

# Avoiding Impasse

---

## A party-centered approach to managing mediation risk

**Ava J. Abramowitz, Esq.**

**[avaesq@gmail.com](mailto:avaesq@gmail.com)**

**November 2023**

**Think first as a lawyer-mediator:**

**What are we lawyer-mediators  
trained to discuss most?**

**Litigation Risk**

# **The lawyer's problem?**

---

**If there is a good chance I could lose in court, what arguments can I use in mediation to convince the Other to back off.**

**So where do we so  
often keep our focus??**

**The facts**

# Disputants have much in common

---

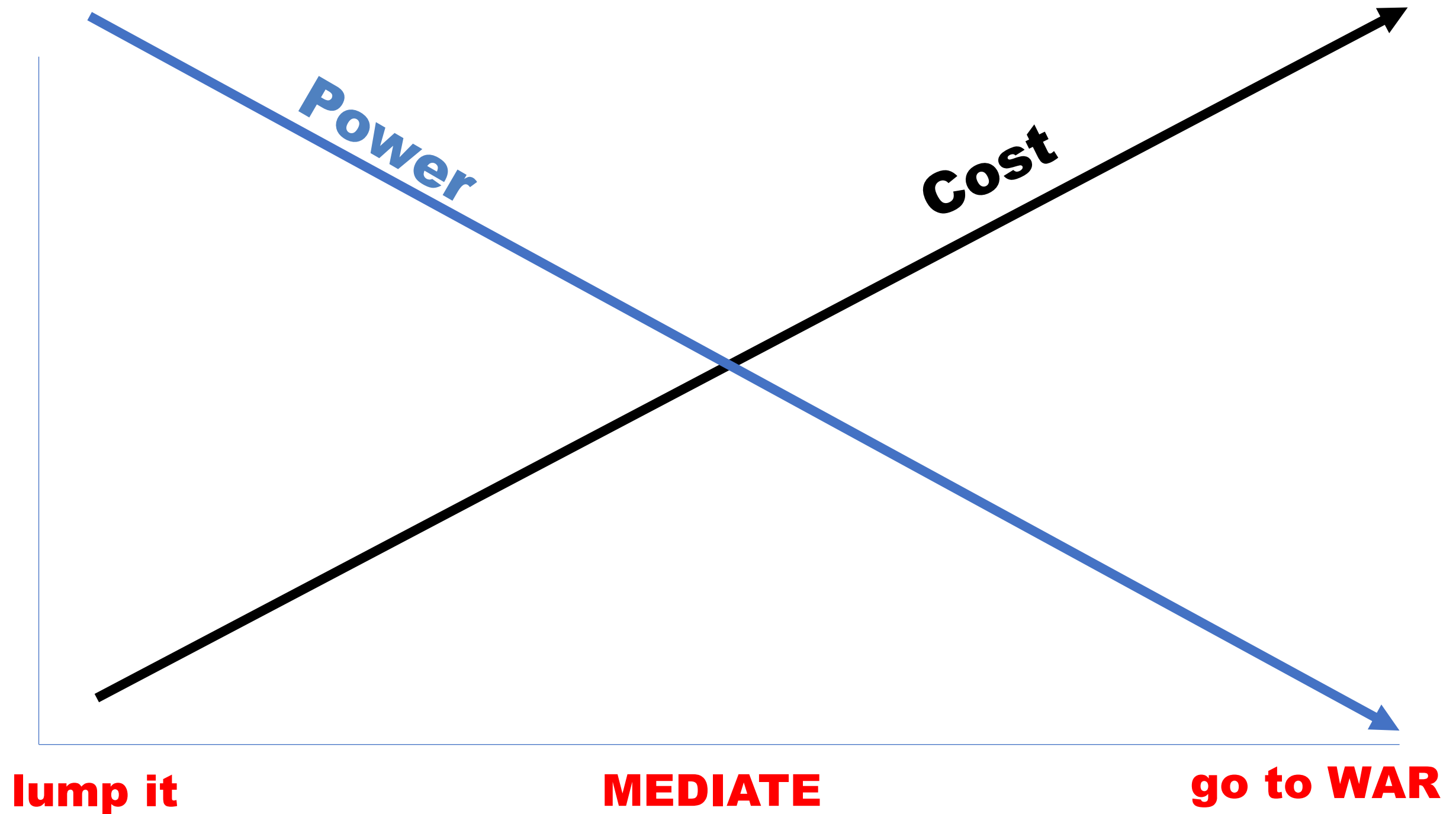
**They have to make:**

- **high-risk decisions**
- **in a high-stakes situation**
- **absolutely uncertain of --**
  - **the implementability of their decisions and**
  - **the consequences of their decisions**

# **The disputant's problem**

---

**How do people, like me, with high-stake problems and unknown risks get enough understanding and confidence to make a decision to let go of their dispute?**



