# The Burger Court Opinion Writing Database

United States v. 564.54 Acres of Monroe and Pike County Land
441 U.S. 506 (1979)

Paul J. Wahlbeck, George Washington University James F. Spriggs, II, Washington University in St. Louis Forrest Maltzman, George Washington University









# Supreme Court of the United States Washington, D. C. 20543



CHAMBERS OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE

May 8, 1979

Dear Thurgood:

Re: 78-488 <u>U.S.</u> v. <u>564.54 Acres of Land, Etc.</u>

I join.

Regards,

Mr. Justice Marshall

## Supreme Court of the Anited States Washington, P. C. 20543

CHAMBERS OF JUSTICE Wm. J. BRENNAN, JR. May 3, 1979

RE: No. 78-488 United States v. 564.54 Acres of Land

Dear Thurgood:

I agree.

Sincerely,

Mr. Justice Marshall

## Supreme Court of the Anited States Washington, P. C. 20543



CHAMBERS OF
JUSTICE POTTER STEWART

May 3, 1979

Re: 73-488 - United States v. 564.54 Acres of Land

Dear Thurgood:

I am glad to join your opinion for the Court.

Sincerely yours,

7.5.

Mr. Justice Marshall

Copies to the Conference

Mr. Justice Brennan

Mr. Justice Stewart

Mr. Justice Marshall

Mr. Justice Marshall
Mr. Justice Blackmun

Mr. Justice Powell

Mr. Justice Rehnquist
Mr. Justice Stevens

From: Mr. Justice White

Circulated: 1 0 MAY 1979

1st DRAFT

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### SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 78-488

United States, Petitioner,
v.
564.54 Acres of Land, More or Less,
situated in Monroe and Pike

Counties, Pennsylvania, et al.

On Writ of Certiorari to the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit.

[May —, 1979]

Mr. Justice White, concurring in the opinion and the judgment.

The Court rejects the claim that the measure of compensation in this case is the cost of substitute facilities rather than the fair market value of the taken property, here a camp owned by a private, nonprofit corporation. I am in full agreement. The substitute facilities doctrine is unrelated to fair market value and does not depend on whether fair market value is readily ascertainable; rather, it unabashedly demands additional compensation over and above market value in order to allow the replacement of the condemned facility. In those cases where it has been applied, primarily where public facilities have been condemned, the basic premise is that the condemnee is under some obligation to continue the functions performed on the taken property. But I do not understand

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See 576 F. 2d 983, 991 (CA3 1977), quoted ante n. 4; United States v. Streets, Alleys & Public Ways, 531 F. 2d 882 (CA8 1976); United States v. Certain Property in Borough of Manhattan, 403 F. 2d 800 (CA2 1968); United States v. Certain Land in Borough of Brooklyn, 346 F. 2d 690 (CA2 1965); United States v. Board of Education, 253 F. 2d 690 (CA4 1958); National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, Uniform Eminent Domain Code, § 1004 (b).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See, e. g., United States v. Certain Land in Borough of Brooklyn, supra, at 694; 576 F. 2d, at 992-995.

Mr. Justice Brennan

Mr. Justice Stewart

✓ Mr. Justice Marshall

Mr. Justice Blackmun

Mr. Justice Powell

Mr. Justice Rehnquist
Mr. Justice Stevens

MI. GUSGIGO BUGGO

From: Mr. Justice White

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2nd DRAFT

Recirculated: 11 MAY 1979

## SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

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United States, Petitioner,

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#### 2 MAY 1979

#### 1st DRAFT

## SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 78-488

United States, Petitioner,

v.

564.54 Acres of Land, More or Less, situated in Monroe and Pike Counties, Pennsylvania, et al.

On Writ of Certiorari to the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit.

[May —, 1979]

MR. JUSTICE MARSHALL delivered the opinion of the Court. At issue in this case is the proper measure of compensation when the Government condemns property owned by a private nonprofit organization and operated for a public purpose. In particular, we must decide whether the Just Compensation Clause of the Fifth Amendment <sup>1</sup> requires payment of replacement cost rather than fair market value of the property taken.

I

Respondent, the Southeastern Pennsylvania Synod of the Lutheran Church in America, operates three nonprofit summer camps along the Delaware River. In June 1970, the United States initiated a condemnation proceeding to acquire respondent's land for a public recreational project. Before trial, the Government offered to pay respondent \$485,400 as the fair market value of its property. Respondent rejected the offer and demanded approximately \$5.8 million, the asserted cost of developing functionally equivalent substitute facilities

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Fifth Amendment of the Constitution provides in pertinent part: "nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation."

4 MAY 1979

#### 2nd DRAFT

## SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 78-488

United States, Petitioner.

v.

564.54 Acres of Land, More or Less, situated in Monroe and Pike Counties, Pennsylvania, et al.

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## Supreme Court of the United States Washington, P. C. 20543

CHAMBERS OF JUSTICE HARRY A. BLACKMUN

May 3, 1979

Re: No. 78-488 - United States v. 564.64 Acres of Land
Dear Thurgood:

Please join me.

Sincerely,

H.A.B.

Mr. Justice Marshall

## Supreme Court of the Anited States Washington, B. C. 20543



CHAMBERS OF JUSTICE LEWIS F. POWELL, JR.

May 3, 1979

78-488 U.S. v. 564.54 Acres

Dear Thurgood:

Please show on the next draft of your opinion that I took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.

Sincerely,

Lewis

Mr. Justice Marshall

lfp/ss

# Supreme Court of the United States Washington, P. C. 20543



CHAMBERS OF
JUSTICE WILLIAM H. REHNQUIST

May 4, 1979

Re: No. 78-488 - United States v. 564.54 Acres of Land

Dear Thurgood:

Please join me.

Sincerely,

Mr. Justice Marshall
Copies to the Conference

## Supreme Court of the United States Washington, P. C. 20543



CHAMBERS OF
JUSTICE JOHN PAUL STEVENS

May 4, 1979

Re: 78-488 - United States v. 564.54
Acres of Land

Dear Thurgood:

Please join me.

Respectfully,

Mr. Justice Marshall
Copies to the Conference