The Future is Facilitated

2023 President's Summit











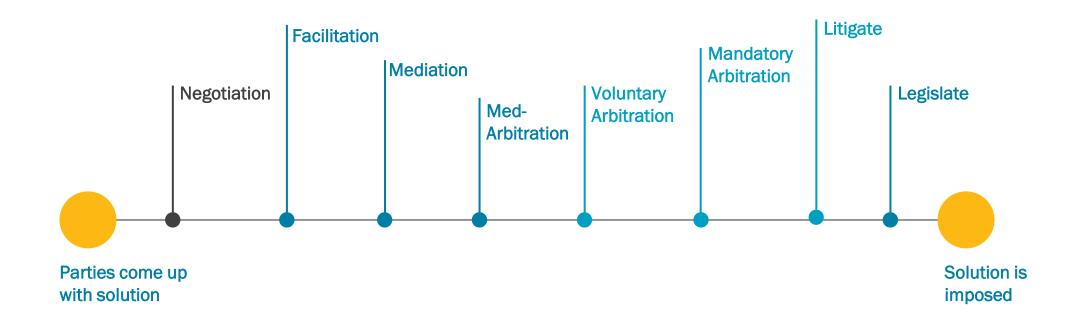
Opening remarks

Strengthen and expand dispute resolution mechanisms

- What are these mechanisms?
- How can their use by municipalities be strengthened and expanded?
- The objectives are:
 - Minimize intermunicipal friction
 - Foster cooperation
 - Improve municipal capacity and viability
 - Improve fairness and legitimacy of governance



Dispute resolution spectrum



Dispute resolution resources

Alberta Community Partnership Grants

- Funding for mediation, facilitation or other dispute resolution alternatives
- Funding flat at \$15.4 million for 2023-24
- 2023-24 program details to be released summer 2023

Municipal Dispute Resolution Services

- Mediator and arbitrator rosters
- Handbooks and videos
- Advice from Municipal Affairs staff (non-legal)



Land and Property Rights Tribunal

Formerly: MGB, SRB, LCB and NHBPB

- A quasi-judicial tribunal that makes decisions about land use planning, development, right of entry, compensation and assessment matters.
- Historically, all intermunicipal disputes went to the Municipal Government Board (MGB).
 - Municipalities requested other alternatives.







Panelists

- Carol Zukiwski, Q.Arb,
 Counsel, RMRF
- Bill Diepeveen, Principal, Bill Diepeveen Mediation Associates







Preventing disputes and building relationships

- Consider your attitude about regional cooperation
- Connect during the good times
- Develop intermunicipal cooperation protocols
- Ensure the right people are in the room
- Proactively engage a facilitator or mediator
- Use an arbitrator as a consultant



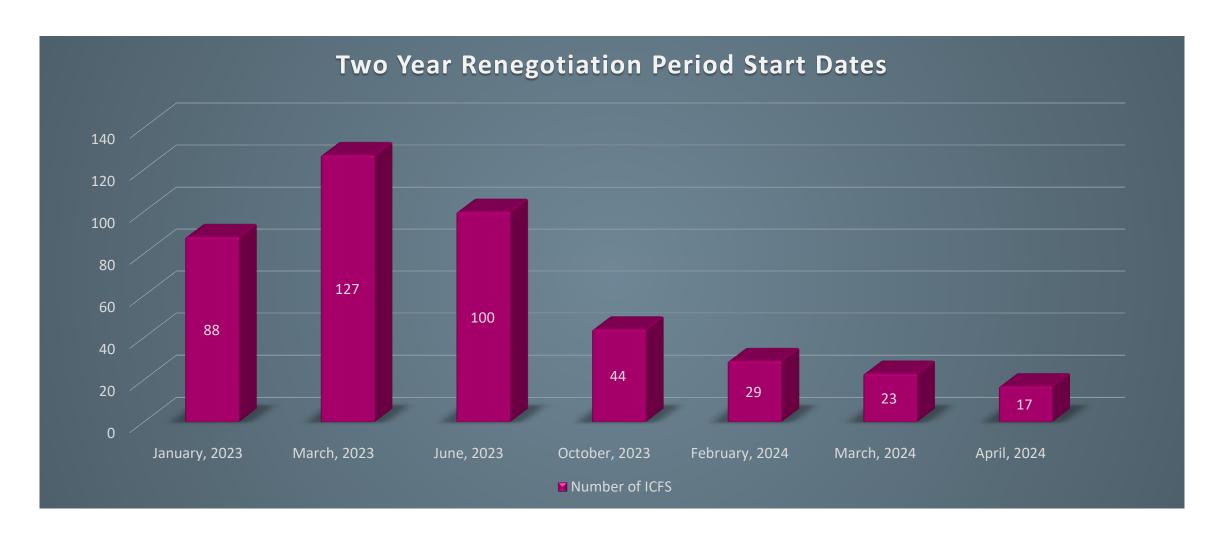
Embedding collaboration

- Review and renegotiation of ICFs
- Collaboration starts at home
- Collaboration on intermunicipal services is now a purpose of municipalities (s. 3(d) MGA)





ICF Renegotiation Start Date – 2 Years Out



Facilitation versus Mediation

Facilitation	Mediation
Facilitator may have different or	Mediator more often has extensive
less training	training
Neutral facilitator is beneficial	Neutral unbiased mediator is
	essential
May be used when no dispute	More often used to resolve
exists (i.e. manage a process or	conflict/dispute
meeting)	
Objectives vary from exchange of	Objective is more often a formal
ideas to informal or formal	agreement or documented
agreements	resolution of an issue
Can provide groundwork to move	Can provide groundwork to move
into mediation	into arbitration



Alternative roles for Arbitrators

- Mediation-Arbitration (Med-Arb)
- Consultant/Advisor
 - Possible outcome based on current evidence
- Issue specific arbitration
 - Provide a decision a certain issue(s) in dispute as opposed to entire agreement or ICF



Arbitration

- Voluntary or mandated by legislation or contract
- Decisions are based on evidence submitted to arbitrator by parties
- Arbitrator interprets and applies applicable legislation
- Mandatory arbitration applies when parties cannot agree on a replacement ICF during their review process (s. 708.34(b) MGA)



Arbitration Process

DECISION OR DIRECTION TO ARBITRATE



Arbitrator organizes pre-hearing

- Dates
- Exchange of evidence
- Preliminary matters



At the hearing

- Witnesses review reports
- Cross-examination
- Arbitrator Questions
- Closing Argument
- Procedural fairness



Decisionmaking/writing

- Terms to interpret
- Criteria in section
- Weigh evidence
- Scope of authority
- Adequate reasons
- Objective and Balanced



Judicial Review

- Reasonableness standard of review
- · Range of outcomes
- Transparent, intelligible
- Procedural fairness

Final thoughts













Lunch





Table discussion

- 1. What has worked well in your municipality to build relationships and resolve disputes?
- 2. What dispute resolution resources do you most need?



Report back









Taneen Rudyk FCM President









