COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF LABOR RELATIONS

*

In the Matter of

*

WEYMOUTH SCHOOL

Case No. MUP-19-7645

COMMITTEE

.

and

Date Issued: September 20, 2021

WEYMOUTH EDUCATORS

ASSOCIATION

Hearing Officer:

Timothy Hatfield, Esq.

Appearances:

Joseph A. Emerson, Jr., Esq. - Representing the Weymouth School

Committee

Matthew D. Jones, Esq. - Representing the Weymouth Educators

Association

HEARING OFFICER'S DECISION

SUMMARY

- 1 The issue in this case is whether the Weymouth School Committee (School
- 2 Committee or Employer violated Section 10(a)(5) and, derivatively, Section 10(a)(1) of
- 3 Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 150E (the Law) by failing to provide the
- 4 Weymouth Educators Union (Union) with notice and an opportunity to bargain to
- 5 resolution or impasse over the impacts of the implementation of the Advisory Program at
- 6 the Abigail Adams Middle School (Adams) on the workload and job duties of its bargaining

unit of paraprofessionals. I find that the School Committee did not violate the Law in the
 manner alleged.

Statement of the Case

On October 21, 2019, the Union filed a charge of prohibited practice with the Department of Labor Relations (DLR) in Case No. MUP-19-7465, alleging that the School Committee violated Section 10(a)(5), and, derivatively, Section 10(a)(1) of the Law. A DLR investigator investigated the charge on January 6, 2020. On January 30, 2020, the investigator issued a complaint alleging that School Committee violated Sections 10(a)(5) and, derivatively, Section 10(a)(1) of the Law by failing to bargain to resolution or impasse over the impacts of its decision to implement a student program called the Advisory Program¹ on workload, and job duties of members of the paraprofessionals bargaining unit and workload, job duties and non-active duty time of members of the administrators' bargaining unit.² The School Committee filed its answer on February 7, 2020.

I conducted a hearing on December 3, 2020.³ Both parties had an opportunity to be heard, to call witnesses and to introduce evidence. The parties submitted their post-hearing briefs on February 19, 2021. Upon review of the entire record, including my

¹ The investigator dismissed the remaining allegations in the case alleging that the School Committee violated Section 10(a)(5) of the Law by implementing the Advisory Program without providing the Union with an opportunity to bargain to resolution impasse.

² In a November 16, 2020 email, the Union withdrew the allegations pertaining to the administrators' bargaining unit.

³ I conducted the hearing remotely pursuant to Governor Baker's teleworking directive to executive branch employees.

observation of the demeanor of the witnesses, I make the following findings of fact and render the following opinion.

3 <u>Stipulated Facts</u>

- 1. The Respondent is a public employer within the meaning of G.L. c.150E ("the Law"), §1.
- 2. The Charging Party is an employee organization within the meaning of §1 of the Law.
- The Charging Party is the exclusive representative of a bargaining unit of certain administrators (Unit B) and paraprofessionals (Unit D) employed by the Weymouth School Committee.
- 4. At the start of the 2019-2020 school year, the Respondent implemented an "Advisory Program" at the Adams Middle School to develop healthy peer to peer and adult to peer relationships in the building.

17 Findings of Fact⁴

The Union is the exclusive bargaining representative for three units of employees who work in the Weymouth public schools. The bargaining units include: teachers, guidance counselors, adjustment counsellors, nurses, specialists, librarians, and long-term substitutes in Unit A; deans, directors, and assistant principals in Unit B; and paraprofessionals in Unit D. The School Committee and the Union are parties to separate collective bargaining agreements for the three units.

History of the Advisory Program

In or about the Fall of 2018, the Employer proposed implementation of a student program known as the Advisory Program at the Adams, which then consisted of students in grades five and six. The goal of the Advisory Program was to promote students' social

⁴ The DLR's jurisdiction in this matter is uncontested.

and emotional growth by having them meet in small groups with individual Unit A members to foster connections outside of an academic setting. The Union subsequently filed a grievance on behalf of its Unit A members protesting the proposed implementation of the Advisory Program. The Union and the Employer agreed to resolve the grievance at Step 1 of the contractual grievance procedure by rolling the issue into the successor contract negotiations for Unit A. As part of successor contract negotiations, the parties agreed to include the following provision concerning the Advisory Program in Unit A's two consecutive collective bargaining agreements:⁵

Article XVI (K)

Adams Advisory [Emphasis in Original]: The parties agree to convene a Joint Labor Management Subcommittee for the purpose of discussing potential changes to the Advisory [P]program at Adams Middle School. The Subcommittee shall consist of three (3) members appointed by the Association and three (3) members appointed by the School Committee. The Subcommittee shall have its first meeting no later than March 1, 2019. The Subcommittee shall have until June 30, 2019 to submit non-binding recommendations back to the parties for further negotiations.

April and May 2019

In April 2019, the Union and the Employer convened the first meeting of the Joint Labor Management Subcommittee (JLMS) to discuss potential changes to the Adams' Advisory Program, as referenced in Article XVI (K) above. The Employer's representatives on the JLMS were Adams' principal Matthew Meehan (Meehan), 6 School

⁵ In 2020, the Employer and the Union agreed to collective bargaining agreements for Unit A that, by their terms, were for the periods September 1, 2018 through August 31, 2019 (2018-2019 CBA) and September 1, 2019 through August 31, 2022 (2019-2022 CBA).

⁶ Meehan had been the Adams principal for six years.

1 Committee member Rebecca Sherlock-Shangraw and Kelly Burke (Burke)⁷, a school adjustment counselor at the Adams and a Unit A member.⁸ The Union selected Patricia 2 3 Chandler (Chandler), a Unit A member and a math teacher at the Adams, Michael O'Dea 4 (O'Dea), a Unit A member and a humanities teacher at the Adams, and Tina Conte (Conte), then a science teacher at the West Chapman Middle School, the Union's 5 secretary and a member of it executive board, 9 as its representatives on the JLMS. 10 The 6 7 JLMS' members met approximately six times between April and early June 2019 with a 8 deadline of June 30, 2019 to make recommendations in order that the Employer could implement the Advisory Program for the 2019-2020 academic year. ¹¹ Meehan took notes 9 10 of the meetings on his laptop computer and posted those notes as Google docs on Google 11 drive, where all JLMS members could access the notes, make changes to the notes, or 12 print out the notes. Meehan compiled the agendas for the meetings by consulting with 13 the other JLMS members at the end of each meeting about which topics that they wanted 14 to discuss at the next meeting. At the second meeting, Meehan indicated that after the

⁷ Burke had worked at the Adams for sixteen years.

