



Troop 219
Plano, Texas

INFORMATION GUIDE

Christ Church

**Circle Ten Council
Great Plains District**

Revised October 2010

TROOP 219 INFORMATION GUIDE

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the family of Scouting! As a parent of a Scout in Troop 219, you can help enrich the lives of boys and make a difference in the kind of men they become. Since 1910, it has been the mission of the Boy Scouts of America to prepare young people to make ethical choices over their lifetimes by instilling in them the values of the Scout Oath and Law.

Boy Scouting works toward three aims. One is growth in moral strength and character. We may define this as what the boy is--his personal qualities, his values, and his outlook. The second aim is participating citizenship. Used broadly, citizenship means the boy's relationship to others. He comes to learn of his obligations to other people, to the society he lives in, and to the government that presides over that society. The third aim is development of physical, mental, and emotional fitness. Fitness includes the body (well-tuned and healthy), the mind (able to think and solve problems), and the emotions (self-control, courage, and self-respect).

To accomplish these aims, Boy Scouting has developed its program using eight methods:

1. **Ideals.** The ideals of Scouting are spelled out in the Scout Oath, Law, Motto, and Slogan. The Scout measures himself against these ideals and continually tries to improve.
2. **Patrols.** The patrol method gives Scouts an experience in group living and participating citizenship. It places a certain amount of responsibility on young shoulders and teaches boys how to accept it.
3. **Outdoors.** Boy Scouting is designed to take place outdoors. It is in the outdoors that Scouts share responsibilities and learn to live with each other. It is here that the skills and activities practiced at troop meetings come alive with purpose.
4. **Advancement.** Scouting provides a series of surmountable challenges and the steps to overcome them through the advancement method. The Scout plans his advancement and progresses at his own pace as he overcomes each challenge. The Scout is rewarded for each achievement, which helps him gain self-confidence. The steps in the advancement system help a boy grow in self-reliance and the ability to help others.
5. **Adult Association.** Boys learn from the example set by their adult leaders. Troop leadership may be male or female, and associations with adults of high character are encouraged at this stage of a young man's development.
6. **Personal Growth.** As Scouts plan their activities and progress toward their goals, they experience personal growth. The Good Turn concept is a major part of the personal growth method of Scouting. Boys grow as they participate in community service projects and do Good Turns for others. The religious emblems program is also a large part of the personal growth method.
7. **Leadership Development.** Boy Scouting encourages boys to learn and practice leadership skills. Every Scout has the opportunity to participate in both shared leadership and total



leadership situations. Understanding the concepts of leadership helps a boy accept the leadership roles of others and guides him toward the citizenship aim of Scouting.

8. **Uniform.** The uniform makes the Scout troop visible as a force for good and creates a positive youth image in the community. Wearing the uniform is an action that shows each Scout's commitment to the aims and purposes of Scouting. The uniform gives the Scout identity in a world brotherhood of youth who believe in the same ideals.

Our youth must make mature decisions about many things for which their limited experience with life has not prepared them. Many of these decisions will have long-term consequences. The ready availability of drugs and alcohol and the rising number of youth gangs are situations our youth face daily. The number of single-parent households, the effects of the seemingly never-ending change caused by the impact of new technologies, and the increased amount of time parents must spend away from their children to ensure economic survival are all factors that make the Scouting program so vital to our nation's future.

Boy Scouting has successfully assisted more than 100 million members since 1910 to develop the character and peer group associations to make ethical decisions and become role models in their communities.

Working as a team in support of the troop, you can help your youth members to develop the confidence, skills, character, and mental fitness that will allow them to give quality leadership to a changing society.



CHAPTER 2 ORGANIZATION OF SCOUTING

The Boy Scouts of America was incorporated on February 8, 1910, and chartered by Congress in 1916 to provide an education program for boys and young adults. Boy Scouting was modeled after the Scouting movement founded by Robert S. Baden-Powell in England in 1908.

A volunteer board of directors, the National Executive Board, leads the BSA's National Council. A staff of professional Scouters performs the administration.

Among its major functions, the National Council develops programs, sets and maintains quality standards in training, leadership selection, uniforming, registration records, literature development, advancement requirements, and publishes Boys' Life and Scouting magazines.

The National Council maintains national high-adventure bases for use by Scouts in Minnesota, Florida, and New Mexico. It also organizes a national Scout jamboree every four years.

