actlaw society

Preparing a Client for Mediation

PRESENTED BY CLAIRE NAIDU

CLAIRE NAIDU & CO

PURPOSE



Dispute resolution is a key feature of the legal system and mediation is playing an increasingly important role in the resolution of matters, or in the very least, the progression of matters.

The purpose of today's presentation is for you to feel more comfortable with the mediation process and in preparing your client for mediation, whether they are attending themselves or whether you are attending the mediation with them.

OVERVIEW

01	The mediation process	05	Knowing the case
02	Preparing your client for the stages of the mediation process	06	Preparing documents
03	Preparing your client for your role as the solicitor at the mediation	07	Understanding your client to assist in helping them prepare
04	Practical arrangements		Other considerations



CLAIRE NAIDU

ABOUT ME

I have twenty years experience as a legal practitioner. I have worked in a range of areas including family, civil, commercial, and criminal.

I have a Master of Laws with a focus on Dispute Resolution. I have undertaken a range of other studies including Bachelor of Laws, Bachelor of Commerce, training as a nationally accredited mediator, a family dispute resolution practitioner, arbitrator, conflict resolution, and collaborative practice.

As a mediator, I have convened matters involving claims of personal injury, contractual disputes, building disputes, business purchases, disputes involving individuals and the government, human resources and interpersonal and familial disputes.

CASE STUDY

I didn't know about the mediation service. Would like to know more about it. Also, I would like to know about the costs involved in mediation. For example, is it a one-time thing or a regular activity till there is some resolution? You mentioned, you could do it for [confidentialised person] and myself? Does each one of the people pays for themselves? Our relationship is practically non-existent now. With the mediation, what is the result which will come? Looking to discuss a bit further.



CASE STUDY LEARNINGS

- Not everyone knows about mediation
- Not everyone that knows about mediation know a lot about it
- There are often many questions