⁸ Superintendent Jennifer Curtis-Whipple (Superintendent Curtis-Whipple) selected Meehan and Sherlock-Shangraw and Meehan selected Burke, with whom he previously had worked on the proposed advisory program in 2018, for the JLMS.

⁹ Conte had been a science teacher for seventeen years, was the Union secretary, and a member of the Executive Board. At the hearing, Union president Michael Murphy, Murphy) described Conte as the representative of the Union leadership on the JLMS.

¹⁰ At hearing, Murphy indicated that he did not expect that the Adams' Advisory Program would involve Unit D members, and thus, did not select a Unit D member for JLMS.

¹¹ Murphy confirmed that he was aware that the Employer had a timeline of June 30, 2019 for the JLMS to complete its work, and that the Employer had a goal of implementing the Adams' Advisory Program in September 2019.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

JLMS agreed upon recommendations for the Advisory Program, it was unlikely that the JLMS would meet again. Meehan noted that he was going to submit the JLMS' recommendations to the Superintendent, that he expected that she would accept the recommendations without requesting changes, and that the June 30, 2019 deadline was still in place

The topics that the JLMS discussed at the six meetings included: a) when the Advisory Program should take place during the school day; b) whether the entire school should participate in the Advisory Program at the same time or whether it should take place at different times; c) which spaces in the Adams could be used for the Advisory Program; and d) which groupings of students would be most beneficial to achieve the goals of the Advisory Program. The JLMS agreed that the Advisory Program should take place for twenty-five minutes on Wednesdays and that afternoon homeroom should be eliminated. The members also discussed how the groups should no contain no more than twelve students, and that to achieve that number, the Employer would need to utilize all Adams' staff members, including teachers, other non-teacher members of Unit A, administrators, paraprofessionals, custodians, and food service workers, to run the groups. Also, the JLMS discussed how staff members would be able to access the records of students in their groups via the ASPEN student information system. During the period that the meetings were taking place, Murphy regularly would inquire of Conte as to how the JLMS was proceeding, and she would inform him that the meetings were still ongoing.

1 June 2019

- 2 On June 3, 2109, Meehan requested that Conte come to his office to review and
- 3 execute the following memorandum (June 3, 2019 memorandum), which was on Adams'
- 4 letterhead:

To: Dr. Jennifer Curtis-Whipple

From: Matthew Meehan Date: June 3, 2019

7 8 9

10

11 12

13

5

6

Background

The Middle School Advisory Collaboration Group was formed via contract negotiations and charged with collaboratively crafting how advisory would be implemented at the middle level (Abigail Adams Middle School). The team met weekly at Abigail Adams since April 29, 2019. All meeting agendas and minutes are located in a shared drive.

14 15 16

17

18

19

20

21

Members of the Advisory Group

Matthew Meehan-Principal

Kelly Burke-Counselor'

Patricia Chandler-Math Teacher and Union Representative

Tina Conte-Science Teacher and Union Representative

Michael O'Dea-Humanities Teacher and Union Representative

Rebecca Sherlock-Shangraw-School Committee member

22 23

Goal: What is the point? What is our goal?

242526

• Connectedness-development of healthy peer to peer and adult to peer relationships in the building.

272829

• For a child to have a connection with an adult in the building other than their academic teacher.

30 31 32

 A mechanism for meeting students' developmental needs and delivering social emotional learning.

33 34 35

 Actively pursue a reduction in conflict and aggression between students and reinforce our positive behavior system we have in place.

36 37 38

• Increase academic performance and confidence.

39 40

Advisory may serve as a safety net that meets the needs of children who
may have otherwise gone unnoticed and unsupported.

41 42

Implementation-The Advisory collaboration group discussed and crafted each of the following subcategories coming to consensus on each after debating pros and cons. Details were discussed and resolutions brought and reviewed at each meeting.

Advisory Groups

Small groups, approximately 12 students in each.

All staff utilized building wide.

Non-academic.

All student information will be shared via Aspen.

Advisory will be placed on the master schedule and show up as a non-academic class on student and teacher schedules.

Grade 5 teachers will have 6th grade students.

Grade 6 teachers will have 5th grade students.

Exploratory teachers¹² and support personnel¹³ will carry both.

Rationale-Grouping students this way forms the smallest groups and provides for the most equitable implementation.

Frequency

Advisory will be once a week on Wednesdays during a static block (nonrotating).

Advisory will begin immediately on the first day of school. The block can be placed anywhere in the schedule. ...

Rationale-Staying away from Mondays, Fridays and PD [professional development] days. Want to begin the advisory as early as possible to establish routine, management systems. Wednesdays seem to be the least disrupted.

Duration

25-minute advisory block from September to June (all year long).

Afternoon homeroom will be eliminated. Students will be dismissed at 2:45 and report to areas of the building that are supervised. The time will then be re-allocated to the advisory block, i.e., 5 minutes per day=25 minute advisory block.

Rationale-Research varies on the frequency and duration of Advisories. The team debated various models, looked at the content to be delivered

¹² Exploratory subjects include music, theater, art, physical education, health, and computers.

¹³ At hearing, Meehan described support personnel as any Adams staff members who were not teachers.

 and workloads of current educators. After discussion, it was decided 25 minutes, similar to the previous peace builders' advisory model, would be implemented as a trial.¹⁴

Content

Much of the content is already developed by the ROAR advisory team. Our proposal is to create two stipend positions to coordinate all curriculum and content and coach teachers throughout the school year. These coordinators would also assist in professional development.

Rationale-Advisory is a new concept and needs to be supported as much as possible during implementation. Having two coordinators to manage curriculum and coach teachers would bring resolution to many of the original concerns brought forth in the original grievance.

Professional Development

Initial training will be provided prior to the 2019-2020 school year during the ½ professional development day.

In addition, each of the four building based professional development days will be dedicated to infusing staff with energetic strategies and review new lesson[s] coming up. Each of the PD days would be differentiated into varying levels of need for staff, i.e., most support to simple overview. The coaches also would be present to staff for a portion of those PD days while also being available during the school day/year.

