

## 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 SB0565

Introduced 2/17/2005, by Sen. Louis S. Viverito

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

225 ILCS 450/0.03 225 ILCS 450/16 from Ch. 111, par. 5500.03 from Ch. 111, par. 5517

Amends the Illinois Public Accounting Act. Provides a definition of "Peer Review Administrator". Requires firms and sole practitioners providing accounting services under the Act to undergo a peer review as a condition of renewing a license unless an exemption applies. Allows the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation to adopt rules. Provides penalties for failure to comply with remedial actions determined appropriate by the Peer Review Administrator. Requires the firm or sole practitioner to pay for the costs of the peer review. Provides that the peer review proceedings, records, reports, and other documents are privileged and provides exceptions to the privilege. Provides for the peer review year of combined or divided firms or sole practitioners. Grants civil immunity except for reckless or willful misconduct. Effective immediately.

LRB094 10891 LJB 41439 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Illinois Public Accounting Act is amended by changing Sections 0.03 and 16 as follows:
- 6 (225 ILCS 450/0.03) (from Ch. 111, par. 5500.03)
- 7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- 8 Sec. 0.03. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the 9 context otherwise requires:
- 10 (a) "Registered Certified Public Accountant" means any 11 person who has been issued a registration under this Act as a 12 Registered Certified Public Accountant.
- 13 (b) "Licensed Certified Public Accountant" means any
  14 person licensed under this Act as a Licensed Certified Public
  15 Accountant.
- 16 (c) "Committee" means the Public Accountant Registration
  17 Committee appointed by the Director.
- 18 (d) "Department" means the Department of Professional
  19 Regulation.
- 20 (e) "Director" means the Director of Professional Regulation.
- 22 (f) "License", "licensee" and "licensure" refers to the 23 authorization to practice under the provisions of this Act.
- (g) "Peer review program" means a study, appraisal, or 24 25 review of one or more aspects of the professional work of an 26 <u>individual</u> a person or firm <u>in the practice of public</u> accounting to determine the degree of compliance by the 27 individual or firm with generally accepted accounting 28 principles and auditing standards and other generally accepted 29 30 technical standards, conducted by persons who hold current licenses to practice public accounting under the laws of this 31 or another state and who are not affiliated with the individual 32

- or firm being reviewed certified or licensed under this Act,
- 2 including quality review, peer review, practice monitoring,
- 3 quality assurance, and similar programs undertaken voluntarily
- 4 or as a prerequisite to the providing of professional services
- 5 under government requirements, or any similar internal review
- 6 or inspection that is required by professional standards.
- 7 (h) "Review committee" means any person or persons
- 8 conducting, reviewing, administering, or supervising a peer
- 9 review program.
- 10 (i) "University" means the University of Illinois.
- 11 (j) "Board" means the Board of Examiners established under
- 12 Section 2.
- 13 (k) "Registration", "registrant", and "registered" refer
- 14 to the authorization to hold oneself out as or use the title
- 15 "Registered Certified Public Accountant" or "Certified Public
- Accountant", unless the context otherwise requires.
- (1) "Peer Review Administrator" means the American
- 18 Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the Illinois CPA
- 19 <u>Society</u>, and other organizations that the Department may
- 20 <u>designate that meet the requirements of subsection (f) of</u>
- 21 Section 16 of this Act and other rules that the Department may
- 22 adopt.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 92-457, eff. 7-1-04; 93-683, eff. 7-2-04.)
- 24 (225 ILCS 450/16) (from Ch. 111, par. 5517)
- 25 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- Sec. 16. Expiration and renewal of licenses; renewal of
- 27 registration; continuing education.
- 28 (a) The expiration date and renewal period for each license
- issued under this Act shall be set by rule.
- 30 (b) Every holder of a license or registration under this
- 31 Act may renew such license or registration before the
- 32 expiration date upon payment of the required renewal fee as set
- 33 by rule.
- 34 (c) Every application for renewal of a license by a
- 35 licensed certified public accountant who has been licensed

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under this Act for 3 years or more shall be accompanied or supported by any evidence the Department shall prescribe, in satisfaction of completing, each 3 years, not less than 120 hours of continuing professional education programs subjects given by continuing education sponsors registered by the Department upon recommendation of the Committee. Of the 120 hours, not less than 4 hours shall be courses covering the subject of professional ethics. All continuing education sponsors applying to the Department for registration shall be required to submit an initial nonrefundable application fee set by Department rule. Each registered continuing education sponsor shall be required to pay an annual renewal fee set by Department rule. Publicly supported colleges, universities, and governmental agencies located in Illinois are exempt from payment of any fees required for continuing education sponsor registration. Failure by a continuing education sponsor to be licensed or pay the fees prescribed in this Act, or to comply with the rules and regulations established by the Department under this Section regarding requirements for continuing education courses or sponsors, shall constitute grounds for revocation or denial of renewal of the sponsor's registration.

