

Whereas, Doubts exist as to whether there was any grade established in relation thereto prior to April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, now, therefore—

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The official grade and width of all the small and subdivision streets, lanes, alleys, places, and courts, in blocks bounded by main streets, which were dedicated to public use on the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, in the City and County of San Francisco, shall be deemed and held to have been fixed and established on said last date; the same grade as was established for said main streets on said last date, at the point of intersection of said small and subdivision streets, lanes, alleys, places, and courts with said main streets; and all such small and subdivision streets, lanes, alleys, places, and courts as have since said last date been dedicated to public use, shall take the same grade at the point of intersection with said main streets as the grade of the main street at such point of intersection; 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 lot 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, in 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 the 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 to do with 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 wilful 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 regular session, 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 published. 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 shall order and provide for holding elections in the several districts to fill vacancies [see Sec. 6, page 976, 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 com-