

STATE BOARD OF

# Accountancy

NEWSLETTER

Summer 2005

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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

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## Remaining 2005 Board Meeting Dates

June 21	July 19	September 20
October 18	November 15	December 20

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# Message from the Chairman

by Robert J. Ciaruffoli, Jr., CPA

I would like to express my sincerest gratitude to the members of the Board who have elected me as the 2005 Chairman. I deeply appreciate the time and effort that each member contributes to the very important activities of the Board.

Several years ago, the accounting world was shaken by the financial debacle caused by Enron, WorldCom, and Adelphia, among others. Our profession suffered in prestige as well as in the level of confidence held by various stakeholders that depend on us. Bankers, investors, shareholders, employees, retirement plans, consumers, regulators and legislators all were affected and shaken. Although we have worked hard to restore confidence in the public accounting profession over the last 24 months, it is incumbent upon each of us to continue to raise the bar with respect to the trust that various stakeholders place in us. As certified public accountants and public accountants, we must raise the bar—whether it is in the public practice of our profession or in activities on behalf of public and private companies, government agencies, and educational institutions. We must continue to provide our stakeholders with reasons to place their trust in us. Ultimately, public trust can only be earned and maintained through our actions, and those actions must be undertaken with the highest level of integrity and professionalism. While one of the roles of the Board is to enforce the rules of professional conduct for certified public accountants and public accountants in this Commonwealth, the Board cannot do it alone. It is incumbent upon all of us to ensure that never again does our profession suffer a “black eye.”

I would like to provide you with an overview of some important activities that are occurring this year.

## **Regulatory Changes**

On March 5, 2005, the Board’s proposed general revisions to its regulations were published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* for public comment and were subsequently reviewed by the House and Senate professional licensure committees of the General Assembly and by the Independent Regulatory Review Commission. (The text of the Board’s proposed rulemaking, as published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*, can be viewed at [www.pabulletin.com](http://www.pabulletin.com).) The Board is in the process of submitting final regulations that take into account the comments received during the proposed rulemaking process. The general revisions, which are intended to provide a general updating and streamlining of the Board’s regulatory code, revise regulations for consistency with the CPA Law and clarify certain practice issues; delete regulations that are obsolete or redundant of provisions of the CPA Law; and make editorial and organizational changes to the regulations. The Board is hopeful of having final regulatory approval of the general revisions by the end of the year.

During its meeting on February 8, 2005, the Board approved a set of proposed regulatory changes that are separate from the general revisions noted above. The proposed changes, if approved by regulatory review bodies, would change the license expiration date from April 30 of the even-numbered years. The Board also proposes to modify continuing professional education (CPE) regulations by, among other things, adding a four-hour professional ethics requirement; eliminating authorship of articles as a source of continuing education credit; and exempting accredited colleges and universities from the program sponsor approval process. (The article on p. 5 provides an overview of the current CPE requirements.) The Board will keep you apprised of the status of any changes to CPE and licensure requirements on its website ([www.dos.state.pa.us/bpoa/accbd/mainpage.htm](http://www.dos.state.pa.us/bpoa/accbd/mainpage.htm)) and in the license renewal mailing.

## **CPE Administrator**

With over 21,000 licensed certified public accountants and public accountants in Pennsylvania and nearly 700 Board-approved program sponsors, the administration of the Board’s CPE program is utilizing an ever-increasing amount of resources. The Board’s budget for the fiscal year that begins July 1, 2005, provides for the creation of a new position of CPE administrator, who will be responsible for administering all facets of the Board’s CPE program, including approval and monitoring of program sponsors and auditing licensee compliance with CPE requirements. The Board has finalized the job description and requirements for this new position and anticipates that a candidate search will get underway shortly.

## **Board Administrator**

Dorna J. Thorpe, the Board’s administrator for the last eight years, retired on January 31, 2005, capping a 23-year career with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Dorna will sorely be missed, as she was an integral part of the Board’s operations. Dorna served as the liaison between the Board members, Board counsel, prosecuting attorneys, licensees, the public, Bureau staff, and other governmental agencies, including those in other states. Her assistance to the Board members, and to the Board Chairs in particular, has been invaluable throughout the years. We wish Dorna much luck and success in her post-retirement endeavors. As this Newsletter went to press, the Bureau was in the process of conducting a search for a new Board administrator; in the interim, the Board’s administrative duties have been very capably handled by Linda Dinger, Chief of the Bureau’s Business Licensing Division.

