completed 120 semester hours or 180 quarter hours from an accredited college or university with a concentration in accounting and business ~~courses~~ as prescribed ~~specified~~ by the board by rule; and

(b) The applicant shows that she or he has good moral character. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "good moral character" has the same meaning as provided in s. 473.308(6)(a) ~~s. 473.308(7)(a)~~. The board may refuse to allow an applicant to take the licensure examination for failure to satisfy this requirement if:

1. The board finds a reasonable relationship between the lack of good moral character of the applicant and the professional responsibilities of a certified public accountant;

101 and

102 2. The finding by the board of lack of good moral
103 character is supported by competent substantial evidence.

104
105 If an applicant is found pursuant to this paragraph to be
106 unqualified to take the licensure examination because of a lack
107 of good moral character, the board must ~~shall~~ furnish to the
108 applicant a statement containing the findings of the board, a
109 complete record of the evidence upon which the determination was
110 based, and a notice of the rights of the applicant to a
111 rehearing and appeal.

112 (4) The board shall have the authority to establish the
113 standards for determining and shall determine:

114 (a) What constitutes a passing grade for each subject or
115 part of the licensure examination;

116 (b) Which educational institutions, in addition to the
117 universities in the State University System of Florida, shall be
118 deemed to be accredited colleges or universities;

119 (c) What courses and number of hours constitute a major in
120 accounting; and

121 (d) What courses and number of hours constitute additional
122 accounting courses acceptable under s. 473.308(4).

123 **Section 5. Subsections (4) through (10) of section**
124 **473.308, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:**

125 473.308 Licensure.—

126 (4) (a) An applicant for licensure must do at least one of
127 the following:

128 1. Complete ~~have~~ at least 150 semester hours of college
129 education, including a baccalaureate or higher degree conferred
130 by an accredited college or university, with a concentration in
131 accounting and business as prescribed by the board ~~in the total~~
132 ~~educational program to the extent specified by the board.~~

133 2. Hold a master's degree in accounting or finance
134 conferred by an accredited college or university with a
135 concentration in accounting and business as prescribed by the
136 board.

137 3. Hold a baccalaureate degree in accounting or finance
138 conferred by an accredited college or university with a
139 concentration in accounting and business as prescribed by the
140 board.

141 4. Hold a baccalaureate degree in any major course of
142 study conferred by an accredited college or university and have
143 completed coursework required for a concentration in accounting
144 and business as prescribed by the board.

145 (b) The board shall prescribe the coursework required for
146 a concentration in accounting and business. The board may deem
147 an applicant to have satisfied requirements for such coursework
148 if the applicant receives a baccalaureate or higher degree in
149 accounting or finance conferred by an accredited college or
150 university in a state or territory of the United States. An

151 applicant receiving a baccalaureate or higher degree with a
152 major course of study other than accounting or finance must
153 complete the coursework required for a concentration in
154 accounting and business as prescribed by the board.

155 (5)(a) An applicant for licensure who completes the
156 education requirements under subparagraph (4)(a)1. or
157 subparagraph (4)(a)2. after December 31, 2008, must show ~~that he~~
158 ~~or she has had~~ 1 year of work experience. An applicant who
159 completes the education requirements under subparagraph (4)(a)3.
160 or subparagraph (4)(a)4. must show 2 years of work experience.

161 (b) Such work ~~This experience includes~~ shall include
162 providing any type of service or advice involving the use of
163 accounting, attest, compilation, management advisory, financial
164 advisory, tax, or consulting skills, all of which must be
165 verified by a certified public accountant who is licensed by a
166 state or territory of the United States. This experience is
167 acceptable if it was gained through employment in government,
168 industry, academia, or public practice; constituted a
169 substantial part of the applicant's duties; and was verified by
170 a certified public accountant licensed by a state or territory
171 of the United States. The board shall adopt rules specifying
172 standards and providing for the review and approval of the work
173 experience required by this subsection ~~section~~.

