

HOUSE No. 3161

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, July 5, 1956.

The committee on Ways and Means, to whom was referred the Bill relative to the administration and personnel of the University of Massachusetts (House, No. 2878), report that the same ought to pass in the form of a new draft herewith submitted (House, No. 3161).

For the committee,

J. ROBERT AYERS.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty-Six.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE ADMINISTRATION AND PERSONNEL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 Chapter 75 of the General Laws is hereby further
2 amended by striking out section 13, as amended by
3 chapter 538 of the acts of 1953, and inserting in place
4 thereof the following section:—

5 *Section 13.* The trustees shall elect the president and
6 other officers of the university and necessary members
7 of the professional staff and shall define their duties and
8 tenure of office. The president shall receive a salary of
9 fifteen thousand dollars.

10 The trustees shall have complete authority with re-
11 spect to the election or appointment of officers and pro-
12 fessional staff, including the dismissal, promotion, demo-
13 tion and transfer, including the assignment of their re-
14 spective ranks and duties within quotas and titles estab-
15 lished in the appropriation act by the general court. For
16 the purposes of this section, professional staff, shall in-
17 clude all persons employed for actual instruction of
18 students and corresponding positions in the fields of ex-
19 periment, extension, law enforcement and related activi-
20 ties.

21 The trustees may hire such professional personnel at
22 a rate above the minimum and within the grade to which
23 the position is allocated upon determination of the
24 trustees that the person to be employed has served
25 satisfactorily in a comparable position for a period of
26 time equivalent to the period required by the general
27 salary schedule had such service been entirely in the
28 service of the commonwealth.

29 The trustees may without prior approval within the
30 limits of appropriation made therefor engage consultants
31 and lecturers and employ such temporary professional
32 employees at rates and in titles corresponding to perma-
33 nent positions authorized for the university as they
34 determine necessary for the operation of the university
35 for periods not exceeding the fiscal year.

36 Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph four of
37 section forty-six of chapter thirty of the General Laws,
38 the trustees shall have full authority to grant or to with-
39 hold as therein provided step-rate increases for officers
40 and professional employees; provided, however, that
41 each such employee denied a step-rate increase as au-
42 thorized in the general salary schedule shall be notified
43 and shall have the same right of appeal as provided in
44 said paragraph four.

45 The trustees may, notwithstanding the provisions of
46 section twenty-one of said chapter thirty, authorize the
47 payment of overtime or extra compensation to such pro-
48 fessional employees, within the limits of appropriations
49 made therefor, for such services rendered in summer ses-
50 sions or other periods outside the session-periods of the
51 normal academic year; provided, that the trustees shall
52 determine that such services shall not interfere with
53 regular full-time activities as provided by law required
54 of such professional employees.

The first part of the history is devoted to a description of the country and its inhabitants. The author describes the various tribes and nations that inhabit the region, and their customs and manners. He also mentions the different religions and sects that are prevalent among them.

The second part of the history is devoted to a description of the government and laws of the country. The author describes the different forms of government that are in use, and the laws that are enacted by the rulers. He also mentions the different offices and ranks that are held by the nobles and officers of the state.

The third part of the history is devoted to a description of the military and naval forces of the country. The author describes the different arms and weapons that are used, and the different tactics and strategies that are employed in war. He also mentions the different fleets and armies that are maintained by the state.

The fourth part of the history is devoted to a description of the commerce and trade of the country. The author describes the different goods and commodities that are exported and imported, and the different markets and fairs that are held. He also mentions the different customs and duties that are levied on trade.

The fifth part of the history is devoted to a description of the arts and sciences of the country. The author describes the different professions and occupations that are pursued, and the different schools and academies that are established. He also mentions the different inventions and discoveries that have been made.