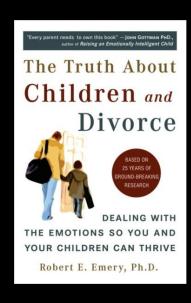
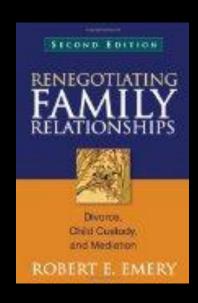
# Child Custody Mediation: Negotiating Agreements and Renegotiating Relationships

Robert E. Emery
University of Virginia
FIU, January 2012

Recommended Resources





- 3<sup>rd</sup> party helps parents negotiate
  - Mental health pro, lawyer, team
  - Meet parents together, separately
- Settle divorce disputes
  - Children
    - Legal and physical custody
    - Parenting and co-parenting
  - Money
    - Child support
    - Alimony
    - Property division

- Mediator facilitates doesn't decide
  - May make suggestions
    - Evaluative vs. facilitative style
  - Med-arb(itration)
    - For example, parenting coordination
- Mediation generally is confidential
  - May be more protected than therapy
    - If not confidential, really is med-arb
- Recommend parents seek legal advice
  - Before signing Memorandum of Understanding
- Signed agreement to mediate detailing this
  - Sample agreement available

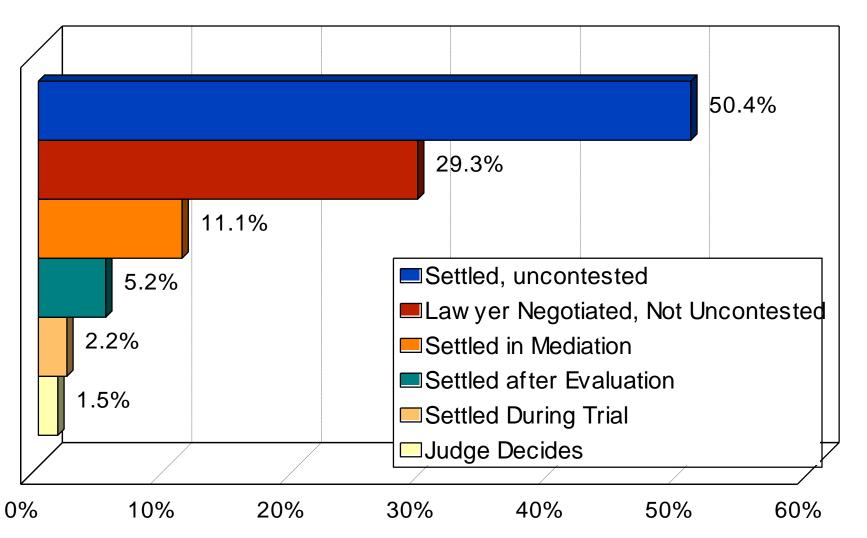
- Two Broad Rationales
  - Clogged courts/procedural justice
    - Most common reason for legal action
    - Have voice in process (and keep agreement)
  - Well-being of children (and parents)
    - Law: Children's Best Interests
    - Research: Conflict, co-parenting, parenting predict children's wellbeing

## Mediation Is One Of Many ADR Alternatives

#### Dispute Resolution Funnel

Pro se divorce (negotiate at kitchen table)
Divorce education
Mediation
Collaborative law
Adversary attorney negotiations
Guardians ad litem/child advocates
Early neutral custody evaluations
Full custody evaluations (arbitration?
Arbitration, mini-trials
Judicial decision making
Parenting coordination

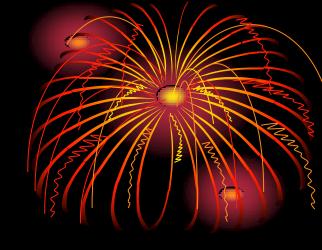
### Settlement Methods for 933 Custody and Visitation Issues in California (Len Edwards) Court



