

FIGHTING FOR THE SCHOOLS OUR COMMUNITIES DESERVE



MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

ROAD MAP FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

2025 - 2026



A DIVERSE UNION
of EDUCATION
WORKERS

Welcome!

And welcome to your new job, your new campus and your new union.

We congratulate you on your decision to join the dedicated faculty members, librarians, professional staff members, classified staff, administrators and Education Support Professionals who are the backbone of our community colleges, our state universities and the University of Massachusetts.

The MTA is the largest and strongest advocate for public higher education employees in the Commonwealth. We believe that all employees deserve respect, fair pay and benefits, and a rewarding work environment. We also know that a well-funded, high-quality, affordable public higher education system is critical for our students and our state's economy.

We fight on your behalf and for the public higher education system that our students, faculty, staff and community deserve. MTA higher education locals, working together, recently won 20 percent wage increases over four years.

Over the past year, the MTA has worked with education allies to advance our priorities, including through ballot questions and legislation that support public education. We have fought to make sure that public education receives a fair share of the Fair Share Amendment, expected to produce nearly \$3 billion this year for public education and transportation in Massachusetts.

As a result of this infusion, all students now have access to tuition-free community college and wraparound supports, and increased financial aid is available for students from low- and moderate-income families who attend public universities.

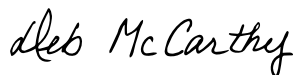
Together, we will continue to ensure adequate funding for public higher education and the working conditions that make the Massachusetts public higher education system one of the best in the country.

The following pages will provide you with an overview of the programs and services available to you as an MTA member, along with other important information. We look forward to working with you in the years ahead.

Sincerely,



Max Page
President



Deb McCarthy
Vice President

PERSONAL DIRECTORY

Name

College

Dept.

Phone/Ext. Email

MTA Member ID#
(from membership card)

You will receive your membership card in the mail or through your local association.

Chapter President/
Co-Chair name dept./campus

.....
phone/ext. email

Steward/
Grievance Officer name dept./office

.....
phone/ext. email

Local Association
President name campus/office

.....
phone/ext. email

Local association websites can be found at massteacher.org/locals.

Contents

- 1 What Is the MTA?
- 3 MTA-Affiliated Public Higher Education Unions
- 4 MTA--Serving the Massachusetts Public Higher Education Community
- 6 Reasons to Join Your Association
- 8 The Road to a Funded Contract
- 10 Weingarten Rights: Your Right to Representation
- 12 Liability: Protection Is Automatic with Your MTA/NEA Membership
- 13 Contract Rights Basics
- 15 When You Should Contact Your Union
- 16 Make a Professional Papers File
- 18 Use Your Voice to Affect State Laws
- 20 An Important Decision: The Optional Retirement Program
or the State Employees' Retirement System?
- 21 Links to Information on the Web
- 26 Environmental Health and Safety/Safety Data Sheets
- 28 Glossary



BUILDING OUR UNION POWER

In the months leading up to the U.S. Supreme Court's anti-union *Janus* decision in 2018, the MTA initiated the *All In* campaign to proactively respond to the ongoing attack on the collective power of working people and their organizations. The success of the *All In* campaign demonstrates that our 117,000 members see union membership as essential to their professional respect and to their quality of life.

We are demonstrating every day that when we fight, we win!

MTA members, leaders and staff have broadened the contours of *All In* with the MTA Blueprint Project, which is helping us continue to grow our collective power even more.

Five strategic priorities are central:

#1: Connect Members to the Life of the Union

#2: Cultivate and Support Leadership at All Levels of the Union

#3: Maximize Our Bargaining Power

#4: Advance Policy Solutions and Campaigns

#5: Lead on Economic, Social and Racial Justice

All members – including those new to the MTA – are strongly encouraged to be active in the union. For information, please consult your local president or field representative and visit massteacher.org/allin.

Working together, we can make a difference and help shape a bright future for our students, our members and public education.

What Is the MTA?

When you join your local union, you become part of a family of public higher education faculty and staff that extends well beyond your campus. You are joining the 117,000 members of the Massachusetts Teachers Association and the 3 million members of the National Education Association. The union provides opportunities for you to work with others who share your professional goals and concerns and who support efforts to improve our state's public higher education system.

The MTA takes the lead for public higher education employees, representing employees working on campuses across Massachusetts. Members include full-time, part-time and continuing education faculty, librarians, classified staff and Education Support Professionals, professional staff and administrators.

Using the strength of a unionized workforce and the power of collective bargaining, MTA members negotiate contracts, secure pay raises, defeat anti-employee initiatives, champion academic freedom and advocate for a well-funded, high-quality public higher education system.

The MTA is a union dedicated to improving the workplace and the quality of life for all public higher education and public school employees and to protecting our hard-won rights. MTA members are dedicated and qualified public employees who believe that education is everyone's right and that a good working environment means a good learning environment for the students who attend our public schools and colleges.

Over the years, MTA members have won raises for higher ed employees despite months of foot-dragging by our employers in state government. The MTA has effectively lobbied for the passage of early retirement bills and against proposals for increases in health insurance premiums that would unfairly burden employees in public higher education. MTA attorneys have successfully litigated pay equity cases that have resulted in millions of dollars in salary increases for higher education employees and cases that have resulted in the defeat of unpaid furloughs illegally imposed on all state employees.

The MTA provides a forum for higher education leaders to interact, exchange ideas and organize around specific issues. This is especially significant during periods of bargaining because most of the higher ed associations are in negotiations at the same time. The MTA is a source of information on professional issues, contract negotiations, health insurance, retirement benefits, working conditions and salary trends. The MTA continuously monitors and analyzes political decisions that could affect you.

