* CPA mobility reduces regulatory barriers
* Under individual CPA mobility, a CPA can practice across state lines without needing to obtain a reciprocal license or to notify the state board of accountancy
* 53 U.S. jurisdictions currently allow for CPA mobility
* Under CPA firm mobility, CPA firms can operate much the same way, offering their services across state lines without obtaining a reciprocal license or notifying the board
* 25 states currently have CPA firm mobility with more introducing the legislation in 2019
* These mobility provisions reduce red tape for CPAs
* Many of the occupational licensing reform proposals across the country would change licensing requirements in a way that would affect CPA mobility
* Because mobility depends on states having substantially equivalent requirements for licensure, changing those requirements would create a patchwork of regulations that would prevent CPAs from having a mobile license
* In today’s global economy, CPAs have clients and offices in many different states. The compliance cost of obtaining licenses in multiple states would be passed onto the consumer
* Occupational licensure reform proposals should take into account that the CPA profession has already accomplished reducing regulatory barriers and is moving forward with adopting more mobility provisions, such as firm mobility, nation wide.