

THE CENTER FOR DISPUTE SETTLEMENT CHILD PERMANENCY MEDIATION PROGRAM

A SURVEY OF STAKEHOLDERS AND KEY PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

Prepared for:

Center for Dispute Settlement

Donald Pryor, Ph.D. Project Director

One South Washington Street
Suite 400
Rochester, NY 14614

Phone: (585) 325-6360 Fax: (585) 325-2612 100 State Street Suite 930 Albany, NY 12207 Phone: (518) 432-9428

Fax: (518) 432-9489

www.cgr.org

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A Survey of Stakeholders and Key Program Participants

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SUMMARY

The Child Permanency Mediation Program of The Center for Dispute Settlement, Inc. is approaching the conclusion of the first full year of service to Monroe County Family Court child welfare cases involving abuse and neglect with TANF-eligible families. For the purpose of enhancing and improving the protocol, procedures, and processes of the Program, The Center for Dispute Settlement engaged CGR to survey Mediation Program stakeholders and key Program participants to gather their perceptions and impressions.

Sixteen individuals responded to the survey, which asked for input on perceptions of the performance of the Program. Key findings included the following:

- More than two thirds (69%) felt the Program performs well in creating an environment for meaningful exchange of ideas between parties, and also that the Program focuses on the needs of each child.
- More than half of the respondents (57%) felt the Program does well in its ability to identify issues amenable to mediation.
- Respondents were somewhat less favorable on the Program's ability to develop a child-centered, family-oriented permanency plan (44%).

- Two-thirds of the respondents felt there is at least some lack of acceptance of the program among Judges and others, while one-half of the respondents believe a lack of awareness leads to lower-than-expected referrals.
- Three-quarters of the respondents (74%) felt that visitation is an appropriate type of case/issue for the Mediation Program; more than half indicated that development of a permanency plan, determination of needed services, and surrender of parental rights are appropriate issues; and just 27% felt that adoption was an appropriate issue.
- According to respondents, the Mediation Program is providing the most value in enabling respondent parents to be heard (67%), enabling foster parents to be heard (53%) and in parental involvement and accountability in solving problems (53%). Respondents were less likely to see value in the Program in reducing foster care and other out-of-home placements (0%), or in reducing the return of cases as neglect cases to Family Court (13%).
- Respondents felt that Mediators are most well trained in their understanding of the court/legal process, visitation, and advocacy. Respondents perceive Mediators as less appropriately trained and knowledgeable in determination of needed services, understanding of the Monroe County Department of Human Services (DHS), child abuse and neglect, and development of permanency plans.
- Of the 14 respondents that answered the question about overall satisfaction, none were "very unsatisfied," 72% had a low or neutral level of satisfaction with the Mediation Program, and the remaining 28% were satisfied or very satisfied.

While the Mediation Program appears to have a number of strengths on which to build, some areas for improvement include the following: targeting the use of mediation more selectively; requiring additional mediation training in selected areas; increasing understanding and acceptance of the Program among Judges, attorneys, and caseworkers; increasing the focus on specific outcomes; and making referrals to mediation earlier in the process.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to thank all the individuals who took the time to complete the survey regarding the Monroe County Child Permanency Mediation Program. Their input and insights are of great value, and will provide guidance for the Program in the future.

We also thank Fred Chase, CDS Director of Permanency Mediation, for initiating the survey effort in the interest of evaluating the Program's first year of operation.

STAFF TEAM

Sarah Boyce, Associate Director, played a lead role in designing the survey, overseeing the data analysis, and writing and editing the report. Katherine McCloskey, Research Assistant, conducted the primary analysis and wrote much of the report.

INTRODUCTION

The Child Permanency Mediation Program of The Center for Dispute Settlement, Inc. is approaching the conclusion of the first full year of service to Monroe County Family Court child welfare cases involving abuse and neglect with TANF-eligible families. For the purpose of enhancing and improving the protocol, procedures, and processes of the Program, The Center for Dispute Settlement engaged CGR to survey Mediation Program stakeholders and key Program participants to gather their perceptions and impressions.

SURVEY OF STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTICIPANTS

A two-page survey was emailed to 19 stakeholders including individuals affiliated with Monroe County Department of Human Services (DHS), the Legal Aid Society, Monroe County Family Court, and the Mediation Program. Stakeholders were asked to complete the survey and also to distribute it to any of their staff who are directly involved in the Program. A total of 16 individuals responded to the survey, which asked for input on perceptions of the performance of the Program.

