

193A—13.2(542) Rules applicable to all CPAs and LPAs.

13.2(1) Cooperation with board inquiry. A CPA or LPA shall, when requested, respond to communications from the board within 30 days of the mailing of such communications by certified mail.

13.2(2) Reporting convictions, judgments, and disciplinary actions. In addition to any other reporting requirement in Iowa Code chapter 542 or these rules, a CPA or LPA shall notify the board within 30 days of:

a. Imposition upon the CPA or LPA of discipline including, but not limited to, censure, reprimand, sanction, probation, civil penalty, fine, consent decree or order, or suspension, revocation or modification of a license, certificate, permit or practice rights by:

(1) The SEC, PCAOB, or IRS (by the Director of Practice); or

(2) Another state board of accountancy for cause other than failure to pay a professional fee by the due date or failure to meet the continuing education requirements of another state board of accountancy; or

(3) Any other federal or state agency regarding the CPA's or LPA's conduct while rendering professional services; or

(4) Any foreign authority or credentialing body that regulates the practice of accountancy;

b. Occurrence of any matter that must be reported by the CPA or LPA to the PCAOB pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Section 102(b)(2)(f) and PCAOB rules and forms adopted pursuant thereto;

c. Any judgment, award or settlement of a civil action or arbitration proceeding in which the CPA or LPA was a party if the matter included allegations of gross negligence, violation of specific standards of practice, fraud, or misappropriation of funds in the practice of accounting; provided, however, licensed firms shall notify the board regarding civil judgments, settlements or arbitration awards directly involving the firm's practice of public accounting in this state; or

d. Criminal charges, deferred prosecution or conviction or plea of no contest to which the CPA or LPA is a defendant if the crime is:

(1) Any felony under the laws of the United States or any state of the United States or any foreign jurisdiction; or

(2) Any crime, including a misdemeanor, if an essential element of the offense is dishonesty, deceit or fraud, as more fully described in Iowa Code section 542.5(2).

13.2(3) Firm's duty to report. The CPA or LPA designated by each firm as responsible for the proper licensure of the firm or registration of an office of the firm shall report any matter reportable under this rule to which a nonlicensee owner with a principal place of business in this state is a party.

13.2(4) Solicitation or disclosure of CPA examination questions and answers. A CPA or LPA who solicits or knowingly discloses a Uniform CPA Examination question(s) or answer(s) without the written authorization of the AICPA shall be considered to have committed an act discreditable to the profession.

13.2(5) Falsely reporting continuing professional education (CPE). A CPA or LPA shall be considered to have committed an act discreditable to the profession when the CPA or LPA falsely reports CPE credits during the CPA's or LPA's required reporting renewal or board CPE audit.

13.2(6) Mandatory ethics continuing professional education. Every CPA certificate holder or LPA license holder shall complete a minimum of four hours of continuing professional education devoted to ethics and rules of professional conduct during the three-year period ending December 31 or June 30, prior to the July 1 annual renewal date. This requirement is more fully described in 193A—subrule 10.7(2).

[ARC 3230C, IAB 8/2/17, effective 9/6/17]