GIS and Land Records for State Tax Administration - Property Tax & Beyond
Patrick Santoso, GISP, Axiomatic LLC, Concord, NH

Abstract text: A geographic information system (GIS) lets us visualize, question, analyze, and interpret data to understand relationships, patterns, and trends. While GIS has been a staple of the transportation, environmental, assessing, and many other industries, State Revenue Agencies have been slow to adopt GIS technology. GIS can bring together the immense quantities of data being harvested and stored by Revenue Agencies to create rich, dynamic maps which can be used by for audit, collections, compliance verification and fraud detection. A cornerstone of geospatial analysis at State Revenue Agencies is Parcel and CAMA data. Tax and revenue data can be combined with publicly available geospatial information like aggregated land records to provide new insights beyond what siloed business intelligence systems can provide. This session will provide Revenue Agency personnel with the basics of GIS up through use cases for property appraisal oversight, audit, collections, compliance and fraud detection, and will give assessment professionals insight into how their data can provide added value at state agencies.

Rise of the Machines: Appraisals vs. AVMs
James L. Murrett, MAI, SRA, 2018 President, Appraisal Institute, Chicago, IL

ABSTRACT TEXT: This presentation will compare the roles technology-driven automated valuation models, or AVMs, and appraisals can play in generating credible, reliable opinions of value. AVMs can be important assets in real estate valuation. They can be relatively quick and inexpensive, and may be suitable for certain valuations. However, it is important to distinguish between the routine and the complex valuations that require the expertise of a trained, and human, appraiser. AVMs should be regarded as supplements to, and not replacements for, the more credible, reliable options of value that remain the valuation profession gold standard. Unlike AVMs, appraisals contain verified and current information, factoring in a property physical attributes, and data that is analyzed by objective, third-party experts with extensive education and experience.