



Youth Protection Guide for Successful Rechartering Cub Scout and Boy Scout Units Greater Alabama Council, Boy Scouts of America

All registered leaders must be youth protection trained in order to register effective June 2010.

This includes all unit and non-unit positions such as merit badge counselors or unit commissioners. The only exception is the position of Institutional Head although if that individual serves in any other position they must take youth protection training.

- **Current Leaders** are required to have record of Youth Protection Training within two years of their recharter date on file with the council office. If a volunteer's Youth Protection Training record is not current at the time of recharter, the volunteer will not be reregistered.
- **New leaders** are required to take Youth Protection Training before they submit their application for registration. The certificate of completion for this training must be attached to the application in order to be processed

Unit Leaders, Committee Chairmen, and Charter Organization Representatives can be emailed current youth protection training records as of August 18, 2010.

Preparing Current Leaders for Recharter:

Current Leaders are responsible for verifying their records are accurately recorded by checking the training list provided to their unit leadership prior to rechartering to be reregistered.

Those leaders whose records reflect they are not Youth Protection trained must provide one of the following prior to being reregistered:

1. Youth Protection Training Card from within the last 2 years
2. Online training certificate (accessible through you www.myscouting.org account)
3. Training Attendance Report
4. Recertify yourself using one of training resources below.

Youth Protection Training Resources:

1. Online: <http://www.scouting.org/Training/YouthProtection.aspx>.
2. Individual or Unit Presentations of Training DVD Resources:
 - a. Youth Protection Guidelines: Training for Vol. Leaders & Parents Facilitator's Guide: <http://www.scouting.org/filestore/pdf/36121.pdf>
 - b. Youth Protection Guidelines: Quiz for Adult Leaders and Parents: http://www.scouting.org/filestore/pdf/36121_Quiz.pdf
3. District and Council Training and Activities:
 - a. Youth Protection will be available at every district roundtable and activities this fall.
 - b. Youth Protection will be included in Cub Leader Specific Training and OLS. The attendance roster will be checked at SMLST to confirm everyone is trained.

Video Break Scenario Discussions

First Scenario

This scenario depicts an adult leader who appears to be asking a member to accompany him into the woods without others along. Another adult leader points out that one-on-one situations are not allowed. The same adult is seen a few minutes later attempting the same thing with another youth.

Discussion points:

Why are one-on-one situations not allowed in the Scouting program?

In order for sexual abuse to occur, the child has to be isolated with an offender. In addition, leaders are better protected from false allegations of abuse when others are present.

What should be done when a volunteer continues to violate the guidelines after having them explained to him? Even if no abuse occurs, leaders in Scouting must obey the rules. When they demonstrate an unwillingness to follow the rules, they must be expelled from the activity and reported to the Scout executive, who will determine any follow-up action—up to and including revocation of membership in the BSA.

Is the strict enforcement of the Youth Protection Guidelines really necessary?

In order for youth protection to be meaningful, we must eliminate opportunities for abuse to be perpetrated. The Youth Protection Guidelines are BSA's way of limiting the opportunities for abuse to occur.

Second Scenario

In this scenario, we see a young man with a cell phone approaching a latrine. A short time later, the same

young man is seen running out of the latrine looking at the view screen on his phone.

What happened?

It is apparent that the young man used the camera in his cell phone to violate the privacy of others in the latrine. This is a violation of Youth Protection Guidelines, and immediate intervention is called for.

What should the intervention be?

The first thing is to confiscate the cell phone and delete the pictures. Because of the ease of posting pictures on various Web sites on the Internet, this must be done immediately. Concurrently, the adult leader must attempt to find out if the pictures have already been posted—if so, they should be deleted. However, deletion is no guarantee that all copies will be destroyed.

This is a learning opportunity for the young offender. It is also a time that the unit should involve the parents of the youths. Most times that young people engage in this kind of behavior, they mean for it to be

a harmless prank. Helping them appreciate the pain and embarrassment that such pictures can cause for the subjects of the pictures is part of the lesson that needs to be learned.