The NEA, the MTA and local associations are highly democratic organizations in which members' views and concerns are vital to the development of policies and programs. Your membership means you have a voice in determining the direction of your college or university, as well as education policy on Beacon Hill and in Washington, D.C. There is power in numbers, and we make a difference for public higher education.

By joining your association, you become part of a powerful statewide network of public higher education employees with similar professional interests and goals. Your association represents you in contract negotiations and a variety of other areas, providing the technical support of trained and experienced MTA staff.

The membership of some associations is spread out across many campuses and chapters, while others are contained at one location. For example, the Massachusetts State College Association and the Association of Professional Administrators have members in chapters on all nine state university campuses and are separately governed by a statewide board of directors. The members of the Classified Staff Union, however, all work at the Boston campus of the University of Massachusetts, so the chapter and association are one and the same.

As a union member, you have the backing and support of a much larger professional association that brings your voice together with those of your colleagues on other campuses to advocate for positive changes, economic parity for employees, favorable contract language and forward-thinking legislative measures.

You also have certain privileges, including:

- Voting in union elections and seeking office.
- Legal protection in the event of an employment-related legal problem.
- A voice on Beacon Hill.
- Employment liability insurance.
- Group discount purchasing power.
- Access to a range of MTA resources, such as professional and leadership development opportunities.

Remember to always contact your local leadership when issues relating to employment arise.

MTA-Affiliated Public Higher Education Unions

University of Massachusetts System

MTA affiliates represent faculty, librarians and staff in the University of Massachusetts system at:

- Amherst (Massachusetts Society of Professors, Professional Staff Union and University Staff Association)
- Boston (Faculty Staff Union, Department Chairs' Union, Professional Staff Union and Classified Staff Union)
- Lowell (Massachusetts Society of Professors at Lowell, Grant and Contract Funded Employees Association, Maintenance and Trades Union and Classified/Technical Union)
- And in extension services and administrative satellites of UMass.

State Universities

The Massachusetts State College Association and the Association of Professional Administrators represent faculty, librarians and professional administrators at all nine state universities:

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| • Bridgewater State University | • Massachusetts Maritime Academy |
| • Fitchburg State University | • Salem State University |
| • Framingham State University | • Westfield State University |
| • Massachusetts College of Art and Design | • Worcester State University |
| • Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts | |

Community Colleges

The Massachusetts Community College Council membership includes faculty and professional staff at the state's 15 community colleges:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| • Berkshire Community College | • Middlesex Community College |
| • Bristol Community College | • Mount Wachusett Community College |
| • Bunker Hill Community College | • Northern Essex Community College |
| • Cape Cod Community College | • North Shore Community College |
| • Greenfield Community College | • Quinsigamond Community College |
| • Holyoke Community College | • Roxbury Community College |
| • MassBay Community College | • Springfield Technical Community College |
| • Massasoit Community College | |

MTA—Serving the Massachusetts Public Higher Education Community

MTA Staff

The MTA has a full-time staff of more than 150 people working around the state. MTA divisions work directly with members at all levels.

Higher Education Team

As part of the Field and Organizing Division, higher education field representatives/organizers are committed to building rank-and-file power. Staff work with chapters and associations of faculty, administrators and staff employed by the University of Massachusetts system, the nine state universities and the 15 community colleges on contract negotiation and enforcement, issue organizing, leadership development, strategy and advocacy.

Communications

The MTA Division of Communications keeps members, the public, the news media and opinion leaders informed about member issues and concerns. It also provides public relations expertise to chapters and associations. The division publishes MTA Today, MTA's award-winning magazine; maintains the MTA website, massteacher.org; and a higher education page, massteacher.org/highered; and communicates through a variety of social media. Visit [facebook.com/massteacher](https://www.facebook.com/massteacher), [instagram.com/massteacher](https://www.instagram.com/massteacher), [youtube.com/massteacher](https://www.youtube.com/massteacher) and now on Bluesky at massteacher.bsky.social. In addition, please subscribe to our informative weekly newsletter at massteacher.org/mtanews.

Legislation, Policy and Political Action

The Legislation, Policy and Political Action Division is made up of the MTA's lobbyist team, policy specialists and grassroots political organizing team. The Government Relations team, including legislative, political and lobbying services, is the link for all state and national political and legislative activities. Staff work to further the association's member-driven legislative agenda, assist members and leaders in providing testimony in support of MTA-backed bills before the state Legislature, help elect MTA-recommended candidates and assist locals and chapters with political organizing efforts. Members mobilize to advocate for legislative change with the training and support of the Grassroots Campaigns Division. See massteacher.org/legislation for more information.

MTA research and policy staff work closely with higher education associations to provide research reports, collective bargaining support, salary comparisons, customized local surveys and regular updates on data and policies important to the MTA and its members. The MTA coordinates with public policy analysts and allies to track policies in higher ed, including online learning, early college, disparate impacts on students of color, privatization, student debt and the increased use of part-time or adjunct faculty and professional staff.

Legal Services

MTA/NEA members and local associations receive legal assistance in accordance with MTA's Legal Services Policy. MTA's full-time attorneys argue hundreds of cases on behalf of individual members and associations, and the MTA retains outside law firms that provide members with services in specialized areas such as workers' compensation and unemployment appeals for adjunct faculty. In addition, all MTA/NEA members are protected by up to \$1 million in liability coverage if they are sued in connection with their employment. See massteacher.org/legal for more details.

Massachusetts Teachers Association

With 117,000 members, the MTA represents public school employees throughout the state as well as full-time, part-time and continuing education faculty, administrators, librarians, professional staff and Education Support Professionals working at community colleges, state universities and the University of Massachusetts.

