

Sen. Louis S. Viverito

Filed: 3/1/2005

24

LRB094 10891 LJB 42771 a 09400SB0565sam001 1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 565 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 565 by replacing 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following: 4 "Section 5. The Illinois Public Accounting Act is amended by changing Sections 0.03, 6.1, 16, 20.01, and 27 as follows: 5 (225 ILCS 450/0.03) (from Ch. 111, par. 5500.03) 7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014) Sec. 0.03. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the 8 context otherwise requires: 9 (a) "Registered Certified Public Accountant" means any 10 person who has been issued a registration under this Act as a 11 Registered Certified Public Accountant. 12 "Licensed Certified Public Accountant" means any 13 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. "Director" means the Director of Professional 20 (e) 21 Regulation. (f) "License", "licensee" and "licensure" refers to the 22 23 authorization to practice under the provisions of this Act.

(g) "Peer review program" means a study, appraisal, or

review of one or more aspects of the professional work of a 1 person or firm or sole practitioner in the practice of public 2 3 accounting to determine the degree of compliance by the firm or sole practitioner with professional standards and practices, 4 5 conducted by persons who hold current licenses to practice public accounting under the laws of this or another state and 6 who are not affiliated with the firm or sole practitioner being 7 reviewed certified or licensed under this Act, including 8 quality review, peer review, practice monitoring, quality 9 assurance, and similar programs undertaken voluntarily or as a 10 prerequisite to the providing of professional services 11 government requirements, or any similar internal review or 12 inspection that is required by professional standards. 13

- "Review committee" means any person or persons (h) conducting, reviewing, administering, or supervising a peer review program.
- (i) "University" means the University of Illinois. 17
- 18 (j) "Board" means the Board of Examiners established under Section 2. 19
- (k) "Registration", "registrant", and "registered" refer 20 21 to the authorization to hold oneself out as or use the title "Registered Certified Public Accountant" or "Certified Public 22 23 Accountant", unless the context otherwise requires.
- (1) "Peer Review Administrator" means an organization 24 25 designated by the Department that meets the requirements of 26 subsection (f) of Section 16 of this Act and other rules that 27 the Department may adopt.
- (Source: P.A. 92-457, eff. 7-1-04; 93-683, eff. 7-2-04.) 28
- (225 ILCS 450/6.1) 29

14

15

- 30 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- 31 Sec. 6.1. Examinations.
- (a) The examination shall test the applicant's knowledge of 32 accounting, auditing, and other related subjects, if any, as 33

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

- the Board may deem advisable. A candidate shall be required to 1 2 pass all sections of the examination in order to qualify for a 3 certificate. A candidate may take the required test sections 4 individually and in any order, as long as the examination is
- 5 taken within a timeframe established by Board rule.
 - (b) On and after January 1, 2005, applicants shall also be required to pass an examination on the rules of professional conduct, as determined by Board rule to be appropriate, before they may be awarded a certificate as a Certified Public Accountant.
 - Pursuant to compliance with the Americans with (C) Disabilities Act, the Board may provide alternative test administration arrangements that are reasonable in the context of the Certified Public Accountant examination for applicants who are unable to take the examination under standard conditions upon an applicant's submission of evidence as the Board may require, which may include a signed statement from a medical or other licensed medical professional, identifying the applicant's disabilities and the specific alternative accommodations the applicant may need. Any alteration in test administration arrangements does not waive the requirement of sitting for and passing the examination. The Board may in certain cases waive or defer any of the requirements of this Section regarding the circumstances in which the various Sections of the examination must be passed upon a showing that, by reasons of circumstances beyond the applicant's control, applicant was unable to meet the requirement.
 - (d) Any application, document, or other information filed by or concerning an applicant and any examination grades of an applicant shall be deemed confidential and shall not be disclosed to anyone without the prior written permission of the applicant, except that the names and addresses only of all applicants shall be a public record and be released as public information. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the Board