# Peer Review Update

In December 2000, the Board adopted new regulations under authority of section 8.9 of the CPA Law, requiring firms (defined to include sole practitioners) that perform audit or review engagements to complete a peer review of their accounting and auditing practices as a condition of maintaining current licensure, unless they are subject to an exemption. (These provisions of the CPA Law and the Board's regulations can be accessed from the Board's website at [www.dos.state.pa.us/bpoa/accbd/mainpage.htm](http://www.dos.state.pa.us/bpoa/accbd/mainpage.htm))

The regulations established peer review implementation dates of May 1, 2002, for nonexempt firms that perform audit engagements, and May 1, 2006, for nonexempt firms that perform review engagements but not audit engagements. Firms that fall within the latter category and do not currently participate in a voluntary peer review program should begin making arrangements now to complete the peer reviews that they will need in order to renew their licenses for the biennial license period that begins May 1, 2006.

Following is some basic information about the peer review process:

## Nature of peer review

A peer review is an external review of a firm's quality control system in accounting and auditing. The peer review required of a firm that performs review engagements but not audit engagements is known as an "offsite review" or "engagement review." It involves a study and evaluation of a representative selection of reports issued by the firm and the financial information upon which the reports are based; the CPA Law currently does not require that such review include a study of the firm's working papers.

## Administration of peer review programs

The Board's regulations provide that the following organizations are automatically deemed qualified to administer a peer review program: (1) the SEC Practice Section and Private Companies Practice Section of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) and (2) any organization of licensed certified public accountants or licensed public accountants that participates in the AICPA Peer Review Program. The Pennsylvania Institute of Certified Public Accountants (PICPA) is a deemed approved peer review administering organization under the Board's regulations. Additionally, the Board has granted approval to the National Society of Accountants (NSA) to serve as a peer review administering organization for the performance of offsite reviews through April 30, 2006. Information about the peer review process can be obtained from the PICPA and the NSA by visiting their websites at [www.picpa.org](http://www.picpa.org) and [www.nsacct.org](http://www.nsacct.org), respectively.

## Basic procedures in peer review process

The PICPA's peer review procedures, set forth below, are typical of those of a peer review administering organization:

- The firm to be reviewed completes a peer review enrollment form and tenders payment of the administrative fee to the administering organization.
- Once enrolled in the peer review program, the firm completes a scheduling request, which includes information about the firm, the nature of professional services performed by the firm, and whether the firm will be making its own arrangements to select a peer reviewer (referred to as a firm-on-firm review, or FOF review) or have the administering organization select the peer reviewer (referred to as committee-appointed review team, or CART review) based on the firm's profile and desired criteria.
- A peer reviewer selected by the firm pursuant to an FOF review must be approved by the administering organization as meeting Board requirements for peer reviewers; in a CART review, the firm has the opportunity to accept or reject a proposed peer reviewer selected by the administering organization. An engagement letter between the firm and peer reviewer is executed.
- The peer reviewer selected completes its review and submits a report on its review, including any letter of comments, within 30 days after its exit conference with the firm. The firm has 30 days to respond to the peer reviewer's report and any letter of comments.
- A technical reviewer with the administering organization reviews the documentation submitted by the peer reviewer and the firm, and a peer review committee of the administering organization later meets to review the documentation and either accepts the peer review or requires corrective action. This process usually takes from 60 to 90 days after the administering organization's receipt of the peer review documentation. A peer review acceptance letter or a corrective action letter is mailed to the firm.

## Cost of peer review

The cost of a firm's peer review includes the fee paid to the peer review administering organization and the fee paid to the peer reviewer. The amount of the fee paid to the administering organization will vary depending on such factors as whether the firm is a member of the administering organization, the number

## Peer Review Update...con't

of professionals in the firm or the number of financial statements to be reviewed, the type of peer review required, and whether the administering organization will be selecting the peer reviewer. The amount of the fee paid to the peer reviewer will vary depending on the peer reviewer's hourly rate and the number of hours required to perform the peer review; these figures, in turn, are dependent on such factors as the number of professionals in the firm being reviewed and the type of engagements that the firm performs.

