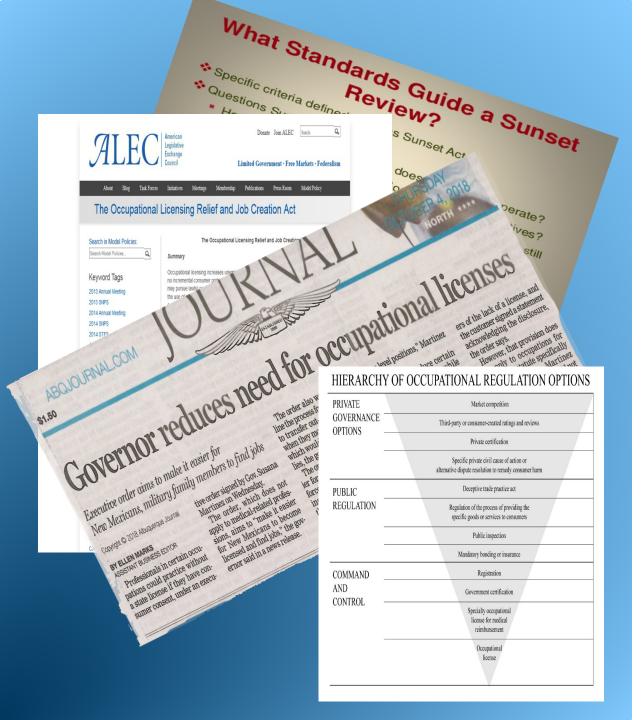


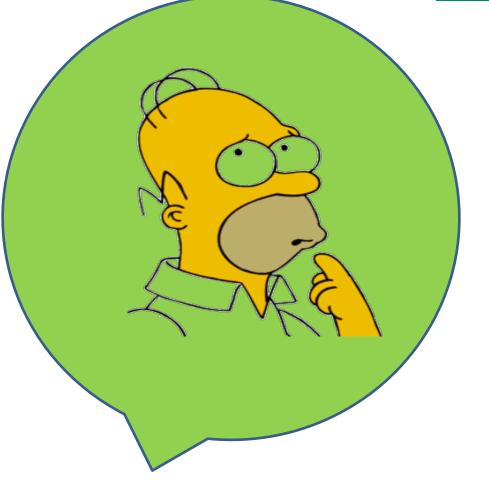
## Anti-Regulation & ARPL The Fight Continues

Executive Directors, Board Staff, Legal Counsel and State CPA Society CEOs Virtual Conference

March 31, 2020

John W. Johnson, NASBA Director Legislative and Governmental Affairs jjohnson@nasba.org 615.880.4232 Skip Braziel, AICPA Vice President State Regulatory & Legislative Affairs <u>Skip.Braziel@aicpa-cima.com</u> 202.434.9273





### NASBA

#### NASBA

Half Told Truths!

"Fifty years ago, one in 20 Americans needed a license to work – Today, that number is closer to one in three"

Licensing requirements vary substantially by state, creating barriers to workers moving across State lines and inefficiencies for businesses —

Institute for Justice

**47 State Boards** of Accountancy have been in existence – prior to 1950!

> **37 State Boards of** Accountancy have been in existence for more than 100 years – **Beginning** with the **New York Board in** 1896!

#### State Boards of **Accountancy Beginnings**

NASBA

| Alabama                      | 1919        | Montana        | 1947 |
|------------------------------|-------------|----------------|------|
| Alaska                       | 1960        | Nebraska       | 1957 |
| Arizona                      | 1919        | Nevada         | 1913 |
| Arkansas                     | 1915        | New Hampshire  | 1921 |
| California                   | 1901        | New Jersey     | 1904 |
| Colorado                     | 1907        | New Mexico     | 1947 |
| Commonwealth of the Northern | n           | New York       | 1896 |
| Mariana Islands              | 2003        | North Carolina | 1925 |
| Connecticut                  | 1907        | North Dakota   | 1913 |
| Delaware                     | 1913        | Ohio           | 1908 |
| Florida                      | 1905        | Oklahoma       | 1917 |
| Georgia                      | 1908        | Oregon         | 1913 |
| Guam                         | 2003        | Pennsylvania   | 1947 |
| Hawaii                       | 1923        | Puerto Rico    | 1945 |
| Idaho                        | 1917        | Rhode Island   | 1906 |
| Illinois                     | 1903        | South Carolina | 1915 |
| Indiana                      | 1915        | South Dakota   | 1917 |
| lowa                         | 1927        | Tennessee      | 1940 |
| Kansas                       | 1915        | Texas          | 1915 |
| Kentucky                     | 1916        | Utah           | 1959 |
| Louisiana                    | 1908        | Vermont        | 1912 |
| Maine                        | 1967        | Virgin Islands | 1957 |
| Maryland                     | 1900        | Virginia       | 1910 |
| Massachusetts                | 1909        | Washington     | 1903 |
| Michigan                     | 1905        | Washington, DC | 1981 |
| Minnesota                    | 1909        | West Virginia  | 1959 |
| Mississippi                  | <b>1920</b> | Wisconsin      | 1913 |
| Missouri                     | 1909        | Wyoming        | 1911 |
|                              |             |                |      |

### we n

# Half Told Truths!

"Fifty years ago, one in 20 Americans needed a license to work – Today, that number is one in three"

"Market competition encourages innovation and job growth – not Occupational Licensing."

Lee McGrath – Institute for Justice

Licensing requirements vary substantially by state, creating barriers to workers moving across State lines and inefficiencies for businesses —

NASBA

Institute for Justice

"What drives consumer protection is competition, reputation and legal remedies, not regulatory oversight."

Lee McGrath – Institute for Justice



The American Legislative Exchange Council is America's largest nonpartisan, voluntary membership organization of state legislators dedicated to the principles of *limited* government, free markets and federalism



#### To limit the size and scope of

*government* power and to ensure that all Americans have the right to control their own destinies as free and responsible members of society



The Cato Institute is a public policy research organization – a think tank – dedicated to the principles of individual liberty, *limited* government, free markets and peace

PROSPERITY

Americans for Prosperity exists to recruit, educate, and mobilize citizens in support of the *policies and goals of a free society at the local, state, and federal level*, helping every American live their dream – especially the least fortunate

#### MERCATUS CENTER George Mason University

The Mercatus Center mission is to generate knowledge and understanding of the institutions that affect the freedom to prosper, and to find sustainable solutions that overcome the barriers preventing individuals from living free.



The Goldwater Institute is a national leader for constitutionally *limited* government respected by the left and right for its adherence to principle and real-world impact















THE BUCKEYE INSTITUTE





#### CLEARING THE HURDLES TO ATTAIN A LICENSE

that requires a license, applicants must complete some combination of the following:

To practice in a field

number of years of education and/or experience Pass one or more exams that confirm applicant quality

Be of good moral character and in good legal standing Engage in continuing education and pay renewal fees to maintain license