Respectfully submitted,

Kelly-Burke-Abigail Adams Counselor

Patricia Chandler-Abigail Adams Math Teacher and Union Representative

Tina Conte-Chapman Science Teacher and Union Representative

Matthew Meehan-Abigail Adams Principal

Michael O'Dea-Abigail Adams Humanities Teacher and Union Representative

Rebecca Sherlock-Shangraw-Weymouth School Committee member

¹⁴ The Employer had implemented the Peace Builders program approximately five years before in response to a state anti-bullying initiative. Each month Adams' homeroom teachers, in concert with another teacher, specialist or paraprofessional, conducted activities related to the Peace Builders program for twenty-five minutes for students assigned to that homeroom.

After reviewing the June 3, 2019 memorandum, Conte placed her signature near her typed name. Meehan also signed the June 3, 2019 memorandum and then submitted it to the Superintendent. Meehan did not provide a copy of the June 3, 2019 memorandum to Murphy as Union president. On or about that time, Conte informed Murphy that the JLMS had completed its work and that its meetings were concluded. Conte did not provide Murphy with a copy of the June 3, 2019 memorandum. Between June and September 2019, the Union did not request to bargain over the impacts of the implementation of the Advisory Proposal, because Murphy was waiting for Meehan to send him a copy of the June 3, 2019 memorandum. Murphy had expected that Meehan would send him a copy of the June 3, 2019 memorandum, that the Union then would decide whether to accept the recommendations contained therein, and if not, that the parties would engage in further bargaining. The record does not indicate that on or about that time, Murphy requested that Meehan provide him with a copy of the June 3, 2019 memorandum.

15 September 2019

¹⁵ Burke, Chandler, and O'Dea also signed the June 3, 2019 memorandum on or about that time.

¹⁶The record does not contain the exact date when Conte told Murphy that the JLMS had finished its work and concluded its meetings. However, Conte described at hearing how she provided this information to Murphy either shortly before or at the Union's monthly executive board meeting, usually that is usually held the first Tuesday of the month, which in 2019 would have been June 4th.

¹⁷ Murphy ultimately received a copy of the June 3, 2019 memorandum from the Employer in Fall of 2019.

1	On September 3, 2019, the first day of the 2019-2020 school year, 18 the Employer
2	held a meeting in the cafeteria for all Adams' staff, including teachers, counselors, and
3	paraprofessionals. Karen Putnam (Putnam)19 and Burke, whom the Employer had
4	appointed as coordinators for curriculum and content for the Advisory Program,20
5	conducted a training session for staff on how to facilitate small group discussions with
6	students as part of the Advisory Program. As part of that training program, Burke and
7	Putnam distributed the following handout (September 3, 2019 handout):
8	Staff Meeting on Advisory [Emphasis in Original]
9	Program Advisors: Karen Putnam/Kelly Burke
11 12	Create and distribute weekly topics
13 14	Support teacher advisors
15 16	Offer guidance at staff meetings and in between weekly lessons
17 18	Karen=5 th grade teachers, Kelly=6 th grade teachers ²¹
19 20	Option to meet with a group of students to get input/feedback
21 22	Reviewing Week 1:
23 24	What is advisory?
25 26 27	It aims to help adjust to school, build community, and succeed academically

than classroom teacher

28

29

A weekly session (ungraded) for students to connect with an adult other

¹⁸ Adams' students started classes the next day.

¹⁹ Putnam's job title is not identified in the record.

²⁰ The Employer paid Burke and Putnam stipends for their roles as coordinators for the Advisory Program.

²¹ Putnam would be a resource for questions that fifth grade teachers might have, and Burke would be resource for sixth grade teachers.

1	A place to connect with other peers
2 3	Sessions will focus on Social Emotional Learning (SEL)
4 5	The month of September will focus on getting to know each other.
6 7	What is the advisor role?
8 9 10	Primary role is facilitator
10 11 12	What are the rules specific to advisory? (Let the students help create the rules to create cohesiveness and ownership but ultimately, they should be:)
13 14	Be on time to Advisory
15 16	Treat each other with kindness and respect
17 18	One person speaks and other listen
19 20	Bring a positive attitude
21	Bring a positive attitude
22 23 24 25 26 27	Activity: Fun Fact Ice Breaker Each student will take a minute to write down their name and one fun fact about themselves that they are willing to share with the group. (Ask the students to write their names on the back because they will be collected.) The group leader will share his or her own fact followed by students.
28 29	Example: "My name is Ms. Putnam and "I just kayaked with dolphins last week."
30 31	** The advisor will collect the index cards to use as an icebreaker for week two.
32	At the September 3, 2019 training, the staff had many questions about the content
33	of what they should talk about with students in the Advisory Program. ²² Burke indicated
34	that she and Putnam would distribute weekly topic outlines to staff members' mailboxes
35	in order that staff did not need to develop curriculum or content for their meetings with

²² At hearing, Burke indicated that she was surprised how even seasoned Adams' teachers were nervous about meeting with groups of students in the Advisory Program and she opined that it does notcome easily to everyone to sit with a group of middle schoolers and have a conversation.

1 students. However, Putnam also advised the staff members that they did not need to 2 adhere only to the topics that she and Burke proposed when speaking to the students in 3 their groups and could even show a video if they chose. The Employer had scheduled 4 the Advisory Program to take place for twenty-five minutes every Wednesday from 8:30 a.m. to 8:55 a.m. in the so-called ROAR block.²³ Staff members would facilitate 5 6 conversations with ten to twelve students assigned to their groups. Staff members would

On September 8, 2019, Meehan sent an email entitled Adams Insider 9-8-2019 to all building staff, which stated in pertinent part:

take attendance, but would not issue grades or evaluations to the students in their groups.

Abigail Adams Advisory to Kick of[f] Wednesday!

10 11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

7

8

9

Research shows that students who feel connected to an adult in a school perform much better, come to school more often and have less disciplinary issues. The purpose of advisory is to ensure that at least one adult in the school is getting to know each student well, making sure their learning needs are being met and encouraging them to make good academic choices and plan for their future. Advisories are designed to foster stronger adult-student relationships and a stronger sense of belonging and community among students.

19 20 21

22

23

24

25

Advisory will be led by Abigail Adams Staff who will facilitate lessons focused on academic, social, or future-planning issues. Groups generally consist of 10 students and will meet each week for a period of 25 minutes.²⁴ Click on the links below to find out more about advisories at all levels and what we are trying to accomplish here at Adams.

26

27

28

On or about Monday, September 9, 2019, Burke and Putnam put the following outline for the Week One (September 11, 2019) Advisory Program in staff members' mailboxes:

²³ Although the Adams had a rotating six-period class schedule in the Fall 2019, the ROAR block, which contained the Advisory Program, was fixed, and did not rotate.

