

Frequently Asked Questions:

Q: Who can initiate ADR?

A: Employees, supervisors, managers and unions.

Q: Do I have to use the ADR process?

A: ADR is entirely voluntary. The parties may end mediation at any time.

Q: Who should be present during the mediation?

A: Each party can have a representative or can represent themselves. The parties should include a management official(s) with the authority to resolve the issue(s).

Q: If I try ADR, do I lose my rights under the grievance or EEO complaint process?

A: Participation in mediation does not waive your rights to pursue the matter in another forum; however, you must adhere to the time frames and regulations of that formal process.

Q: Is mediation right for me?

A: Yes, if one of the following applies to your situation (1) the issue involves a continuing relationship; (2) the parties want to resolve the matter quickly, confidentially, and informally; or (3) the parties want a voice in shaping an agreement.

Q: How should I prepare for mediation?

A: Come to mediation prepared to explain your views and ready to listen to the views of others. Mediation is an opportunity to put the issues behind you.

For more information regarding ADR, please contact your local ADR Program Manager or Department of the Navy's ADR Operations Center of Excellence at adr_coe_mediator@navy.mil

<http://www.donhr.navy.mil>

DEPARTMENT OF THE
NAVY

Workplace Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Program



What is ADR?

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) is a possible option for those wishing to resolve disputes and problems outside of traditional methods- including Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) complaints, grievances, and/or litigation. ADR offers the chance to let others know how you view the situation, as well as offers an opportunity to work out a mutually agreeable resolution.

Mediation is the most commonly used process in the Department of Navy (DON) Workplace ADR Program. Mediation is informal, voluntary, and provides a certified DON mediator to facilitate neutral discussions between the parties to help them identify issues and arrive at mutually agreed upon solutions.

The mediator will not provide legal or human resources advice and has no power to make a decision or evaluate the merits of the issues on the table. Instead, the mediator works with the parties to facilitate discussion. Any agreement reached will be a voluntary agreement of the parties' own making.

Why use ADR?

While conflict is a normal part of our daily lives, it can often be an uncomfortable experience, especially when it involves the workplace. Whether you are a manager or an employee and you find yourself in a dispute with an employee, manager or other colleague, mediation can help you resolve the issue in a private, confidential and timely way.

When can ADR be used?

- Workplace disputes
- Administrative grievances
- EEO complaints
- Conduct or work performance issues
- Union issues (in accordance with Collective Bargaining Agreement/Unfair Labor Practice procedures)
- Groups or offices facing challenges

How Does the Process Work?

Mediation begins with all the participants present as your mediator explains the process and answers any questions you may have at that time.

After each party presents his or her concerns by giving some brief opening remarks, your mediator may ask questions to clarify or elaborate on a particular topic.

After the first joint session, the mediator will meet with each party separately (caucus) to discuss issues in greater detail and to gain a better sense of how the parties would like to resolve the issues.

During the joint and private sessions, your mediator will explore with you the options you have identified for resolution.

What are the Benefits of ADR?

- Resolves disputes and conflicts quickly and inexpensively at the earliest stage possible
- Improves and maintains cohesive work relationships
- Improves communications between the parties.
- Communications are confidential in accordance with the ADR Act of 1996
- Focuses on results and collaboration, not fault and blame
- Provides “real time” response to the issues involved
- Promotes resourceful and productive solutions
- Gets everyone focused back on the mission
- Keeps decision making control with the parties

