

The Burger Court Opinion Writing Database

Atascadero State Hospital v. Scanlon

473 U.S. 234 (1985)

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

May 22, 1985

Re: No. 84-351 - Atascadero State Hosp. v. Scanlon

Dear Lewis:

I join.

Regards,

Justice Powell

Copies to the Conference

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M

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

CHAMBERS OF
JUSTICE WM. J. BRENNAN, JR.

April 1, 1985

No. 84-351

Atascadero State Hospital
v. Scanlon

Dear Thurgood, Harry and John,

We four are in dissent in the
above. I'll try my hand at a dissent
overruling Hans v. Louisiana.

Sincerely,



Justice Marshall

Justice Blackmun

Justice Stevens

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

CHAMBERS OF
JUSTICE Wm. J. BRENNAN, JR.

April 30, 1985

No. 84-351

Atascadero State Hospital
v. Scanlon

Dear Lewis,

I'll be circulating a dissent in
the above in due course.

Sincerely,



Justice Powell

Copies to the Conference

Handwritten notes and scribbles in the top left corner.

Handwritten initials or mark.

To: The Chief Justice
Justice White
Justice Marshall
Justice Blackmun
Justice Powell
Justice Rehnquist
Justice Stevens
Justice O'Connor

From: Justice Brennan

Circulated: JUN 21 1985

Recirculated: _____

1st DRAFT

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 84-351

ATASCADERO STATE HOSPITAL AND CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH, PETITIONERS
v. DOUGLAS JAMES SCANLON

ON WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF
APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

[June —, 1985]

JUSTICE BRENNAN, dissenting.

If the Court's Eleventh Amendment doctrine were grounded on principles essential to the structure of our federal system or necessary to protect the cherished constitutional liberties of our people, the doctrine might be unobjectionable; the interpretation of the text of the Constitution in light of changed circumstances and unforeseen events—and with full regard for the purposes underlying the text—has always been the unique role of this Court. But the Court's Eleventh Amendment doctrine diverges from text and history virtually without regard to underlying purposes or genuinely fundamental interests. In consequence, the Court has put the federal judiciary in the unseemly position of exempting the States from compliance with laws that bind every other legal actor in our nation. Because I believe that the doctrine rests on flawed premises, misguided history, and an untenable vision of the needs of the federal system it purports to protect, I believe that the Court should take advantage of the opportunity provided by this case to re-examine the doctrine's historical and jurisprudential foundations. Such an inquiry would reveal that the Court, in Professor

Handwritten signature or initials.

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

CHAMBERS OF
JUSTICE Wm. J. BRENNAN, JR.

June 25, 1985

No. 84-351

Atascadero State Hospital
v. Scanlon

Dear Harry,

Please join me in your dissenting
opinion.

Sincerely,



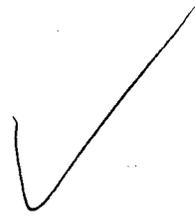
Justice Blackmun

Copies to the Conference

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SUPERIOR COURT

1, 10, 11, 31

To: The Chief Justice
Justice White
Justice Marshall ✓
Justice Blackmun
Justice Powell
Justice Rehnquist
Justice Stevens
Justice O'Connor



From: **Justice Brennan**

Circulated: _____

Recirculated: JUN 09 1985

2nd DRAFT

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 84-351

ATASCADERO STATE HOSPITAL AND CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH, PETITIONERS
v. DOUGLAS JAMES SCANLON

ON WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF
APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

[June —, 1985]

JUSTICE BRENNAN, with whom JUSTICE BLACKMUN and
JUSTICE STEVENS join, dissenting.

If the Court's Eleventh Amendment doctrine were grounded on principles essential to the structure of our federal system or necessary to protect the cherished constitutional liberties of our people, the doctrine might be unobjectionable; the interpretation of the text of the Constitution in light of changed circumstances and unforeseen events—and with full regard for the purposes underlying the text—has always been the unique role of this Court. But the Court's Eleventh Amendment doctrine diverges from text and history virtually without regard to underlying purposes or genuinely fundamental interests. In consequence, the Court has put the federal judiciary in the unseemly position of exempting the States from compliance with laws that bind every other legal actor in our nation. Because I believe that the doctrine rests on flawed premises, misguided history, and an untenable vision of the needs of the federal system it purports to protect, I believe that the Court should take advantage of the opportunity provided by this case to re-examine the doctrine's historical and jurisprudential foundations. Such an inquiry would reveal that the Court, in Professor

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

CHAMBERS OF
JUSTICE BYRON R. WHITE

May 2, 1985

84-351 - Atascadero State Hospital and
California Department of Mental Health v. Scanlon

Dear Lewis,

I join your circulating draft with a comment or two. First, I am surprised to find that §504 is a statute enforcing the Fourteenth Amendment rather than Spending Clause legislation. The section was patterned after Title VI, which is a Spending Clause law, and both are triggered by the acceptance of federal funds.