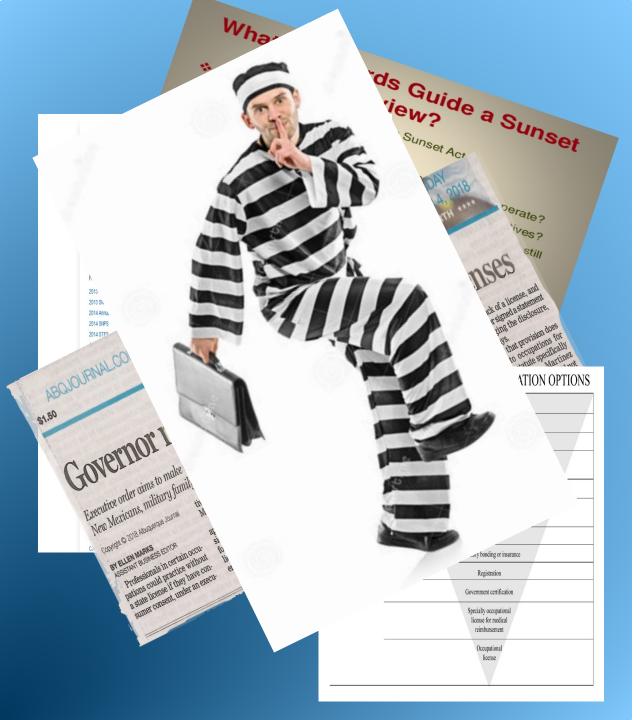
Pay initial

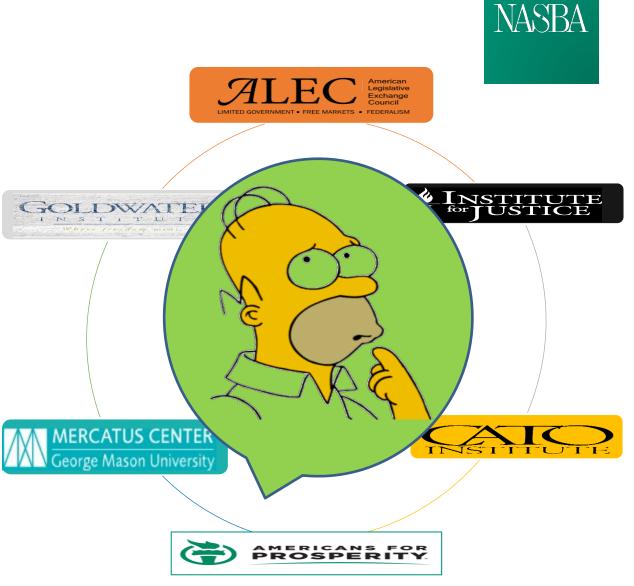
licensing

\$500

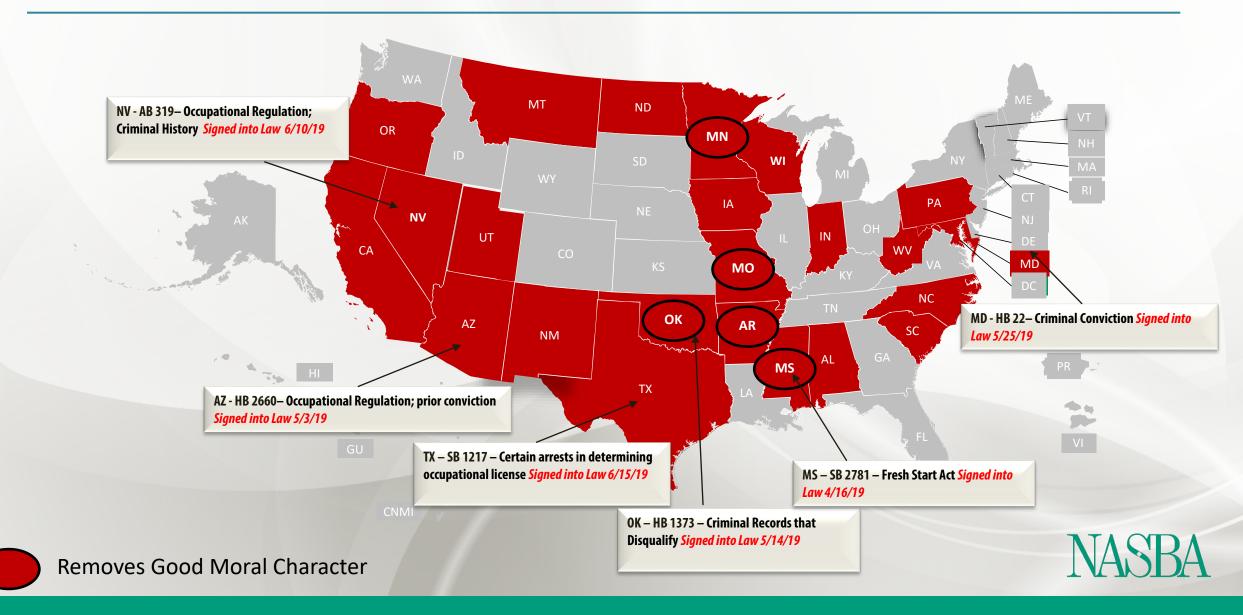
fees, which

can exceed

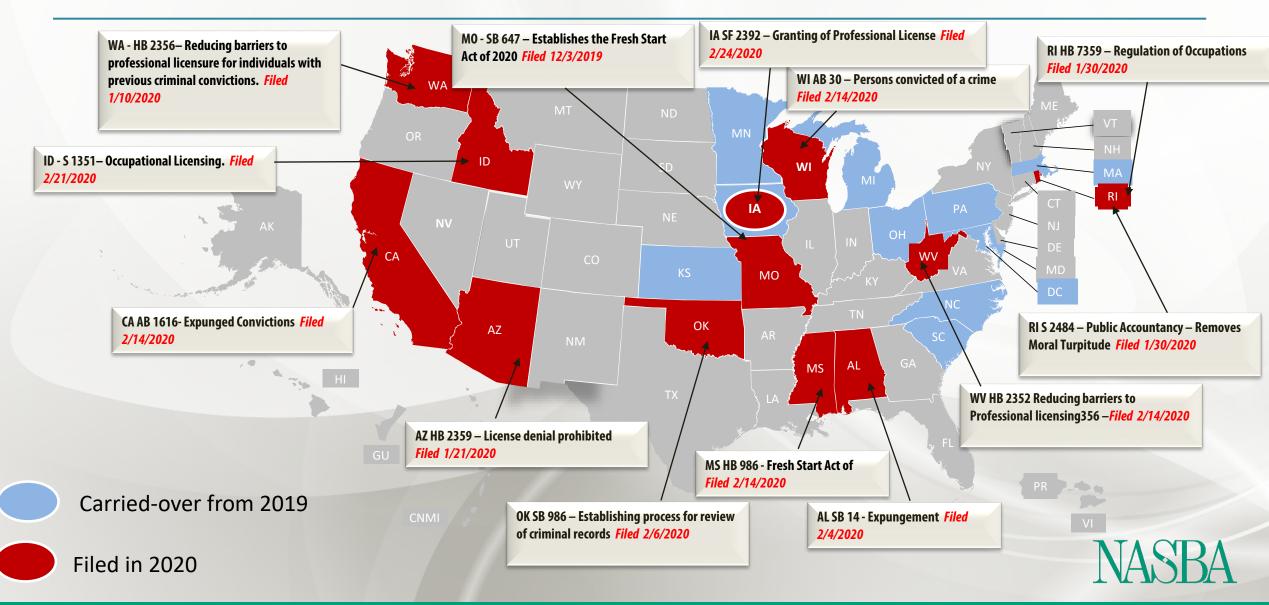




## **2019 Criminal Conviction Legislation**



## **2020 Criminal Conviction Legislation**



#### **Licensure Elimination**

- Complete De-Regulation
- Replacing Occupational Licensure with a less stringent form of oversight

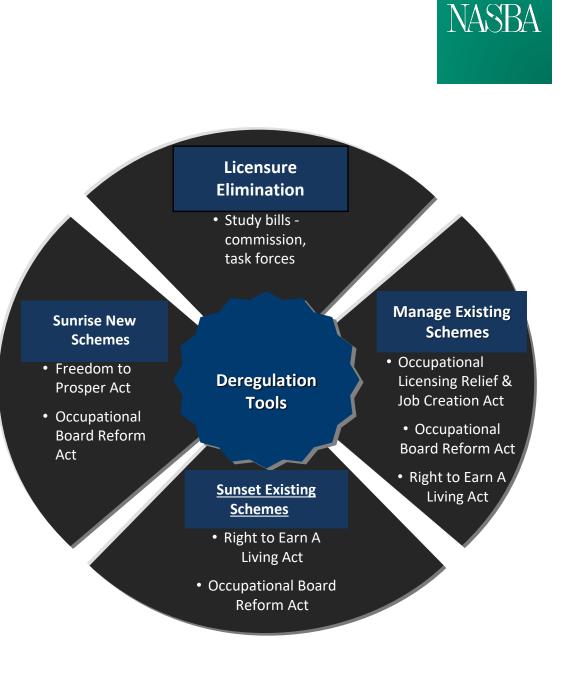
#### **Manage Existing Schemes**

- Eliminate Barriers to Entry
- Least Restrict Means of Regulation

#### **Sunset Review Process**

- Complete De-Regulation
- Least Restrict Means of Regulation

- Prevent new occupations from being regulated
- Prevent existing occupations from expanding their regulatory oversight



#### HIERARCHY OF OCCUPATIONAL REGULATION OPTIONS

| PRIVATE                   | Market competition  |  |  |
|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| GOVERNANCE<br>OPTIONS     | Third-party or consumer-created ratings and reviews   |  |  |
|                           | Private certification   |  |  |
|                           | Specific private civil cause of action or<br>alternative dispute resolution to remedy consumer harm |  |  |
| PUBLIC                    | Deceptive trade practice act  |  |  |
| REGULATION                | Regulation of the process of providing the specific goods or services to consumers                  |  |  |
|                           | Public inspection   |  |  |
|                           | Mandatory bonding or insurance  |  |  |
| COMMAND<br>AND<br>CONTROL | Registration  |  |  |
|                           | Government certification  |  |  |
|                           | Specialty occupational<br>license for medical<br>reimbursement                                      |  |  |
|                           | Occupational<br>license   |  |  |
|                           |   |  |  |

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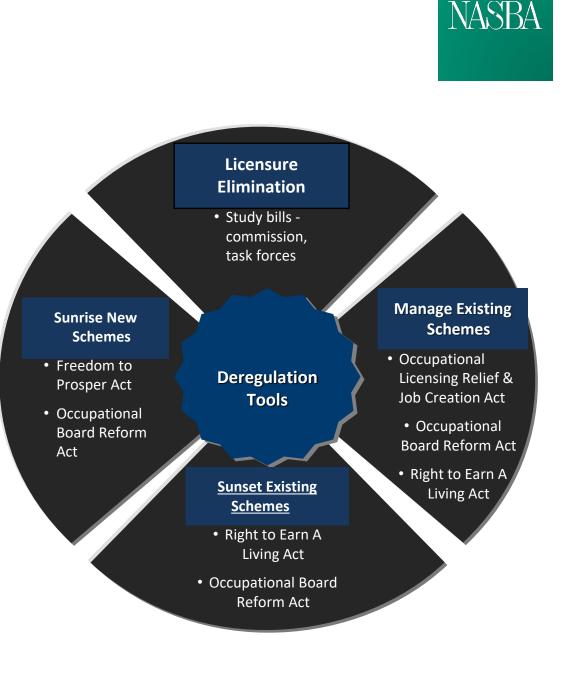
#### Manage Existing Schemes

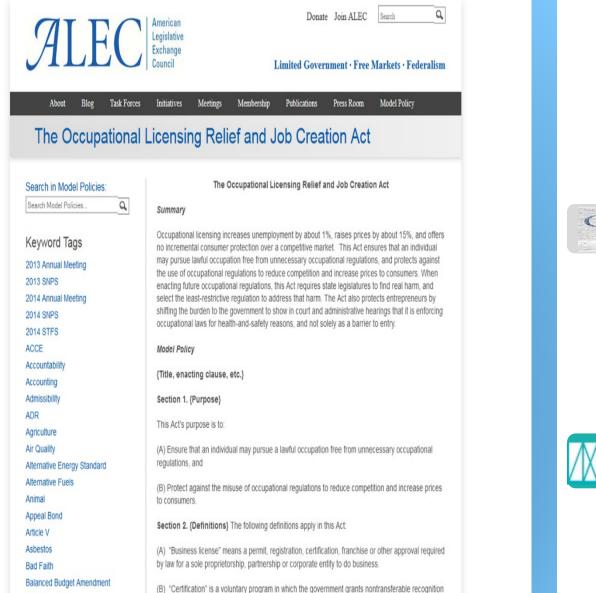
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(B) "Certification" is a voluntary program in which the government grants nontransferable recognition to an individual who meets personal qualifications established by a legislative body. Upon approval, the individual may use "certified" as a designated title or as part of a designated title. A non-certified individual may also perform the lawful occupation for compensation but may not use the title "certified." "Certification" is not intended to be synonymous with an "occupational license" in this Act or to prohibit the use of private certification.