Performance

Most respondents were positive regarding the performance of the Mediation Program on specific goals. Of the 16 respondents, 69% felt that the Program performs well or very well in creating an environment for meaningful exchange of ideas between parties, and also that the Program focuses on the needs of each child (a response of 4 or 5, Table 1). More than half the respondents (57%) felt the Program does well in its ability to identify issues amenable to mediation. Respondents were somewhat less favorable on the Program's ability to develop a child-centered, family-oriented permanency plan (44% selected a 4 or 5). One in five respondents (19%) indicated the Program performs poorly on

Table 1: How well does the Child Permanency Mediation Program perform on each of the

following stated goals? # of Very Poorly Neutral Very Well Respondents 1 2 3 4 a. Identify issues amenable to 16 mediation 0% 6% 38% 44% 13% b. Create an environment for 16 meaningful exchange of ideas between parties 0% 6% 25% 44% 25% c. Focus on the needs of each 16 63% 6% child 0% 13% 19% d. Develop a child-centered, 16 family-oriented permanency plan 0% 19% 6%

this goal. On none of the four stated goals did any of the respondents indicate that the Program is doing "very poorly."

Referrals to the Mediation Program

Respondents believe that below-expectation referrals to the Mediation Program is due more to a lack of acceptance of the program than due to lack of awareness. About two-thirds of the respondents felt there is at least some lack of acceptance among Judges and others (69% and 64% respectively answered "yes" or "somewhat"), while about half of the respondents believe a lack of

Table 2: Referrals to the Mediation Program have been below initial expectations. In your

opinion is this due to: # of Yes Somewhat No Respondents a. Lack of awareness of the Program 16 50% 13% 38% among Judges? b. Lack of acceptance of the Program 16 19% 50% 31% among Judges? c. Lack of awareness of Program among 15 13% 40% 47% others? * d. Lack of acceptance of Program among 14 43% 21% 36% others? **

awareness leads to lower-than-expected referrals.

^{* &}quot;Others" were listed as attorneys (private, social services, and parent's counsel).

^{**&}quot;Others" were listed as attorneys and DHS caseworkers.

felt

(27%)

Appropriateness of Cases/Issues

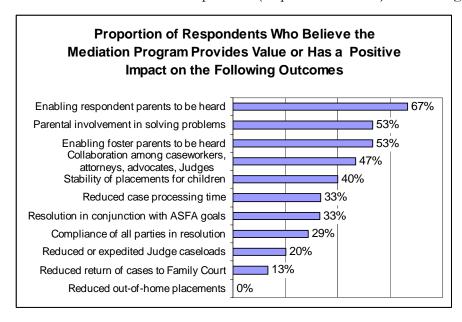
Three-quarters of respondents (74%) felt that visitation is an appropriate type of case/issue for the Mediation Program (a response of 4 or 5). More than half indicated that development of a permanency plan, determination of needed services, and surrender of parental rights are appropriate issues (57%, 53%, and 54%, respectively). By contrast, only one-quarter of respondents

	_	
Table 3: How appropriate are the	• following types of cases/issues	for the Mediation Program?

Table 3: How appropriate are the following types of cases/issues for the Mediation Program?							(, ,)	
# of Respondents		Not Appropriate		Neutral		Very Appropriate	ador	that otion
-		1	2	3	4	5	******	2.0
15	a. Visitation	0%	20%	7%	27%	47%	was	an
14	b. Development of permanency plan	0%	36%	7%	14%	43%	appropissue for	
15	c. Determination of needed services	0%	20%	27%	13%	40%	Media	ation
15 15	d. Surrender of parental rights e. Adoption	0% 13%	40% 40%	7% 20%	27% 7%	27% 20%	Program	l .

Value or Positive Impact

According to respondents, the Mediation Program is providing the most value in enabling respondent parents to be heard (67%). In addition, more than half of respondents feel the Program is positive (response of 4 or 5) in enabling foster parents to be heard



and in parental involvement and accountability in solving problems (53% each). Respondents were less likely to see value in the Program in reducing foster care and other out-of-home placements (0%), or in reducing the return of cases as neglect cases to Family Court (13%).Respondents were especially mixed concerning the reduction of case processing time: 40% said the Program provides little or no value, 27% were neutral, and 33% said it provides some or great value in accomplishing that goal.