Local Council

Of course, it would be nearly impossible to administer directly the more than 50,000 registered Boy Scout troops from a centrally-located national office. To achieve this, the National Council issues a charter to each local council. The United States and its territories are divided into 327 local councils. Each council has a headquarters city from which it administers the Scouting program within its geographical boundaries. Like the National Council, the local council is led by volunteers, with administration performed by a staff of professional Scouters. The council president is the top volunteer, and the Scout Executive is the top professional.

The local council for Troop 219 is Circle Ten. The council's responsibilities include:

- Granting charters to community organizations
- Promoting the Scouting program
- Registration of units and council personnel
- Providing facilities and leadership for a year-round outdoor program, including summer camp
- Offering training in a timely manner

Scouting District

A Scouting District is a geographical area within the local council, as determined by the council executive board. The District for Troop 219 is Great Plains District.

District leaders mobilize resources to ensure the growth and success of Scouting Units within the District's territory.

Each District has a District Committee composed of key Scouters. This committee does not make policy, but rather works through chartered organizations to assure the success of troops. A



District Committee does this by forming a number of sub-committees, each specializing in an area of concern:

- Membership
- Finance
- Training
- Advancement
- Camping
- Activities
- Health and Safety
- Marketing

Members of the District Committee are volunteers. The District trains adult volunteers, provides District programs for troops such as camporees and scouting shows, assists in the formation of new troops, and helps coordinate the annual fund raising (Friends of Scouting) campaign.

The District also provides the Troop with a Unit Commissioner who gives direct coaching and consultation to the Troop Committee and to the Scoutmaster.

The Scouting professional who provides District service is the District Executive. He can be very helpful in demonstrating how to accomplish the troop's program goals.

The Chartered Organization

Your Troop is "owned" by a Chartered Organization. Christ Church, Plano, Texas, is Troop 219's Chartered Organization.

The Chartered Organization receives a national charter, which must be renewed yearly to use the Scouting Program as part of its youth work. These groups, which have goals compatible with those of the Boy Scouts of America, include religious, educational, civic, fraternal, business, labor, governmental bodies, and professional organizations.

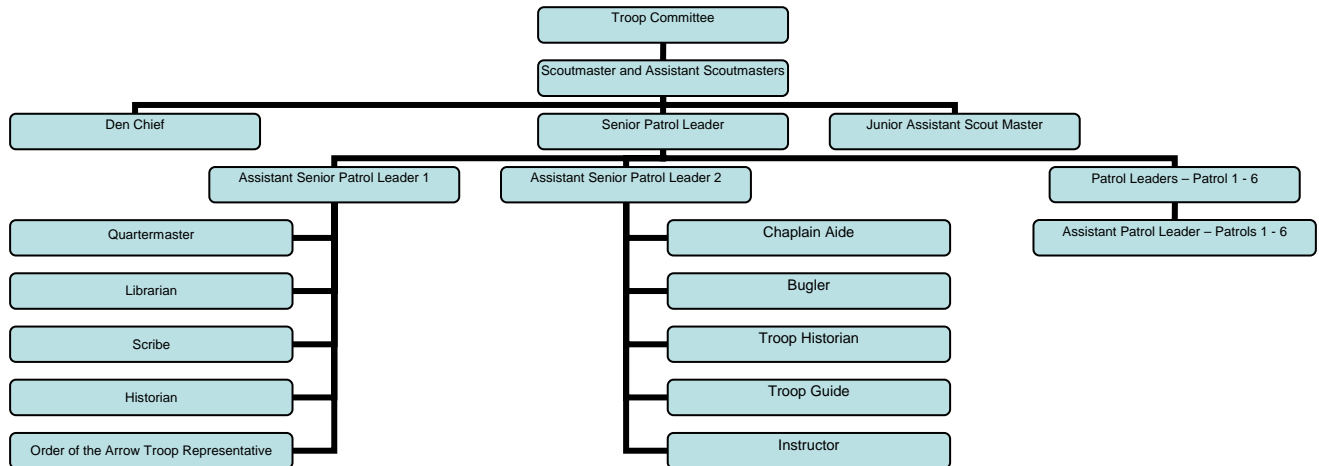
Each Chartered Organization using the Scouting program provides a meeting place, selects a Scoutmaster, appoints a Troop Committee of at least three adults, and chooses a Chartered Organization Representative.

The Chartered Organization must also approve all adult leaders. The Chartered Organization Representative is the liaison to the troop's operating organization. As a member of the Chartered Organization, that person will guide the troop on the organization's policy. The representative will also know the most effective ways to get the organization's assistance and maintain a mutually-satisfactory working relationship with the Chartered Organization.

