Executive Director’s Report: 2021

In 2021, the LSA continued its ongoing programs and services on behalf of its mission: to advance the scientific study of language. Highlights of new and expanded activities are outlined below. For additional information about these efforts, please visit the web version of this report for hyperlinks: https://www.linguisticsociety.org/content/lsa-accomplishments-2021

Professional Development and Education

- Held the LSA’s first-ever Linguistics Career Launch online event, organized by the Linguistics Beyond Academia Special Interest Group
- Issued new guides on:
  - Avoiding Misgendering in Professional Communications
  - Equity and Inclusion at Linguistics Conferences: REIL
  - Methods in Collaborative and Community-centered Language Documentation
- Co-organized a series of webinars on:
  - The LSA Statement Against Linguistic Misgendering: Review and Practical Applications
  - Reconstructing the Evolution of Proto-Indoeuropean Grammar
  - Publishing in the Language and Public Policy Section of Language
  - Webinar: Language Revitalization and Documentation, the Newest Section of the LSA’s Flagship Journal
  - "Meet the Authors": Toward Racial Justice in Linguistics: Interdisciplinary Insights into Theorizing Race in the Discipline and Diversifying the Profession
- Enhanced the LSA’s ongoing Mentoring Initiative, including “Pop-up” offerings at linguistics conferences, an online distance mentoring facility, special events at the Annual Meeting, webinars, and made our second mentoring award.
Scholarships, Professorships, Honors & Awards

- Granted diversity registration awards to 20 students participating in the 2021 Annual Meeting, under the auspices of the LSA’s Committee on Ethnic Diversity in Linguistics.
- Launched two new awards in honor of Morris Halle and Victoria Fromkin, for student and early career phonologists.
- Permanently endowed the newly named Preston Diversity Travel Awards with a generous donation from Dennis and Carol Guagliardo Preston.
- Launched the new Arnold Zwicky Award to recognize the contributions of LGBTQ+ scholars in Linguistics.

Advocacy

- Continued our campaign in support of Native American Language Revitalization legislation.
- Issued various Statements or Endorsements, independently and in collaboration with colleague organizations:
  - Indigenous Community Issues
  - Importance of Linguistic Expertise in Legal Contexts
  - Against Linguistic Misgendering
  - Scholarly Merit and Evaluation of Open Scholarship in Linguistics
  - Importance of Linguistic Expertise in Legal Contexts
  - Violence and Xenophobia Against Asian-Americans
  - Support of DOXA
  - CNSF letters to Congress requesting funding of NSF for FY2022 and FY2023
  - AHA Statement on Threats to Academic Conferences
  - Scholars At Risk letter urging for aid to Afghanistan’s scholars, students, practitioners, civil society leaders, and activists
  - ACLS Letter to Iowa Lawmakers Opposing Legislation to End Tenure at Public Universities
  - ACLS Statement urging KS Board of Regents to uphold employment protections for faculty

Public Outreach and Media Relations

- Produced nine new episodes of our language and linguistics podcast, Subtitle, with support from the National Endowment for the Humanities, and secured a second grant to continue the podcast in 2022.
- Appointed a new Social Media Committee and relaunched our program of external posts about language and linguistics in the news.
• Coordinated the LSA’s participation in UNESCO’s planning for the International Decade of Indigenous Languages 2022-2032, in partnership with SSILA.
• Expanded the LSA outreach to K-12 teachers via free Annual Meeting registration and special sessions for high school students at the meeting.
• Increased our reach on social media via daily posts about linguistics news stories appearing in the popular news media: over 44K followers on Facebook and more than 30K followers on Twitter.