Level of Understanding between Judges and Mediators

Respondents were generally neutral (38%) regarding the perceived level of understanding between Judges and Mediators on referred issues, process, and expectations. To the extent that non-neutral responses were given, 37% of the respondents indicated a relatively poor understanding (1 or 2), compared with 25% indicating a good understanding.

Further, respondents were typically neutral (44%) on how well they felt the mediated discussions remained within the initial scope of the case issues as defined by Judges.

Table 4

How good is the level of understanding of referred issues, process, and expectations between Judges and Mediators?

# of Respondents	Poor understanding		Neutral		Excellent understanding
	1	2	3	4	5
16	6%	31%	38%	25%	0%

How well do you feel the mediated discussions remain within the initial scope of the case issues as defined by Judges?

# of Respondents	Not well	Not well Neutral Very We						
	1	2	3	4	5			
16	0%	25%	44%	25%	6%			

Mediator and Coordinator Training

Respondents felt that Mediators are most appropriately trained and knowledgeable in their understanding of the court/legal process, visitation, substance abuse, and advocacy (100%, 92%, 91%, and 88% of those responding said Mediators were at least somewhat appropriately trained and knowledgeable in these areas). Respondents perceive Mediators as less appropriately trained and knowledgeable in determination of needed services, understanding of Monroe County Human Services, child abuse and neglect, and development of a permanency plan (only 10% said unequivocally that Mediators are appropriately trained in the latter area).

Fewer respondents answered this question, stating that they were not knowledgeable about the type of training a Mediator receives, or that they were engaged in mediation only once or twice and didn't cover all topic areas. The most common comments were "I really can't answer most of these; I have no idea what training the

Table 5:

Are Mediators appropriately trained and knowledgeable in the following areas?

# of Respondents		Yes	Somewhat	No
12	a. Visitation	42%	50%	8%
9	b. Child abuse and neglect	11%	67%	22%
10	c. Development of permanency plan	10%	70%	20%
11	d. Determination of needed			
• •	services	27%	46%	27%
10	e. Surrender of parental rights	30%	50%	20%
10	f. Adoption	20%	60%	20%
10	g. Domestic violence	20%	60%	20%
11	h. Mental health	27%	55%	18%
11	i. Substance abuse	27%	64%	9%
9	j. Advocacy	44%	44%	11%
12	k. Understanding the court/legal process	58%	42%	0%
11	I. Understanding of Monroe Co. Social Svcs	18%	55%	27%

What educational/training expectation do you have for the Program Coordinator?

# of Respondents	J.D.	M.S.W.	Other *
11	27%	73%	27%

^{*} Either M.S.W or J.D.; surrenders, adoptive parents' rights

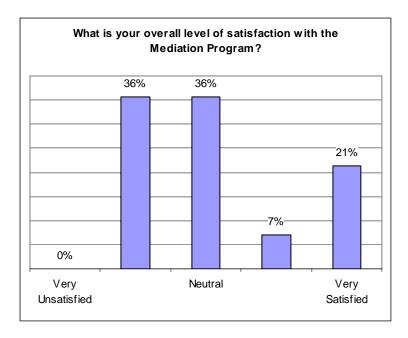
mediators have had; I do not have knowledge of mediation training."

Three of quarters respondents (73%) felt the Program Coordinator should have an M.S.W., while one-quarter felt the Program Coordinator should have J.D. a degree. In addition, onefelt that the quarter Coordinator Program should have some other training such 28 "surrenders" or "adoptive parents' rights."

Overall Satisfaction

Of the 14 respondents that answered the question about overall satisfaction, none were "very unsatisfied," 72% had a low or neutral level of satisfaction with the Mediation Program, and the

remaining 28% were satisfied or very satisfied.



Strengths of the Mediation Program noted by respondents included the following:

- "[Mediators were] neutral people. They listened to all parties and explained to the requesting party why they are part of the solution. Also gave each party something to do to make the plan work so everyone had some ownership of the plan."
- "Physical setting is appropriate and professional."
- "Offers an alternative to standard win/lose conflict resolution, and an opportunity to alter traditional power relationships."
- "[It gave us the] ability to focus on [the] issue or issues at hand and avoid tangents."
- "Permitted each person to contribute to discussion; all parties have the opportunity to be heard."
- "The program provides an opportunity for the parents to not only voice their concerns (quite loudly!) but to get some direct help for their situation- frank discussion with their social services case worker."

