**Call for Papers for the Sections on Community Economic Development and Environmental Law at the 2025 AALS Annual Meeting**

The Community Economic Development and Environmental Law Sections are pleased to announce a Call for Papers from which several presenters will be selected for a program to be held during the AALS 2025 Annual Meeting in San Francisco from January 7-11, 2025. The program is entitled ***Clean Energy and Community Economic Development***, and will be held on Saturday, January 11, from 4:30 to 6:00 p.m. local time.The program description is below.

**Form and length of submission**:

Please submit a maximum 300-word abstract in Word or PDF to the Community Economic Development Section Chair, Annie Eisenberg (ameisenberg@mail.wvu.edu) with “AALS Submission” in the subject line. Submissions must be received by September 9, 2024*.*

We welcome submissions that engage with the problems described in the Program Description below. We invite proposals from law faculty, including junior faculty and clinical faculty, as well as participants who provide viewpoint diversity appropriate to the program and who reflect a variety of law schools.

Submissions will be reviewed by members of the sponsoring sections’ Executive Committees. Preference will be given to abstracts for projects that are substantially complete and that offer novel scholarly insights.

Selected presenters will be announced by no later than September 16, 2024. By submitting an abstract for consideration, you agree to attend the 2025 AALS Annual Meeting should your idea be selected for presentation. Presenters will be responsible for paying their own registration fee.

**Program Description**:

The clean energy transition is transforming the economy at global, national, regional, and local scales. Historic federal legislation, such as the Inflation Reduction Act, the CHIPS and Science Act, and the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law have directed massive investments and incentivizes toward clean energy siting, domestic supply chain manufacturing, and other aspects of low-carbon energy deployment. Developments such as regional hydrogen hubs are promising to bring jobs and tax revenues to regions struggling with socioeconomic distress. As states and local governments pursue commitments to decarbonize their jurisdictions, green jobs, land use planning, and other aspects of economic development increasingly center questions and priorities of the clean energy transition.

Questions surrounding the intersection of clean energy and community economic development include:

* How do federal, state, and local decisionmaking processes factor into channeling clean energy toward economic growth?
* Are community benefits plans, such as those required by the Inflation Reduction Act and Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding opportunities, poised to bring meaningful local economic stabilization in the form of tax revenues, jobs, direct payments to residents or in other ways?
* Will all demographics have fair access to growing green industries and jobs?
* How does environmental justice factor into clean energy siting, including questions of economic equity?
* Will regions losing high-carbon industries and jobs have pathways to taking advantage of clean energy job growth?
* Does state preemption of local governments’ energy project siting decisionmaking authority affect how clean energy can be channeled into community economic development?
* Will clean energy jobs be characterized by worker precarity and transience or will they offer family-sustaining wages and stability?

Excitement about the prospects of economic growth from clean energy abounds. But questions remain as to who will benefit from this growth, how, and perhaps most importantly for this discussion, where.

**Inquiries or questions**:

Any inquiries about the Call for Papers should be submitted to Annie Eisenberg, Professor of Law, West Virginia University College of Law (ameisenberg@mail.wvu.edu).