Continuing Traditions

• Organized the LSA’s first-ever virtual Annual Meeting, attended by over a 1000 linguists from all over the world, and made plans for our first hybrid format meeting in Washington, DC in January, 2022.
• Increased readership of our flagship journal, Language, including for a new section focused on documentation and revitalization of endangered languages.
• Continued LSA co-sponsorship of CoLang and supported planning associated with CoLang 2022 at University of Montana, which was postponed from 2020 as a result of COVID-19.
• Published the sixth volume of the Proceedings of the LSA based on research presented at the 2021 Annual Meeting, and new volumes of the Proceedings of the AMP and SALT.
• Issued a series of news releases about the latest research published in its journals and presented at its Annual Meeting, garnering significant coverage in prominent international media outlets.
• Provided financial assistance and in-kind support for linguists seeking to attend the LSA Annual Meeting and access LSA publications, including a campaign to support LSA members impacted by COVID-19.
• Published a new volumes of Semantics & Pragmatics, and Phonological Data & Analysis, the platinum open-access journals of the LSA.
• Issued the eighth edition of the LSA’s Annual Report on the State of Linguistics in Higher Education, with new longitudinal LSA data.
• Represented linguists at national and international meetings of colleague organizations and through participation in coalitions and consortia working to advance science, the humanities, and higher education.
• Defended linguistics departments and programs against threats of cuts or elimination by contacting administrators and officials and by working behind the scenes to provide data in support of the value of linguistics.
• Conducted successful membership recruitment and retention campaigns using a range of strategies, including social media coupons, bulk student memberships for departments/programs, and specialized outreach by staff and leadership to participants in various LSA programs and services.
• Sponsored a Joint Membership Program with the American Dialect Society (ADS), offering reduced rates to LSA members wishing to join ADS.
SECRETARY-TREASURER’S REPORT, DECEMBER 2021

Report on the Fiscal Year 2020-21

The fiscal year for the LSA runs from October 1 - September 30 each year. Thus we have closed out FY 2020-21 and are currently in FY 2021-22.

In my annual report of a year ago, we predicted a budget deficit for FY 2020-21 of $21,130. I am happy to report that this predication was wrong and our unaudited reporting by the LSA’s accountant give us a modest surplus of $160,064. (Note: we are currently undergoing the annual audit.) Most of that is attributable to the Pay Protection Act Loans. We also have rental space in the building that houses the LSA offices; until just recently that space was vacant and we were unable to find tenants, probably due to covid-related reasons.

Membership in a Society is critical for its intellectual and financial health: the bulk of the funding for the LSA comes from memberships, sales and subscriptions to Language, the annual meeting and, to a lesser but nonetheless critical degree, money from donations and some grants. Donations come from the generosity of our members, and the Executive Director Alyson Reed has been tireless in pursuing grants and fellowships.

Membership numbers have historically followed a cycle of up and down, with membership typically going up in years when we hold an Institute and down in the alternate years, when we do not. Due to the pandemic, we did not run the Institute at UMass in summer 2021 as originally scheduled and have now postponed it to 2023. Thus we are in the down side of the membership cycle. Here I provide membership numbers for fiscal year 2020-21 and 2019-20 for you to compare:

Individual Memberships (as of 18 November 2022 and 1 December 2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Associate Members:</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorary:</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life:</td>
<td>699</td>
<td>673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complimentary:</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complimentary Mentor:</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complimentary Mentor:</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular US:</td>
<td>912</td>
<td>927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular Non-US:</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student US:</td>
<td>906</td>
<td>870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Non-US:</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>3,143</td>
<td>3,117</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Here you see that overall individual membership is slightly higher from this time last year, with an increase in life members and student US members. The largest decrease in members is in the category of regular non-US; I hope that this can be attributed to the pandemic and a reluctance of non-US members to travel to the annual meeting. The fact that some (perhaps many) institutions have cut research support may also be a factor.

The Annual Meeting is an important event for the LSA in all ways, intellectually, professionally, and socially. The planning for the meeting takes place well in advance, and one of the things that we do years in advance is lock in a hotel and discounted room rates by signing a contract in which we guarantee to fill a certain number of rooms. In the past this has been largely predictable, as we could look at attendance in a given city and see how the location affected attendance. (New York is a popular location, as an example, and the meetings there usually have high attendance.) All this predictability went out the window with the pandemic. In 2021 the decision to hold a virtual meeting did not have the worst possible impact on our budget because the hotel agreed to release us from our contract and rebook in the future.