- 1 from making public announcement of the names of persons
- 2 receiving certificates under this Act.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 93-683, eff. 7-2-04.)
- 4 (225 ILCS 450/16) (from Ch. 111, par. 5517)
- 5 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- Sec. 16. Expiration and renewal of licenses; renewal of registration; continuing education.
- 8 (a) The expiration date and renewal period for each license 9 issued under this Act shall be set by rule.
- 10 (b) Every holder of a license or registration under this
 11 Act may renew such license or registration before the
 12 expiration date upon payment of the required renewal fee as set
 13 by rule.
- 14 (c) Every application for renewal of a license by a licensed certified public accountant who has been licensed 15 under this Act for 3 years or more shall be accompanied or 16 17 supported by any evidence the Department shall prescribe, in 18 satisfaction of completing, each 3 years, not less than 120 19 hours of continuing professional education 20 subjects given by continuing education sponsors registered by the Department upon recommendation of the Committee. Of the 120 21 hours, not less than 4 hours shall be courses covering the 22 23 subject of professional ethics. All continuing education 24 sponsors applying to the Department for registration shall be 25 required to submit an initial nonrefundable application fee set by Department rule. Each registered continuing education 26 27 sponsor shall be required to pay an annual renewal fee set by 28 Department rule. Publicly supported colleges, universities, and governmental agencies located in Illinois are exempt from 29 30 payment of any fees required for continuing education sponsor 31 registration. Failure by a continuing education sponsor to be licensed or pay the fees prescribed in this Act, or to comply 32 33 with the rules and regulations established by the Department

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

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 discretion, may renew a license despite failure to furnish evidence of satisfaction of requirements 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 courses; shall take into account the accessibility 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

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 during 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. A firm or sole practitioner shall, at the request of the Department, submit to the Department a letter from the Peer Review Administrator stating the date on which the peer review was satisfactorily completed. A new firm or sole practitioner not subject to subsection

(f) The Department shall approve only Peer Review Administrators that the Department finds comply with established standards for performing and reporting on peer reviews. The Department may adopt rules establishing guidelines for peer reviews, which shall do all of the following:

(1) shall undergo its first peer review within 18 months after

it is granted its initial license.

(1) Require that a peer review be conducted by a reviewer that is independent of the firm reviewed and

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

approved by the Peer Review Administrator under established standards.

(2) 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 this subsection (g) is warranted. The Department may at its discretion or shall upon submission of a written application by the firm or sole practitioner hold a hearing to determine whether the firm or sole practitioner complies with the appropriate professional standards and practices. The hearing shall be confidential and shall not be open to the public unless requested by the firm or sole practitioner. If the Department after conducting a hearing determines that the firm or sole practitioner complies with the appropriate professional standards and practices, it shall issue an order requiring the Peer Review Administrator to take any necessary action to record and implement the Department's determination and to restore the status of compliance of the firm or sole practitioner. However, if the Department after conducting the hearing determines that the firm or sole practitioner does not comply with the appropriate professional standards and practices, it may issue an order that requires both of the following:

(1) Remedial action, which may include any or all of

1	the following:
2	(A) requiring the sole practitioner or employees
3	of the firm to complete general or specific continuing
4	professional education courses;
5	(B) requiring the sole practitioner or firm to
6	undergo a peer review more frequently than every 3
7	years; or
8	(C) other remedial action as determined by the
9	Department.
10	(2) An affidavit from the firm or sole practitioner,
11	submitted within the time specified by the Department,
12	indicating completion of the required remedial actions.
13	(h) The firm or sole practitioner reviewed shall pay for
14	any peer review performed. The Peer Review Administrator may
15	charge a fee to each firm and sole practitioner sufficient to
16	cover costs of administering the peer review program.
17	(i) A firm or sole practitioner shall be exempt from the
18	requirement to undergo a peer review if:
19	(1) Within 3 years before the date of application for
20	renewal licensure, the sole practitioner or firm has
21	undergone a peer review conducted in another state or
22	foreign jurisdiction that meets the requirements of
23	paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (f) of this Section.
24	The sole practitioner or firm shall submit to the
25	Department a letter from the organization administering
26	the most recent peer review stating the date on which the
27	peer review was completed.
28	(2) The sole practitioner or firm satisfies all of the
29	following conditions:
30	(A) during the preceding 2 years, the firm or sole
31	practitioner has not accepted or performed any
32	services requiring a license under this Act;
33	(B) within the next 2 years, the firm or sole
34	practitioner does not intend to accept or perform any