ADAPTABILITY

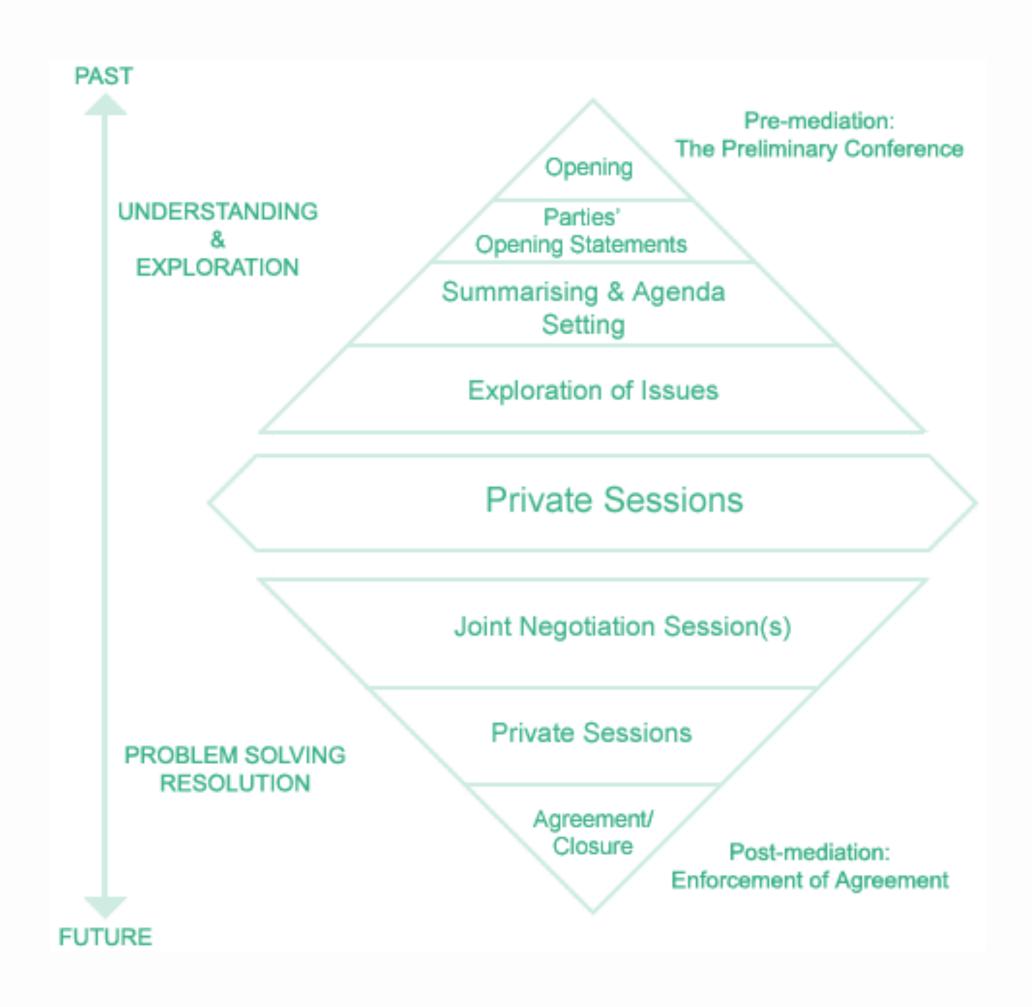
WILLINGNESS TO LEARN

- Openness and willingness for continual learning
- Allowing to be reminded of things
- Learning more deeply
- Continually learning and mastering our craft



MEDIATION DIAMOND

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WHAT IS MEDIATION

A confidential facilitative process, in which the parties to a dispute, with the help of a dispute resolution practitioner (the mediator), endeavour to reach decisions and/or agreements. The mediator does not have a determinative role and does not advise the parties.



HOW I SEE MEDIATION:

The Power and Opportunity of Mediation

WHO ATTENDS

Who attends the mediation?

It is common for your client to want to know who will be at the mediation



The Mediator

The mediator is the facilitator of the process and is an essential person required to be present at the mediation

The Parties

Each party is expected to attend the mediation themselves, although sometimes (for example, where a party is insured or is an insurer) another person will attend as a party's representative. The party or the party's representative must have the authority and capacity to settle the dispute.

Others

- Legal Representatives
- Support people

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TYPES OF MEDIATION

Facilitative

The mediator facilitates negotiations and does not impose a decision, recommendations or form or communicate a view.

Evaluative

This type of mediation is where the mediator is more likely to evaluate the matter and inform the parties of recommendations, views and opinions.

Transformative

- Conflict seen as a human interaction issue
- Empowerment of the parties
- Focus on recognition -hearing the other party and/or start to hear their perspective in the conflict interaction.

Med-Arb

This is a hybrid model where parties have the opportunity to reach agreement with the assistance of a mediator. If the mediation ends in an impasse, the parties can move to arbitration.

Arb-Med

This is another hybrid model. The hearing of evidence and running the arbitration, an award is reached and sealed, and then the parties attempt mediation and if not reached, then award delivered.

Med-Con

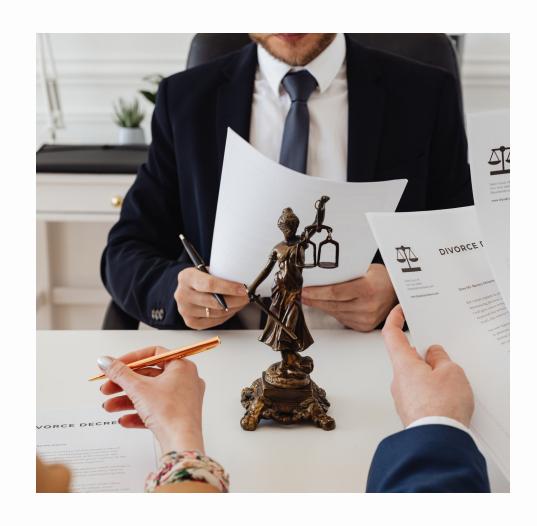
This hybrid model allows for more facilitative approach in the first instance, but moving to more evaluative if no agreement reached.