In the Chartered Organization relationship, the Boy Scouts of America provides the program and support services, and the Chartered Organization provides the adult leadership and uses the program to accomplish its goals for youth.



CHAPTER 3 TROOP ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES



Troop Committee

The Troop Committee is the troop's board of directors and supports the troop program. The minimum number of committee members required is three adults who must be aged 21 or older. All committee members and the Scoutmaster attend the monthly committee meeting. The meeting is open to anyone interested in attending. The Scoutmaster is not actually a member of the Troop Committee, and has no vote. The committee's primary responsibility is supporting the troop program. The troop committee meets on a Thursday starting at 7:30 p.m. and normally does not last longer than one and one-half hours. Please see the troop calendar for the exact dates.

The Troop Committee, in general, supports the Scouting program by doing the following:

- Ensures that quality adult leadership is recruited and trained.
- Provides adequate meeting facilities.
- Advises the Scoutmaster on policies relating to Boy Scouting and the Chartered Organization.
- Carries out the policies and regulations of the Boy Scouts of America.
- Supports leaders in carrying out the program.
- Ensures finances, adequate funds, and disbursements are in line with the approved budget plan.
- Obtains, maintains, and properly cares for troop property.



- Provides an adequate camping and outdoor program (minimum 10 days and nights per year).
- Serves on boards of review and courts of honor.
- Supports the Scoutmaster in working with individual Scouts and problems that may affect the overall troop program.
- Provides for the special needs and assistance some Scouts may require.
- Helps with the Friends of Scouting campaign.

The Committee is comprised of the following duties and positions: (note: some positions may have more than one person and some people may hold more than one position)

- Chairperson
- Advancement
- Charter Organization Representative
- Secretary
- Treasurer / Controller
- Outings Chair
- Long term Camp Coordinator
- Quartermaster
- Fund Raising Chair
- Greenery Sales Coordinator
- Popcorn Sales Coordinator
- AFA Flag Program
- Trading Post Coordinator
- Webmaster
- Membership and Recruiting
- Adult Training
- Communications / Newsletter
- Adult or Senior Archivist / Historian
- Chaplain

Scoutmaster

The Scoutmaster is the adult responsible for the image and program of the troop. The Scoutmaster and his Assistant Scoutmasters work directly with the Scouts. The importance of the Scoutmaster's job is reflected in the fact that the quality of his guidance will affect every youth and adult involved in the troop.

The Scoutmaster can be male or female, but must be at least 21 years old. The head of the Chartered Organization appoints the Scoutmaster.

The Scoutmaster's duties in general are to train and guide boy leaders; work with other responsible adults to bring Scouting to boys; and use the methods of Scouting to achieve the aims of Scouting. A more detailed list of duties can be found in *Position Responsibilities*.

Assistant Scoutmaster

To fulfill his obligation to the troop, the Scoutmaster, with the assistance of the Troop Committee, recruits assistant Scoutmasters to help operate the troop. Each Assistant Scoutmaster is assigned a specific patrol and reports to the Scoutmaster. They also provide the required two-deep leadership standards set by the Boy Scouts of America. An assistant Scoutmaster may be 18 years old, but at least one in each troop should be 21 or older, so he can serve in the Scoutmaster's absence.



Patrols

The Scout troop is made up of patrols. A patrol is a grouping of six to eight scouts who work together. Each patrol elects its own boy leader, called a Patrol Leader.

The new Scout patrol or ACE patrol is composed of new members who have not yet entered the seventh grade or obtained the rank of First Class.

The Troop's Youth Leaders

The troop is actually run by its boy leaders. With the guidance of the Scoutmaster and assistants, they plan the program, conduct troop meetings, and provide leadership among their peers.

Junior Leader Positions

Senior Patrol Leader - top junior leader in the troop. He leads the Patrol Leaders' Council, in consultation with the Scoutmaster, appoints other junior leaders, and assigns specific responsibilities as needed. Troop members elect the Senior Patrol Leader, for a six-month term.

Assistant Senior Patrol Leaders - fills in for Senior Patrol Leader in his absence. He also is responsible for training and giving direction to the other junior leaders.

Quartermaster - responsible for troop supplies and equipment.

Scribe - the troop secretary.

Junior Assistant Scoutmaster- usually an Eagle Scout, 16 or older who supervises and supports other boy leaders as assigned.

Troop Guide - advisor and guide to the new Scout patrol(s).

Patrol Leader - gives leadership to members of his patrol and represents them on the Patrol Leaders' Council (PLC).

