



Industrial Development Corporation Act

Dear Reader:

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We hope this information will be useful to you; reference to it will assist you with many of the questions that will arise in your tenure with municipal government. However, the *Tennessee Code Annotated* and other relevant laws or regulations should always be consulted before any action is taken based upon the contents of this document.

Please feel free to contact us if you have questions or comments regarding this information or any other MTAS website material.

Sincerely,

The University of Tennessee
Municipal Technical Advisory Service
1610 University Avenue
Knoxville, TN 37921-6741
865-974-0411 phone
865-974-0423 fax
www.mtas.tennessee.edu

Table of Contents

Industrial Development Corporation Act	3
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Industrial Development Corporation Act

Reference Number: MTAS-279

The Industrial Development Corporation Act allows creating a non-profit corporation with broad powers to acquire and develop buildings and sites for economic development. Eligible projects for the corporation include everything from railroad lines to planetariums to certain tourist attractions.

The act prescribes a detailed process for creating the corporation. Three or more people who are both city electors and city taxpayers may obtain a charter of incorporation from the secretary of state after their application has been approved in a resolution adopted by a city's governing body. The resulting corporation must have at least seven directors who are elected by the city's governing body for staggered six-year terms. The directors must be both city electors and city taxpayers. No director may be a city officer or city employee.

Typically, the industrial development corporation recruits a company to build a plant in the community. To fund the construction, the development corporation sells industrial revenue bonds. The company uses the bond proceeds to build the plant. However, on paper, the development corporation holds title to the plant. The company runs its plant and gives the corporation annual payments to cover the bond principal and interest.

Since the loss of the federal income tax exemption for this type of industrial development bond, some industrial development corporations have issued taxable industrial development bonds as a legal way to give property tax breaks to new companies.

A city may not back the corporation's bonds with its full faith and credit unless a certificate has been issued by the building finance committee of the Industrial Development Division of the state Department of Economic and Community Development, and a three-fourths majority approves the question in a local referendum.

A city may give property, assets, and loans to the corporation. A city also may develop infrastructure (power lines, water, sewer, etc.) in an industrial park and sign leases with the corporation.

Properties held by the corporation are tax exempt. The city may delegate authority to the corporation to negotiate in-lieu-of-tax payments from businesses using the corporation-owned properties. T.C.A. § 7-53-305.

DISCLAIMER: The letters and publications written by the MTAS consultants were written based upon the law at the time and/or a specific sets of facts. The laws referenced in the letters and publications may have changed and/or the technical advice provided may not be applicable to your city or circumstances. Always consult with your city attorney or an MTAS consultant before taking any action based on information contained in this website.

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