Based on Maccoby and Mnookin 1992

### Overview of Workshop

- Research on mediation
  - Highlighting my research
- Research on children in divorce
- Understanding emotional and relationship dynamics of divorce
- Mediation techniques
- Alternative, developmentally appropriate parenting plans



# Research on Mediation and Litigation 12 Years Later

A RANDOMIZED TRIAL

### Study Design

- Random assignment to mediation/litigation
  - Initial study and replication (combined for f/u)
  - 36 litigation families; 35 mediation families
  - 18 month and 12 year follow-ups
- High conflict families
  - All filed for contested court hearing (worst 10%)
  - Low income, racial diversity
- Short-term, problem-focused mediation
  - Average of 3 two hour sessions
  - Male-female co-mediators (6 different pairs)
- Focus on children's issues
  - Addressed custody, visitation, and child support

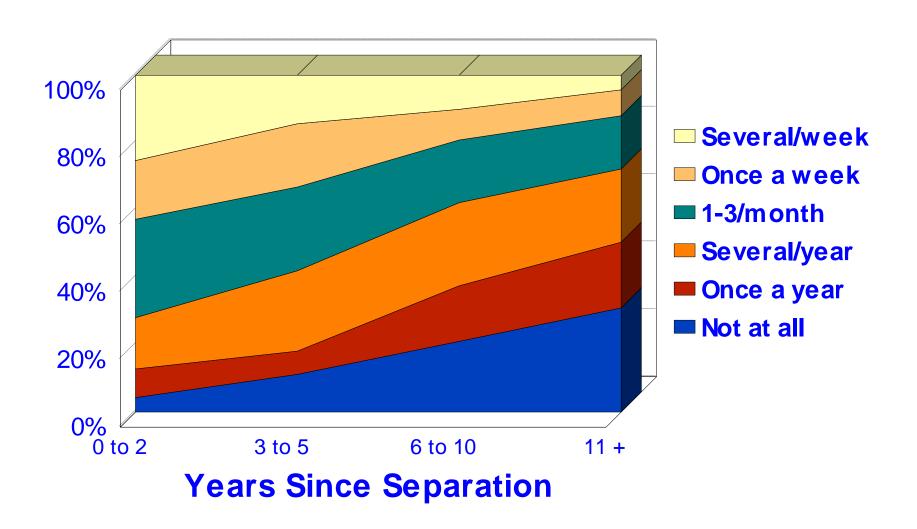
# **Emotionally-Informed Mediation**

- Problem solving informed by emotions
- Agreement focused but includes
  - Education about own emotions and referrals
  - Education about parenting, co-parenting
- Use middle role to understand child's position

### The Basics

- Relationships don't end with divorce, so they need to be renegotiated
  - True for parents and children, and also for former partners who remain parents
- How do people ordinarily handle the hurt, shame, guilt, tension, and complications of lost love?
  - Too many divorced parents do what everyone does...

### Father-Child Contact After Separation: By Length of Time Since Separation



#### The Emotions

- Real, powerful, and painful feelings
- If you can't be angry in middle of a divorce, when can you be?
- But much conflict and anger is emotional not rational – Example? Stubbing your toe
  - Hurt → anger
  - Love → anger
  - Fear → anger
  - Grief → anger
  - Guilt → anger

