

SPONSOR: Sen. Poore & Rep. Brady

DELAWARE STATE SENATE 148th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SENATE BILL NO. 218

AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 24 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO THE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE:

1	Section 1. Amend Chapter 1, Title 24 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and insertions
2	as shown by underline as follows:
3	§ 102. Definitions.
4	The following definitions shall apply, unless the definition is inappropriate for the context:
5	"AICPA" means the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.
6	"Attest" means providing the following services:
7	a. any audit or other engagement to be performed in accordance with the Statements on Auditing
8	Standards (SAS);\
9	b. any review of a financial statement to be performed in accordance with the Statements on Standards for
10	Accounting and Review Services (SSARS);
11	c. any examination of prospective financial information to be performed in accordance with the
12	Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements (SSAE);
13	d. any engagement to be performed in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB; and
14	e. any examination, review, or agreed upon procedures engagement to be performed in accordance with
15	the SSAE, other than an examination described in subsection (c).
16	"Certificate" means a certificate of "certified public accountant" issued by the Board pursuant to this chapter
17	or the prior law of this State, or a reciprocal corresponding certificate of certified public accountancy issued after
18	examination by this Board under the law of any other state.
19	"Certified public accountant" means the holder of a certificate and permit to practice certified public
20	accountancy.
21	"Certified public accounting" or "the practice of certified public accountancy" means public accounting that is
22	being practiced by a certified public accountant the performance, or offer to perform, for a client or a potential client,

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by a person or firm holding itself out to the public as a CPA permit holder, of one or more kinds of services involving
the use of accounting or auditing skills, including the issuance of reports or financial statements, or of one or more
kinds of management advisory, financial advisory or consulting services, or the preparation of tax returns or the
furnishing of advice on tax matters.
"Client" means a person or entity that agrees with a permit holder or permit holder's employer to receive any
professional service.
"Compilation" means providing a service to be performed in accordance with Statements on Standards for
Accounting and Review Services (SSARS) that is presenting in the form of financial statements, information that is the
representation of management (owners) without undertaking to express any assurance on the statements.
"Licensee" means an individual or firm licensed under this title or under corresponding law in another
jurisdiction.
"NASBA" means the National Association of State Boards of Accountancy.
"PCAOB" means the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board.
"Peer Review" means a study, appraisal, or review of one or more aspects of the professional work of an
individual or firm permit holder that issues attest and/or compilation reports, by a person or persons who hold
Delaware permits or are duly licensed in another jurisdiction and who are not affiliated with the individual or firm
permit holder being reviewed.
"Principal place of business" means the office location designated by the practice privilege holder for
purposes of substantial equivalency and reciprocity licensee.
"Report" when used with reference to any attest or compilation service, means an opinion, report, or other
form of language that states or implies assurance as to the reliability of the attested information or compiled financial
statements and that also includes or is accompanied by any financial statement or implication that the person or firm
issuing it has special knowledge or competence in accounting or auditing. Such a statement or implication of special
knowledge or competence may arise from use by the issuer of the report of names or titles indicating that the person or
firm is an accountant or auditor, or from the language of the report itself. The term "report" includes any form of
language which disclaims an opinion when such form of language is conventionally understood to imply any positive
assurance as to the reliability of the attested information or compiled financial statements referred to and/or special
competence on the part of the person or firm issuing such language; and it includes any other form of language that is

conventionally understood to imply such assurance and/or such special knowledge or competence.

52	"State" means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands,
53	the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam; except that "this State" means the State of Delaware
54	"Substantial Equivalency" is a determination by the Board of Accountancy or its designee that the education
55	examination and experience requirements contained in the statutes and administrative rules of another jurisdiction are
56	comparable to, or exceed the education, examination and experience requirements contained in the Uniform
57	Accountancy Act or that an individual CPA's education, examination and experience qualifications are comparable to
58	or exceed the education, examination and experience requirements contained in the Uniform Accountancy Act. In
59	ascertaining substantial equivalency as used in this act the Board shall take into account the qualifications without
60	regard to the sequence in which experience, education or examination requirements were attained.
61	§ 103. Board of Accountancy; appointments; qualifications; term; vacancies
62	(a) There is created a State Board of Accountancy which shall administer and enforce this chapter.
63	(b) The Board shall consist of 9 members who are residents of this State and are appointed by the
64	Governor, as follows:
65	(1) Four Five certified public accountants, 3 all of whom must hold valid active permits to practice certified
66	public accountancy;
67	(2) Two One public accountants who holds a valid permits to practice public accountancy;
68	(3) Two members from the public at large; and
69	(4) One public member who is employed full time in the field of post secondary accounting education, except
70	that this provision shall not become effective until the attorney filling the position as of August 1, 2008,
71	vacates the position or until that attorney's term ends, whichever first occurs.
72	(d) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, each member shall serve for a term of 3
73	years and may succeed himself or herself for 1 additional term; provided, however, that where a member was
74	initially appointed to fill a vacancy, such member may succeed himself or herself for only 1 additional full terms.
75	Any person appointed to fill a vacancy on the Board shall hold office for the remainder of the unexpired term of
76	the former member. Each term of office shall expire on the date specified in the appointment; however, the Board
77	member shall remain eligible to participate in Board proceedings unless and until replaced by the Governor.
78	(j) Each member of the Board shall be reimbursed for all expenses involved in each meeting, including travel,
79	and, in addition, shall receive \$50 for each meeting attended, but not more than \$500 in any calendar year. After 10

meetings have been attended, the member shall not be compensated for any subsequent meetings attended in that year.