National Education Association

With 3 million members nationwide, including more than 200,000 higher education employees in public, HBCU, and private universities, the NEA is the largest organization for college and university faculty and staff in the United States. NEA hosts an annual Higher Ed Conference and provides resources specific to higher ed.

Reasons to Join Your Association

As you begin your new career or a new phase of your career in public higher education, one of the actions you should take right away is to join your association, which also makes you a member of the MTA and the NEA.

Here are just a few reasons to join:

Support. In coordination with the MTA, your association represents your professional interests on campus, at the bargaining table and in state government. Association leaders are responsible for bargaining contracts that include provisions pertaining to your pay, your work hours, the way you carry out your work responsibilities or conduct your classes, your job security (including tenure) and the time you are allowed for vacation, sick time and personal/family leave.

Networking. We encourage you to get involved locally and with the MTA. Please consult your local leaders about participating in the MTA Annual Meeting of Delegates, which sets the statewide association's course each year.

You can also meet up with fellow public educators and higher education members on the web. Through the MTA website, massteacher.org, and the NEA website, nea.org, you will be connected to other public higher education faculty, librarians and staff from across Massachusetts and throughout the nation. The MTA has a specific webpage dedicated to higher education issues at massteacher.org/highered, while the NEA has one at nea.org/he.

Legal Assistance. MTA members receive legal assistance on employment-related matters in accordance with MTA's Legal Services Policy. MTA's full-time attorneys argue hundreds of cases on behalf of individual members, chapters and associations.

Field and Organizing Division. MTA's Field and Organizing Division includes higher education field staff who assist chapter leaders and members with employment issues, recruitment and retention, organizing and political action. In addition, field staff members are available to help plan and coordinate activities during a personnel, contractual or political crisis.

Member Benefits. Your MTA membership comes with more than 50 benefit programs and services offered through MTA Benefits. MTAB has a program to meet most of your everyday needs, from student loan debt assistance and dental

insurance to discounts on auto insurance and travel. You'll be amazed at how quickly your savings add up when you take advantage of your benefits. In addition, MTAB's extensive discount programs enable you to stretch your hard-earned dollars. Visit mtabenefits.com today.

Liability Insurance. All MTA members are protected by up to \$1 million in coverage if they are sued in connection with their employment.

Lobbying. The MTA and the NEA support your local association by providing additional resources, expertise and training, as well as an effective and respected voice for public higher education on Beacon Hill and Capitol Hill.

Training. The MTA provides members with training throughout the year in all aspects of education. Topics include legal issues relating to employment, contract negotiations, leadership skills, communications and working with legislators and allies. The MTA also holds an annual Summer Conference that features a variety of workshops, including many designed specifically for higher ed members. Please consult your local leaders for information on the conference and see the guide posted online at massteacher.org/summer.

Public Relations. Through a comprehensive public relations campaign, we work continuously to remind legislators and opinion-makers of the vital role that public higher education and public higher education employees play in our communities and in the future of our state economy. We are advocates for public higher education in all forms of media. In addition, public relations assistance is provided to chapters and affiliates upon request.

Publications. All association members receive the award-winning MTA Today with the latest information about education developments, news of interest and feature stories. The MTA also communicates individually with its members through direct mail and email concerning issues such as political action, budget crises, collective bargaining and pertinent legislation.

Representation. As a state employee, you are directly affected by decisions made on Beacon Hill. The governor, the Legislature, the state Board of Higher Education and the UMass Board of Trustees all have the power to make decisions about your health care, your pension and the fiscal strength of your campus and our public higher education system. Wherever statewide decisions are being made, the MTA is there representing your views.

The Road to a Funded Contract

Higher Ed Associations

represented by the MTA

Association of Professional Administrators (APA)
 Classified Staff Union (CSU) Classified/ Technical Union (CTU)
 Department Chairs' Union (DCU)
 Faculty Staff Union (FSU)
 Grant and Contract Funded Employees Association (GRACE)
 Maintenance and Trades Union (MTU)
 Massachusetts Community College Council (MCCC)
 Massachusetts Society of Professors at UMass Amherst (MSP)
 Massachusetts Society of Professors at UMass Lowell (MSP Lowell)
 Massachusetts State College Association (MSCA)
 Professional Staff Union (PSU)
 University Staff Association (USA)

State Board of Higher Education

negotiates with
 community college
 and state university
 employees

and

University of Massachusetts Board of Trustees

negotiates with UMass
 employees

Steps Involved

1. Associations elect or appoint bargaining committees, which prepare proposals based on input from members.
2. Members mobilize through Contract Action Teams in support of proposals.
3. Negotiations.
4. Union ratification or approval.
5. Sign-off by UMass Trustees or Board of Higher Education (and transmittal to the state).
6. Governor files funding legislation.
7. Legislature approves funding.
8. Governor signs funding legislation.
9. Economic provisions are implemented in accordance with the dates in the contract.

Massachusetts Chapter 150E

Contracts are negotiated under the terms outlined in Massachusetts Chapter 150E, the state statute that guarantees public employees the right to unionize and sets guidelines for negotiating wages and working conditions.

massteacher.org/chapter150e



**AN
AGREEMENT
IS MADE**

The Contract

Collective Bargaining Agreement

- ☐ Pay
- ☐ Rights and Responsibilities
- ☐ Work Year, Workweek or Workday
- ☐ Evaluation
- ☐ Grievance Procedure
- ☐ Sick Leave, Time Off
(Including Family Leave)
- ☐ Job Protection Standards
(e.g., Probation, Tenure, Just Cause)

Weingarten Rights: Your Right to Representation

Weingarten rights, as established in a 1975 U.S. Supreme Court decision — *NLRB v. Weingarten, Inc.* — guarantee an employee the right to union representation during an investigatory interview. The state Department of Labor Relations has adopted the Weingarten rules for public employees covered by Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 150E. These rights are based upon private- and public-sector collective bargaining laws.