1	services requiring a license under this Act; and
2	(C) the firm or sole practitioner agrees to notify
3	the Department within 30 days of accepting an
4	engagement for services requiring a license under this
5	Act and to undergo a peer review within 18 months after
6	the end of the period covered by the engagement.
7	(3) For reasons of personal health, military service,
8	or other good cause, the Department determines that the
9	sole practitioner or firm is entitled to an exemption,
10	which may be granted for a period of time not to exceed 12
11	months.
12	(j) In any civil action, arbitration, or administrative
13	proceeding, regardless of whether a licensee is a party
14	thereto, all of the following shall apply:
15	(1) The proceedings, records (including, without
16	limitation, letters of acceptance, peer review reports,
17	letters of comment, and letters of response), and working
18	papers related to the peer review process of any reviewer,
19	administering organization, or board member are privileged
20	and not subject to discovery, subpoena, or other means of
21	legal process and may not be introduced into evidence.
22	(2) No employee, member, or agent of a Peer Review
23	Administrator or reviewer shall be permitted or required to
24	testify as to any matters produced, presented, disclosed,
25	or discussed during or in connection with the peer review
26	process or be required to testify to any finding,
27	recommendation, evaluation, opinion, or other actions of
28	any person in connection with the peer review process.
29	(3) No privilege exists under this subsection (j):
30	(A) for information presented or considered in the
31	peer review process that was otherwise available to the
32	<pre>public;</pre>
33	(B) for materials not prepared in connection with a
34	peer review merely because the materials subsequently

1	are presented or considered as part of the peer review
2	process; or
3	(C) in connection with an administrative
4	proceeding or related civil action brought for the
5	purpose of enforcing this Section.
6	(k) If a peer review report indicates that a firm or sole
7	practitioner complies with the appropriate professional
8	standards and practices set forth in the rules of the
9	Department and no further remedial action is required, the Peer
10	Review Administrator shall destroy all working papers and
11	documents, other than report-related documents, related to the
12	peer review within 90 days after issuance of the letter of
13	acceptance by the Peer Review Administrator. If a peer review
14	letter of acceptance indicates that corrective action is
15	required, the Peer Review Administrator may retain documents
16	and reports related to the peer review until completion of the
17	next peer review or other agreed-to corrective actions.
18	(1) In the event the practices of 2 or more firms or sole
19	practitioners are merged or otherwise combined, the surviving
20	firm shall retain the peer review year of the largest firm, as
21	determined by the number of accounting and auditing hours of
22	each of the practices. In the event that the practice of a firm
23	is divided or a portion of its practice is sold or otherwise
24	transferred, any firm or sole practitioner acquiring some or
25	all of the practice that does not already have its own review
26	year shall retain the review year of the former firm. In the
27	event that the first peer review of a firm that would otherwise
28	be required by this subsection (1) would be less than 12 months
29	after its previous review, a review year shall be assigned by
30	Peer Review Administrator so that the firm's next peer review
31	occurs after not less than 12 months of operation, but not
32	later than 18 months of operation.
33	(m) No Peer Review Administrator or reviewer, or any of its
34	members, employees, agents, or any person furnishing

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

- 1 professional counsel or services shall be civilly liable by
- 2 reason of the performance of any duty, function, or activity
- 3 under this Section so long as the person or entity has not
- 4 engaged in willful or wanton misconduct.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 92-457, eff. 7-1-04; 93-683, eff. 7-2-04.)
- 6 (225 ILCS 450/20.01) (from Ch. 111, par. 5521.01)
- 7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- 8 Sec. 20.01. Grounds for discipline; license or 9 registration.
- (a) The Department may refuse to issue or renew, or may 10 revoke, suspend, or reprimand any registration or registrant, 11 12 any license or licensee, place a licensee or registrant on 13 probation for a period of time subject to any conditions the 14 Department may specify including requiring the licensee or registrant to attend continuing education courses or to work 15 under the supervision of another licensee or registrant, impose 16 17 a fine not to exceed \$5,000 for each violation, restrict the 18 authorized scope of practice, or require a licensee or 19 registrant to undergo a peer review program, for any one or 20 more of the following:
 - (1) Violation of any provision of this Act.
 - (2) Attempting to procure a license or registration to practice under this Act by bribery or fraudulent misrepresentations.
 - (3) Having a license to practice public accounting or registration revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure or registration, by the licensing or registering authority of another state, territory, or country, including but not limited to the District of Columbia, or any United States territory. No disciplinary action shall be taken in Illinois if the action taken in another jurisdiction was based upon failure to meet the continuing professional

education requirements of that jurisdiction and the applicable Illinois continuing professional education requirements are met.

