Eminent Domain and Pipelines

Rebekah Sale, Property Rights and Pipeline Center
THE FIFTH AMENDMENT

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury

nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb

nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself,

nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law

nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation
In 2005 the Supreme Court ruled in *Kelo V. City of New London* that “economic development” is a legitimate “public use” and that Ms. Kelo’s private property could be given to a private company in order to build a corporate campus. They took her land and tore down her house.  

THE FOUNDERS CANNOT HAVE INTENDED THIS PERVERSE RESULT
INITIAL NOTICE TO LANDOWNERS is often confusing, inadequate, or misleading. AND you need to know AN IMMEDIATE APPEAL MUST BE FILED to dispute it.

TOLLING ORDERS allow FERC to indefinitely delay when they will decide rehearing while pipeline construction continues. What happened to DUE PROCESS OF THE LAW?

CONDITIONAL CERTIFICATES allow the use of eminent domain before all approvals are given. Where is the day in court a citizen should have before their land is taken?
The potential harms to landowners are many – even without a major spill or explosion.
Georgia and South Carolina successfully passed laws blocking private, for-profit companies from taking land for pipelines. People see the risk of danger with their own eyes.

Local communities are not keen on having these pipelines. They do not need more oil and gas and are afraid for their safety and their drinking water.
Farm Bureau approves anti-pipeline resolution

By BOB STUART bstuart@newsvirginian.com | (540) 932-3562  Sep 29, 2016  1 min to read
Property Rights and Pipeline Center

The Property Rights and Pipeline Center (PRPC) is committed to providing legislative, organizing and legal expertise and support to the fight to prevent the use of eminent domain for siting of oil and gas infrastructure.

SUBSCRIBE TO NEWSLETTER