

Augustine Fellowship Service Guidebook

Santa Cruz Intergroup

Approved by Committee 3/9/2015

Approved by Intergroup 6/7/2015

Prefix: In accord with the Twelve Traditions, **which** guarantee S.L.A.A.'s unity, the following guidelines are offered only as suggestions NOT as requirements.

Article I. Service Guidebook

This guidebook is offered to assist members of S.L.A.A. to be of service to their prospective fellowship. This guidebook is not approved by Fellowship Wide Services (F.W.S.)

Twelve Steps

The Twelve Steps suggested for recovery in the Fellowship of Sex and Love Addicts Anonymous are as follows:

1. We admitted we were powerless over sex and love addiction - that our lives had become unmanageable.
2. Came to believe that a Power greater than ourselves could restore us to sanity.
3. Made a decision to turn our will and our lives over to the care of God as we understood God.
4. Made a searching and fearless moral inventory of ourselves.
5. Admitted to God, to ourselves and to another human being the exact nature of our wrongs.
6. Were entirely ready to have God remove all these defects of character.
7. Humbly asked God to remove our shortcomings.
8. Made a list of all persons we had harmed and became willing to make amends to them all.
9. Made direct amends to such people wherever possible, except when to do so would injure them or others.
10. Continued to take personal inventory and when we were wrong promptly admitted it.
11. Sought through prayer and meditation to improve our conscious contact with a Power greater than ourselves, praying only for knowledge of God's will for us and the power to carry that out.
12. Having had a spiritual awakening as the result of these steps, we tried to carry this message to sex and love addicts and to practice these principles in all areas of our lives.

Twelve Traditions

The Twelve Traditions are:

1. Our common welfare should come first; personal recovery depends upon S.L.A.A. unity.
2. For our group purpose, there is but one ultimate authority-a loving God as this Power may be expressed through our group conscience. Our leaders are but trusted servants; they do not govern.
3. The only requirement for S.L.A.A. membership is a desire to stop living out a pattern of sex and love addiction. Any two or more persons gathered together for mutual aid in recovering from sex and love addiction may call themselves an S.L.A.A. group, provided that as a group they have no other affiliation.
4. Each group should be autonomous except in matters affecting other groups or S.L.A.A. as a whole.
5. Each group has but one primary purpose-to carry its message to the sex and love addict who still suffers.
6. An S.L.A.A. group or S.L.A.A. as a whole ought never endorse, finance, or lend the S.L.A.A. name to any related facility or outside enterprise, lest problems of money, property, or prestige divert us from our primary purpose.
7. Every S.L.A.A. group ought to be fully self-supporting, declining outside contributions.
8. S.L.A.A. should remain forever nonprofessional, but our service centers may employ special workers.
9. S.L.A.A., as such, ought never be organized; but we may create service boards or committees directly responsible to those they serve.
10. S.L.A.A. has no opinion on outside issues; hence the S.L.A.A. name ought never be drawn into public controversy.
11. Our public relations policy is based on attraction rather than promotion; we need always maintain personal anonymity at the level of press, radio, TV, film, and other public media. We need guard with special care the anonymity of all fellow S.L.A.A. members.
12. Anonymity is the spiritual foundation of all our traditions, ever reminding us to place principles before personalities.

Article II. NAME

The name of this organization shall be Sex and Love Addicts Anonymous Santa Cruz County, (S.L.A.A. Santa Cruz), and Augustine Fellowship.

Article III. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Intergroup works in the spirit of Tradition 4 of S.L.A.A.:

“Each group has but one primary purpose—to carry its message to the sex and love addict who still suffers.” We exist to encourage unity among affiliated groups in Santa Cruz County and to create fellowship among sex and love addicts as a vehicle for recovery. We practice the principles in accordance with the Twelve Steps and Twelve Traditions of S.L.A.A. as adapted from Alcoholics Anonymous.

Article IV. Individual groups

ALL service persons must be members of S.L.A.A. as dictated by Tradition 3:

- Group Secretary person
- Group Treasurer
- Group Literature person
- Inter-Group Representative

(Individual groups may have additional serves positions as needed i.e. snack person, greeter, coffee person, etc.)