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MEDIATION AGREEMEN

The agreement to participant in mediation.



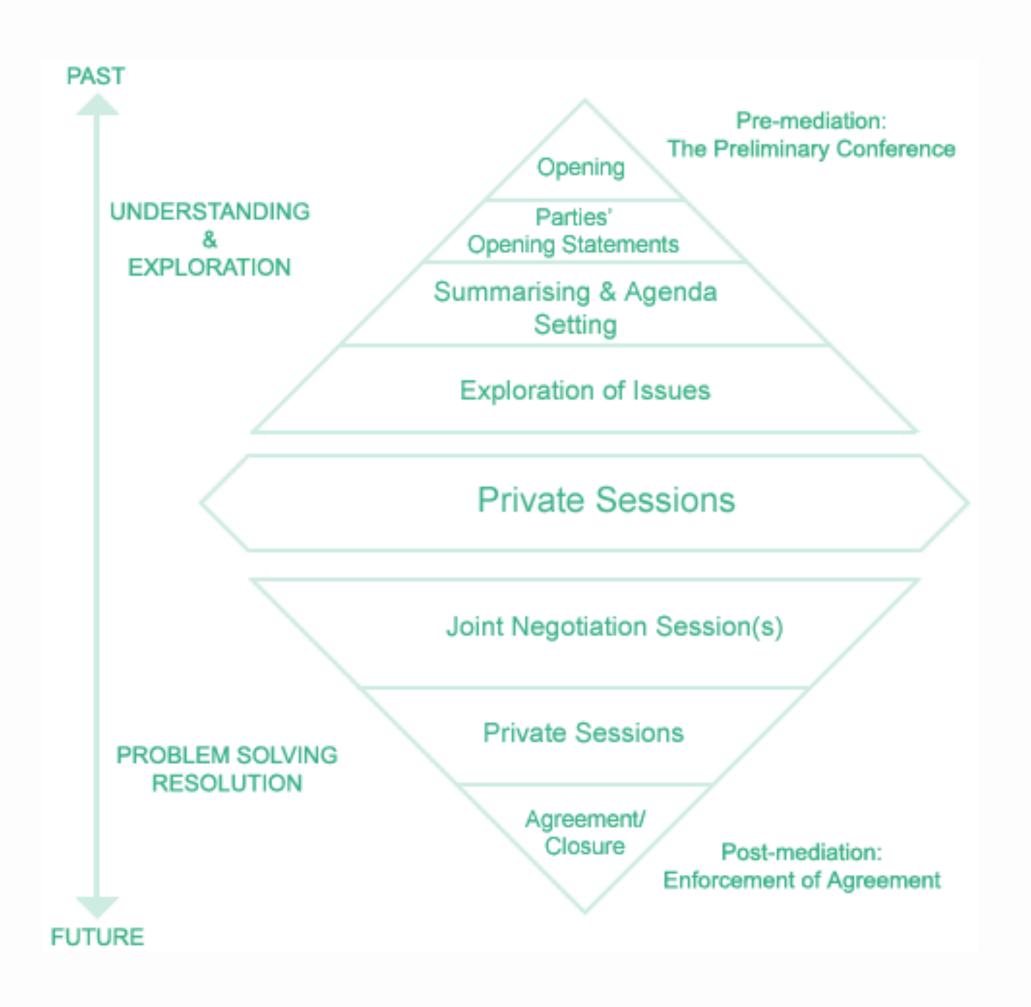


DIFFERENT APPROACHES

- standard shuttle v together in the same rom
- lawyers attending v parties only
- barristers and lawyers attending v barristers not attending
- in person v video v telephone v telephone
- site of mediation court mediation rooms, lawyers office, chambers
- reporting requirements
- steps/stages of the process

MEDIATION DIAMOND

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A MOMENT IN TIME

Remember a time when...

