



Improving the lives of children and families through the resolution of family conflict



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President's Message

Matthew Sullivan, AFCC President

A major focus of AFCC this year is on social science research in our field. AFCC membership includes some of the most prominent social scientists in the family justice field. This has been the case for decades and includes early divorce researchers and AFCC members Joan Kelly and Judith Wallerstein, and some of the first family mediation research, conducted by members Jessica Pearson and Nancy Thoennes. This year AFCC both acknowledges the amazing contributions of researchers to AFCC and social science research overall, and provides an opportunity to elevate our practice with increased exposure to their fine work.



[Read More](#)

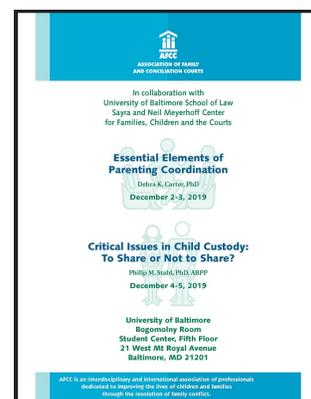
Child-Focused Parenting Time Guide

AFCC Fall Conference



AFCC Training Programs

*University of Baltimore
Baltimore, Maryland*



Essential Elements of Parenting Coordination

Debra K. Carter, PhD
December 2-3, 2019

Critical Issues in Child Custody

The Minnesota State Court Administration's Advisory Committee on Child-Focused Parenting Time released an updated guide, *Child-Focused Parenting Time Guide*. AFCC Vice President Mindy Mitnick co-chaired the committee with Hon. Sally Tarnowski.

This guide is an educational tool to help parents and professionals understand concepts that are important for the wellbeing of children and is intended to encourage cooperation, not conflict, between parents. It is posted on the AFCC website, under [Resources for Professionals](#) and [Resources for Families](#).

[Read the Guide](#)

Join us for the AFCC Fall Conference! Integrating Research into Practice and Policy: The Impact on Families and Children

October 31-November 2, 2019
Omni William Penn Hotel
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

We're excited for the Fall Conference and we hope you are, too! Highlights include a thought-provoking opening session, *Family Law and Social Science: What Should we Believe?*, and a can't-miss plenary session, *Trauma-Informed Practice: How Does the Research Inform Us?*, each presented by four leading family law experts. There's still time to register to join us in Pittsburgh, but hurry! The conference starts in less than two weeks. See you there!

[Learn More](#)

In Memoriam: Dena Moyal

Dena Moyal (nee Chaplick), April 16, 1947 - October 8, 2019, passed away peacefully, surrounded by her immediate family: her husband Georges, daughter Nadia, and son-in-law John Thoms. She leaves behind her grandson Matthew, her brothers Morey and Ephram, and her sister Razel.



Dena graduated with a BA from the University of Toronto in 1970 and began her career as a childcare worker with what was then the Huntley Street Services group home for teenage girls estranged from their families (no connection with the TV show). After a few years, Dena decided that her work with children would prove more

Philip M. Stahl, PhD, ABPP
December 4-5, 2019

AFCC 57th Annual Conference



Support AFCC as an exhibitor, advertiser, or sponsor in New Orleans!

AFCC Chapter Conferences

Arizona Chapter Annual Conference

January 24-26, 2020
Sedona, Arizona

California Chapter Annual Conference

February 7-9, 2020
San Francisco, California

Alberta Chapter Annual Conference

March 5-6, 2020
Edmonton, Alberta

Missouri Chapter Spring Conference

April 2-3, 2020
Saint Louis, Missouri

Ohio Chapter Annual Conference

April 7, 2020
Columbus, Ohio

Washington Chapter Annual Conference

April 24, 2020
Seattle, Washington

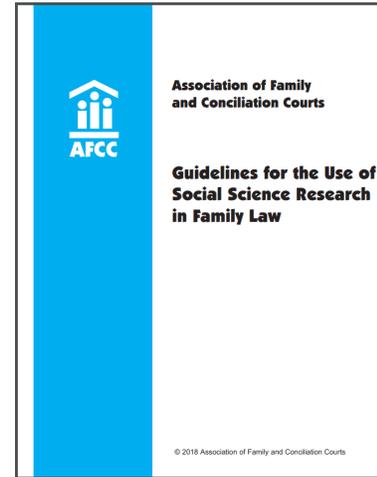
Florida Chapter Annual Conference

September 23-25, 2020
Orlando, Florida

concretely effective from a different stance. She went back to school, obtained her LLB from Osgoode Hall Law School in 1980 and was admitted to the bar in 1982.