Article V. Suggested outline for the business meeting and group service positions

Business meetings are usually held at the end of the meeting or at the break (if there is one) during regular meeting time. This meeting is held in order to deal with the group’s business of administering the meeting. The agenda may include: previous business meeting actions, upcoming service positions necessary to facilitate the group, a treasurer’s report and recommendations regarding how to distribute the 7th traditions donations, e.g paying rent, buying literature, donating monies to the local Intergroup and Fellowship-Wide Services, meeting format changes, additions, etc. The Secretary of the meeting usually leads the meeting. The following is a suggested format for leading a Group Business Meeting:

- Begin the meeting with a moment of silence and group conscience choice of prayer (serenity prayer is most common.)
- Read and approve minutes of the previous business meeting.
- Create agenda
- Officer’s reports. (The Treasurer and Literature person may often be the only one presenting a report,)
- Discuss ‘old business’. (‘Old business’ are items or issues that were either tabled or not discussed at the last business meeting, but remain on the agenda. This may include an ongoing discussion on previously tabled topics.)

- Discuss new business. (New businesses are items that have just been placed on the agenda at the current meeting or since the last business meeting.)
- Adjourn the meeting. Optional review of decisions and actions to be taken.
- Close with a prayer. (Again, the serenity prayer is most common)

Service is a vital part of growth in recovery. It gives a sense of giving back what we have freely been given; showing that thorough experience, strength and hope recovery truly works. Without these positions the group may falter or stagnate. Use of service for many of us has helped to overcome the hardships of withdrawal and given us an opportunity to stay sober. Service is not a requirement or burden, it is a joy and satisfaction.

Service positions are usually for a certain length of time the individual who serves in the position usually has a required amount of sobriety. This is decided by group conscience. Some groups choose the position's length of time in terms of months which goes from business meeting to business meeting, e.g. 6 months sobriety requirement and the term for the position is 6 months.

Service Positions Responsibilities

Group Secretary Person/ Group Chairperson	<p>Secretary: Runs the business meeting, which is usually held once per month unless group conscience has decided that there is a need for additional meetings in between the regularly scheduled meeting.</p> <p>Chairperson: Runs the regular meeting by following the Group's format. This person may also "book" speakers to qualify at the meeting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Should have an S.L.A.A. Sponsor ◆ Should have 3 months sobriety ◆ Ought to have a copy of the Augustine Fellowship Service Guidebook ◆ Should have and understanding of the Anonymity, The Law and S.L.A.A* reading <p>Length of term: 6months (Q: What is the difference between Secretary person and Chair person?) (A: Nothing their both the same thing)</p>
Group Treasurer	<p>Treasurer: Collects the money, pays the groups expenses (rent, buys literature, Intergroup and F.W.S. donations, etc.) they are also responsible attending the business meeting. If they are unable to attend a regular meeting or business meeting, they are then responsible for finding another trusted member in the group to collect the 7th Tradition donations and any other donations. They intern enter all transaction's into the treasure's ledger and are responsible for getting all money to the business meeting when they are unable to attend the meeting.</p> <p>The outgoing Treasurer and the incoming Treasurer always count the fund separately until the amount matches the entry in the ledger.</p> <p>This process shall occur whenever the Treasurer hands off their funds and ledger to another Treasurer.</p>

	<p>The Treasurer also reports to the business meeting regarding the actual funds and the funds listed in the ledger.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Should have an S.L.A.A. Sponsor ◆ Should have 6 months sobriety <p>Length of term: 6 months</p>
Group Literature person	<p>Literature person:</p> <p>Provides a constant supply of S.L.A.A. Conference Approved literature by requesting money from the group's treasurer, reporting the literature status to the group's business meeting, and orders the necessary literature. This person should be someone who attends the group regularly. If they cannot attend, they should find another member to bring the literature to the meeting in their absence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Must have a S.L.A.A. Sponsor ◆ Must have 3 months sobriety <p>Length of term: 6 months</p>
Inter group representative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Nominees for IG representative should have at least six months attendance at S.L.A.A. meetings, and should have maintained at least three months of self-defined sobriety at the time of election. ◆ Each registered group shall elect a member to represent that group at all Intergroup meetings. ◆ In keeping with the spirit of Tradition 4, Group representatives are responsible for bringing matters of their group's conscience to Intergroup for discussion and in turn for bringing back to their meetings the decisions and concerns of Intergroup. ◆ Group representatives should report regularly to their meetings about business being handled by Intergroup. ◆ Group representatives should familiarize themselves with the Bylaws of Intergroup, and should be familiar with the 12 Traditions of S.L.A.A.. ◆ At the end of their terms, group representatives should work with new representatives to transfer the duties of the position. ◆ Term of Office <p>The term of a group representative is as determined by each group, in accordance with Tradition 2 and 4; However, it is recommended that term be at least six months in order to allow the representative to become familiar with Intergroup procedures.</p>

