

# UNDERWOOD

## Economic Development



In today's competitive environment, local and state governments must use every economic development tool available in order to remain viable competitors for new and existing businesses. Likewise, private sector companies must be able to navigate the various mechanisms for win-win solutions that communities of all sizes seek.

Underwood has long helped both the governmental and private sectors maximize the many economic development programs and incentives available under Texas law. Through the collaborative efforts of economic development lawyers working alongside members of its [Municipal](#), [Public Education](#), and [Business](#) practice groups, Underwood can provide comprehensive solutions to all constituencies who can benefit from the many tools provided by state law.

In addition to representing many Economic Development Corporations (EDCs) throughout north and west Texas, Underwood has significant experience in navigating the Chapter 313 (Texas Tax Code) tax limitation provisions for school districts and developers, as well as the Chapter 312 (Texas Tax Code) tax abatement opportunities on behalf of cities, counties, other taxing districts, and developers.

Underwood is also well-positioned to assist municipalities, counties, and the private sector with Chapter 380 and 381 (Texas Local Government Code) economic development programs and opportunities. Underwood economic development lawyers and paraprofessionals are also familiar with provisions of Chapter 431 (Texas Transportation Code), relating to the creation and operation of a Local Government Corporation, and Chapter 311 (Texas Tax Code), relating to Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones (TIRZs).

As an integral part of representing cities, school districts, and community colleges, Underwood has significant experience with the [Texas Open Meetings Act](#) and the [Texas Public Information Act](#), both of which can impact economic development efforts.