Which situations give rise to Weingarten rights?

- > Weingarten rights arise when the employer is investigating an incident or an allegation and the employee being questioned has a reasonable expectation that the investigation may result in their own discipline.
- > An employee is entitled to union representation if the employer is investigating an employee's alleged misconduct or inadequate work performance and convenes a meeting to elicit facts or get the employee's "side of the story."
- > Or, the employer may be investigating a situation in which the "wrongdoer" is unknown. If an employee believes their participation in the investigation could lead to discipline, the employee is entitled to union representation.
- > Weingarten rights can arise at any stage of an investigation. The employer may not have gathered any facts yet, may have some facts but not yet know whether discipline is warranted, or may have enough facts to know that some form of discipline is likely. What matters is that as soon as the employer seeks to discuss the issues or allegations with an employee who reasonably thinks they could be disciplined as a result of the investigation, the employee is entitled to have a union representative.

If a situation occurs that you believe could affect your employment, then you may be entitled to union representation. **Do not be shy about this. Protect yourself!**

Which situations DO NOT give rise to Weingarten rights?

- > The meeting or discussion is merely for the purpose of conveying work instructions, training or needed corrections.
- > The purpose of the meeting is simply to inform the employee about a disciplinary decision that has already been made and no information is sought from the employee.
- > The employer has clearly and overtly assured the employee prior to the interview that no discipline or adverse consequences will result from the interview.
- > The employee initiates the discussion after the employer has made it clear that the matter may have disciplinary consequences.

For a Q&A on Weingarten rights, go to massteacher.org/weingarten.

Contact your local association steward or grievance officer for help with representation.

YOUR WEINGARTEN RIGHTS

An employee in a unionized workplace who is called into a meeting with their employer that may lead to disciplinary action is entitled to union representation upon request. Because the law does not specifically require a supervisor to inform employees of this right at or before such a meeting, the employee must state that they want a union representative present. Once the request is made, the meeting must terminate until a union representative (steward, grievance officer) is present. Faculty and staff cannot lawfully be disciplined for invoking this or any other union right.

Liability: Protection Is Automatic with Your MTA/NEA Membership

The Educators Employment Liability Insurance Program gives you financial protection and expert legal representation in the event that you are faced with a lawsuit related to your employment. The program provides:

- \$1 million in liability insurance.
- \$300,000 in liability insurance for civil rights claims.
- Up to \$35,000 reimbursement for attorney fees if you are charged in an employment-related criminal proceeding, if you are exonerated.
- \$1,000 per bond in bail bond protection in the event you are jailed in connection with your employment.
- \$500 for damages to your personal property when damages are caused by an assault in the course of your employment.

NEA Complimentary Life Insurance

This free insurance is a guaranteed benefit to active members who are employed in the field of education. Your coverage is completely automatic and provides four levels of coverage. (1) Basic life insurance coverage of \$1,000. (2) Accidental death and dismemberment insurance coverage equal to five times the basic life insurance coverage, up to \$5,000. (3) A special benefit that pays \$50,000 for accidental death or dismemberment that occurs on the job or while acting on association business in the capacity of an association leader. (NEA Retired members are also eligible to receive a \$50,000 benefit for covered events while acting on association business in the capacity of an association leader.) (4) A \$150,000 benefit for unlawful homicide while on the job.

All you have to do is register the name of your beneficiary to enroll in the program. Call toll free: 800-637-4636.

Enroll online at neamb.com/life.

Contract Rights Basics

Your union contract (Collective Bargaining Agreement) has provisions for specific rights and benefits, due process, and a grievance procedure. Union contracts cover all represented employees.

1. What is a grievance?

The exact definition of a grievance is set out in the grievance procedure of your collective bargaining agreement (contract). Only those matters that are contained within this definition constitute a possible grievance. Most commonly, a grievance is defined as a violation, misinterpretation or misapplication of the collective bargaining agreement. It is important to review the grievance definition before filing a grievance about an alleged violation.

2. How is a grievance different from other interactions with a supervisor?

Filing a grievance is a concerted, protected action — it is a union activity. As an employee covered by a collective bargaining agreement, you have the right to challenge certain decisions made by your employer.

3. Who can file a grievance?

Your collective bargaining agreement generally defines who can file a grievance. Typically, a grievant is defined as an employee, a group of employees or the chapter or association. A grievance filed on behalf of a group is sometimes considered a class action grievance. A person filing a grievance (the “grievant”) will be represented by a steward or grievance officer. Stewards are fellow employees, but they have standing equal to supervisors within the context of the grievance.

4. Why grieve?

The main reason is to protect your rights. Failure to file a timely grievance means forfeiture. In general terms, filing a grievance allows you or your chapter or association to address problems affecting your work environment and your colleagues. It’s a structured dispute-resolution process. The association has a strong interest in enforcing the negotiated terms of the contract and does so through the grievance process.

5. When do you file a grievance?

Timelines for filing a grievance are set forth in your collective bargaining agreement and must be strictly followed. Often there is only a short time in which to investigate and file the grievance. Make sure you contact your chapter or association grievance officer in a timely manner to see if you should file a

grievance to protect your rights. Failure to file a grievance within the contract's time limits can result in the claim being lost as "untimely filed." You can always withdraw a grievance if new information is learned.

6. How do you file a grievance?

While the law permits you to file a grievance on your own, it is advisable to take advantage of the expertise of your chapter or association before you do so. Contact your association or chapter president or grievance officer. Check the grievance procedure in the contract to determine where to file the grievance and when, and whether a certain form or particular information is required. Remember that timeliness is essential.