Optional service Position Responsibilities

Greeter	<p>NOTE:</p> <p>There is no group conscience of what the responsibility's of The Greeter are.</p>
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Refreshment Coordinator (a.k.a snack person)	This is an optional position. This person sets up coffee, tea, snacks and other refreshments, which are paid for by the group. NOTE: refreshments are a group conscience decision, they are not necessary, just a nicety the group may choose to make available to their members.
The Bleeding Deacon	The bleeding deacon is one who is just as surely convinced that the group cannot get along without him, who constantly connives for reelection to office, and who continues to be consumed with self-pity. A few hemorrhage so badly that- drained from all AA spirit and principle- they get drunk. At times the AA landscape seems to littered with bleeding forms. Nearly every old-timer in our Society has gone through this process in some degree. Happily, most of them survive and live to become elder statesman.
The Elder Statesman	The elder statesman is the one who sees the wisdom of the group's decision, who holds no resentment over his reduced status, whose judgment, fortified by considerable experience, is sound, and who is willing to sit quietly on the sidelines patiently awaiting developments.

* All documents listed can be found at www.S.L.A.A.fws.org

Article VI.

Robert's Rules of Order:

Explanation

The book "**Robert's Rules of Order**" is designed for use in ordinary societies rather than legislative assemblies, and it is the most commonly adopted parliamentary authority among societies in the United States. The procedures prescribed by the book were loosely modeled after those used in the United States House of Representatives, with such adaptations as Robert saw fit for use in ordinary societies.

In keeping with the spirit of **Tradition 4**, each group should be autonomous except in matters affecting other groups or S.L.A.A. as a whole. The following rules are offered only as suggestions not requirements. Each individual group can choose to adopt these rules or throw them out the window.

Article VII.

Robert's rules modified for S.L.A.A.:

1. All members of S.L.A.A. have business meeting rights.

If a member dose not attend business meeting they **forfeit** these rights.

Those rights include the following:

- To attend business meetings;
- To make motions and speak in debate;
- To nominate;
- To vote;

- To hold office;
- To cast an abstain vote*

(***Abstain**= to refrain from casting one's vote)

Who can make motions	Who can NOT make motions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anyone who is a member of S.L.A.A.. • Anyone who is present at the business meeting. • Anyone who is or is not a trusted servant of S.L.A.A. • The Secretary and Recording Secretary • Any member who is new to the meeting or visiting from out of town. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anyone who is not a member or S.L.A.A • Anyone who is absent from the business meeting. • A paid special workers(s) who are not members of S.L.A.A • Anyone who is intoxicated or seriously distracted.

A. Suggested format for business meeting agenda:

1. Call business meeting to order
2. Opening ceremonies (Prayer of choice)
3. Minutes of the previous meeting
4. Reports of officers
5. Reports of Inter group representative
6. Unfinished business (Please refrain not use the term “**Old business**”)
7. New business
8. Announcements
9. Adjournment

A guide for writing minutes

DO RECORD:	DON'T RECORD
All adopted and/or defeated motions; Name of the provider of such motion; Name of all members reporting Name of all those elected and/or appointed Number of votes on each side of the ballot that are either For, Against and those that have Abstained.	Discussion or personal opinion; Name of the seconder of a motion Motions withdrawn Entire reports

B. Rules that govern mane motions:

- Made motions:
- Cannot interrupt a member who has been assigned the floor;
- Require a second, unless the motion is from a committee;
- Can be debated
- Can be amended;
- Requires a majority vote;

- Minority opinion
- Other points
- The Secretary can require a long motion to be submitted in writing.
- The maker of the motion has the first right to speak to it.
- A member can vote against his own motion
- A member can modify his own motion before the Secretary states it. The member can also offer an amendment after his motion has been stated by the Secretary
- A member can withdraw his motion up to the time the Secretary has stated it.
- The Secretary can table new business to be discussed as unfinished business at the following business meeting.
- Topics that have been tabled must be recorded and added to the meeting agenda on the falling business meeting.
- The Secretary can vote on all motions as they see fit and shall not serve as a tiebreaker.
- A coin toss shall serve as a tiebreaker. heads is a vote fore the motion, tails is a vote against the motion.