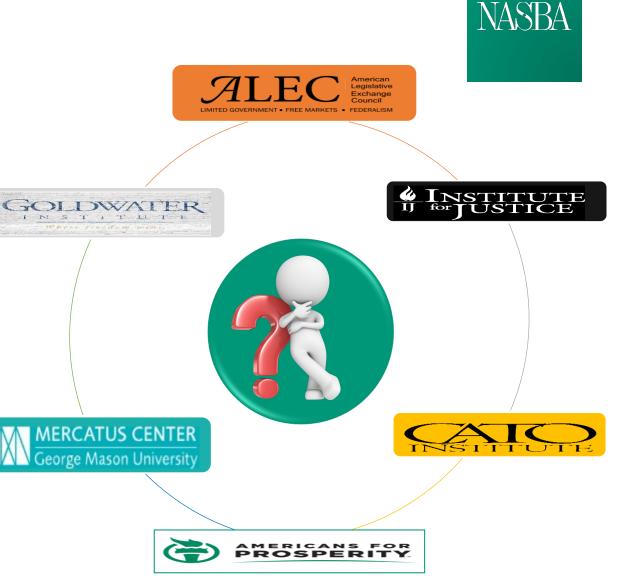
Biotechnology

Broadband

Budget

Canada

Carbon Emissions



**Licensure Elimination** 

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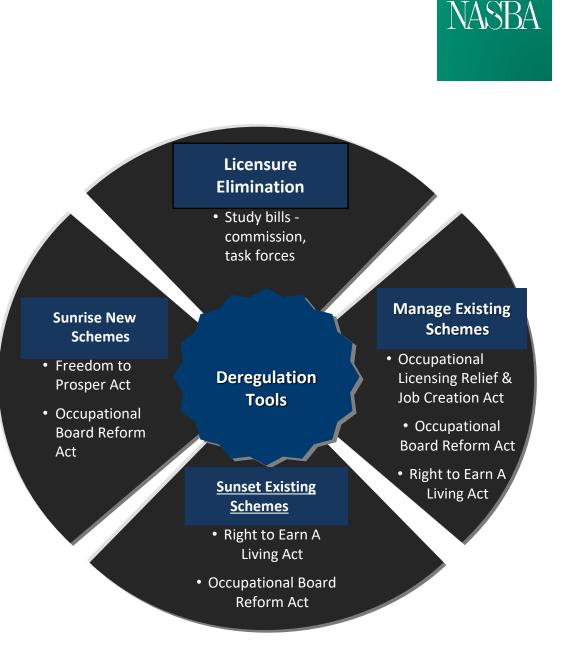
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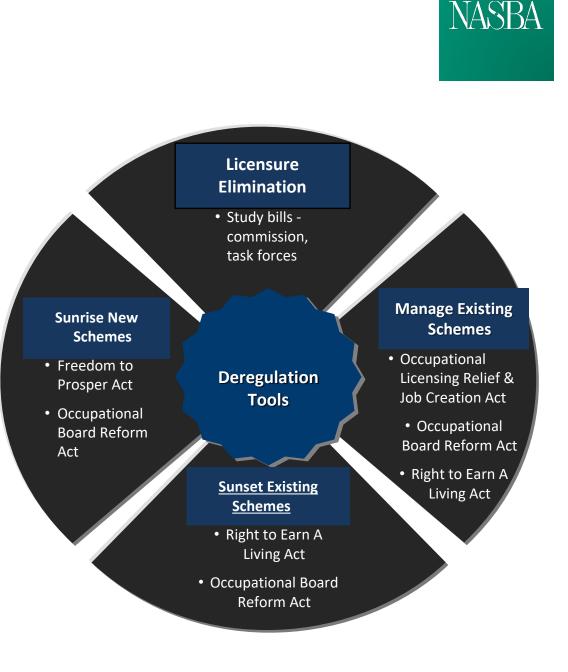
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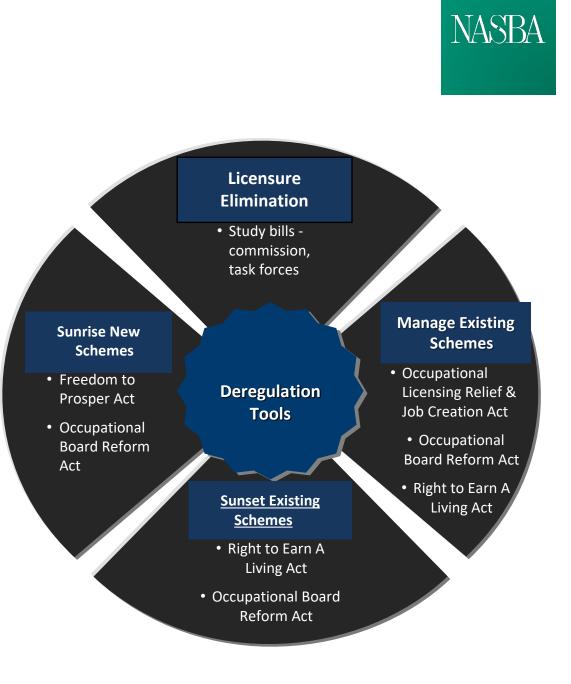
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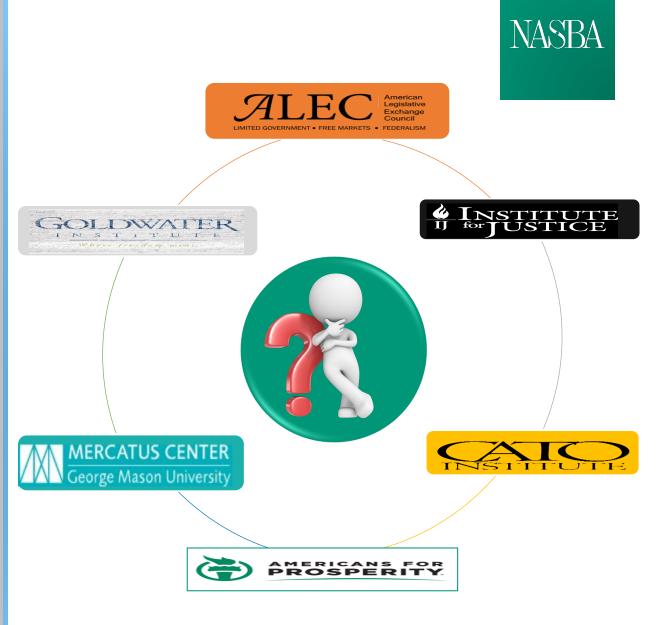


**Policy Status** Type: Model Policy Status: Final Date Introduced: August 10, 2018 Date Finalized: September 7, 2018

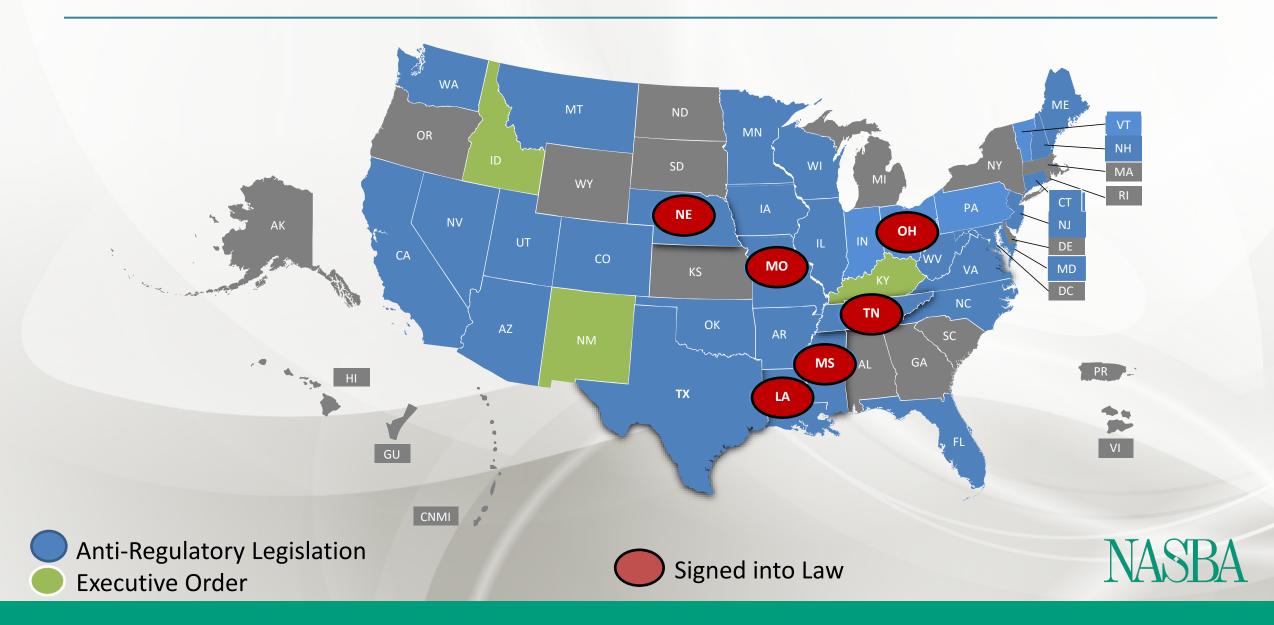
#### The Occupational Licensing Consumer Choice Act

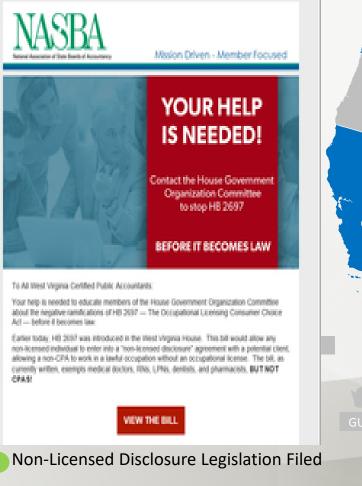
The Occupational Licensing Consumer Choice Act ("the Act") is model legislation that provides consumers with the right to choose a worker who best serves their needs irrespective of whether that person holds an occupational license from the state of [STATE]. It provides that business owners, entrepreneurs, and workers in professions otherwise licensed by the state of [STATE] may operate without an occupational license if they disclose that fact to prospective consumers. Workers and entrepreneurs subject to regulatory enforcement may assert such disclosure as a defense to action related to enforcement of occupational licensing laws and regulations.

Section 1. Purpose The Purpose of the Act is to:



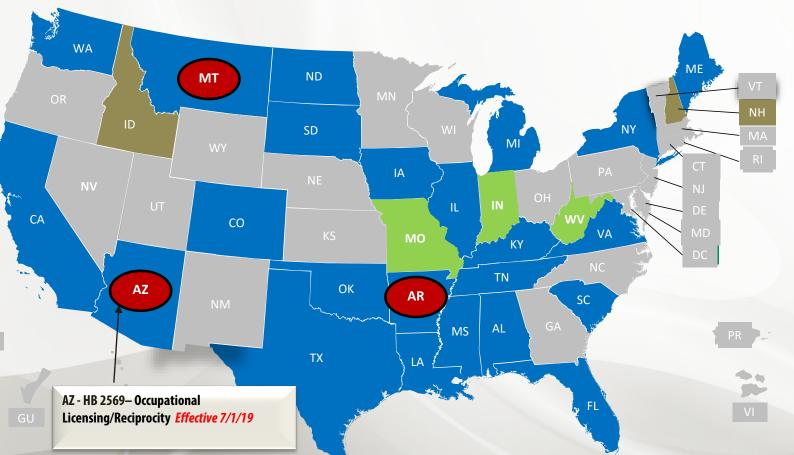
### 2017-18 Anti-Regulatory Activity

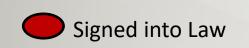


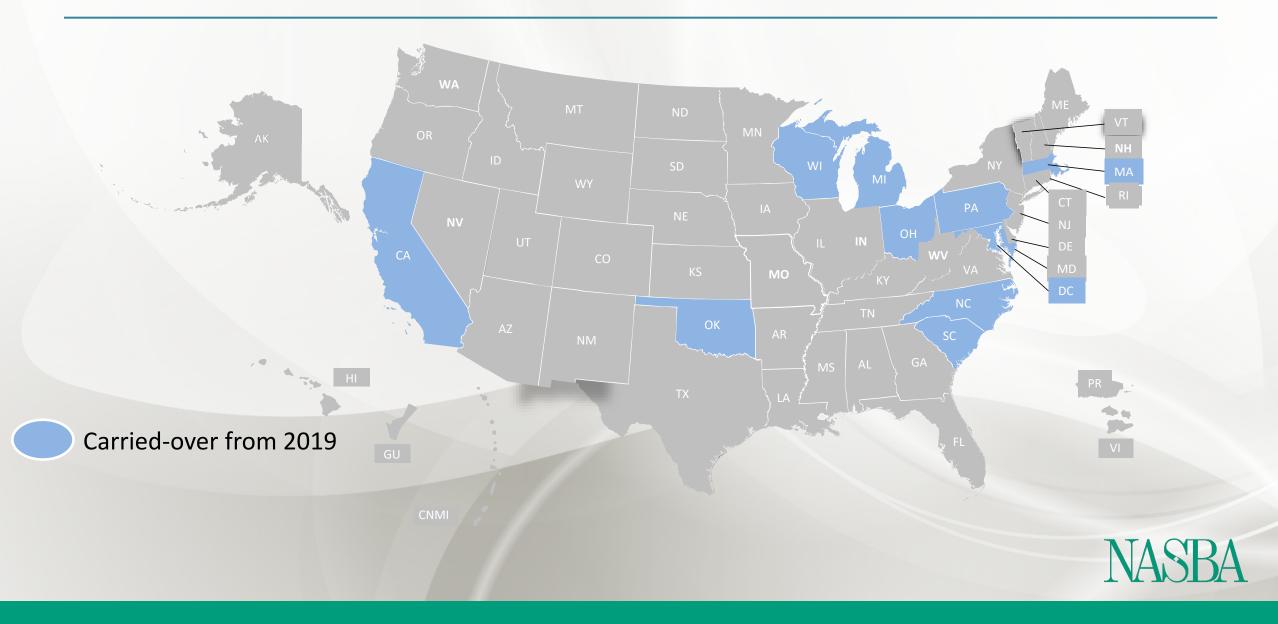


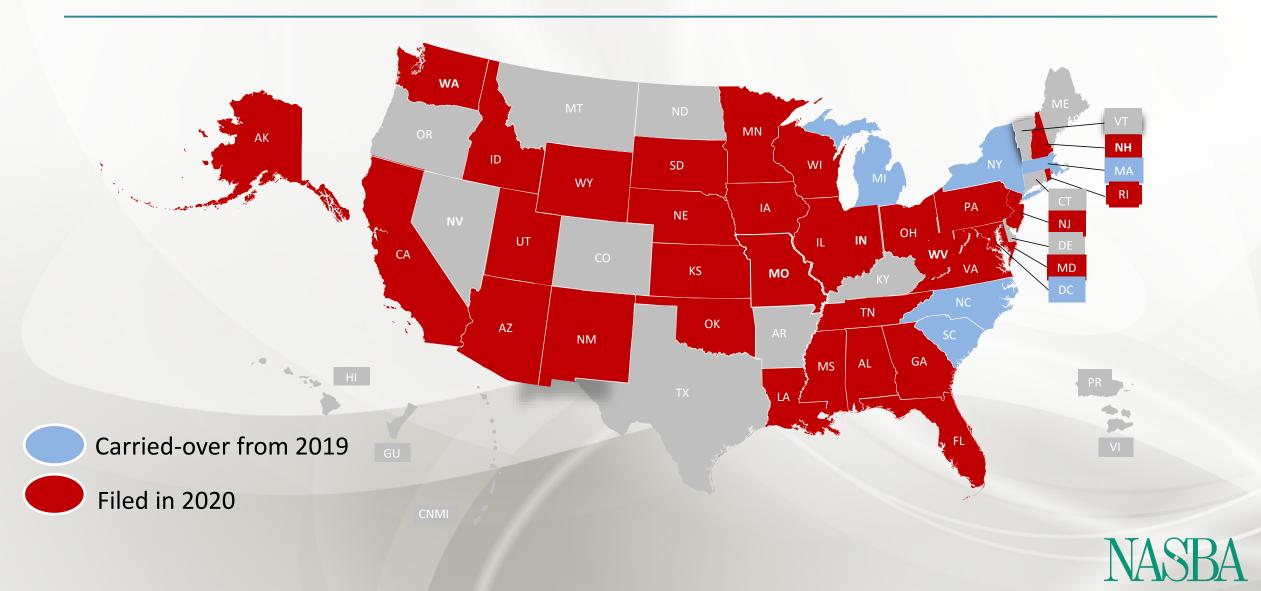
Study Legislation

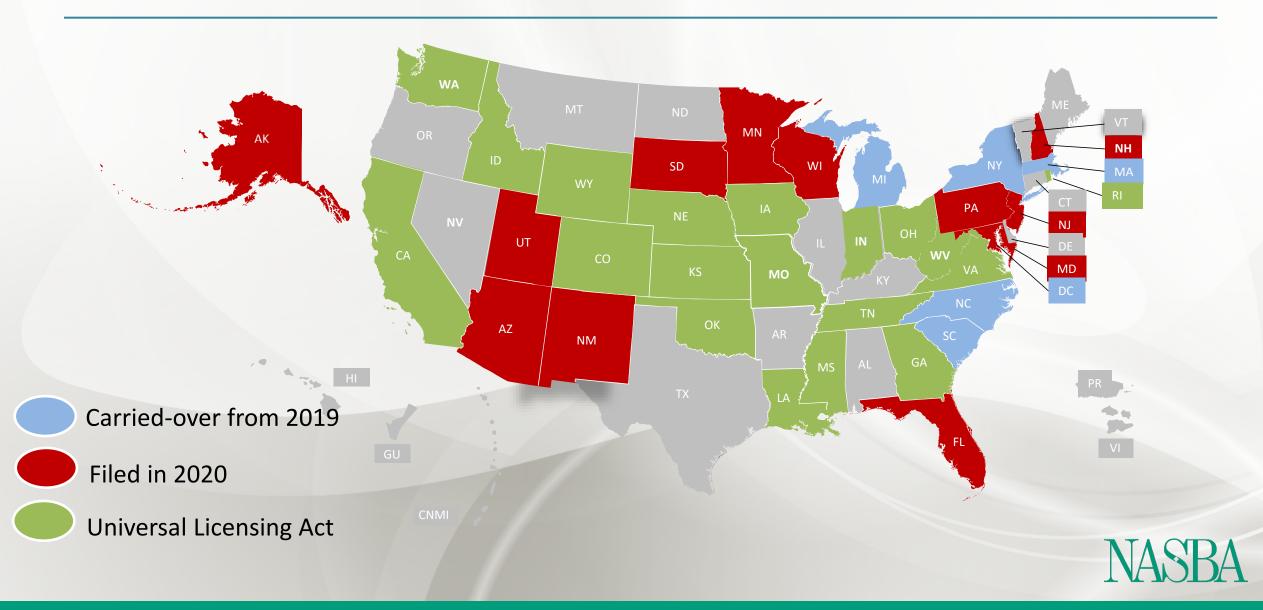
Anti-Regulatory Legislation – check IL

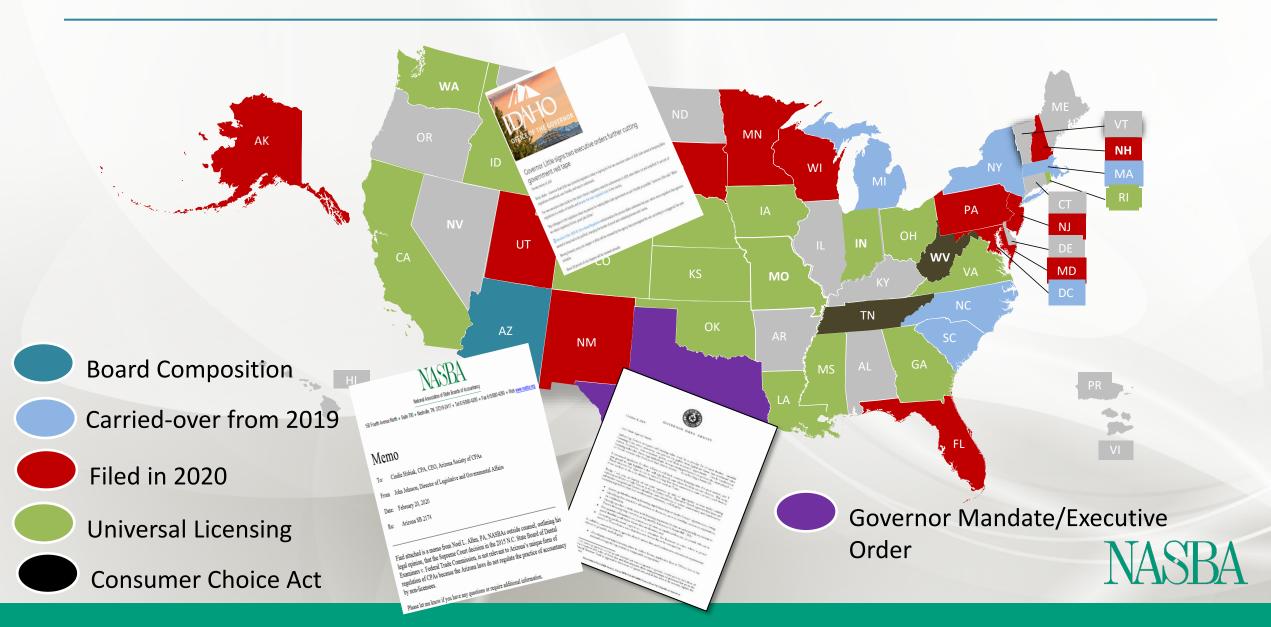


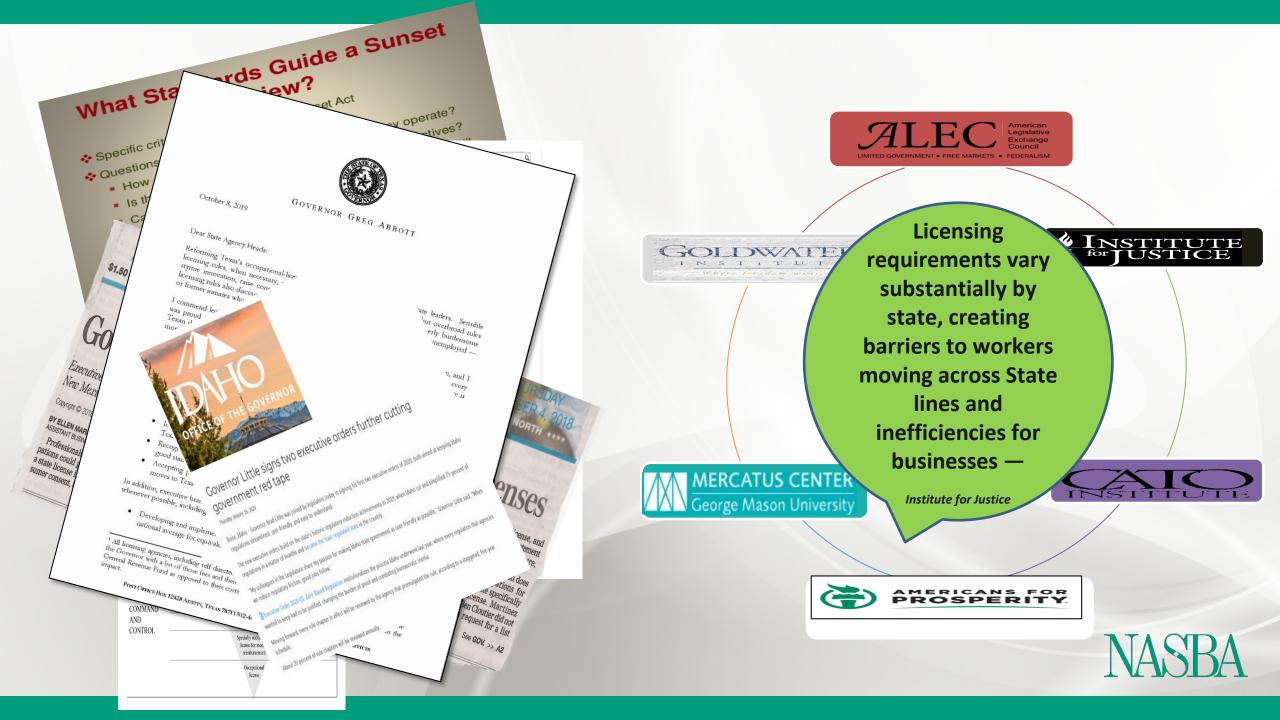












#### **Alliance for Responsible Professional Licensing**



# Alliance for Responsible Professional Licensing

## WHY A NATIONAL ALLIANCE

Create a unified voice and presence

Drive a proactive, consistent message

Condition the environment to support state efforts

Ultimately – change the narrative

## WHAT ARPL IS DOING

ARPL is a central communications campaign, bringing messaging, tools, and issue expertise to carry the ARPL message nationally and support states