7. What are the grievance steps?

A grievance procedure usually contains steps or levels at which grievances are processed. Usually the first step is to discuss the issue formally or informally with the supervisor or decision-maker to try to find a fair resolution that does not violate the union contract. Steps within the college or university proceed up through upper-level management or labor relations officials. All higher education contracts include steps that allow for a grievance to be brought to a forum outside the college or university if it is not resolved internally. Some use mediation and arbitration as the final step in resolving grievances. Others use only arbitration.

8. If it is determined there is no contract violation, what are the alternatives?

Whether or not the contract has been violated, there are a number of ways to take action to right a wrong or seek fairness. Consult with your local association and field representative to see if a remedy may be found in one or more of the following ways:

- Bargaining.
- Group action (for example, bringing social, moral and political pressure to bear on decision-makers).
- Labor-Management Committee or other dispute resolution process.
- College/university discrimination complaint procedure.
- Unfair labor practice filed at the state Department of Labor Relations.
- Civil litigation.
- Through the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination or other agencies.

9. What information is needed for a grievance?

Remember to review the entire grievance procedure and follow it. Check the time limits and use the appropriate form or forms. If there is no form, consult with

your association or chapter president or steward/grievance officer regarding filing procedures.

The actual grievance should include the following basic information:

- 1. Date of the incident.**
- 2. Date the grievance is filed.**
- 3. Sections of the contract you believe have been violated.**
- 4. Description of the complaint.**
- 5. Remedy requested.**
- 6. Anything else required by the grievance procedure.**

10. Do all grievances result in arbitration?

No. The grievance procedure is an extension of the collective bargaining process. A grievance reflects a problem. Problems can often be resolved by mutual agreement. Upon investigation, some grievances, in light of the contract, do not add up. Some identify issues not covered by the contract that can be addressed later at the bargaining table.

When You Should Contact Your Union

When in doubt, reach out!

There are many unknowns when you begin a new job in a new environment. If you haven't been a public employee before, worked in academia or been part of a union, you may have a lot of questions. Don't be reluctant to ask questions and live by the motto, "When in doubt, contact your association."

It is important for members, especially new members, to contact their union leadership when questions or problems arise. It never hurts to double-check information provided by your employer. A second opinion is always helpful, so feel free to inquire regularly. Your president should be able to provide you with the answer or put you on the right track.

Contact your union leadership if:

- You have concerns about a performance review or evaluation or have questions about tenure.
- You're considering asking for a leave of absence.
- You need information to help you apply for a promotion or a salary increase.
- You believe there is a workplace problem that should be addressed.

- You're worried that you may face disciplinary action.

Reach out to your association *before* there is a problem. That way your union leaders, who have a range of MTA resources available to them, can talk to you confidentially, address the situation and take swift action. Remember — help is just a phone call away.

Make a Professional Papers File

You never know when something unforeseen could affect your position, salary, reputation or financial status. Once a problem occurs, there usually is not enough time to search for all of your records. In order to be prepared for such an occurrence, members are urged to keep an up-to-date “Professional Papers” file of documents related to employment. This information provides an organized record if a crisis arises. If a problem does arise, you should contact your chapter or association president immediately.

Check the items once they are complete.

- ☐ Your employment contract and any supplemental contracts.
- ☐ Your letter of employment and description of position.
- ☐ Record of educational background, including transcripts, certificates and licenses.
- ☐ Records relating to retirement benefits. Keep these records indefinitely!
- ☐ Your salary schedule and yearly salary notice.
- ☐ Any letters of praise or reprimand.
- ☐ All evaluations and changes to position descriptions.
- ☐ Records of any job-related seminars, workshops or conferences that you attended or addressed individually or as part of a panel.
- ☐ Proof of your membership in your chapter or association, the MTA and the NEA.
- ☐ Job history.
- ☐ Sick leave records.
- ☐ Copies of your schedule, duties and assignments.

- ☐ Any correspondence to or from the campus administration.
- ☐ Summaries of any conferences with supervisors.
- ☐ College or university service, including work on committees and events.
- ☐ Publications.
- ☐ Documentation of awards, honors or commendations.
- ☐ Record of any incidents, such as disciplinary actions, accidents, etc.
- ☐ Your association's collective bargaining agreement — hard copy or digital version.

In addition to saving these materials, you may want to read and file your employer's personnel policies and any other general policies that have been issued. You should also review your personnel file on a regular basis.

STATE LAWS AFFECT YOUR PROFESSION. USE YOUR VOICE TO AFFECT STATE LAWS!

Decisions that have a direct effect on your daily work life as a public higher education employee are made on Beacon Hill. It's important that your elected officials hear from you before deciding on issues that affect your college/university and students or could change your financial or professional standing.

Bills and the State Budget

- The governor begins the process by establishing "financial parameters" for the management bargaining teams.
- Once work at the bargaining table is complete, your union contract must work its way through the legislative process. The governor must file a contract funding bill, the House and Senate must approve the bill, and then the governor must sign the legislation into law.
- Each year, bills affecting different areas of public higher education — funding, health insurance for state employees and pension rights — are filed in the Legislature.
- Funding for public higher education is included as part of the yearly state budget. The long and involved process begins in January and requires the governor and the members of the House and Senate to reach an agreement on a budget for the fiscal year that begins each July 1. Contract settlements that are reached after that date may be funded in supplemental budgets.

Wins and Challenges

Since 2022, through the unrelenting commitment, efforts and advocacy of our members, in Massachusetts we have won:

- Universal, tuition-free MassEducate and MassReconnect programs, making community college attendance free, and resulting in average enrollment increases of 14 percent, according to state figures.
- Coverage of tuition and fees for low- and moderate-income students at our four-year universities.
- Dedicated revenue from the Fair Share Amendment, which is producing more than \$2 billion a year for public education, including higher education, and public transportation.