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Some young people act out of maliciousness or other motivations. The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children estimates that nearly 10 percent of the child pornography on the Internet is produced by young people using cell phones, webcams, or other digital imaging devices.

What responses can the unit make to this kind of situation?

Depending upon the circumstances, the unit has a range of responses available to it. These responses may

include reprimanding the youth to terminating his membership in the unit. This situation also calls for consultation with the Scout executive.

Youth Protection Guidelines Quiz for Adult Leaders and Parents

Prerequisites: View the DVD, “Youth Protection Training for Adult Leaders and Parents”

Please select the best response to each of the following 25 questions.

- Child abuse causes negative impacts on youth-serving organizations and communities.
 - True
 - False
- All abuse can be prevented with rigorous criminal background checks.
 - True
 - False
- Most child abusers are ordinary-looking people.
 - True
 - False
- Enforcing the BSA’s Youth Protection Guidelines is a key to preventing abuse in the Scouting program.
 - True
 - False
- Where can you find the Boy Scouts of America’s Youth Protection Guidelines?
 - Guide to Safe Scouting
 - Scouting magazine
 - Boys’ Life magazine
 - All of the above
- According to the Youth Protection Guidelines, what constitutes minimum “adequate supervision”?
 - Two registered adult leaders or one registered leader and a parent of a participant, one of whom must be 21 years of age or older, are required on all trips and outings. Additional adult leaders may be required depending upon the nature of the activities and the number of participating Scouts
 - At least one adult over 18 on all Scouting trips and outings
 - At least one BSA registered youth member on all Scouting trips and outings
 - All of the above combined
- “Adequate supervision” is also known as what?
 - Constructive discipline
 - Two-deep leadership
 - No one-on-one contact
 - All of the above
- The “no one-on-one contact” guideline applies only on Scouting trips and outings.
 - True
 - False
- A homesick Scout wants to hang out with just you. What should you do?
 - Let him stay in your tent until he feels better.
 - Step outside in view of others and visit until he feels better.
 - Take a walk with him.
 - Any of the above.
- Who primarily should monitor Scouts’ behavior toward one another, step in to stop inappropriate actions, and then inform parents of the issue?
 - Scout executive
 - Chartered organization representative
 - Unit leaders
 - All of the above
- If serious or repetitive youth behavior incidents occur, who should review the situation?
 - Adult leaders
 - Scoutmaster
 - Unit committee
 - Any of the above
- Who should be informed by the unit of any incidents involving physical injury or allegations of sexual misconduct by a youth member with another youth member?
 - Chartered organization representative
 - Scoutmaster
 - Unit committee
 - Scout executive

Youth Protection Guidelines Quiz for Adult Leaders and Parents

13. Under what circumstances should the privacy guideline be suspended?
- A. Primitive camping
 - B. At the adult leaders' discretion
 - C. For health or safety issues
 - D. None of the above
14. As an adult leader, when should you intervene?
- A. Any questionable behavior
 - B. Bullying
 - C. Hazing
 - D. All of the above
15. Which of the following is a Youth Protection Guideline?
- A. Separate sleeping facilities for youth and adults when camping
 - B. Proper attire for all activities
 - C. No secret organizations
 - D. All of the above
16. Constructive discipline should reflect Scouting's values and never include corporal punishment.
- A. True
 - B. False
17. A scout tells highly improbable story of abuse. What should you do?
- A. Be sympathetic and then talk to the accused Scout later to get the real story
 - B. Report the incident to the Scout executive, expressing your concerns about the veracity of the story
 - C. Launch a full-scale investigation to determine what happened
 - D. Do nothing since the allegations are obviously false
18. If an adult leader is not immediately present, youth leaders should administer discipline.
- A. True
 - B. False
19. Activities with elements of risk should usually be done with proper preparation, equipment, clothing, supervision, and safety measures.
- A. True
 - B. False
20. What is the most reliable indicator a child has been abused?
- A. Child is withdrawn
 - B. Child tells you
 - C. Bruises
21. Within the Scouting program, if you suspect a child has been abused, or the child tells you they have been abused, what should you do?
- A. Report it to police, depending on the state.
 - B. Immediately report to the Scout executive and seek his or her guidance.
 - C. Report it to child protective services, depending on the state.
 - D. All of the above
22. What happens within the Scouting program to violators of BSA Youth Protection Guidelines?
- A. Expelled from Scouting program
 - B. Nothing
 - C. Suspended from Scouting program until allegations resolved
 - D. Any of the above
23. You see a Scout rock climbing without a helmet, violating which Youth Protection Guideline?
- A. No one-on-one contact
 - B. Proper attire
 - C. Proper preparation and equipment
 - D. None of the above
24. The BSA Youth Protection Guidelines are designed to help deal with which of the following?
- A. Sexual abuse
 - B. Physical and emotional abuse
 - C. Neglect
 - D. All of the above
25. Reporting abuse facilitates getting help for the child.
- A. True
 - B. False