Weaknesses of the Mediation Program as stated by respondents include:

- "At this point in time, due to our overwhelming time constraints, I can see no benefits."
- "Enters too late in the process. Positions have already been staked out."
- "Some issues, by their nature or due to the parties' lack of agreement, must be decided by a Judge."
- "Compromises are being sought for the sole purpose of compromise, not necessarily the best interest of the child."
- "Lack of understanding of Court/child welfare process, or of actions CPS must take to comply with the law and ensure child safety."
- "The first couple of mediations I attended were not well-focused issues were scattered."
- "The amount of time expended in the process was certainly not worth what little might have been gained."

Additional comments made by respondents include the following:

- "I was happy to be a part of this process. Perhaps this type of work needs to be done with the family a little sooner and the placement rate or stay in placement could be lower. An outside party looking at the family dynamics and being non-judgmental gives the family a feeling of power over the process and the child a chance to see why [this has happened to their family]. Gives the workers and attorney a new or different view of the family and perhaps a different solution."
- "I was impressed with the focus the mediators kept."

- "I do not believe parties and/or attorneys will willingly suggest mediation unless they have had a positive prior experience, so I feel the Court should make the referral and direct parties to try mediation before litigation."
- "My concern is that mediation may be effective in the earlier stages of a neglect case, but unless the mediators have a true understanding of all the possible outcomes (i.e., a legal background) of the questions raised, they will not be effective in promoting or facilitating a positive result for the participants."
- "The mediators don't seem to understand DHS standard procedure in abuse/neglect cases."
- "Perhaps it is the result of the stage of the cases that have been mediated (termination stage), but mediators have shown little or no knowledge of the power dynamics of DHS and foster parents."
- "I think the mediators were well trained in their roles, but they lacked an understanding of DHS standard procedure in the gradual planning involved in service plan development, visitation changes, and the reunification process."
- "Great potential with adjustments. Needs to be used earlier and DHS and Judges need to give up some of their traditional power."
- "Must have thorough understanding of abuse/neglect issues, [and] compliance requirements of DHS obligation to families."

CONCLUSION

Survey respondents noted both strengths and weaknesses of the Child Permanency Mediation Program at the end of its first year in operation. On balance, one-quarter are satisfied overall, one-third are dissatisfied, and the remainder are neutral. While the Program appears to have some strengths, such as creating an environment for exchange of ideas, focusing on the needs of each child, and enabling parents to be heard, room for improvement exists as well.

Selected areas for improvement include the following:

- Targeting the use of mediation. Respondents felt that
 visitation cases are most appropriate for mediation, while
 adoption cases are least appropriate. Perhaps the Mediation
 Program should focus on those cases in which it is likely to
 have the most impact.
- Mediators may require additional training. While
 respondents felt that Mediators were well trained on some
 issues, they may need additional training on the functions
 and services offered by Monroe County Department of
 Human Services, and particularly on issues surrounding
 child abuse and neglect, and permanency planning.
- Program officials need to work at increasing understanding and acceptance of the Mediation program. In particular, the Program needs to work on greater acceptance among Judges, attorneys, and DHS caseworkers, and on increasing levels of understanding between Judges and Mediators.
- Increase focus on tangible outcomes. While
 respondents feel that mediation provides an increased
 voice for parents and foster parents, and improves
 collaboration among the professionals involved in the case,
 they are not as positive about the impact of mediation on

reducing case time, reducing caseloads, reducing the return of cases to Family Court, or reducing out-of-home placements.

 Mediation should occur earlier in the process. Several respondents noted a need for the referral to mediation to occur earlier, before people have taken strong positions on desired outcomes.

The survey results provide program leadership and stakeholders with opportunities for further discussion regarding program change. While the survey responses provide some insight into current perceptions of the Mediation Program, additional reflection and strategic planning will be beneficial.