174 ~~(b) However, an applicant who completed the requirements~~
175 ~~of subsection (4) on or before December 31, 2008, and who passes~~

176 ~~the licensure examination on or before June 30, 2010, is exempt~~
177 ~~from the requirements of this subsection.~~

178 (6) (a) An applicant for licensure must ~~shall~~ show that he
179 or she ~~the applicant~~ has good moral character. For purposes of
180 this paragraph, the term

181 ~~(7)(a)~~ "good moral character" means a personal history of
182 honesty, fairness, and respect for the rights of others and for
183 the laws of this state and nation.

184 (b) The board may refuse to certify an applicant for
185 failure to satisfy this requirement if:

186 1. The board finds a reasonable relationship between the
187 lack of good moral character of the applicant and the
188 professional responsibilities of a certified public accountant;
189 and

190 2. The finding by the board of lack of good moral
191 character is supported by competent substantial evidence.

192 (c) When an applicant is found to be unqualified for a
193 license because of a lack of good moral character, the board
194 shall furnish to the applicant a statement containing the
195 findings of the board, a complete record of the evidence upon
196 which the determination was based, and a notice of the rights of
197 the applicant to a rehearing and appeal.

198 (7)(8) The board shall certify as qualified for a license
199 by endorsement an applicant who ~~÷~~

200 ~~(a) Is not licensed and has not been licensed in any state~~

~~or territory and who has met the requirements of this section for education, work experience, and good moral character and has passed a national, regional, state, or territorial licensing examination that is substantially equivalent to the examination required by s. 473.306; or~~

~~(b)1. holds an active ~~a valid~~ license in good standing to practice public accounting issued by another state or a territory of the United States, if the applicant has maintained good moral character and, at the time of licensure by such other state or territory, the applicant was required to show evidence of having obtained at least a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university and having passed the Uniform CPA Examination ~~criteria for issuance of such license were substantially equivalent to the licensure criteria that existed in this state at the time the license was issued;~~~~

~~2. Holds a valid license to practice public accounting issued by another state or territory of the United States but the criteria for issuance of such license did not meet the requirements of subparagraph 1.; has met the requirements of this section for education, work experience, and good moral character; and has passed a national, regional, state, or territorial licensing examination that is substantially equivalent to the examination required by s. 473.306; or~~

~~3. Holds a valid license to practice public accounting issued by another state or territory of the United States for at~~

226 ~~least 10 years before the date of application; has passed a~~
227 ~~national, regional, state, or territorial licensing examination~~
228 ~~that is substantially equivalent to the examination required by~~
229 ~~s. 473.306; and has met the requirements of this section for~~
230 ~~good moral character.~~

231 (8)(9) An international applicant who seeks licensure as a
232 certified public accountant in this state must do at least one
233 of the following:

234 (a) Hold an active license in good standing to ~~If the~~
235 ~~applicant has at least 5 years of experience in the practice of~~
236 ~~public accountancy in the United States or in the practice of~~
237 ~~public accountancy or its equivalent in a foreign country that~~
238 ~~the International Qualifications Appraisal Board of the National~~
239 ~~Association of State Boards of Accountancy has determined has~~
240 ~~licensure standards that are substantially equivalent to those~~
241 ~~in the United States, or has at least 5 years of work experience~~
242 ~~that meets the requirements of subsection (5), the board must~~
243 ~~waive the requirements of subsection (4) which are in excess of~~
244 ~~a baccalaureate degree. All experience that is used as a basis~~
245 ~~for waiving the requirements of subsection (4) must be while~~
246 ~~licensed as a certified public accountant by another state or~~
247 ~~territory of the United States or while licensed in the practice~~
248 ~~of public accounting, accountancy or its equivalent, in a~~
249 ~~foreign country that the International Qualifications Appraisal~~
250 ~~Board of the National Association of State Boards of Accountancy~~

has determined has licensure standards equal ~~that are~~
~~substantially equivalent~~ to those in the United States and has
passed an exam pursuant to s. 473.306(5).

(b) Hold an active license in good standing to practice
public accounting, or its equivalent, in a foreign country that
the International Qualifications Appraisal Board of the National
Association of State Boards of Accountancy has not determined
has licensure standards equal to those in the United States and
has met the requirements for education, work experience, and
good moral character under subsections (4), (5), and (6) and has
passed the Uniform CPA exam. The board shall have the authority
to establish the standards for experience that meet this
requirement.