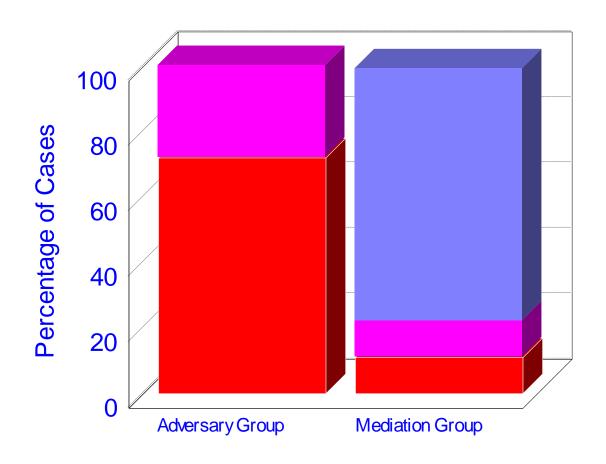
### **Process Themes**

- Dealing with underlying emotions
  - Quick case example

- Exploring creative options (brainstorming)
  - Quick case example

### Case Settlement Following Random Assignment

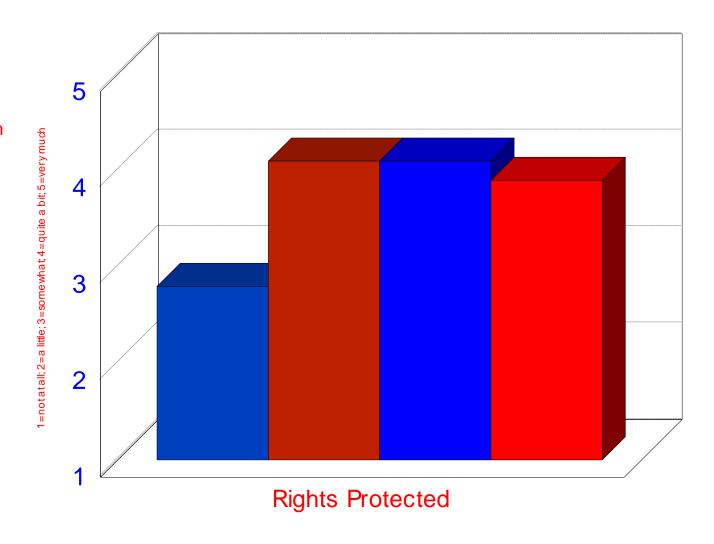
- Mediated Settlement
- Attorney Settlement
- Custody Hearing



# Mediated vs. Litigated Agreements Similar

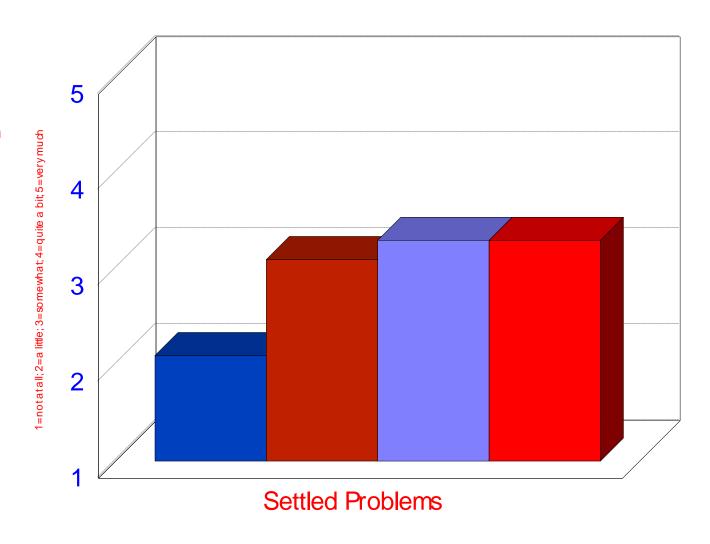
- No spousal support or property division
- Primary mother custody is most cases
- No difference number of days with parents
- No difference in child support
- More joint legal in mediation
  - But still a minority of cases
- Today's agreements very different
  - More joint legal and physical (less) custody
- Agreement rate range other work: 40-80%
  - Emery (2011); Emery, Sbarra & Grover (2005)
  - Mediation mandatory in many states (e.g., CA) and countries (e.g., AU)
  - Caution: "mediation" = 1 hr with untrained worker in some courts