C. Minority opinions:

- If there is at least one person voting against the motion there must me a minority opinion.
- Said member who voted against the motion has the floor to voice their opinion on the motion.
- All minority opinions must be voted on a second time.
- All members can change their vote.
- Cannot have a 3rd vote.

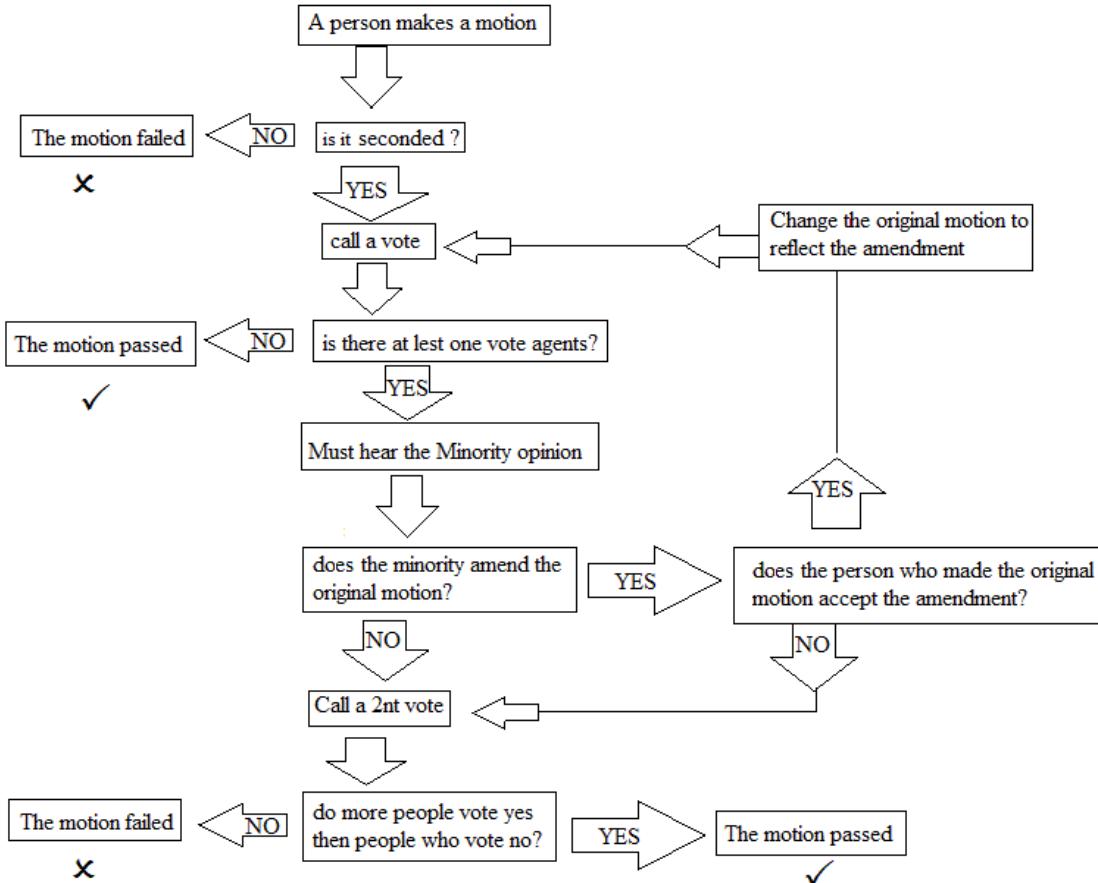
D. The Secretary should rule an out of order motions that.

