

and where a different grade has not been heretofore established or shall not hereafter be established by the Board of Supervisors of said city and county, the grade shall be a straight or direct line drawn through the block from one main street to the other; and the surveys heretofore made from time to time by City and County Surveyors of said city and county, locating and establishing the lines and grades of said streets, lanes, alleys, places, and courts, and the lots fronting thereon, are hereby made valid, ratified, and confirmed, and the records of said office shall be *prima facie* evidence of such surveys.

SEC. 2. This Act to take effect from and after its passage.

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 district shall at all convenient times be open to inspection. They shall take care that the books and records of all officers in their district are kept in a 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 the 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 [seven votes necessary, Act March 30, 1868], 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 judge of election returns and qualification of its own members, and shall order and provide for holding elections in the proper districts to fill vacancies [see Sec. 6, page 876, Amendatory Act April 27, 1863] which may happen to 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 journal. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint a Clerk, with a salary of three thousand dollars a year [amended Act March 30, 1872], 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 [amended May 17, 1871], and shall be required to take the constitutional oath of office, and give bond for the faithful discharge of the duties of the 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 shall also have power to certify and authenticate copies of all records, papers, and documents in his official custody. The powers of the Board of Supervisors are those granted in this Act, and they are prohibited to exercise any others.—[Amended April 18, 1857.]

SEC. 68. It shall be the duty of the President of the Board of Supervisors vigilantly to observe the official conduct of each Supervisor in his district, and of all public officers of the city and county, and to take note of the fidelity and exactitude, or want thereof, with which they execute their duties and obligations, especially in the collection, custody, administration, and disbursement of the public funds and property, for which purpose the books, records, and official papers of all officers and magistrates of said city and county shall, at all convenient times, be

* The Clerk of the Board is authorized to appoint an assistant with a salary of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month.—[Act of February 14, 1866; amended March 14, 1868.] Salary increased to one hundred and fifty dollars per month.—[Act March 30, 1872.]