11 What is mediation?

Mediation is a process that can be used to resolve disagreements between the parents of a child with a disability and the school district or early intervention office responsible for providing services to the child.

A trained and impartial professional facilitates the mediation process. A mediator does not take sides, but helps each person clearly communicate their concerns, find common ground and explore possible solutions. The mediator does not make problem-solving decisions, but rather helps all participants reach their own mutually agreeable resolution.

2. Why is mediation a good thing to try?

- There is evidence that both families and schools benefit when disagreements are resolved through mediation.
- Participation in mediation is voluntary for both parties.
- Agreements are developed by the participants and not imposed by the mediator.
- It is believed that mediation is less costly and less adversarial than a due process hearing.
- Mediation frequently takes a day or less to complete and may not require the same degree of attorney involvement as is typical in due process hearings.

- If mediation is not successful, a hearing can still take place.
- When mediation is successful, a written agreement is created and signed by all participants.
- Mediation has the potential to repair damaged relationships between parents and schools, while focusing attention on the needs of the child.

3 Do all school systems have mediation available?

Each state education agency is required to offer mediation whenever requested to resolve any disagreement parents may have with their child's school. However, remember that mediation is voluntary, so both the parents and the school must agree to participate in the mediation process. Additional information about mediation under IDEA can be found in 34 CFR §300.506.

4. How are mediators chosen for special education issues?

Each state sets up its own special education mediation system and decides on the qualifications, training requirements, selection process and responsibilities of its mediators. States are required to maintain a list of individuals who are qualified mediators and knowledgeable in laws and regulations relating to the provision of special education and related services. Educational, training and certification requirements vary from state to state.

The resource section at the end of this brochure lists the CADRE web site where you can find contact information for your state's mediation office.

5. Does the mediator decide who is right or wrong?

The mediator does not decide right or wrong nor does a mediator make decisions for the participants. Instead, the role of the mediator is to help people respectfully discuss what is important to them and to reach their own agreement.

6. Who pays for mediation?

The state bears the cost of the mediation process, including the cost of the meetings described in 34 CFR §300.506(b).

7. What happens if we go to mediation and we can't reach an agreement?

If you participate in mediation and do not reach an agreement with the school district you may: 1) proceed with a hearing (if you initially requested one); 2) make a request for a due process hearing; or 3) seek some other means of resolving the disagreement.

8. We went to mediation and reached an agreement that everyone signed. What happens now?

If the participants agree, some or all of the mediation agreement may be given to your child's IEP team. If that happens, then a meeting will typically be held to incorporate the relevant parts of the agreement into the IEP and to proceed with implementation.

9. I work in an early intervention program serving families of infants and toddlers with disabilities. Does mediation apply to these young children, too?

While mediation rules do apply to children in early intervention or Part C programs, there are some differences in the requirements. These differences can be found at 34 CFR §303.419.

I have been having serious disagreements with my son's school district over his educational program and placement. I'm scheduled to go to mediation. How can I best prepare? Can someone help me prepare?

First, you may want to contact the Parent Training and Information Center in your state and ask them how they can help. Some strategies that may help you prepare are:

- Make notes of what you want to say and important issues and concerns you want addressed.
- Bring a copy of your child's current IEP with notes on the items you agree and disagree with.
- Bring copies of reports, evaluations or other relevant documents to share.
- In addition to identifying areas of disagreement, think about and note areas of agreement and solutions you believe would work to meet your child's needs.
- Decide if there is anyone you might like to have attend and/or participate in the mediation with you.
- During the mediation be sure to ask questions if there is anything you don't understand.

11. Who is CADRE, and what does it do?

The Consortium for Appropriate Dispute Resolution in Special Education (CADRE) works to increase the nation's capacity to effectively resolve special education disputes, reducing the use of expensive adversarial processes. CADRE works with state and local education and early intervention systems, parent centers, families and educators to improve programs and results for children with disabilities. CADRE is funded by the Office of Special Education Programs at the US Department of Education to serve as the National Center on Dispute Resolution in Special Education.

Resources



CADRE

Consortium for Appropriate Dispute Resolution in Special Education

P.O. Box 51360

Eugene, OR 97405-0906

541-686-5060 (voice)

541-686-5063 (fax)

www.directionservice.org/cadre



NICHCY

National Dissemination Center for Children with Disabilities

P.O. Box 1492

Washington, DC 20013-1492 800-695-0285 (voice/TTY)

• 1

www.nichcy.org



The Alliance

The Technical Assistance Alliance for Parent Centers

c/o PACER Center

8161 Normandale Blvd.

Minneapolis, MN 55437-1044

888-248-0822 (voice)

952-838-0199 (fax)

www.taalliance.org

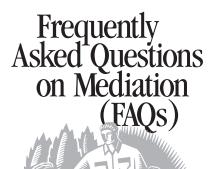
For a copy of the federal regulations pertaining to mediation go to the CADRE Web site:

Main regulation on mediation for infants and toddlers up to age 3 www.directionservice.org/cadre/2004partcmedregs.cfm

Main regulation on mediation for children and youth ages 3 and older www.directionservice.org/cadre/2004partbmedregs.cfm This publication has been developed by the Consortium for Appropriate Dispute Resolution in Special Education (CADRE) to respond to the host of questions that many parents, teachers, administrators, and others have about mediation. From basic questions such as, "What is mediation?" and "How does it work?" to "Why would I want to use mediation?" and "Who makes the decisions?" these FAQs give the reader simple and straight-forward information. Some of the answers to these questions include a reference to the actual section of the federal regulations that discuss mediation.

Information on how you can get a copy of these regulations and other resources can be found at the end of this document.









This document is a joint publication of CADRE and the National Dissemination Center for Children with Disabilities (NICHCY).

Funding for this document was provided to CADRE, a project of Direction Service, through Cooperative Agreement CFDA H326D98002, and updated through Cooperative Agreement CFDA H326D030001 from the Office of Special Education Programs, United States Department of Education.

The opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the position or policy of the United States Department of Education.

The text of this document is in the public domain.

This brochure may be reproduced in its entirety or portions thereof for noncommercial use without prior permission if the authors and their organizations are cited. Upon request, this publication will be made available in alternate formats. This document is also available on the Internet at the CADRE Web Site: http://www.directionservice.org/cadre/



Helping Parents
and Educators
Create Solutions
that Improve Results
for Students
with Disabilities



SUMMER 2002 UPDATED AUGUST 2007