

(2) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO QUALIFIES FOR AN EXEMPTION UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION MAY EXERCISE ALL OF THE PRIVILEGES OF A LICENSED CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

(c) (1) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS LICENSED BY A STATE THAT THE NASBA NATIONAL QUALIFICATION APPRAISAL SERVICE HAS NOT VERIFIED TO BE IN SUBSTANTIAL EQUIVALENCE WITH THE CPA LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS OF THE UNIFORM ACCOUNTANCY ACT MAY EXERCISE ALL OF THE PRIVILEGES OF A LICENSED CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT IF THE INDIVIDUAL:

(I) RETAINS A PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS OUTSIDE OF THE STATE;

(II) HOLDS A VALID LICENSE AS A CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT; AND

(III) HAS QUALIFICATIONS THAT THE NASBA NATIONAL QUALIFICATION APPRAISAL SERVICE HAS DETERMINED TO BE SUBSTANTIALLY EQUIVALENT TO THE CPA LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS OF THE UNIFORM ACCOUNTANCY ACT.

(2) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS PASSED THE UNIFORM CPA EXAMINATION AND HOLDS A 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.

(3) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, AN INDIVIDUAL WHO QUALIFIES FOR A PRACTICE PRIVILEGE UNDER THIS SECTION MAY PRACTICE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANCY IN THE STATE:

(I) BY ANY MEANS, INCLUDING MAIL, TELEPHONE, OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION; AND

(II) WITHOUT ANY NOTICE, FEE, OR OTHER SUBMISSION TO THE BOARD.

[(c)] (D) (1) [By notifying the Board of the individual's intent to practice under this section, the individual consents to] AS A CONDITION OF THE PRACTICE PRIVILEGE, AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS LICENSED BY ANOTHER STATE AND QUALIFIES FOR A PRACTICE PRIVILEGE UNDER THIS SUBTITLE AND ANY FIRM