

shall lose his salary for the time of such absence, of which account shall be taken by the Police Judge.

SEC. 17. The Chief of Police shall designate one or more out of the number of Police Officers to attend constantly upon the Police Judge's Court, to execute the orders and process of the said Court; he may order to be arrested and to be taken before the Police Judge, any person guilty of a breach of the peace or a violation of the general regulations established by the Board of Supervisors, under the authority granted in this Act; he shall supervise and direct the Police Force of said city and county, and shall observe and cause to be observed the provisions of this Act and the regulations established by the Board of Supervisors in relation thereto; he shall see that the lawful orders and process issued by the Police Judge's Court are promptly executed; and shall exercise such other powers connected with his office as Head of Police, as may be prescribed in the general regulations adopted by the Board of Supervisors.

SEC. 18. The Chief of Police shall acquaint himself with all the statutes and laws in force in this State, defining public offenses and nuisances and regulating criminal proceedings; and shall procure and keep in his office the Statutes of this State and of the United States, and all necessary elementary works on that subject; he shall give information and advice touching said laws, gratuitously, to all Police Officers and Magistrates asking it.

SEC. 19. [Repealed by the following]:

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

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.

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 misdemeanors punishable by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

The Justices of the Peace within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco shall not have power to try and decide any cases of the classes mentioned in this section.

The Judge of said Court shall also have power to hear cases for examination, and may commit and hold the offender to bail for trial in the proper Court; and may try, condemn, or acquit, and carry his judgment into execution, as the case may require according to law; and shall have power to issue warrants of arrests, subpoenas, and all other process necessary to the full and proper exercise of his power and jurisdiction. All fines imposed by the Police Judge, not exceeding twenty dollars, exclusive of costs, shall be final and without appeal. \* \* \*

His Court shall be a Court of Record;\* a Clerk shall be appointed therefor by the Board of Supervisors, with a salary of two hundred dollars per month, who shall give bond as required by law, and hold his office during the pleasure of said Board.—[Amendments April 18, 1857, and March 25, 1862.]

SEC. 20. Proceedings in the Police Judge's Court shall be conducted in conformity with the laws regulating proceedings in the Recorder's Court. The said Court shall be open daily, Sundays excepted.

SUPPLEMENTAL V.—*An Act respecting the Police Court of the City and County of San Francisco.*—Approved December 9, 1866.

SECTION 1. Any Justice of the Peace of the City and County of San Francisco, who may be designated in writing by the Mayor or President of the Board of Supervisors, for the purpose, shall have power to preside in and hold the Police Judge's Court of said city and county, in case of the temporary absence of the Police Judge, or his inability to act from any cause; and during such temporary absence, or disability, the Justice so designated shall act as Police Judge, and shall have and exercise all the powers, jurisdiction, and authority, which are or may be by law conferred upon such Court or Judge.

SEC. 2. In case of a vacancy in the office of Police Judge, the Board of Supervisors of said city and county shall have power to appoint some suitable person, who is a resident and legal voter thereof, to fill the vacancy, who shall take the constitutional oath of office and enter upon

\* Declared not to be a Court of Record.—[Act April 27, 1863.]