#### ARPL will:

- Develop new research to further explore public concerns and rebut arguments to deregulate
- Conduct earned media efforts to insert ARPL voice in the story
- Launch targeted digital advertising to surround legislators and educate them on the issue
- Create content to capture the impact of ARPL professions on public health, safety, and welfare
- Provide messages and tools to help state partners

## **KEY MESSAGING AND COMMUNICATIONS TOOLS**

#### Professional licensing matters. It is rigorous for a reason.

|   | ARPL<br>Universal Licensing Core Nessages                       |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| KEY MESSAGES  | unin a sai Liccisni y cure messayes                             |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |
| <ul> <li>ARPL professions h<br/>reciprocity.</li> </ul> | are long led with licensing models that                         | at support mobility and   |   |
| <ul> <li>Proposals to</li> </ul>                        |   |   |   |
| <ul> <li>Proposais to<br/>consistent sta</li> </ul>     |   |   |   |
| <ul> <li>Creating great</li> </ul>                      |   |   |   |
| not currently   |   | ARPL<br>Reciprocity Messages  |   |
| that are in pla   | Talking Points  |   |   |
| <ul> <li>Universal lice<br/>common_dent</li> </ul>      | raiking Points  |   |   |
|   | <ul> <li>Many profession<br/>reciprocity and n</li> </ul>       |   |   |
| <ul> <li>Licensing dot</li> </ul>                       |   |   |   |
|   | <ul> <li>In many cases, r<br/>licensing boards</li> </ul>       | ARPL<br>Board Composition Messages  |   |
| Potential Quote: Incre                                  | get licensees to v  | <b>_</b>  |   |
| laudable goal, but it m<br>respects the role of pr      | <ul> <li>Those systems r</li> </ul>                             | KEY MESSAGES  |   |
| for differences across                                  | states. It is this to<br>recoordizing licen                     | $\square$ The role of professional licensing boards is critical to protecting the public.   |   |
| ARPL professions h                                      |   |   |   |
| reciprocity.  | <ul> <li>Clear, consistent<br/>move from one s</li> </ul>       | Boards require a mix of members from the profession and the general public to be effective.   |   |
| <ul> <li>Mobility and re<br/>national mobili</li> </ul> | <u></u>   | Carclure.   |   |
| <ul> <li>Our profession<br/>public account</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Our concern is If<br/>not recognize the</li> </ul>     | Boards rely on the technical knowledge of those from the profession to create   |   |
| <ul> <li>Members of Al</li> </ul>                       | established by p<br>profession.                                 | responsible licensing standards.  |   |
| Proposals to create                                     | -   | $ \Pi $ Members of the public have an important function, but it is not their role to serve as  |   |
| standards across st                                     | <ul> <li>Our concern is w<br/>mobility and recipient</li> </ul> | industry experts.   |   |
| <ul> <li>Licensing mot</li> </ul>                       | <ul> <li>These types of p</li> </ul>                            | $f \square$ Replacing members from the profession on the board with additional public members   |   |
| in a given state<br>states                              | <ul> <li>These types or p<br/>that are in place</li> </ul>      | would threaten the ability of the boards to set well-informed professional<br>qualifications.   |   |
|   | <ul> <li>Good policy shot</li> </ul>                            |   |   |
|   | working.  | Eliminating experienced professionals from licensing boards creates more problems than it solves.   |   |
|   |   |   |   |
|   |   | <ul> <li>The role of professional licensing boards is critical to protecting the public.</li> </ul>   |   |
|   |   | <ul> <li>Boards establish the minimum education, examination, and experience<br/>standards for practicing specific professions.</li> </ul>                                  |   |
|   |   | <ul> <li>This is an important responsibility, particularly when setting minimum</li> </ul>  |   |
|   |   | qualifications for professions that have a high impact on public health, safety, and<br>welfare.  |   |
|   |   | <ul> <li>The public trusts licensing boards to keep them safe, 67% of voters believe that<br/>consumers are best protected by a system that regulates education,</li> </ul> |   |
|   |   | examination, and experience standards—all of which are overseen by a  |   |
|   |   | professional licensing board.   | 1 |
|   |   | <ul> <li>Boards require a mix of members from the profession and the general public to be<br/>effective.</li> </ul>   |   |
|   |   | <ul> <li>Our professions have worked hard over many years to develop professional</li> </ul>  |   |
|   |   | licensing systems that work, including board composition.   |   |
|   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |

| ARKANSAS DEM   | OCRAT-GAZETTE LI   | ETTER TO THE   |
|--|--|--|
| EDITOR   |  |  |
| A recent opinion piece, " <u>To</u><br>Council should recommend<br>forthcoming review. While |  | ARPI.<br>onsumer Beware Messages   |
| concerned that the desire t  | Key Messages   |  |
| that carry high public impa<br>CPAs as trusted financial at                                  | <ul> <li>Protessional licens</li> </ul>                        |  |
| state, and the nation, rely  | <ul> <li>Se-called "consum"</li> </ul>                         |  |
| rightly view our work as a   | <ul> <li>qualifications optic</li> </ul>                       |  |
| licensing requirements.  | <ul> <li>Consumer Beware</li> </ul>                            | NSPE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF<br>PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS   |
| —TBD Arkansas (PA Signe  | occupations and p<br>architects, CPAs, a                       | Champion   Guide   Advance   Unite   |
| — IBD Arkansas CPA Signe   | · · ·  |  |
|  | <ul> <li>Proven qualification<br/>and complex, and</li> </ul>  | Protect Ohioans by protecting licensing for engineers  |
|  |  | By David Martini<br>The Columbus Dispatch  |
|  | <ul> <li>The approach simp<br/>public at large, has</li> </ul> | The Commons Dispatch   |
|  | a single individual.   |  |
|  | <ul> <li>Professional licens</li> </ul>                        | As lawmakers in Columbus consider revising state workforce laws  |
|  | atrisk.  | in 2020, they would do well to remember that professional<br>licensing for advanced professions like engineers is rigorous for a         |
|  | <ul> <li>Responsible licens<br/>ones</li> </ul>                | reason. While unnecessary barriers to entry exist for some   |
|  | UEA  | occupations in Ohio, policymakers should beware of broad, en   |
|  | Professional licensing m                                       | bloc proposals like the one published by the Buckeye Institute last<br>month that conflate "certification" with "professional licensing" |
|  | <ul> <li>Responsible profes</li> </ul>                         | for highly-complex, technical fields like engineering. Failure to  |
|  | critical in professio  | make this distinction could have the unintended consequence of   |
| ALLIANCE FOR RESPONS   | professions such a<br>architecture, and p                      | weakening Ohio's professional engineers' license.  |
|  | <ul> <li>To address comple<br/>commetensive un</li> </ul>      | Ohio engineers agree that some state agencies' certification   |
|  | L  | requirements for engineers could stand to be loosened or   |
|  | <ul> <li>Licensing is about</li> <li>Protects co</li> </ul>    | eliminated.  |
|  | <ul> <li>Ensures co</li> </ul>                                 | But as a licensed professional engineer for more than two decades  |
|  | professions<br>regulations                                     | and the president of the National Society of Professional Engineers  |
|  |  | representing 26,000 engineers, including more than 1,000 in Ohio,  |
|  |  | I am concerned that if Ohio's professional engineer's license is<br>weakened, the public's health, welfare, and safety would be placed   |

## UNDERSTANDING WHERE WE STAND

- National survey of registered and likely voters as well as opinion elites, conducted to ascertain the state of public opinion on professional licensing and potential reform.
- What does the public think about professional licensing in general?
- What is the level of public support or concern for proposed de-licensing?
- What arguments and messages work for ARPL?
- What are the challenges and opportunities?

### **THE GOOD NEWS**

75% of voters believe that ensuring qualifications for certain professions is important.

75%



71% of voters believe that licensing of certain occupations should be required unless it can be proven that eliminating licensing will not have a negative impact on public health and safety.



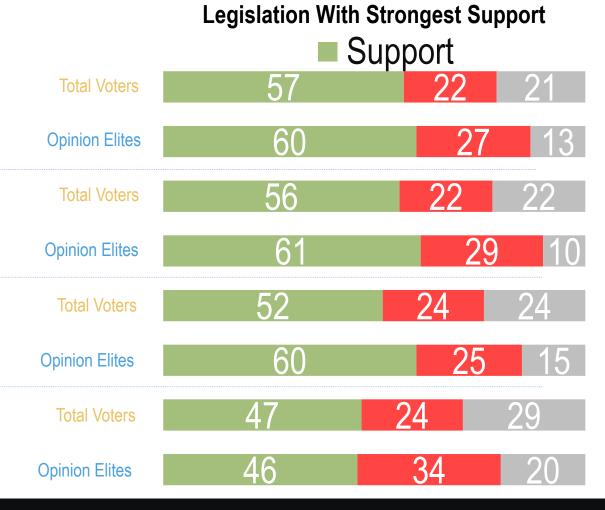
67% of voters believe that consumers are best protected by a system that regulates education, examination, and experience standards—all of which are overseen by a professional licensing board.



56% of the public believe it is "extremely important" that licensing boards ensure professionals in certain industries meet minimum qualifications to perform their work.