### Failure to meet peer review deadline

A nonexempt firm that is unable to submit documentation of its completion of a peer review to the Board by May 1, 2006, will not be eligible to renew its license for the 2006-2008 license period (May 1, 2006 – April 30, 2008), unless it is granted an extension of the peer review compliance deadline by the Board. The Board is authorized to grant a firm an extension of up to one year (i.e., until May 1, 2007) if the firm can demonstrate that "unforeseen exigent circumstances" prevented the firm from completing a timely peer review.

## Right-to-Know Act and Home Addresses

The Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs is sensitive to its licensees' concerns about personal privacy. However, the Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Act, 65 P.S. § 66.1, mandates release of information contained in a "public record" stored by that agency if a member of the public requests it.

The Bureau will take all reasonable steps to safeguard personal information contained in your licensure records. We realize that many of you use your home address on the licensure records maintained by the Bureau. However, given the uncertainty over what the Right-to-Know Act requires, neither the Bureau nor the board that issues your license can guarantee the confidentiality of the address shown on your licensing record. Therefore, we recommend that if you have a personal security concern, you might want to consider what many of our licensees have already done: use a business address or box number as the official address on licensure records.

Also, with the arrival of the License 2000 computer system, you may indicate to the Board an address for release to the public that may be different from your home address.

To further protect your privacy and identity, the Bureau will only accept a request to change a licensee's address if it is submitted in writing and includes the licensee's social security number, license number and both the old and new addresses.

## Frequently Asked Questions

**I am sole proprietor who is considering forming a single-member limited liability company or a single-shareholder professional corporation. Would I need another license?**

Yes. A limited liability company or professional corporation, whether it has a single owner or multiple owners, is a separate entity that is required to be licensed by the Board in order to practice as a public accounting firm.

**Several years ago I paid a small civil penalty for a minor CPE violation. Can this disciplinary action be removed from my licensure record?**

No. The Board does not have authority to expunge disciplinary actions, even those involving minor infractions, from licensure records.

**May a licensed CPA and an unlicensed individual form a partnership if the CPA were to own nearly all of the partnership's equity interest?**

No. Under Section 8.8 of the CPA Law, nonlicensees may not comprise more than one-third of the number of owners with equity interests.

**Can I be subject to disciplinary action for misconduct that I did not commit during the practice of public accounting and that did not involve the use of my accounting skills?**

Yes. Several provisions in Section 9.1 of the CPA Law (relating to grounds for disciplinary action) authorize the Board to take disciplinary action in such circumstances. For example, the Board may discipline the holder of a CPA certificate or public accountant registration who has been convicted of any felony offense or any offense involving fraud or dishonesty. Recently, Commonwealth Court agreed with the Board that two holders of CPA certificates committed "unprofessional conduct" within the meaning of the CPA Law when they violated the regulations of the Pennsylvania Securities Commission relating to the fiduciary responsibilities of broker-dealers and their agents.

**I am a CPA in private industry whose license is on inactive status. May I supervise an employee who is seeking to gain qualifying experience for a CPA certificate?**

No. Section 4.1 of the CPA Law requires that a candidate for a CPA certificate obtain qualifying experience under the supervision of a currently licensed CPA.

**When I reactivated my license, in addition to the reactivation and renewal fees, I paid a late renewal fee because I had**

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**practiced public accounting after my license expired. Is the late renewal fee considered a disciplinary penalty for practicing without a current license?**

No. The late renewal fee (which is calculated at a rate of \$5 for each month, or part of a month, that an individual practiced public accounting after the expiration of his license) does not constitute a disciplinary sanction for practicing public accounting without a current license; rather, it is simply an additional requirement that a late renewing practitioner must satisfy in order to obtain a current license. An individual who practices public accounting without a current license is subject to disciplinary action under Section 12(q) of the CPA Law (relating to unlicensed practice). The range of disciplinary sanctions for unlicensed practice includes formal reprimand or censure; completion of additional CPE or peer reviews; assessment of a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation; and suspension or revocation of the license and underlying CPA certificate or public accountant registration.