Second, the Eleventh Amendment argument is all the stronger because the Rehabilitation Act does not contain a private right of action. That right has to be implied, all of which indicates Congress did not have an eye on authorizing litigation against states.

Sincerely,



Justice Powell

Copies to the Conference

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

CHAMBERS OF
JUSTICE THURGOOD MARSHALL

April 30, 1985

Re: No. 84-351-Atascadero State Hospital and
California Dept. of Mental Health v.
Douglas James Scanlon

Dear Lewis:

I await the dissent.

Sincerely,



T.M.

Justice Powell

cc: The Conference

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

CHAMBERS OF
JUSTICE THURGOOD MARSHALL

June 26, 1985

Re: No. 84-351-Atascadero State Hospital v. Scanlon

Dear Bill:

Please join me in your dissent.

Sincerely,

J.M.

T.M.

Justice Brennan

cc: The Conference

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

CHAMBERS OF
JUSTICE THURGOOD MARSHALL

June 26, 1985

Re: No. 84-351-Atascadero State Hospital v. Scanlon

Dear Harry:

Please join me in your dissent.

Sincerely,



T.M.

Justice Blackmun

cc: The Conference

Justice Brennan
Justice White
Justice Marshall
Justice Powell
Justice Rehnquist
Justice Stevens
Justice O'Connor

From: Justice Blackmun

HAB
Page 11
11

No. 84-351, Atascadero State Hospital v. Scanlon

Circulated: JUN 25 1985

JUSTICE BLACKMUN, dissenting.

Recirculated: _____

I, too, dissent and join JUSTICE BRENNAN's opinion. Its exhaustive historical review and analysis demonstrate the Eleventh Amendment error in which the Court today persists. As JUSTICE BRENNAN shows, if Hans v. Louisiana, 134 U.S. 1 (1890), is a constitutional holding, it then reads into the Amendment words that are not there and that cannot be reconciled with any principled view of congressional power; JUSTICE BRENNAN is surely correct when he says, ante, at 55, that the case rests on "misconceived history and misguided logic." Thus, the Court today compounds a longstanding constitutional mistake. The shield against just legal obligations afforded the States by the Court's prevailing construction of the Eleventh Amendment as an "exemplification" of the rule of sovereign immunity, ante, at 5, n. 2, quoting Ex parte State of New York No. 1, 256 U.S. 490, 497 (1921), simply cannot be reconciled with the federal system envisioned by our Basic Document and its Amendments.

Indeed, though of more mature vintage, the Court's Eleventh Amendment cases spring from the same soil as the Tenth Amendment jurisprudence recently abandoned in Garcia v. San Antonio Metropolitan Transit Authority, ___ U.S. ___ (1985). Both in its modern reading of Hans, supra, and in National League of Cities v. Usery, 426 U.S. 833 (1976), the Court, in derogation of otherwise unquestioned congressional power, gave broad scope to circumscribed language by reference to principles of federalism said to inform that

Justice Brennan
Justice White
Justice Marshall
Justice Powell
Justice Rehnquist
Justice Stevens
Justice O'Connor

From: **Justice Blackmun**

Circulated: JUN 25 1985

Recirculated: _____

Printed
1st DRAFT

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 84-351

ATASCADERO STATE HOSPITAL AND CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH, PETITIONERS
v. DOUGLAS JAMES SCANLON

ON WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF
APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

[June —, 1985]

JUSTICE BLACKMUN, with whom JUSTICE BRENNAN joins,
dissenting.

I, too, dissent and join JUSTICE BRENNAN's opinion. Its exhaustive historical review and analysis demonstrate the Eleventh Amendment error in which the Court today persists. As JUSTICE BRENNAN shows, if *Hans v. Louisiana*, 134 U. S. 1 (1890), is a constitutional holding, it then reads into the Amendment words that are not there and that cannot be reconciled with any principled view of congressional power; JUSTICE BRENNAN is surely correct when he says, *ante*, at 55, that the case rests on "misconceived history and misguided logic." Thus, the Court today compounds a long-standing constitutional mistake. The shield against just legal obligations afforded the States by the Court's prevailing construction of the Eleventh Amendment as an "exemplification" of the rule of sovereign immunity, *ante*, at 5, n. 2, quoting *Ex parte State of New York No. 1*, 256 U. S. 490, 497 (1921), simply cannot be reconciled with the federal system envisioned by our Basic Document and its Amendments.

