



County Technical Assistance Service
INSTITUTE *for* PUBLIC SERVICE

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Chapter VI - Education/Schools

Dear Reader:

The following document was created from the CTAS website (ctas.tennessee.edu). This website is maintained by CTAS staff and seeks to represent the most current information regarding issues relative to Tennessee county government.

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 county 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 CTAS website material.

Sincerely,

The University of Tennessee
County Technical Assistance Service
226 Anne Dallas Dudley Boulevard, Suite 400
Nashville, Tennessee 37219
615.532.3555 phone
615.532.3699 fax
www.ctas.tennessee.edu

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Chapter VI - Education/Schools

Board of Education

Private Acts of 1949 Chapter 364

SECTION 1. That from and after the effective date of this Act the salary and compensation of members of the Board of Education of McNairy County shall be increased so that each of said members shall be paid the sum of \$200.00 per annum for their services as members of the Board of Education.

SECTION 2. That the compensation provided herein shall be payable quarterly to the said members by warrants drawn against the school fund.

SECTION 3. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed, and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed: March 23, 1949.

Private Acts of 1992 Chapter 239

SECTION 1. Chapter 83 of the Private Acts of 1943, and any other acts amendatory thereto, is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. McNairy County shall be divided into school districts which shall be coextensive with the county legislative body districts established by the county legislative body of McNairy county from time to time. The McNairy County Board of Education shall consist of the same number of members as the number of county legislative body districts in McNairy County, one (1) member of the Board of Education being elected by the qualified voters in each school district. Beginning with the 1992 General Election, as current board members' terms expire, board members shall be elected to four (4) year terms so that the terms of the board members shall be staggered. Persons elected in the regular August election shall take office on September 1 following the election.

As amended by: Private Acts of 1993, Chapter 85

SECTION 3. Except as otherwise provided herein, the McNairy County board of Education shall have the same powers, duties, privileges and qualifications specified in Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 49.

SECTION 4. The members of the McNairy County Board of Education shall be elected to four (4) year terms beginning with the 1994 regular August Election. Nothing in this act shall be construed as having the effect of removing any incumbent from office or abridging the term of any official prior to the end of the term for which such official was elected.

SECTION 5. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to that end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

SECTION 6. This act shall have no effect unless it is approved by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the county legislative body of McNairy County and certified to the Secretary of State.

SECTION 7. For the purpose of approving or rejecting the provisions of this act, it shall be effective upon becoming law, the public welfare requiring it. For all other purposes, it shall become effective upon being approved as provided in Section 6.

Passed: April 30, 1992

Bonds

Private Acts of 1939 Chapter 605

Whereas, there are five school districts in McNairy County, Tennessee, each of which has heretofore issued bonds for the acquisition of school buildings, equipment and improvements and each of which is now operating the public schools in the district; and

Whereas, the bonds issued by each of said school districts for the acquisition of public schools, equipment and improvements are in default as to interest and some of said bonds are in default as to principal; and

Whereas, it is considered to be to the best interests of McNairy County and the inhabitants thereof to

incorporate part or all of said schools into the county school system, to operate said schools as county schools and as a part of the county school system and to that end to purchase the school buildings, equipment and improvements existing in said districts; Now, therefore, be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee:

SECTION 1. That the Quarterly County Court of McNairy County, Tennessee, is authorized by appropriate resolution or resolutions to provide that McNairy County shall acquire the public schools, equipment and improvements in any or all of the school districts in McNairy County and to operate said schools as a part of the county school system of said county.

SECTION 2. That for the purpose of paying the cost of the acquisition of the schools, equipment and improvement to be so acquired the Quarterly County Court of McNairy County is empowered by appropriate resolution or resolutions to authorize and issue the public school bonds of said county. One series of such bonds shall be authorized to pay the cost of the acquisition of the school buildings, equipment and improvements in each district, the schools of which are determined to be incorporated into the county system as herein provided. The price to be paid for the acquisition of such schools, equipment and improvements in each district shall be a sum equivalent to the total amount of the bonds of such district now outstanding, together with all interest accrued and unpaid on such bonds to the date of the county bonds herein authorized and the bonds of each series shall be in such principal amount.