²⁴ The regular Adams' class periods were longer than twenty-five minutes.

1	Advisory Lesson 1: Introductions
2	
3	What is advisory?
4	The purpose of advisory is to connect students to an adult other than your
5	classroom teacher as well as to other peers. Advisory helps students adjust
6	to school, build community, and succeed academically.
7	
8	What are the rules specific to advisory? (Let the students help create the
9	rules to create cohesiveness and ownership but ultimately, they should be:)
10	De sustines to Advisour.
11	Be on time to Advisory
12 13	Treat each other with kindness and respect
14	One person speaks and others listen Bring a positive attitude
15	Bring a positive attitude
16	Activity: Fun Fact Ice Breaker Each student will take a minute to write down
17	their name and one fun fact about themselves that they are willing to share
18	with the group. (Ask the students to write their names on the back because
19	they will be collected.) The group leader will share his or her own fact
20	followed by students.
21	
22	Example: "My name is Ms. Putnam and "I just kayaked with dolphins last
23	week."
24	** The advisor will collect the index cards to use as an icebreaker for week
25	two,
26	Thereafter, several staff members contacted Burke and Putnam with concerns about
20	Thereafter, several stail members contacted banke and I dillam with concerns about
27	having extra time in their group meetings for which they had no content to discuss with
28	students, which Burke at hearing described as "dead time." On September 10, 2019
20	Distriction was and adding an expedit to all Adams' staff we such as that stated in montinent wants
29	Putnam responded in an email to all Adams' staff members that stated in pertinent part:
30	Good morning,
31	Good morning,
32	A few of you have expressed concern about the length of the lesson not
33	filling the time, so we thought that we would reach out to reassure and
34	offer suggestions.
35	
36	As a reminder, the facilitator will:
37	
38	take attendance
39	explain the purpose of your advisory and your role
40	create rules

1 2 3	Ask the students to share their names and one fun fact. (you will do this as well).
4 5 6	If I said, "My name is Ms. Putnam and I swam with dolphins last week," you may want to expand and ask where I was able to do that.
7 8 9 10	If you do expand on their comments, the time will most likely be filled. However, if you have a few extra minutes this would be an amazing opportunity to ask students, "How is the start of your school year going?" or "What is going well or not?"
12 13 14	We hope that you enjoy your time tomorrow. Kate, Kelly, and I are here to help and are open to feedback.
15 16 17	Extra lessons and index cards will be in the teacher's room. We ask that homeroom teachers remind students to bring a writing utensil.
18	Thanks. ²⁵
19	Outlines for the Advisory Program Meetings
20	Burke and Putnam continued to put outlines for the Advisory Program in staff
21	members' mailboxes. Staff members typically would receive their outlines several days
22	before they met with their groups. For example, on Friday, September 13, 2019, Putnam
23	sent an email (September 13, 2019 email) with an outline for Advisory Lesson 2 attached.
24	Putnam's September 13, 2019 email stated in pertinent part:
25	Good afternoon,
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Attached is a lesson for Advisory next week. If you have questions about the lesson, please see Kelly if you are a 6 th grade teacher, Kate if you are an exploratory teacher, specialist, or paraprofessional, or myself if you are a 5 th grade teacher. There will be hard copies of the lesson in mailboxes/folders on Monday and scrap paper on the table below the mailboxes.
33	We hope you have fun with the activities.

The attached outline for Advisory Lesson 2 read as follows:

34

35

 $^{^{25}}$ Putnam typed her first name as well as the first names of Burke and Kate McCue-Day, who also worked on the Advisory Program, at the end of the email.

7 8

11 12 13

14

15

10

16 17 18

19

20 21 22

23 24

> 25 26

33 34 35

36 37

38 39 40

42 43 44

41

45 46

a) Advisory Lesson 2: Building Relationships (For September 18, 2019)

Objective: Students will continue to build relationships in a fun, productive setting.

Opener: 5 minutes

Greet students and let them know that we are continuing to build relationships and community.

Ask students to seat themselves in a circle or at a table where they are all facing each other.

Begin by asking each student to say their name and one positive comment about the last few days at Abigail Adams. If a student can't come up with anything positive that may have happened, follow up by asking if there is something they are looking forward to at school this year.

Advisers will close by saying their name and answering the same question.

Lesson: 15 minutes

Activity 1) Two Truths and a Lie: Advisors and students will write down two true statements about themselves and one false. Remind students that they should write down things that others in the group would not know about them. (For example, if a student has a friend in the group, that person may already know what sports the student plays, or how many siblings are in their family.) Ask students one at a time to read what they wrote. Have each of the other students guess which one is the lie. The student will reveal which one was the lie after every student has made their guess. Go on to student two and repeat the process until every student (and you) have revealed their two truths and a lie.

If time allows-

Activity 2) Review fun facts and names from week 1-The advisor will read the fun act and ask the students to remember who wrote the fun fact from the week before.

Closer: 5 minutes: Praise students for sharing more about themselves and follow up by asking one or more of the following:

Was it easy or challenging to come up with truths or lies and why do you think that may be the case?

1	What are some things we all have in common?
2	What about our differences?
4 5 6 7 8 9	Optional! Some of you might want your advisory students to keep a journal. This will allow you to always have paper for them to do activities. The suggestion is that you hold on to them from week to week. This is not mandatory. If you are interested and need journals, see Mrs. McCue-Day.
10	Also, the record contains five additional outlines that Burke and Putnam wrote and
11	provided to staff members for subsequent Advisory Program meetings in September and
12	October 2019. Those outlines are as follows:
13 14 15	 a) Advisory Lesson 3: Building Relationships, cont'd (For September 25, 2019)
16 17	Objective: Students will gain insight into our similarities and our differences.
18 19 20	Opener: 5 minutes-High/Low-Ask each student what has gone well since last Advisory. Was there something that may not have gone well?
21 22 23 24 25	Activity: 15 minutes-Hand out scrap paper of some kind. Have students draw a big circle in the middle. On the inside have them write 3-5 ways everyone in the group is the same. On the outside of the circle have them write how we are uniquely different or so they think!!
26 27 28 29 30 31	Advisor's note: If students have difficulty coming up with either similarities or differences, you could provide some hints: town in which they live, their school, etc. Students may gravitate towards naming physical attributes which make us similar or different, you may encourage them to identify non-physical characteristics [Emphasis in original].
32 33 34 35	<u>Closer:</u> 5 minutes After each student shares their thoughts, ask them if they felt the activity was difficult or easy? What made it so? Was there anything that surprised you?
36 37	Or if you would rather:
38 39 40 41	Activity: 15 minutes-Group Word Collage-Have your student collectively create a collage of words that represent their hopes and plans for the upcoming school year. Students should pass the paper around and come up with a word that [is] positive and inspiring. The paper will be passed on
42	to the next student in the group to add a word without repeating. Ask

students to send the paper around to each person until they run out of words. If you want to make the activity more creative bring crayons (not required).

b) Advisory Lesson 4: Checking in (For October 2, 2019)

<u>Objective:</u> Now that students have a month of school and advisory under their belt, this will offer them a place to process these new transitions and reflect on how they are managing at school.