Now the landscape has changed and we have a firm contract for the Washington DC meeting in January 2022, but it is not clear what in-person attendance will look like. This could have serious budget repercussions, as we are committed to filling a number of rooms.
Full financial reports, including the Audited Financial Statements, are available to all members at:
https://www.linguisticsociety.org/about/what-we-do/reports/financial-reports

The manual which describes our Financial and Administrative Policies and Procedures (FAPPM) is available to all members at:
https://www.linguisticsociety.org/about/who-we-are/governance

In memoriam:
This is the time to acknowledge the passing of some cherished colleagues and friends, and it is with great sadness that I report the loss of the following members:

Robbins Burling (1926-2021)
Tucker Childs (1948-2021)
Victor Golla (1939-2021)
Jiahui Huang (1991-2021)
Gjert Kristoffersen (1949-2021)
Anthony Kroch (1946-2021)
Sir John Lyons (1932-2020)
Marilyn Merritt (1941-2021)
Pieter Muysken (1950-2021)
W. Keith Percival (1930-2020)
Zdenek Salzmann (1925-2021)
Pieter Seuren (1934-2021)

Lenore A. Grenoble
Secretary-Treasurer
Language Annual Report for 2021

1 Continuing Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic
Although operations at Language continue to be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, we were able to publish all four issues for 2021 on time, and we are also similarly set for the first two issues of 2022, with some papers ready for the third issue. This is in no small part due to the dedication of the members of the Language editorial team and to reviewers who made time to prepare reports even as they were still dealing with significant shifts and increases in workload and family care responsibilities. We express our deep appreciation to the linguistics community for their continued support of the LSA’s publication program.

The ways in which the pandemic has impacted operations at Language are reflected in an increase in the time-to-decision (due to reviewers and editorial team members needing more time to complete tasks) compared to 2019, more on a par with 2020. We had anticipated that the pandemic might lead to slimmer issues in 2021, but in the end this was not the case, and we are optimistic 2022 will be the same. One effect seen in 2020 that did not reappear is a decline in submissions. Submissions in 2021 were at 2019 levels.

2 Changes in the Editorial Team
We saw several changes in the editorial team in 2021. Kalil Iskarous, David Willis, and Lisa Travis all stepped down at the end of 2020 after three (or more) years as Associate Editors, and Lauren Squires stepped down from her long term position as Book Review Editor. We extend our appreciation to all them for their service to the LSA and the linguistics community. At the beginning of 2021, we welcomed as new Associate Editors Lisa Cheng (Leiden University), Meredith Tamminga (The University of Pennsylvania), and Graeme Trousdale (The University of Edinburgh), as well as new Book Review Editor Jcssi Grieser (The University of Tennessee). We also thank Claire Bowern (Yale University), Megan Crowhurst (The University of Texas at Austin), Line Mikkelsen (The University of California, Berkeley), and Natasha Warner (The University of Arizona) for serving as guest editors during 2021. Finally, Andries Coetsee’s term as Editor of Language is coming to an end at the end of 2022, after which current Co-Editor John Beavers will become Editor. A call for applications for the next Co-Editor was sent to LSA members in November 2021, with a goal of having a candidate by May 2022.

3 Volume 97
Volume 97 of Language consisted of four issues comprising 855 pages in the printed section, containing 21 general research articles, 3 editorial notes, and 14 book reviews. The online section of the volume had 407 pages, consisting of 3 articles in Teaching Linguistics, 8 in Research Reports, 1 in Commentaries, 1 in Replies, and 1 target article in the Perspectives section (with 7 responses). In addition, a new section, Language Revitalization and Documentation, was officially launched with the publication of 1 editorial note.