SECTION 3. That the bonds of each series shall mature not more than twenty (20) years from the date of such series, shall bear interest at the rate borne by the outstanding bonds of the corresponding district and shall otherwise have such details and be issued in such manner as may be provided by the Quarterly County Court in the enabling resolution.

SECTION 4. That the bonds of each series shall be delivered to the holder or holders of the outstanding bonds and interest obligations of the corresponding district, such exchange to be made in such manner that the county bonds so delivered shall be in like amount as the district bonds received in exchange plus accrued interest on such district bonds to the date of the county bonds. In the event that not all of the district obligations are available for surrender a like amount of the county bonds may be delivered to such bank in the City of Nashville as is designated by the Quarterly County Court, to be held by such bank for delivery to the holders of the proper outstanding bonds and interest obligations as such bonds and interest obligations are surrendered. All bonds and interest obligations surrendered in exchange for county bonds shall be cancelled and delivered to the County Trustee.

SECTION 5. That Clark and Company of Nashville, Tennessee, are hereby designated as the fiscal agent of McNairy County for the purpose of effecting the exchange of bonds herein authorized. All bonds and interest obligations surrendered in exchange for county bonds shall be surrendered through Clark and Company as exchange agent and the Quarterly County Court of McNairy County is authorized to pay such fiscal agent's fee to Clark and Company for services rendered in obtaining the surrender of the district obligations as it may in its discretion deem proper.

SECTION 6. That the bonds herein authorized shall be known as "Public School Bond, Series _____"(sic), and shall be executed in behalf of the county by the County Judge and County Court Clerk under the seal of the county and shall be delivered by the County Trustee from time to time in exchange for the proper district bonds and interest obligations, provided that as to such of said bonds as may be escrowed with the bank in the City of Nashville as hereinabove provided, the exchange may be made by such bank.

SECTION 7. That in order to remove any question as to the validity of the school district bonds and obligations in exchange for which the county bonds herein authorized are to be issued all such bonds and interest accrued thereon are hereby validated, confirmed and found to be the legal and validly binding obligations of the respective school districts of McNairy County.

SECTION 8. That the Quarterly County Court of McNairy County is authorized to adopt all resolutions and do all things considered by it necessary or convenient to the authorization and issuance of the bonds herein authorized and to the acquisition by McNairy County of said public schools, equipment and improvements.

SECTION 9. That the Quarterly County Court of McNairy County is authorized and directed annually to levy taxes on all taxable property in McNairy County at such rates and in such amounts as will be fully sufficient to pay interest on all bonds issued hereunder from time to time outstanding and to provide a sinking fund adequate to retire said bonds at maturity.

SECTION 10. That all bonds issued hereunder and the interest thereon shall be exempt from all taxation in the State of Tennessee.

SECTION 11. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are to the extent of such conflict hereby repealed and that this Act shall take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed: March 10, 1939.

Ramer Special School District

Private Acts of 1921 Chapter 674

COMPILER'S NOTE: The Tennessee Department of Education has no record of this special school district. It is included in this compilation, however, because it has not been specifically repealed or superseded by law.

