Pam Whitmore, Collaboration & Mediation Manager Dan Greensweig, Administrator

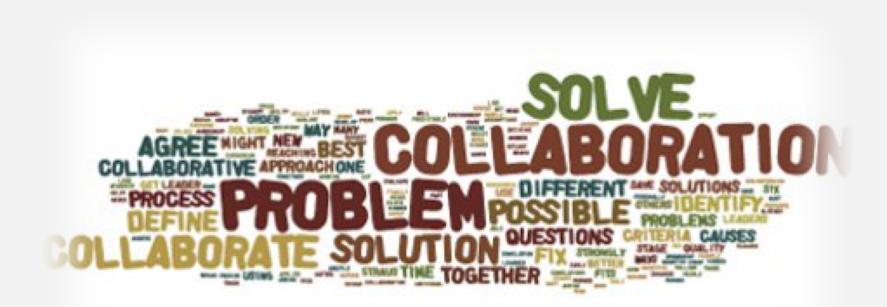
> League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust

TAKING A FRESH LOOK AT CONFLICT RESOLUTION WHEN WORKING WITH PUBLIC ENTITIES



WHO ARE WE?

COLLABORATIVE PROBLEM SOLVING PROCESS...



....better for bridging divides – internally or within elected bodies

WHY MORE EFFECTIVE THAN TRADITIONAL MEDIATION?

IN GENERAL

- Type of conflict is relationship based, not money based
- Arriving at decision together, after understanding each other, makes more sustainable
- Need to be heard

ELECTEDS, SPECIFICALLY

- No oversight other than election or appointment
- Public decision makers
- Egos /issue-based campaigns
- Open Meeting Law (Sunshine Laws) at play
- Media present/sensationalizing

GOAL: Sustainable resolution of matters of conflict

CONFLICT IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAN DISRUPT

Video here

OTHER INFLUENCERS ON CONFLICT?

Corey Stewart, in news conference, called Republican state House members liars, cowards, "pathetic," "useless" for supporting Medicaid expansion. He called them "flimsy" and "weak."

President Trump tweeted "Truly weird Senator Rand Paul of Kentucky reminds me of a spoiled brat without a properly functioning brain. He was terrible at DEBATE!"

Democratic state Rep. **Stephanie Kifowit** stated on Illinois House floor she wanted to pump "broth of Legionella" bacteria into family water supply of GOP Rep. Peter Breen.

President Trump tweeted "@MeghanMcCain was terrible on @TheFive yesterday.Angry and obnoxious, she will never make it on T.V. @FoxNews can do so much better!" Current Political Rhetoric



COLLABORATION GOALS



Solutions that do not split the difference, but make a difference



Solutions that the parties, not a third party, arrive at so they sustain



Relationships that develop to rebuild underlying trust and to extinguish assumptions

WHAT THE PROCESS LOOKS LIKE

Preliminary Consultation

• Facilitator prework to understand the various parts of conflict and to develop relationships

Get Groups into a Problem Solving Mindset

• Participants with Facilitator Present

Interest-Based Identification

• Participants with Facilitator Present

Problem-Solving Process

• Participants with Facilitator Present

Sustainable Agreement

• Participant Derived recorded by Facilitator

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT: UNDERSTANDING THE CONFLICT

Facilitator talks with participants individually to identify underlying issues and to help frame conversation

Human Need	Appropriate	Inappropriate
Freedom	Doing job, bringing ideas to table	Micro-managing
Belonging	Involvement	Our community, not yours
Security	Equal treatment	Bias-racism
Power	Delegate or integrated decision	Dictate or always win

PREWORK ASSESSMENT: SEE BEYOND THE CONFLICT

What you see or hear:

The conflict situation

What lies underneath:

- Human needs
- Underlying emotions
- Generational experiences
 - World view
 - Past experiences

GET GROUP INTO PROBLEM SOLVING MINDSET

A MINDSET IS A BELIEF THAT ORIENTS THE WAY WE HANDLE SITUATIONS



... it's the way we sort out what is going on and what we should do.