81	compensated at an appropriate and reasonable level as determined by the Division and may be reimbursed for meeting-
82	related travel expenses at the State's approved rate.
83	§ 105. Powers and duties.
84	(a) The Board of Accountancy shall have the authority to:
85	(1) Formulate rules and regulations, with appropriate notice to those affected, where such notice can
86	reasonably be given. Each rule or regulation shall implement or clarify a specific section of this chapter.; all All rules
87	and regulations shall be promulgated in accordance with the procedures specified in the Administrative Procedures
88	Act, Chapter 10, Title 29 od the Delaware Code;
89	(2) Designate the application form to be used by all applicants for certification and permits to practice, and to
90	process all applications;
91	(3) Designate a written an examination to be taken by persons applying for certification or a permit, as
92	follows:
93	a. The Board shall adopt the Uniform Certified Public Accountant Examination as the national
94	examination to be taken by all applicants for certification licensure as certified public accountants and use the
95	advisory grading service of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), or its successor
96	organization.
97	(5) Designate the requirements for the issuance of eertificates and permits to practice consistent with the
98	provisions of this chapter;
99	(6) Issue certificates to all persons who meet the qualifications for certification;
100	Issue permits to practice to individuals and firms who meet the qualifications of this chapter;
101	Require the completion of continuing education requirements for all eertificate and permit holders
102	<u>licensees;</u>
103	Evaluate certified records to determine whether an applicant for a certificate and/or permit to practice,
104	who has been previously licensed or certified, or who has held a certificate and/or permit in another jurisdiction, has
105	engaged in any act or offense that would be grounds for disciplinary action under this chapter and whether there are
106	disciplinary proceedings or unresolved complaints pending against such applicants for such acts or offenses;
107	§ 106. Certificate or permit required.
108	(a) The use of the title or designation "certified public accountant" or the abbreviation
109	"CPA" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card or device tending to
110	indicate that a person is a certified public accountant shall be limited to a person who holds a valid

111	eertificate and an active permit to practice issued by the Board pursuant to this chapter or issued under
112	the laws of another jurisdiction, except that a person who holds a valid certificate, but is not engaged
113	in the practice of certified public accountancy or public accountancy, may use the abbreviation
114	"CPA"; provided, that it is clearly indicated that such person is not holding himself or herself out as
115	practicing certified public accountancy. Holders of certificates only, who have never held a Delaware
116	permit to practice, may not use the title or designation "certified public accountant" or the
117	abbreviation "CPA" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card or device
118	tending to indicate that a person is a certified public accountant. Up to and including June 30, 2017,
119	holders of certificates only who have held a Delaware permit to practice which has since lapsed may
120	use the title or designation "certified public accountant" or the abbreviation "CPA" or any other title,
121	designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card or device tending to indicate that a person is a
122	certified public accountant; provided that it is clearly indicated that such person is not holding himself
123	or herself out as a practicing certified public accountant. Upon proper notification to the Board,
124	holders of CPA permits to practice who no longer provide any type of service or advice involving the
125	use of accounting, attest, compilation, management advisory, financial advisory, tax or consulting
126	skills and who no longer meet the continuing education requirement under § 108 of this title must
127	place the word "inactive" adjacent to their CPA title.
128	(b) The use of the title or designation "public accountant" or the abbreviation "PA" or any
129	other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card or device tending to indicate that such
130	person is a public accountant shall be limited to a person who holds a valid permit to practice <u>public</u>
131	accountancy.
132	§ 107 Certificate and permit requirements for certified public accountancy. Requirements and Qualifications for a
133	Permit to Practice as a Certified Public Accountant
134	(a) Each person who intends to be or is engaged in the practice of certified public
135	accountancy and whose principal place of business is in this State, whether as a principal or employee
136	of a firm, shall be required to obtain and maintain a valid eertificate and permit to practice certified
137	public accountancy., or to qualify for the practice privilege under § 108 of this title. The Board shall

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grant or renew permits to persons who make application and demonstrate their qualifications in

accordance with this section. A certificate and permit to practice certified public accountancy shall be

granted by the Board to any person who meets the following requirements: The permit to practice as a

