$\begin{array}{c} \text{C3} \\ \text{S1r2826} \\ \text{CF SB 51} \end{array}$

By: Delegates Valderrama, Arentz, Fraser-Hidalgo, Howard, A. Johnson, and Wivell

Introduced and read first time: January 30, 2025

Assigned to: Economic Matters

A BILL ENTITLED

1	AN ACT concerning
2	Accountants - Reciprocal Licenses - Qualifications
3	FOR the purpose of altering the qualifications for an individual licensed as a certified public
4	accountant in another state to practice certified public accountancy in the State; and
5 6	generally relating to reciprocal licensure requirements for the practice of certified public accountancy.
7	BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
8	Article – Business Occupations and Professions
9	Section 2–301
10	Annotated Code of Maryland
11	(2018 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
12	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
13	Article – Business Occupations and Professions
14	Section 2–321
15	Annotated Code of Maryland
16	(2018 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
17	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
18	That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
19	Article – Business Occupations and Professions
20	2–301.
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	Except as provided in $\S 2-321$ of this subtitle, an individual shall be licensed by the Board before the individual may practice certified public accountancy in the State.

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

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2-321.



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[(ii)] **(2)**

In this section, "practice certified public accountancy" includes the practice of 1 2 public accountancy. 3 (b) (1) An individual whose principal place of business is outside the State is 4 exempt from the licensing requirement under § 2-301 of this subtitle and shall be considered to have qualifications that are substantially equivalent to a licensee if THE 5 6 **INDIVIDUAL:** 7 (i) [the individual] holds a valid license as a certified public 8 accountant from another state; and 9 (ii) Ithe requirements of that state have been verified by NASBA as 10 substantially equivalent with the licensure requirements of the Uniform Accountancy Actl 11 WAS REQUIRED TO PASS THE UNIFORM CPA EXAMINATION TO QUALIFY FOR THE 12 LICENSE IN THE OTHER STATE. 13 (2) An individual who qualifies for an exemption under paragraph (1) of 14 this subsection may exercise all of the privileges of a licensed certified public accountant. 15 An individual who is licensed by a state that the NASBA National 16 Qualification Appraisal Service has not verified to be in substantial equivalence with the 17 CPA licensure requirements of the Uniform Accountancy Act may exercise all of the 18 privileges of a licensed certified public accountant if the individual: retains a principal place of business outside of the State; 19 (i) 20 (ii) holds a valid license as a certified public accountant; and 21(iii) has qualifications that the NASBA National Qualification 22Appraisal Service has determined to be substantially equivalent to the CPA licensure requirements of the Uniform Accountancy Act. 23 24An individual who has passed the Uniform CPA Examination and holds 25a valid license issued by another state prior to January 1, 2012, may be exempt from the education requirements in the Uniform Accountancy Act for purposes of this subsection. 2627 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an individual who qualifies 28for a practice privilege under this section may practice certified public accountancy in the 29 State: 30 [(i)] **(1)** by any means, including mail, telephone, or electronic communication; and 31

without any notice, fee, or other submission to the Board.

- 1 (d) As a condition of the practice privilege, an individual who is licensed by 2 another state and qualifies for a practice privilege under this subtitle and any firm that 3 employs the individual to practice in the State shall both consent to:
- 4 (1) the personal and subject matter jurisdiction and disciplinary authority 5 of the Board;
- 6 (2) complying with State public accountancy laws and regulations adopted 7 by the Board;
- 8 (3) the appointment of the State Board of Public Accountancy that issued 9 the individual's license to practice certified public accountancy as the agent upon which 10 process may be served in any action or proceeding by the Board against the individual; and
- 11 (4) ceasing to offer or provide services in the State that are subject to this 12 title if the license issued by the state in which the individual's principal place of business 13 is located is no longer valid.

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- (e) An individual authorized to practice certified public accountancy under this section and under the practice privilege may represent to the public, by use of a title, including "licensed certified public accountant", "certified public accountant", "public accountant", or "auditor", by use of the abbreviation "CPA", by description of services, methods, or procedures, or otherwise, that the individual is authorized to practice certified public accountancy in the State.
- 20 (f) A sole practitioner who is practicing in the State under the practice privilege 21 may only perform attest services as defined in § 2–101(c)(1), (4), or (5) of this title, through 22 a firm that holds a permit issued under § 2–401 of this title.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2025.