- Court Men
- Mediate Men
- Court Women
- Mediate Women

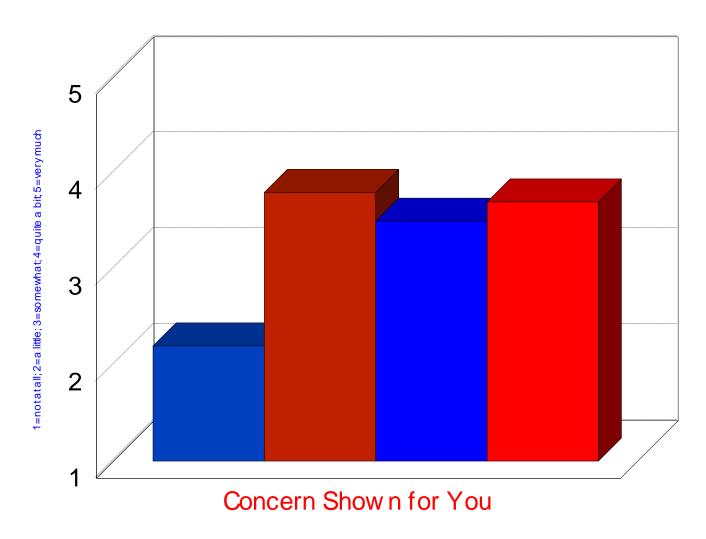




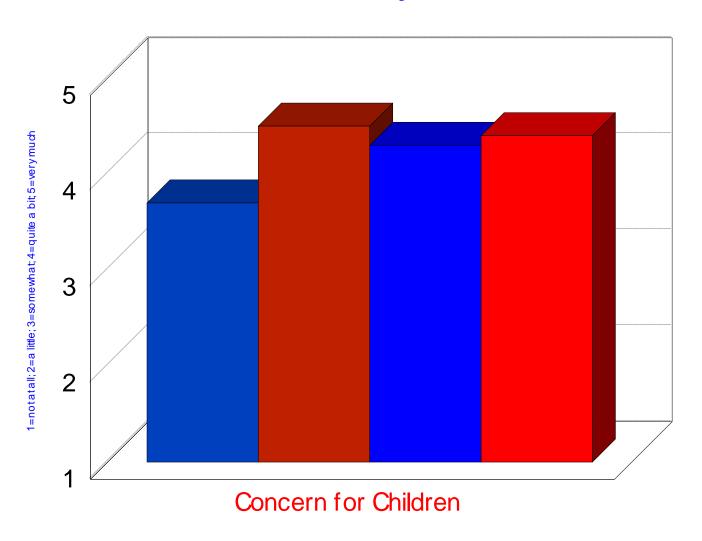
- Mediate Men
- Court Women
- Mediate Women



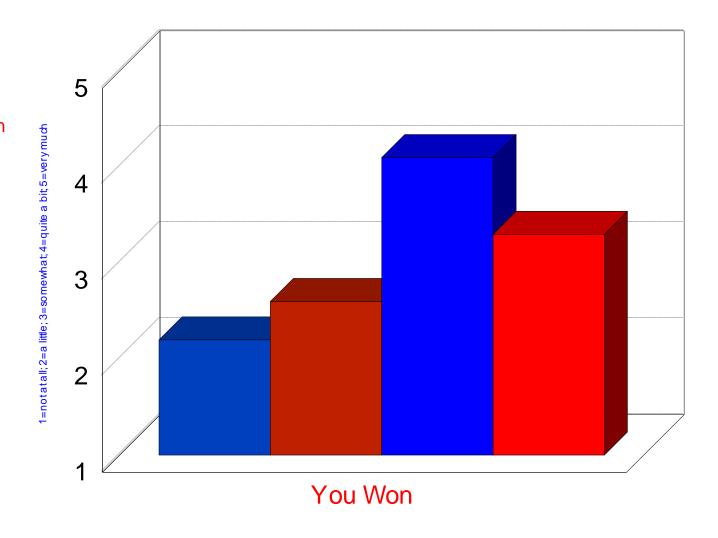
- Court Men
- Mediate Men
- Court Women
- Mediate Women



