Call for Papers for Section on Property Law Program at the AALS Annual Meeting

The AALS Section on Property Law is pleased to announce a Call for Papers for our main program at the 2022 Annual Meeting, "Regulatory Takings at 100," which is cosponsored by the Section on State and Local Government Law. The 2022 meeting will be virtual and our main session will be held on Friday, January 7, 2022 at 11 am – 12:15 pm ET. The program description is below.

Submissions Requirements

Submissions should be of abstracts between 250 and 500 words. Scholarship may be at any stage of the publication process from work-in-progress to completed article, but if already completed, scholarship may not be published prior to the Annual Meeting. We welcome legal scholarship across a wide variety of methodological approaches and encourage untenured scholars in particular to submit their work. Each potential speaker may submit only one abstract for consideration.

Abstracts must be submitted by Tuesday, August 31, 2021. Abstracts should be submitted electronically in Microsoft Word format to John Infranca at jinfranca@suffolk.edu. The subject line should read "AALS Property Section CFP Submission."

Submission Review

Abstracts and papers will be reviewed by members of the Section's Executive Committee. Selected presenters will be announced by no later than September 24, 2021. By submitting an abstract for consideration, you agree to attend the 2022 AALS Annual Meeting Property Law Session should your paper be selected for presentation. Presenters will be responsible for paying their own registration fee. AALS will be offering school-wide registration again this year.

Any inquiries about the Call for Papers should be directed to John Infranca at the contact information noted above.

Program description

2022 is the 100 year anniversary of *PA Coal v. Mahon* and the dawn of regulatory takings doctrine. The AALS Property Law Section will be holding a panel discussing the current status of regulatory takings doctrine. Panel participants will consider developments including the abandonment of the requirement that plaintiffs exhaust their remedies in state court, the scope of the per se physical takings doctrine, the relationship between transferable development rights programs and regulatory takings, and takings challenges to state and local sustainability measures and environmental regulation.