SECTION 1. That a Special School District, be and the same is hereby created and established in McNairy County, Tennessee, out of a part of the Fourth Civil District to be known and designated as the Ramer Special School District. The boundaries of the same are as follows: Beginning at a stake on the bank of Cypress Creek on the line between A. B. Hamm and Co. and Petty and Son, running in an easterly, then southern direction, following the present line between the Fourth and Fourteenth Civil Districts, to the Muddy Canal, crossing the Canal on the line between J. A. Houston and Sam Houston; then east with E. W. Mitchell's line to his southeast corner; then north with Tom Baker's east line crossing the Mobile and Ohio railroad near the old Muddy Bridge to Jas. S. Lawson's southwest corner, then east with his line to a stake on the Selmer and Guys road, then north with the road to J. A. Houston's line following said line to his northeast corner, then west with the said J. A. Houston line to the line of M. H. Hamm, then with his line north to the line of John H. Hamm, then with the line of John H. Hamm to W. P. McMahan's line, then west with the line of John H. Hamm to the line of T. P. Rammer, then south with the line of T. P. Rammer to Jas. S. Lawson's corner, following the line between Jas. S. Lawson and Chandler to J. C. Houston's northeast corner, then following the J. C. Houston's north line running west to Cal Tate's line then north to J. C. Reeder's line; then north with Prairie Branch between J. C. Reeder and T. H. Prather and Robert Sheldon's line to his northeast corner; then west to his northwest corner, then south to Luther Engle, following line to his northwest corner, going west; then south to the line of Oscar Wallace; then west on the line between Oscar Wallace and L. S. Bell to his southwest corner, then north with Mrs. Lena Swain's line to her corner on the Darby land; then west to W. B. Johnson's line following his line to Bob Knight's line, then north on Bob Knight's line to his northeast corner, following line (sic) west with A. W. Smith's to Bob Knight's northwest corner, then north with A. W. Smith and Lee Richard's line to a thistle on Cypress Creek, then west with Lee Richard's north line to a stake on the present line between the Fourth and the First Civil Districts following this Civil District line between the two Civil Districts to the line of the Eighteenth Civil District, then to the beginning at the corner of the Fourth and Fourteenth Civil Districts.

SECTION 2. That the officers of the said Ramer Special School District shall be and consist of a Board of three members, to be called a Board of Directors, who and their successors in office shall be a body politic and corporate by and under the name of the Ramer School District, a majority of the said Board shall be a quorum for the transaction of business. The first Board of Directors shall be J. A. Houston, J. R. Hamm, and E. T. Kirk, and they shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified. The said Board of Directors shall be elected by the qualified voters within the boundaries herein defined, and the first election for said Board of Directors shall be the election in August, 1922. Said members shall be freeholders, and 25 years of age, and of good moral character, and each to possess at least an elementary school education. Any vacancy that may occur in the Board shall be filled by the remaining members of the Board. The Board of Directors herein named, and hereinafter elected, shall organize by the election of one of their number as President or Chairman, one as Secretary, and one as Treasurer.

SECTION 3. That said Board of Directors and their successors in office are hereby declared to be the Board of Directors of the said Ramer Special School District, and by that name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and have continual succession for the purposes designated and stated in this Act. They may have a common seal, and may make such by-laws and rules and regulations as may be necessary to properly carry out the purposes of the Act, so as not to be inconsistent with the authority herein conferred and the laws of the State of Tennessee. The members of the said Board of Directors shall each serve for a term of two years; and until their successors are elected and qualified, but the Board of Directors herein named shall as before designated, serve until the next regular election in August, 1922, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

SECTION 4. That the powers and duties of the said Board of Directors are as herein set out and generally as follows: to establish and maintain in conjunction with the County Boards of Education, a High School and Elementary School or Grammar School; to employ teachers, and to fix the salaries of such; and to discharge the same for sufficient reasons; to fix the time of the opening of such schools and the length of the term of such; to build or keep in repair all necessary buildings for school purposes, to suspend or dismiss pupils when in the judgement of the said Board, it is to the best interests of the school to do so; to use and expend as they may see fit and proper the funds that may come into their hands from any and

all sources for school purposes; to fix the time of holding the meetings of the said Board , as well as the place of the said meetings; to hold in trust school property, real and personal, and to dispose of the same by deed or otherwise as they in their judgement and discretion may determine, and apply the proceeds of same to the benefit of the said school district.