(9) ~~(10)~~ The board may refuse to certify for licensure any
applicant who is under investigation in another state for any
act that would constitute a violation of this act or chapter
455, until such time as the investigation is complete and
disciplinary proceedings are ~~have been~~ terminated.

**Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
473.312, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

473.312 Continuing education.—

(1)

(c) At least ~~Not less than~~ 5 percent of the total hours
required by the board must ~~shall~~ be in ethics applicable to the
practice of public accounting. ~~This requirement shall be~~

276 ~~administered by providers approved by the board,~~ and a majority
277 of the hours must ~~shall~~ include a review of ~~the provisions of~~
278 chapter 455 and this chapter and the related administrative
279 rules. Such requirement must be administered by reputable
280 providers determined by the board. The board shall give
281 preference to corporations not for profit organized under
282 chapter 617 who are exempt from taxation under s. 501(c)(6) of
283 the Internal Revenue Code and who demonstrate their experience,
284 integrity, knowledge, practice, professional responsibility, and
285 representation of the largest numbers of certified public
286 accountants in this state.

287 **Section 7. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 473.3141,**
288 **Florida Statutes, are amended to read:**

289 473.3141 Certified public accountants licensed in other
290 states.—

291 (1) ~~Except as otherwise provided in this chapter,~~ An
292 individual who holds an active license in good standing to
293 practice public accounting in another state or a territory of
294 the United States and who does not have an office in this state
295 has the privileges of Florida certified public accountants and
296 may provide public accounting services in this state without
297 obtaining a license under this chapter or notifying or
298 registering with the board or paying a fee if, at the time of
299 licensure by such other state or territory, the individual was
300 required to show evidence of having obtained at least a

301 baccalaureate degree and having passed the Uniform CPA
302 Examination;

303 ~~(a) Holds a valid license as a certified public accountant~~
304 ~~from a state that the board or its designee has determined by~~
305 ~~rule to have adopted standards that are substantially equivalent~~
306 ~~to the certificate requirements in s. 5 of the Uniform~~
307 ~~Accountancy Act in the issuance of licenses; or~~

308 ~~(b) Holds a valid license as a certified public accountant~~
309 ~~from a state that has not been approved by the board as having~~
310 ~~adopted standards in substantial equivalence with s. 5 of the~~
311 ~~Uniform Accountancy Act, but obtains verification from the~~
312 ~~board, or its designee, as determined by rule, that the~~
313 ~~individual's certified public accountant qualifications are~~
314 ~~substantially equivalent to the certificate requirements in s. 5~~
315 ~~of the Uniform Accountancy Act.~~

316
317 The board shall define by rule what constitutes an office.

318 (3) An individual certified public accountant from another
319 state or a territory of the United States who practices pursuant
320 to this section, and the firm that employs that individual, must
321 ~~shall~~ both consent, as a condition of the privilege of
322 practicing in this state:

323 (a) To the ~~personal and subject matter~~ jurisdiction and
324 disciplinary authority of the board;

325 (b) To comply with this chapter and the applicable board

rules;

(c) That if the individual's license as a certified public accountant from another ~~the~~ state or a territory of the United States becomes invalid ~~of the individual's principal place of business is no longer valid~~, the individual must ~~will~~ cease offering or rendering public accounting services in this state, individually and on behalf of a firm; and

(d) To the appointment of the ~~state~~ board that issued the individual's license as the agent upon whom process may be served in any action or proceeding by the board or department against the individual or firm.

Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 473.312, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 473.311, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

473.311 Renewal of license.—

(1)

(b) A nonresident licensee seeking renewal of a license in this state shall be determined to have met the continuing education requirements in s. 473.312, except for the requirements in s. 473.312(1)(c), if the licensee has complied with the continuing education requirements applicable in the state in which his or her office is located. If the state in which the nonresident licensee's office is located has no continuing education requirements for license renewals, the

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351 nonresident licensee must comply with the continuing education
352 requirements in s. 473.312.

353 **Section 9.** This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.