

his approval. If he approves, he shall sign it; if not, he shall return it within ten days, to the Board, with his objections in writing. The Board shall then enter the objections on the journals and publish them in some city newspaper. If at any stated meeting thereafter, two-thirds of all the members elected to the Board [nine votes necessary, Act March 30, 1868] vote for such ordinance or resolution, it shall then, despite the objections of the President, become valid. Should any such ordinance or resolution not be returned by the President within ten days after he receives it, it shall become valid, the same as if it had received his signature.

SEC. 69. All contracts for building\* and printing,† to be done for the said city and county, and ordinary supplies for the subsistence of prisoners, must be given by the Board of Supervisors to the lowest bidder offering adequate security, after due public notice, published for not less than five days, in at least two newspapers in said city and county. All contracts for subsistence of prisoners must be given out annually, at a fixed price per day, not exceeding twenty-five cents *per diem*, for each person connected with the prison [Amendment Act, April 26, 1862]; and the advertisement for proposals to be published as aforesaid by the Board of Supervisors, shall specify each article that will be required, the quantity thereof, the quantity for each person, and the existing and probable number of persons to be supplied. All articles of food supplied for prisoners must be of sound and wholesome quality, and subject to the inspection and approval of the keeper of the prison, and also the President of the Board of Supervisors and Police Judge of said city and county, all of which must be expressed in the contract therefor to be entered into.

SEC. 70. The Board of Supervisors shall have power to hear and determine appeals from the executive officers of said city and county, in the cases provided in this Act; and in all cases of an appeal taken to the Board of Supervisors or Board of Education, from the order or decision made by any other officer or officers, such officer or officers shall furnish the Board with a statement of his or their reasons for the orders or decisions so appealed from; and the party appealing shall be heard briefly, but without the observance of any technical or other formalities not necessary, in the discretion of the Board, to a just decision, which shall, after ascertaining the true state of the case, be given without delay.

SEC. 71. *First.* On or before the first Monday of May, annually, the Board of Supervisors of said city and county shall levy the amount of taxes for State, city and county purposes, required by law to be levied upon all property, not exempt from taxation, said amount to be such as the said Board may deem sufficient to provide for the payment of all demands upon the treasury thereof, authorized by law to be paid out of the same; *provided*, that such taxation, exclusive of the State tax, and any and all special taxes now or which hereafter may be authorized by law, shall not in the aggregate exceed the rate now allowed by said Act, of which this is amendatory, to wit: two dollars and thirty-five cents upon each one hundred dollars valuation of the property to be assessed: *provided*, further, that the said Board of Supervisors shall, in making the said levy of said taxes, apportion and divide the taxes so levied and to be collected and applied to the several specific funds, known as the Corporation Debt Fund, General Fund, School Fund, Street Light Fund, and Street Department Fund, according to the estimate of said Board of the necessities of the said funds, except that the rate for the School Fund shall not exceed thirty-five cents‡ on each one hundred dollars' valuation of property: and, *provided* further, that the said Board shall authorize the disbursement of said money for the purposes hereinafter mentioned; and at the close of each fiscal year the said Board shall direct the Treasurer to transfer all surplus moneys of all funds, excepting the School Fund, after liquidating or providing for all outstanding demands upon said funds, to the General Fund; but no money shall be transferred from either of the said funds to another, nor used in paying any demand upon such other fund, until all the indebtedness arising in any fiscal year and payable out of said funds so raised for said fiscal year, shall have been paid and discharged.

*Second.* The Corporation Debt Fund shall be applied to and used for the payment of demands authorized under the fourth, fifth, sixth, eighth, and tenth subdivisions of section ninety-five of the Act of which this is amendatory, and the several other Acts amendatory thereof, and of section seven of an Act, entitled "An Act to provide for the Funding and Payment of the Outstanding Unfunded Claims against the City of San Francisco, and against the County of San Francisco, as they existed prior to the first day of July, A.D. eighteen hundred and fifty-eight."

*Third.* The General Fund shall be applied and used for the payment of all sums authorized by law to be paid out of the General Fund, and not otherwise provided for in this Act.

\* Inapplicable to the Board of Education and the property of the School Department.—[Act April 26, 1858.—COMPILED.]

† The official advertising of the Sheriff's shall be included in the advertisement for proposals to do the city and county printing.—[Act March 24, 1858.]

‡ The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco are hereby authorized and required, upon request of the Board of Education of said city and county, to levy and collect upon the real estate and personal property within the said city and county, a tax of forty-five cents on each one hundred dollars of valuation, in lieu of all others, for the support of the common schools therein, in each fiscal year: *provided*, that said amount may be less than forty-five cents, should said Board of Education so request. Said tax shall be levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner as other city and county taxes are levied and collected. All moneys received from this tax shall be placed to the credit of the School Fund.—[Act February 19, 1870.]