<u>Opener:</u> (5 minutes)-High/Low-Ask each student to share one positive thing that has happened since last Advisory, or one thing that may not have gone as planned.

Activity: (15 minutes)-Here are some questions that can help you get some of your advisees' perceptions of school. These questions can used for journaling, or you can divide your advisory into groups, with each group choosing to discuss 2 or 3 questions. If you discuss any of these questions as a whole group, remind students that this is an opportunity to hear from different perspectives-it is not time to begin a debate, but to really listen to each person's take on the question.

- 1) What do you like best about going to Abigail Adams?
- 2) What do you like least about going to Abigail Adams?
- 3) On a scale of 1-10, how respectful do you see the staff being to students? How about the students being respectful to staff? Students to students? Staff to staff? Say a little about the number you chose.
- 4) If you could make changes in scheduling or curriculum, what would you recommend? How would these changes benefit students?
- 5) What worries did you have about starting school?
- 6) On a scale of 1-10, how much effort do you feel you are putting into your schoolwork? Homework? Are you satisfied with that number?
- 7) Is there anything that would make your school experience better? If so, what is it?

<u>Closer:</u> (5 Minutes)-Praise and thank each group member for their attention and participation. Ask them what went well in group, and what could have gone better. If time allows ... discuss as a group what this quote means to them.

There is no elevator to success. You have to take the stairs.

c) Advisory [Lesson] Week 5: Goal Setting (For October 9, 2019)

<u>Objective:</u> Setting goals provides a way for students to focus attention and effort towards a plan. Students can monitor their progress and explore how to modify or alter their goals if needed.

Opener: 5 mins. -On a scale of 1-10 (10 being the best), ask students to rate their school experience thus far and why.

Activity: 15+mins-Ask each student to think of and write down (on scrap paper or journal if using them) one short term goal (i.e., term 1) and one long term goal (i.e., end of the school year) that is meaningful to them. Use the SMART GOALS outline below to assist students with these goals. Ask them: is your goal specific, measurable, or achievable? Next, ask students to write 2 or 3 steps that will help them accomplish each goal or how others can help you work on your goal.

If/when students share their goals within the group, encourage the group to listen as this is not a group conversation and each person's goals are unique to them.

** Please hold on to their goals so that we can review them at a later date.

<u>Closer:</u> 5 mins-Ask students to name someone or something that has influenced them in their life.

Components of SMART GOALS:

Specific: The goal should be well defined so that everybody knows exactly the intended outcome for the goal.

Measurable: A goal that is measurable means that data can be taken on the goal to provide evidence of it being met or not met.

Achievable: The goal will challenge the student, so that it is worthwhile to work on, but that it is also a realistic task for the student to accomplish.

Relevant: The goal is something that matters or is important to the student.

Timely: A goal should always indicate a timed deadline for its outcome.

d) Advisory [Lesson] Week 6: Organization and time management (For October 16, 2021)

<u>Objective:</u> Invite students to talk about their personal organization and time management habits and how they relate to academic performance.

<u>Opener:</u> Ask students: "what do you always make time to do every work that's really important to you?"

11 12

13 14

15 16 17

18 19

20 21 22

23 24 25

27 28

26

29 30 31

32

33

34 35 36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

Activity: Discuss the benefits of various organizational strategies (agenda book, calendars, recording tasks, making lists) and share their responses to any of these questions:

- For those of you who keep a calendar, what do you like about this habit What does it do for you?
- For those of you who don't keep a calendar regularly, what gets in the way of making this a regular habit?
- Academically, what are the benefits of writing tasks down?
- What kinds of tasks or assignments are you most likely to avoid or delay? Discuss the reasons for your procrastination. What are three things you can tell yourself that will help you shift from delaying to doing?
- What's your worst nightmare about forgetting an important event or task?
- Share an experience in the past when you regretted not being prepared or on time. What happened? How did it affect your performance or other people's perception of you?

Closer: Share out two tips that help keep you organized in school or in life. Did you hear something today that you will try in the future? Or do you use technology/apps to keep you organized? Explain.

e) Advisory [Lesson] Week [7]: Stress (For October 23, 2019)

Objective: Students will learn that there are varying degrees of stress, and that they have some control over the stress that they choose to take on each day.

Activity: Ask the students to think for a minute about the many things that may be stressful. Hand out sticky notes and ask them to write one thing that is stressful on each note. Students may come up with more than one but must put only one per sticky note. Advisors will have two large sheets. One will read "Stressors we can avoid" (within our control), and the other will read "Stressors we cannot avoid" (out of our control).

Students will place their sticky note stressors on the corresponding sheet. Advisors will read the sticky notes out loud, and students as a group will determine if in fact that particular stressor can be avoided or not. Many times, students will put down a stressor that could really be avoided such as getting homework done.

2 3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

1

<u>Follow up discussion:</u> Advisors can ask for other student input and discussion. If time permits, ask students how they felt about the activity?

Paraprofessionals

The School Committee and the Union were parties to a collective bargaining agreement for the paraprofessionals in Unit D that, by its terms was in effect from September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2020 (2017-2020 CBA). The Unit D 2017-2020 CBA contained no provision with similar language to Article XVI (K), the Adams Advisory Program provision, which was present in Unit A's 2018-2019 and 2019-2022 CBAs. The paraprofessionals in Unit D include educational support personnel (ESPs), certified nursing assistants, library, clerical, and security paraprofessionals. Although Meehan was unsure of the exact number of paraprofessionals who worked at the Adams during the 2019-2020 school year, he estimated that there were between twelve and fifteen ESP's and five or six clerical, security²⁶ and library paraprofessionals, which Meehan described as student support personnel.²⁷ When asked at hearing how many Adams' paraprofessionals participated in the Advisory Program, he stated the "vast majority" as he needed as many staff members as possible participating in the Advisory Program. According to a spreadsheet that showed the names of staff members who were assigned to participate in the Advisory Program, where they would meet with their groups, and what

²⁶ Security paraprofessionals at the Adams, escort staff and students when requested, and are present in the cafeteria for student lunches.