PROBLEM SOLVING MINDSET

Traditional approach

Goal: win

Participants are adversaries Attack problem and people Assume negative intentions Want to prove yourself right



Problem solving approach

Goal: wise outcome Participants are joint problem solvers Concentrate on problem Presume positive intent Want to understand other position Commit to listening with curiosity

PROBLEM SOLVING DISRUPTORS

- Physical symptoms of fight or flight racing heart, clenched fists, sweaty palms
- Use of superlatives always, never

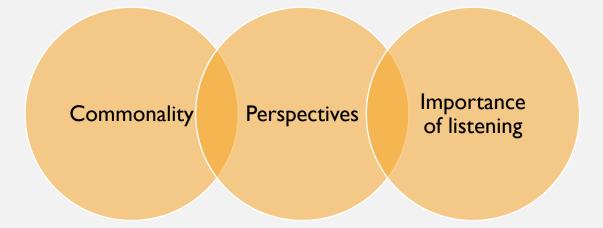
HELP PARTICIPANTS NOTICE:

- Finding **fault** with the character of the people involved rather than their position
- **Dismissing** evidence that contradicts negative portrayals of the other side
- Unconscious bias

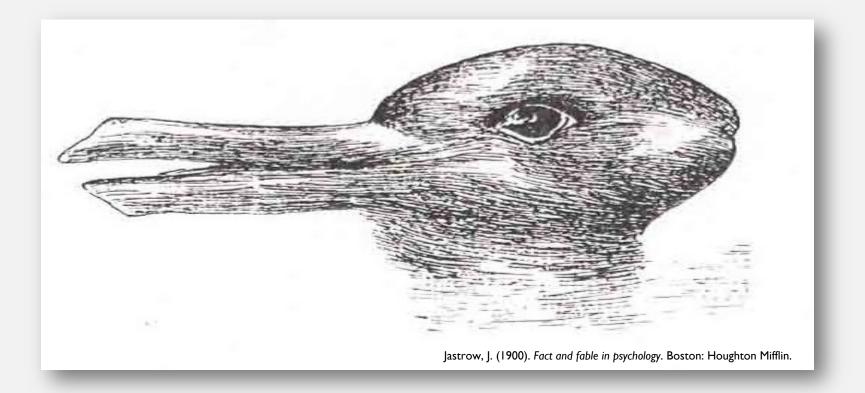


AT START OF DISCUSSION

At a start to facilitated conversations and as a tool to work towards integrative solution, it can be helpful to do an activity as a reminder of:



REMINDER OF PERSPECTIVE



REMINDER OF LISTENING

• Video here

GOAL: Frame the problem so both sides agree with description

AGREE ON THE PROBLEM(S)

- Remove judgment neither side is "right or "wrong"
- Acknowledge each story as legitimate
- Have a willingness to explore their perception

IDENTIFY INTERESTS: NECESSARY DIALOGUE



- Uncover needs behind issues –what stakeholders wish to see satisfied
- The real "why" behind position stated
- To find out, participants ask questions & listen with curiosity

How to ask those questions

DIALOGUE TO UNDERSTAND NEEDS & INTERESTS

- Get curious
- Question assumptions
- Seek to understand their story
- Identify mutual contribution

IMPORTANCE OF UNDERSTANDING INTERESTS





Reframing is translating toxic, positional, threatening or unclear statements into statements that others can respond to productively.

OFTEN HAVE TO REFRAME STATEMENTS TO UNDERSTAND INTERESTS

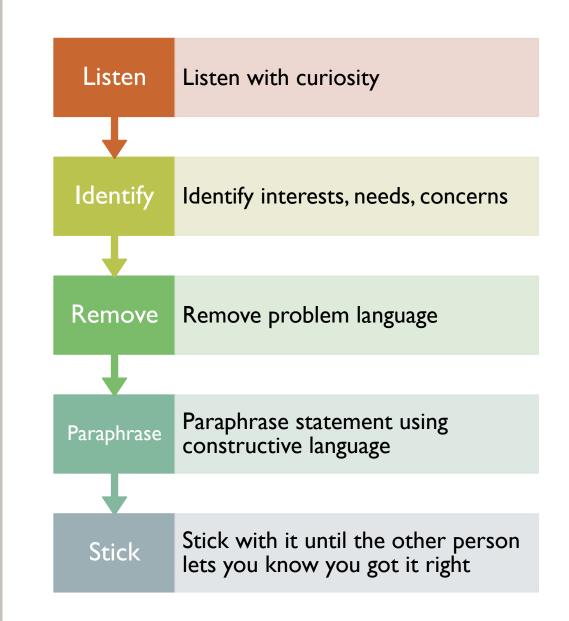


Why reframe? People want constructive responses to their statements. Reframing statements sets the stage for constructive responses.



Sometimes that means listening hard to dig out underlying interest or concern.

