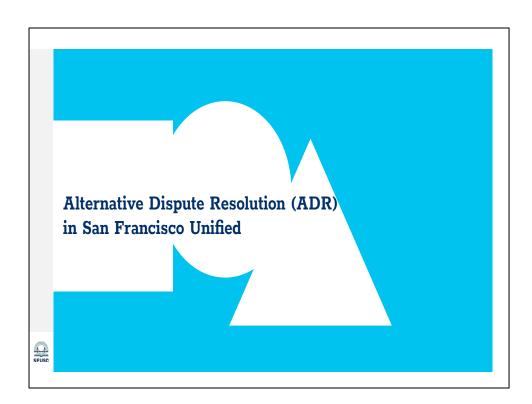




Mildred/Adriana



# **ADR** Collaborations

**Mediation Partner** 

**Funding** 







### **Growing Partnerships**









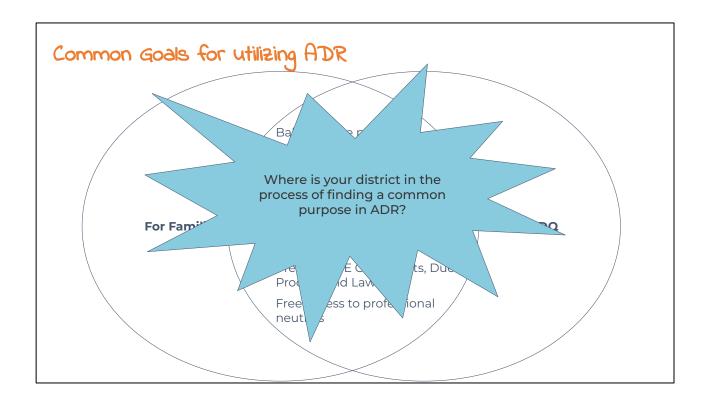
# Key Collaborator: SFUSD Ombudsperson Free, Neutral and Confidential Assists in navigating Special Education Services Addresses concerns regarding special education services Does not: make binding decisions, mandate policy, participate in investigations, formally resolve issues.

ADR Strategies	Strategy:	What it looks like:
	Communication Strategy Session	1:1 or Small Group Thought Partnership
	Facilitated IEP	Disagreement about IEP      Goal of reaching an agreement on the IEP     Neutral Facilitator coordinates IEP Agenda and runs meeting     Ensures all voices are heard and understood     Conflict Management
	Collaborative Conference	Disagreement Resolution & Relationship Repair
	Aftercare ©	Post-Strategy Follow Up

"Essential Ingredients": Active Listening and Relationship building holds all of these strategies together



There are strategies and practices that our ADR team is actively working with school sites to practice in order to build trust and relationships between special education personnel and families. We're emphasizing the value in active listening, and offering training opportunities to staff both in-house and at conferences.

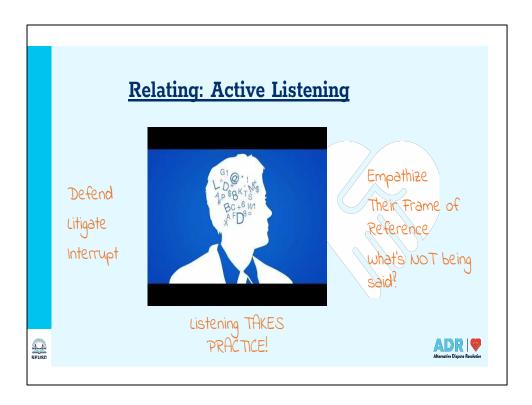


Pair share: This is where we are...where are you?

Share out



In SFUSD, part of the ADR program's goal is to support site staff in responding to families in a way that engages them, makes them feel welcome and heard, as well as gives them tools to sustain relationships as students progress through grade levels. We'll start with an example of an IEP that many of us have been in before. Go ahead and jot down everything you observe in this interaction that could be done differently. Share out: what did you notice that could be done differently? What would you do?



Adriana - William Ury is Author of Getting to Yes-Dispute resolution handbook.

What stood out to you from Simon's evaluation of the Art of Listening. Turn and talk, what are your personal shortcomings with Active Listening? What are some of your strengths?