## THE DANGER



Legislation that would allow state legislatures to determine if the licensure process in place is necessary or not

Legislation that would require regulators to first demonstrate that licensure is necessary for the health and safety of the public in order for them to require professionals to obtain licensure to work in the field. This would mean the industry would have to prove to the state that regulation is needed

Legislation that would establish temporary occupational and professional licenses through agreements between states which often supersede existing licensing laws, rules and procedures facilitated by regulatory boards. This would allow professionals to operate across state lines, even if they are technically not 'licensed' in a state, given the state's rules for licensing

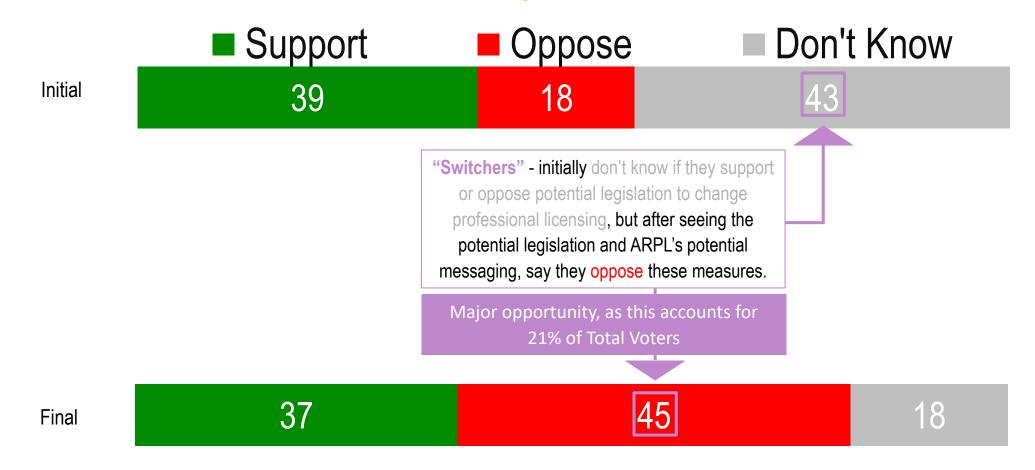
Legislation establishing that if regulation of an industry is determined to be necessary, the regulation must be the least restrictive approach possible, with licensing being the most restrictive and last approach to adopt



Q25. Regardless if you were aware or not, the following are different components or pieces of potential legislation that some people have been talking about lately. For each, please indicate if you would support or oppose each measure.

## THE OPPORTUNITY

Among Total Voters







## **KEY SURVEY TAKEAWAYS**

- Voters recognize the importance and benefits of regulation, and the need for professional licensing and oversight
- But voters are largely uninformed when it comes to the nuances of regulation and licensure requirements, and governing boards who oversee these measures; SOME voters believe the market can regulate itself
- As a result, they are open to discussions around modifications
- Right now, neither "side" has emphatic support; many voters have yet to form an opinion—We need to engage with them now and ensure the opposition doesn't control the narrative
- Growing awareness of independent regulatory boards is just one piece of the puzzle Communications need to demonstrate the benefits of what we do and why in order to build credibility and resonate with Voters





### WE CAN WIN...IF WE GET OUR MESSAGE OUT



Complexity of what we do requires rigor

Unintended consequences if deregulated

Public support for professional licensing backed up with data

Research-based arguments to counter inaccurate opposition populist appeals



# Alliance for Responsible Professional Licensing







#### NASBA

#### Thank You!

#### John W. Johnson, NASBA Director Legislative and Governmental Affairs

jjohnson@nasba.org

Skip Braziel, AICPA Vice President State Regulatory & Legislative Affairs

<u>Skip.braziel@aicpa-cima.com</u>





# Break

## **Next Session**

Non-Deregulation Legislative Update

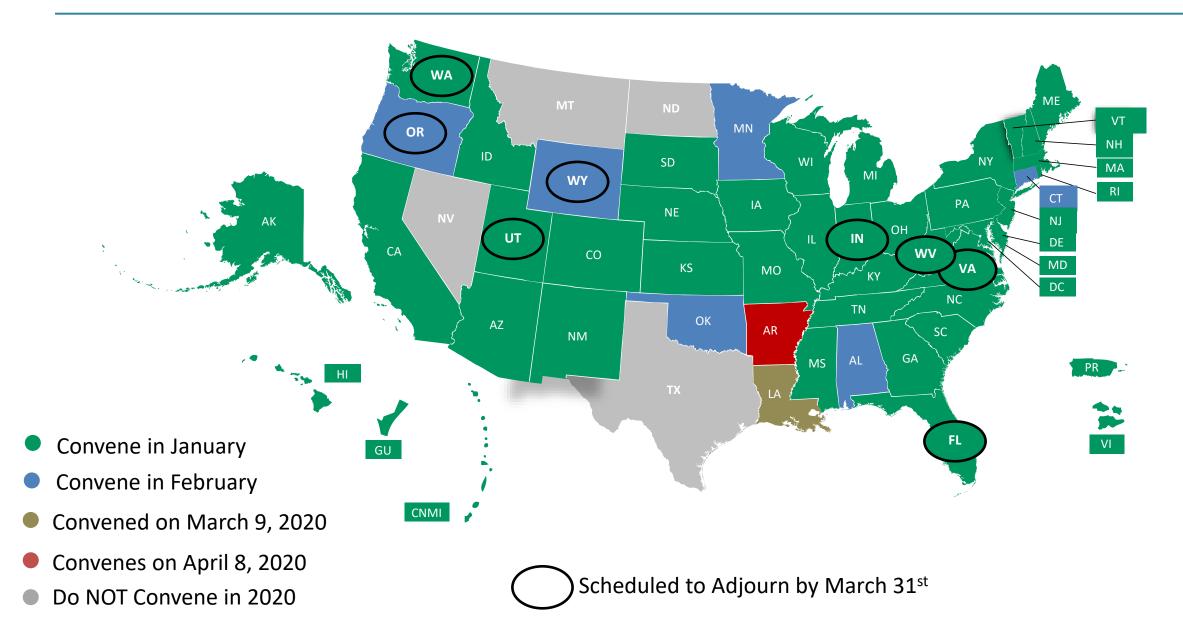
# NASBA

#### Non-Deregulation Legislative Update March 31, 2020

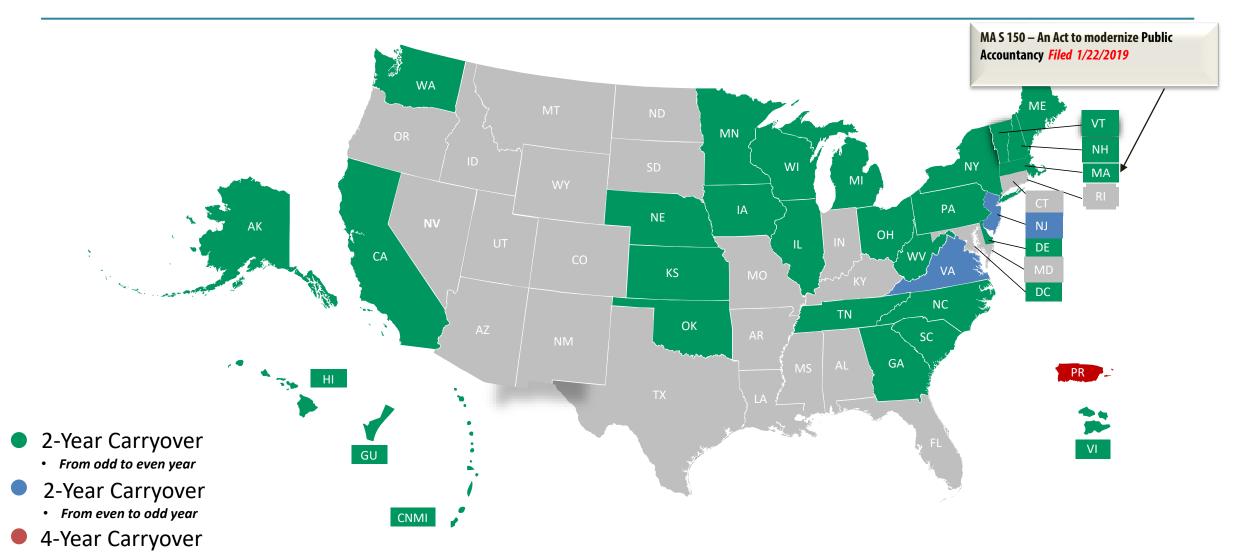
Joint Virtual Session Executive Directors and Board Staff Board Legal Counsel State Society Executives

John W. Johnson, Director Legislative and Governmental Affairs jjohnson@nasba.org 615.880.4232