- Conflicts with the 12 traditions
- Conflicts with the group conscience
- Appear dilatory, incorrect, frivolous or rude
- The same motion was made within the last 3 months and voided agents

2. Types of voting

- If the total number of members present at the meeting is less then <30, the voting method will be Show of Hands.
- If the total number of members present at the meeting is grater then >30, the voting method will be Ballot only. Ballot votes cannot have a Minority opinion

Voting Flowchart

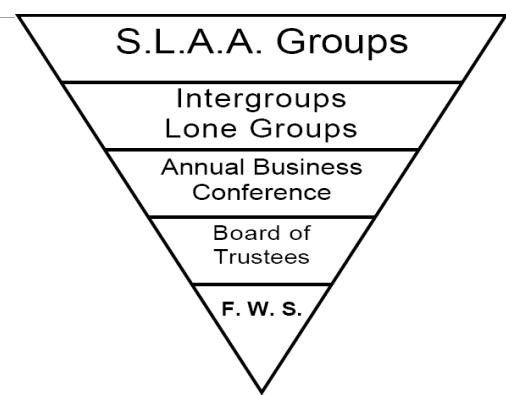


Article VII. THE FUNCTION OF INTERGROUP

Intergroup acts as a communications and service center for all registered S.L.A.A. groups in the designated geographic area. (Santa Cruz County)

Article VIII. Responsibility within S.L.A.A.

At all levels of service in S.L.A.A., we work together to achieve our primary purpose to help the sex and love addict who still suffers. No one member of S.L.A.A. or any service entity has the power to govern any member of the program. Tradition One speaks to the importance of group unity to support individual members' recovery. The image of an inverted triangle illustrates the service structure of S.L.A.A. that begins with individual groups. Service entities of Fellowship-Wide Services and the Board of Trustees are responsible to the Conference, Intergroups, Groups, and individual members.



Prayer for a Trusted Servant

Higher Power,

I ask your guidance in carrying out this work in service to the Fellowship.

Relive me of the burdens of my ego and perfectionism.

Grant me the grace of humility.

Remind me to put principles before personalities.

Help me to focus only on the greater good of the Fellowship.

Let me know that I am responsible only for doing the leg work, not the outcome.

Give me the faith to trust in You and the Group Conscience.

And, Grant me the serenity
to accept the things I cannot change,
the courage to change the things I can,
and the wisdom to know the difference.

The Twelve Concepts for World Service of S.L.A.A.*

1. Ultimate responsibility and authority for S.L.A.A. world services always reside in the collective conscience of our whole Fellowship.
2. The Annual Business Conference, by delegation, is the voice and conscience for our world services and of S.L.A.A. as a whole.
3. To insure effective leadership, each element of S.L.A.A. - the Conference, the Board of Trustees, staff, and committees - all possess the "Right of Decision."
4. The "Right of Participation" is maintained by allowing members the opportunity to cast one vote up to the level at which they are trusted servants.
5. The "Right of Appeal" prevails so that minority opinion is heard and personal grievances receive careful consideration.
6. The Conference recognizes that the chief initiative and active responsibility in most world service matters should be exercised by the trustee members of the Conference acting as the Board of Trustees.
7. The Articles of Incorporation and the By-Laws of the Fellowship are legal instruments, empowering the trustees to manage and conduct world service affairs. Although the Conference Charter is a legal document; it also relies on tradition and the power of the S.L.A.A. purse for final effectiveness.
8. The trustees are the principle planners and administrators of overall policy and finance. They have custodial oversight of the separately incorporated and constantly active services, including their ability to hire staff.
9. Good service leaders, together with sound and appropriate methods of choosing them, are at all levels indispensable for our future functioning and safety. The primary world service leadership must be assumed by the Board of Trustees.
10. Every service responsibility is matched by equal service authority – the scope of this authority is always well defined whether by tradition, by resolution, by specific job description or by appropriate charters and by-laws.
11. The trustees need the best possible committees, staff, and consultants. Composition, qualifications, induction procedures, systems of rotation, and rights and duties are always matters of serious concern.
12. The Conference observes the spirit of S.L.A.A. Tradition,
 - a. taking care that it never becomes the seat of perilous wealth or power;
 - b. that sufficient operating funds and reserve be its prudent financial principle;
 - c. that it place none of its members in a position of unqualified authority over others;
 - d. that it reach all important decisions by discussion, vote, and, whenever possible, by substantial unanimity;
 - e. that its actions never be personally punitive nor an incitement to public controversy;
 - f. that it never perform acts of government, and that, like the Fellowship it serves, it will always remain democratic in thought and action.