# Active Listening—Let's Practice!

- 1. Pair up
- 2. Assign yourselves Partner A and Partner B
- 3. Round 1: Partner A will be a parent from an underserved group with an IEP issue
- 4. Round 2: Partner B will be a parent from an underserved group with an IEP issue
- 5. The other partner will be the Case Manager
- 6. The case manager will actively listen to the parent share information about an experience related to their IEP.
- 7. The Parent will keep tabs on their feelings while the Case Manager is listening.
- 8. At the end of each round, Partner A and Partner B will make note of their feelings during that process
- 9. Be prepared to share out!

What does it mean to actively listen in this scenario? Is the case manager nodding their head and smiling emphatically? Are they leaning forward and not saying anything? What does it look like to help the parent feel reassured, to be contrite, and feel heard?

- 2. Case Managers-how did it feel to actively listen?
- 3. How can you practice this skill "in the wild"?

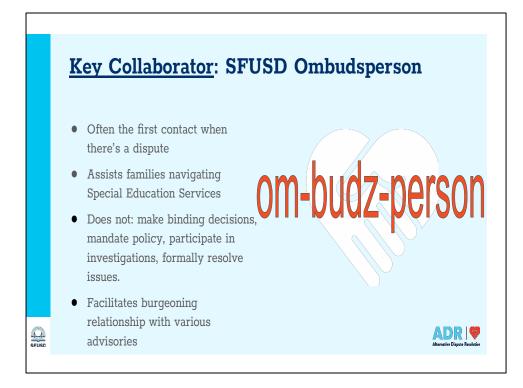


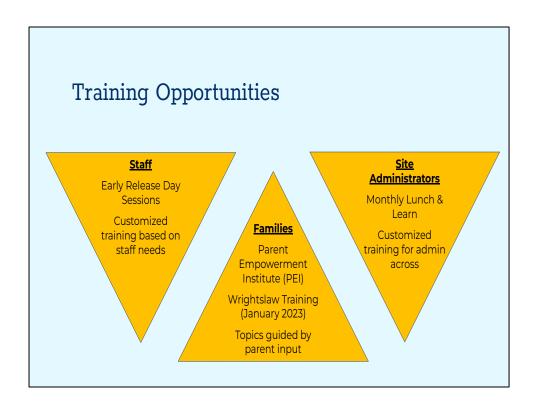


### Adriana



- 1) Ombuds
- 2) Parent Training Opportunities
- 3) Relationship with Support for families
- 4) Burgeoning relationship with family advisories
- 5) Share out: Who COULD be/ who ARE your partners in your community? What does your partnership look like in action?





Share out: What types of trainings are in the works for you to build, connect, engage and empower our families.

Topics: Selective mutism; ADR overview; Active Listening; Cultural Humility; Learning Loss;



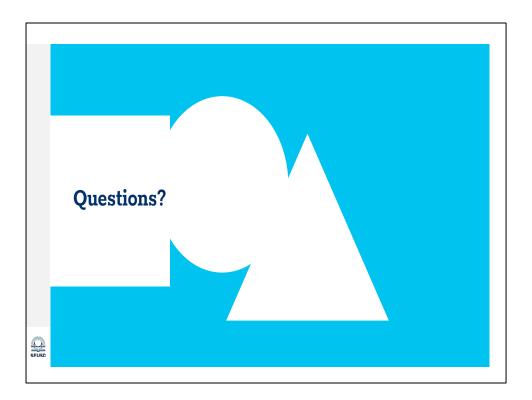


Who are your partners in the community?

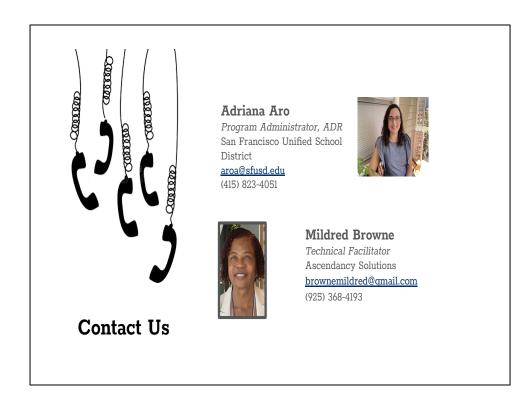
Who COULD be partners in the community?

What do these partnerships look like?

Who COULD be/ who ARE your partners in your community? What does your partnership look like in action?



Both



Both