#### 2020 Legislature Convene Month

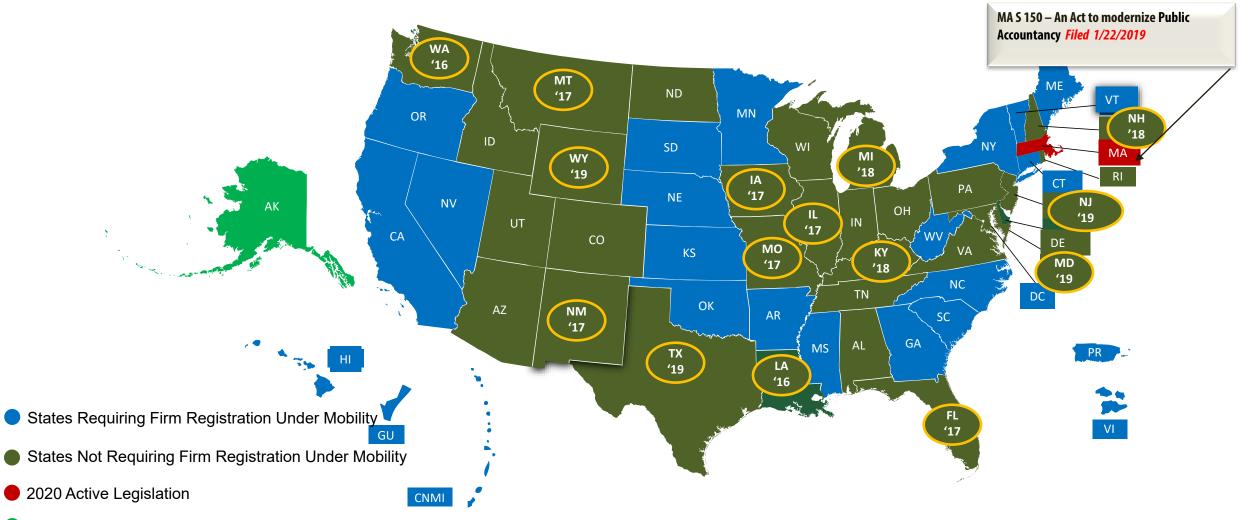


#### **Carryover Legislatures**



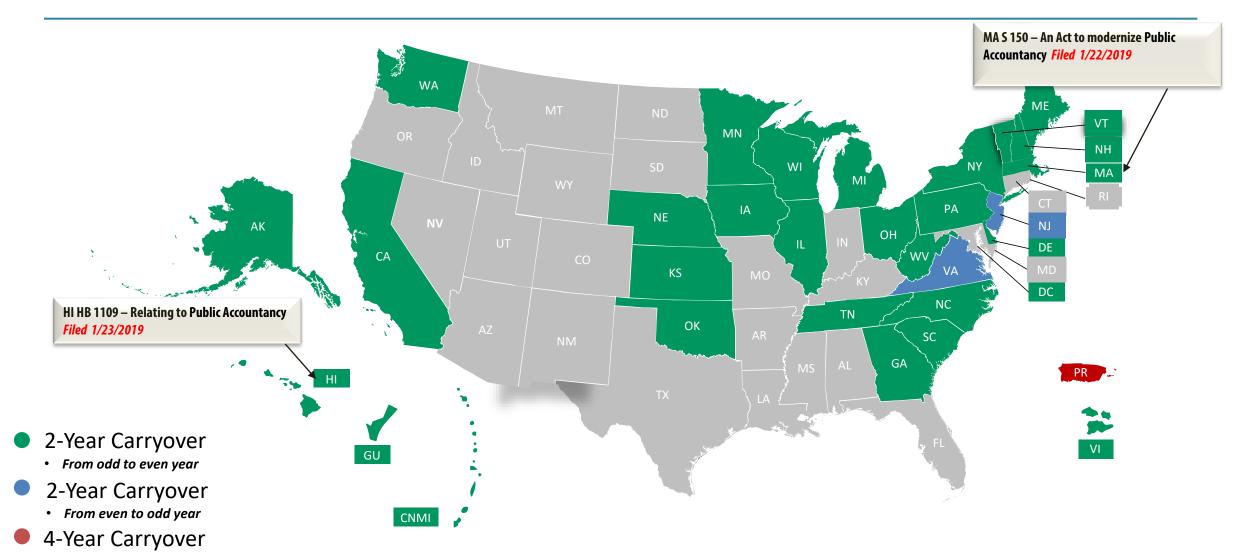
No Carryover

#### Firm Mobility



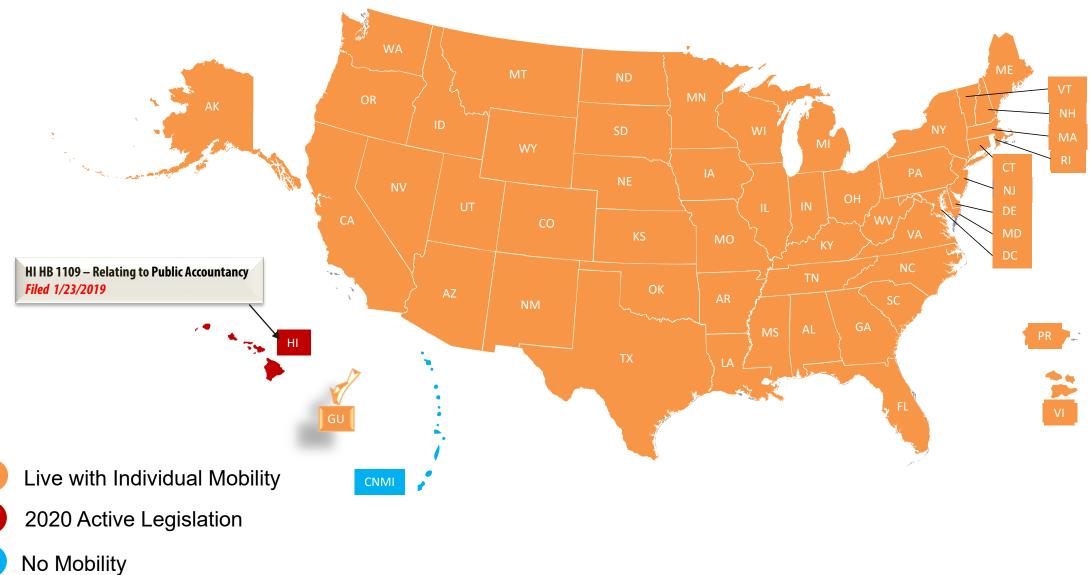
Anticipate 2020 Legislation to be Filed

#### **Carryover Legislatures**



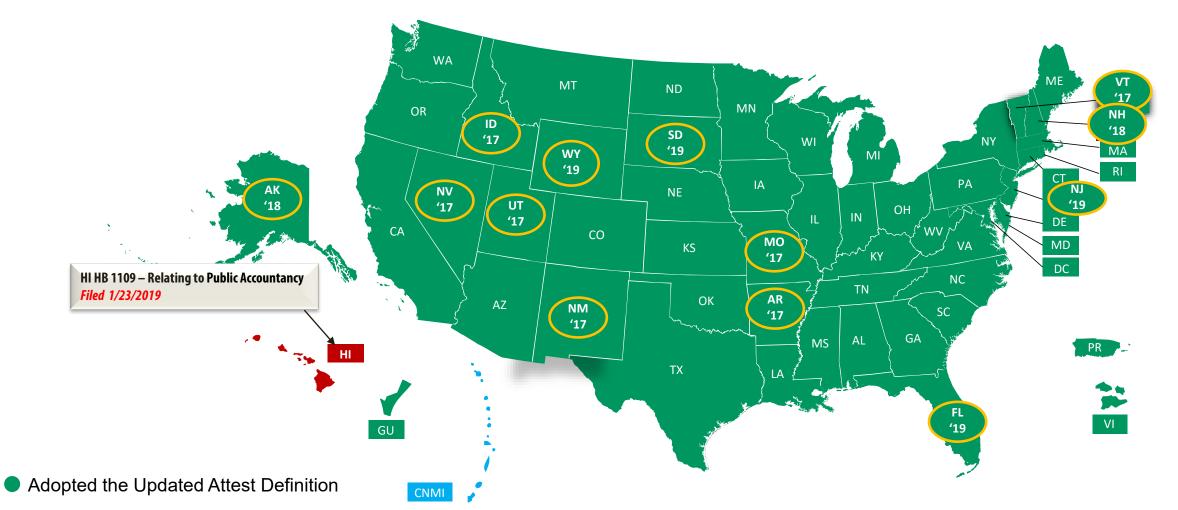
No Carryover

#### Individual Mobility



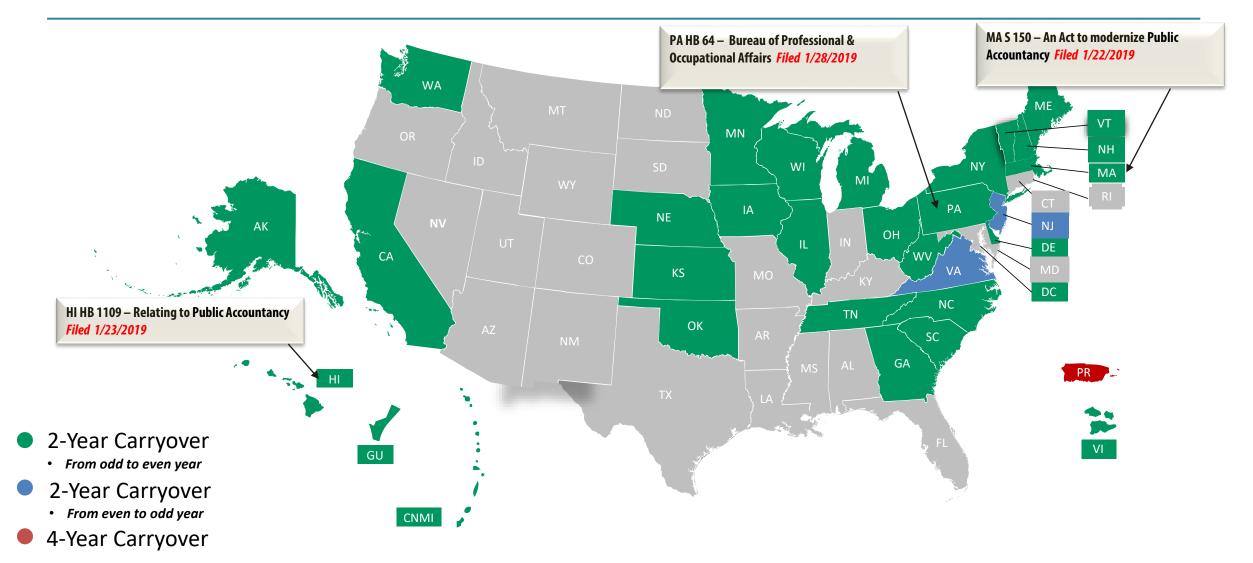
Language Drafted for CNMI

#### **Comprehensive Definition of Attest**



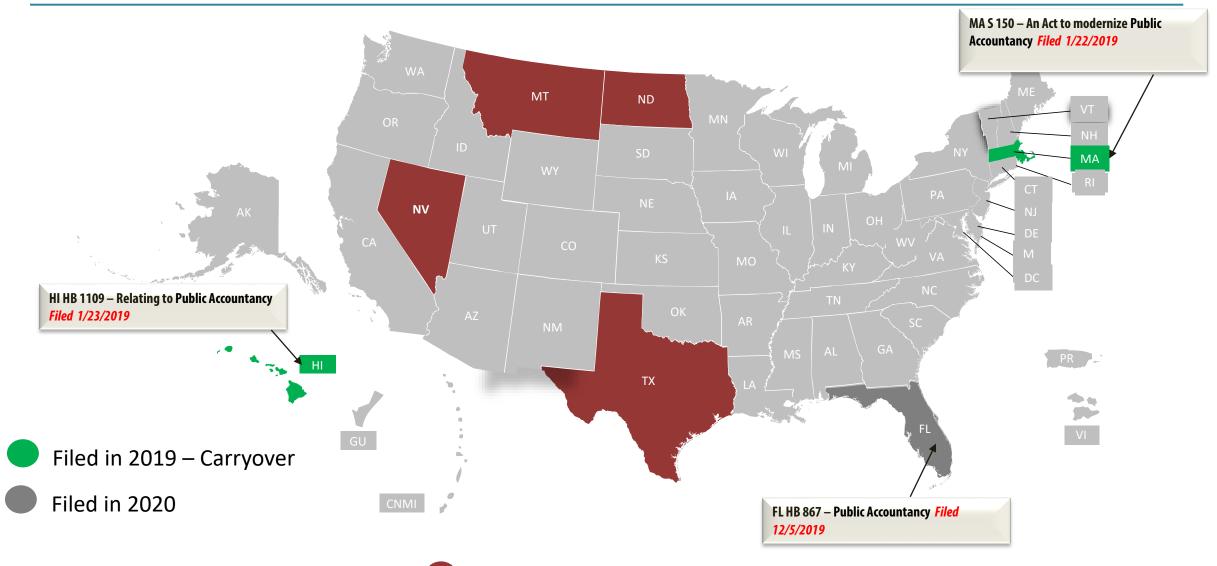
- 2020 Active Legislation
- 2014 Pre-Attest Language Language Drafted for CNMI