Assistant Patrol Leader - fills in for the Patrol Leader in his absence.

Instructor - teaches one or more advancement skills to troop members.

Troop Historian - collects and maintains troop memorabilia and information on former troop members.

Librarian - keeps troop's books, pamphlets, magazines, and audiovisuals for the troop.

Chaplain Aide - assists in troop religious services and promotes religious emblems programs.

Bugler - plays the bugle at troop meetings and campouts.

Den Chief - works with a Cub Scout den as a guide.



Order of the Arrow Troop Representative - Represents the troop OA members at the monthly OA meeting.

Detailed descriptions can be found on the Troop web site: (<http://www.t219.org/>).

The Patrol Leaders' Council

The Patrol Leaders' Council (PLC), not the adult leaders, is responsible for planning and conducting the troop's activities. The PLC is composed of scouts in the Junior Leader Positions listed above.

At its monthly meetings, the PLC organizes and assigns activity responsibilities for the weekly troop meetings. The Troop Committee interacts with the Patrol Leaders' Council through the Scoutmaster.

Annual Program Planning Conference

Annually, the Patrol Leaders Council selects and plans the troop's activities for the upcoming year. The Senior Patrol Leader then presents the plan to the Troop Committee for its support. At this time, the Troop Committee may make alternative suggestions for the patrol leaders' council to consider.

Parental Responsibilities

Our Scout program is very dependent upon volunteer adult leadership. Parental involvement is strongly encouraged, is necessary to provide a great program and can occur on a variety of levels. Participation may be in the form of program leadership; as an Assistant Scoutmaster, merit badge counselor or subject matter expert for monthly presentations. We also have an active Troop Committee working behind the scenes to support the troop. We would welcome new Committee members should you feel you would like to help but cannot commit to the more regular schedule required by the program side.

In addition, Scout parents should serve the troop by sitting on a Scout Board of Review at least three times a year.

Driving to and from outings and events is required of all parents. We typically transport 50 - 60 youth to an event. That will require 15 vehicles, at least. We don't always have or need 15 registered leaders attending these events. These numbers will require some parents to provide transportation, even if not attending the outing or event. Your child is typically one of four scouts in a car. As with any car pool your turn to drive will be required about every fourth outing should there be fewer registered adults attending.

Parents should plan on assisting in a fundraising event, eagle or service project. You are always welcome to come to any meeting or outing.

We welcome and look forward to your help in maintaining a quality program at Troop 219.



CHAPTER 4 TROOP FINANCES

Proper management of the troop's finances will allow Troop 219 to achieve its program goals. The recording, disbursing, and budgeting of troop funds, along with unit money-earning project assistance, is the responsibility of the Troop Committee and its Treasurer.

Troop 219 Budget Principles and Process

Principles: Thrift, Value and Affordability. "A Scout is Thrifty." The Troop will provide the highest quality scouting experience for the minimum cost. The Troop will maintain its equipment in good repair, treat it with respect and prolong its useful life. The Troop will avoid waste, unnecessary or extravagant expenses, and exercise fiscal discipline. It will ensure that the costs of Scouting do not place an unnecessary burden on Scouting families or discourage participation. The keys to this commitment are:

- **Thrift:** See above.
- **Effective Budgeting:**
 - Dues, projected activity costs, and the plan for and allocation of proceeds from fundraising activities will be reviewed at least twice annually and adjusted as needed to ensure the Troop:
 1. Meets current routine costs and has available funds to cover cash-flow needs,
 2. Builds reserves against expected needs to replace and upgrade troop equipment, and
 3. Funds any other reserves specifically identified and approved by the Committee (i.e., charitable goals, scholarship fund, special troop activities, training, etc.).
 - The Troop will not charge or retain more than is needed to support this budget within the identified needs of the Troop budget plan. The goal is to "break even."
- **Scout Accounts:** The troop will help Scouts contribute to the costs of their Scouting experience by directing all or a portion of Troop fundraising proceeds to individual Scout Accounts.
- **Scholarships:** The Troop Committee will provide scholarships for worthy scouts or adult leaders who have need of assistance to meet the costs of their Scouting experience at Troop 219.

Budget Process:

Twice a year (e.g., around the January/February and July/August Committee Meetings), the Treasurer will facilitate a budget update by the Troop Committee. The Committee Chair will share any significant changes proposed by the Committee with the Scoutmaster, Assistant Scoutmasters, and SPL/Scout leadership for input prior to finalization.