# Types of Information

---

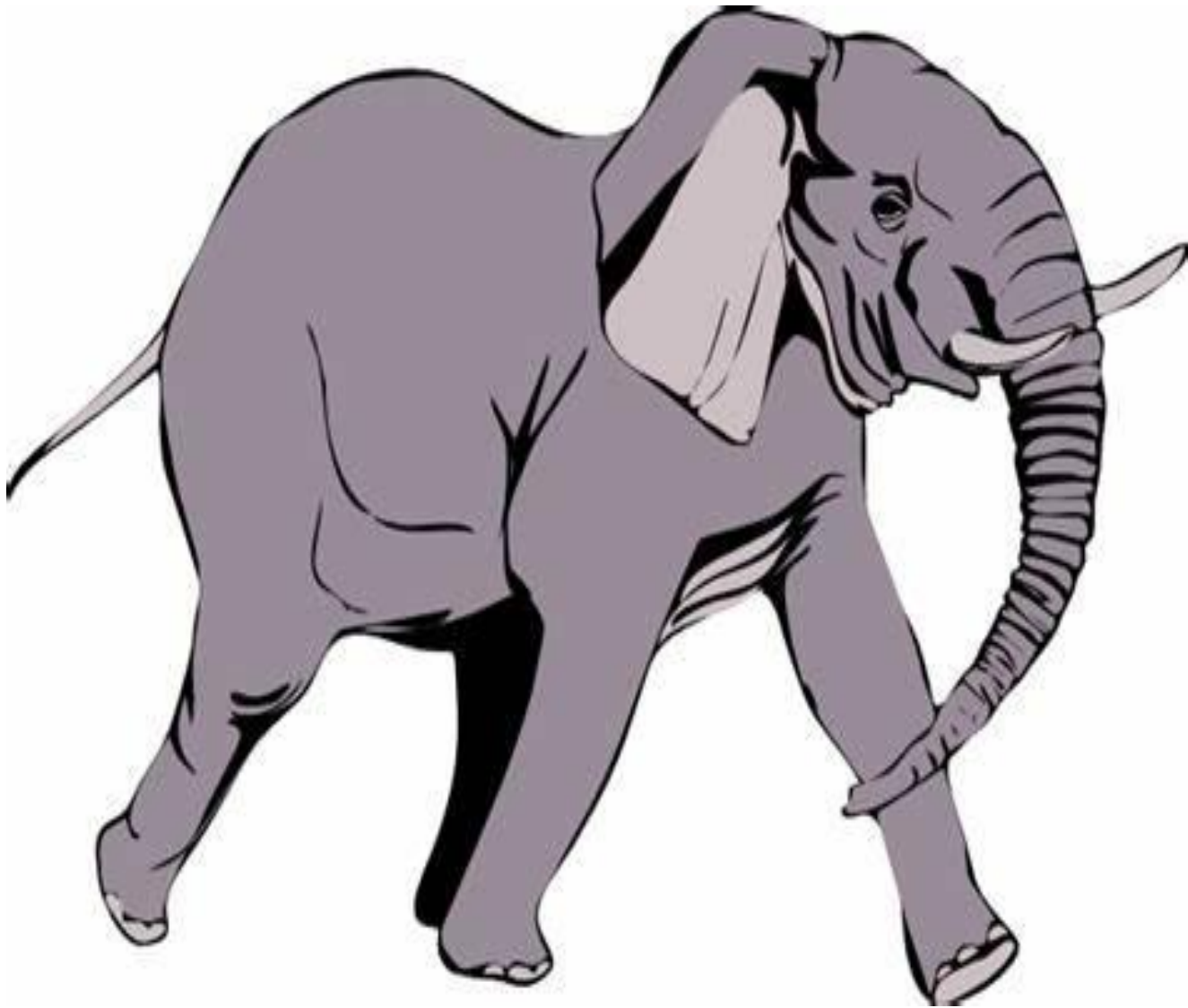


 **External Information**

- **Statements about the observable, objective world**

 **Internal Information**

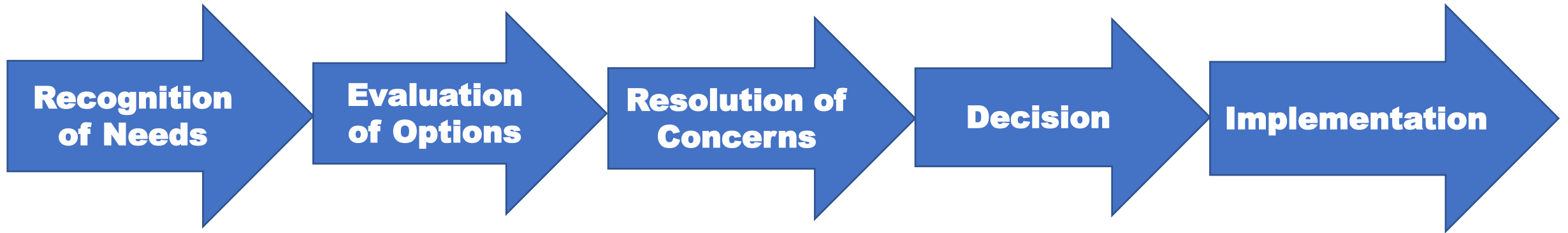
- **Statements about feelings, motives, and concerns**



