

SEC. 26. Neither the Chief of Police, Captains, or any Officer of Police, shall follow any other profession or calling, become bail for any person charged with any offense whatever, receive any present or reward for official services rendered, or to be rendered, unless with the knowledge and approbation of a majority of the Police Commissioners, to wit: the Police Judge, President of the Board of Supervisors and Chief of Police, of the city and county of San Francisco—such approbation to be given in writing; nor be allowed pay for any period during which they shall absent themselves from public duty, unless such absence necessarily result from indisposition or disability occasioned by injuries suffered while in the discharge of official duty. Police Officers in subjection to the orders of the respective Captains, and all under the general direction of the Chief of Police, shall be prompt and vigilant in the detection of crime, the arrest of public offenders, the suppression of all riots, frays, duels, and disturbances of the public peace, the execution of process from the Police Judge's Court in causing the abatement of public nuisances, the removal of unlawful obstructions from the public streets, and the enforcement of the laws and regulations of Police.

SEC. 27. In case of great public emergency or danger, the Chief of Police may appoint an additional number of policemen, of approved character for honesty and sobriety, who shall have the same powers as other police officers for twenty-four hours only, but without pay. The Chief of Police, Captains, and every officer of the permanent force, shall provide themselves with a uniform and badge of office, to be prescribed by regulations of the Board of Supervisors, which shall be worn by them upon all occasions, with such exceptions as may be permitted by the Chief of Police in the performance of detective duty.

SEC. 28. Charges of oppression or official misconduct, when presented by any citizen of the said city and county, against any Police Captain or officer, and verified on oath, setting forth the specific acts complained of, shall be received and attentively considered and determined by the Police Judge, President of the Board of Supervisors and Chief of Police, giving to the accused due notice, and an impartial hearing in defense. The Chief of Police, Police Judge, and all other officers now acting or hereafter to be elected or appointed under the provisions of this Act, may be accused, tried and removed from office in the mode prescribed by the laws of this State for the removal of civil officers otherwise than by impeachment.

SEC. 29. The Board of Supervisors shall from time to time establish a convenient number of police stations; determine within what districts the Police Officers and Captains shall usually be distributed and employed; designate the prisons to be used for the reception of all persons arrested or convicted and sentenced for public offenses, in cases not provided for by law; [and] appoint, during the pleasure of the board, the keeper of such prisons.

ARTICLE III.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

SEC. 30. The Superintendent of Common Schools shall have the powers, and under the rules and regulations established by the Board of Education, perform the duties specified in the general laws of this State relating to that office, except where the same are altered by the provisions of this Act; and it shall be the duty of the said Superintendent to visit and critically to examine into the condition of each school in the said city and county, at least once in three months. It shall also be the special duty of the Superintendent in the said city and county, and of each School Director in his district, to observe and cause to be observed, such general rules for the regulation of the schools not inconsistent with the laws of the State, as may be established by the Board of Education of the said city and county. Sections nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three and twenty-four of the Act entitled "An Act to Establish, Support and Regulate Common Schools, and to Repeal former Acts concerning the Same," passed May third, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, are hereby declared to be inapplicable to the city and county of San Francisco.