²⁷ Meehan noted that the clerical and security paraprofessionals sometimes cover a classroom if a teacher is absent, and the Employers pays them additional compensation, if they do so.

- 1 were their bargaining units, 106 Adams staff members were assigned to meet with
- 2 students as part of the Advisory Program. Those staff members included ninety Unit A
- 3 members, three Unit B members, ten Unit D members, and three staff members whose
- 4 unit status, if any, was not identified on the spreadsheet.

Maureen Cone

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

Maureen Cone (Cone) is an ESP at the Adams, who has worked for the Employer for sixteen years. In the 2019-2020 school year, Cone was assigned to work with students, both fifth and sixth graders, who were receiving special education (SPED) services and had individualized education plans (IEPs), in an inclusion setting. She described her role as: a) reinforcing what the teacher has taught; b) supporting the students by helping them to stay organized when going between classes, c) helping nonreaders to read, and d) helping kids to get on and off the school van. For mathematics and English Language Arts, she worked with a SPED teacher in a small classroom. She would reinforce what the teacher was teaching by meeting with one or two students separately and helping non-readers to use their Chromebooks or to read a story or comprehend the story. For history and science, Cone worked with her students alongside a general education teacher and a SPED teacher. Both students receiving special education services and general education services were present in the classroom. The history or science teacher would instruct the students and the SPED teacher would assist. The SPED teacher and Cone would then work with students receiving special education services, which include showing a video or giving the students extra study time. For example, Cone helped the students label their papers when doing a science project. She also helped the students study for a history test by making flash cards. Cone also worked

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

with the classroom teacher alone when her students were taking an exploratory class along with students receiving general education services.

In September 2019, the Employer assigned Cone to meet with ten students in the cafeteria as part of the Advisory Program.²⁸ Cone attended the September 3, 2019 training but was nervous about her role in the Advisory Program.²⁹ She consulted with Burke and several other unnamed adjustment counsellors for tips about working with her group. She also received the outlines for the Advisory Program lessons that Burke and Putnam placed in her mailbox each week. When her students arrived for the Advisory Program each week, Cone took attendance. Two of the students were also students with whom she worked with as an ESP, but the other students were not.³⁰ She either talked with the students about the topic in the outline for that week or sometimes the students talked about what they had done the prior weekend or a new video game. She oversaw students' behavior and maintained order in the group. At hearing, Cone described the meetings as social rather than instructional. She believed that she was responsible for encouraging more introverted students to speak during meetings, discouraging students who only wanted to talk and did not want to listen to others, and reinforcing social norms, including don't interrupt or talk over other students. Cone did not grade or evaluate the students in the group. Cone acknowledged that participating in the Advisory Program

²⁸ Eight other groups also met in the cafeteria for the Advisory Program.

²⁹ Cone acknowledged that although she initially was nervous about her Advisory Program assignment, she grew to like working with the students in her group.

³⁰ The Employer later removed and reassigned one of those two students from Cone's Advisory Program group due to behavioral issues.

- 1 did not change the length of her workday or her the length of her lunch break.³¹ She
- 2 continued to participate the Advisory Program until the COVID-19 pandemic shut down
- 3 in-person learning in the schools on March 16, 2019.

Linda Racicot

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

Linda Racicot (Racicot) has worked for the Employer for thirteen years as a paraprofessional. She also is an ESP at the Adams, although she referred to herself as a program paraprofessional because she works in a program for those students who receive special education services because of emotional needs. As a paraprofessional, she worked with both general education and SPED teachers and sometimes worked with students in small groups to reinforce what the teachers were teaching. Racicot attended the September 3, 2019 training and received the Advisory Program outlines in her mailbox. As part of the Advisory Program, the Employer assigned her to meet with ten students in a classroom. A teacher was also meeting with his Advisory Program group in that same classroom, and Racicot and the teacher decided to combine the two groups. Racicot and the teacher would talk about the topic in the outline for that week's Advisory Program lesson but also would expand upon a particular section of the outline if the students were interested. Like Cone, Racicot's participation in the Advisory Program did not alter when she received lunch or the length of her workday. She also did not grade or evaluate the students in her Advisory Program group.

³¹ Paraprofessionals in the Employer's schools do not have a preparation periods or free periods, except for their lunch breaks.

1 Judi Simonelli

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

Judi Simonelli (Simonelli) has worked for the Employer for twenty-four years as a paraprofessional. Currently, she is clerical paraprofessional.³² which means she supports the office staff, and she performs lunchroom duty, which is one hundred minutes per day for four different student lunch periods. She performs her lunchroom duty with two other paraprofessionals. As part of her lunchroom duties, she addressed any student behavioral issues that arose and would contact an administrator via a walkie-talkie, if necessary. Simonelli attended the September 3, 2019 training and received the weekly outlines for the Advisory Program lessons in her mailbox. The Employer assigned Simonelli to meet her Advisory Program group in one of the teacher's lunchrooms. She used the weekly outlines as a starting point for the discussions with her group but described the discussions as being driven by the students' interests. She had no behavioral problems with the students in her Advisory Group, except for one student who had attendance issues, and she spoke with the Guidance Department about his lack of attendance. She kept students from talking over one another and "goofing off" during the Advisory Program. She made connections with the students and opined that some of the issues that came up during the Advisory Program could be? the same issues that would come up in the classroom. Like Cone and Racicot, Simonelli's participation in the Advisory Program did not alter when she received lunch or the length of her workday. She also did not grade or evaluate the students in her Advisory Program.

<u>Union's Protests in September, October 2021</u>

³² Simonelli previously had been a Title I paraprofessional and a SPED paraprofessional.

- 1 When Murphy³³ became aware of Unit D's involvement in the Advisory Program in
- 2 September 2019, he filed a grievance at Step 1 of the contractual grievance procedure.
- 3 ³⁴ On October 2, 2019, Murphy sent an email to Superintendent Curtis-Whipple stating
- 4 in pertinent part:

As you are aware, at the onset of the 2019-2020 school year, the Weymouth Public Schools implemented an Advisory program at Adams Middle School. As you are also aware, there are pending grievances regarding the implementation of the Advisory program, with respect to Unit A employees at Adams, requesting that the employer cease and desist from its implementation and continued use of the Advisory program. Furthermore, as you know, its implementation violated the Memorandum of Agreement the WEA and Weymouth School Committee negotiated in good faith and ratified regarding the Unit A collective bargaining agreement (2018-2019) only.

