

193A—5.4(542) Failure to renew.

5.4(1) A license or certificate holder who fails to renew the certificate or license by the expiration date, but does so within 30 days following its expiration date, will be assessed a penalty as provided in rule 193A—12.1(542).

5.4(2) If the holder fails to renew the certificate or license within the 30-day grace period, the certificate or license will lapse. The licensee is not authorized to practice during the period of time that the certificate or license is lapsed, including the 30-day grace period.

5.4(3) The board may reinstate a lapsed certificate or license upon the applicant's submission of an application to reinstate and completion of all of the following:

- a.* Paying a penalty as provided in rule 193A—12.1(542);
- b.* Paying the current renewal fee;
- c.* Providing evidence of completed continuing education outlined in rule 193A—10.5(542), if the licensee wishes to reinstate to active status; and
- d.* Providing a written statement outlining the professional activities of the applicant during the period in which the applicant's license was lapsed describing all services performed that constitute the practice of accounting including, but not limited to, those professional practice activities described in subrule 5.9(2). The applicant will also be obligated to state whether the applicant exercised a practice privilege in the period during which the license was lapsed and, if so, the jurisdiction of the applicant's principal place of business and status of out-of-state licensure.

5.4(4) A licensee holding a lapsed CPA certificate is not authorized to perform attest or compilation services or to otherwise practice public accounting using the title "CPA" in Iowa or for a client with a home office in Iowa. A licensee holding a lapsed LPA license is not authorized to perform compilation services or to otherwise practice public accounting in Iowa using the title "LPA." A licensee holding a lapsed CPA certificate or LPA license may not use the title "CPA" or "LPA" in any context unless the licensee discloses that the certificate or license has lapsed. Additionally, a person holding a lapsed Iowa CPA certificate and who is actively licensed as a CPA in another jurisdiction in which the person maintains the principal place of business may be eligible to exercise a practice privilege pursuant to Iowa Code section 542.20 and 193A—Chapter 20.

5.4(5) Practicing public accounting on a lapsed license is a ground for discipline. The board may find probable cause to file charges if the individual continues to offer services defined as the practice of public accounting while using the title "CPA" or "LPA" during the period of lapsed licensure. In addition to the disciplinary sanctions described in rule 193A—16.3(272C,542), individuals found to have practiced public accounting on a lapsed license will be obligated to notify clients upon such terms as the board orders.

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