SECTION 5. That for the purposes of supporting and maintaining the schools as herein named and designated in the said Special School District, and to raise funds with which to supplement the general school fund now used and available to the end that there shall be at least an eight month's term of free school in each year, there is hereby for the year 1921 and for each following and subsequent year, levied a tax of fifty cents on every \$100 worth of taxable property; both real and personal situated within the said Special School District, and also a poll tax of one dollar on each and every person now subject to poll tax under the general law or that may be subject to such when the assessment is made. The basis for the assessment for the tax shall be the assessed valuation of all such property named as shown from the tax books of the County Trustee; all taxes assessed as to any real estate shall be in lien on such real estate. All taxes herein mentioned shall be due and payable as all other taxes are under the general law, and shall be collected by the County Trustee as other taxes are collected by him, authority is given the said Board of Directors to lower the rate, if in their judgement by so doing a sufficient amount can be thus realized to maintain the schools as herein provided, by supplementing the amount realized as hereinbefore set out. The tax collected under this special assessment by the County Trustee , shall be turned over to the Treasurer of the said Board of Directors and by him expended on the order of the said Board for the use and benefit of the said schools in the way of supplementing with the same the funds derived under the general law for school purposes. The Trustee of the County will as soon as convenient after the collection of the taxes or any portion of the same, turn same over to the said Treasurer. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as to in any way interfere with the collection of or the expenditure of the taxes under the general law.

SECTION 6. That within ten days after the passage of this Act, the said Board of Directors herein named shall meet and organize by the election of the President or Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer. All of them shall serve without compensation, except the Secretary may be paid as allowed under the law for taking of the scholastic population of the said Ramer Special School District so that the same shall not exceed \$15.00. The Secretary shall keep a correct record of all the proceedings of the said Board in a well bound book kept for that purpose. The Treasurer shall execute and give a bond in the amount and penalty fixed by the said Board of Directors, payable to the State of Tennessee, and he shall properly account for all funds coming into his hands. The amount of the bond shall be sufficient to cover all the money that may come in to his hands, the hands of the Treasurer of the said Board of Directors , as before stated it shall be payable to the Sate of Tennessee, and for the use and benefit of the said Special School District. The bond is to be approved by the President of the said Board of Directors and filed with the Secretary of the same. The Secretary shall draw all warrants on the Treasurer for school purposes, and the warrant or warrants shall be countersigned by the Chairman or President of the said Board of Directors.

SECTION 7. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this Act take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed: April 4, 1921.

Education/Schools - Historical Notes

Board of Education

The following acts once affected the board of education in McNairy County but are no longer operative. Also referenced below are acts which repeal prior law without providing new substantive provisions.

1. Public Acts of 1907, Chapter 236, established a Board of Education and a District Board of Advisors for every County in the State, abolishing all District Directors offices. The County Court was directed to divide each county into five school districts, composed of whole civil districts from which one member of the Board of Education would be elected for two year terms. There would be a Chairman and a Secretary whose duties are enumerated in the act and the County Superintendent of Instruction was named as ex-officio Secretary. The responsibilities of the Board were listed and the compensation of the members set at no lower than \$1.50 nor higher than \$3.00 per day. Three citizens from each civil district would constitute an Advisory Board and their duties were likewise specifically themselves from this Act but McNairy was not among them. This Act did not apply to city schools and was the basis for the court case of Whitthorne v. Turner, 155 Tennessee 303, 293 S.W. 147 (1927).
2. Public Acts of 1909, Chapter 302, has been called a Public Act but under its terms it applies only to ten counties, including McNairy County. The act amends Chapter 25, Acts of 1873, beginning

with Section 10, by creating a County Board of Education composed of one member from each Civil District, the Judge, or chairman of the County Court, and the County Superintendent of Public Instruction, who would be the ex-officio Chairman of the Board of Education. Members would be elected in the civil districts for two year terms, and the members would select one of their number to be Secretary. The duties of the Chairman, the Secretary, and the Board are listed in the sections of the Act. Section 14 lists a group of population figures which makes the act applicable only to the ten counties.