14 15 16

17

18

19

20

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

With that stated, as the exclusive bargaining representative of all Unit B and Unit D employees in the Weymouth Public Schools, the WEA demands that the employer also cease and desist the "Advisory" program as it relates to Unit B and D employees at Adams Middle School, as its implementation and continued use represents a unilateral change in working conditions for those bargaining units.

212223

- Please advise the WEA of your position at your earliest opportunity.
- 24 The Employer did not respond to Murphy's October 2, 2019 email. On October 21, 2019,
- 25 the Union filed the prohibited practice charge in Case No. MUP-19-7645.

26

27

28

29

OPINION

Section 6 of the Law requires public employers to negotiate in good faith with respect to wages, standards of productivity and performance, and any other terms and conditions of employment. However, from that broadly defined category, decisions that

³³ Murphy had been Union president for approximately three years and had worked for the Employer as a social studies teacher for twenty-six years.

³⁴ The record does not contain a copy of the grievance.

1 relate directly to a public employer's exclusive right to establish educational policy and to 2 decide how to best deliver educational services to its students are non-delegable and 3 thus, exempt from the obligation to bargain. Taunton School Committee, 28 MLC 378, 4 388, MUP-1632 (June 13, 2002) (citing Lowell School Committee, 26 MLC 111, MUP-1775 (January 28, 2000)). Here, the School Committee's decision to implement the 5 6 Advisory Program at the Adams was a matter of educational policy over which it had no 7 obligation to bargain. However, even if a decision lies outside the sphere of collective 8 bargaining as a matter of educational policy, the Commonwealth Employment Relations 9 Board (CERB) still requires the public employer to bargain the impact of that managerial 10 decision if it affects employees' wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of 11 employment. Taunton School Committee, 28 MLC at 388-89. The issue before me is 12 whether the School Committee failed to give the Union notice and an opportunity to 13 bargain to resolution or impasse over the impacts of its decision to implement the Advisory 14 Program on the paraprofessionals' job duties and workload. 35

³⁵ Although the complaint alleges that the implementation of the Advisory Program impacted the job duties and workload of Unit D members, the Union in its post-hearing briefs sought to amend the complaint to instead allege that the Employer unilaterally imposed new job duties on Unit D members. Citing Town of Norwell, 18 MLC 1263, 1264, MUP-6962 (January 22, 1992), the Union argued that even if the allegation was not specifically pled in the complaint, the disputed conduct still could form a basis for finding a violation of the Law, because it was related to the general subject matter of the complaint and had been fully litigated. However, even if a newly raised allegation is related to the general subject matter of the complaint, it is not considered fully litigated when a charging party did not seek to amend the complaint until after the hearing was over and the record was closed. See City of Boston, 46 MLC 191, 197-198, MUP-17-6211, MUP-18-6629 (March 31, 2020) (denying charging party's motion to amend complaint to include retaliation allegations). Because the hearing record closed on December 3, 2020 and the parties filed their post-hearing briefs on February 19, 2021. the allegation was not fully litigated, and, thus, I deny the Union's request to amend the complaint.

Job Duties

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

It is well established that both job duties, see Town of Danvers, 3 MLC 1559, 1576, MUP-2292, MUP-2299 (April 6, 1997) and workload, see Commonwealth of Massachusetts, 27 MLC 70, 72, SUP-4503 (December 6, 2000), are mandatory subjects of bargaining. Turning first to the allegation involving job duties, the Union asserts that the Advisory Program altered the paraprofessionals' job duties by requiring them to: a) meet with groups of students that the paraprofessionals were solely responsible for during a fixed 25-minute period each week; b) take attendance and exercise sole responsibility for student behavior in the group; and c) follow a lesson plan with a goal and suggested activities, or to substitute another activity consistent with the goals of the program. Additionally, the Union points out that because the Adams' clerical and security paraprofessionals performed no academic support duties and instead provided administrative support and security, 36 assigning them to lead discussions with groups of students as part of the Advisory Program constituted new job duties for them. Conversely, the Employer argues that the paraprofessionals' participation in the Advisory Program is substantially similar to their regular duties, which is to provide support to students. However, a review of the facts shows that the paraprofessionals' work with the Advisory Program was a change in their job duties. As ESPs, Cone and Racicot worked with general education and SPED teachers. While Cone and Racicot often worked with students in small groups, they reinforced the lessons that the general education or SPED teacher previously had presented, which included helping the students to study using

³⁶ Other than Meehan's statement that the vast majority of paraprofessionals were assigned to participate in the Advisory Program, the record does not identify individual security paraprofessionals who participated in the Advisory Program.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

flash cards or their Chromebooks. In the Advisory Program, paraprofessionals were required to work on their own with their groups of students, although Racicot and another teacher had combined their groups. The paraprofessionals had to follow and present the lesson outlines that Burke and Putnam had prepared, to their groups, or, in the alternative, to develop their own content. The September 3, 2020 memorandum referred to the staff members' duties in the Advisory Program, which included the paraprofessionals, as acting as facilitators for student discussions. However, the paraprofessionals had not worked as so-called facilitators before. The Employer's determination that it needed to conduct the September 3, 2019 training to instruct the staff, including the paraprofessionals, on how to perform their duties in the Advisory Program as well its use of the coordinators to provide coaching thereafter supports the Union's assertion that those duties were new. Finally, the requirement that the clerical and security paraprofessionals meet in small groups with students is a departure from their academic support duties, because previously if they took over classes, they were paid additional compensation.

Additionally, the Employer contends that even if there were changes in the paraprofessionals' job duties because of the Advisory Program, those changes were <u>de minimis</u>. The CERB will not find an unlawful change to employees' terms and conditions of employment where the action complained of is only a slight departure from what is normally required. <u>See Town of Danvers</u>, 3 MLC at 1576-77. However, where the charge is more than a slight departure, the CERB will not find the complained of action to be <u>de minimis</u>. <u>See Chief Justice and Administration and Management of the Trial Court</u>, 35 MLC 230, 235, SUP-04-5126 (April 14, 2009). Here, the Employer contends that because

1 the Advisory Program only took place weekly for twenty-five minutes, any change in the

2 paraprofessionals' job duties was <u>de minimis</u>. However, the flaw in the Employer's

argument is that the Advisory Program continued each week for seven months, until the

COVID-19 pandemic ended in-person learning in the Employer's schools. Seven months

of performing, what I have already determined to be new duties, is more than a slight

departure from what the Employer previously expected the paraprofessionals to do.