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141	certified public accountant shall be granted to persons who meet the education, experience, lack of
142	disqualifying conviction and examination requirements of the following subsections of this Section
143	and rules adopted thereunder and who make application therefore pursuant to § 108 of this title.
144	(1) <u>(b)</u> <u>Is of good character. For purposes of the section, "good character" means that an The</u>
145	applicant has not been convicted of a crime that is substantially related to the practice of accountancy;
146	however, after a hearing or review of documentation demonstrating that the applicant meets the
147	specified criteria for a waiver, the Board, by an affirmative vote of a majority of the quorum, may
148	waive this paragraph $\frac{(a)(1)}{(b)}$ of this section, if it finds all of the following:
149	\underline{a} : (1) For waiver of a felony conviction, more than 5 years have elapsed since the date of the conviction. At the
150	time of the application the applicant may not be incarcerated, on work release, on probation, on parole or serving any
151	part of a suspended sentence and must be in substantial compliance with all court orders pertaining to fines, restitution
152	and community service.
153	b. (2) For waiver of a misdemeanor conviction or violation, at the time of the application the applicant may
154	not be incarcerated, on work release, on probation, on parole or serving any part of a suspended sentence and must be
155	in substantial compliance with all court orders pertaining to fines, restitution and community service.
156	e. (3) The applicant is capable of practicing accountancy in a competent and professional manner.
157	d.(4) The granting of the waiver will not endanger the public health, safety or welfare;
158	(2) (c) Has The applicant has completed at least 150 semester hours of college education including a baccalaureate
159	or higher degree conferred by an accredited college or university acceptable to the Board, the total educational program
160	to include an accounting concentration or equivalent as determined by Board rule to be appropriate;
161	(3) (d) Unless otherwise provided in § 113 of this title, The applicant has successfully passed the Uniform
162	Certified Public Accountant Examination and/or such successor examinations as may be required to qualify for a
163	certificate permit to practice, provided that the applicant may not sit for said exams until that applicant has successfully
164	completed at least 120 semester hours of college education including a baccalaureate or higher degree conferred by an
165	accredited college or university acceptable to the Board, the total educational program to include an accounting
166	concentration or equivalent as determined by Board rule to be appropriate;
167	(4) (e) Has The applicant has successfully passed the AICPA self-study course and examination in professional
168	ethics; and
169	(5)(f) Has The applicant has had 4 one year of experience. This experience shall include providing any type of
170	service or advice involving the use of accounting, attest, compilation, management advisory, financial advisory, tax or

171	consulting skills all of which was verified supervised by a United States certified public accountant, meeting requirements
172	prescribed by the Board by rule. This experience would be acceptable if it was gained through employment in government
173	industry, academia or public practice.
174	(6) If an applicant's certificate was issued more than 4 years prior to the application for
175	issuance of an initial permit under this section, then the applicant, in the 2 years immediately preceding
176	such application must have completed no less than 80 hours of continuing professional education that
177	would have been applicable under subsection (d) or (e) of this section for renewal of such permit.
178	(b) The Board shall grant or deny any such application for a certificate and permit no later than 120 days after the
179	application is filed in proper form. The Board may refuse or reject an applicant if the Board finds that the applicant has
180	failed to meet the requirements in subsection (a) of this section; has misstated or misrepresented a material fact in
181	connection with the applicant's application; has violated any section of the Code of Professional Conduct for Accountants;
182	has practiced public accountancy or certified public accountancy without being registered in accordance with this chapter;
183	or comes within the provisions of subsection (f) of this section.
184	(c) In the event that the Board has questions about an applicant's qualifications or application materials, the Board
185	may request an explanation or additional information.
186	(d) A certificate and permit to practice will be issued to applicants who satisfy the requirements of
187	subsection (a) of this section. Permits shall be renewed biennially. An applicant for renewal of a permit under
188	this section shall show that the applicant has completed no less than 80 hours of continuing professional
189	education in accordance with the Board guidelines during the 2-year renewal period that has elapsed since the
190	last biennial renewal date. If an applicant's initial permit to practice was issued less than 2 years prior to the
191	renewal date, the applicant must fulfill the following continuing professional education requirements:
192	(1) No continuing education requirement if initial permit was issued less than 1 year prior to the renewal date
193	Of
194	(2) A prorated continuing professional education requirement based on 80 hours (but no less than 40 hours) is
195	initial permit was issued 1 year or more, but less than 2 years, prior to the renewal date.
196	(e) The Board may also provide by regulation that fulfillment of continuing professional education requirements
197	of other states will be accepted in lieu of the requirements of subsection (d) of this section; provided, that such other
198	states require at least 80 hours in a 2-year period.
199	(f) An applicant for initial issuance of a certificate and permit or renewal of permits under this section shall not
200	have engaged in any of the acts or offenses that would be grounds for disciplinary action under this chapter and have

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201	no disciplinary proceedings or unresolved complaints pending against the applicant in any jurisdiction where the
202	applicant has previously held or currently holds a permit to practice. Each holder of or applicant for a certificate and
203	permit under this section shall notify the Board in writing, within 30 days after its occurrence, of any issuance, denial,
204	revocation or suspension of a certificate or permit by another state or jurisdiction.
205	(g)Where the Board has found to its satisfaction that an applicant has been intentionally fraudulent or intentionally
206	supplied false information, it shall report its findings to the Attorney General for further action.
207	(h)Where the application of a person has been refused or rejected and such applicant feels that the Board has acted
208	without justification; has imposed higher or different standards for the applicant than for other applicants or permit
209	holders; or has in some other manner contributed to or caused the failure of such application, the applicant may appeal
210	to the Superior Court.
211	(i) Persons who have held valid certificates since June 30, 1985, which were previously issued under former § 107
212	of this title, but who have never obtained a permit to practice certified public accountancy, are deemed to hold valid
213	certificates and may petition the Board for a permit to practice pursuant to this section.
214	§ 108. Issuance and Renewal of CPA Permits to Practice and Maintenance of Competency; Reciprocity.
215	(a) The Board shall grant or renew permits to practice to persons who make application and demonstrate that:
216	(1) their qualifications, including where applicable the qualifications prescribed by § 107, are in accordance
217	with the following subsections of this section, or
218	(2) they are eligible under the substantial equivalency standard set out in § 109(a)(2) of this title.
219	(b) Permits to practice shall be initially issued, and renewed, for periods of not more than two years but in any
220	event shall expire on June 30 of the odd-numbered year following issuance or renewal. Applications for such permits to
221	practice shall be made in such form, and in the case of applications for renewal, between such dates, as the Board shall by
222	rule specify, and the Board shall grant or deny any such application no later than 120 days after the application is filed in
223	proper form.
224	(c)(1) Reciprocal permits to practice shall be issued to applicants who have passed the uniform CPA examination
225	and hold a valid CPA certificate, license or permit to practice in a substantially equivalent state or who individually are
226	determined to be substantially equivalent.
227	(2) With regard to applicants that do not qualify for reciprocity under the substantial equivalency standard set
228	out in § 109 of this title, the Board shall issue a permit to practice to a holder of a certificate, license or permit issued
229	by another state upon a showing that:
230	a. The applicant passed the uniform CPA examination;