# **HUMAN RISK**

# The decision-making process

---



# Step 1 of Decision-Making

**Recognition  
of Needs**

**KEY ISSUE**

**Do I have a need to change?**

**Do I even  
have a  
problem?**

**What benefits  
would I get from  
solving it?**

**How  
serious  
is it?**

**Do I need to settle  
the case.... or  
Do I need to  
resolve the problem  
that produced the  
case?**

# Why, when we first hear of a problem, do we so often jump to a solution?



# Want to avoid impasse?

---



- **Don't jump to solutions!**
- **Too-fast solutions lead to objections, even when the idea behind them is good**

# Step 2 of Decision-Making

**Recognition  
Of Needs**

**Evaluation of  
Options**

**Which  
option is  
cheaper?**

**Which one  
will my  
Board  
accept?**

**Will one option  
succeed better  
than others?**

## **KEY ISSUE**

**What are my alternatives,  
and which one is best?**

**Can you help me brainstorm  
and see if there are other  
options we can develop?**

# **Want to avoid impasse?**

---

**Don't fall in love  
with your own solutions**

# Step 3 of Decision-Making

## KEY ISSUE

**What are the risks of going ahead?**

**How will it read in the Washington Post? The Wall Street Journal?**

**What will my family and friends say?**

**Recognition  
of  
Needs**

**Evaluation  
of  
Options**

**Resolution  
of  
Concerns**

**What if  
they  
screw  
up?**

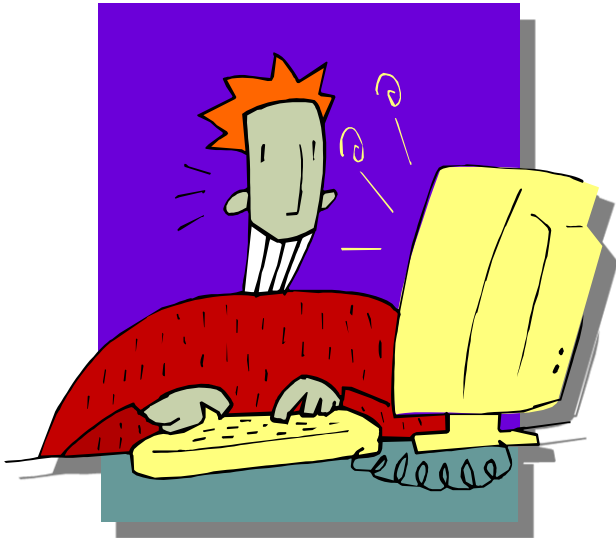
**Can I  
trust their  
claims?**

**What's in it  
for me? For  
my boss?**

# Want to avoid impasse?

---

## Respect their sense of consequences



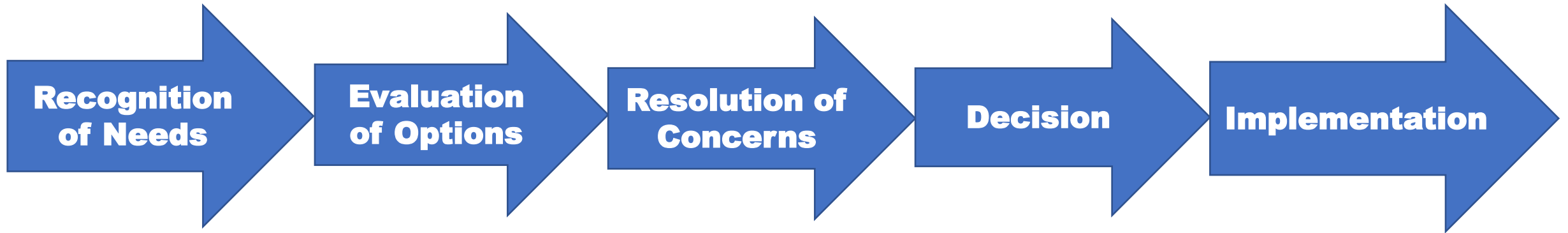
- **Don't minimize them**
- **Don't prescribe solutions**
- **Don't pressure for quick resolutions**
- **Give the Other room to work them out**