Workload

Although I find that the Advisory Program impacted the paraprofessionals' job duties, I do not find that it altered their workload. The record does not show that any of the paraprofessionals' pre-existing duties increased after the Employer implemented the Advisory Program. The Employer also did not require the paraprofessionals to lengthen their workdays or give up their lunch periods to accommodate the new duties that they were performing as part of the Advisory Program. Thus, I find that the Advisory Program did not impact the workload of Unit D members and dismiss this portion of the complaint.

Waiver by Inaction

It is undisputed that the School Committee did not bargain with the Union to resolution or impasse over the impacts of the implementation of the Advisory Program on the paraprofessionals' job duties. However, the School Committee asserts that the Union waived by inaction its right to seek bargaining over those impacts by not timely requesting to bargain. A public employer that asserts the affirmative defense of waiver by inaction must demonstrate that an employee organization had: 1) actual knowledge or notice of the proposed action; 2) a reasonable opportunity to negotiate about the subject, and 3) unreasonably or inexcusably failed to bargain or request bargaining. Town of Watertown,

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

32 MLC 54, 56, MUP-01-3275 (June 29, 2005). The Union argues that: a) Meehan did 2 not provide Murphy with notice that he intended to assign new Advisory Program duties to the paraprofessionals; b) the principal also did not provide Murphy with a copy of Meehan's June 3, 2019 memorandum on or about the time that Meehan issued it; and c) Murphy did not become aware of the change in the paraprofessionals' job duties until September 2019. A public employer does not need to provide the union with direct, 7 explicit notice of a proposed change to satisfy the first prong of the asserted defense. Town of Milford, 15 MLC 1247, 1253, MUP-6670 (November 9, 1988); Scituate School Committee, 9 MLC 1010, 1012, MUP-4563 (May 27, 1982). However, the evidence must establish that the information acquired by the union was sufficiently clear to permit it to make a judgment as to an appropriate response. Boston School Committee, 4 MLC 1912, 1915, MUP-2611 (April 27, 1978). Information about a proposed change acquired by union officers or agents will be imputed to the union. City of Cambridge, 5 MLC 1291, 1293, MUP-2799 (September 27, 1978). Here, Union and the Employer had negotiated contractual language in Article XVI (K) of Unit A's 2018-2019 and 2019-2022 CBA's whereby both the Union and the Employer each would appoint three members to the JLMS to discuss potential changes to the Adams' Advisory Program. The Union designated Conte, who was a member of the Union leadership team as the Union secretary and was an Executive Board member, to be its representative on the JLMS along with two other Unit A members. Also, Murphy periodically checked in with her to see how the JLMS was proceeding. Compare with Town of Ludlow, 17 MLC 1191, 1200, MUP-7040 (August 3, 1990) (unit member's 23 knowledge of employer's planned health insurance change not imputed to union where

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

unit member did not represent the union and was not a high-ranking union officer). As a member of the Union's leadership team and its designated representative on the JLMS, the information that Conte acquired at the JLMS meetings can be imputed to the Union. Conte was aware of the JLMS' final recommendations, which included utilizing all staff building wide to meet with students as part of the Advisory Program, because she reviewed and executed Meehan's June 3, 2019 memorandum. Further, Meehan presented unrebutted testimony that the JLMS members discussed how the Employer might need to utilize all staff members, including paraprofessionals, to meet with groups of students in the Advisory Program to achieve the Employer's goal of having no more than twelve students in each group. Applying DLR precedent, I find that as of June 3, 2019, the Union had acquired sufficient information to constitute actual notice that Meehan had recommended that the School Committee assign Advisory Program duties to the paraprofessionals. Accord City of Cambridge, 23 MLC 28, 37, MUP-9171 (June 28, 1996), aff'd sub nom., 47 Mass. Appt. Ct. 1108 (1999) (union's knowledge of and opposition to City's home rule petition to create the managerial positions of superintendent and deputy superintendent, which included making statements at a legislative hearing about how the new positions would negatively impact unit members, showed union had acquired sufficient information to constitute actual notice of City's proposed transfer of unit work). Although Murphy expected Meehan to send him a copy of the June 3, 2019 memorandum and that the Union would decide then whether to request bargaining, Meehan's statements to the JLMS contradicted Murphy's expectations. At the second JLMS meeting, Meehan told the attendees, including Conte, that he expected that the Superintendent would accept the June 3, 2019 memorandum

without seeking changes, that it was not likely that the JLMS would meet again to discuss the Advisory Program, and that the June 30, 2019 deadline remained for the Advisory Program to be adopted for the next school year. Murphy also acknowledged at the hearing that the Union previously was aware of the June 30, 2019 deadline. Accordingly, I reject the Union's assertion that it was reasonable for it to assume that it would have a later opportunity to demand bargaining over any impacts of the implementation of the Advisory Program.

Having made this determination, I next examine the record to assess whether the Union had a reasonable opportunity to negotiate over the impacts of the implementation of the Advisory Program on the paraprofessionals' job duties, and unreasonably or inexplicably failed to demand to bargain. Scituate School Committee, 9 MLC at 1013. The record shows that the Union had twenty-six days to seek bargaining before the June 30, 2019 deadline for implementation of the Advisory Program. Further, because the Union would be seeking to bargain over the impacts of the implementation rather than the actual implementation, it also had the months of July and August to demand bargaining over the proposed changes to the job duties of the paraprofessionals. Therefore, by failing to timely demand negotiations, the Union waived its statutory right to bargain over the impacts of the Advisory Program on the paraprofessionals' job duties. Therefore, I dismiss the remaining portion of the complaint.

20 CONCLUSION

Based on the record and for the reasons stated above. I conclude that the School Committee did not violate Section 10(a)(5) of the Law by failing to bargain to resolution

- 1 or impasse over the impacts of the implementation of the Advisory Program at the Adams
- 2 Middle School on Unit D members' job duties and workload.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF LABOR RELATIONS

TIMOTHY HATFIELD, ESQ. HEARING OFFICER

invtly La

APPEAL RIGHTS

The parties are advised of their right, pursuant to M.G.L. c.150E, Section 11 and 456 CMR 13.19, to request a review of this decision by the Commonwealth Employment Relations Board by filing a Notice of Appeal with the Department of Labor Relations not later than ten days after receiving notice of this decision. If a Notice of Appeal is not filed within ten days, this decision shall be final and binding on the parties.