

**79-425a. Tracts of land divided after regular assessment; apportionment and levying of taxes; appeals.** (a) Whenever a tract of land which has been assessed shall thereafter be divided into tracts owned by different persons, any one or more of such persons, after giving 10 days' written notice to the other persons at their respective mailing addresses, may make application to the county appraiser for an apportionment of the assessed valuation of such tract among the several tracts, and the county appraiser shall apportion such valuation among the owners of such tracts according to the value of their respective interests as shown by evidence available at a time designated by the county appraiser. Upon the apportionment of the assessed valuation among the several tracts and the levying of tax against each such tract, the county treasurer, upon payment of such tax on any such tract, shall issue a receipt therefor and, in any case where such tax is not paid on any of such tracts, it shall be sold for delinquent taxes in the same manner prescribed by law for sale of real estate for delinquent taxes. If taxes levied on a tract of land prior to its division are delinquent, the owner of any divided portion of such tract may have that portion released from the tax lien by paying to the county treasurer the share of the delinquent tax attributable to such divided portion as shown by the apportionment made of the whole tract's assessed valuation among the divided portions by the county appraiser.

(b) Any person aggrieved by the application of the provisions of subsection (a) may, within 10 days after the apportionment decision of the county appraiser, appeal to the state board of tax appeals, and the board shall have the power, upon a showing that such decision was erroneous, to substitute an apportionment of the assessed valuation of a tract of land for that of the county appraiser.

**History:** L. 1983, ch. 308, § 1; L. 2008, ch. 109, § 77; L. 2014, ch. 141, § 86; L. 2016, ch. 112, § 8; July 1.