#### **Carryover Legislatures**



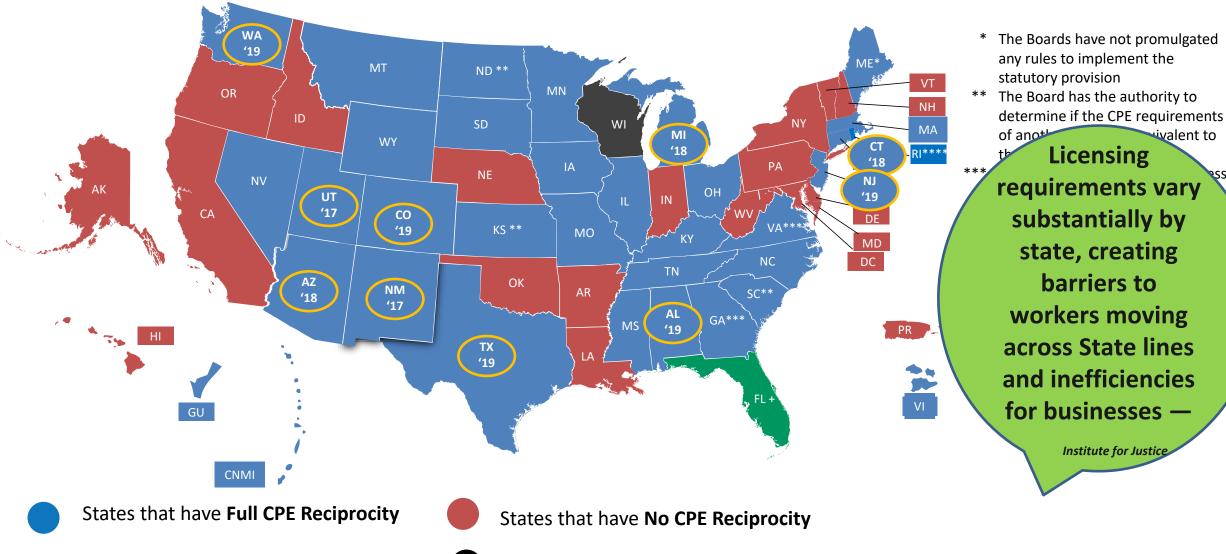
• No Carryover

#### Legislation Filed in 2020



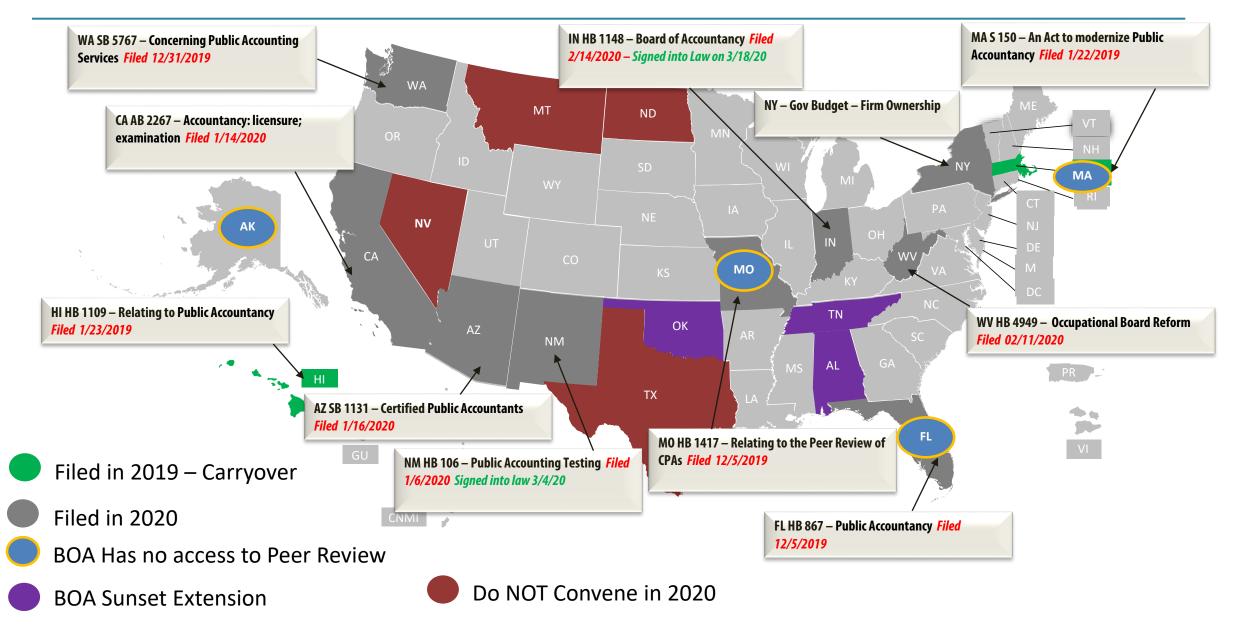
Do NOT Convene in 2020

#### **CPE Reciprocity**

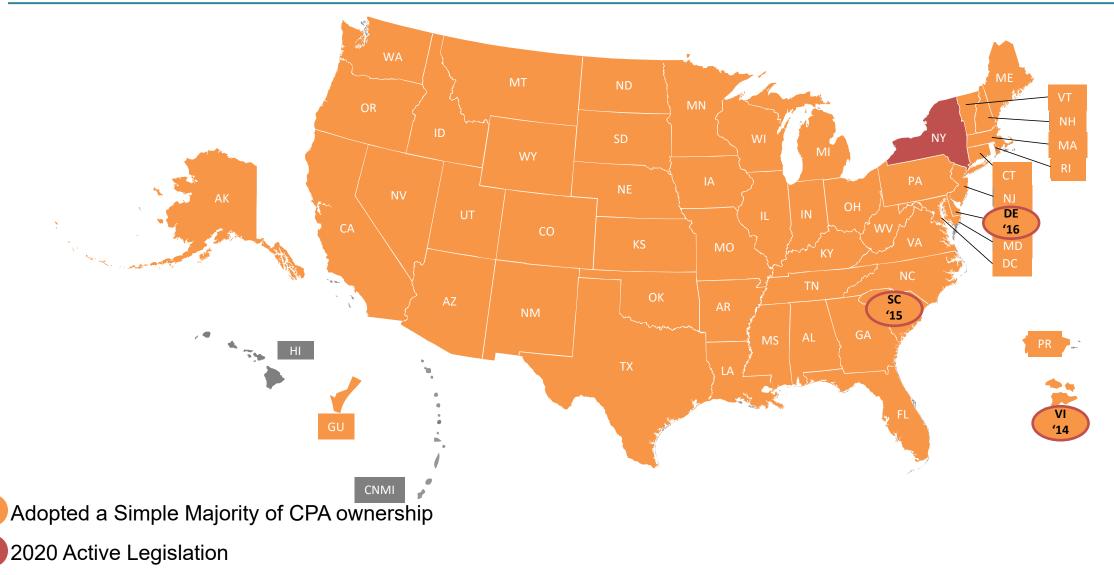


2020 Active Legislation + Failed to Advance CPE and CPE Reciprocity Legislation signed into law 11/20/17 (Effective 12/15/21)

#### Legislation Filed in 2020

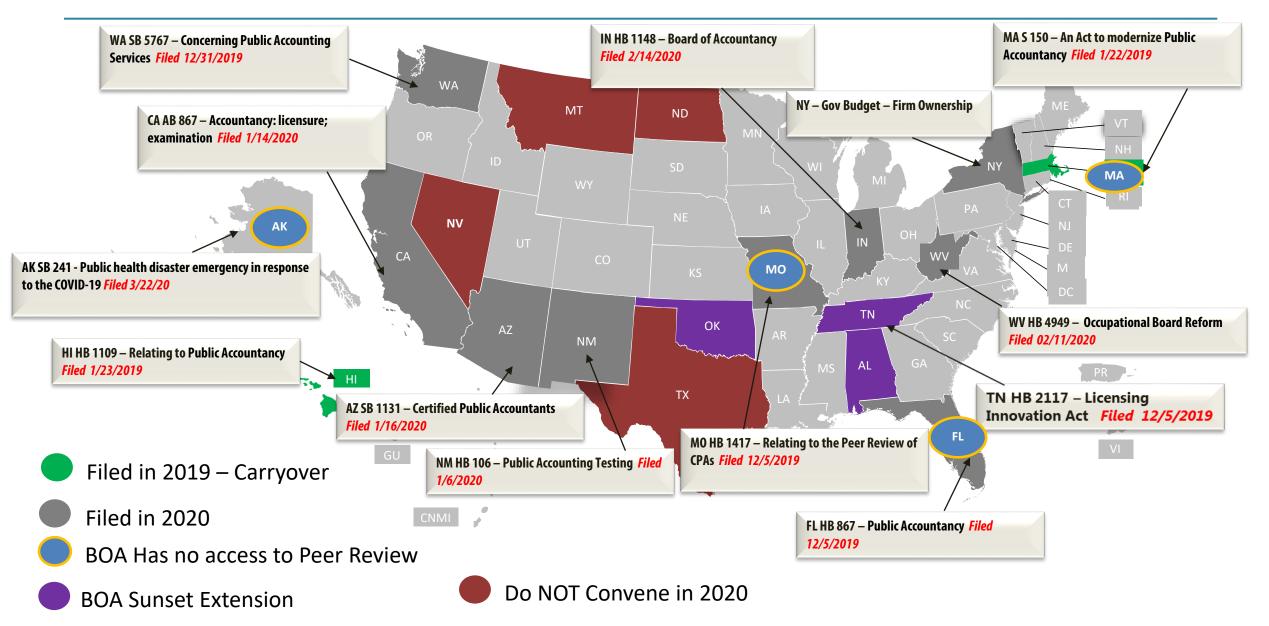


#### Firm Ownership



Have NOT adopted a Simple Majority of CPA ownership

#### Legislation Filed in 2020



### Military Licensure Legislation

#### Waive Application/License Fees

- Spouse or State-Registered Domestic
   Partners
- Immediate Family Members
- Veterans

#### Licensure

- Expedite License by Endorsement
- Grant Automatic Reciprocal Licensure
- Waiver of licensure if licensee in good standing in another jurisdiction (GA OK)

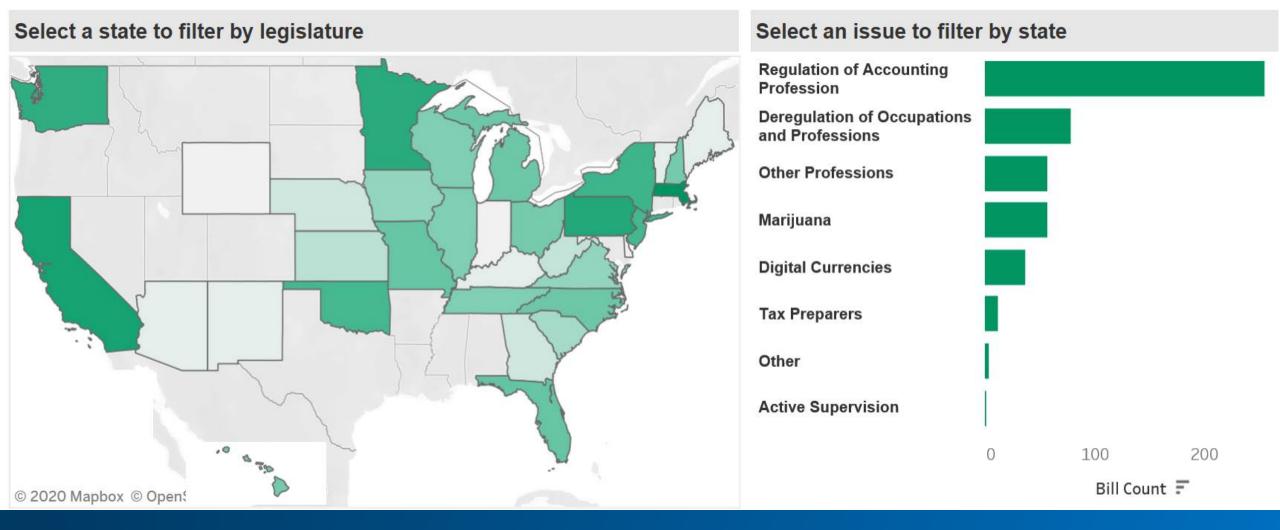




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## Legislative Bill Tracking









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