- The budget will align with the Troop's Budget Principles.
- The Treasurer will provide necessary current and historic information and coordinate with the Fundraising Chair and Quartermaster to provide the Committee with needed information.
- The costs of monthly outings, summer and winter camps, high-adventure outings and similar events (e.g., National Jamboree) are not normally part of this budget plan: these



are priced on a “pass-through” or break-even basis (unless the Committee decides to subsidize a particular activity by creation of a special reserve or out of generally-available funds). The estimated total annual cost of all Scouting activities should be reviewed and considered as part of the budget and activity planning processes.

Scout Accounts

A Scout Account is money reserved by the Troop to help Scouts pay for certain Scouting activities. Scouts can earn credits to their individual account balance by participating in fundraising activities which the Troop sponsors.

Troop 219 has Scout Accounts to:

Encourage greater participation in fundraising activities, and make them profitable;

Acknowledge the effort of those Scouts who participate in fundraising activities;

Provide opportunities to reduce the financial burden of scouting expenses on families;

Provide opportunities for a Scout to develop money management skills and to help pay for his Scouting experience while supporting his Troop and the BSA.

Whose money is it?

Until a Scout submits a request for credit or reimbursement as described below, the money belongs to the Troop.

How do Scouts earn money for their Scout Account?

When Scouts participate in Troop fundraising activities, like the popcorn and greenery sales in the fall or the AFA flag projects five calendared events, a portion of the profits the Troop receives from those sales may be credited to your Scout Account. These fundraisers are important to the Troop because they supplement the money collected in dues or collected to help pay for particular outings and activities and help us buy and repair Troop equipment (like tents and cooking gear), keep our trailer up and running, pay for awards and recognition, and meet other Troop expenses such as advancements and awards. A portion of the popcorn sales profits helps fund the Council camps and activities.

The percentage or other fair formula for crediting will vary depending on the nature of the fundraiser and what the Troop’s finances look like at the time, but in every case the Troop will explain those requirements in advance of each fundraiser. Most commonly, the amount you can earn will relate to the effort you put in - either the number or amount of sales you make, the number of hours you work, or some similar measure.

What can Scouts spend their Scout Account money on?

Scout Account money can be used for Scouting-related expenses that are paid directly to a Scouting organization (usually the Troop). This includes fees for summer or winter camp,



monthly outings, high-adventure activity fees, dues, registration and Boys' Life subscription fees, and troop-supplied items like caps and neckerchiefs. In addition, Scouts can use their Scout Account money to project expenses, or other costs associated with their Eagle Court of Honor celebration (receipts required).

Scout Accounts cannot be used for other expenses, like camping equipment, uniforms, merit badge books, snacks at Summer Camp, video games or CDs.

How will Scouts know how much they have in their Account?

At the February Court of Honor, Scouts receive an account summary along with some blank Scout Account Checks. If a scout loses track (of either) after that, he can ask the Troop Treasurer for a replacement.

How do Scouts spend their Account?

Fill out, sign, and date a Scout Account Check and turn it in to the Treasurer, who will credit the payment and adjust the Scout Account balance. If a Scout requests reimbursement for payment made directly to a non-Troop Scouting entity or for Eagle COH expenses, provide receipts with your check.

Important: If the Scout plans on using a Scout Account to pay for a monthly outing, please provide the Scout Check to the Treasurer at least three weeks in advance (rather than the usual two-week-advance payment, when permission slips are due). Because we redistribute those payments as cash for food purchases, accepting Scout Account Checks at the last minute can create a cash flow problem.

What happens to the money if you quit or graduate from Scouts and still have funds in the Scout Account?

A Scout must use his Scout Account funds while he is an active, registered Scout (and before turning 18 and graduates). Any funds remaining in a Scout Account after a Scout's registration expires (for Troop 219, January 31 of each year) will be returned back to general Troop funds.

Can the Scout Account be transferred to someone else, or to another Troop?

All or a portion of a Scout Account can be transferred to the account of an immediate family member who is also an active, registered member of the Troop. If a Scout transfers to a new Troop that has a Scout Account program, the Account can be transferred once the Treasurer is provided with the new Troop's contact information and the new Troop is confirmed as having tax-exempt status. Otherwise, any remaining funds will be forfeited at the end of the registration year and returned to general Troop funds.

Friends of Scouting

The Circle Ten Council provides many services to make the Scouting program possible for Troop 219 and your Scout. These services include program, support materials, training,



advancement program, activities, camping facilities, high-adventure opportunities, and personnel readily available to assist in making possible a better program for Troop 219.