3. Private Acts of 1931, Chapter 138, recited that the Board of Education of McNairy County had issued bonds to pay off the debts of two special school districts in order to abolish them and some questions had been raised concerning the validity of these bonds. This act ratifies the bond issue and expressly abolishes the Michie-Tulu and McNairy Special School Districts.
4. Private Acts of 1937, Chapter 429, provided that the members of the County Board of Education elected by the County Court under existing law shall be elected for a term of two years instead of the seven years as required under the state law, but this act shall not affect the term of any current member of the Board of Education.
5. Private Acts of 1939, Chapter 13, created a County School Board in McNairy County of seven members elected one from each of seven school districts delineated in the act. They would serve four year terms beginning on September 1 after the election and the Quarterly County Court would fill vacancies as they occur. No member would serve more than four years unless appointed to fill a vacancy. The candidates must have at least an 8th Grade education and be of good moral character. They would have the same powers and authority and be paid the same compensation as provided by general law of the State for members of the various Boards of Education. The school districts would be composed of whole civil districts.
6. Private Acts of 1939, Chapter 589, amended Chapter 13, Private Acts of 1939, above, by naming the following to serve as members of the Board of Education until the elections in August, 1940; Linnye Colman, District #1; Otis Plunk, District #2; Hugh Yancy, District #3; Lacy Ervin, District #4; Lyde Gooch, District #5; J.R. Smith, District #6; and W.M. Littlejohn, District #7.
7. Private Acts of 1939, Chapter 133, permitted the Board of Education of McNairy County to issue interest-bearing warrants up to \$5,000 and to sell the same to equip any recently constructed high school building in said county. The interest rate could not exceed 5% nor the maturity period five years, and the Board of Education could determine the form of the warrants. The County Court was required to levy a sinking fund tax to amortize these warrants and the County Trustee must handle and disburse the money.
8. Private Acts of 1943, Chapter 82, specifically and entirely repealed Chapter 13, Private Acts of 1939, above.
9. Private Acts of 1943, Chapter 83, divided McNairy County into school districts and provided for the qualifications, duties, and powers of the McNairy County School Board. 10. Private Acts of 1957, Chapter 247, would have increased the compensation of members of the School Board in McNairy County to \$360 per annum and one member, who would serve as Chairman, would be paid \$500 per annum but this Act was rejected by the Quarterly County Court and therefore did not become a law under the Home Rule Amendment to the Tennessee Constitution.
10. Private Acts of 1961, Chapter 105, would have raised the pay of members of the Board of Education of McNairy County to \$365 a year by amending Chapter 364, Private Acts of 1949, which set the pay at \$200 but this act was also rejected by the Quarterly County Court and never did become a law.
11. Private Acts of 1961, Chapter 106, would have repealed Chapter 83, Private Acts of 1943, as amended, in its entirety but this Act was likewise disapproved by the Quarterly County Court.
12. Private Acts of 1961, Chapter 107, created 9 school districts in McNairy County composed of whose civil districts from each of which one member of the Board of Education would be elected. Staggered terms were provided so that three members of the Board would be elected every two years. This act was not approved at the local level and thus was rendered null and void.

Special School Districts

The following acts once affected the special school districts in McNairy County but are no longer operative. Also referenced below are acts which repeal prior law without providing new substantive provisions.

1. Private Acts of 1907, Chapter 261, created an independent school district in McNairy County out of the Seventh and Eighth Districts which was described as follows "Beginning at Caleb Cox; runs north down Tar Creek to Hanskon Ford on Tar Creek; then east to Hugh Lott place; thence south to Bogely Ross' old place on the head of Smith's old mill pond, thence west up Snake Creek to

