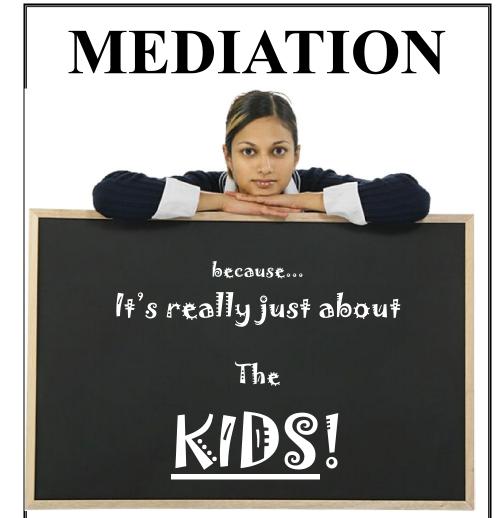
Helping Parents and SoonerStart Providers Work Together.



Special Education Resolution Center

9726 E. 42nd Street, Suite 203, Tulsa, OK 74146



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http://serc.okstate.edu

888-267-0028 toll free

918-270-1849

What is Mediation?

SoonerStart mediation is a free and effective process to assist families and SoonerStart providers in resolving disagreements regarding SoonerStart services. The mediation session is confidential and encourages open communication.

Who Conducts the Mediation?

A trained mediator works with both parties to guide them toward a *mutually satisfactory* solution. Individuals selected to serve are highly trained mediators who understand issues that arise with special needs children.

Mediators are neutral to the parties and the issues. They are trained in interpersonal communication skills and are very knowledgeable about the process of mediation.

What is the Role of the Mediator?

The mediator assists parents and SoonerStart providers in working together more effectively. Although the mediator is in control of the session, the mediator does not make the decision on how to resolve any issue. The mediator allows parties to present their positions and guides the discussion.

Through more effective conversations, the mediators attempt to achieve a mutual understanding and a solution to the problem that the parties agree is in the best interest of the child.

Outcomes are better for children when parents and Sooner-Start providers work together to provide appropriate services to the child.

Notes:



How do I Request Mediation?

- 1. Contact the *Special Education Resolution Center*. (888) 267-0028 toll free or (918) 270-1849.
- 2. Visit http://serc.okstate.edu for the required forms. Check out the left hand links for mediation.
- 3. Contact the *Oklahoma State Department of Education* at (405) 521-4155.

The earlier you request mediation, the more alternatives you will find for successful resolution.



Mediation helps parties focus on what they have in $common - the \ child - and not on issues that divide them.$

Disagreements Need Not Produce Negative Results.

The mediator will assist the parties in drafting an agreement that details the decisions that were reached during the mediation. Both parties will sign and receive a copy.

What Happens if the Agreement is Not Honored?

The signed, written agreement is legally binding and enforceable in any state court of competent jurisdiction or in a district court of the United States.

Why is Confidentiality Important?

Maintaining confidentiality is critical to the integrity of the mediation process. Confidentiality encourages candor, full exploration of the issues, and full discussion of the possibilities of settlement. In other words, people can talk openly without fear that what they say could be misused against them later.

The mediator must also protect the confidentiality of the proceedings. The mediator may not be called as a witness in any future proceedings pertaining to the child.

Mediation is voluntary. Both parties to the dispute must agree to use mediation. The parties are expected to approach mediation in good faith and with the intention of trying to reach a mutual agreement. The earlier you request mediation, the more alternatives you will find for successful resolution. Parties focus on what they have in common—the child—and not on issues that divide them.

It is Time to Request Mediation When:

- *The child's needs are complex and difficult to discuss.
- *Either party feels that their concerns are not being heard.
- *IFSP meetings have not resolved the concerns.
- *One or both parties are holding on to the past and cannot focus on the needs of the child in the future.
- *A neutral third party could assist in the communication process to develop an acceptable solution.

Mediation is an agreement-reaching process in which the mediator assists parties to reach agreement in a collaborative and informed manner. The mediator has no power to decide the disputed issues for the parties. Mediation is not a substitute for independent legal advice. The mediator has an obligation to work on behalf of both parties and cannot render individual legal advice to any party. Additionally, the mediator does not render therapy or arbitrate within the mediation.

Mediation

Helping parents and SoonerStart providers work effectively to meet children's needs.



Preparing for a Mediation Session

- *Make no other plans for several hours.
- *Organize your information before the session.
- *Think about what you want to get out of the session.
- *Think about what you want the other party to do.
- *Think about what you are willing to do.
- *Be willing to listen and compromise.
- *Put aside personality conflicts and focus on the child's best interest.