

SCHEDULE B (1 of 4)

CONFIDENTIAL SCREENING REPORT FOR FAMILY ARBITRATION

PART ONE: Information about the screener

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Occupation: _____

I confirm that I am a member of the F.D.R.I.O. Third Party Screening Roster, in good standing:

- Yes No

PART TWO:

I confirm that I have met with _____ on _____ and
with _____ on _____ for the purpose of conducting a screening process
for power imbalances and domestic violence in an arbitration with _____
_____ (name of Arbitrator).

PART THREE:

The following screening recommendations are based on responses to a questionnaire, specific questions asked by me and my assessment, based on my skills and experience, of the information given by each party.

- Yes, Family Arbitration is recommended (provided the Standard Procedures attached here to apply)
- Only with the following provisions (in addition to the Standard Procedures) is Family Arbitration recommended:

- No, Family Arbitration is not recommended at this time

NOTE:

This report is provided in strict confidence to the Arbitrator alone. It may be used only to determine suitability for arbitration and any procedural requirements for the arbitration. The report is not to be used to decide any issue in arbitration, including credibility of the parties.

Signature of Screener: _____

Date report completed: _____

SCHEDULE B (2 of 4):

**CONFIDENTIAL RESULTS OF SCREENING FOR POWER IMBALANCE
AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

Client #1: _____

Counsel: _____

Client #2: _____

Counsel: _____

Some of the things that a Third Party Screener might assess include:

Concerns Regarding Domestic Violence:

- indicators of coercive control
- indicators of situational couple violence
- indicators of separation instigated violence
- parties still living together
- previous suicide attempt(s)
- escalation
- stalking/harassment/threats/ cyber risks
- fear
- lack of privacy/personal space

Power Imbalance (Real or Perceived):

- Financial power/knowledge/understanding/ vulnerability/sophistication
- Readiness—emotional, legal, data-disclosure
- Status quo
- Capacity to understand process and substantive rights and obligations
- Fear/anxiety
- Ability to fund process, withstand uncertainty, risk aversion
- Addiction/substance misuse
- Signs of mental illness/depression
- Who has the children and control over children's time
- Cultural concerns
- Ability to understand process
- Ability to negotiate rationally

Possible Adaptations of to the Process:

- Staggered arrival and departure
- Presence of counsel or other support persons for parties or a child
- Use of online technology, written processes, or other means of minimizing party contact
- Referral to programs such as supportive services, safety or mental health supports, etc.
- Delay arbitration pending certain steps
- Strict timelines, shorter hearing times, and other means of accommodating special needs or disabilities

(This report is not to be provided to counsel or parties, but to the Arbitrator alone.)

SCHEDULE B (3 of 4):

1. Any details or comments regarding assessment of power imbalance that would assist the arbitrator in complying with their duty to determine whether this is an appropriate case for private adjudication, and if so, how to manage those power imbalances throughout the process: (add pages as appropriate);

2. Any details or comments regarding assessment of risk arising from any form of family violence that would assist the arbitrator in complying with their duty to determine whether this is an appropriate case for private adjudication, and if so, how to manage those power imbalances throughout the process: (add pages as appropriate)

3. Any suggested adaptations to the process: (add pages as appropriate)

SCHEDULE B (4 of 4):

RECOMMENDED ARBITRATION PROCEDURES

The following process requirements are generally recommended for arbitration hearings:

1. Where the parties are represented, counsel shall be present for all arbitration hearings.
2. Both parties will treat each other and opposing counsel with respect throughout the arbitration process and neither party will attempt, directly or indirectly, to intimidate the other party, whether by looks, words or physical proximity.
3. Hearings:
 - a. Neither party shall speak to the other party at the hearing, whether before the commencement of the hearing each day, during breaks or following the end of the hearing each day, except with the permission of the other party's lawyer.
 - b. While either party may bring family, friends, new partners to the arbitration hearing, the only people who will be permitted in the hearing room will be the parties, their lawyers, the court reporter (if the parties elect to have the evidence transcribed), the arbitrator and whatever witness is testifying at that moment.
 - c. All witnesses, including the parties, will sit directly across from the arbitrator while testifying.
 - d. Neither party will speak out loud while a witness is testifying, whether to his/her lawyer, to the arbitrator, the witness or other party. If a party wishes to comment to his/her lawyer during the testimony of a witness, they shall do so by passing notes to their lawyer.