She was invited in 1986 to join the Office of the Children's Lawyer (then known as the Official Guardian's Office), a branch of the Ontario Ministry of the Attorney General. There she rose to be Legal Director of the Personal Rights department. Her work led her to author or co-author articles published in reputable legal reviews- one of these examined the impact of new reproductive technology on future children's rights - and to present papers at various conferences in North America, notably those organized by the Association of Family and Conciliation Courts (AFCC). She was President of the Ontario chapter of the AFCC in 2013.

Resource of the Month



Ask the Experts

Family Mediation 2.0 – Integrating Online Capacities

Jim Melamed, CEO, Mediate.com

Dramatic changes are coming to family mediation programs and practices in the US. In the court context, The National Center for State Courts (NCSC) and the Pew Charitable Trusts (Pew) are now leading the way to expand online access to justice, including online dispute resolution (ODR). Countries including Canada, the UK, China, and the Netherlands now integrate online processes into their family justice systems. More than 1,000 participants are expected from around the world at the ODR2019.org conference hosted by the NCSC this October 28-30 in Williamsburg, Virginia. In family justice, the movement to online mediation in particular is profound.

[Read More](#)

AFCC 57th Annual Conference News

When a Child Rejects a Parent: Are We Part of the Problem or the Solution?

May 27-30, 2020

New Orleans Marriott

Planning is underway for the AFCC 57th Annual Conference! The AFCC Conference Committee is in the process of reviewing proposals. Notifications will go out in November. Stay tuned for the conference program, coming in December!

Exhibit, Sponsor, or Advertise with AFCC!

AFCC has several sponsors and exhibitors lined up for the conference already, but we'd love to have more! [Read the prospectus](#) and contact [Gina Wentling](#) to sign up.



Confirming early lets you take advantage of lower prices, better table location, and more! Don't miss out on your chance to promote your business to AFCC members.

Save the Date!

Mark your calendars – we have a [save-the-date flyer](#) available to hang up at your office! See you in New Orleans!

[Learn More](#)

Training Programs on Parenting Coordination and Critical Issues in Child Custody

University of Baltimore
Baltimore, Maryland

Essential Elements of Parenting Coordination

Debra K. Carter, PhD
December 2-3, 2019

This training program presents a comprehensive overview of the definition, role, responsibilities, and function of the parenting coordinator. Parenting coordination is an out-of-court dispute resolution process designed to assist coparents in managing parenting disputes, minimize litigation, and shield the children from harmful interparental conflict.

Critical Issues in Child Custody: To Share or Not to Share?

Philip M. Stahl, PhD, ABPP
December 4-5, 2019

Developing parenting plans for separating and divorcing parents has become increasingly complex in recent years as new statutes, court rules, programs, practices, and research come to light. Is shared parenting always best for children? What about 50/50 presumptions? What is the impact of domestic violence or high conflict? What happens when one parent relocates or when special needs children are involved?

[Register now!](#)

AFCC Webinar Corner

Children's Voices in Family Law: Challenges for Lawyers

Katherine Kavassalis, LLB
November 13, 2019
1:00-2:00pm Eastern Time US

Registration closes on Tuesday, November 12, 2019 at 9:00am Eastern Time.

Decisions about children in family law proceedings are likely to be better if the children's views are factored into the final decision. Not only do children have a right to voice their views and preferences, they also wish to be involved in the decision-making process. This webinar will discuss the different roles lawyers play, the challenges for lawyers and how to ensure that the child's voice is heard and respected.

Katherine Kavassalis, LLB

Office of the Children's Lawyer, Toronto, ON, Canada

Registration

Members: \$15

Non-Members: \$50

Certificate of Attendance

Members: \$15

Non-Members: \$20



Attendees may purchase a certificate of attendance along with their registration. No refunds or credits will be issued if you are unable to attend the webinar.

Webinars will be archived as a member benefit, for personal use only. These can be found in the Member Center on our website. If you are not currently a member, join when you register to get \$10 off your first annual membership as well as webinar registration at the member price.