## Overview of CPE Requirements

Certified public accountants and public accountants need to be familiar with the CPE requirements of the CPA Law and the Board's regulations because completion of CPE is a condition for issuance of a current license. (The CPA Law and the Board's regulations can be accessed from the Board's website at [www.dos.state.pa.us/bpoa/accbd/mainpage.htm](http://www.dos.state.pa.us/bpoa/accbd/mainpage.htm)) Following is an overview of the current CPE requirements:

A new biennial license period begins May 1 of every even-numbered year. A currently licensed individual who applies to renew his license for the next biennial license period must have completed 80 hours of qualifying CPE during a reporting period that comprises the two preceding calendar years. (Thus, an individual with a current license who applies to renew his license for the biennial period that begins May 1, 2006, will need to complete 80 hours of qualifying CPE between January 1, 2004, and December 31, 2005.) At least 20 hours must be completed during each year of the reporting period, and at least 16 hours in accounting and auditing subjects and at least eight hours in tax subjects must be included in the overall total of 80 hours.

An individual who applies to reactivate and renew his expired or inactive license must have completed 80 hours of qualifying CPE, including compliance with the required

## Overview of CPE Requirements...con't

minimums in accounting and auditing and tax subjects, during a reporting period that comprises the two-year period immediately preceding the filing date of the application. (Thus, an individual who applies to reactivate and renew his expired license on August 31, 2006, will need to complete 80 hours of qualifying CPE between August 31, 2004, and August 31, 2006.) The CPE requirement does not apply if the applicant is reactivating and renewing a license that still bears a current expiration date.

There are four methods by which an individual can acquire CPE hours: (1) through group study programs; (2) through individual study programs (up to 50% of the biennial requirement); (3) through service as a lecturer, discussion leader, speaker or professor (up to 50% of the biennial requirement); and (4) through authorship of books, articles and publications (up to 50% of the biennial requirement). Consult the Board's regulation at 49 Pa. Code §11.64 for special rules governing the awarding of credits under each of these four methods. CPE hours must be obtained through entities that are approved as program sponsors either by the Board or by the National Association of State Boards of Accountancy (NASBA). Approved program sponsors have sponsor identification numbers issued by the Board or by NASBA.

An individual who applies for a current license must complete a CPE reporting form, either in a paper format or online, and must submit documentation of CPE hours as directed by the Board. The Board audits the CPE of a percentage of the licensee population following the start of each biennial renewal period. CPE records must be retained for a period of five years.

The Board has authority under the CPA Law to extend CPE deadlines or to waive CPE requirements in individual cases for good cause. An unexcused violation of the CPE education requirements is a basis for disciplinary action under the CPA Law.

## Disciplinary Actions

*Following is a chronological listing of significant disciplinary actions taken by the Board from April 14, 2004, through April 27, 2005. Each entry includes the name, certificate or registration number (if any), and last known address of the respondent; the disciplinary sanction imposed; a brief description of the basis of the disciplinary sanction; the effective date of the disciplinary sanction; and whether the disciplinary sanction was taken pursuant to an Order (O), Adjudication and Order (A&O), or Consent Agreement and Order (C&O).*

*Every effort has been made to ensure that the following information is correct. However, this information should not be relied on without verification from the Prothonotary's Office of the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs. One may obtain verification of individual disciplinary action by writing or telephoning the Prothonotary's Office at P.O. Box 2649, Harrisburg, PA 17105-2649; (717) 772-2686. Please note that the names of persons listed below may be similar to the names of persons who have not been disciplined by the Board.*

**ROBERT C. OLIVIERI, JR.**, certificate no. **CA-020306-L**, of Bensalem, Bucks County, had his certificate of certified public accountant suspended for failing to pay a \$2,000 civil penalty imposed by the Board on February 11, 2004, for practicing public accounting without a current license. Termination of the suspension is conditioned on Olivieri's payment of the civil penalty. (4/14/04) (O)

**ROBERT C. OLIVIERI, JR., P.C.**, license no. **AF-000218-L**, of Bensalem, Bucks County, had its license suspended for failing to pay a \$1,000 civil penalty imposed by the Board on February 11, 2004, for practicing as a public accounting firm without a current license. Termination of the suspension is conditioned on the firm's payment of the civil penalty. (4/14/04) (O)

**WILLIAM N. GOODMAN**, certificate no. **CA-007376-L**, of Easton, Northampton County, was assessed a \$500 civil penalty for practicing public accounting without a current license. (4/27/04) (C&O)

**JAMES A. REITH**, of North Huntingdon, Westmoreland County, was assessed a \$1,000 civil penalty for holding himself out as a certified public accountant without possessing a certificate of certified public accountant. (4/27/04) (C&O)

