When Does an Emergency Police Power Constitute an Unconstitutional Taking of Property?

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DOCTRINE OF NECESSITY

Defense that can be raised in response to a takings claim for property damage resulting from responses to emergency events such as natural disasters like wildfires and floods, and for police tactics that destroy or damage property to apprehend suspected criminals.

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DOCTRINE OF NECESSITY

- Allows the government to damage or destroy property in extraordinary circumstances without the payment of compensation as a taking.
- There are uses of the government's police powers that take, damage or destroy property that are not compensable under the doctrine of eminent domain.

The Takings Clause – Hard to Apply

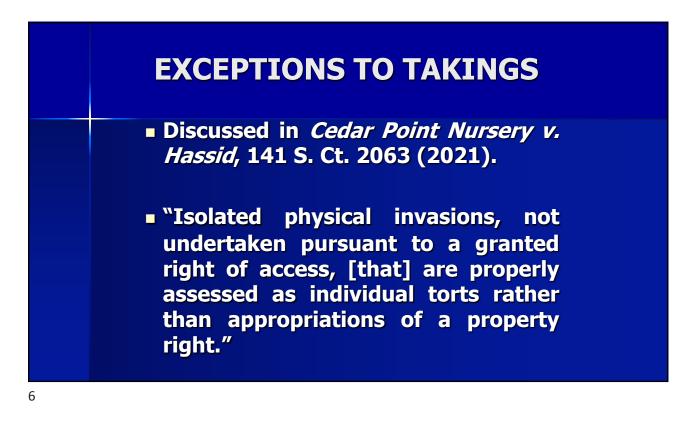
The U.S. Supreme Court has noted that "[t]he question of what constitutes a 'taking' for purposes of the Fifth Amendment has proved to be a problem of considerable difficulty." *Penn Cent. Transp. Co. v. New York City*, 438 U.S. 104, 123 (1978).

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The Takings Clause – Hard to Apply

The Texas Supreme Court has also indicated the same difficulty under the Texas Constitution. *See Sheffield Dev. Co., Inc. v. City of Glenn Heights, Texas,* 140 S.W.3d 660, 671 (Tex. 2004) (describing the takings legal battlefield as a "sophistic Miltonian Serbonian Bog," for which "[t]here are small islands in the bog."

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