- Bear Spring; thence to Caleb Cox place at the beginning." The County Superintendent of Public Instruction was required to appoint three school directors for the new district to which no name or number was given.
2. Private Acts of 1907, Chapter 272, created a special school district out of the Fourth and Sixth Districts of McNairy County, giving it no name or number, and requiring the County Superintendent of Public Instruction to appoint three Directors. Its description was "Beginning at the Reed Oil Mill on the east side of Cypress Creek, running east to I. H. Keddy's; thence southwest to E. L. Blasengaws; thence south to Ike Hill's; thence west to the Dan Garrett old field; thence northwest to the Reed Crossing on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad; thence with Cypress Creek to the beginning.
 3. Private Acts of 1921, Chapter 764, created a special school district out of the Fourth Civil District of McNairy County, including the town of Ramer, which would be called the Ramer Special School District. The act contains a lengthy metes and bounds description for the District. J. A. Houston, J. R. Hammer, and E. T. Kirk were named as the first School Directors to serve until the 1922 election when their successors would be elected to terms of two years. The powers of the Directors were enumerated and a tax of fifty cents per \$100 was levied plus a poll tax of \$1.00 to be used to support and maintain the schools in the District. The Directors would select a chairman and a secretary, who would be paid up to \$15 a year to take the census of pupils, but no other compensation was allowed. All conflicting laws were repealed.
 4. Private Act of 1923, Chapter 303, created the McNairy Special School District out of the Seventeenth Civil District, including the Town of McNairy. The provisions of this Act are similar to the one outlined above for Ramer excepting, of course, the description of the boundaries of the District, and the membership of the first Director's Board who were J. E. Hodges, W. E. Huffman, and J. R. Henry, whose successors would be elected in the general election in August, 1924. This District was abolished by Chapter 138, Private Acts of 1931.
 5. Private Acts of 1923, Chapter 572, created the Michie-Tulu Special School District out of a part of the Ninth Civil District, including in the metes and bounds description of the boundaries, the villages of Michie and Tulu. The qualifications of the School Directors who would serve two year terms after being elected in the August general election of 1924. They would organize with a chairman and a secretary and receive no compensation except that allowed by law to the Secretary for taking the scholastic census. The remaining terms and conditions are as the two preceding Acts above. This District was abolished by Chapter 138, Private Acts of 1931.
 6. Private Acts of 1923, Chapter 573, created the Finger Special School District, including the town of Finger, out of parts of the 8th and 17th Civil Districts of McNairy County. The first Board of Directors of the District, named in the Act, were W. P. Massey, J. R. Harris, and H. L. Hodges whose successor would be elected in the general election of August, 1924. All the other terms and conditions were the same as the other acts creating the special school districts mentioned above. This Act was repealed by Chapter 574, Private Acts of 1931.
 7. Private Acts of 1925, Chapter 716, divided the high schools in McNairy County into two year and four year high schools. Section 2 of this Act abolished all special school districts which were not taxing districts, and the procedure to eliminate others by petition of the voters under certain circumstances was provided. These latter sections were undoubtedly the result of Chapters 13 and 115, Public Acts of 1925, which accomplished the same results on a statewide basis. This Act was entirely repealed in 1927 by Chapter 414, but the school districts would still be abolished under the state law and the only effect of the repeal would be to erase the division of the high schools into two classes.
 8. Private Acts of 1925, Chapter 783, stated in the preamble that the northeastern corner of McNairy County, part of Chester County, and part of Hardin County were so constituted that it would be a hardship for any of the three counties to maintain a school district alone in that area, and, since there was about fifty children in each county who could and would attend school there, it would be sensible to create a school district out of all three counties, which this Act does, requiring each county to contribute \$900 each to erect the school building and each to contribute one-third of the annual school expense from there on.
 9. Private Acts of 1931, Chapter 138, states in the preamble that the Board of Education of McNairy County had issued bonds to pay off all the debts of the Michie-Tulu and the McNairy Special School Districts in order that they might be abolished and the county operate their schools, and that some question had been raised concerning the validity of the bond issue, then this Act ratifies and confirms the bond issue and also specifically abolishes the two above mentioned school districts.

10. Private Acts of 1931, Chapter 574, repealed expressly and entirely Chapter 573, Private Acts of 1923, which created the Finger Special School District in Item 6, above.

General Reference

The following acts constitute part of the administrative and political heritage of the educational structure of McNairy County but are no longer operative since they have either been superseded, repealed, or failed to receive local approval. Also referenced below are acts which repeal prior law without providing new substantive provisions.