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231	b. The applicant had four years of experience of the type described in § 107(f) or meets comparable
232	requirements prescribed by the Board by rule, after passing the examination upon which the applicant's certificate
233	was based and within the ten years immediately preceding the application; and
234	c. If the applicant's certificate, license or permit was issued more than four years prior to the application
235	for issuance of an initial certificate under this Section, that the applicant has fulfilled the requirements of
236	continuing professional education that would have been applicable under subsection (d) of this Section.
237	(d) Permits to practice shall be renewed biennially. An applicant for renewal of a permit under this Section shall
238	show that the applicant has completed no less than 80 hours of continuing professional education as determined by Board
239	rule during the two year renewal period that has elapsed since the last biennial renewal date. If an applicant's initial permit
240	to practice was issued less than two years prior to the renewal date, the applicant must fulfill the following continuing
241	professional educational requirements:
242	(1) No continuing education requirement if initial permit was issued less than one year prior to the renewal
243	date; or
244	(2) A prorated continuing professional education requirement as determined by Board rule if initial permit
245	was issued one year or more, but less than two years, prior to the renewal date.
246	(e) For renewal of a permit to practice under this Section, each licensee shall participate in a program of learning
247	designed to maintain professional competency. Such program of learning must comply with Rules adopted by the Board.
248	The Board may by rule create an exception to this requirement for permit holders who do not perform or offer to perform
249	one or more kinds of services involving the use of accounting or auditing skills, including issuance of reports on financial
250	statements or of one or more kinds of management advisory, financial advisory or consulting services, or the preparation of
251	tax returns or the furnishing of advice on tax matters, and who make application for inactive status to the Board. Licensees
252	granted such an exception by the Board must place the word "inactive" adjacent to their CPA title on any business card,
253	letterhead or other document or device with the exception of their CPA permit to practice, on which their CPA title appears.
254	Holders of an inactive permit to practice certified public accountancy may apply to have their permit to practice reinstated
255	pursuant to Board rule.
256	(f) Applicants for initial issuance or renewal of permits to practice under this Section shall in their applications list
257	all states in which they have applied for or hold certificates, licenses or permits and list any past denial, revocation or
258	suspension of a certificate, license or permit, and each holder of or applicant for a permit to practice under this Section shall
259	notify the Board in writing, within 30 days after its occurrence, of any issuance, denial, revocation or suspension of a
260	certificate, license or permit by another state.

(g) Holders of expired permits to practice as of July 1, 2015 may apply to have their permit to practice reinstated upon a showing that the applicant has completed no less than 80 hours of continuing professional education as determined by Board rule during the two-year renewal period ending June 30, 2017. Any holder of an expired permit to practice who fails to reinstate their permit by June 30, 2017 shall be required to meet all of the requirements for the initial issuance of a permit to practice pursuant to § 108 herein.

§ 108 109 Substantial equivalency.

(a)(1) An individual whose principal place of business is not in this State and who holds a valid license as a certified public accountant from any state which the NASBA National Qualification Appraisal Service has verified to be in substantial equivalence with the CPA licensure requirements of the AICPA/NASBA Uniform Accountancy Act shall be presumed to have qualifications substantially equivalent to this State's requirements and shall have all the privileges of eertificate and permit holders of this State without the need to obtain a eertificate or permit under § 107 108 of this title. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an individual who offers or renders professional services, whether in person, by mail, telephone or electronic means, under this section shall be granted practice privileges in this State and no notice or other submission shall be provided by any such individual. Such an individual shall be subject to the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(2) An individual whose principal place of business is not in this State and who holds a valid license as a certified public accountant from any state which the NASBA National Qualification Appraisal Service has not verified to be in substantial equivalence with the CPA licensure requirements of the AICPA/NASBA Uniform Accountancy Act shall be presumed to have qualifications substantially equivalent to this State's requirements and shall have all the privileges of eertificate and permit holders of this State without the need to obtain a eertificate or permit under § 107 108 of this title if such individual obtains from the NASBA National Qualification Appraisal Service verification that such individual's CPA qualifications are substantially equivalent to the CPA licensure requirements of the AICPA/NASBA Uniform Accountancy Act. Any individual who passed the Uniform CPA Examination and holds a valid license issued by any other state prior to January 1, 2012, may be exempt from the education requirement in § 107(a)(2) 107(c) of this title for purposes of this paragraph (a)(2). Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an individual who offers or renders professional services, whether in person, by mail, telephone or electronic means, under this section shall be granted practice privileges in this State and no notice or other submission shall be provided by any such individual. Such an individual shall be subject to the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