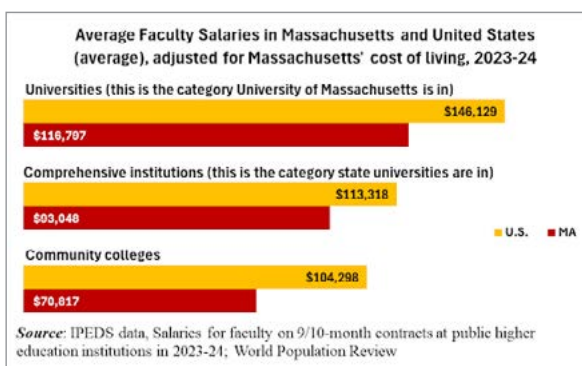
In addition, MTA members across higher education locals fought alongside other public-sector unions to win over 20 percent in wage increases over four years.

These gains are significant, but we face many challenges in Massachusetts, given the state's high cost of living. Faculty and staff at public colleges and universities in Massachusetts are earning salaries, on average, that are well below the national average, when adjusted for Massachusetts' cost of living. This difference in the FY 2023-24 average salary is the largest for faculty at community colleges, who earn \$33,000 less, as shown in the chart.

A survey conducted by the MTA in collaboration with our higher education members that concerned wages and living conditions of staff and faculty at our public colleges and universities revealed:

- About 32 percent of respondents worry that food would run out before they got money to buy more.
- Because they do not earn a living wage, 56 percent of staff and faculty who responded said they have to take on debt or incur loans (including credit card debt), while 60 percent reported they monitor or restrict utility usage, such as keeping temperatures lower than comfortable at home.

Massachusetts must do more to expand progress on high-quality, debt-free public higher education for all residents, which includes covering living expenses for students at public colleges and universities. And to ensure that all students receive the support they need to graduate, the Commonwealth must address the crisis of faculty and staff being so underpaid that they struggle to provide students with the help they need to succeed. The goal should not be simply to provide students with access to college, it must be to support their ability to thrive and graduate.



The MTA's Legislative Action webpage is a valuable resource. Here you can discover how to be active in the legislative process through MTA's Legislative and Political Action Teams, read the MTA's full legislative agenda and learn more about how the Massachusetts Legislature funds public schools and colleges.
massteacher.org/legislation

The MTA is fighting hard to get our higher education staff and faculty the pay they deserve, and we look forward to you joining these efforts.

Add Your Voice to the Debate

Your state representative and senator were elected to represent you! As a member of our public higher education system, you have a unique perspective and a powerful voice. You can explain the real-life impact that legislators' decisions have on our public colleges and university system and the students who attend them. Let them know where you stand on issues that are important to you.

An Important Decision for Your Future

The MTA provides retirement planning and counseling services to members only. This will help you with important decisions, such as the one described below.

The Optional Retirement Program or the Massachusetts State Employees' Retirement System?

The MTA recommends that you take the following steps and consider the following points before you elect either the Optional Retirement Program (ORP) or the Massachusetts State Employees' Retirement System (MSERS). The ORP is available only to faculty and certain other higher education employees. The ORP is a defined-contribution plan; the MSERS is a defined-benefit plan. Certain employees such as adjunct faculty are required to contribute to the SMART retirement plan. The MTA is seeking legislation to improve retirement options and benefits for all members.

See a financial planner. It is important and advisable to seek the advice of an independent, qualified financial planner before you make this decision. College and university representatives, plan representatives and union representatives are not qualified to advise you regarding which choice is better for you.

Your decision is irrevocable. Eligible employees must enroll in the ORP within 180 days of initial eligibility, and you will typically receive the enrollment form on your first day as an employee. Once your choice to join the ORP or MSERS is finalized, it is almost certain that you will not be allowed to change your mind. A 2011 law did allow those previously enrolled in the ORP a one-time opportunity to change participation to the MSERS. No further such law is contemplated.

Given the complicated nature of this program and the seriousness of your decision, you may want to seek out more detailed information on the Department of Higher Education's website at mass.edu/forfacstaff/orp and the MSERS website at mass.gov/retirement.

Consider portability. If you leave state employment, different rules apply regarding withdrawal and rollover of your MSERS contribution or your ORP account. For more information, see the Department of Higher Education's website at mass.edu/forfacstaff/orp.

Early retirement incentive laws have not applied to members of the ORP.

From time to time, the state Legislature has passed early retirement bills that grant MSERS members additional years of age or creditable service in order to promote retirement. Such bills have applied only to MSERS members. More information is available at mass.edu/forfacstaff/orp.

This choice can be difficult. For that reason, we strongly suggest that you see an independent financial planner before deciding. MTA members may obtain financial planning services through MTA Benefits. Visit mtabenefits.com for details.

Social Security Fairness Act

In January 2025, President Joe Biden signed into law the bipartisan Social Security Fairness Act, successfully completing a 40-year effort by educators and other public workers to repeal the punitive and discriminatory Windfall Elimination Provision and Government Pension Offset. The laws had unfairly penalized many educators who had seen their Social Security earnings reduced because they had worked in jobs that paid into the Social Security system before becoming educators in Massachusetts. The repeal, which was long sought by the MTA, means that public employees will no longer be penalized when they retire.

For more information, visit massteacher.org/wepgpo.