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

CHAMBERS OF
JUSTICE HARRY A. BLACKMUN

June 25, 1985

Re: No. 84-351, Atascadero State Hospital v. Scanlon

Dear Bill:

Please join me in your dissenting opinion. I am writing separately along the lines of the xerox copy enclosed.

Sincerely,



Justice Brennan

cc: The Conference

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04/26

To: The Chief Justice
Justice Brennan
Justice White
Justice Marshall ✓
Justice Blackmun
Justice Rehnquist
Justice Stevens
Justice O'Connor ✓

From: Justice Powell

APR 29 1985

Circulated: _____

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ASX
9/22/85

1st DRAFT

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 84-351

ATASCADERO STATE HOSPITAL AND CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH, PETITIONERS
v. DOUGLAS JAMES SCANLON

ON WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF
APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

[April —, 1985]

JUSTICE POWELL delivered the opinion of the Court.

This case presents the question whether States and state agencies are subject to suit in federal court by litigants seeking retroactive monetary relief under § 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U. S. C. § 794, or whether such suits are proscribed by the Eleventh Amendment.

I

Respondent, Douglas James Scanlon, suffers from diabetes mellitus and has no sight in one eye. In November, 1979, he filed this action against petitioners, Atascadero State Hospital and the California Department of Mental Health, in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, alleging that in 1978 the Hospital denied him employment as a graduate student assistant recreational therapist solely because of his physical handicaps. Respondent charged that the Hospital's discriminatory refusal to hire him violated § 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U. S. C. § 794, 87 Stat. 394, as amended, and certain state fair employment laws. Respondent sought compensatory, injunctive, and declarative relief.

Petitioners moved for dismissal of the complaint on the ground that the Eleventh Amendment barred the federal court from entertaining respondent's claims. Alternatively,

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May 3, 1985

84-351 Atascadero State Hospital v. Scanlon

Dear Byron:

My thanks for your join note.

As for your suggestions, I will leave open in my next circulation the question whether §504 was adopted pursuant to the Fourteenth Amendment or the Spending Clause or both. The petitioners conceded below that the Act was Fourteenth Amendment legislation. We therefore do not have to decide the question.

I did not mention the absence of any provision for a private right of action. I do not think the presence of such a provision would in any way relieve Congress from the requirement that its intention to authorize suits against states be made unequivocally clear. I could mention the absence of the private right of action, but add that the presence of such a provision would not relieve Congress of its basic obligation. Unless you think we should add such a note, I am inclined to leave the draft as written - though I have no real objection to such a note.

Sincerely,

Justice White

lfp/ss

05/24

To: The Chief Justice
Justice Brennan
Justice White
Justice Marshall ✓
Justice Blackmun
Justice Rehnquist
Justice Stevens
Justice O'Connor

pp 8, 10

Stylistic Changes Throughout

From: Justice Powell

Circulated: _____

Recirculated: MAY 24 1985

2nd DRAFT

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 84-351

ATASCADERO STATE HOSPITAL AND CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH, PETITIONERS
v. DOUGLAS JAMES SCANLON

ON WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF
APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

[May —, 1985]

JUSTICE POWELL delivered the opinion of the Court.

This case presents the question whether States and state agencies are subject to suit in federal court by litigants seeking retroactive monetary relief under § 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U. S. C. § 794, or whether such suits are proscribed by the Eleventh Amendment.

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Respondent, Douglas James Scanlon, suffers from diabetes mellitus and has no sight in one eye. In November 1979, he filed this action against petitioners, Atascadero State Hospital and the California Department of Mental Health, in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, alleging that in 1978 the Hospital denied him employment as a graduate student assistant recreational therapist solely because of his physical handicaps. Respondent charged that the Hospital's discriminatory refusal to hire him violated § 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 87 Stat. 394, as amended, 29 U. S. C. § 794, and certain state fair employment laws. Respondent sought compensatory, injunctive, and declaratory relief.