[Register today!](#)

Member News

Many AFCC members are in the news this month! They hail from Australia, Massachusetts, Minnesota, and New York. Click "Read More" below to learn about the professional accomplishments of AFCC members **Daniel Moskowitz, Daniel O'Leary, Darren Mort, Jai Kissoon, Maria Patrizio, Patricia Brady, and Rachel Brace**. Well done, everyone!

Do you have a professional achievement to share? Email [Gina Wentling](#) with your story and a professional head shot (JPEG or PNG preferred), if you have one, to be featured in next month's Member News!

[Read More](#)

Where in the World is AFCC?

AFCC's hats are worn around the world! Got a trip planned? Post your picture in an AFCC hat on social media using [#AFCCChats](#) [#whereintheworldisAFCC](#). See [our Facebook album](#) to view all AFCC hat pictures.

If you email your photo to AFCC, you will be entered into next year's contest and we will add the photo to AFCC social media posts and our Facebook album. Just email your photo to afcc@afccnet.org with a subject line "AFCC hats."

Qualifying photos must include a visible AFCC hat. The contest winner will be announced at AFCC's next annual conference in New Orleans, Louisiana (May 27-30, 2020). We hope to see you there!

See examples from AFCC members below!



Members of AFCC at Divorce Camp 2019, an AAML-sponsored event in northern Minnesota. Look for Mindy Mitnick in her AFCC hat! At Divorce Camp 2007, AFCC members began to form the



Sushi anyone? AFCC member and board member Herman Walker on the



AFCC member and Louisiana chapter president Leslie Todd in

AFCC eNEWS

The *AFCC eNEWS* is the monthly e-newsletter of the Association of Family and Conciliation Courts. The *eNEWS* provides up-to-date information for professionals including practice tips, case law and research updates, international news, and the latest initiatives in family law and conflict resolution. The *AFCC eNEWS* is free and you do not need to be a member of AFCC to subscribe. [Subscribe here.](#)

AFCC members are free to share eNEWS content.

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ASSOCIATION OF
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This two-pronged approach, which began a decade ago, culminated over the last year with AFCC Board approval of the [AFCC Guidelines for the Use of Science Research in Family Law](#) (AFCC, 2018). These guidelines are designed to "...promote critical thinking about effective, responsible, and ethical use of social science research in family law-related education, practices, programs and policy making." The Guidelines have been complemented with practical training in their application with AFCC sponsored webinars, articles in the *Family Court Review* and the upcoming fall conference in Pittsburgh, October 31-November 2, 2019, with the theme *Integrating Research into Practice and Policy: The Impact on Families and Children*.

Why is social science research a priority for all AFCC members? Because using inaccurate and misleading research, or using no research at all, introduces distortions into decision-making and policy that can lead to unfortunate and unnecessary outcomes for the children and families.

The family justice field is particularly susceptible to the irresponsible use of social science research for the following reasons:

- (1) We deal with extremely complex and challenging issues that impact the welfare of children and families. The emotional intensity of issues such as intimate partner violence, parenting time determinations, parental alienation, relocation, etc., can lead to strong personal biases that impact practice.
- (2) We work with controversial issues that often have polarized advocacy groups vigorously debating how to understand and intervene with these issues.
- (3) We work in a legal context that can encourage adversarial approaches to resolving differences at every level: between parents involved in disputed cases, legal and mental health professionals involved in those cases, and social scientists.
- (4) We strive to develop innovative programs and processes that, by definition, have little social science foundation in early stage development. This reality, combined with the fact that more robust research methodologies are often extremely difficult to utilize in our field, create significant challenges to researchers. Often the best guidance practitioners can expect is evidence-informed, rather than evidence-based.
- (5) We are bombarded with information from the internet, which is unvetted, shaped by search algorithms, and of extremely variable quality for professionals and the public.

This year's focus on social science research by AFCC strives to join the different family justice practitioners in AFCC and beyond around a set of core values—thoroughness, precision, and integrity—that transcends roles as it incorporates social science research into interdisciplinary practice. We must continuously ask ourselves about the basis for our professional conduct and our beliefs. We must remain aware that all research is not equal. Some studies may have methodological flaws and weaknesses, and others may be misleading due to scholar advocacy. Similarly, as professionals apply social science research, it is easy to fall into the trap of misunderstanding or misusing research to support a position essential to their professional role (expert opinions, case development in litigation, decision-making by the court, and interventions).

