

Truth-In-Taxation

The Online Effective Tax Rate Calculation Service by Harris Govern

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2019 Small Taxing Unit Notice

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2019 CITY OF MILAN

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CITY OF MILANO

1.	The CITY OF MILANO will hold a meeting A. at (time) 6:30 pm B. on (date, ie. MM/DD/YYYY) 08/19/2019 C. at (location) 120 W Ave E	
2.	To consider adopting a proposed tax rate for tax year: (year)	2019
3.	The proposed tax rate is (rate) per \$100 of value.	0.250000
4.	The proposed tax rate would increase total taxes in CITY OF MILANO by (percentage by which the proposed tax rate exceeds the effective tax rate)*	8.459870 %
* Include this statement if the proposed tax rate exceeds the unit's effective tax rate calculated under Section 26.04.		

What is the maximum property tax rate a general law city may adopt? The maximum property tax rate for a Type A general law city depends upon the population of the city. Any Type A general law city with fewer than 5,000 inhabitants has a maximum property tax levy of \$1.50 per \$100 of taxable value. TEX. CONST. arts. XI, § 4. Meanwhile, a Type A general law city with a population of more than 5,000 inhabitants may adopt a maximum tax rate of \$2.50 per \$100 of taxable value. TEX. CONST. arts. XI, § 5. This is due to the language mentioned above from Article XI, Section 5, which applies the \$2.50 maximum to a city over 5,000 in population that is eligible to hold an election to adopt a home rule charter. Type B general law cities are limited by state statute to a maximum property tax levy of \$0.25 per \$100 of taxable value. TEX. TAX CODE § 302.001(b). Type C general law cities' maximum tax rate is determined by population. A Type C general law city with 201 to 500 inhabitants generally has the same authority as a Type B general law city, unless state statute provides otherwise. TEX. LOC. GOV'T CODE § 51.051(b). Because a Type B general law city has a maximum tax rate of \$0.25 per \$100 of taxable value, and there is no state law that specifies a maximum tax rate for a Type C general law city, the maximum property tax rate for a Type C general law city that has between 201 and 500 inhabitants is \$0.25 per \$100 of taxable value. Other Type C general law cities may levy a maximum tax rate of \$1.50 per \$100 if the city has fewer than 5,000 inhabitants, and a maximum tax rate of \$2.50 per \$100 if the city has more than 5,000 inhabitants. As a practical matter, Texas cities are quite prudent with taxpayer dollars, and seldom approach the maximum tax rates prescribed by state law. As of the date of this writing, the most recent tax rate data from the Texas Comptroller is from 2011. According to that data, in 2011 the highest tax rate of any city was \$1.37, and only 25 of 1198 listed cities had a property tax rate exceeding \$1.00. (Website of Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, Property Tax Survey Data and Reports - Property Tax Biennial Report, <http://www.window.state.tx.us/taxinfo/proptax/resources/reports.html>)