Petitioners moved for dismissal of the complaint on the ground that the Eleventh Amendment barred the federal court from entertaining respondent's claims. Alternatively,

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06/24

pp 4, 5, 9

To: The Chief Justice
Justice Brennan
Justice White
Justice Marshall
Justice Blackmun
Justice Rehnquist
Justice Stevens
Justice O'Connor



From: Justice Powell

Circulated: _____

Recirculated: JUN 25 1985

3rd DRAFT

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 84-351

ATASCADERO STATE HOSPITAL AND CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH, PETITIONERS
v. DOUGLAS JAMES SCANLON

ON WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF
APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

[June —, 1985]

JUSTICE POWELL delivered the opinion of the Court.

This case presents the question whether States and state agencies are subject to suit in federal court by litigants seeking retroactive monetary relief under § 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U. S. C. § 794, or whether such suits are proscribed by the Eleventh Amendment.

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Respondent, Douglas James Scanlon, suffers from diabetes mellitus and has no sight in one eye. In November 1979, he filed this action against petitioners, Atascadero State Hospital and the California Department of Mental Health, in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, alleging that in 1978 the Hospital denied him employment as a graduate student assistant recreational therapist solely because of his physical handicaps. Respondent charged that the Hospital's discriminatory refusal to hire him violated § 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 87 Stat. 394, as amended, 29 U. S. C. § 794, and certain state fair employment laws. Respondent sought compensatory, injunctive, and declaratory relief.

Petitioners moved for dismissal of the complaint on the ground that the Eleventh Amendment barred the federal court from entertaining respondent's claims. Alternatively,

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

CHAMBERS OF
JUSTICE LEWIS F. POWELL, JR.

June 26, 1985

84-351 Atascadero v. Scanlon

Dear John:

Here is a footnote I propose to add to note 3, on page 9 of my opinion in response to your dissent that I did not see until this morning - though I believe a typewritten draft came in yesterday. I enclose a copy of page 9 of my opinion on which I will make two stylistic changes.

Unless you wish to make a further response, the case is ready to come down on Friday.

Sincerely,



Justice Stevens

lfp/ss

cc: The Conference

No. 84-351

Ascadeo State Hospital v. Scanlon

Add a footnote on p. 9 of the Court opinion as follows:

In a dissent expressing his willingness to overrule Edelman v. Jordan, 415 U.S. 651 (1974), as well as at least sixteen other Supreme Court decisions that have followed Hans v. Louisiana, see supra, JUSTICE STEVENS would "further unravel[] the doctrine of stare decisis," Florida Dept. of Health v. Florida Nursing Homes Assn., 450 U.S. 147, 155 (1981), because he views the Court's decision in Pennhurst as "repudiating at least 28 cases." Post, at ___, citing Pennhurst State School & Hospital v. Halderman, 465 U.S. ___, ___ n. 50 (1984) (STEVENS, J., dissenting). We previously have addressed at length his allegation that the decision in Pennhurst overruled precedents of this Court, and decline to do so again here. See Pennhurst State School & Hospital v. Halderman, 465 U.S. 89, ___ nn. 19, 20, & 21 (1984). JUSTICE STEVENS would ignore stare decisis in this case because in the view of a minority of the Court two prior decisions of the Court ignored it. This reasoning would indeed "unravel" a doctrine upon which the rule of law depends.

To: The Chief Justice
Justice Brennan
Justice White
Justice Marshall
Justice Blackmun
Justice Rehnquist
Justice Stevens
Justice O'Connor

pp 9-10

Stylistic Changes Throughout

From: Justice Powell

Circulated: JUN 28 1985

Reincubated: _____
NOTICE: This opinion is subject to formal revision before publication in the preliminary print of the United States Reports. Readers are requested to notify the Reporter of Decisions, Supreme Court of the United States, Washington, D. C. 20543, of any typographical or other formal errors, in order that corrections may be made before the preliminary print goes to press.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 84-351

ATASCADERO STATE HOSPITAL AND CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH, PETITIONERS
v. DOUGLAS JAMES SCANLON

ON WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF
APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

[June 28, 1985]

JUSTICE POWELL delivered the opinion of the Court.

This case presents the question whether States and state agencies are subject to suit in federal court by litigants seeking retroactive monetary relief under § 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U. S. C. § 794, or whether such suits are proscribed by the Eleventh Amendment.

I

Respondent, Douglas James Scanlon, suffers from diabetes mellitus and has no sight in one eye. In November 1979, he filed this action against petitioners, Atascadero State Hospital and the California Department of Mental Health, in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, alleging that in 1978 the Hospital denied him employment as a graduate student assistant recreational therapist solely because of his physical handicaps. Respondent charged that the Hospital's discriminatory refusal to hire him violated § 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 87 Stat. 394, as amended, 29 U. S. C. § 794, and certain state fair employment laws. Respondent sought compensatory, injunctive, and declaratory relief.

