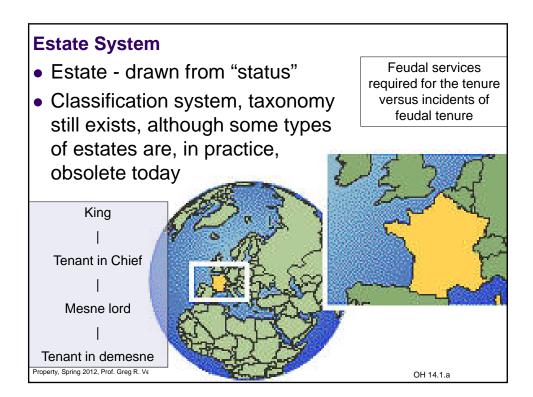
Property

- Module 3
- Estates and Future Interests

Property, Spring 2012, Prof. Greg R. Vetter



White v. Brown (Tennessee 1977)

- Family arrangement and dispute?
- Will construction
- Majority
- Dissent





Property, Spring 2012, Prof. Greg R. Vetter

OH 3.2

Restraints on Alienation

- Restraints on Alienation
 - Four reasons
 - Three categories
 - Application to fee simple and life estate

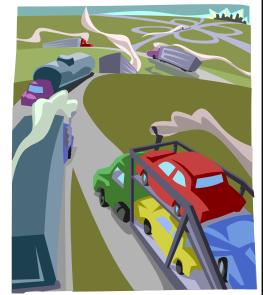


Property, Spring 2012, Prof. Greg R. Vetter

OH 3.3

Baker v. Weedon (Miss. 1972)

- Dispute?
- Baker's interests
- Weedon's interests
- Approach to will interpretation
- The court's new standard and course of action



Property, Spring 2012, Prof. Greg R. Vetter

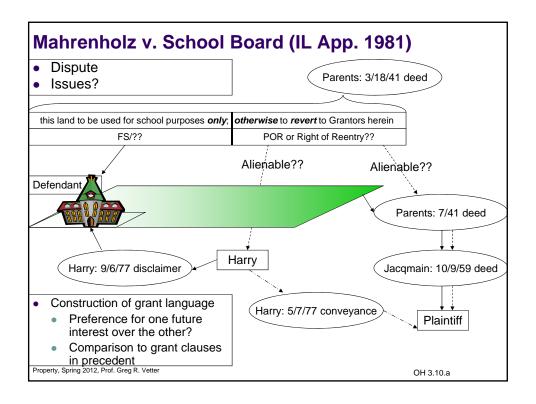
OH 3.4.a

Baker v. Weedon (Miss. 1972)

- Waste
 - Applies concurrent or consecutive ownership
 - Doctrines that seek to avoid waste of the property
 - So one owner does not unreasonably interfere with expectations of another
- Types of waste
 - Affirmative voluntary acts
 - Ameliorative? common law versus U.S. rule
 - Permissive failure to act

Property, Spring 2012, Prof. Greg R. Vetter

OH 3.4.b



Mahrenholz v. School Board (IL App. 1981)

- Outcome on remand to trial court? (note 3)
- Transferability of reversions: POR and Right of Reentry
 - Intestate
 - Inter vivos
 - Will
- Conditions versus covenants

Property, Spring 2012, Prof. Greg R. Vetter

Mountain Brow Lodge v. Toscano (CA App. 1968)

- Dispute
- Issues
 - Restraint on alienation?
 - Construction of the term "use"



FS/STCS	Restraint on Alienation
"if the event the [property] fails to be used by the second party"	"in the event of sale or transfer by the second party"

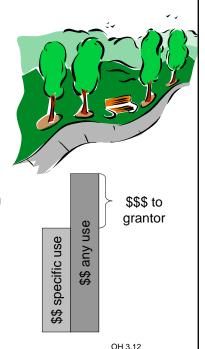
- Dissent
 - This approach leads to fragmented title in the future

Property, Spring 2012, Prof. Greg R. Vetter

OH 3.11

Ink v. City of Canton (OH 1965)

- Dispute
- Grant
 - For the use and purpose of a public park, but for no other use or purpose whatsoever
- How to apportion eminent domain payment



Property, Spring 2012, Prof. Greg R. Vetter