

How do property taxes work in Texas?



Property is Appraised (notice in April)

The county's appraisal district sets the value of the property based largely on market conditions.

*If you **disagree** on the value set by the appraiser*

You can file a protest (Deadline is May 15th)

You may protest the value before an appraisal review board. The value will either remain unchanged or a new value is determined.

If you still disagree

You appeal the value

The board's decision can be appealed through the court system. This will lead to arbitration or a trial. The outcome determines the final value of the property.

*When the property value is set-see **agree***

*If you **agree** on the value set by the appraiser*

Exemptions are deducted

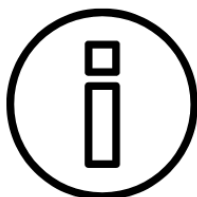
The final value is determined by the appraised value minus any exemptions you may qualify for.

Tax rates are set (August/September)

The local taxing entities (city, school, county, college and others) adopt tax rates. This must be done at public meetings.

Tax bills are issued (October)

The property tax bill will detail the value of the property and the tax rate for each of the taxing units.



Many homeowners can receive relief on select entities for the property being a homestead as well as various over 65, disability and veteran exemptions.