Petitioners moved for dismissal of the complaint on the ground that the Eleventh Amendment barred the federal court from entertaining respondent's claims. Alternatively,

17
Supreme Court of the United States
Washington, D. C. 20543

CHAMBERS OF
JUSTICE WILLIAM H. REHNQUIST

May 1, 1985

Re: 84-351 - Atascadero State Hosp. v. Scanlon

Dear Lewis:

Please join me.

Sincerely,



Justice Powell

cc: The Conference

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

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

CHAMBERS OF
JUSTICE JOHN PAUL STEVENS

April 29, 1985

Re: 84-351 - Atascadero State Hospital
v. Scanlon

Dear Lewis:

I shall await the dissent.

Respectfully,



Justice Powell

Copies to the Conference

FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

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

CHAMBERS OF
JUSTICE JOHN PAUL STEVENS

June 24, 1985

Re: 84-351 - Atascadero State Hospital v.
Scanlon

Dear Bill:

Please join me.

Respectfully,

Ch

Justice Brennan

Copies to the Conference

To: The Chief Justice
Justice Brennan
Justice White
Justice Marshall
Justice Blackmun
Justice Powell
Justice Rehnquist
Justice O'Connor



June 25, 1985

From: Justice Stevens

Circulated: JUN 25 1985

Recirculated: _____

84-351 - Atascadero State Hospital v. Scanlon

JUSTICE STEVENS, dissenting.

Because my decision to join JUSTICE BRENNAN's dissent is a departure from the opinion I expressed in Florida Department of Health v. Florida Nursing Homes Assn., 450 U.S. 147, 151 (1981), a word of explanation is in order. As I then explained, notwithstanding my belief that Edelman v. Jordan, 415 U.S. 651 (1974), was incorrectly decided, see 450 U.S., at 151, n. 2, I then concluded that the doctrine of stare decisis required that Edelman be followed. Since then, however, the Court has not felt constrained by stare decisis in its expansion of the protective mantle of sovereign immunity--having repudiated at least 28 cases in its decision in Pennhurst State School and Hospital v. Halderman, ___ U.S. ___, ___, n. 50 (1984) (STEVENS, J., dissenting)--and additional study has made it abundantly clear that not only Edelman, but Hans v. Louisiana, 134 U.S. 1 (1890), as well, can properly be characterized as "egregiously incorrect." 450 U.S., at 153. I am now persuaded that a fresh examination of the Court's Eleventh Amendment jurisprudence will produce benefits that far outweigh "the consequences of further

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To: The Chief Justice

Justice Brennan
Justice White
Justice Marshall
Justice Blackmun
Justice Powell
Justice Rehnquist
Justice O'Connor

From: **Justice Stevens**

Circulated: JUN 26 1985

Recirculated: _____

1st DRAFT

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 84-351

ATASCADERO STATE HOSPITAL AND CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH, PETITIONERS
v. DOUGLAS JAMES SCANLON

ON WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF
APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

[June —, 1985]

JUSTICE STEVENS, dissenting.

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

CHAMBERS OF
JUSTICE JOHN PAUL STEVENS

June 26, 1985

Re: 84-351 - Atascadero State Hospital
v. Scanlon

Dear Harry:

Please add my name to your separate dissent too.

Respectfully,



Justice Blackmun

Copies to the Conference

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

CHAMBERS OF
JUSTICE SANDRA DAY O'CONNOR

April 30, 1985

No. 84-351 Atascadero State Hospital and
California Dept. of Mental Health v. Scanlon

Dear Lewis,

Please join me.

Sincerely,

Sandra

Justice Powell

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Annals

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

CHAMBERS OF
JUSTICE SANDRA DAY O'CONNOR

June 25, 1985

*make this
change*

Re: 84-351 Atascadero State Hospital & California Department
of Mental Health v. Douglas J. Scanlon

Dear Lewis,

You have responded very well to the hefty (and tardy) dissent in this case. Although I may be overly sensitive, it occurs to me you may agree with me that the wording of the last sentence in footnote 2 on page 5 might more properly refer to "judges" of state courts rather than "our brethren." I leave it to you whether to change it because I heartily endorse the thought expressed in the sentence.

Sincerely,

Sandra

Justice Powell