2022 Conference Business Meeting Minutes

- 1) Organizers by Kevin Tharp
 - a. Organizers and Advisory Board members were introduced.
- 2) Review of the 2021 Minutes by Kevin Tharp
 - a. Joyce Sweeney moved to approve the minutes.
 - b. Orin Day seconded the motion to approve the minutes.
 - c. The minutes were approved with 22 approving of the 34 participants.
- 3) Registrar's Report by Kevin Tharp
 - a. Kelly Elver stayed on for an additional year. The Co-Registrant position is still open.
 - b. Mekenzie Kerr with the University of Nebraska came on to assist with registration.
 - c. IFD&TC has three working groups: Eligibility revisions, Rita Koontz scholarship, and Conference time/location
 - i. More will be said about the Eligibility revisions shortly.
 - ii. The Rita Koontz scholarship was not given out again in 2022. The decision was made to not give the scholarship out during years with a virtual conference.
 - iii. The Conference time/location group is tasked with determining when we hold the conference (whether we continue to follow AAPOR). In 2023, we will have a natural experiment not following AAPOR, instead having the conference at a different time (a month later) and in a different city.
 - d. The 2022 Conference included 51 abstracts, down from 79 in 2021. Six abstracts were accepted from for-profit organizations.
 - e. The 2022 Conference had 212 registrants, down from 311 in 2021, but still good considering IFD&TC historic numbers. Thirteen registrants were from for-profit shops and 23 international registrants.
- 4) Site Coordinator's Report by Joyce Sweeney
 - a. Originally, the 2022 IFD&TC was set to take place in Long Beach, CA. The 2022 conference moved to the virtual format because of an increase of COVID cases in January, when the decision had to be made to have the conference in-person or virtually. Fortunately, the hotel contract included a clause that would allow us to move the dates fairly easily if needed due to COVID. We had to work with the hotel's availability and are scheduled to have the 2023 conference in Long Beach from June 25 to 28.
 - b. Beyond 2023, the conference evaluation will have questions to get feedback on moving away from AAPOR. Being in the AAPOR city with dates dictated by AAPOR has been difficult at times. There is uncertainty about a hotel contract for the 2024 conference not knowing what COVID will bring.
 - c. A question was asked if IFD&TC is open to moving to a permanently virtual conference. Joyce shared that if we back out of the 2023 conference in Long Beach we will lose a lot of money to the potential point of bankruptcy. There have been conversations about possibly having a hybrid conference, but through MAPOR's experience, a hybrid conference is a lot of work. It is unclear if the Long Beach hotel would allow a hybrid structure. If they would, they would likely require we use their tech staff, which could be a considerable expense.

- d. There was discussion about the 2022 registrant numbers. The 2022 number was down from the 2021 virtual conference, but in line with past in-person conferences.
- e. Some AAPOR cities are good for IFD&TC and some are not. Chicago and Atlanta are not good for IFD&TC.
- f. One attendee made the point that a virtual conference does not allow for the same level of networking that normally occurs during IFD&TC in-person conferences.

5) Treasurer's Report by Lindsey Witt-Swanson

- a. Marie Nitschke joined in 2021 as the Co-treasurer.
- b. The 2021 Financial Report is one of the many documents that we send to the accountant. IFD&TC started 2021 with \$15,042 and ended the year with \$29,285, which means we made about \$14,000 through the conference. Virtual is nice in that it brings in money with very few expenses though it is a lot of work for the organizers.
- c. Kerryann DiLoreto made a motion to approve the financial report and Kurt Johnson seconded the motion. Seventeen approved of the motion with 30 in quorum.
- d. As of the business meeting, IFD&TC had almost \$54,000 with a few expenses yet to come out from the conference.
- e. Lindsey explained that the conference simply does not have enough money to pay penalties to the hotel if we decided to not hold it in Long Beach.

6) Elections

a. 2-year positions

- Margaret Hudson explained the two-year positions that are open for election in 2022; large-field and small-tech. Deveny Flanagan explained the election process.
- ii. Kyle Fennel (NORC at the University of Chicago) was elected as the incoming Large Shop Field Program Coordinator with 19 yes's, zero no's and a quorum with 29 participants in attendance.
- iii. For Small Shop Tech Program Coordinator, there was one nomination in the chat for Josh Winston (U.S. Census Bureau). Kevin shared that the organizing team had also received interest from a second person before the business meeting but had not had time to connect with this person to see if they had the support of their organization. Josh removed his name from consideration knowing there was already someone interested and that he didn't match the shop size criteria. The organizers planned to talk to the remaining nomination after the meeting.

b. 4-year positions

- i. Mark Miazga explained the four-year positions that are open to election in 2022; Co-Registrar and Co-Treasurer. One of these positions is the still open, Co-Registrar position previously held by Kelly Elver. Instead of holding an election for the vacant position, Mark encouraged anyone interested to speak with their organization to determine if they would provide the necessary support for this role. Mark oversaw the Co-Registrar election. Chris Griggs oversaw the Co-Treasurer election.
 - 1. Kevin Tharp was elected to another term as Co-Registrar with 20 yes's and zero no's out of 30 attendees.

2. Lindsey Witt-Swanson was elected to another term as Co-Treasurer with 20 yes's and zero no's out of 30 attendees.

7) Vote on eligible revisions

- a. Kelly Elver gave background.
 - i. Field Directors began when AAPOR attendees wanted a few extra days after the conference to discuss issues academic and government organizations faced. IFD&TC has followed AAPOR since then. The conference has been limited to non-profit organizations. Now, IFD&TC organizations have more in common with some for-profit organizations.
 - ii. In 2016, a work group was established to explore eligibility requirements. They conducted a survey that showed strong support for including for-profit organizations. However, there was some concern resulting in the charter being amended to allow for-profit registrants to attend provided they submitted an abstract. This was in place for 2018, 2019, and 2021. The consensus has been that this has gone well, and their presentations are a good contribution to the conference. Also, the potential challenges that were feared by including for-profit organizations did not materialize.
 - iii. With this experience, the new eligibility working group was founded after the 2019 Toronto conference with the task of developing new charter language. The working group was led by Josh Seager and included Kurt Johnson, Ron Langley, and Lillian Yang.
- b. One participant shared that the first-year for-profit organizations were allowed to attend one of those participants solicited them for business. Kelly shared that the experience in the first year was used to inform the proposed language.
- c. Kevin shared that there is also language limiting the number of organizer positions forprofit shops can hold to maintain a balance with non-profit organizers.
- d. Mark Miazga moved to vote on the new language and Josh Winston seconded the motion.
- e. The vote resulted in 24 approvals and 1 no with 25 participants.

8) Closing

a. Kevin shared that the evaluation survey will be coming and made a plug for the 2023 conference in Long Beach, CA.