Tempo Increases As Legislators Prepare to Meet

By VINCENT THOMAS Assemblyman, 68 District

mits his budget message. The days before the 1963 session opens are slipping by with startling swiftness Even in the midst of the Holiday Season we cannot completely escape involvement in some details of preparation.

There is a rush of last min-There is a rush of last min-ute activity by Senate F a ct Finding and Assembly Interim Committees. Required reports have been drafted. Some have been approved by the mem-bers, and are already in the hands of the state printer. Others are still in circulation for committee review, and secfor committee review, and sec for committee review, and sec retaries and staff are standing by to handle last minute changes, if any. Some reports have been released to the press, and the recommenda-tions in them are being dis-messed by interested groups. cussed by interested groups. Three units of state govern-ment must absorb the principal weight of our legislative prep-arations, in addition to the

staffs of our two Houses.

.

FIRST IS the state printing plant. Hundreds of pages of the various reports including many statistical tables, must be set in type, and returned for final approval by the commit-tee before being printed and bound. Many proposed bills are being presented in advance and its accompanying documents have occupied the plant for

Law In

Action

Disputes over water have produced some of California's most hotly contested lawsuits. In earlier days they were sometimes settled with shot In earlier guns.

Three different laws govern water rights: (1) California laws govern

most water rights,

(2) But federal laws control rights over navigable water or water that crosses state lines. (3) Besides Mexican law con

trols some of our water laws. When California came into the Union after the Mexican War, the U.S. by treaty agreed to keep intact most of the prop-erty rights of Mexican citizens and communities.

AS A RULE, water is not re-garded as property like land or a car. But it is looked upon as a right to use the water, much like the use of a right of way or other easement. Early settlers knew the val-ue of a homestead near a run-ning stream on which they had ning stream on which they had "riparian rights." Such an owner must make a reasonable use of the water. He cannot just have the water flow by to make a nice view.

One gets other water rights by "appropriation." A State water board will say how one may use the water and what is its best and most reasonable . . .

MEXICAN laws govern the water rights of the old Spanish pueblos and the landowners within the pueblo. Many such pueblos are now large Cali-fornia cities: San Diego. Los Angeles, San Jose, Santa Bar-bara etc bara, etc.

Mexico considered care mexico considered care of the pueblo residents vital. The city could take water from streams within the city so long as the inhabitants needed it. The city's needs took priority over the land owner's riparian wights

٠

rights. The California constitution reserves for the people the right to fish in all our streams. The state cannot sell any of its land without reserving fishing and boating rights. Note: California lawyers offer this polumo as you may know about our laws.

weeks, so that they may be ready been decided. This re- for our forthcoming session is ready when the governor sub- port is scheduled to hit our the legislative counsel bureau. bureau has already received tion to its work on bills, the desks shortly after the budget This unit will celebrate its 15th several hundred requests from bureau also faces a heavy de-The legislative analyst and is introduced. In addition, the anniversary in 1963 Its work legislators for work on pro-The legislative analyst and his staff have been busy for months, working on the \$3 bil-lion state spending program for 1963-64. Most of the rec-ommendations for economy which will appear in the ana-lyst's printed report have al-hard at work in prepared and sub-sin trading the state of assisting members to draft mitted an extensive study of puncor college finance, together with his suggestions. THE THIRD agency already lyst's printed report have al-hard at work in prepared and sub-sin trading the state of assisting members to draft measures which will serve the purposes intended grows more complex each year, though the since a 1958 constitutional amendment went into effect.

As I write this, the counsel the counsel bureau In addimand for written opinions on all sorts of legal problems.

our constituents always in- fore, our six-months 1933 so creases greatly as the session sion promises to be bectic as preciate because it helps us do a better job as legislators in meeting the needs of our dis-brought up before us. More meeting the needs of our dis- state support for education, in-