- Court Men
- Mediate Men
- Court Women
- Mediate Women



- Court Men
- Mediate Men
- Court Women
- Mediate Women



#### Win-Win or Win-Lose?

Correlations for Mothers' and Fathers "Won" Ratings

Litigation group = - .47\*\* (Win-Lose)

 $\square$ Mediation group = + .33\* (Win-Win)

#### Other Research

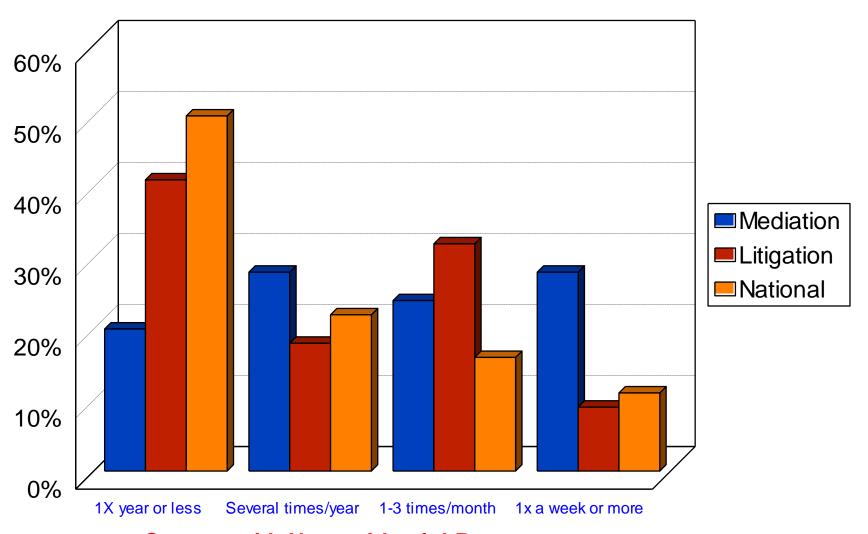
- Higher satisfaction with mediation found consistently
  - Both men and women
- Some evidence that mediated agreements followed more
  - Emery: Better child support payment
- Compliance critical for courts
  - But returning to mediation good not bad
  - Expect (and welcome) change!

# Long-Term (12 Year) Follow-Up

- Few happy endings in mediation
- Hope to plant a seed for future...
- Do we?

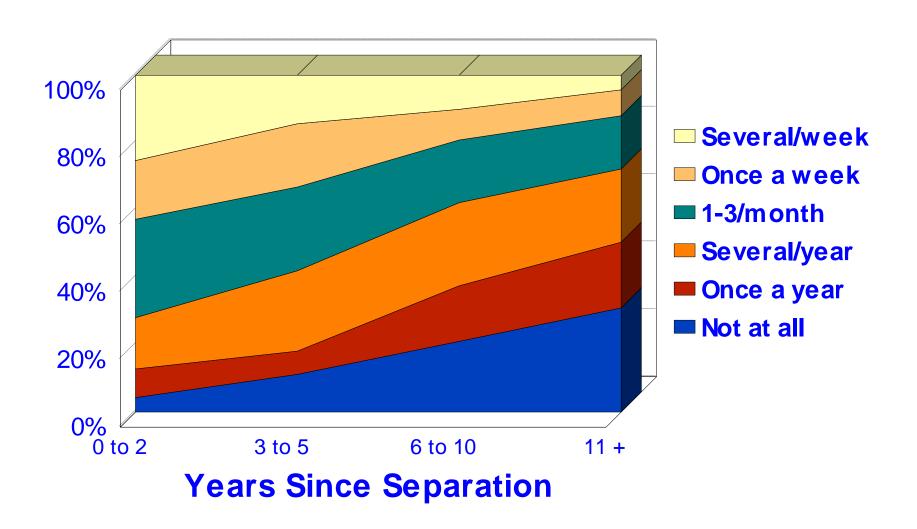
### 12 Year Follow-Up:

#### Outcomes of Mediation and Litigation



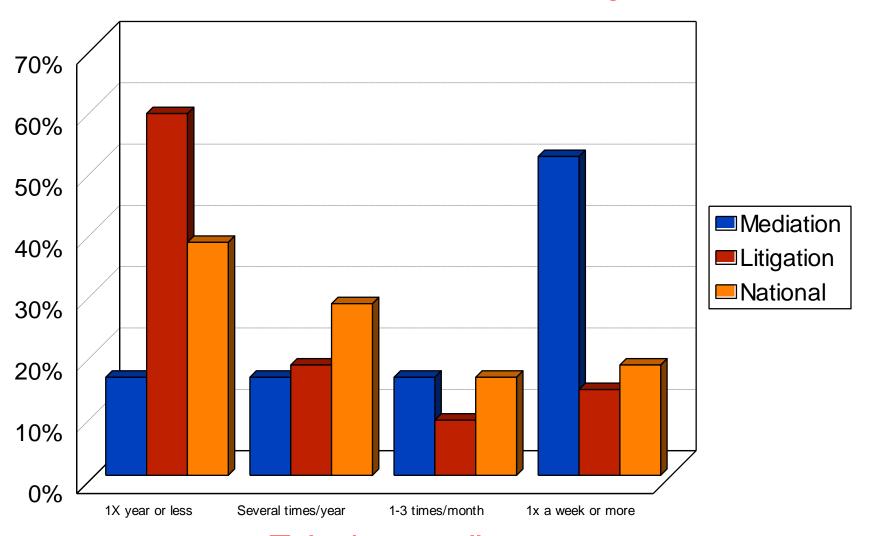
**Contact with Nonresidential Parent** 

### Father-Child Contact After Separation: By Length of Time Since Separation



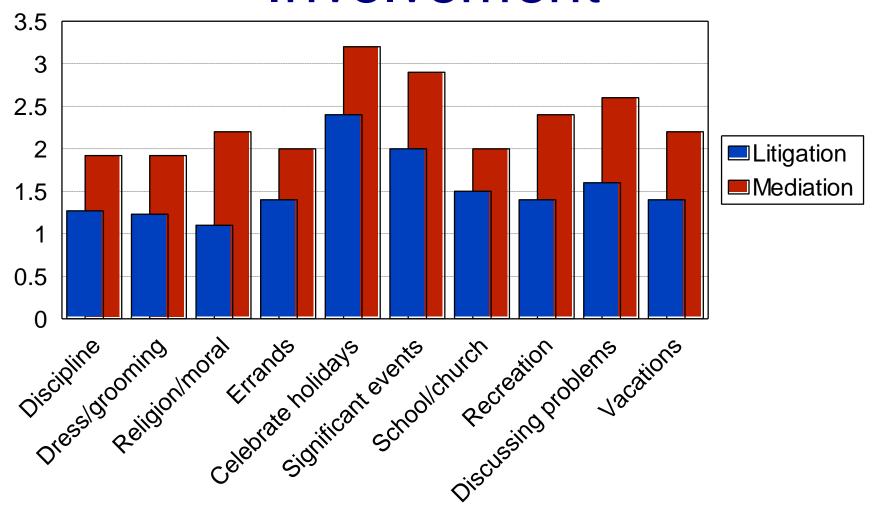
### 12 Year Follow-Up:

#### Outcomes of Mediation and Litigation



Telephone calls

# Nonresidential Parent-Child Involvement



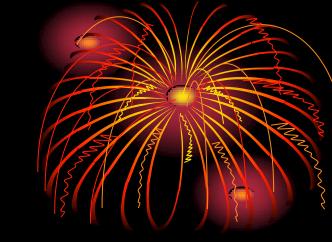
Based on residential parent report



or

Duh...