Appendix Survey Instrument

Survey of Monroe County Child Permanency Mediation Program Stakeholders and Key Participants

1. How well does the Child Permanency Mediation Program perform on each of the following stated goals:									
					Very poorl	у	Neutral		Very well
a. Identify issues amenable to mediation					1	2	3	4	5
b. Create an environment for meaningful exchange of ideas between parties					1	2	3	4	5
c. Focus on the needs of each child					1	2	3	4	5
d. Develop a child-centered, family-oriented permane	ncy	plan			1	2	3	4	5
e. If you selected a "1" or "2" in a-d, please expla		_							
e. If you detected u 1 of 2 in u a, pieuse expir									
2. Referrals to the Mediation Program have been be	elow	initial exp	pecta	ıtio	ons. In y	our o	pinion	is this	s due to:
a. Lack of <u>awareness</u> of the Program among <u>Judges</u> ?							Y	Somew	 hatN
b. Lack of <u>acceptance</u> of the Program among <u>Judges</u> .)								hat <u>N</u>
c. Lack of <u>awareness</u> of Program among <u>others</u> (who)			rhatN
d. Lack of <u>acceptance</u> of Program among <u>others</u> (who						/			hat _N
e. Other reasons (please list						/ \			rhatN
						/			
3. How appropriate are the following types of cases	188	Not Not	e Me	C12	tion Pro	ogram			
a Wigitation		appropriate			eutral		Very appropri	ate	
a. Visitation b. Development of permanency plan	a.	1	2		3	4	5		
c. Determination of needed services	b.	1	2		3	4	5		
d. Surrender of parental rights	c. d.	1 1	2		3	4 4	5 5		
e. Adoption	e.	1	2		3	4	5		
4. Does the Mediation Program provide value, or h		-	_	nct	_	•		tcome	
4. Does the Mediation Flogram provide value, of it	avc	a positive			es no	OHOW	ing out		ides great
				valı	ie	Net			value
a. Reduced case processing time, time to closure			a.	1	2		3 4	1	5
b. Reduced likelihood of return as neglect cases to Fa	•		b.	1	2		3 4	4	5
c. Resolution of cases in conjunction with ASFA per	man	ency goals	c.	1	2		3 4	1	5
d. Stability of placements for children			d.	1		:	3 4	1	5
e. Enabling respondent parents to be heard			e.	1	2	3	3 4	1	5
f. Enabling foster parents to be heard			f.	1	2	3		-	5
g. Collaboration among caseworkers, attorneys, advo			g.	1	2	3	4		5
h. Reduced foster care and other out-of-home placer	nent	S	h.	1	2	3			5
i. Parental involvement and accountability in solving problems i. 1				1	2	3			5
j. Compliance of all parties in assuring resolution of cases j. 1				2	3			5	
k. Reduced or expedited Judge caseloads k. 1 2 3					5 4		5		
5. How good is the level of understanding of referre	ed is	sues, proc	ess,		Poor understand	lina	Neutral	1	Excellent understanding
and expectations between Judges and Mediators?		•			1	2	3	4	5

6. How well do you feel the r the initial scope of the case is	Not well 1	2	Neutral 3	4	Very well 5				
7. Are Mediators appropriate	ly trained and	knowledg	eable in the follo	wing are	as?				
a. Visitation	YesSome	whatNo	g. Domestic violence	Yes	Somew				
b. Child abuse and neglectc. Development of permanency pland. Determination of needed services	_Yes _Somev	whatNo whatNo whatNo	h. Mental health i. Substance abuse j. Advocacy	Yes Yes Yes	Some		No		
e. Surrender of parental rights	YesSomew YesSomew	vhatNo	k. Understanding the	e court/legal	process	_Yes	Somewh		
7a. If "somewhat" or "r	no" for any of	the above,	please explain (
8. What is your overall level of Program?	of satisfaction	with the M	ediation	Very unsatisf 1	ned 2	Neutral	4	Very satisfied 5	
9. What educational/training Coordinator? (check all that	, .	do you hav	e for the Program	1 -)] Other:				
10. Please indicate your affiliation: County Law DeptCounty Defenders Ofc. DHS/OCFS Law GuardianCDSAdvocate Family Court (non-judge)Other: Your title (optional)									
11. Please describe what y	ou perceive a	s the streng	gths of the Media	ation Pro	gram:				
12. Please describe what you perceive as the weaknesses of the Mediation Program:									
13. Please feel free to attach any additional comments below.									

Please return the survey as an attachment by email to KMcCloskey@cgr.org by Friday, July 8, 2005.

Thank You Very Much For Your Time.