4 Submission Statistics for 2021
Between January 1st and November 24th of 2021, we received a total of 181 submissions. The breakdown of submissions by section is given below. The numbers from 2019 and 2020 are included for comparison:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2019 submissions</th>
<th>2020 submission</th>
<th>2021 submission</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Research Articles</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Reports</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commentary/Replies/Letters</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review Articles</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perspectives</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching Linguistics</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language and Public Policy</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language Revitalization and Documentation</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For manuscripts submitted during 2021, the average time between submission and the various kinds of editorial decisions are given in the table below (with 2019 and 2020 times included for comparison):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decision</th>
<th>Average number of days between most recent author submission and editorial action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decline</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major revisions requested</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor revisions requested</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accept</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Starting in January 2019, authors are asked to indicate the primary field of their submission, using the same categories as those used for abstract submission to the Annual Meeting. The table below shows the number of submissions by author-reported primary field for 2019, 2020, and 2021.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subfield</th>
<th>2019 submissions</th>
<th>2020 submissions</th>
<th>2021 submissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Syntax</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semantics</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language acquisition</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociolinguistics</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical linguistics</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phonology</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pragmatics</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morphology</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phonetics</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language documentation</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applied linguistics</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthropological linguistics</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching linguistics</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typology</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of linguistics</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language evolution</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psycholinguistics</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discourse analysis</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurolinguistics</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text/Corpus linguistics</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Translation</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing studies</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computational linguistics</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creolistics</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linguistics &amp; literature</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philosophy of language</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forensic linguistics</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lexicography</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field reports</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Andries Coëtze, Editor
John Beavers, Co-Editor
Phonological Data & Analysis
January 2022 report

Staffing
  • We are very pleased to welcome Cia Gladden as a new editorial assistant. Cia is a student at Dartmouth (Laura McPherson’s home institution) and will be assisting with preparation of manuscripts for publication and tracking of submissions through the reviewing pipeline.

Submissions
  • PDA has received a record number of submissions in 2021 and fewer reject decisions \(\Rightarrow\) greater visibility and higher quality submissions

![PDA Submissions](image)

  • Published papers are down in 2021 relative to 2020 \(\Rightarrow\) slower turnaround times (difficulty finding reviewers, delays in review/report completion)

![PDA Publications](image)

Visibility
  • The last 2.5 years show a general upward trend in aggregate abstract & article views
Semantics and Pragmatics Annual Report, 2021
November 29, 2021

Staff:
Two associate editors, Elizabeth Coppock and Judith Degen, are leaving the team once they finish their current assignments, and two new associate editors have joined the team, Elin McCready (May 1) and Chris Barker (June 1). We will retain a well-functioning editorial team in the near and, we hope, also more distant future. Our FY 2022 budget leaves room for 400 work hours as production assistant(s) with expertise in LaTeX and skills in web applications, and a call for candidates was put out through LSA channels in late October. Once a choice is made among the applicants, this assistance is expected to contribute significantly to accelerating production.

Submissions:
As of November 29, 2021, S&P has fielded 62 new submissions this year, 33 of which have been peer reviewed and received an editorial decision; 27 have been declined, 1 has been accepted, and 5 have had a Resubmit for review or a Revisions required decision. 16 new submissions were desk rejected, 13 are still under review. The number of submissions to date this year is distinctly lower than the number over the same period last year (83) or the year before last (88). There are indications that this development is part of a broader picture. For example, the number of papers posted to the Semantics Archive from January through November 29 has decreased from 155 in 2019 via 133 in 2020 to 91 in 2021. Our assumption is that a delayed impact of the pandemic is making itself felt.

Production:
Early access versions, with a publication date, the final DOI, and an entry in the journal’s table of contents, are now published with next to no delay from acceptance to appearance. Concerning the final typeset versions replacing the early access versions, we expect to see a major acceleration in the months to come, as (i) Kai von Fintel has this year devised a system for mounting papers on Overleaf so that authors and production team members can work through proofreading and typesetting details directly on what will be the final version, and (ii) we are in the process of engaging the production assistant(s) mentioned above.

