FAQ’s About the CCCC Annual Convention
Personal Perspectives from Doug Hesse with updates by subsequent officers (last updated: 2017)

1. Who sets the convention site?
The CCCC Executive Committee, a group elected by the membership.

2. When?
About five years in advance of the convention.

3. Where?
The convention is on a rotation: East, Midwest, West, Midwest, East, Midwest, etc.

4. OK, but more specifically, where?
The site needs to have about 40 meeting rooms (more is better), in certain configurations. The site must accommodate about 3,500 folks, more or less. It needs a couple thousand sleeping rooms. Members have made clear and strong preferences for being under one roof—or closely proximal roofs. Travel ease and costs are very important to C’s members.

5. Where is it going next?
http://www.ncte.org/cccc/conv/futureconventions

6. Where has it been, 67 years?
http://www.ncte.org/cccc/review/pastconventions

7. Are there any cities or states where we can't go, in protest to some laws?
Not precisely. In November 2013, the CCCC Executive Committee passed CCCC Convention and Hostile Legislation: Guiding Principles (http://www.ncte.org/cccc/conv/futureconventions/sitingprinciples). This forms a foundation for site selection.

8. While I’m at it, where do I learn about CCCC governance, committees, policies, etc.?
http://www.ncte.org/cccc/policies

9. If I want to be more involved in the organization, what can I do?
Join a Special Interest Group or Standing Group (see the program for meeting times) and/or express your interest in serving on a CCCC committee (including award selection committees) by emailing the CCCC Liaison at cccc@ncte.org.

10. How are CCCC EC Members and Officers elected?
A nominating committee solicits nominations and presents a slate for voting.

11. How does CCCC pay for its meeting rooms?
Two models. In large hotels (and some convention center cities), CCCC gets free or substantially subsidized meeting rooms if members fill a certain number of sleeping rooms. (CCCC contracts for a certain number of rooms. If bookings fall short, the organization has to pay the difference. If it books too few, then members can be left to fend for themselves.) In other sites, we pay separately for meeting rooms in

the hotel or in a convention center. This costs tens and tens of thousands of dollars.

12. What’s the registration fee, and how does that compare to other national association convention fees?
$155 for CCCC members; substantially less for grad students and adjuncts/retirees/veterans. Generally cheaper.
13. How generously does CCCC support adjuncts, graduate students, etc.?
For years, the Professional Equity Project has subsidized 90 or so adjuncts per year, providing registration, membership in CCCC, and a check for $150. For years, the Scholars for the Dream and Tribal College projects have granted 12 folks $750 to attend the convention. In recent years, 4 graduate students each year have received $750 to attend the convention and a program sponsored through CCCC member donations supports $500 awards to contingent faculty attending the convention. Most recently, 6 individuals receive $750 scholarships for their work on disability issues; 3 individuals whose work participates in the making of meaning out of sexual and gender minority experiences receive $750 scholarships; and 2 scholars from Mexico, Central, or South America receive $1,000 scholarships. This amounts to $60,000 or so of support each year.

14. Do CCCC’s leaders wish we could do more to support these groups?
Certainly!

15. How do we pay for the support we do provide?
Membership dues, convention registrations, member contributions, sponsorships, and advertising and exhibiting income.

16. After all the convention bills are paid, what do the members get from a surplus—if any?
As a nonprofit, membership organization, CCCC puts any surpluses towards programming and membership services. For example, in the past decade, CCCC has funded over $500,000 in research grants.

17. Who sets the program?
The program chair (CCCC Assistant and then Associate Chair). Of course, she or he relies extensively on hundreds of volunteers, including Stage I reviewers who rate blind submissions, and Stage II reviewers, who gather to assemble panels, judge workshops and so on.

18. What’s the acceptance rate?
Historically, 33-38%.

19. How does NCTE staff help?
Enormously. NCTE’s convention department helps not only CCCC and the NCTE annual conventions but also meetings of several other constituent groups. The NCTE staff designs and handles printing, websites, hotel and exhibitor negotiations, registrations, etc. Membership dues and convention registrations pay a portion of the salaries of the many good NCTE folks.