As you may know, AFCC is collaborating with the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges on a survey of members on resist/refuse dynamics. We hope that this will further our research, practice, and policy efforts in this area. If you have not completed the survey, I invite you do so by clicking [here](#).

I realize that it may not be possible to keep up on all of the research, all of the time. For that reason, AFCC offers programs designed evaluate new research, including an annual webinar that highlights important studies that have been published the previous year. Meanwhile, there is still time to join us in Pittsburgh later this month. I hope to see you there.



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ASK THE EXPERTS

Family Mediation 2.0 – Integrating Online Capacities

by Jim Melamed, CEO, Mediate.com

Dramatic changes are coming to family mediation programs and practices in the US. In the court context, The National Center for State Courts (NCSC) and the Pew Charitable Trusts (Pew) are now leading the way to expand online access to justice, including online dispute resolution (ODR). Countries including Canada, the UK, China, and the Netherlands now integrate online processes into their family justice systems. More than 1,000 participants are expected from around the world at the ODR2019.org conference hosted by the NCSC this October 28-30 in Williamsburg, Virginia. In family justice, the movement to online mediation in particular is profound.

It should not come as any surprise in that Internet sensibilities (notably including access and ease) are finally coming to the dispute resolution industry and courts. The Internet has already permeated nearly every economic sector. Consider how travel, financial services, real estate, and other industries have been revolutionized by the Internet over the past two decades. We are now at a point where end users (read: taxpayers) are frustrated that they are not able to conveniently and affordably process their legal business 24/7.

The Evolving Digitization of Family Mediation

Family mediation, particularly in the private sector, has been digitizing since the early 1980s. Basic word processing (WordPerfect, then Word) were and are at the core of the growth of mediation as a phenomenon. Ultimately, mediation's critical deliverable is a written agreement. The mediation industry was truly "liberated" (from white-out and retyping pages) by our ability to easily generate unlimited drafts and possibilities with word processing.

Further, there was, a few years later, a magic day when we were asked by tech-savvy participants to send them their draft agreements as email attachments. How cool was this for mediators? This saved 3-4 days each time we wanted to send a new draft agreement to participants compared to snail mail.

Email and attachments also supported participants, in an empowered way, to get more involved in the drafting and editing of their own agreement. Then we were also provided with track changes (in Word) as a technical answer to Fisher and Ury's long-suggested single text document. Bingo!

To summarize how far we have already come in terms of the digitization of family mediation over the past two decades, consider the following:

Back in the Day	Now
Shared family landlines	Personal smartphones in pocket or purse
Yellow Page ads	Search engines and directories (Google)
Brochures and storefronts	Professional websites
Send hard copy intro info (3-4 days)	Send email with educational links, including video (3-4 minutes)
Bring in hard copy forms	Fill out online forms
Snail mail drafts	Email drafts as attachments, with track changes
Meet every 2 weeks	Meet more often— weekly, online
Predictable structure	Choreography of variety of online and face-to-face (FTF) communications
Joint and Caucus meetings	Joint/Caucus; FTF/Online; Synchronous/Asynchronous
Mediation room as art form	Zoom and Skype online meetings
Attorney review and finalization	PDFs, DocuSign, and e-Filing

Note that these digitization opportunities over the past two decades have not taken place as part of any grand plan, but, rather, incrementally as each new digital opportunity earned its place in our expanding toolbox of effective online mediation approaches and resources.

ODR as Access to Justice and Resolution

What is now taking place with the NCSC and Pew is, however, much grander than this incremental development of nifty digital widgets over time. In fact, the NCSC and Pew now see ODR, and particularly online mediation, as a key to providing access to both justice and resolution moving forward.

There are both challenges and opportunities for family mediation as we move forward online. For starters, it is unlikely that anyone (either participants or mediators) will be *forced* to participate online. It is likely that, at least for the next decade, brick-and-mortar options will continue to exist.

It should also be acknowledged that mediating online is simply not the same as mediating face-to-face (FTF). I warily suggest to students that online, they are a click away from disengagement. Better be on your best behavior! Further, we find that online participants seem to have somewhat less patience and stamina for extensive joint problem-solving. When the going gets tough online, it is commonly easier and more productive to schedule short respective online caucus meetings. The bottom line here is to expect a higher number of shorter meetings held online, and a likely increased shift to rely on online shuttle diplomacy.

