



Artificial Intelligence (AI)

A Practical Guide for Family Mediators

■ **The Golden Rule: AI should assist the mediator — never observe the mediation.**

<p>■ Where AI Can Help</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparing mediation frameworks • Drafting agendas and summaries • Reframing emails in neutral language • Generating training scenarios • Organising case tasks and reminders 	<p>■ Benefits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faster drafting and administration • Clearer structure for complex cases • Consistent templates and checklists • Better preparation for mediation sessions
<p>■ Key Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorrect information (“hallucinations”) • Confidentiality and privacy risks • Bias in training data • No understanding of safeguarding issues 	<p>■ Do Not Use AI For</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MIAM suitability assessments • Domestic abuse screening • Safeguarding decisions • Reviewing confidential financial disclosure • Determining legal rights or outcomes • Recording mediation sessions
<p>■ Safe Workflow</p> <p>Before mediation: prepare frameworks and questions.</p> <p>During mediation: no AI use.</p> <p>Between sessions: reflect using anonymised summaries.</p> <p>After mediation: draft documents and review carefully.</p>	<p>■ Good Practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use AI as an assistant, not a decision-maker • Anonymise client information • Verify outputs carefully • Maintain transparency with clients • Follow FMC standards and UK GDPR

<p>Before Mediation Prepare frameworks and mediator questions</p>	<p>During Mediation Do not use AI Focus on dialogue</p>	<p>Between Sessions Reflect using anonymised summaries</p>	<p>After Mediation Draft documents and review carefully</p>
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Reminder: AI can improve efficiency and preparation, but mediators remain fully responsible for professional judgement, safeguarding decisions, and mediation outcomes.