Remember it with as much details as you can

When

When was it?

What

What was going on at the time?



Who

Who was there

Why

Why were there? What had you been hoping to achieve?

Explaining what Mediation is

Talk to your client about what mediation is.

Role of the Mediator

Talk to your client about the role of the mediator

Mediation Process

To the best of your ability, talk about the process as you understand. Caveat this with it could be conducted differently and you could talk about some of the different approaches raised in an earlier slide.



Confidentiality

Explain what confidentiality means in the context of this mediation including what limitations there may be.

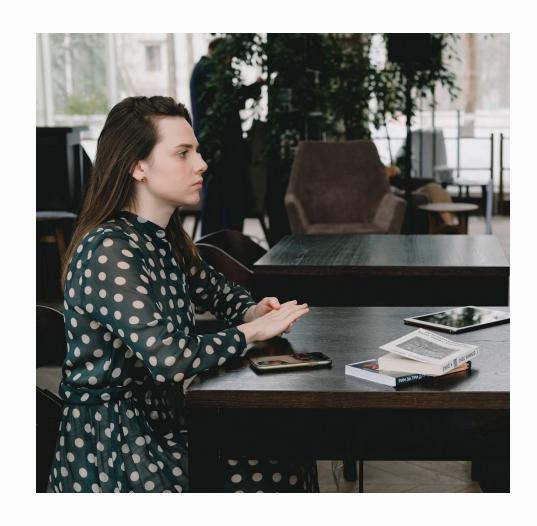
Attendance

Check to make sure the relevant people will be attending. Are there any requirements regarding notice?