- (4) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of public accounting or the ability to practice public accounting or as a Registered Certified Public Accountant.
- (5) Making or filing a report or record which the registrant or licensee knows to be false, willfully failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing the filing, or inducing another person to impede or obstruct the filing. The reports or records shall include only those that are signed in the capacity of a licensed certified public accountant or a registered certified public accountant.
- (6) Conviction in this or another State or the District of Columbia, or any United States Territory, of any crime that is punishable by one year or more in prison or conviction of a crime in a federal court that is punishable by one year or more in prison.
- (7) Proof that the licensee or registrant is guilty of fraud or deceit, or of gross negligence, incompetency, or misconduct, in the practice of public accounting.
 - (8) Violation of any rule adopted under this Act.
- (9) Practicing on a revoked, suspended, or inactive license or registration.
- (10) Suspension or revocation of the right to practice before any state or federal agency.
- (11) Conviction of any crime under the laws of the United States or any state or territory of the United States that is a felony or misdemeanor and has dishonesty as an essential element, or of any crime that is directly related to the practice of the profession.

- (12) Making any misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining a license, or registration or material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department.
- (13) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or rules promulgated hereunder.
- (14) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public and violating the rules of professional conduct adopted by the Department.
- (15) Habitual or excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug that results in the inability to practice with reasonable skill, judgment, or safety.
- (16) Directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association any fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for any professional service not actually rendered.
- (17) Physical or mental disability, including deterioration through the aging process or loss of abilities and skills that results in the inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
- (18) Solicitation of professional services by using false or misleading advertising.
- (19) Failure to file a return, or pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue or any successor agency or the Internal Revenue Service or any successor agency.
- (20) Practicing or attempting to practice under a name other than the full name as shown on the license or registration or any other legally authorized name.
 - (21) A finding by the Department that a licensee or

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

- registrant has not complied with a provision of any lawful 1 2 order issued by the Department.
 - (22) Making a false statement to the Department regarding compliance with continuing professional education requirements.
 - (23) Failing to make a substantive response to a request for information by the Department within 30 days of the request.
 - (b) (Blank).
 - (c) In rendering an order, the Department shall take into consideration the facts and circumstances involving the type of acts or omissions in subsection (a) including, but not limited to:
 - (1) the extent to which public confidence in the public accounting profession was, might have been, or may be injured;
 - (2) the degree of trust and dependence among the involved parties;
 - (3) the character and degree of financial or economic harm which did or might have resulted; and
 - (4) the intent or mental state of the person charged at the time of the acts or omissions.
 - The Department shall reissue the license registration upon a showing that the disciplined licensee or registrant has complied with all of the terms and conditions set forth in the final order.
- (e) The Department shall deny any application for 27 28 license, registration, or renewal, without hearing, to any 29 person who has defaulted on an educational loan guaranteed by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission; however, 30 31 Department may issue a license, registration, or renewal if the 32 person in default has established a satisfactory repayment record as determined by the Illinois Student Assistance 33 34 Commission.

15

(f) The determination by a court that a licensee or 1 2 registrant is subject to involuntary admission or judicial 3 admission as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code will result in the automatic suspension of 4 5 his or her license or registration. The licensee or registrant shall be responsible for notifying the Department of the 6 7 determination by the court that the licensee or registrant is 8 subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities 9 10 Code. The licensee or registrant shall also notify the 11 Department upon discharge so that a determination may be made under item (17) of subsection (a) whether the licensee or 12 registrant may resume practice. 13

(Source: P.A. 92-457, eff. 7-1-04; 93-629, eff. 12-23-03;

- 16 (225 ILCS 450/27) (from Ch. 111, par. 5533)
- 17 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- 27. A licensed <u>or registered</u> certified public 18 19 accountant shall not be required by any court to divulge 20 information or evidence which has been obtained by him in his confidential capacity as a <u>licensed or registered certified</u> 21 22 public accountant. This Section shall not apply to any 23 investigation or hearing undertaken pursuant to this Act.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 92-457, eff. 7-1-04.)

93-683, eff. 7-2-04.)

25 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 26 becoming law.".