

# HOUSE . . . . . No. 3889

By Mr. Flaherty of Cambridge, petition of Charles F. Flaherty, Jr., relative to collective bargaining contracts between school committees and organizations of school teachers respecting the length of the school day and the length of the school year. Education.

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty-Nine.

AN ACT RELATING TO CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING CONTRACTS MADE BETWEEN SCHOOL COMMITTEES AND ORGANIZATIONS OF SCHOOL TEACHERS RESPECTING THE LENGTH OF THE SCHOOL DAY AND THE LENGTH OF THE SCHOOL YEAR.

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

1 Section 178I of chapter 149 of the General Laws, as most  
2 recently amended by chapter 633 of the acts of 1968, is  
3 hereby amended by adding at the end the following sentence:  
4 —No regulation made by the state board of education after  
5 a valid contract has been made between any school com-  
6 mittee and organization representing the school teachers shall  
7 impair the validity of any provision of such contract respect-  
8 ing the length of the school day and the length of the school  
9 year while such contract is in force.

In the history of the United States, the only time that a President has been impeached and removed from office is Andrew Johnson in 1868. The House of Representatives impeached him on March 3, 1868, and the Senate acquitted him on May 16, 1868.

### The Commission on the Constitution

The Commission on the Constitution was established in 1957 by the House of Representatives. Its purpose was to study the Constitution and recommend changes. The Commission held numerous public hearings and received many suggestions from citizens. It submitted its report to the House in 1960.

The Commission's report contained many recommendations, including the creation of a new court, the abolition of the Senate, and the amendment of the Constitution to allow for a more efficient government.

1. The Commission recommended the creation of a new court, the National Constitutional Court, to replace the Supreme Court.
2. It recommended the abolition of the Senate, to be replaced by a new body, the National Council of States.
3. The Commission recommended the amendment of the Constitution to allow for a more efficient government.
4. It recommended the creation of a new office, the National Council of Citizens, to advise the President.
5. The Commission recommended the amendment of the Constitution to allow for a more efficient government.
6. It recommended the creation of a new office, the National Council of States.
7. The Commission recommended the amendment of the Constitution to allow for a more efficient government.
8. It recommended the creation of a new office, the National Council of Citizens.