

WHAT TO EXPECT

The mediation process is flexible, allowing the best format for your case.

A mediation may include • the mediator's introduction • opening statements by parties • joint sessions to discuss the issues raised by the parties • private sessions and • drafting the agreement if an agreement is reached.

The mediator will help parties think through the strengths and weaknesses of their case, typically in private.



Parties are encouraged to be open with the mediator throughout the process. Mediation is confidential, meaning that the mediator does not share what was said in mediation with anyone outside of the mediation session.

Do I need to bring an attorney?

While you do not need to bring an attorney, you will be given time to review any agreement and contact your own attorney for review. You will also be given time to call your attorney during mediation.

Contact & Information

LANDLORD –TENANT MEDIATION

CONTACT 570-220-5136

PLEASE ALLOW AT LEAST TWO HOURS FOR THE MEDIATION



PROJECT FUNDED BY A GRANT ADMINISTERED BY LYCOMING LAW ASSOCIATION FOUNDATION

Landlord-Tenant Mediation





What is Mediation

Mediation is a confidential dispute resolution process conducted by an impartial mediator. The mediator listens to each party and allows each party to voice concerns. The mediator may also help the parties think of ways to resolve the dispute. A mediator does not coerce parties to settle their case, declare a winner or loser, decide facts of the case, or rule on legal issues.

In mediation, the parties may independently and voluntarily choose to reach an agreement.



Benefits

- Mediation helps sort things out to save time, money, stress, and uncertainty.
- Mediation helps parties explore working together to find charitable and governmental funds, such as programs funded by the CARES ACT, to reimburse landlords and credit tenants for rent obligations.
- Mediation helps parties find practical solutions that feel fair.
- Mediation is free.
- Mediation assists in improving communication between parties, identifying areas of agreement, and generating a mutually acceptable solution to the dispute.
- Mediation avoids delay, appeals and risk. No one knows with certainty what will occur at trial.
- Mediation lets you explain your case to a neutral third party who will listen to your concerns.
- Mediation gives both parties more control over the outcome of their case.

• Mediation helps create opportunities for improved future relationships.

“Be kind, for everyone you meet is fighting a hard battle.” – Plato

If you reach an agreement, it needs to be written down so that the parties can be certain of the terms.

The mediator typically writes the agreement or either party's attorney may write the agreement. All must check that the written version reflects what was agreed to. Be sure to let the mediator know if the written version is incorrect.

If you do not reach an agreement, you can still use court proceedings to end your dispute.

If someone else (like a spouse or friend or attorney) would like to help you in this process, you may consult them during breaks in the mediation process. Please note that they may not participate in the session unless all parties agree that they may be in the mediation room.

