

TITLE 5

MUNICIPAL FINANCE AND TAXATION¹

CHAPTER

1. REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES.
2. PRIVILEGE TAXES.
3. WHOLESALE BEER TAX.
4. LITIGATION TAX.

CHAPTER 1

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES

SECTION

- 5-101. When due and payable.
 5-102. When delinquent--penalty and interest.

5-101. When due and payable.² Taxes levied by the town against real and personal property shall become due and payable annually on the first day of October of the year for which levied. (2004 Code, § 5-101)

5-102. When delinquent--penalty and interest.³ All real property taxes shall become delinquent on and after the first day of March next after they

¹Charter reference
 Fiscal administration: art. IV.

²State law references
Tennessee Code Annotated, §§ 67-1-701, 67-1-702 and 67-1-801, read together, permit a municipality to collect its own property taxes if its charter authorizes it to do so, or to turn over the collection of its property taxes to the county trustee. Apparently, under those same provisions, if a municipality collects its own property taxes, tax due and delinquency dates are as prescribed by the charter; if the county trustee collects them, the tax due date is the first Monday in October, and the delinquency date is the following March 1.

³Charter and state law reference
Tennessee Code Annotated, § 67-5-2010(b) provides that if the county trustee collects the municipality's property taxes, a penalty of one-half (1/2) of one percent (1%) and interest of one percent (1%) shall be added on the first day of March, following the tax due date and on the first day of each succeeding month.

become due and payable and shall thereupon be subject to such penalty and interest as is authorized and prescribed by the charter¹ (2004 Code, § 5-102)

¹Charter and state law references

A municipality has the option of collecting delinquent property taxes any one (1) of three (3) ways:

- (1) Under the provisions of its charter for the collection of delinquent property taxes;
- (2) Under *Tennessee Code Annotated*, §§ 6-55-201 to 6-55-206; or
- (3) By the county trustee under *Tennessee Code Annotated*, § 67-5-2005.

CHAPTER 2

PRIVILEGE TAXES

SECTION

5-201. Tax levied.

5-202. License required.

5-201. Tax levied. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, there is hereby levied on all vocations, occupations, and businesses declared by the general laws of the state to be privileges taxable by municipalities, an annual privilege tax in the maximum amount allowed by state laws. The taxes provided for in the state's "Business Tax Act" (*Tennessee Code Annotated*, § 67-4-701, *et seq.*) are hereby expressly enacted, ordained, and levied on the businesses, business activities, vocations, and occupations carried on within the town at the rates and in the manner prescribed by the act. (2004 Code, § 5-201)

5-202. License required. No person shall exercise any such privilege within the town without a currently effective privilege license, which shall be issued by the recorder to each applicant therefor upon the applicant's payment of the appropriate privilege tax. The license shall be prominently displayed in the place of business. (2004 Code, § 5-202)

CHAPTER 3**WHOLESALE BEER TAX****SECTION**

5-301. To be collected.

5-301. To be collected. The town recorder is hereby directed to take appropriate action to assure payment to the town of the wholesale beer tax levied by the "Wholesale Beer Tax Act," as set out in *Tennessee Code Annotated*, title 57, chapter 6.¹ (2004 Code, § 5-301)

¹State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, title 57, chapter 6 provides for a tax of seventeen percent (17%) on the sale of beer at wholesale. Every wholesaler is required to remit to each municipality the amount of the net tax on beer wholesale sales to retailers and other persons within the corporate limits of the municipality.

CHAPTER 4

LITIGATION TAX

SECTION

5-401. To be collected.

5-401. To be collected. In all cases in which a state litigation tax is imposed, a town litigation tax shall also be levied and collected, in the amount equal to the prevailing state litigation amount. (Ord. #2015-5, July 2015)