# Other Findings at 12 Years



- Mediation
  - Less parent conflict despite increased parent contact
  - Increased ambivalence about ending marriage
- Mediation
  - More changes in children's living arrangements
  - But only about 1 in 12 years (essentially 0 litigation)
    - Aren't such infrequent changes normal? Healthy?
    - A parenting plan can be a "living agreement"

# More Findings at 12 Years

- No differences in children's mental health
  - Trend for differences to favor mediation
  - Statistically significant when few cases with 4 or more changes removed
- Two ways to end conflict
  - Children's adjustment predicted by family relationships in mediation group
  - Not related in litigation group

#### Other Research

- No other long-term studies
- McIntosh Australia
  - Child inclusive mediation better than child focused mediation
- Need more research!

# Why Did So Little Mean So Much?

- Timing is everything
  - This is the time
- The right path (the road less traveled...)
  - Not just that mediation is "good;"
  - The alternative can be... disruptive

# Why Did So Little Mean So Much?

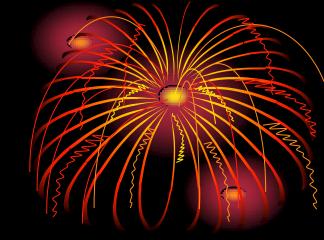
Not the decisions reached (they were the same) but the process.

- Much more than "getting agreements"
- Recognizing grief and how it causes anger
- Parents having a voice
- Learning about children's needs & co-parenting
- Taking the long view
- Parents working together as parents

# Why Did So Little Mean So Much?

- Commitment and enthusiasm for mediation and ADR generally
  - Allegiance effect
- We constantly need to renew and remind ourselves of the importance of what we do, because this makes us better mediators (or better lawyers, social workers, psychologists, judges)

### Mediation is Emotionally *Wrong*



- The usual way to end a relationship is...
  - "I never want to see you again!"
- Anger serves many functions
  - Covering up pain, fear, longing, guilt, and grief
- Can parents to break up differently?
  - For their children's sake
  - Love their kids more than they hate their ex
- Mediation makes separation harder
  - More ambivalence, more pain
- But it is the right thing and it can work!

### For More Information

- Emery, E.E. & Wyer, M.M. (1987). Child custody mediation and litigation: An experimental evaluation of the experience of parents. *Journal of Consulting Clinical Psychology*, *55*, 179-186.
- Emery, R.E., Matthews, S., & Wyer, M.M. (1991). Child custody mediation and litigation: Further evidence of the differing views of mothers and fathers. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, *59*, 410-418. Kitzmann, K.M. & Emery, R.E. (1994). Child and family coping one year following mediated and litigated child custody disputes. *Journal of Family Psychology*, *8*,
- 150-159.
- Emery, R.E., Laumann-Billings, L., Waldron, M., Sbarra, D.A., and Dillon, P. (2001). Child custody mediation and litigation: Custody, contact, and co-parenting 12 years after initial dispute resolution. Journal of Consulting and Clinical
- Psychology, 69, 323-332.

  Sbarra D.S. & Emery, R.E. (2005). Coparenting conflict, nonacceptance, and depression among divorced adults: Results from a 12-year follow-up study of child custody mediation using multiple imputation. *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*, 75, 63-75.
- Sbarra, D.S. & Emery, R.E. (2008). Deeper into Divorce: Using Actor-Partner Analyses to Explore Systemic Differences in Coparenting Following Mediation and Litigation of Custody Disputes. *Journal of Family Psychology, 22,* 144-152.
- D'Onofrio, B., Turkheimer, E., Emery, R., Slutske, W., Heath, A., Madden, P., & Martin, N. (2005). A genetically informed study of marital instability and its association with offspring psychopathology. Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 114, 1130-1144. (twin study)
- Sbarra, D.S. & Emery, R.E. (2005). The emotional sequelae of non-marital relationship dissolution: Descriptive evidence from a 28-day prospective study. Personal Relationships, 12, 213-232. (grief study)
- Laumann-Billings, L. &. Emery, R.E. (2000). Distress among young adults from divorced families. *Journal of Family Psychology*, *14*, 671-687. (pain study)