

What is the “GSR Threshold?”

This is a safeguard to ensure that the group’s will is always adhered to, as per Concept 2 and Tradition 9.

This GSR Threshold is defined as the final decision-making body as per section 1.2.4 (a) in our *SVINA Guidelines* documentation.

Consensus Demographic and Calculations

- 33% or more stand-asides is considered no-consensus, and thus the proposal in question does not meet consensus.
- But who comprises this demographic and how is the final decision affected?
- Let's take the next 2 slides as examples.

First stand-aside example

- Let's say we have an ASC body with 20 GSRs and 10 ASC Officers and Subcommittee members (trusted servants) in attendance.
- Let's say all 20 GSRs were in favour (eg: assent) of the proposal on the floor, and all 10 trusted servants stood-aside.
- $(10 \text{ stand-asides}) \div (30 \text{ total members on the floor}) = 0.33 = \mathbf{33\%}$. This proposal would thus fail consensus.
- Uh-Oh! Didn't 100% of the GSRs give assent to the proposal? Doesn't this final calculation defy the will of the groups?
- The answer is: you bet it does.

How is the GSR Threshold Calculated?

- As per consensus – our ASC will recognize the voice of the ASC body and proceed with announcing this ASC body calculation.
- The actual **FINAL DECISION**, however, will be decided by the groups.
- So, as per this example above, the SVINA ASC body will perform a secondary calculation of the GSR result.
- 20 GSRs assent ÷ 20 GSRs total = 100%. This means that the proposal which would normally fail consensus as per the ASC body, now passes consensus as “the final responsibility and **authority** for NA services rests with the NA groups (concept 2.)”

Secondary Example

- Same ASC, same attendance (20 GSRs, 10 ASC Officers and Subcommittee Members.)
- Let's say, we have a total of 7 GSRs deciding to stand-aside on a proposal, and everyone else (the remaining 13 GSRs and 10 ASC officers) decide to give assent to this proposal.
- In the ASC calculation: $7 \text{ stand-asides} \div 30 \text{ members total} = 0.23 = 23\%$. There are thus not enough stand-asides to halt or stop consensus.
- For the remaining (23 members giving assent) \div (23 total deciding members) = 100% consensus. The ASC body would normally pass this proposal.

How is the GSR Threshold calculated here?

- Again, the final decision is made by the groups.
- $(7 \text{ GSRs standing aside}) \div (20 \text{ Total GSRs present}) = 0.35 = 35\% \text{ GSRs standing-aside.}$
- So, here we have an example that would normally pass consensus on the ASC body level, but it ultimately fails consensus here, as too many groups are standing-aside on a proposal.
- *“Because the groups have created the service structure, they have final authority over all its affairs.”* – Concept 2, page 4.