§ 109. Reciprocity

290 (a) The Board shall issue a permit to a holder of a certificate or permit issued by another state upon a showing that the 291 applicant: 292 (1) Meets all current requirements in this State for issuance of a certificate or permit at the time the application is 293 made; 294 (2) At the time of the issuance of the applicant's certificate or permit in the other state, met all such requirements 295 then applicable in this State; 296 (3) Has had 5 years' experience in the practice of certified public accountancy or its equivalent, with such 297 experience having been obtained after passing the examination upon which the applicant's certificate was based and 298 within the 10 years immediately preceding the applicant's application; or 299 (4) Meets the requirements of § 107(a)(5) of this title, the requirements of § 107(a)(6) of this title, if applicable, 300 and, the requirements of § 107(f) of this title. 301 (b) The applicant shall contact the licensing authority or comparable agency in such other jurisdiction or jurisdictions 302 in which the applicant currently or previously has been authorized to practice and shall request that the jurisdiction 303 provide a certified statement as to whether or not there are or have been any disciplinary proceedings or unresolved 304 complaints pending against the applicant, or whether the applicant has engaged in any of the acts or offenses that would 305 be grounds for disciplinary action under this chapter. In the event that a disciplinary proceeding or unresolved 306 complaint is pending, the applicant shall not be issued a permit until the proceeding or complaint has been resolved. 307 Applicants for permits to practice in this State shall be deemed to have given consent to the release of such information 308 and to waive all objections to the admissibility of such evidence. 309 § 110. Requirements for permits to practice public accountancy. 310 (b) Permits shall be issued and renewed for periods of 2 years. The Board shall grant or deny any application for 311 issuance or renewal of a permit no later than 120 days after the application is filed in proper form. In any case, where the 312 applicant seeks the opportunity to show that issuance or renewal of a permit was mistakenly denied, or where the Board is 313 not able to determine whether a permit should be granted or denied, the Board may issue to the applicant a provisional 314 permit, which shall expire 90 days after its issuance or when the Board determines whether or not to issue or renew the 315 permit for which application was made, whichever shall first occur. 316 (c) An applicant for initial issuance of a permit under this section shall show that the applicant:

related to the practice of accountancy; however, after a hearing or review of documentation demonstrating that the

(1) Meets the requirements of § 107(a)(1) of this title; Has not been convicted of a crime that is substantially

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319	applicant meets the specified criteria for a waiver, the Board, by an affirmative vote of a majority of the quorum, may
320	waive this paragraph (b) of this Section, if it finds all of the following:
321	a. For waiver of a felony conviction, more than 5 years have elapsed since the date of the conviction. At
322	the time of the application the applicant may not be incarcerated, on work release, on probation, on parole or
323	serving any part of a suspended sentence and must be in substantial compliance with all court orders pertaining to
324	fines, restitution and community service.
325	b. For waiver of a misdemeanor conviction or violation, at the time of the application the applicant may
326	not be incarcerated, on work release, on probation, on parole or serving any part of a suspended sentence and must
327	be in substantial compliance with all court orders pertaining to fines, restitution and community service.
328	c. The applicant is capable of practicing accountancy in a competent and professional manner.
329	d. The granting of the waiver will not endanger the public health, safety or welfare;
330	(2) Holds, at a minimum, an associate degree, conferred by an accredited college or university, or a degree
331	from an accredited 2-year college with a concentration in accounting, or what the Board determines to be substantially
332	the equivalent of such concentration;
333	(3) Has passed either all parts of the examination recognized by the National Society of Public Accountants or
334	both the Financial Accounting and Reporting (FAR) and Auditing and Attestation (AUD) portions of the Uniform
335	Certified Public Accounting Examination;
336	(4) Has passed the AICPA self-study course and examination in professional ethics with a score as determined
337	by Board rule to be appropriate. Has successfully passed the AICPA self-study course and examination in professional
338	ethics; and
339	(d) An applicant for renewal of a permit under this section shall show that the applicant has completed no less
340	than 80 hours of continuing professional education in accordance with Board guidelines as determined by Board rule during
341	the 2-year renewal period that has elapsed since the last biennial renewal date. Prorated continuing professional education
342	requirements consisting of no less than 40 hours are to be met by an applicant whose initial permit was issued less than 2
343	years and at least 1 year prior to the renewal date. No continuing professional education is required of an applicant whose
344	initial permit was issued less than 1 year prior to the renewal date. The Board may also provide by regulation that
345	fulfillment of continuing professional education requirements of other states will be accepted in lieu of the foregoing
346	requirements; provided, that such other states require at least 80 hours in a 2-year period. If an applicant's initial permit to
347	practice was issued less than two years prior to the renewal date, the applicant must fulfill the following continuing
348	professional education requirements:

349	(1) No continuing education requirement if initial permit was issued less than one year prior to the renewal
350	date; or
351	(2) A prorated continuing professional education requirement of 40 hours as determined by Board rule if
352	initial permit was issued one year or more, but less than two years, prior to the renewal date.
353	(e) No new permits to practice public accountancy shall be issued after December 31, 2015. Applications
354	for reciprocal public accountant permits to practice will be accepted by public accountants who hold an active public
355	accountant permit in good standing in another jurisdiction and who relocate to Delaware and identify Delaware as their
356	primary residence. The Board may, by rule, require continuing education as a condition to issuance of the reciprocal
357	permit.
358	§ 111. Requirements for permits to practice by firms.
359	(a) Each firm which maintains with an office in this State and which intends to be or is engaged in the practice of
360	certified public accountancy or the practice of public accountancy in this State shall be required to obtain and maintain a
361	valid permit to practice. The Board shall grant or renew permits to firms that make application and demonstrate their
362	qualifications in accordance with this section.
363	(b) A firm that does not have an office in this State may engage in the practice of certified public accountancy in
364	this State through an individual practicing pursuant to the practice privilege afforded by § 109 of this title without obtaining
365	a permit under this section or otherwise notifying the Board.
366	(b) (c) Permits shall be renewed biennially. The Board shall grant or deny any application for issuance or renewal
367	of a permit no later than 120 days after the application is filed in proper form. In any case where the applicant seeks the
368	opportunity to show that issuance or renewal of a permit was mistakenly denied or where the Board is not able to determine
369	whether it should be granted or denied, the Board may issue to the applicant a provisional permit, which shall expire 90
370	days after its issuance or when the Board determines whether or not to issue or renew the permit for which the application
371	was made, whichever shall first occur.
372	(e) (d) An applicant for initial issuance or renewal of a CPA firm permit to practice certified public accountancy
373	under this section shall be required to show that: each principal who performs services in this State, or who performs
374	services for a client or clients located in this State, and each employee holding a certificate who performs services in this
375	State, or who performs services for a client or clients located in this State, except for employees who have not as yet
376	accumulated sufficient experience to qualify for a permit under § 107 of this title, holds a valid individual permit to practice
377	certified public accountancy issued under § 107 of this title or qualifies for the practice privilege under § 108 of this title.

378	(d)(e) An applicant for initial issuance or renewal of a PA firm permit to practice public accountancy under this
379	section shall be required to show that: each principal who performs services in this State, or who performs services for a
380	client or clients located in this State, and each employee who performs services in this State, or who performs services for a
381	client or clients located in this State, except for employees who have not as yet met the requirements to qualify for a permit
382	under § 110 of this title, holds a valid individual permit to practice.
383	(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a simple majority of the ownership of the firm, in terms of
384	financial interests and voting rights, of all partners, officers, shareholders, members or managers, belongs to holders of
385	permits to practice under § 110 of this title. All partners, officers, shareholders, members or managers, whose principal
386	place of business is in this State, and who perform public accounting services in this state hold a valid permit to
387	practice under § 110 of this title. Although firms may include non-licensee owners, the firm and its ownership must
388	comply with applicable rules promulgated by the Board.
389	(2) Any public accounting firm as defined in this title may include non-licensee owners proved that
390	a. The firm designated a permit holder of this State who is responsible for the proper registration of the
391	firm and identifies that individual to the Board.
392	b. All non-licensee owners are active individual participants in the public accounting firm or affiliated
393	entities.
394	c. The firm complies with such other requirements as the Board may impose by rule.
395	(e) (f) For purposes of this section, the employees of a public accounting firm with its principal office or offices
396	outside of this State must obtain a permit for those employees who work in excess of 80 hours in this State or who work for
397	a client or clients located in this State. However, any firm which is engaged to practice eertified public accountancy or
398	public accountancy in this State, for even 1 hour, is required to obtain a permit. Every principal of a public accounting firm
399	who is responsible for the accounting work in this State shall obtain an individual permit to practice under § 110 of this
400	title.
401	(f) (i) An applicant for initial issuance or renewal of a permit to practice under this section shall be required to
402	register each office of the firm within this State with the Board and to show affirm that all attest and compilation services
403	rendered in this State are that each such office is under the charge of a person holding a valid an active permit to practice
404	issued under this chapter or qualifies for the practice privilege under § 108 109 of this title.
405	(g) Each holder of or applicant for a permit under this section shall notify the Board in writing, within 30 days
406	after its occurrence, of any change in the identities of principals who work regularly within this State, of any change in the

number or location of offices within this State, of any change in the identity of the persons supervising such offices and of

108	any issuance, denial, revocation or suspension of a permit issued by any other State to the firm or to any principal or
109	employee regulated by this Board.
110	(h) A firm that does not maintain an office in this State may engage in the practice of certified public accountancy
111	in this State through an individual practicing pursuant to the practice privilege afforded by § 108 of this title without
112	obtaining a permit under this section or otherwise notifying the Board.
113	(j) An applicant for initial issuance or renewal of permits under this Section shall in their application list all states
114	in which they have applied for or hold permits as CPA firms and list any past denial, revocation or suspension of a permit
115	by any other state, and each holder of or applicant for a permit under this Section shall notify the Board in writing, within
116	30 days after its occurrence, of any change in the identities of partners, officers, shareholders, members or managers whose
117	principal place of business is in this State, any change in the number or location of offices within this State, any change in
118	the identity of the persons in charge of such offices, and any issuance, denial, revocation or suspension of a permit by any
119	other state.
120	(k) An applicant for initial issuance or renewal of permits under this Section shall in their application list all states
121	in which they have applied for or hold permits as PA firms and list any past denial, revocation or suspension of a permit by
122	any other state, and each holder of or applicant for a permit under this Section shall notify the Board in writing, within 30
123	days after its occurrence, of any change in the identities of partners, officers, shareholders, members or managers whose
124	principal place of business is in this State, any change in the number or location of offices within this State, any change in
125	the identity of the persons in charge of such offices, and any issuance, denial, revocation or suspension of a permit by any
126	other state.
127	(1) Firms which fall out of compliance with the provisions of this section due to changes in ownership or
128	personnel, after receiving or renewing a permit, shall take corrective action to bring the firm back into compliance within
129	60 days. Failure to bring the firm back into compliance within 60 days will result in the suspension or revocation of the
130	firm permit.
131	(m) Effective July 1, 2017, the Board shall by rule require as a condition to renewal of permits under this Section,
132	that eligible applicants be enrolled in the AICPA peer review program and undergo, no more frequently than once every
133	three years, peer reviews conducted in such manner as the Board shall specify, and such review shall include a verification
134	that individuals in the firm who are responsible for supervising attest and compilation services and sign or authorize
135	someone to sign the accountants' report on the financial statements on behalf of the firm meet the competency requirements
136	set out in the professional standards for such services, provided that any such rule:

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(1) shall be promulgated reasonably in advance of the time when it first becomes effective;

438	(2) shall include reasonable provision for compliance by an applicant showing that it has, within the preceding
439	three years, undergone a peer review that is a satisfactory equivalent to peer review generally required pursuant to this
440	subsection (1); and
441	(3) shall require, with respect to any organization administering peer review programs contemplated by
442	paragraph (2), that it be subject to evaluations by the Board or its designee, to periodically assess the effectiveness of
443	the peer review program under its charge.
444	§ 112. Professional responsibilities.
445	While § 111(a) of this title requires firms to obtain permits to practice, and § 102(6) 102(10) of this title defines "firm" to
446	include valid partnerships and corporations, this chapter shall not be interpreted to alter professional responsibility
447	standards. All firms and accountants practicing in firms shall continue to be bound by professional responsibility standards
448	no less stringent than those stated in § 608 of Title 8.
449	§113. Examinations.
450	The Board may, by regulation, prescribe the terms and conditions for granting credit to a candidate for a eertificate or an
451	applicant for a permit to practice certified public accountancy or an applicant for a permit to practice public accountancy
452	based on the candidate's or applicant's satisfactory completion of a written an examination in any 1 one or more of the
453	subjects of the Uniform Certified Public Accountant Examination, the examination recognized by the National Society of
454	Public Accountants and any written examination in any other subject or subjects given by the Board or by the licensing
455	authority in any other jurisdiction.
456	§ 114. Waiver of Examination. [Reserved.]
457	The Board may waive the examination of and issue a certificate and permit to practice to any person
458	possessing qualifications equivalent to those set forth in § 107(a) of this title who, at the time of application:
459	(1) Is engaged full-time in the practice of certified public accountancy in this State; and
460	(2) Is the holder of a certificate under the laws of another jurisdiction; provided, that the requirements for
461	such certificate in the jurisdiction which has granted it to the applicant are, in the opinion of the Board, comparable
462	to those provided in this chapter or is the holder of a currently valid certificate, license or degree of a foreign
463	country constituting a recognized qualification for the practice of public accountancy in such country, which in the
464	opinion of the Board, is comparable to that of a certified public accountant of this State.
465	§ 116. Complaints.
466	(a) The Board or any aggrieved person may file a complaint against any individual or firm holding a permit to
467	practice or any certificate holder. All complaints shall be received and investigated by the Division in accordance with 29

468	Del. C. § 8735-of Title 29, and the Division shall be responsible for issuing a final written report at the conclusion of its
469	investigation. The Division may refer a complaint against an individual practicing under § 108 § 109 of this title to the state
470	of licensure for handling.
471	(b) When it is determined that an individual or firm is engaged in the practice of certified public accountancy or
472	public accountancy without having first obtained the appropriate permit, the Board shall apply to the office of the Attorney
473	General Division of Professional Regulation to issue a cease and desist order, after formally warning the individual or firm
474	in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
475	(c) Any complaints involving allegations of unprofessional conduct or incompetence shall be investigated by the
476	Division of Professional Regulation.
477	§ 117. Grounds for discipline. Unprofessional Conduct.
478	§ 118. Disciplinary sanctions.
479	(a) The Board may impose any of the following sanctions or take any of the following actions, singly or in
480	combination, when it finds that 4 one or more of the conditions or violations set forth in § 117 of this title applies to a
481	certificate or permit holder or to an individual or firm with practice privileges under § 108 § 109 of this title:
482	(2) Censure the certificate or permit holder or individual or firm with practice privileges under section § 108 §
483	109 of this title;
484	(6) Impose a fine of up to \$5,000 \$10,000 for each offense, at the discretion of the Board; and/or
485	(7) Require the certificate or permit holder or practice privilege holder or firm to reimburse the Division for
486	the cost of the investigation-, including but not limited to, legal assistance, public hearings, materials, human
487	resources, contractual assistance and appropriate salary and overtime pay for all state employees involved
488	notwithstanding merit system laws or regulations to the contrary.
489	(b) The Board may refuse or reject an applicant for a certificate permit to practice if, after a hearing, the Board
490	finds that an applicant has misstated or misrepresented a material fact in connection with the applicant's application; has
491	violated any section of the AICPA Code of Professional Conduct for Accountants; or practiced public accountancy or
492	certified public accountancy without being registered in accordance with this chapter.
493	(d) Upon an application (or petition), in writing, and after notice and a hearing, the Board may issue a new
494	certificate or a permit to practice or a practice privilege to a person or firm whose certificate or permit or practice privilege
495	has been revoked or suspended or modify the terms of any suspension.
496	§ 119. Board hearings; procedures.

