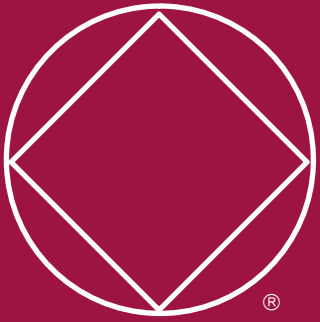


Service System Structural Proposals

**Intermediate Bodies
And
State/National Services**



Intermediate Bodies

Desired Outcomes

For all intermediate bodies:

- **Improve groups' connection with the service system**
- **More effective service provision with no duplication of services**
- **More efficient use of resources**
- **A flexible system that responds to varying local needs and conditions**

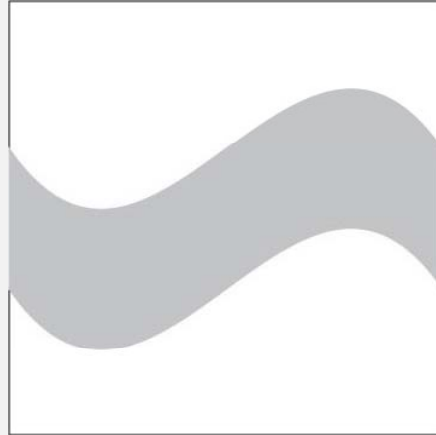


INTERMEDIATE BODY

- **Occupy the space between existing service bodies – like pieces of an accordion**
- **Are formed based on need and can be structured to suit local conditions**
- **Primary purpose is to facilitate communication, but they may also deliver services**



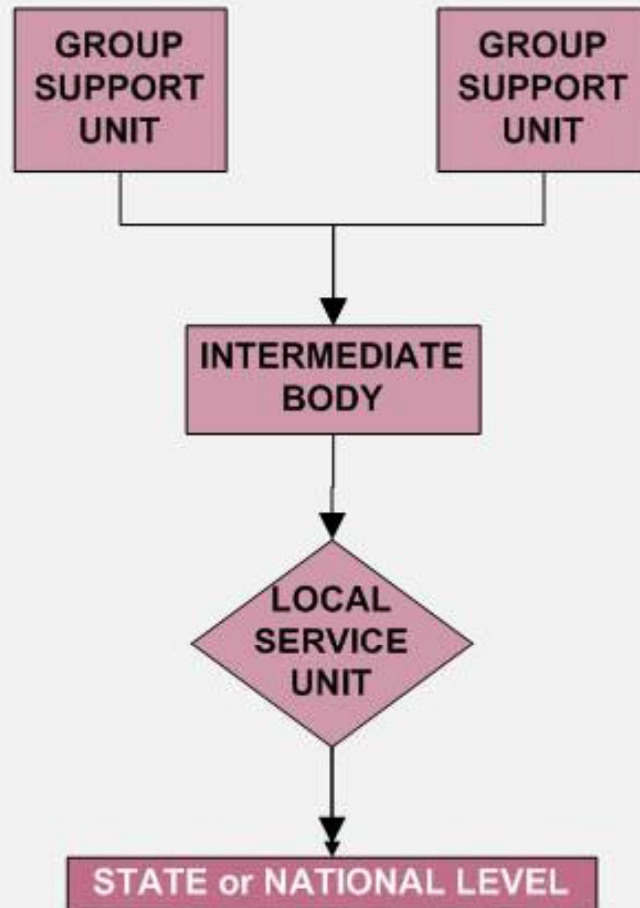
Flexible



In a general sense, we feel strongly that form should follow function and want to find a way to ensure that communities have the flexibility to create a structure that works best for them.



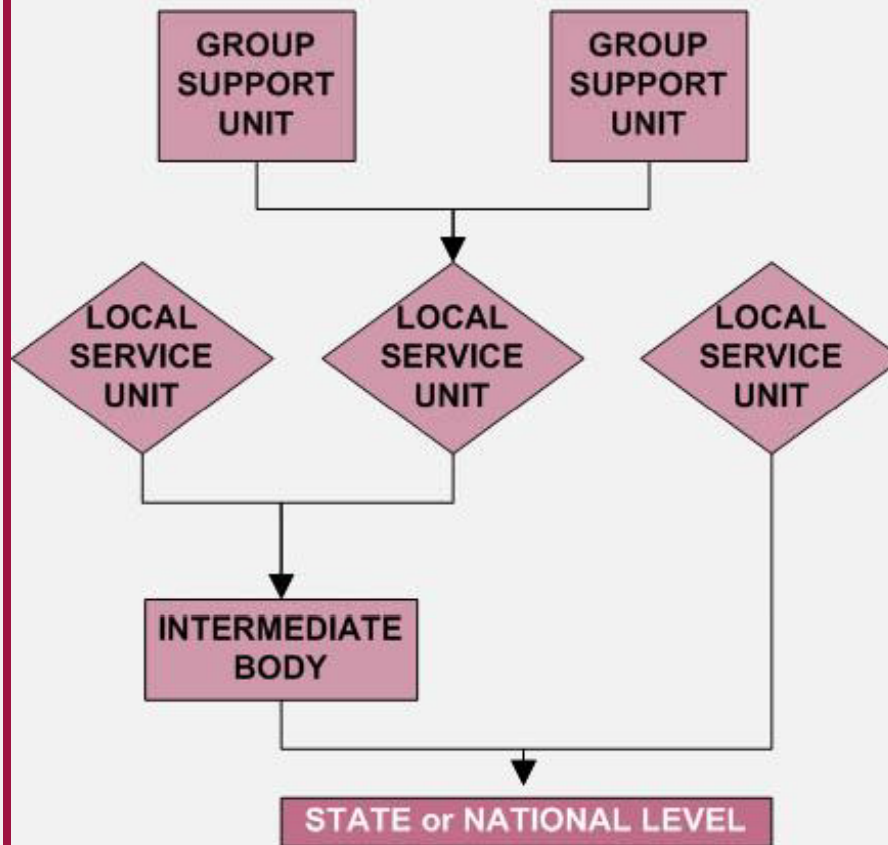
PROPOSED NEW STRUCTURE Intermediate Body #1



