

existed for the period of twenty-four hours or more, then the person or persons on whom the law may have imposed the obligation to repair such defect in the street or public highway, and, also, the officer or officers through whose official negligence such defect remained unrepaired, shall be, jointly and severally, liable to the party injured for the damage sustained.

## ARTICLE V.

## SUPERVISORS.

SEC. 65. The Supervisors, in their respective districts, shall vigilantly observe the conduct of all public officers, and take notice of the fidelity and exactitude, or the want thereof, with which they execute their duties and obligations, especially in the collection, custody, administration and disbursement of public funds and property; for which purpose the books, records and official papers, of all officers and magistrates of such districts, shall at all convenient times be open to their inspection. They shall take care that the books and records of all officers in their districts are kept in legal and proper form. They shall have power, and it shall be their duty, every month, to examine the accounts of any officer of their respective districts, having the collection and custody of public funds, to examine and count over the moneys remaining in the hands of such officers, and shall note any discrepancy or defalcation that may be discovered, or reasonably suspected, and report the same forthwith, together with any willful official negligence or misconduct on the part of any such officer, to the President of the Board of Supervisors.

SEC. 66. At every regular session of the Board of Supervisors, before proceeding to other business, each member shall be called upon to report, orally, upon the matters specified in the preceding section; to give information of the condition of his district, in regard to public schools, streets, roads and highways, health, police, industry and population; and to suggest any defects he may have noticed in the laws and regulations, or the administration thereof, and the means of remedying them.

SEC. 67. The Supervisors shall meet within five days after each annual election, and also on the first Monday of January, April, July and October, of each year, and at such other times as specially required by law; or they may, for urgent reasons, be specially convoked by the President of the Board of Supervisors. A majority of all the Supervisors to be elected in the several districts shall constitute a quorum to do business, and no regulation, resolution, ordinance, or order of the board, can pass without the concurrence of a majority of all the members elected, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day. All the sessions, acts and resolutions of the board shall be public. The President of the Board of Supervisors elected by the city and county at large, shall preside at all the sessions of the board, without the right to vote. In his absence, during any session, the board shall appoint a President *pro tempore*, who shall, however, have the same vote as other members. The Board of Supervisors shall be the judge of election returns, and qualifications of its own members, and shall order and provide for holding elections in the proper districts, to fill vacancies which may happen or exist more than six months previous to the next general election; at which general election such office shall be filled by election for the full term of two years. The Board of Supervisors shall determine the rules of its proceedings, keep a record of its acts and resolutions, and allow the same to be published; and the yeas and nays on any question shall at the request of any member, be entered on its journals. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint a clerk with a salary of fifteen hundred dollars a year, to hold office during the pleasure of the board, who shall be *ex officio* Clerk of the Board of Equalization, without any additional salary as such, except as provided in section eleven, and shall be required to take the constitutional oath of office, and give bond for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office. He shall have power to administer such oaths and affirmations as may be required by law or the regulations, or the orders of the board, relating to any demands upon the treasury, or other business connected with the government of the city and county; and