(a) If a complaint is filed with the Board pursuant to 29 Del. C. § 8735-of Title 29, alleging violation of § 117-of
this title, the Board shall set a time and place to conduct a hearing on the complaint. Notice of the hearing shall be given
and the hearing conducted in accordance with this chapter, 29 Del. C. § 8735-of Title 29 and the Administrative Procedures
Act, <u>29 Del. C.,</u> Chapter 101 of Title <u>29</u> .

- (b) All hearings shall be informal, without use of rules of evidence. If the Board finds, by a majority vote of all members, that the complaint has merit, the Board shall take such action permitted under this chapter as it deems necessary. The Board's decision shall be in writing and shall include its reason for such decision. A copy of the decision shall be mailed by registered mail immediately to the complainant and to the individual or firm. Upon reaching its conclusion of law and determining an appropriate sanction, if any, the Board shall issue a written decision and order in accordance with 29 Del. C. § 10128. The order must restate the factual findings, but need not summarize the evidence presented. The decision and order must be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the subject of the complaint.
- (c) Any person or firm affected by any action of the Board may appeal the Board's decision to the Superior Court within 30 days of receipt of the Board's decision or of the postmarked date of the copy of the decision mailed to such person or firm. Upon such appeal, the Court shall hear the evidence on the record. Stays shall be granted in accordance with § 10144 of Title 29.
 - § 121. Violations; penalties.

- (a) Where the Board has determined, upon notice and hearing pursuant to 29 Del. C., Chapter 101 of Title 29, that a person is engaged in the practice of certified public accountancy or public accountancy, or is representing himself or herself to the public as the recipient of a certificate or permit, or is holding himself or herself out as being authorized to practice certified public accountancy or public accountancy, without having lawfully obtained a certificate or permit, or without having a practice privilege under § 108 § 109 of this title, or otherwise wrongfully uses such title or any similar title to practice certified public accountancy or public accountancy, or continues to practice certified public accountancy or public accountancy after the revocation or suspension of a practice privilege in this State or after the revocation, suspension or expiration of a certificate or permit from this State or another state, the Board may issue a cease and desist order. In addition to the power to issue a cease and desist order, the Board may seek an injunctive order prohibiting such unlawful practice and/or seek the imposition of other civil penalties defined by this chapter. apply to the Division of Professional Regulation to issue a cease and desist order.
- (b) Where the Board has determined, upon notice and hearing pursuant to <u>29 Del. C.,</u> Chapter 101 of Title <u>29</u>, that a firm is improperly holding itself out as being authorized to practice certified public accountancy or public accountancy,

the Board may issue a cease and desist order. In addition to the power to issue a cease and desist order, the Board may seek an injunctive order prohibiting such unlawful practice and/or seek the imposition of other civil penalties defined by this chapter. apply to the Division of Professional Regulation to issue a cease and desist order. (c) Upon notice and hearing pursuant to Chapter 101 of Title 29, the Board may fine any person who violates such cease and desistorder not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000, and any firm that violates such cease and desist order not less than \$2,000 or more than \$5,000. Each day a violation continues may be deemed a separate offense in the Board's discretion. § 122. Status of existing certificates preserved. (a) Any person legally authorized to practice as a certified public accountant in this State as of July 1, 1985, shall thereafter possess the same rights and privileges as persons to whom certificates of permits to practice certified public accountant accountancy shall be issued pursuant to this chapter, subject, however, to the power of the Board, as provided in this chapter, to suspend or revoke the certificate and/or permit to practice of such person or censure or reprimand such person for any of the causes set forth in this chapter. (b) Any person who has successfully passed the Uniform Certified Public Accountant Examination under this chapter and regulations of the Board in effect on or before June 30, 1985, who has not been issued a certificate because of not having met the experience requirements of such prior law and regulations shall be granted such certificate upon submitting an appropriate application to the Board and the Board having approved such application as meeting the applicable requirements.

(e) (b) Any person who holds a valid certificate issued under this chapter and regulations of the Board in effect on or before June 30, 1985, shall be deemed to have sufficient education and experience to satisfy the experience requirement of § 107(a)(5)(c) of this title.

(d) Any person who has applied to take the Uniform Certified Public Accountant Examination listing Delaware as the state of application prior to January 1, 2006, shall be granted a certificate under the prior law and regulations upon submitting an appropriate application to the Board and the Board having approved such application as meeting the applicable requirement as of December 31, 2005.

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SYNOPSIS

This Act updates the Delaware Code relating to the Board of Accountancy by modernizing the current accountancy licensing standards using the Uniform Accountancy Model Act language as jointly drafted by the National Association of State Boards of Accountancy and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants as a framework.

This Act also makes a greater distinction between a CPA who passed the CPA exam only and a CPA who passed the CPA exam, met the experience requirements, and received a permit to practice. This provides the public with the significant distinction between a CPA who is a certificate holder only, and a CPA who is a permit holder. It also provides for a peer review for those accounting firms that perform attest services as a requirement for permit renewal as a mechanism to ensure practice competency.

Author: Senator Poore

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