## "POWER BALANCE": ASSESSMENT AND INTERVENTION

ASSUMPTIONS: - Power is dynamic, not static concept, and always shifting

- There is no perfect balance

FACTORS OF BALANCE		ASSESSMENT & INTERVENTION	LEVERAGES/ENTITLEMENTS IMBALANCE
1.Ba	Access to resources - money - information - support systems	Interactional vs. judgmental assessment  Pattern of imbalance: Characterological or circumstantial: Should there be intervention: - degree and nature of imbalance - what's at risk	Ethical issue: termination mediation  WHEN: AN INFORMED/VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT IS NOT AVAILABLE
3.	Mental & emotional intellectual factors	When to intervene: timing	Consideration of BATNA/WATNA
4.	Physical health	1	
5.	Timing of divorce	How to intervene: strategies/techniques	
6. 7. 8.	Legal entitlements  Structural factors (relationship)  Cultural, racial, ethnic differences	SKILLS AND TECHNIQUES  1.Form questions about balance: test hypotheses  2.Articulate imbalance: acknowledge in session ("put it on the table")  3.Education/information from mediator  4.Assign reading materials	How to terminate and empower parties
9.	Alcohol, drugs	5.Use of other professionals: lawyers, accountants,	
10.	Political considerations  Gender differences	counselors - out of session - in session 6.Caucus with parties 7.Control for mediator bias, e.g., family violence 8.Maintain balance between parties	