Youth Protection Guidelines Quiz for Adult Leaders and Parents

Answer Key

1. Child abuse causes negative impacts on youth-serving organizations and communities.

A. True

B. False

2. All abuse can be prevented with rigorous criminal background checks.

A. True

B. False

3. Most child abusers are ordinary-looking people.

A. True

B. False

4. Enforcing the BSA's Youth Protection Guidelines is a key to preventing abuse in the Scouting program.

A. True

B. False

5. Where can you find the Boy Scouts of America's Youth Protection Guidelines?

A. Guide to Safe Scouting

B. Scouting magazine

C. Boys' Life magazine

D. All of the above

6. According to the Youth Protection Guidelines, what constitutes minimum "adequate supervision"?

A. Two registered adult leaders or one registered leader and a parent of a participant, one of whom must be 21 years of age or older, are required on all trips and outings. Additional adult leaders may be required depending upon the nature of the activities and the number of participating Scouts

B. At least one adult over 18 on all Scouting trips and outings

C. At least one BSA registered youth member on all Scouting trips and outings

D. All of the above combined

7. "Adequate supervision" is also known as what?

A. Constructive discipline

B. Two-deep leadership

C. No one-on-one contact

D. All of the above

8. The "no one-on-one contact" guideline applies only on Scouting trips and outings.

A. True

B. False

9. A homesick Scout wants to hang out with just you. What should you do?

A. Let him stay in your tent until he feels better.

B. Step outside in view of others and visit until he feels better.

C. Take a walk with him.

D. Any of the above.

10. Who primarily should monitor Scouts' behavior toward one another, step in to stop inappropriate actions, and then inform parents of the issue?

A. Scout executive

B. Chartered organization representative

C. Unit leaders

D. All of the above

11. If serious or repetitive youth behavior incidents occur, who should review the situation?

A. Adult leaders

B. Scoutmaster

C. Unit committee

D. Any of the above

12. Who should be informed by the unit of any incidents involving physical injury or allegations of sexual misconduct by a youth member with another youth member?

A. Chartered organization representative

B. Scoutmaster

C. Unit committee

D. Scout executive

Youth Protection Guidelines Quiz for Adult Leaders and Parents

****Answer Key****

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A. True
B. False

TRAINING ATTENDANCE REPORT BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

Name of training course _____

Location _____
(Name of chartered organization if new or reorganized unit)

Course dates _____ District _____

INSTRUCTIONS

Please print all information requested.
Be sure to fill in the titles of the training sessions and check attendance.
Send original report to the council service center promptly.

(PLEASE USE BALLPOINT PEN)

NAME <small>(please print)</small>	Position	Unit type and number	ADDRESS	Phone number	Session title and date					Date certificate issued
1.										
2.										
3.										
4.										
5.										
6.										
7.										
8.										
9.										
10.										
11.										
12.										
13.										
14.										
15.										
16.										
17.										
18.										
19.										
20.										
21.										
22.										

SUMMARY

Total attendance _____
Number of participants _____
Total completing course _____

FOR COUNCIL OR DISTRICT USE

Date received _____
Posted to unit inventory _____
Posted to district summary _____

INSTRUCTORS OR COACHES