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A.A. Twelve Concepts (short form)

1. Final responsibility and ultimate authority for A.A. world services should always reside in the collective conscience of our whole Fellowship. 2. The General Service conference of A.A. has become, for nearly every practical purpose, the active voice and the effective conscience of our whole Society in its world affairs. 3. To insure effective leadership, we should endow each element of A.A.-the Conference, the General Service Board its service corporations, staffs, committees, and executives-with a traditional "Right of Decision." 4. At all responsible levels, we ought to maintain a traditional "Right of Participation," allowing a voting representation in reasonable proportion to the responsibility that each must discharge. 5. Throughout our structure, a traditional "Right of Appeal" ought to prevail, so that minority opinion will be heard and personal grievances receive careful consideration. 6. The Conference recognizes that the chief initiative and active responsibility in most world service matters should be exercised by the trustee members of the Conference acting as the General Service Board. 7. The Charter and Bylaws of the General Service Board are legal instruments, empowering the trustees to manage and conduct world service affairs. The Conference Charter is not a legal document; it relies upon tradition and the A.A. purse for final effectiveness. 8. The trustees are the principal planners and administrators of overall policy and finance. They have custodial oversight of the separately incorporated and constantly active services, exercising this through their ability to elect all the directors of these entities. 9. Good service leadership at all levels is indispensable for our future functioning and safety. Primary world service leadership, once exercised by the founders, must necessarily be assumed by the trustees. 10. Every service responsibility should be matched by an equal service authority, with the scope of such authority well defined. 11. The trustees should always have the best possible committees, corporate service directors, executives, staffs, and consultants. Composition, qualifications, induction procedures, and rights and duties will always be matters of serious concern. 12. The Conference shall observe the spirit of A.A. tradition, taking care that it never becomes the seat of perilous wealth or power; that sufficient operating funds and reserve be its prudent financial principle; that it place none of its members in a position of unqualified authority over others; that it reach all important decisions by discussion, vote, and whenever possible, by substantial unanimity; that its actions never be personally punitive nor an incitement to public controversy; that it never perform acts of government, and that, like the society it serves, it will always remain democratic in thought and action.

The Augustine Fellowship, S.L.A.A.
Fellowship-Wide Services, Inc.



ANONYMITY, THE LAW AND S.L.A.A.

Reviewed, and amended by the Board of Trustees May, 2013.

During the years of The Augustine Fellowship, S.L.A.A., Fellowship-Wide Services, Inc.'s existence, several inquiries have come to our attention regarding disclosure of illegal or dangerous acts by members or to members. As we are all governed by our own conscience, we do encourage members to study and understand the Traditions of our program to assist in group conscience/individual decisions on matters associated with crimes/illegal activity. Various scenarios/hypothetical have been posed:

- A member tells us that s/he is HIV positive and having unprotected sex with people.
- A member reports that s/he has committed a sex crime against an adult.
- A member reports that s/he has committed a sex crime against a minor.
- A member reports that s/he is committing incest.
- A member reports that their spouse/partner/child is committing crimes or engaged in illegal activity.
- A member reports that s/he has committed a crime or is engaged in illegal activity.
- A member commits a crime or illegal act at a meeting or against another member of the program.
- A member tells their story, which involves an illegal act, to a sponsor/sponsee or at a meeting.
- A member reports that s/he is a recent or ongoing victim of a sex crime, incest/molestation, or illegal activity.
- A member is arrested due to a crime and the police are asking members outside of the meeting for details about the person/crime.