Friends of Scouting, or FOS, is a primary source of operating income for the Council. Friends are those individuals with an interest in the Boy Scouts of America and a desire to support the program financially. When properly informed and given the opportunity, many families of youth members wish to become Friends of Scouting.

Each year, Troop 219, in conjunction with Circle Ten, conducts a Friends of Scouting campaign, asking parents to contribute to Scouting. Contributions are voluntary and tax-deductible. In addition, many corporations will match contributions their employees make to non-profit organizations such as the BSA. Check with your company for further information and details.



CHAPTER ADVANCEMENT

5

Ranks are simply a means to an end, not an end in themselves. Everything Scouts do to advance and earn these ranks, from the day they join until they leave the program, should be designed to help them have an exciting and meaningful experience. This means providing your Scouts a stimulating and active troop program!

Education and fun are functions of Scouting, and they are the basis of the advancement program. In the Scouting program, recognition is gained through leadership in the unit; attending and participating in the activities; living the ideals of Scouting; and developing a proficiency in outdoor living and useful skills.

No council, district, unit, or individual has the authority to add or subtract from any advancement requirement. The advancement requirements have been carefully developed to achieve the aims of Boy Scouting. To alter the requirements would defeat that purpose and would also be unfair to the Scout.

Boy Scout advancement is a four-step process:

1. **The Boy Scout learns.** A Scout learns by doing. As he learns, he grows in ability to do his part as a member of the patrol and the troop. As he develops knowledge and skill, he is asked to teach others. In this way, he begins to develop leadership.
2. **The Boy Scout is tested.** A Scout may be tested on requirements by his patrol leader, Scoutmaster, Assistant Scoutmaster, a Troop Committee member, or a member of his troop. The Scoutmaster maintains a list of those qualified to give tests and to pass candidates.
3. **The Boy Scout is reviewed.** After a Scout has completed all requirements for a rank, he has a board of review. For Tenderfoot, Second Class, First Class, Star, Life, and Eagle palms, the review is conducted by members of the Troop Committee and/or parents. The Eagle board of review is conducted by the Troop Committee with a District representative present.
4. **The Boy Scout is recognized.** When the board of review has certified a boy's advancement, he deserves to receive recognition as soon as possible. This is normally done at the next troop meeting. The certificate for his new rank is presented later at a formal court of honor.

Any registered Boy Scout may earn merit badges, badges of rank, and Eagle palms until his 18th birthday. A Scout with a disability may work toward rank advancement after he is 18 years old (review "Program for Youth Members with Disabilities" in National Advancement Policies and Procedures Committee Guide).

The Scoutmaster Conference

You will notice that participation in a Scoutmaster conference is a requirement for every rank. The purpose of the conference is to ensure that the Scout is ready for his board of review. An increasing level of trust between the Scoutmaster and each Scout develops during these conferences. In time, the Scoutmaster is allowed by the Scout to become a positive guide and



influence in his life. The conference is also an opportunity for the Scoutmaster to review the Scout's personal growth and set goals for further advancement.

The Merit Badge Program

The ranks of Star, Life and Eagle require that a Scout earn a certain number of merit badges. Merit badges are awarded to Scouts for fulfilling requirements in specific fields of interest. The subjects range from Agribusiness to Woodwork and cover areas such as hobbies, careers, sports, science, and Scouting skills. In all, there are more than one hundred thirty merit badges.

A Scout, along with a buddy, works closely with a council-approved merit badge counselor to complete the requirements for the merit badge. Each counselor must be a registered adult member of the Boy Scouts of America and an expert in the chosen subject. When a boy feels that he is ready to earn a merit badge, the Scoutmaster will give him the name and telephone number of an approved counselor from the merit badge counselor list.

All parents have skills, and should consider becoming a merit badge counselor. The requirements for counselors are:

1. Be 18 years of age or older and of good character.
2. Be recognized as having sufficient skills and education in the subjects for which they are to serve as merit badge counselors.
3. Be registered as adult members of the Boy Scouts of America.

Service Projects

To help foster a sense of personal responsibility and citizenship, Scouts are required to participate in a service project approved by their Scoutmaster for the ranks of Second Class, Star, Life, and Eagle.

The time of service must be a minimum of 1 hour for Second Class and 6 hours for Star and Life ranks. This may be done as an individual project or as a member of patrol or troop project. Star and Life service projects may be approved for Scouts assisting on Eagle service projects. The Scoutmaster must approve the project before it is started.