Pre-mediation / Preliminary Conference

Mediator's Opening statement

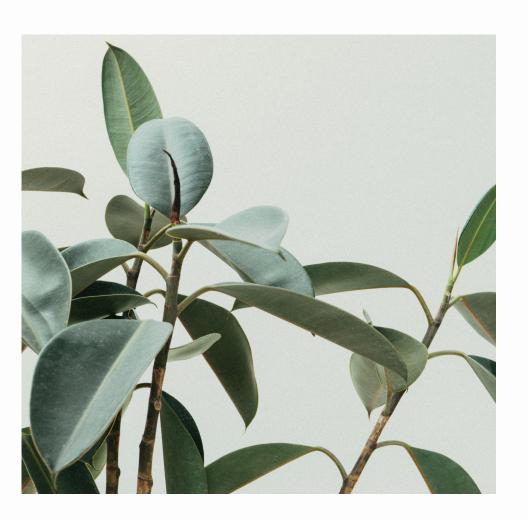


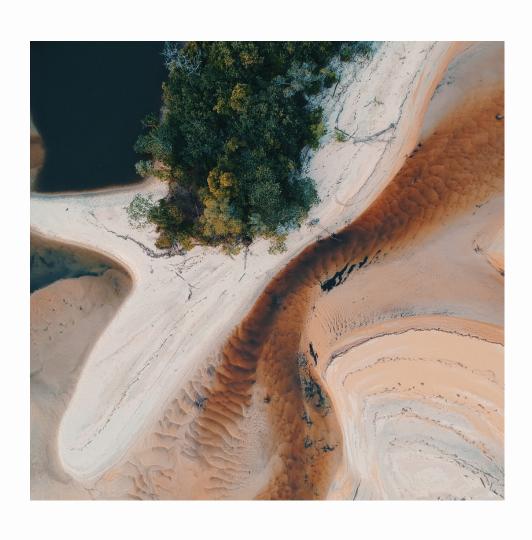
Opening Statement by the Parties

Summarising

Agenda Setting

Exploration of the issues





Private Sessions

Joint Negotiations

Further Private Sessions

Agreement

Closure

Post-Mediation



IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS

Trauma

Trustworthiness & Transparency

Collaboration and Mutuality

Empowerment and Choice



Triggers

Safety



Preparing for your client for your role

Practical Arrangements

Venue

Timing

DISCUSS WITH YOUR CLIENT

The case

Options

Counter-arguments

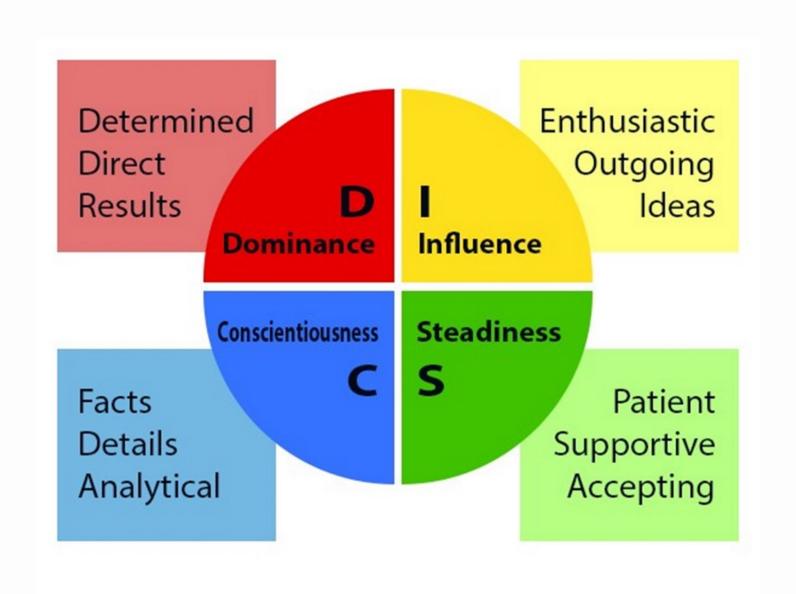
Costs

Objectives



UNDERSTANDING YOUR CLIENT





BART - D Style (RED)



HOMER – I Style (YELLOW)



MARGE – S Style (GREEN)

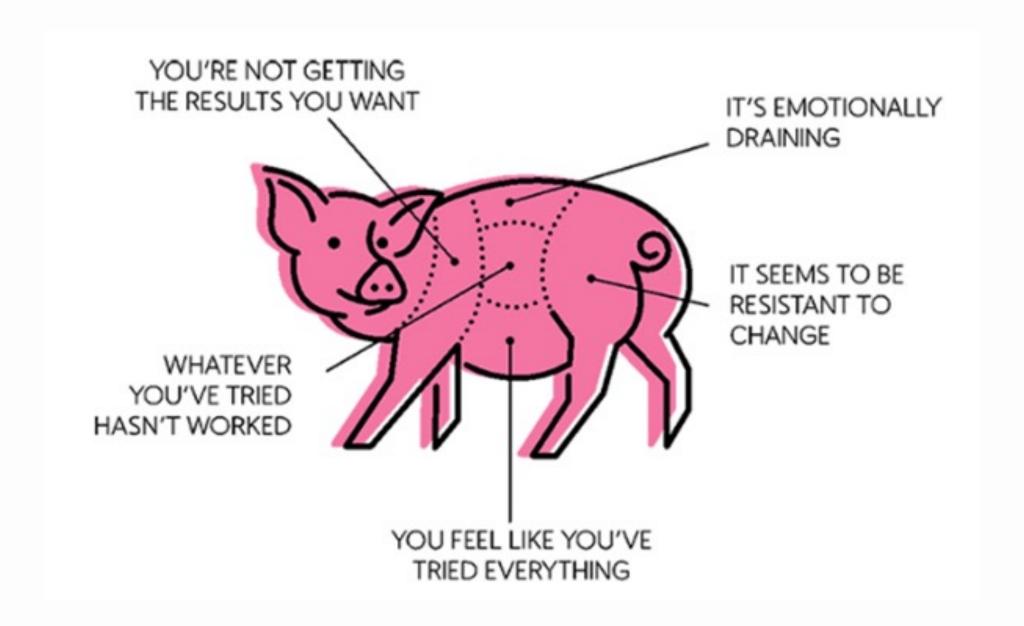


LISA – C Style (BLUE)

