House Bill 121

Office of Representative Calvin Schrage

907.465.4931

Rep.Calvin.Schrage@akleg.gov



HB 121 Accountancy Act Changes

- The accounting profession in Alaska faces workforce shortages.
- Current regulations create unnecessary barriers to entry.
- Aligning with national standards will improve access to services.
- HB 121 makes key changes to modernize the profession.

Sectional analysis summary



Education requirement



Practice privilege for firms

Education Requirement

Current requirements:

• 150-credit hours AND two years of experience for CPA licensure.

National Trends:

- 30 states have introduced legislation removing the 150 credit hour requirement for licensure.
- Many states are moving toward a 'dual pathway'
 - a) 150 credit hour + one year of experience OR
 - b) 120 credit hours (Bachelors degree) + two years of experience

Education Requirement

HB 121:

- Removes the 150 credit hour requirement for CPA licensure (moving to a bachelors + two years of experience model).
- Retains essential qualification requirements
 - Passing CPA exam
 - o Bachelor's degree with an accounting concentration
 - Two years of relevant experience

Practice Privilege

Current requirements for out-of-state firms

- AS 08.04.240(k)
- Firms that do not have an office in Alaska but provide, or offer to provide, attest functions in the state are still required obtain CPA firm permits.

"Firm" means a sole proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, or other legal entity that can organize as a legal person under state law. AS 08.04.680(6).

"Attest function" means audit, review, examination of prospective financial information, and other services as described in AS 08.04.680(1).

Practice Privilege

Current requirements for out-of-state individuals (AS 08.04.420 and 08.04.422)

- Licensed to practice public accounting in another state
- The individual's licensing state satisfies substantial equivalency requirements to the qualifications required of an applicant for a license in Alaska.
- Principal place of business for the practice of public accounting is in that other state
- Consent to Alaska's jurisdiction and disciplinary authority of the board
- Assign home state's board as agent for service of process
- Do not need to provide notice, pay a fee, or submit documentation

CPA license: license granted by the state of application after all education, exam, and experience requirements have been met.

"Principal place of business" office location designated by an individual for the purposes of substantial equivalency and reciprocity. AS 08.04.680(17).

"Practice privilege" means a practice privilege authorized under AS 08.04.420. AS 08.04.680(15).

Practice Privilege for Firms

HB 121 - Firm mobility

- Provides for firm mobility
- Aligns firm practice privilege with existing individual CPA practice privilege.
- · Reduces administrative burdens.
- Maintains regulatory oversight.

Impact on Alaska

Increases the pipeline of CPA candidates

Benefits of HB 121

Encourages business growth and supports business needs

Regulatory oversight remains intact

Makes Alaska a more accessible market for accounting professionals.

Public Protection

- Subject to that board's rules, regulations, and requirements.
- "no notice, no fee, no escape" model
 - 1. **No Notice:** Out-of-state CPA firms that qualify for practice privilege do not have to apply or notify the state board before providing services.
 - 2. No Fee: They are not required to pay additional licensing fees beyond those in their home state.
 - **3. No Escape:** Even without a physical presence, firms remain fully subject to Alaska's laws and the jurisdiction of the Alaska Board of Public Accountancy.

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