For the Eagle service project, a boy must plan, develop, and give leadership to others in a service project for any religious institution, school, or his community while he is a Life Scout.

The Eagle Scout service project provides the opportunity for the Eagle Scout candidate to demonstrate the leadership skills he has learned in Scouting. He does the project outside the sphere of Scouting.

Before any Eagle service project is begun, it must be approved by the Scoutmaster, Troop Committee, District Advancement Chairman and the recipient of the project.



Board of Review (Except for Eagle Scout)

When a Scout has completed all the requirements for a rank, he appears before a board of review composed of at least three and not more than six people that are a combination of at least one Committee member and parents.

The review has three purposes:

1. To make sure that the work has been learned and completed.
2. To find what kind of experience the boy is having in his patrol and the troop.
3. To encourage the Scout to progress further.

The board of review (BOR) is not a time to retest the Scout, but to determine the Scout's attitude and his acceptance of Scouting ideals. The review is normally conducted the Monday after a troop outing in conjunction with the PLC meeting. Scouts should be in full uniform (Class A) for the BOR. Scoutmasters and Assistant Scoutmasters do not participate in the board of review.

Examples of the kinds of questions that might be asked are:

- What do you like most in the troop?
- What new things did you do/learn on your latest campout/service project/troop meeting?
- What did you learn/feel in giving service to others?
- Why is being a Boy Scout important to you?
- What are your goals in Scouting?
- How will fulfilling requirement number _____ help you?

These types of questions will help the scout to see the value and practical application of his efforts.

At the conclusion of the review, the board should know whether a scout is qualified for the rank or palm. The Scout is asked to leave the room while the board members discuss his achievements. The decision of the board of review is arrived at through discussion and must be unanimous. If members are satisfied that the Scout is ready to advance, he is called in, congratulated, notified as to when he will receive his recognition, and encouraged to continue his advancement or earn the next palm.

Eagle Board of Review

The Eagle board of review is composed of a minimum of three members and a maximum of six members. The members do not have to be registered Scouters, but must understand the importance of the rank and the Eagle board of review. At least one district advancement representative shall be a member.

If a unanimous decision is not reached, a new review may be convened at the request of the applicant, the Scoutmaster, or the Troop Committee. If the applicant is again turned down, the decision can be appealed to the national Boy Scout Committee.



Courts of Honor

When a Scout advances, he normally is recognized at the next troop meeting. He is recognized a second time at a public ceremony called a Court of Honor.

The main purposes of the Court of Honor are to furnish formal recognition for achievement and to provide incentive for other Scouts to advance.

Formal Courts of Honor are conducted at least four times a year. All Scouts who have advanced since the previous court of honor are honored. Their parents and friends are invited to attend the ceremony.

Scouts attaining the rank of Eagle have a separate Court of Honor. These Courts of Honor are scheduled as needed by the Eagle Scout and the Scoutmaster.



CHAPTER 6 OUTDOOR PROGRAM, TRAINING, AND POLICY

Most boys join Boy Scouting for one reason - to have fun in the outdoors. The Troop Committee, working in support of the Scoutmaster, makes every effort to give scouts an outdoor experience every month. This goal is not easy to accomplish, as it takes people (leaders, transportation) and money (food, equipment).

Two registered adult leaders, or one adult leader and a parent of a participating Scout, one of whom must be at least 21 years of age or older, are required for all trips or outings.

Transportation

For most outings, Troop 219 arranges for adults to transport the Scouts in private vehicles. Vehicles must be driven by individuals over 21 and holding a current Youth Protection Training certificate. Parents of scouts attending outings are expected to drive at least to one third of the annual outings or events (3 or 4 times a year). You do not have to camp, but you should at least drive to and / or from the event. Coordinate with the Outing Chair for each event. Trucks may not be used for transporting boys except inside the cabs. Insurance companies may refuse to accept responsibility if this rule is violated.

General guidelines are:

1. Seat belts are required for all occupants.
2. All drivers must be at least 21 years of age and have a valid driver's license that has not been suspended or revoked for any reason. If the vehicle to be used is designed to carry more than 13 persons, including the driver (more than 10 persons, including the driver, in California), the driver must have a commercial driver's license (CDL).
3. An adult leader of at least 21 years of age will be in charge and accompany the group.
4. Passenger cars, station wagons, or sport utility vehicles may be used for transporting passengers, but passengers should not ride on the rear deck of moving vehicles.
5. All vehicles must be covered by automobile liability insurance with limits that meet or exceed the requirements of the state in which the vehicle is licensed. It is recommended that coverage limits are at least \$50,000/\$100,000/\$50,000. Any vehicle designed to carry 10 or more passengers is required to have limits of \$100,000/\$500,000/\$100,000.
6. Drivers will not exceed the speed limit.
7. Drivers may not travel in convoy. (See page 4, No. 2 in Guide to Safe Scouting.)
8. Driving time is limited to a maximum of 10 hours and must be interrupted by frequent rest, food, and recreation stops. If there is only one driver, the driving time should be reduced and stops should be made more frequently.