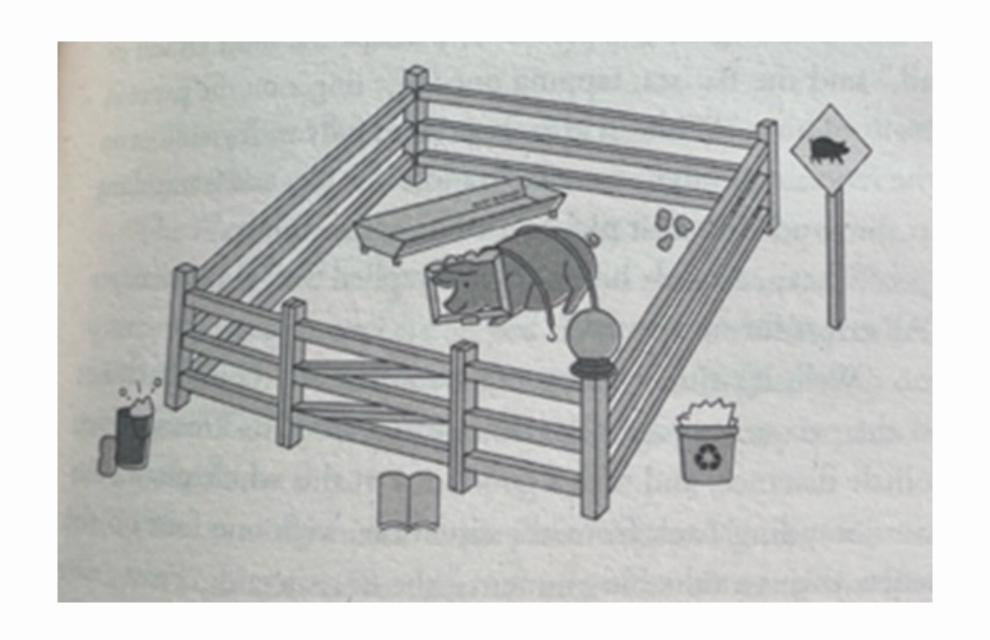




UNDERSTANDING THE OTHER PARTY

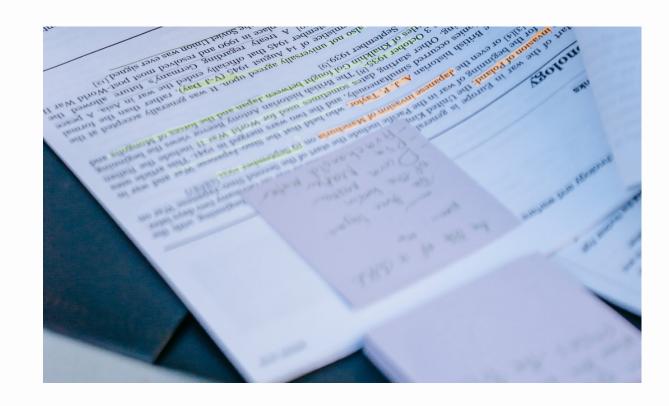


Source: Pig Wrestling: The Brilliantly Simple Way to Solve Any Problem... and Create the Change You Need – by Pete Lindsay and Mark Bawden



Source: Pig Wrestling: The Brilliantly Simple Way to Solve Any Problem... and Create the Change You Need – by Pete Lindsay and Mark Bawden

LOGISTICS AND PREPARATION



01 Review Mediation Logistics

O2 Plan for the day



OTHER TIPS FOR PREPARING A CLIENT

Managing Resistance to Mediation

Briefing Counsel

'Minimise 'Buyer Remorse'

Obtain Necessary Advice





DUTIES TO CLIENTS

FURTHER TIPS FOR PREPARING A CLIENT

Negotiation Strategies

Where agreement reached or not reached

Emotional and Psychological Preparation

Practice Communication Skills





QUESTIONS

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