PROCESS FOR REFRAMING



REFRAMING TIPS

- I. Use neutral language to replace toxic language, blame, fault
- 2. Phrase In terms of interests rather than positions
- 3. Emphasize the commonality of interests
- 4. Define the issues jointly, rather than from one participant's perspective
- 5. Phrase in light of the future, not the past
- 6. Phrase in behavioral terms, rather than character or personality
- 7. Move away from non-negotiables such as values, attitude, feeling to negotiables such as behaviors or systems
- 8. Highlight as an individual component of problem



OFTEN HAVE TO SYNTHESIZE BEFORE DISCUSSION

- Helps group members see how each idea connects to whole
- Helps build sense that all needs matter and they can coexist symbiotically
- Generates movement toward strategies that meet multiple needs

TIPS FOR SYNTHESIZING

Here's what I've heard so far...

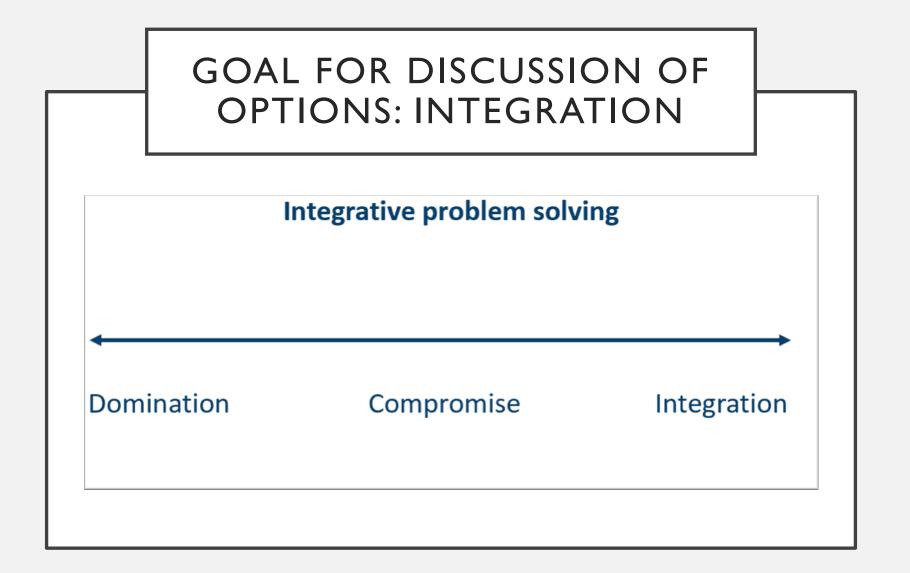
The common thread seems to be...

Here's how I see the connection between all that has been said...

What is really important seem to be...

GENERATE OPTIONS & DEVELOP SOLUTION





TIPS WHEN GENERATING OPTIONS

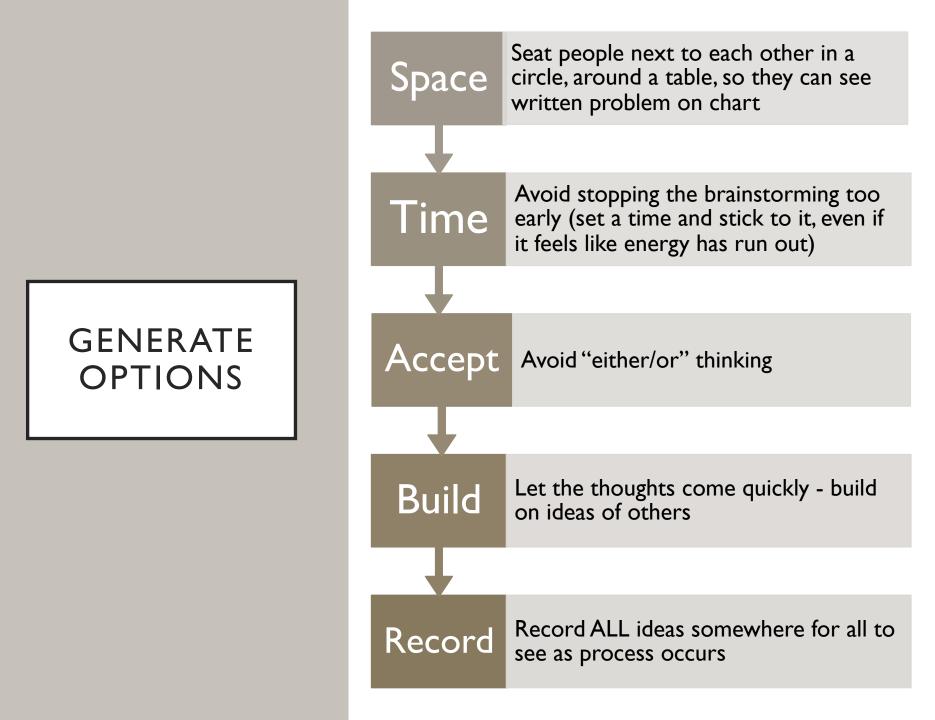
Avoid judgment; monitor verbals and non-verbals

