No. 624

SECTION: FINANCES

TITLE: District-Initiated Tax

Assessment Appeals

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SCHOOL DISTRICT

CATASAUQUA AREA

ADOPTED: July 15, 2014 REVISED: August 14, 2018

#624 — DISTRICT-INITIATED TAX ASSESSMENT APPEALS

1. Purpose

It is the purpose of the Board to promote the fair and uniform taxation of property in the District. When a taxpayer believes that the taxpayer's property is over-assessed, the taxpayer may file a tax assessment appeal to seek to correct the over-assessment, so that the taxpayer does not pay more than its fair share of property taxes. When a property is under-assessed, the school district may file a tax assessment appeal to seek to correct the under-assessment, so that the property owner pays its fair share of property taxes and the other taxpayers in the district do not pay a greater proportion of the district property taxes to make up for under-assessed properties.

This policy also provides a mechanism to determine when a tax assessment appeal should be filed with respect to any given property, based on the anticipated increase in taxes to be collected in the event of a reassessment, so that appeals are taken when they are most cost-effective.

2. Authority

The school district is authorized to file and pursue tax assessment appeals under the Consolidated County Assessment Law at 53 PA. CONS. STAT. § 8855, and Weissenberger v. Chester County Board of Assessment Appeals, 62 A.3d 501 (Pa. Cmwlth. 2013), appeal denied, 76 A.3d 540 (Pa. 2013), and cases cited therein.

3. Delegation of Responsibility

The Board authorizes and directs the Solicitor to file a tax assessment appeal with regard to any property in the school district when the Superintendent determines, following consultation with a qualified appraiser, that the increase in annual property taxes payable with respect to a tax parcel or group of tax parcels which function as a single unit will be at least Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) if the parcel or group of parcels were to be reassessed based on their actual current fair market value.

The business office shall initially identify properties that have been recently sold for a purchase price that would justify an appeal if the purchase price is the true fair market value, and then the Superintendent, in consultation with a qualified appraiser, shall review the circumstances of each sale to determine whether an appeal is actually justified in a particular case. The Superintendent shall also consult with a qualified appraiser each year as to whether the current fair market value of other properties would justify an appeal under this policy.