Policy:
There have been two editorial policy developments over the last year: (i) We have moved to double-blind-only reviewing, (ii) our upper length limits for articles, remarks and replies, and squibs now exclude the lists of references.

Louise McNally
Kjell Johan Sæbø
Program Committee Report

Executive Summary:

Plenary Speakers
The following plenary speakers were nominated by the PC and endorsed by the EC:

- Michel DeGraff (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)
- Julie Hochgesang (Gallaudet University)
- Tracey Weldon (University of South Carolina)

Review of papers and posters for the LSA Annual Meeting
1. The LSA sent out a call for abstracts with a deadline of June 30, 2021, 11:59PM, EDT
2. There was a call for reviewers to sign up for reviewing abstracts; the PC chairs also wrote to scholars in their own networks to encourage them to sign up as reviewers. A total of 265 subfield experts signed up to review abstracts in addition to the Program Committee members.
3. Recognizing the impact of the COVID19 pandemic on research projects, scholars were asked to submit additional context informing the PC/reviewers if their data collection had been adversely impacted by the pandemic.
4. Each abstract meeting submission guidelines was assigned to three reviewers with external reviewers evaluating a maximum of 15 abstracts.
5. Ratings were normalized, averaged, and ranked.

Submission details for the 2022 Meeting
1. We received a total of 474 abstracts (cf. 533 submissions for New Orleans 2020; 786 for New York 2019, 427 for the virtual Annual Meeting in 2021). We believe that the number of submissions was lower this year due to the uncertainty of the format of the Meeting, and anticipated financial and travel restrictions caused by the pandemic.
2. 459 submissions were considered for papers and 434 for posters (many abstracts were considered for both formats).
3. 171 papers and 182 posters were accepted following the usual protocol, for acceptance rates of 37.3% and 41.9% percent respectively. The overall acceptance rate was 74.47%, comparable to the acceptance rate for the fully virtual meeting in 2021.
Selection of Organized Sessions
1. A call was sent out for organized session proposals with a deadline of May 17, 2021.
2. There were a total of 23 organized session proposal submissions, which were all evaluated by the Program Committee.
3. Each session was evaluated by three PC members and the senior chairs then read through all proposals.
4. 17 proposals were accepted for inclusion in the Annual Meeting Program as organized sessions for a total of 37.5 hours of programming time.
5. Two proposals were accepted for inclusion in the Annual Meeting Program as other kinds of events, namely, a film screening and a poster session for high school students.

Minicourses
The Program Committee co-chairs invited 4 proposals for minicourses.
1. Thriving as an Early-Career Faculty Member: a mini-course for advanced graduate students and early-career faculty members (Ann Bunker, Indiana University Bloomington; Lynn Burley, University of Central Arkansas; Jessi Grieser, University of Tennessee; Michal Temkin Martinez, Boise State University; Miranda McCarvel, Smith College; on behalf of the Linguistics in Higher Education Committee (LiHEC) and the SIG on Scholarly Teaching)
2. Introduction to Qualitative Sociolinguistic Analysis (Amelia Tseng, American University)
3. Community-first language documentation and fieldwork (Sylvia Schreiner, George Mason University)
4. Neural nets and language processing (Brian Dillon, University of Massachusetts Amherst; Suhas Arehalli, Johns Hopkins University)

