

Board of Review Concepts

The Four Steps to Advancement

- 1) The Scout LEARNS
- 2) The Scout is TESTED
- 3) The Scout is REVIEWED
- 4) The Scout is RECOGNIZED

The Board of Review

“After a Scout has completed all of the requirements for any rank...and has had a Scoutmaster conference for that rank, he appears before a board of review...”

“The purpose of the board of review is **not to retest** a Scout, but rather to ensure that he has completed all of the requirements, to determine the quality of his troop experience, and to encourage him to advance toward the next rank. Each review should include a discussion of ways in which the Scout sees himself living up to the Scout Oath and Law in his everyday life.”

From SCOUTMASTER'S HANDBOOK, page 121-122

Boards of Review—all except for Eagle

“This board of review is made up of at least three and not more than six members of the **troop committee**. One member serves as chairman, usually the committee member responsible for advancement. **Unit leaders, assistant unit leaders, relatives or guardians may not serve as members of a Scout's board of review.**”

“The review is not an examination. The Scout has learned his skill and has been examined. This is a review. The Scout should be asked where he learned his skill, who taught him, and the value he gained from passing this requirement.”

“The board should attempt to determine the Scout's ideals and goals. The board should make sure that a good standard of performance has been met. A discussion of the Scout Oath and Scout Law is in keeping with the purpose of the review, to make sure the candidate recognizes and understands the value of Scouting in his home, unit, school and community.”

From ADVANCEMENT COMMITTEE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES, page 19-20

Boards of Review—Except for Eagle Scouts

“The board of review is **not a time to retest the Scout**, but to determine the Scout's attitude and his acceptance of Scouting ideals. It is also important to review those Scouts who are not advancing. The guidance and care shown could motivate these Scouts to further achievement.”

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

- What do you like most in troop outdoor activities?
- 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.”

“Scouts who are not advancing should also come before the board of review. The board should show interest in these Scouts' rank progress. Ask the kind of questions that may reveal why they are not advancing.

- Do you enjoy the outings/troop meetings?
- Which of the requirements are most difficult for you?
- Do you find that school activities are taking more of your time? Which ones?

From TROOP COMMITTEE GUIDEBOOK, page 30