Types of Troop Camping

Short-term camping is usually done over one or two nights on the weekend. The troop has adequate equipment for the Scouts involved. These short-term camps allow advancement opportunity, fun, and fitness.



Resident camping lasts at least a week and sometimes longer. This will normally be at a Council summer camp facility.

Camping Equipment

It is the Troop Committee's responsibility, in cooperation with the Scoutmaster, to secure adequate numbers of tents, cook-kits, and other outdoor gear. The Committee Quartermaster should work closely with the Scout Quartermaster(s) to maintain the troop's equipment with adequate repair and storage.

Quality Unit Award

One measure of a Boy Scout troop's success is fulfilling the requirements for a national Quality Unit Award. Each year, Troop 219 strives to meet or exceed these 10 requirements (* = mandatory):

1. ***Training.** The Scoutmaster will complete Boy Scout Leader Fast Start Training and Scoutmaster Fundamentals.
2. ***Two-Deep Leadership.** We will have one or more assistant Scoutmasters registered, trained, and active. One registered adult is assigned responsibility for Youth Protection Training.
3. **Planned Program.** Our troop will conduct an annual planning conference, publish an annual troop program calendar, and present it to parents at a family activity.
4. **Service Project.** Our troop will conduct a service project annually, preferably for the Chartered Organization or the community.
5. **Advancement.** Sixty percent or more of our Boy Scouts will advance a rank, or we will have a 10 percent increase in total rank advancement over the prior year. Approved rank advancements for this recognition include Tenderfoot, Second Class, First Class, Star, Life, and Eagle.
6. **Boys' Life.** Fifty percent or more of our Boy Scout members will subscribe to Boys' Life magazine, or we will have a 10 percent increase over the prior year.
7. ***Outdoor Activities.** The troop will conduct six highlight activities (such as hikes, campouts, trips, tours, etc.) and attend a Boy Scouts of America long-term camp.
8. **Membership.** We will renew our charter with an equal or greater number of youth registered over the prior year.
9. **Patrol Method.** We will conduct troop junior leader training as outlined in the Scoutmaster Handbook and hold monthly Patrol Leaders' Council meetings.
10. ***On-Time Charter Renewal.** The troop will complete its charter renewal before its current charter expires.

Restricted Activities

Troop 219 follows the guidelines set out by the Boy Scouts of America regarding unauthorized and restricted activities. Some examples of unauthorized activities are: activities related to bungee jumping; boxing, karate, and related martial arts; and exploration of abandoned mines.



Youth Protection Training

BSA offers a training program for adults that explore the various forms of child abuse. Using a video presentation and discussion guide, the causes, signs, and proper response to and reporting of child abuse incidents are explained in detail.

Troop 219 requires that all parents directly involved with the youth program take Youth Protection Training (YPT). YPT training follows BSA guidelines, and Troop 219 and Circle Ten requires this training for all adult leaders. It is also required for parents attending outings (campouts), any long term (resident) camp, or teaching a merit badge without an adult leader present.

Behavioral Problems

Occasionally, a Scout may have a behavioral problem which might involve disciplinary action. The Scoutmaster deals with these issues in strict confidence and will inform the Scout's parents of the issue. Repeated offenses or offenses involving the Scout's safety or the safety of others may cause the Scout to be expelled from the Troop. The Scoutmaster's actions can not be appealed or overruled.

Smoking and Drinking

It is a policy of the Boy Scouts of America that the use of alcoholic beverages and controlled substances is not permitted at encampments or activities on property owned and/or operated by the Boy Scouts of America or at any activity involving participation of youth members.

Health is a most valuable possession. Smoking will dangerously impair a person's health. The BSA recommends that leaders maintain the attitude that young adults are much better off without tobacco. Leaders are encouraged not to use tobacco products in any form nor allow their use at any BSA activity.

Conclusion

Troop 219 has a tremendous amount of opportunity for training, advancement and leadership for both our youth and parents. If you have any questions or would like to volunteer, please contact any adult leader or email us at membership@t219.org .