## **Family Law Mediation: Coping with Angry Parties**

## **Mediation Goals:**

- 1. Fair division of debts & assets
- 2. How to share parenting
- \*\* How to reach an agreement that will be honored long term

## Motivation to truly engage:

Keep attorney fees to minimum

Avoid uncertain outcome if left to Judge to decide

Peace-making through mediation works towards resolving the anger/pain/fear of the parties - Empathy

Listening in Mediation = Positive Re-statement (high volume is not always anger)

## Mediation Technique Goals

- 1. Change Perception of the Problems
  - a. Reframe (summarize in positive terms)
  - b. Explore Needs: ask why, what do you mean by that, how will that help (no theological debates or general principles)
  - c. Focus on future
  - d. Encourage educating self thru outside sources
  - e. Breakdown problem in smaller parts
  - f. Point out progress made
- 2. Change the Nature of their Negotiations
  - a. Caucus if need be agreement to confidentiality?
  - b. Listen & ask questions rather than talking at people
  - c. Bring conversation back to practical problems
  - d. Slow down let hot issues sit and leave for discussion next time
  - e. Intervene /interrupt unproductive exchanges
  - f. Watch own tone of voice, body language and facial expressions
  - g. Switch subjects to give time to process info

- 3. Change their Perception of Themselves
  - a. Empower/reaffirm their authority & competence to make decisions
  - b. Equalize interaction / intervene if one party is doing all the talking
  - c. Comfort: feelings of anger, powerlessness & anxiety
  - d. Provide perspective
  - e. Respect their decision
  - f. Act impartial
  - g. Point out areas of mutual interests, what they agree on
- 4. Change the Perception of the Solutions
  - a. Generate options: "some people have ...", "might want to consider ...."
  - b. Share knowledge & insight based on professional experience if needed
  - c. Assumptions by parties/ projections of future facts should not guide their decision making today
  - d. Diplomatically point out pitfalls of a solution they may suggest if it is a problem

Don't show impatience. Careful to not favor one side vs the other – neutrality is important in building trust in the system.