**DANIEL C. NEWMAN**, certificate no. **CA-006974-L**, of McMurray, Washington County, was reprimanded and assessed a \$2,000 civil penalty for unprofessional conduct in connection with his being disciplined by the AICPA. (4/27/04) (C&O)

**RUMMAN I. KHAN**, certificate no. **CA-040105-L**, of McLean, VA, was reprimanded, assessed a \$150 civil penalty, and directed to complete make-up CPE for failing to complete required CPE during the 2000-2001 reporting period. (4/27/04) (C&O)

**LEON P. KATZ**, certificate no. **CA-007135-L**, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, was directed to surrender his previously suspended certificate of certified public accountant and pay a previously assessed \$5,000 civil penalty within 30 days or face the sanction of revocation. The Board had imposed the suspension and civil penalty against Katz on July 14, 2003, for improperly holding himself out as a certified public accountant without a current license. (4/28/04) (A&O)

**GEORGE EDWARD ROCK**, certificate no. **CA-031074-L**, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, was assessed a \$500 civil penalty for practicing public accounting without a current license. (4/28/04) (A&O)

**PAUL STEVEN LEVY**, certificate no. **CA-010338-L**, of Elkins Park, Montgomery County, was assessed a \$1,000 civil penalty for improperly holding himself out as a certified public accountant without a current license. (5/11/04) (C&O)

**MICHAEL J. GREANEY**, certificate no. **CA-041192-L**, of New York, NY, was reprimanded, assessed a \$150 civil penalty, and

directed to complete make-up CPE for failing to complete required CPE during the 2002-2003 reporting period. (5/11/04) (C&O)

**BRUCE E. HANEY**, certificate no. **CA-014726-L**, of Allison Park, Allegheny County, was assessed a \$1,000 civil penalty and directed to complete make-up CPE for failing to complete required CPE during the 2000-2001 reporting period. (5/12/04) (A&O)

**JOSEPH A. GRAFF**, certificate no. **CA-008466-L**, of McMurray, Washington County, had his certificate of certified public accountant revoked for practicing public accounting without a current license, engaging in disreputable and unprofessional conduct, committing dishonesty in the practice of public accounting, and failing to comply with a prior Board disciplinary order. (5/14/04) (A&O)

**JOHN ALLEN DILL**, certificate no. **CA-010214-L**, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, had his certificate of certified public accountant suspended for a minimum of three years for failing to timely return client records, engaging in unprofessional conduct by failing to exercise due professional care in the performance of professional services, and failing to comply with a prior Board disciplinary order. Termination of the suspension is conditioned on Dill's appearing before the Board to present satisfactory evidence of his fitness to return to public practice. (5/24/04) (A&O)

**LEON P. KATZ**, certificate no. **CA-007135-L**, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, had his certificate of certified public accountant revoked for failing to comply with the directives of the Board's adjudication and order of April 28, 2004. (5/28/04) (O)

**MARGARET KINTZ**, of Altoona, Blair County, was assessed a \$1,000 civil penalty for practicing public accounting without being a licensed certified public accountant. (6/15/04) (C&O)

**ROBERT E. FREEMAN**, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, was assessed a \$2,000 civil penalty for holding himself out as a certified public accountant and offering to practice public accounting without being a licensed certified public accountant. (6/21/04) (A&O)

**DAVID BRIAN MOUL**, certificate no. **CA-017719-L**, of York, York County, was assessed a \$2,000 civil penalty for engaging in unprofessional conduct by failing to exercise due professional care in the performance of professional services and engaging in conduct that lowers public esteem for the public accounting profession. (A&O) (6/21/04)

**LEONARD A. PODOLIN**, certificate no. **CA-005293-L**, of Fort Washington, Montgomery County, was reprimanded, assessed a \$150 civil penalty, and directed to complete make-up CPE for failing to complete required CPE during the 2000-2001 reporting period. (7/13/04) (C&O)

**PAUL J. PETROVICH**, certificate no. **CA-018353-L**, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, was assessed a \$1,000 civil penalty for practicing public accounting without a current license. (7/13/04) (C&O)

**RONALD E. CARPER**, of Port Matilda, Centre County, was assessed a \$1,000 civil penalty for practicing public accounting without being a licensed certified public accountant. (7/13/04) (C&O)

