

Just Transition Recommendations Matched to Possible AG Tools

 = Clean Energy
 = Fossil Fuel

This table is taken from “[A Role for State Attorneys General in a Just Transition](#).” It provides an overview of the types of state attorney general tools that could apply to recommendations that have been made by advocates in the just transition space.

Recs. from Advocates		Attorney General Tools
	Facilitate unionization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Worker education about union rights; solidarity with workers when they are attempting to form unions; responding promptly to wage and other labor standard violations referred by unions; support for expanding collective bargaining rights in-state as well as federal labor law reform. ✓ Promote the use of project labor agreements (PLAs) through advocacy with client agencies and state or local government, where appropriate. ✓ If PLAs are not legal or are restricted or limited in their jurisdiction, issue a report or study regarding the benefits of PLAs; or support their use more widely. ✓ Be aware of National Labor Relations Act preemption, which limits states’ ability to get involved in union-related matters.
	Prevailing Wage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Enforce prevailing wage laws when applicable to clean energy work. ✓ Encourage policymakers to designate clean energy jobs as public works jobs. ✓ Defend and advocate for the use of prevailing wage provisions for this work. ✓ Take active role in advocating about and, if possible, enforcing Inflation Reduction Act’s prevailing wage provisions.
	Local hire & community benefits provisions in state and local government contracting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Advocate for and defend statelevel labor standards; defend the projects; push for provisions that allow for enforcement of community benefits agreements; investigate any allegations of malfeasance or violations in implementing the agreements.
	Safety and health protections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Advocate for strong federal and state protections; defend and push for strong state and federal protections; enforce state-level heat, workplace safety, and environmental standards, where applicable; educate workers and employers about recommendations on occupational heat; where jurisdiction exists, enforce any worker protection measures that may be required of companies seeking government-granted permits for specific work.
	Defend state climate laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Defend just transition policies embedded or implemented under state climate laws.
	Prevent labor misclassification and other workers’ rights abuses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Civil and criminal enforcement of wage-related, misclassification, and other labor standards laws as well as anti-discrimination laws; public education for employers and workers; provide leadership among state and local enforcers; propose legislation where appropriate; prioritize labor standards enforcement in clean energy given that it is a nascent, emerging industry.
	Collaboration, communication, coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Harness AG offices’ robust outreach programs to build partnerships and collaboration with outside advocates and ensure that communication and coordination occur between labor and environmental bureaus.
	Training programs for workers transitioning out of fossil fuel industry jobs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Public education of and consultation with worker organizations; advocacy with companies and policymakers; develop a robust understanding of the varied needs.
	Enforcement of worker rights and environmental laws in bankruptcy court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Respond to complaints about WARN Act violations and advise state agencies on rigorous enforcement. ✓ Enforcement; taking active stance in bankruptcy court that supports any worker claims (e.g., pensions) and any environmental cleanup claims and advocacy.