Be creative

Acknowledge there is no RIGHT answer, multiple possible solutions

Accept all ideas

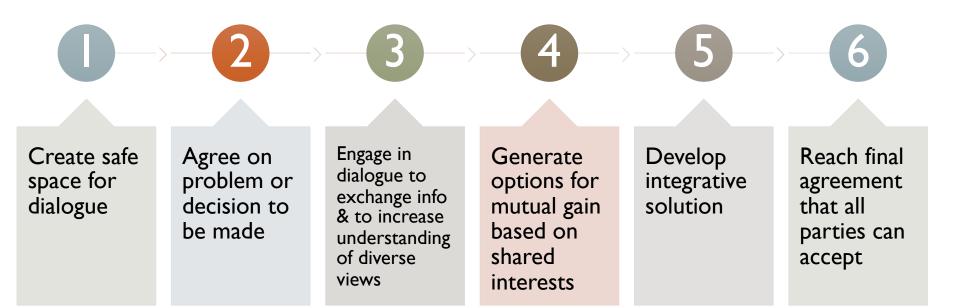
Ask questions as facilitator about the options



DEVELOP INTEGRATIVE SOLUTIONS

Things to consider before making final decision:

- From brainstormed list of shared interests, create shared goal.
- From brainstormed list, select top options.
- Consider problem and possible options from different points of view.
- Consider what is legal and perceived as fair, honorable, etc.
- Is there a precedent from the organization that might be followed?
- Consider how option, if selected, might be perceived by other person/organization's worst critic.



PROCESS SUMMARY



COLLABORATIVE PROBLEM SOLVING BENEFITS

- Makes efficient use of public and private resources
- Develops high quality solutions
- Accelerates pace of a project
- Bridges differences
- Deal productively with shared power for decision-making

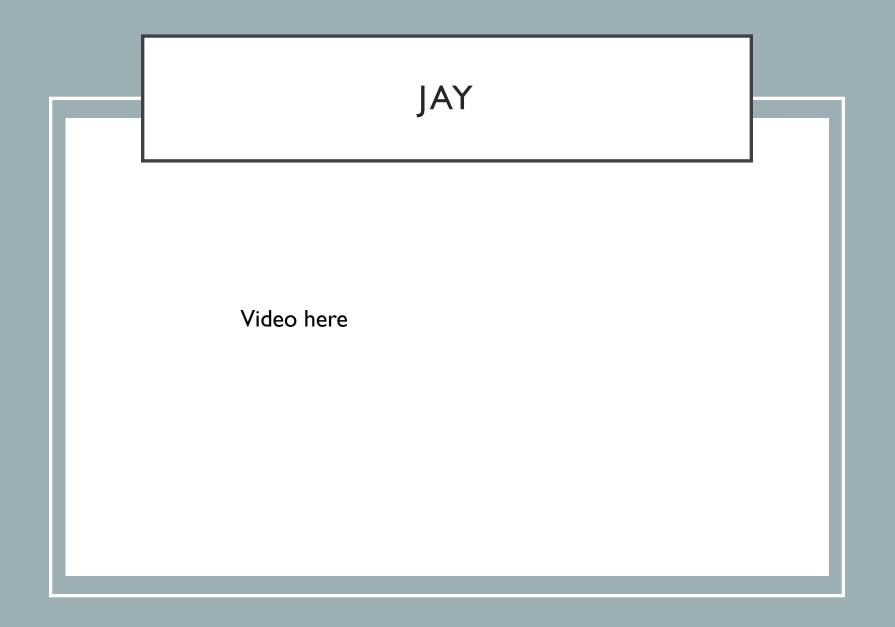
Increased understanding

Increased positive interactions

Reduced stress & tension (self, other, environment)

Increased productivity

WHY IT HELPS? CONFLICT TRAINING CYCLE



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DEVELOPING AN EFFECTIVE **COLLABORATION & MEDIATION PROGRAM: TAKING** A FRESH LOOK AT CONFLICT **RESOLUTION FOR** LOCAL GOVERNMENT