**DANIEL ANTHONY PALAZZO**, certificate no. **CA-035748-L**, of Dresher, Montgomery County, was assessed a \$1,000 civil penalty for improperly holding himself out as a certified public accountant without a current license. (7/14/04) (A&O)

**IRVING C. JAFFE**, certificate no. **CA-005286-L**, of Bala Cynwyd, Montgomery County, had his certificate of certified public accountant suspended for failing to pay a \$500 civil penalty imposed by the Board on February 11, 2004, for a CPE violation. Termination of the suspension is conditioned on Jaffe's payment of the civil penalty. (7/29/04) (O)

**DANIEL ANTHONY PALAZZO**, certificate no. **CA-035748-L**, of Dresher, Montgomery County, had his certificate of certified public accountant suspended for failing to pay a \$1,000 civil penalty imposed by the Board on July 14, 2004, for a license violation. The suspension was terminated on October 13, 2004, when Palazzo paid the civil penalty. (8/13/04) (O)

**HARRIS E. FOX**, certificate no. **CA-006715-L**, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, was assessed a \$1,250 civil penalty for practicing public accounting without a current license. (9/14/04) (C&O)

**GEOFFREY E. FREEMAN**, of Exton, Chester County, was assessed a \$1,000 civil penalty for holding himself out as a public accountant without being a licensed public accountant or certified public accountant. (10/13/04) (A&O)

**GEOFF FREEMAN & COMPANY, INC., t/a FREEMAN & COMPANY**, of Exton, Chester County, was assessed a \$3,000 penalty for offering to practice public accounting without being a licensed public accounting firm. (10/13/04) (A&O)

**THOMAS STEPNIK**, certificate no. **CA-040190-L**, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, was assessed a \$150 civil penalty and directed to complete make-up CPE for failing to complete required CPE during the two-year reporting period preceding the reactivation of his license. (10/13/04) (A&O)

**SALLY PEIGHTAL**, of Blairsville, Indiana County, was assessed a \$2,000 civil penalty for practicing public accounting without being a licensed certified public accountant. (10/13/04) (A&O)

**JOHN J. BROWN**, certificate no. **CA-018522-L**, of Westtown, Chester County, was assessed a \$1,000 civil penalty for practicing public accounting without a current license. (10/13/04) (A&O)

**HERMANN THEODORE HAGEDORN**, certificate no. **CA-018581-L**, of Ambler, Montgomery County, was reprimanded and assessed a \$500 civil pen-

alty for failing to timely complete make-up CPE as directed by a prior Board disciplinary order. (A&O) (11/10/04)

**RODNEY PAUL BURKERT**, certificate no. **CA-026448-L**, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, was assessed a \$500 civil penalty for practicing public accounting without a current license. (2/8/05) (C&O)

**VINCENZO M. ROMANO**, certificate no. **CA-014941-L**, of Broomall, Delaware County, was assessed a \$1,000 civil penalty for engaging in unprofessional conduct in connection with his being disciplined by the AICPA. (2/8/05) (C&O)

**DONNA M. WILLIAMS**, certificate no. **CA-027327-L**, of York, York County, had her certificate of certified public accountant revoked for pleading guilty to a state misdemeanor charge of tampering with records. (4/27/05, retroactive to 4/30/04) (A&O)

*In addition to the above-listed disciplinary actions, the Board imposed minor civil penalties in 140 other disciplinary actions for violations of CPE requirements. 113 of these disciplinary actions were processed by citations issued under streamlined procedures authorized by Act 48 of 1993.*

#### Appeal Update

In the Summer 2004 Newsletter, the Board reported that William Shapiro (certificate no. CA-002865-L) of Wynnewood, Montgomery County, and Kenneth Steven Shapiro (certificate no. CA-013872-L), of Bala Cynwyd, Montgomery County, had appealed the Board's adjudication and order of October 10, 2003, that revoked their certificates of certified public accountant for engaging in unprofessional conduct and having their right to practice as, and on behalf of, a broker-dealer revoked by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Pennsylvania Securities Commission. On July 26, 2004, a three-judge panel of Commonwealth Court affirmed the Board's decision. On September 17, 2004, Commonwealth Court denied Kenneth Shapiro's petition for reconsideration. On April 12, 2005, the state Supreme Court denied Kenneth Shapiro's petition for allowance of appeal.

P E N N S Y L V A N I A

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