Intriguingly, online mediation does offer great promise for being able to mediate in circumstances where one or both parties are not comfortable being in the same room together, e.g., when there is concern about abuse or violence, and for participants with physical disabilities. It has been noted that no one has ever gotten a bloody nose online. Mediating online is, of course, also greatly valuable when participants are at a distance.

It has also been said that when you're online, no one knows that you're a dog. Actually, with Zoom's and Skype's superior technology, participants *do* tend to recognize canine mediators as dogs. However, participants may still not detect that you, canine or human, are wearing pajama pants during an online mediation meeting.

Online Mediation Strategy

Fundamental psychological and communicational issues like rapport development, trust, and credibility are just as important in the online environment as in the FTF environment. It is generally true that people are still people online. However, the way that participants get to know us these days has changed. Participants will likely have either found us online, or will have vetted us online (in response to a partner's or professional's suggested mediator selection), or, most likely, both. More and more, mediators are wisely including valuable informational videos on their websites to give participants both valuable information and, even more importantly, a real sense of what this mediator might be like to work with.

In addition to the myriad of digital communication options available to us, there are new options for mediation strategy. I have long thought that the primary determinant of how facilitative or directive a mediator is depends the total time available for mediation. For example, if we assume that we have only one hour to make mediation magic, we are likely to rather soon become more directive, if not evaluative, seeking an agreement result to the mediation.

On the other hand, if we assume ten or more hours to work with, we are likely to be more facilitative, for a longer period of time, before more pointedly suggesting what might work. It is thus intriguing to ask: What are our assumptions for the total time needed and available for quality online family mediation? What agreement-reaching strategies are most effective in this presumed resource context?

One huge opportunity that exists online is our ability to infinitely educate participants about relevant issues in a quality way without the taxi meter running, available 24/7 for participants. This education might include how to best communicate or negotiate, or the developmental needs of children, or child support guidelines, spousal support, property division, tax issues, or all of the above.

Given our unlimited ability to educate participants at essentially no cost, it seems incumbent upon mediation programs and practitioners to develop the most valuable family mediation educational resources possible.

Normative Solutions

A great opportunity online is our ability to elegantly and timely share *normative solutions* (solutions that have worked for others in similar situations) with mediation participants. After having mediated nearly 2,000 family cases, I am fully convinced that most participants in family mediation do NOT need to win nor prevail. What is far more motivating for participants, I find, is participants' unwillingness to lose, and their unwillingness to be a fool.

People understandably want to be smart in their family decision-making, and they often psychologically need a face-saving rationale for compromising and agreeing. This is where solutions that have successfully worked for others in similar situations may be valuable. When people get the sense that their arrangements are relatively normal, they feel normal too, rather than abnormal or uncertain, or at least feel like they're not a foolish chump.

A Choreography of Communications

In truth, nearly every family mediation case is now done online to some extent. In this respect, every family mediation case is now an online case, and it is proper and good that we ask ourselves how we can best integrate online and FTF communications to best get the job done.

In this sense, family mediation has become more a *choreography of communications* (both online and FTF) than a discrete physical event. We now need to ask ourselves how we can most effectively choreograph all of our communications to best assist each participant to be at their best and reach agreement.

Functions to Accomplish

One way to think about our family mediation services becoming more digitized, and our new choreography of communications, is to identify the specific functions to be accomplished in family mediation. One can then ask which of these functions can effectively (or more effectively) be accomplished, in full or part, online. Among these functions are the following:

- Delivering professional education (e.g. this newsletter and article!)
- Engaging in organizational networking (like AFCC)
- Utilizing a professional website as both a storefront and an information resource center
- Marketing to a focused geographic area
- Offering an online newsletter
- Auto-responding to a contacting participant
- Responding thoughtfully to the other participant
- Conducting ongoing communications with both participants and other professionals
- Providing ongoing client education, available 24/7
- Confirming process understandings and Agreement to Mediate
- Scheduling meetings
- Developing rapport with both parties
- Developing rapport with each individual party
- Identifying full agenda and points of agreement
- Framing open issues as problems to be solved
- Providing timely and ongoing correspondence and drafting
- Describing new possibilities for consideration privately (and asynchronously)
- Distributing and reviewing the final agreement
- Signing the agreement
- Filing the agreement
- Offering satisfaction survey
- Contacting participants downstream to check in
- Mediating future modifications
- Offering annual or other periodic review

What About Artificial Intelligence, Models, & Exemplars?

