

POLICE COURT.

The Police Court of Oakland was created by an Act of the Legislature, approved March 10th, 1866, and pursuant to its requirements the Council of the city elected H. P. Watkins as Police Judge, who held that office until the subsequent city election, which took place in March, 1867. This Act provided that there should be elected at the charter election in 1867, a Police Judge, who shall hold his office for two years, or until his successor is elected and qualified.

The Court has jurisdiction over the following offences, committed within the corporate limits of the City of Oakland:

First.—Petit larceny.

Second.—Assault and battery, not charged to have been committed upon a public officer in the discharge of his official duty, or with intent to kill.

Third.—Breaches of the peace, riots, affrays, committing wilful injury to property, and all misdemeanors punishable by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine or imprisonment.

Fourth.—Of proceedings respecting vagrants, lewd or disorderly persons.

The Court has jurisdiction of proceedings for violation of city ordinances, to the exclusion of Justices' Courts. In this Court must be commenced proceedings for the recovery of city taxes, street assessments and licenses; for the breach of any official bond, and for the recovery of personal property belonging to the city, when its value does not exceed \$300.

The Police Judge has power to hold judicial examinations, and may commit and hold offenders to bail, for trial in the proper Court. There can be no appeal from fines imposed by him when they do not exceed \$35.

The Court has the same civil jurisdiction as Justices' Courts, to administer oaths, acknowledge deeds, and celebrate marriages.

All fines collected in the Police Court are paid into the City Treasury.