CHAPTER 5A-05. PROPERTY TAX

5A-05-010. Property Tax Levy. 5A-05-020. Computation of Levy. 5A-05-030. Basis for Determining Levy. 5A-05-040. Apportionment of Levy.

5A-05-010. Property Tax Levy.

The City Council shall by resolution or ordinance set the real and personal property tax levy for various municipal purposes before June 22 of each year, or August 17 in the case of a property tax rate increase under Title 59 of the *Utah Code Annotated*, as amended; provided, the levy may be set at an appropriate later date with the approval of the State Tax Commission. The City Recorder shall certify the ordinance or resolution setting the levy to the county auditor as required by State law.

5A-05-020. Computation of Levy.

In computing the total levy, the City Council shall determine the requirements of each fund for which property taxes are to be levied and shall specify in its ordinance or resolution adopting the levy the amount apportioned to each fund. The combined levies for all purposes in any year, excluding the retirement of general obligation bonds and the payment of any interest, and taxes expressly authorized by law to be levied in addition, may not exceed .007 per dollar of taxable value of taxable property.

5A-05-030. Basis for Determining Levy.

From the effective date of the budget or of any amendment enacted prior to the date on which property taxes are levied, the amount stated therein as the amount of estimated revenue from property taxes shall constitute the basis for determining the property tax levy to be set by the City Council for the corresponding tax year, subject to the applicable limitations imposed by law.

5A-05-040. Apportionment of Levy.

The proceeds of the levy apportioned for General Fund purposes shall be credited as revenue in the General Fund. The proceeds of the levy apportioned for special fund purposes shall be credited to the appropriate accounts in the applicable special funds.