Intriguingly, it does not seem that anyone in the world of family justice is particularly interested in taking online mediation to the full extent of artificial intelligence (AI). In truth, this could likely be done! What a mediator does, more than anything, is ask questions. Essentially, a family mediation is a conversation in which a mediator asks between 50 and 500 questions, tailoring the specific sequence based upon ongoing respective participant responses.

It is very possible that a computer could be well trained to ask all these “right” questions and then, based upon participant responses, be trained to suggest most likely best solutions. A bit scary, I know! Especially the part about mediators being replaced.

Nonetheless, courts do not seem to favor AI, viewing it as diluting their authority and judicial discretion, and mediators are not particularly thrilled with full AI either. Not many professionals yearn to be replaced by a computer.

There may, however, be a sweet spot best answer here, which is the happy medium of asking a sufficient number of questions (perhaps 10-30) to be able to determine roughly what is relevant and likely worthy of participant consideration. The mediator may then ask participants to review, select, and edit from among relevant exemplars and to also add in their own additional provisions to create a unique agreement.

Case Flow and Participant Journey

There is a tendency for both professional mediators and technologists to focus on rather mechanistic case flow concepts in thinking about online mediation services. However, in our seemingly endless pursuit of *better, faster, cheaper*, we should not ignore each participant’s very human journey experience through the family mediation process, be that process online or FTF or both.

Rather challenging is the fact that, in most divorces, participants are in rather different psychological positions entering the mediation process. One participant likely initiated the divorce and is often the protagonist in the mediation process and is likely, with a degree of certainty, to want to move things forward as quickly and affordably as possible. The other participant, who might not want to break up at all, often wants to go slower (if not engage in reconciliation strategies or wallow in despair and confusion). Whatever family mediation processes we design, be they online, FTF, or a hybrid mix, need to be flexible enough to address the true psychological states and needs of participants, even if they are in very different psychological places. Remember, people are still people online.

Are New Online Mediation Ethical Standards Helpful?

Finally, the ubiquity of online communication, not only for mediators and participants, but also for their children, creates fascinating new ethical and practice issues for a mediator. For example, should a mediator be encouraged to explore each participant’s preferred modalities of communication? Should a mediator seek to define, along with participants, how they would like to best communicate online, both during the mediation and perhaps following the mediation? And what about the children? Should participants be encouraged to consider reaching agreement as to their respective ability to contact their child(ren) online (in one form or another) while the child(ren) are with the other parent? And if so, during what hours? And what about a child contacting a non-residential parent digitally? And how might these communicational understandings change over time, relative to their children’s age and maturity level?

Here are some sample new Ethical Standards for Online Mediation that may be added to existing AFCC, APFM, and other family mediation ethical standards:

Recommended New Standard – Online Communication During and After Mediation

A. Discussing Mediation Communication Options

As part of a mediation process (face-to-face, online, or a mixture of the two), mediators should discuss and seek the best means of communicating during the mediation with all participants.

In addition to meeting face-to-face, mediators and participants may communicate via online video, as part of online mediation platforms, via email (including the use of attachments), by text, on the phone, and through other means. Mediators and participants are encouraged to utilize a range of communication options in support of their mediation. It is understood that the confidentiality of mediation communications shall not be lessened nor determined by a selected modality of communication. To the extent that participants jointly prefer communicating in certain ways during a mediation, those preferences should generally be honored by the mediator. To the extent that participants have different preferences for how to communicate during a mediation, the mediator shall seek to best satisfy those interests in an overall balanced way.

B. Including Online Communication Understandings in Substantive Agreement

As part of a mediation process (face-to-face, online, or a mixture of the two), mediators are encouraged to raise issues of how participants, particularly parents, can best communicate with others, including children, both during and following the mediation.

Understanding of these issues tend to evolve, Mediators are advised to assist parents in particular to discuss and set clear expectations for their children’s online access and communications, both with a non-present parent and more generally. In the best interests of their children, parents are encouraged to consider adopting common online access standards for their children.