(d) Licensed Certified Public Accountants are exempt from the continuing professional education requirement for the first renewal period following the original issuance of the license.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection (c), the Department may accept courses and sponsors approved by other states, by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, by other state CPA societies, or by national accrediting organizations such as the National Association of State Boards of Accountancy.

Failure by an applicant for renewal of a license as a licensed certified public accountant to furnish the evidence shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action, unless the Department in its discretion shall determine the failure to have been due to reasonable cause. The Department, in its

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discretion, may renew a license despite failure to furnish of satisfaction of requirements evidence of continuing education upon condition that the applicant follow a particular program or schedule of continuing education. In issuing rules and individual orders in respect of requirements of continuing education, the Department in its discretion may, among other things, use and rely upon guidelines and pronouncements of recognized educational and professional associations; may prescribe rules for the content, duration, and organization of shall take into account the accessibility courses; applicants of such continuing education as it may require, and any impediments to interstate practice of public accounting that may result from differences in requirements in other states; and may provide for relaxation or suspension of requirements in regard to applicants who certify that they do not intend to engage in the practice of public accounting, and for instances of individual hardship.

The Department shall establish by rule a means for the verification of completion of the continuing education required by this Section. This verification may be accomplished through audits of records maintained by licensees; by requiring the filing of continuing education certificates with the Department; or by other means established by the Department.

The Department may establish, by rule, guidelines for acceptance of continuing education on behalf of licensed certified public accountants taking continuing education courses in other jurisdictions.

(e) For renewals on and after January 1, 2009, as a condition for granting a renewal license to firms and sole practitioners who provide services requiring a license under this Act, the Department shall require that the firm or sole practitioner undergo a peer review covering the immediately preceding 3-year period, accepted by a Peer Review Administrator in accordance with this Section, unless the firm or sole practitioner is exempted under the provisions of subsection (i) of this Section. Each firm or sole practitioner

1	shall submit to the Department with its renewal application a
2	letter from the Peer Review Administrator stating the date on
3	which the peer review was satisfactorily completed.
4	A new firm or sole practitioner not subject to subsection
5	(1) shall undergo its first peer review within 18 months after
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it is granted its initial license.

The rules of the Department may lengthen any of the periods between required peer reviews prescribed in this subsection (e) in the manner, under the circumstances, or with respect to firms that the Department in its discretion may consider appropriate.

- (f) The Department may adopt rules establishing guidelines for peer reviews, which shall do all of the following:
  - (1) Require that a peer review be conducted pursuant to a program and standards of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The Department shall approve only Peer Review Administrators that the Department finds comply with established standards for performing and reporting on peer reviews.
  - (2) Require that a peer review be conducted by a reviewer that is independent of the firm reviewed and approved by the Peer Review Administrator under established standards.
  - (3) Other than in the peer review process, prohibit the use or public disclosure of information obtained by the reviewer, the Peer Review Administrator, or the Department during or in connection with the peer review process. The requirement that information not be publicly disclosed shall not apply to a hearing before the Department that the firm or sole practitioner requests be public or to the information described in paragraph (3) of subsection (i) of this Section.
- (g) If a firm or sole practitioner does not comply with any remedial actions determined appropriate by the Peer Review Administrator, the Peer Review Administrator shall refer the matter to the Department to determine if further action under

1	this subsection (g) is warranted. The Department may at its
2	discretion or shall upon submission of a written application by
3	the firm or sole practitioner hold a hearing to determine
4	whether the firm or sole practitioner complies with the
5	appropriate professional standards and practices. The hearing
6	shall be confidential and shall not be open to the public
7	unless requested by the firm or sole practitioner. If the
8	Department after conducting a hearing determines that the firm
9	or sole practitioner complies with the appropriate
10	professional standards and practices, it shall issue an order
11	requiring the Peer Review Administrator to take any necessary
12	action to record and implement the Department's determination
13	and to restore the status of compliance of the firm or sole
14	practitioner. However, if the Department after conducting the
15	hearing determines that the firm or sole practitioner does not
16	comply with the appropriate professional standards and
17	practices, it may issue an order that requires both of the
18	<pre>following:</pre>
19	(1) Remedial action, which may include any or all of
20	the following:
21	(A) requiring the sole practitioner or employees
22	of the firm to complete general or specific continuing
23	professional education courses;
24	(B) requiring the sole practitioner or firm to
25	undergo a peer review more frequently than every 3
26	years; or
27	(C) other remedial action as recommended by the
28	Committee.
29	(2) An affidavit from the firm or sole practitioner,
30	submitted within the time specified by the Department,
31	indicating completion of the required remedial actions.
32	(h) The firm or sole practitioner reviewed shall pay for
33	any peer review performed. The Peer Review Administrator may
34	charge a fee to each firm and sole practitioner sufficient to
35	cover its costs of administering the peer review program.