# Understand the same words can convey something different depending on the stage



# Respect the decision-making process

---



# **Want to avoid impasse?**

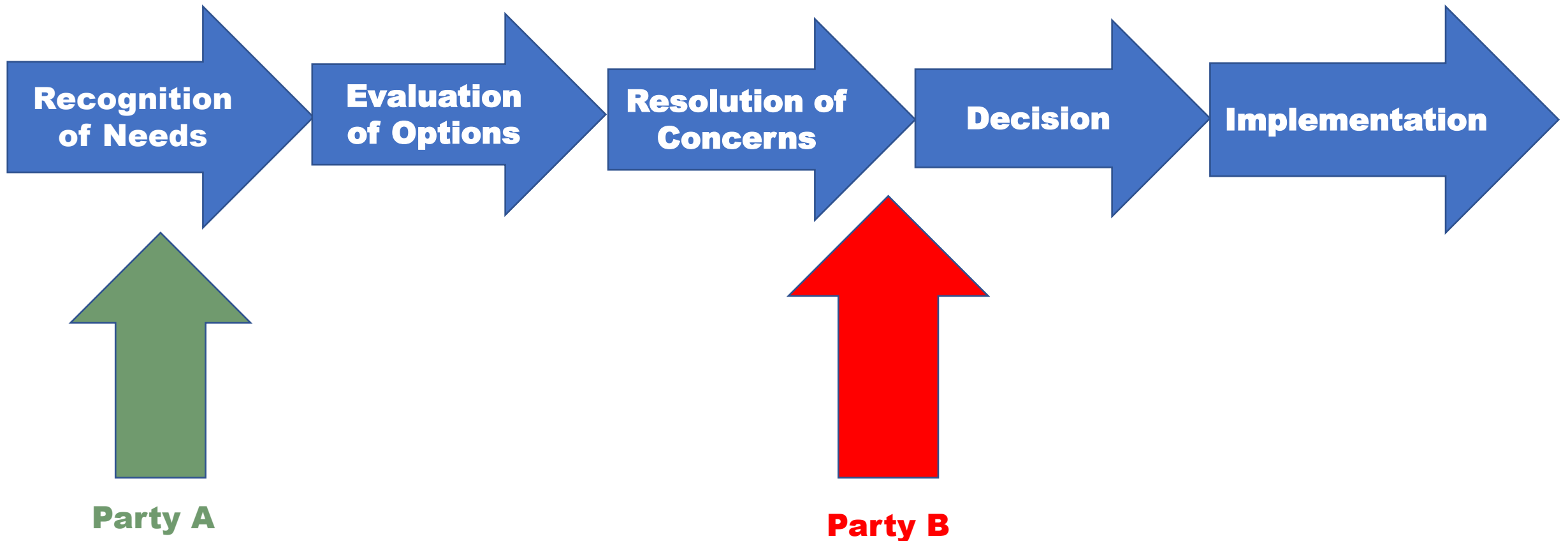
---

**Use caucus strategically.**

**Joint meetings, too.**

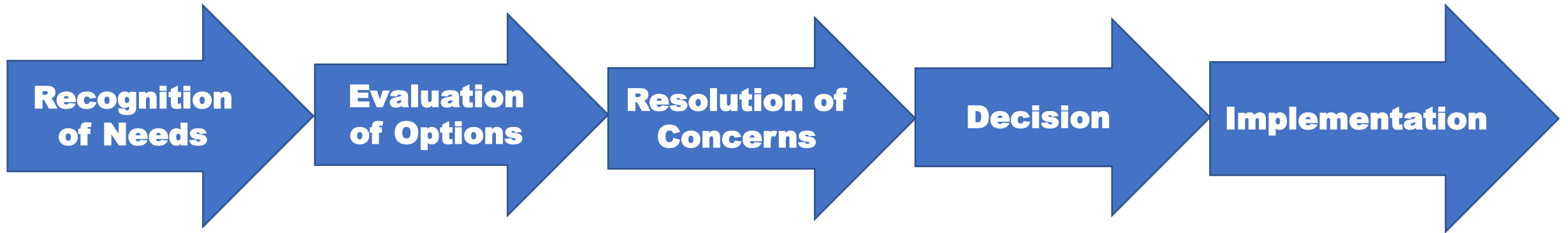
# Let the parties' situation dictate strategy

---



# Respect the decision-making process

---



# **Rethink your definition of success**

**A mediator succeeds, not when the  
agreement is signed,**

**But when the parties successfully implement  
the agreement**

# If You Want to Learn More

---



- ***The Architect's Essentials of Negotiation.* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.) By Ava J. Abramowitz (New York: John Wiley & Sons, 2009)**
- ***SPIN<sup>®</sup> Selling.* By Neil Rackham (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1988)**
- ***Major Account Sales Strategy.* By Neil Rackham (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1989)**
- ***Getting Partnering Right.* By Neil Rackham, et al (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1996)**