Record Nr. UNINA9910461356903321 Autore Miceli Thomas J. **Titolo** The economic theory of eminent domain: private property, public use / / Thomas J. Miceli [[electronic resource]] Cambridge: ,: Cambridge University Press, , 2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-107-22124-2 **ISBN** 1-139-08883-1 1-283-19332-9 1-139-09262-6 9786613193322 0-511-79377-4 1-139-09314-2 1-139-09211-1 1-139-09122-0 1-139-09031-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xiii, 200 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 343.73/0252 Soggetti Eminent domain - United States Eminent domain - Economic aspects Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 08 Oct 2015). Note generali Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Cover; Half-title; Title; Copyright; Dedication; Contents; Tables and Figures; Preface; One: Introduction; Two: Public Use; Three: Just Compensation; Four: Land Use Incentives; Five: Regulatory Takings; Six: Conclusion: What Does Economic Theory Teach Us about Eminent Domain?: Appendix: List of Cases: References: Index Surveys the contributions that economic theory has made to the often Sommario/riassunto contentious debate over the government's use of its power of eminent domain, as prescribed by the Fifth Amendment. It addresses such questions as: when should the government be allowed to take private property without the owner's consent? Does it depend on how the land will be used? Also, what amount of compensation is the landowner

entitled to receive (if any)? The recent case of Kelo v. New London

(2005) revitalized the debate, but it was only the latest skirmish in the ongoing struggle between advocates of strong governmental powers to acquire private property in the public interest and private property rights advocates. Written for a general audience, the book advances a coherent theory that views eminent domain within the context of the government's proper role in an economic system whose primary objective is to achieve efficient land use.