(i) A firm or sole practitioner shall be exempt from the

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requirement	to	undergo	а	peer	review	ıi:

(1) Within 3 years before the date of application for
renewal licensure, the sole practitioner or firm has
undergone a peer review conducted in another state or
foreign jurisdiction that meets the requirements of
paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (f) of this Section.
The sole practitioner or firm shall submit to the
Department a letter from the organization administering
the most recent peer review stating the date on which the
peer review was completed.
(2) The sole practitioner or firm satisfies all of the

- following conditions:
  - (A) during the preceding 2 years, the firm has not accepted or performed any audit or review engagement;
  - (B) within the next 2 years, the firm does not intend to accept or perform any audit or review engagement; and
  - (C) the firm agrees to notify the Department within 30 days of accepting an audit or review engagement and to undergo a peer review within 18 months of accepting an audit or review engagement.
- (3) For reasons of personal health, military service, or other good cause, the Department determines that the sole practitioner or firm is entitled to an exemption, which may be granted for a period of time not to exceed 12 months.
- (j) In any civil action, arbitration, or administrative proceeding, regardless of whether a licensee is a party thereto, all of the following shall apply:
  - (1) The proceedings, records (including, without limitation, letters of acceptance, peer review reports, letters of comment, and letters of response), and working papers related to the peer review process of any reviewer, administering organization, or board member are privileged and not subject to discovery, subpoena, or other means of legal process and may not be introduced into evidence.

1	(2) No employee, member, or agent of a Peer Review
2	Administrator or reviewer shall be permitted or required to
3	testify as to any matters produced, presented, disclosed,
4	or discussed during or in connection with the peer review
5	process or be required to testify to any finding,
6	recommendation, evaluation, opinion, or other actions of
7	any person in connection with the peer review process.
8	(3) No privilege exists under this subsection (j):
9	(A) for information presented or considered in the
10	peer review process that was otherwise available to the
11	<pre>public;</pre>
12	(B) for materials not prepared in connection with a
13	peer review merely because the materials subsequently
14	are presented or considered as part of the peer review
15	process; or
16	(C) in connection with an administrative
17	proceeding or related civil action brought for the
18	purpose of enforcing this Section.
19	(k) If a peer review report indicates that a firm or sole
20	practitioner complies with the appropriate professional
21	standards and practices set forth in the rules of the
22	Department, the Peer Review Administrator shall destroy all
23	working papers and documents, other than report-related
24	documents, related to the peer review within 90 days after
25	issuance of the letter of acceptance by the Peer Review
26	Administrator. If a peer review letter of acceptance indicates
27	that corrective action is required, the Peer Review
28	Administrator may retain documents and reports related to the
29	peer review until completion of the next peer review or other
30	agreed-to corrective actions.
31	(1) In the event the practices of 2 or more firms or sole
32	practitioners are merged or otherwise combined, the surviving
33	firm shall retain the peer review year of the largest firm, as
34	determined by the number of accounting and auditing hours of
35	each of the practices. In the event that the practice of a firm
36	is divided or a portion of its practice is sold or otherwise

- 1 transferred, any firm or sole practitioner acquiring some or
- 2 all of the practice that does not already have its own review
- 3 year shall retain the review year of the former firm. In the
- 4 event that the first peer review of a firm that would otherwise
- 5 <u>be required by this subsection (1) would be less than 12 months</u>
- 6 after its previous review, a review year shall be assigned by
- 7 Peer Review Administrator so that the firm's next peer review
- 8 <u>occurs after not less than 12 months of operation, but not</u>
- 9 later than 18 months of operation.
- 10 (m) No Peer Review Administrator or reviewer, or any of its
- 11 members, employees, agents, or any person furnishing
- 12 professional counsel or services shall be civilly liable by
- 13 reason of the performance of any duty, function, or activity
- 14 <u>under this Section so long as the person or entity has not</u>
- engaged in recklessness or willful misconduct.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 92-457, eff. 7-1-04; 93-683, eff. 7-2-04.)
- 17 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 18 becoming law.