

Police Officer, must also be residents of the district from which he is to be appointed, stating that they have been personally and well acquainted with the applicant for one year or more, next preceding the application, and that he is of good repute for honesty and sobriety, and they believe him to be, in all respects, competent and fit for the office. All the certificates so produced shall be carefully preserved in the office of the Chief of Police.

SEC. 25. Police Captains and Officers may be suspended from office by the Chief of Police, and with the concurrence of the President of the Board of Supervisors and Police Judge, removed from office for official negligence, inefficiency, or misconduct under such general rules and regulations, not contrary to law, as may have been established by the Board of Supervisors. They shall receive from the treasury of said city and county, payable out of the Police Fund, such compensation as may be fixed by the Board of Supervisors, not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars a year each, for Captains, and one thousand two hundred dollars a year each, for Police Officers.\*

SEC. 26. Neither the Chief of Police, Captains, or any other 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.—[Amendment March 24, 1859.]

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.

SUPPLEMENTAL III.—*An Act to prescribe the Jurisdiction of the Police Judge's Court of the City and County of San Francisco.*—Approved January 27, 1864.

SECTION 1. The Police Judge's Court of the City and County of San Francisco shall have jurisdiction:

*First.* Of an action or proceeding for the violation of any ordinance of the City and County of San Francisco.

*Second.* Of proceedings respecting vagrants and disorderly persons.

SEC. 2. The said Court shall have jurisdiction of the following public offenses when committed in the said city and county.

*First.* Petit larceny, receiving stolen property, when the amount involved does not exceed fifty dollars.

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

*Third.* Breaches of the peace, riots, affrays, committing willful injury to property, and all

\* Salary of officers increased to fifteen hundred dollars per annum.—[Act April 4, 1863.]