Links to Information on the Web

MTA Public Higher Education Affiliates

Association of Professional Administrators

The APA represents professionals working in administrative-level positions at the nine state universities. They include admissions directors, academic and career counselors, assistant deans, registrars, IT professionals, facilities directors, nurses and financial aid officers.

maapa.org

Classified Staff Union

CSU members hold a variety of jobs on the UMass Boston campus. They work in maintenance, telecommunications, information technology, the library and various academic and administrative departments.

umb.edu/csu

Classified/Technical Union

The CTU, located at UMass Lowell, represents workers who handle a variety of administrative and technical responsibilities on campus.

uml.edu/hr/labor-relations/classified-technical.aspx

Faculty Staff Union

The FSU represents full-time and part-time faculty members and librarians at UMass Boston.

fsu.umb.edu

Grant and Contract Funded Employees Association

Members of GRACE carry out a variety of functions on the UMass Lowell campus. They are educators, scientists, trainers and administrators.

uml.edu/hr/labor-relations/grants-contracts.aspx

Maintenance and Trades Union

The MTU includes employees in maintenance and trades at UMass Lowell. MTU members are tasked with the upkeep of the campus. They run the power plant, plow the streets and keep the buildings clean.

uml.edu/hr/labor-relations/maintenance-trades.aspx

Massachusetts Community College Council

The MCCC represents full-time, part-time and adjunct faculty and professional staff, including librarians and counselors, at all 15 state community colleges.

mccc-union.org

Massachusetts Society of Professors

The MSP represents full-time and part-time faculty and librarians at UMass Amherst.

umassmsp.org

Massachusetts Society of Professors at Lowell

MSP Lowell includes full-time faculty members and librarians at UMass Lowell.

sites.uml.edu/msp

Massachusetts State College Association

The MSCA includes full-time and part-time faculty and full-time librarians who work in the day, evening and continuing education programs at Massachusetts' nine state universities.

mscaunion.org

Professional Staff Union

The PSU represents full-time and part-time professional staff on the Amherst and Boston UMass campuses.

umass.edu/psumta

University Staff Association

The USA represents clerical and technical staff members at UMass Amherst.

universitystaffassociation.org

Government Agencies and Programs

PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION EMPLOYERS

The University of Massachusetts Board of Trustees

The trustees represent the university administration in negotiations with all UMass employees and set policies and budgets. The management representatives at the bargaining table vary by bargaining unit.

www.umassp.edu/bot

Massachusetts Department of Higher Education/Board of Higher Education

The BHE represents the administrations (college presidents on individual college Boards) at all nine state universities and 15 community colleges.

mass.edu

LABOR

Massachusetts Department of Labor Relations

The Department of Labor Relations — which includes the former state Labor Relations Commission and Board of Conciliation and Arbitration — is a quasi-judicial agency tasked with enforcing the Commonwealth's collective bargaining laws.

mass.gov/dlr

RETIREMENT AND PENSION

State Board of Retirement

The board, which is chaired by the state treasurer, administers state pension benefits.

mass.gov/retirement

Optional Retirement Program

An alternative to the Massachusetts State Employees' Retirement System for faculty in public higher education.

mass.edu/forfacstaff/orp

Key Features of the MSERS and ORP

mass.edu/forfacstaff/orp/comparingfeatures.asp

Social Security Administration

For information on Social Security benefits, visit ssa.gov

MEDICAL/DENTAL**Group Insurance Commission**

State-run agency tasked with administering health care benefits for active and retired state employees, their dependents and survivors, and certain municipal employees. The MTA currently has a member serving on the commission.

mass.gov/gic

Massachusetts Public Employees Fund

State-run dental and vision benefits program administered by joint labor-management board. This program is available to PSU, CSU, GRACE, MTU and CTU members.

mpfund.org

MTA/BHE Health and Welfare Trust

MTA/BHE-run dental benefits program administered by joint labor-management board.

mass.edu/forfacstaff/healthwelfare/home.asp

Useful NEA Sites**NEA Higher Ed**

nea.org/he

FAQ: Organizing and Collective Bargaining

nea.org/resource-library/5-stages-collective-bargaining

National Council for Higher Education

nea.org/nche

Useful MTA Sites**Higher Education page**

massteacher.org/highered

MTA's Higher Education Team

massteacher.org/contact-us/offices/1280

MTA resources on protecting the rights of students, staff and faculty
massteacher.org/protect

MTA Today Online
mtatoday.org

MTA Benefits
mtabenefits.com

MTA Environmental Health and Safety Committee
massteacher.org/ehscommittee

Part-Time MTA Regional Retirement Consultants
massteacher.org/mta-membership/retirement-planning

Retiree Membership
massteacher.org/retired

Also of Interest

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
mass.gov

Massachusetts Legislature
malegislature.gov

Massachusetts Budget and Policy Center
massbudget.org

Massachusetts Education Justice Alliance (MEJA)
massedjustice.org

Massachusetts Jobs With Justice
massjwj.net

Public Higher Education Network of Massachusetts
phenomonline.org

Environmental Health and Safety

The MTA offers training for union members interested in learning more about health and safety on the job, including job-related stress, COVID-19 safety, and environmental hazards such as “sick building syndrome.” The MTA has been an active advocate for workplace health and safety protections, especially on air quality and mitigation of potential exposure to airborne infections such as COVID-19.

For additional resources and the latest on COVID-19 safety information, visit the webpage of the MTA Environmental Health and Safety Committee at **massteacher.org/EHScommittee**. For more information, visit the Massachusetts Coalition for Occupational Safety and Health website at **masscosh.org**.

Local associations are encouraged to form local or building-level health and safety committees. Some campus committees are multi-union and include student organizations in their work. MTA locals can request assessments of health and safety conditions — including ventilation, mold and infectious disease control — from industrial hygienists and organizations such as MassCOSH.