C. Reaching Understandings About Post-Mediation Communications

As part of a mediation process (face-to-face, online, or a mixture of the two), mediators are encouraged to raise issues of whether and how participants can best communicate directly following the mediation process.

As determined by the participants, future communication agreements may or may not be included as part of a formal binding mediation agreement. Participants having clear expectations about future communications can assist with mediation agreement implementation and assist to pre-empt future conflict.

Conclusion

Family mediation has steadily become more and more digitized since the early 1980s. These developments have been driven more by mediation participants wanting to take advantage of evolving, affordable, and convenient communicational technologies than due to any particular attraction to technology by most mediators. In fact, mediation and the courts have been playing “catch up” when it comes to providing mediation participants with the flexibility, convenience, and economy available through online services.

New, however, is the heightened interest in ODR from NCSC and Pew. It is now clear that the time for family mediators and family mediation programs to randomly dabble in online technology is over. It is time for the mediation profession and mediation programs to fully embrace online opportunities and to develop best possible online mediation systems for the full range of family mediation participants.

ODR and online mediation are about both access to justice and access to resolution. We need to come together to design most effective online journeys to assist participants to grow and fashion their most capable agreements, for both participants and their child(ren)'s benefit. The time for embracing the online environment and developing most capable online family mediation systems and services is now.

Jim Melamed co-founded *Mediate.com* in 1996 and has served as CEO of *Mediate.com* ever since. *Mediate.com* received the [American Bar Association's 2010 Institutional Problem Solver Award](#). Before *Mediate.com*, Jim founded *The Mediation Center in Eugene, Oregon* in 1983 and served as Executive Director of the *Academy of Family Mediators (AFM)*, 1987-1993. Jim was also the first President and Executive Director of the *Oregon Mediation Association* (1985-86).

Jim's undergraduate degree is in in psychology from *Stanford University* and his law degree is from the *University of Oregon*.

Jim has received the following awards: *The Oregon Mediation Association's 2003 Award for Excellence*; *The Oregon State Bar's 2006 Sidney Lezak Award of Excellence*; *The Association for Conflict Resolution (ACR) 2007 John Haynes Distinguished Mediator Award*; *The 2012 Academy of Professional Family Mediators (APFM) "Getting To Yes" Award*; and *The APFM's first [APFM Outstanding Mediator Award](#) (2018)*.



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Daniel P. Moskowitz, AFCC member from Jamaica, New York, wrote a novel based on his experience as a family court practitioner in New York City titled *The Bronx Stagger: Tales of the Family Court*. It is available [on Amazon](#). Congratulations, Daniel!

Daniel O'Leary, AFCC member from Stony Brook, New York, was inducted to Fellow status in the American Association for Advancement of Science for distinguished research on the etiology, prevention, and treatment of psychological and physical aggression between partners. Congratulations, Dan!

Darren Mort, AFCC member from Kew, Victoria in Australia, produced the book and film "Tommy," regarding child-focused separation. His professional background includes work as a barrister in family law, as well as acting and producing. Darren founded the non-profit organization To Be Loved. Congratulations, Darren!

Jai Kissoon, AFCC member from Minneapolis, Minnesota, was awarded the President's Award at the Annual Conference of the Minnesota Chapter of AFCC. Jai is the CEO of [OurFamilyWizard](#) and currently serves on the Minnesota Chapter's board. He is a long-time member and supporter of AFCC Minnesota. Under his leadership, OurFamilyWizard has assisted AFCC on the state and international levels for many years. Congratulations, Jai!

Maria Patrizio, AFCC member from Goshen, New York, wrote a book titled *Successfully Navigating Family Court in NY*, in which she explains the steps in various types of family court cases. It is available [on Amazon](#). Congratulations, Maria!

Patricia Brady, AFCC member from Medford, Massachusetts, was named to the Board of Directors of the Melrose Alliance Against Violence, an organization whose mission is to break the cycle of domestic violence. Congratulations, Pat!

Rachel Brace, AFCC member from Leichhardt, New South Wales in Australia, recently published a children's book called *Max's Divorce Earthquake* with illustrator Angela Perrini. The book focuses on the child's emotional experience adjusting to life changes following his parents' divorce. It is available [on Amazon](#). Congratulations, Rachel!