Thoughts on planning and the hybrid meeting in 2022
As in the previous year, the COVID19 pandemic posed unique and historic challenges for preparation of the 2022 Annual Meeting. Additionally, personnel changes left us without the experience and organizational memory of the former Director of Membership and Meetings, David Robinson, leading to the Program Committee co-chairs having to play a role beyond guiding the purely academic content of the meeting. These factors have affected all aspects of the planning process. Here we reflect on the major points: after considerable discussion, it was decided that the Washington, DC meeting would offer both in-person and virtual options, and the options would be largely based on presenters’ preferences. For better or for worse, the abstract assignment and reviewing system’s flaws had to be addressed this year: the automatically generated reviewer lists led to many recusals. We thus had to frequently add a third reviewer (typically one of the PC co-chairs). In order to maintain the integrity of the process, we strongly suggest that the Reviewer Assignment Tool be updated so that the abstract author will be automatically blocked from appearing on the abstract reviewer list. We also recommend that 4 reviewers be assigned to each abstract instead of 3. Due to recusals, abstract reassignments and a handful of reviewers who volunteered but simply did not respond even after our repeated requests, a small number of abstracts ended up with only 2 reviews. We requested an adjustment to the weighting of reviews in the abstract rating algorithm so that the abstracts with 2 reviews were not disadvantaged. The corrective algorithm programming for this step was accomplished promptly and without additional cost.
Creating a hybrid program with both in-person and virtual sessions led to many decisions and expenses – some anticipated and others, completely novel. For instance, creating paper sessions not only required us to organize talks according to subfield/thematic content, but also based on whether the presenter requested virtual capability or not, in order to economically use the spaces set up for remote presentations. There continue to be delays, as some authors did not initially specify a preference, and/or due to circumstances, authors are only now committing to in-person vs virtual attendance. Poster session planning necessitated in-depth discussion on whether virtual presentations would be live-streamed or simply recorded and made accessible to conference attendees for an extended time period. Similar conversations also took place regarding Mimi-courses, Organized sessions and plenary talks, as well as other workshops and Meeting activities. At the time of submitting this report, we are still working to fill many Session-Chair slots (both in-person and virtual).

The Program Committee contributed to decisions on several broader LSA matters, including: collaboration with the Modern Language Association (MLA) which is being held concurrently in Washington, DC. (we are offering shared attendance between the two organizations, and LSA reviewed MLA-member linguistic-related proposals for LSA organized sessions and papers); a special submission for an Organized Session proposal from Natives4Linguistics; determining the nature of participation of high schoolers in the Annual Meeting; Five Minute Linguist protocols and division of labor; COZIL’s request to have an additional subfield of "Queer Linguistics" for the abstract reviewing process (and beyond); and Student Lounge topics.

We will be monitoring the hybrid program closely to see what insight can be gained – particularly with respect to attendance and participation—for the planning of future Annual Meetings.

Nominations to the PC for 2021-22
The PC chairs will nominate eight new members to the Program Committee to replace the members whose terms end after the 2022 Annual Meeting. The nominations must be approved by the Executive Committee. The chairs are currently discussing nominees and will submit a list to the Executive Committee as soon as possible for the following slots:

Incoming junior PC chair 1, Incoming junior PC chair 2

PC member 1, student liaison:

PC members 2 – 6

Committee chairs: Ruth Kramer & Teresa Satterfield (Senior Co-chairs – 2021)

Committee members (showing last year of service):
• Ryan Bennett, University of California, Santa Cruz, Junior Co-chair (2022)
• Tim Hunter, University of California Los Angeles, Junior Co-chair (2022)
• Sarah Murray, Cornell University, Incoming Junior Co-chair (2023)
• Kristine Yu, University of Massachusetts Amherst, Incoming Junior Co-chair (2023)
• Anna Babel, The Ohio State University (2023)
• Argyro Katsika, University of California, Santa Barbara (2021)
• Elena Kouildobrova, Central Connecticut State University (2022)
• Emily Manetta, University of Vermont (2021)
• Alicia Parrish, New York University, Student liaison, (2021)
• Robert Podesva, Stanford University (2022)
• David Quinto-Pozos, University of Texas at Austin (2023)
• Joseph Sabbagh, University of Texas at Arlington (2021)
• Ivy Sichel, University of California, Santa Cruz (2021)
• Andrea Sims, The Ohio State University (2023)
• Juliet Stanton, New York University (2021)