

3.

(c) The requirement for college education in [subsection] *subsections* (a) and (b) of this section shall not apply to any person otherwise qualified under Sec. 2 (a) (1) to (4), inclusive of this section who prior to July 1, 1970, shall have taken an examination under the laws of this State then or formerly in effect, or whose application to take such examination shall have been accepted by the Board.

4.

(d) Credit on subject passed; reexaminations.—The Board may by regulation prescribe the terms and conditions under which if at all a candidate who passes the examination in one or more of the subjects may be given credit [therefore] *therefor* and be reexamined in only the remaining subjects. It may also provide by regulation for a reasonable waiting period, and for additional preparation and other conditions for a candidate's reexamination in subjects he has failed. Subject to the foregoing a candidate shall be entitled to any number of reexaminations.

12.

(a) After written notice and reasonable opportunity for a hearing as provided in Sec. 13 the Board may revoke, suspend for not more than three years, or refuse to grant or renew, any certificate, registration or enrollment to practice of any person, partnership or corporation issued or issuable under this or any previous law, or may censure the holder thereof, for any one or combination of the following causes:

(1) Fraud or deceit in obtaining or applying for any such certificate, registration or enrollment;

(2) Violation of a rule of professional conduct promulgated by the Board under the authority granted by this article.

(3) Dishonesty, fraud or gross negligence in the practice of public accounting.

(4) Conviction of a felony, or of any crime an element of which is dishonesty or fraud under laws of any state or of the United States. For the purpose of this subsection a plea of *nolo contendere* accepted by a court shall be considered a conviction.

(5) Violation of any provision of Sec. 14 of this article.

(6) Revocation, suspension or refusal to renew authority to practice public accounting in any other state for any cause except failure to pay an annual fee; or suspension or revocation of the right to practice before any state or federal agency.

(7) Failure to become a citizen of the United States within six years by any person not a citizen of the United States when he or she received a certificate as a certified public accountant under this article.

(8) In the case of a partnership or corporation, any of the causes enumerated above; and in addition, failure or cessation of the partnership or corporation to have all of the qualifications prescribed in