Safety Data Sheets

The Massachusetts Right-to-Know law applies to public-sector employees in Massachusetts, including school and higher education employees. The Right-to-Know law is similar to the federal Hazard Communication Standard administered by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), which regulates private-sector workplaces. The Right-to-Know law requires that information on chemical hazards be given to employees who may be exposed to toxic or hazardous chemicals in the workplace. The law requires employers to label containers of chemicals, provide written instructions or training to employees on chemical hazards and safe work procedures and give employees access to Safety Data Sheets (SDSs).

SDSs are the primary instruments for transmitting detailed information about any and all chemicals used in the work environment. Many employees will work with or handle chemicals in the course of their employment. SDSs will be sent to the employer by the company producing the chemical. These sheets should be sent with the first shipment of any chemical and with the first shipment after an SDS has been updated. These SDSs must be kept on file and be readily available at all regular work sites and storage facilities.

Many employers are remiss when it comes to providing training and making this information readily available for viewing by employees. However, this should not prevent you from asking your supervisor to show you a copy of all SDSs. Carefully

look through all of those sheets and determine which chemicals are used by you or other employees in your work area. Ask for a copy of all those data sheets.

If a student is exposed to a chemical for which you are responsible or that is used in your work area, and that student suffers an adverse reaction, you are legally immune from liability under state law for any negligent or wrongful acts, as long as you were working within the scope of your duties and pursuant to employer directives, unless your conduct is deemed grossly negligent or reckless.

An SDS often contains important information you should know, according to an OSHA brief, including safe handling practices and emergency control measures:

1. **Name of product**, including the name of the chemical and/or trade name and its recommended use.
2. **Hazard identification**, including the appropriate warning information and hazard symbol.
3. **Composition and information on ingredients**, including impurities and stabilizing additives.
4. **First-Aid measures**, including initial care that should be given by untrained responders to a person or persons who have been exposed to the chemical.
5. **Firefighting measures**, including recommendations for suitable extinguishers and advice on specific hazards, such as combustion created by chemical burns.
6. **Accidental release measures**, including recommendations on the appropriate response to spills, leaks or releases, including containment or cleanup practices.
7. **Safe handling and storage**, including precautions and recommendations for handling incompatible chemicals.
8. **Exposure controls and personal protection**, including protection measures that can be used to minimize exposure to workers.

YOUR RIGHT TO A SAFE WORKPLACE

You have the right to a safe and healthy workplace. In the Commonwealth, all public-sector employers are required to provide employees with at least the level of protection provided under the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. Learn more about MTA efforts to ensure environmental health and safety in schools and on campuses at massteacher.org/ehscommittee.

9. **Physical and chemical properties**, including those associated with the substance or mixture, such as odor, appearance, the melting or freezing point and flash point.
10. **Stability and reactivity**, including whether the chemical is stable or unstable at normal ambient temperature and a list of conditions to avoid, i.e. static discharge or vibrations.
11. **Toxicological and health information**, including the routes of potential exposure, i.e. ingestion, inhalation or skin and eye contact, and a description of delayed, immediate or chronic effects from exposure.

In addition, the company that manufactured the chemical will often have information at the bottom of the SDS regarding how to make contact with the company in an emergency medical situation. The chemical company will often include a cover letter reviewing information on how best to use this product. Take the time to ask for and to read all SDSs for any chemicals for which you are responsible or that may be used in your work area.

GLOSSARY

Association The association is the professional organization/union that represents its members' interests through bargaining and grievance procedures, as well as political action, professional development and other means. PreK-12 employees are traditionally members of locals, while higher education members belong to chapters or associations. The chapter is based on campus and is the voice for employees on a particular campus, while the association serves as the umbrella group for all of the campus-based chapters within that particular union.

Bargaining Unit A group of employees with similar employment interests who are represented by a single union and covered by the same collective bargaining agreement.

Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) The CBA may be referred to simply as "the contract" or "the agreement." It is the agreement negotiated between the association and the UMass Board of Trustees or the state Board of Higher Education that determines wages, hours and conditions of employment.

Defined Benefit A defined-benefit pension plan is also known as a traditional plan. An employer puts money aside for its employees, manages it and guarantees a specific amount of money for life upon retirement. The total amount

of the pension depends on your age, length of creditable service, the amount of your average annual compensation and your job classification. The state retirement system is a defined-benefit plan.

Defined Contribution A defined-contribution pension plan provides retirement income that, for the most part, is based on the account balance at the time of retirement. Plan contributions and the account's investment growth are tax-deferred. Income from a defined-contribution plan can either be fixed or variable, reflecting the nature of the underlying investments. You select the investments for plan contributions. Strong investment performance can help the account grow, providing large benefits at retirement. Conversely, poor investments can result in little growth. The state's Optional Retirement Program is a defined-contribution plan available to faculty and certain administrators.

Grievance A claim filed by an association on behalf of an employee, a group of employees or the union contending that the rights under the contract were violated.

Higher Education Leadership Council Best known as HELC. An MTA network made up of MTA higher education local association presidents and Board members.

Just Cause A legal standard for dismissing or disciplining an employee after completion of the probation period.

Retrenchment Similar to Reduction in Force, meaning layoffs due to funding cuts or program changes.

Segment Term used to describe the three sectors of public higher education in Massachusetts. They are community colleges, state universities and the University of Massachusetts.



Visit the MTA at:

- » massteacher.org
- » massteacher.bsky.social
- » facebook.com/massteacher
- » youtube.com/massteacher
- » instagram.com/massteacher

[illegible]

This image shows a full page of a handwriting practice worksheet. It consists of multiple sets of horizontal dashed lines spaced evenly down the page, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The background is plain white, and there are no other markings or text present.

[illegible]

HIGHER EDUCATION



A DIVERSE UNION
of EDUCATION
WORKERS

(Phone) 800-392-6175
massteacher.org