In all cases, the following is suggested:

- People must remember when they are sharing at a meeting, with their sponsor/sponsee, or fellow members, that anonymity does not exempt them from repercussions for their actions. Also they must understand that anonymity IS NOT the same thing as a legal privilege.
- Although, people at the meetings are attending for their own recovery, we are powerless over an individual's moral conscience and the choice of that person to report such acts to the legal authorities.
- Depending on the law of the country/state in which you are, meeting attendees/listeners may be found to be liable in a civil action for failure to act on information.
- Meetings should check with the laws of their state/country as to what the responsibility of each individual may be in reporting crimes or illegal activity.
- If a crime or illegal activity is happening currently, it is the policy of the F.W.S. office to advise the victim to contact the police or legal authorities accordingly.
- There is a distinction between the individual members, the groups, the Conference and F.W.S. They are all separate entities and are responsible only to themselves.
- Members should remember that there might be individuals attending the meeting who are mandated to report crimes/illegal activity including: social workers, teachers, and law enforcement personnel (this has recently been expanded in at least one U.S. States to include anyone, not just certain professionals – check your local laws to ascertain if you are under a duty to report).

Some groups have chosen to include a statement within their format to specifically address this issue. An example follows:

"The Foundation of Anonymity

Anonymity is the foundation of our program. It is essential if we are to continue the 12 Step work of S.L.A.A. ... However even this basic principle may give way to the pressure of individual consciences or legal requirements. Therefore we, the members of this S.L.A.A. meeting, make clear to newcomers and old timers alike that speaking of any potentially illegal activity, especially relating to minors, endangers the speaker and lays a burden of knowledge on others that they may not be willing to assume. This includes statements made individually to members, including to your sponsor, which is not a legally protected relationship."

This represents the BOT and F.W.S.'s recommendations, considering the Traditions in conjunction with our attorney. The BOT does not discourage legal compliance or the reporting of criminal activity. Nothing in this Statement should be interpreted to imply otherwise.

12 Recommended Guidelines for Dealing with the Media

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1. We try to avoid drawing undue attention to S.L.A.A. as a whole from the public media.
2. S.L.A.A. has no opinion on outside issues, hence the S.L.A.A. name ought never to be drawn into public controversy.
3. Our public relations policy is based on attraction rather than promotion. (We do not court publicity.)
4. Any unilateral action, by any S.L.A.A. member acting on his/her own, to place S.L.A.A. before the public media, at any level is expressly discouraged.
5. Group conscience-based decisions need always be made regarding the appropriateness of accepting or declining any and all media or public relations opportunities, and, if an opportunity is accepted, regarding in what ways to respond, within the spirit of these guidelines.
6. All media or public relations offers which are extended to S.L.A.A. under condition of a "deadline," which, in order to accept such an offer, would make it necessary to circumvent or shortcircuit appropriate group conscience decision-making regarding the offer, should be declined.
7. Public relations or media situations which are entered into need always be handled by at least two sober S.L.A.A. members. Participating S.L.A.A. members should make it clear that they speak only as individuals, and not for S.L.A.A. as a whole. No S.L.A.A. member should ever be in a position in which there is the appearance that he/ she speaks for S.L.A.A. as a whole.
8. Any S.L.A.A. members involved in responding to media/public relations offers should utilize first name pseudonyms for this purpose. Visual anonymity is strongly recommended in all media situations involving T.V., film, or video. We need always maintain personal anonymity at the level of press, radio, T.V., film and other public media.
9. We avoid participating in public forums, workshops or other media events in which there appears to be any possibility that S.L.A.A. would be pitted against opposing or adversarial viewpoints, or spokespersons representing other interests or causes.
10. The appropriate level of "group conscience" to be consulted in matters of media or public relations is that level which represents the geographical area of S.L.A.A. to be impacted, or affected, by the prospective publicity. Media/ public relations opportunities which would affect a larger level of S.L.A.A. Fellowship should be referred to the "group conscience" body operative at the larger level of S.L.A.A. Each level of "group conscience" within S.L.A.A. may, if it chooses, appoint a media/public relations conscience committee, responsible directly to the "group conscience" which appoints it, to serve as the "group conscience" decision-making body regarding media/public relations offers, at each respective S.L.A.A. service level.
11. Any media/public relations opportunities which have an aspect to them which could potentially affect S.L.A.A. as a whole, should be referred to the "group conscience" decision-making body operative at the Fellowship-Wide level, c/o the Board of Trustees.
12. It is recommended that media/public relations decision-making at any level of "group conscience" be preceded by one minute of silent meditation, so as to clear a channel through which the guiding God presence behind S.L.A.A. may make itself felt, helping to ensure that "group conscience" decisions will truly reflect this Power's design for S.L.A.A.