

ADMINISTRATIVE RELEASE

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Release No. 56433 / September 13, 2007

ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING ENFORCEMENT

Release No. 2713 / September 13, 2007

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING

File No. 3-12794

IN THE MATTER OF MICHAEL DEUTCHMAN, CPA

The United States Securities and Exchange Commission (Commission) announced the issuance of an Order Instituting Administrative and Cease-and-Desist Proceedings Pursuant to Sections 4C and 21C of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 102(e) of the Commission's Rules of Practice (Order) against Michael Deutchman, CPA (Deutchman).

The Order alleges that Deutchman, a certified public accountant, knowingly prepared and issued an audit report on the financial statements of a public company in 2004, without first registering with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (Board). Section 102(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Sarbanes-Oxley Act) prohibits accounting firms not registered with the Board from preparing or issuing audit reports with respect to any issuer after October 22, 2003. The Order alleges that, by this conduct, Deutchman lacked the requisite qualifications to represent others and willfully violated Section 102(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

Based on the above, the Order institutes cease-and-desist proceedings against Deutchman pursuant to Section 21C of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act), as well as proceedings under Sections 4C(a)(1) and 4C(a)(3) of the Exchange Act and Rules 102(e)(1)(i) and 102(e)(1)(iii) of the Commission's Rules of Practice, to determine whether the allegations in the Order are true, whether a cease-and-desist order should be entered against Deutchman and whether he should be censured or temporarily or permanently denied the privilege of appearing or practicing before the Commission as an accountant.

A hearing will be scheduled before an administrative law judge to determine whether the allegations in the Order are true, to provide Deutchman an opportunity to dispute these allegations, and to determine what sanctions, if any, are appropriate. The Order directs the Administrative Law Judge to issue an initial decision in this matter no later than 300 days from the date of service of the Order.