- Rural GSUs send single delegate to the LSU
- Urban GSUs send single delegate to the LSU
- Minority language groups send single delegate to the LSU meeting and provide services



PROPOSED NEW STRUCTURE Intermediate Body #2



- Neighboring LSUs send single delegate to the state/national body
- Reduces travel time for trusted servants
- Densely populated communities can reduce the number of delegates at the state/national body



INTERMEDIATE BODY

Challenges:

- Rural groups often have a long distance to travel to their local service meeting

Solutions:

- *An Intermediate body can function as a “way station” allowing several rural groups to meet and send a single delegate*



INTERMEDIATE BODY

Challenges:

- Centrally located service bodies are challenged to provide services to rural areas

Solutions:

- *That same “way station” can help rural groups more easily provide basic services, such as H&I, in their immediate area*



INTERMEDIATE BODY

Challenges:

- **Service meetings in densely populated areas are often too large**

Solutions:

- ***Urban LSUs can form an intermediate body to send a single delegate to the state/nation/province service body, saving resources and preventing the service body from being too large***



INTERMEDIATE BODY

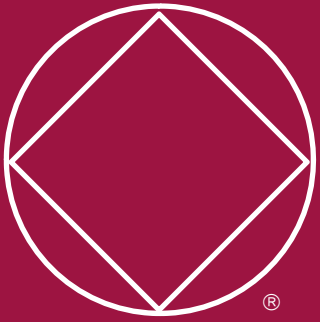
Challenges:

- **Urban service bodies usually don't cover a whole city and therefore cannot provide services on a citywide basis**

Solutions:

- ***Urban LSUs can also use an intermediate body to provide services on a citywide basis if needed and effective***





State/National Services

Desired Outcomes

For state/national service bodies:

- **Boundaries are recognizable by government and professional organizations that interact with addicts**
- **Potential members and the public will be able to find us easier**
- **We will be able to communicate more easily with potential members and the public**



Intended Services

State/national service bodies:

- **Interact with statewide government and professional bodies**
- **Organize assemblies and conventions**
- **Coordinate centralized resources like phonelines, websites, service offices, and liability and event insurance**
- **Provide a communication link between the WSC and local NA communities**

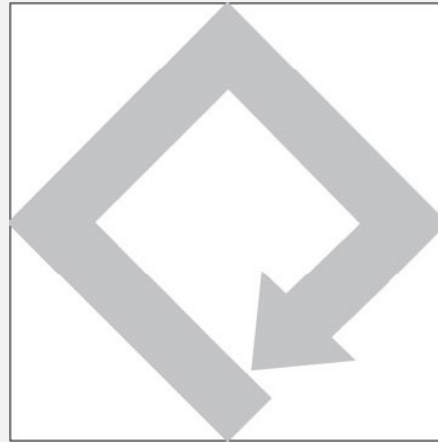


STATE or NATIONAL SERVICE UNIT

- **Usually consists of a recognized state, province, or country**
- **Could also consist of several neighboring states, provinces, or countries for purposes of seating**
- **Only provides services that cover the whole state, province, or country**
- **Border communities may join neighboring states for service provision purposes if it is practical**



Defined by Geographic Boundaries



Following established geographic boundaries for our service bodies where practical would allow us to better interface with professional and legislative bodies, making it easier for professionals and the general public to find and communicate with us.



STATE or NATIONAL SERVICE UNIT

Challenges:

- Unclear service body boundaries often make public relations difficult to coordinate

Solutions:

- *Using existing geographic boundaries to establish service body boundaries makes communication with the public much easier and makes it easier for addicts to find NA*



STATE or NATIONAL SERVICE UNIT

Challenges:

- There are often underserved places in our current regions

Solutions:

- *State/national service bodies will be responsible for services that affect the whole of the state, ensuring that all areas are served*



STATE or NATIONAL SERVICE UNIT

Challenges:

- **Services, such as websites, are frequently duplicated creating confusion in service provision and inefficient use of resources**

Solutions:

- ***Having one service body to cover the state, or country, will help eliminate some of the duplication of efforts***



Discussion Questions

State/National Services

Picture applying these models in your community:

- *How would these proposals help you to maintain what is positive in our current system concerning state-, province-, or national-level service delivery, or improve your state-, province-, or national-level service delivery?*
- *What, if any, challenges might these proposals create in your state-, province-, or national-level service delivery?*



Discussion Questions

Intermediate Bodies

Considering the size, density, or other characteristics of your community:

- *How could using an intermediate body be useful?*
- *What, if any, challenges might using an intermediate body create?*



Call to Action

To stay involved, visit the project page at

<http://www.na.org/servicesystem>

- » **Submit your input by 31 Dec. 2010**
- » **Get project updates**