1. Acts of 1827, Chapter 212, incorporated Benjamin Wright, McLin Cross, John P. Burtwell, John Chambers, Sere. Abel v. Maury, Sergent Wisdom, George W. Barnett, and Robert Adams as the Female Academy at Purdy to run for 50 years. The capital stock would be \$25,000 and they would possess all the powers incidental to a corporation.
2. Acts of 1833, Chapter 42, stated that the Chairman of any free school trustees, or the clerk of any church in the counties of Lawrence, Wayne, Hardin and McNairy shall be entitled to have surveyed and laid down on the general plan of the district where the land lies, any quantity of vacant land not exceeding four acres for the erection of a school house or a meeting house which shall be considered as belonging to the trustees and their successors in office, provided the same does not interfere with any resident occupant.
3. Acts of 1841-42, Chapter 60, provided the Robert M. Owen, the late Trustee of McNairy County, was authorized and required to pay over to the Board of Commissioners of the Common Schools of the 11th District the sum of \$117.78 which belonged to the said District according to the scholastic census but was allotted to the 10th District by mistake.
4. Acts of 1869-70, Chapter 57, Section 21, incorporated the "Agricultural and Mechanical Society of McNairy County" for a period of 99 years conferring upon it all the incidentals of other corporations and naming as incorporators thereof J. G. Gooch, R.H.D. Maxidon, James Mitchess, John Randolph, John Ham, John Reeder, James Warren, Calvin Shull, John Kirby, N. F. Cherry, David McKenzie, Allen Sawain, H. B. Wade, David Ham, Jacob Lawrence, and J. W. Roach.
5. Acts of 1895, Chapter 90, authorized the city of Selmer, acting through its Mayors and Aldermen, to establish a system of free grade schools within the city limits. The act formed a Board of Education for the system which would supervise, manage, and control the same. They could draw on the city treasury for all expenses and the Board of Aldermen was empowered to levy taxes to support these schools.
6. Private Acts of 1913, Chapter 268, provided that the County Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be elected by direct vote of the qualified voters in McNairy County for two year terms, the first election to take place in August, 1914. No one shall be eligible to run unless they are qualified to be a Superintendent under the State Law, or who passes the state examination for that position.
7. Public Acts of 1925, Chapter 115, Section 33, abolishes all special school districts which are not taxing districts and provides that, when all debts are paid, any special school district may join the county system.
8. Private Acts of 1925, Chapter 716, divided the high schools in McNairy County into two year and four year high schools, the same subjects being taught in the two year schools as were taught during the first two years in the four year schools. This act also followed the wording of the Public Acts of 1925, above, which abolished special school districts which were not taxing districts. This Act was expressly repealed by Chapter 414, Private Acts of 1927.
9. Private Acts of 1927, Chapter 414, specifically repealed Chapter 716, Private Acts of 1925, Item 8, above, in its entirety.
10. Private Acts of 1929, Chapter 489, amended Chapter 268, Private Acts of 1913, which provided for the popular election on the County Superintendent of Public Instruction, by extending his term to four years instead of two years. This act was repealed by Chapter 695, Private Acts of 1935 in its entirety.
11. Private Acts of 1929, Chapter 490, authorized and empowered the County Judge, or Chairman, of McNairy County to borrow money on the credit of the County to pay the current expenses of the public schools. The interest rate was not to exceed 6% and the total amount of borrowed money could not be more than half of the anticipated revenue for that year. This act is published herein in full under County Judge.
12. Private Acts of 1931, Chapter 139, abolished the position of Attendance Officer in the school system of McNairy County. The Sheriff, his Deputies, and the Constables would be required to

execute all warrants issued under the school compulsory attendance law and would be entitled to receive the same fees and compensation as other officers did for service of process.

13. Private Acts of 1931, Chapter 221, provided that all elementary schools in McNairy County will be designated as County Elementary Schools and such schools, rural, city, town, and special school districts shall be under the direct control and supervision of the County Superintendent and the County Board of education and shall share in the equalization funds of the State. All local and District Boards of Education would act as Advisory Boards only and their powers were limited to the levying of taxes and the disbursing of the receipts thereof. This act was expressly and entirely repealed by Chapter 696, Private Acts of 1935, Page 1852.
14. Private Acts of 1935, Chapter 695, specifically repeals all of Chapter 489, Private Acts of 1929, which provided for the election of the County Superintendent of Public Instruction, Item 10, above.
15. Private Acts of 1935, Chapter 696, expressly repealed all the provisions of Chapter 221, Private Acts of 1931, Item 13, above.

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