WHAT DOES THE MEDIATOR DO?

The mediator, a neutral third party, provides a forum that allows parties (and their attorneys or support individuals, if present) to discuss their dispute and any other issues that may concern them. These discussions may include everyone in the same room, or the mediator may speak with each party separately, including the attorneys, without their clients being present. The mediator also will make sure parties provide all documents, forms, or other materials needed to reach an agreement.

The mediator does not act as a judge and does not make any decisions in the case. While the mediator facilitates discussions in a "facilitative" mediation, and may even evaluate the case in an" evaluative" mediation, it is the attorney's job to give advice and opinions. The goal of medication is to allow the parties (rather than an judge or a jury) to decide the outcome of the case. The mediator will provide education and refer parties to other sources for support, where appropriate.





Dayton Mediation Center

- (937) 333-2345
- 371 W. Second St. 3rd Floor Dayton, OH 45402

CONTACT US:

- 41 N. Perry Street, Room 104, Dayton, OH 45422
- 937-496-7623
- Clerkhelpcenter@mcohio.org
- Monday-Friday 8:30AM to 4:30PM

To view our outreach schedule or find out more information, please visit our website at **WWW.COURTHOUSETOYOU.COM**.



OUR DIVISIONS:

CIVIL: 937-225-4512 CRIMINAL: 937-225-4536 DOMESTIC RELATIONS: 937-225-4562 RECORDS: 937-496-7762 AUTO TITLE: 937-225-4480 EASTERN MUNICIPAL COURT (HUBER HEIGHTS): 937-496-7231 WESTERN MUNICIPAL COURT (TROTWOOD): 937-687-9099



CLERK OF COURTS MIKE FOLEY

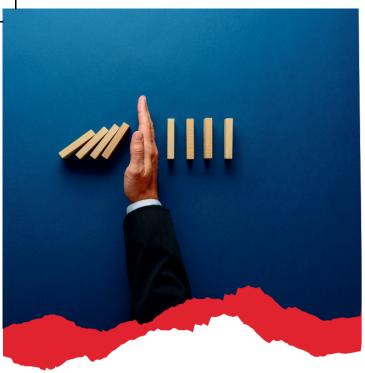
BRIDGING THE JUSTICE GAP ONE CONSTITUENT AT A TIME.

COURT MEDIATION

MIKE FOLEY

MONTGOMERY COUNTY CLERK OF COURTS





WHY SHOULD I CONSIDER MEDIATION?

Mediation allows you to have more control of the outcome of your dispute. Mediating a dispute also can help you and the other party to identify solutions and other issues that are not included in the formal case. An agreement created by you and the other party is more likely to meet your needs. If you can settle your case without going to trial, then you eliminate the risk of losing your case or getting a judgment that is less acceptable than a negotiated agreement. Also, you save money and time that a trial would require. You will also learn communication skills that can help you avoid turning to the courts to settle your dispute in an adversarial way.

Often, courts provide mediation services at no charge to you. Any fee that may be charged is typically much lower than the cost of a trial. Also, mediation discussions are less formal and generally more relaxed than a trial. Finally, if you go to trial, then you must accept the judge or jury's decision, unless an attorney advises you to

to appeal. Even if your case is appealed, there are mediation programs in nearly all of the appellate courts including a mediation department at the Supreme Court of Ohio.

HOW SHOULD I PREPARE FOR MEDIATION?

Before the scheduled mediation, contact the court's mediation services to ask how much time the mediation is likely to take and plan accordingly. Also, ask what documents, forms, etc., you need and whether you should provide them in advance. A lack of appropriate information may require you to reschedule your mediation. If you are concerned about possible violence or coercion from another party, it is important to inform the mediator so appropriate safety measures can be taken. You can participate in mediation without even seeing another party. If you are represented, talk with your attorney before the mediation date. Determine (with your support person (s) and/or/ your attorney, if you have one) your goals, what has kept you from settling the dispute, how you will evaluate offers presented at the mediation, what the other side likely will need to resolve the case, and who you would like to attend the mediation. You should also evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of your case, the costs of going to trial and the potential risks of going to trial.

Generally, parties will share information before the mediation session. This may include information contained in financial documents, such as pay studs and utility bills, child-related documents and other relevant information. Sharing such information beforehand allows you time to review it, and may eliminate the need for another session to consider additional documentation necessary for settlement. Some local courts conduct pre-mediation conference calls to ensure that parties are fully prepared, have provided all the necessary financial and

other documentation and can attend the mediation on the scheduled date.

CAN THE OTHER SIDE REVEAL IN COURT WHAT WE SAY DURING MEDIATION?

Unlike a trial, mediation is conducted in a non-public setting (usually a private room in the courthouse). Ohio law protects mediation communications from being disclosed in court proceedings except in certain cases (such as when there are threats of harm, admissions of crimes or admissions of abuse) Generally, no one who participates in mediation may reveal mediation communications in any proceeding, including court. Communications may however, be revealed as long as all of the parties agree. Before waiving confidentiality, it is wise to talk with an attorney.

If you do not want your mediation communications to be revealed anywhere outside of any legal proceeding (for example, published in the local newspaper), you should tell your mediator you want to enter into a confidentiality agreement with the other party before the mediation begins. You should put this agreement in writing and include the signatures of any and all people who participate in the mediation, including those participating by phone. If your attorney does not attend the mediation, you should list him/her(and any other outside party you may want to talk with about the mediation) as an exception to the confidentiality agreement. Sometimes a confidentiality agreement is included in the court's Agreement to Mediate.

