



Collin Central Appraisal District

DIRECTOR QUALIFICATIONS

An appraisal district director must reside in the appraisal district for at least two years immediately preceding the date he or she takes office.

A person may serve on the governing body of a taxing unit in the appraisal district that is; a city councilman, school board trustee, county commissioner, or other board member, and still be eligible to serve as a director. The common-law doctrine of incompatibility (holding offices that have conflicting demands on the holder) does not prohibit the same person from holding both offices. There is no limit to the number of elected officials that may serve on the board.

An employee of a taxing unit within the appraisal district may not serve as a director. The only time that a taxing unit's employee may serve is if that employee is also an elected official or member of the governing body. For example, a city councilman who is employed as the school business manager may serve as a director.

A person may not serve as a director if he or she is related to someone who appraises property for use in proceedings before the appraisal review board or in subsequent court proceedings, or represents property owners in such proceedings.

A person may not serve on the board of directors if that person has a substantial interest in a business entity which has a contract with the appraisal district or, in the case of a taxing unit, has a contract related to the performance of an activity governed by the Tax Code. (Example- a partner in a law firm engaged in collecting delinquent taxes for a taxing unit.)

In considering individuals to serve as directors, taxing units should look for expertise in such areas as accounting, finance, management, personnel administration, contracts, computers, real estate, or taxation.