



Quiz

Collaborative Law

1. Who is generally present at a collaborative law meeting?
 - a. Only the lawyer for each party
 - b. Only the clients and a mediator
 - c. Clients, lawyers and a mediator
 - d. Clients, lawyers and any other relevant third party professional

2. Which of the following best describes the collaborative law process?
 - a. Procedure focused
 - b. Facilitative positional bargaining
 - c. Interest based negotiation
 - d. Non-flexible

3. How long is the collaborative process?
 - a. An indefinite amount of time, the process works at the speed that the slower party wishes to move
 - b. The parties can call for as many sessions of collaborative meeting up until a mediation date is set
 - c. The parties can call for as many session of collaborative meeting up until a court date is set
 - d. After the passage of 1 year from the date of separation the parties must begin to seek another avenue of dispute resolution.

4. Which of the following is a difference between mediation and collaborative process?
- a. Mediation is a one time, one day session. Collaborative is ran over the course of multiple sessions
 - b. In mediation many interim issues are dealt with in correspondence with lawyers. In collaborative interim issues are dealt with in session.
 - c. Mediation sessions involve linear structure and rules. In collaborative, the sessions are flexible and ran how the clients need.
 - d. All of the above.
5. How are fees charged by lawyers in collaborative law?
- a. Fixed-fee pricing
 - b. As per the lawyer's hourly rate
 - c. As per the schedule of costs set by Relationships Australia
 - d. At the collaborative lawyer's discretion

Answers:

1. d 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. d