

Monmouth Council - Middlesex District - Troop EAGLE Advisers – Details and FAQs about an Eagle Board of Review

Version – 2019Nov24

Page 1 of 3

Eagle Board of Review Overview and FAQs

Action Step		Completed by	Instruction / Comment / Notes
1	Who attends the Board of Review?	Scout	The Eagle candidate.
		District Eagle Committee Member(s)	At least one member of the District Eagle Committee. Only one District member is required for a valid Board. Most often a second member of the Eagle Committee will join the lead member. If no other member of the Eagle Committee is available then another District Scouter may be recruited. If no other Scouter is available to be the second member the Board may be held with just one District member from the Eagle Committee.
		Troop Adults	A valid Board can have from 3 - 6 members so the Troop can supply from 1 to 4 members. Most often the Troop has 3 members in attendance. There is a short list of people that cannot serve on the Board. The Scoutmaster, Assistant Scoutmasters, parents and relatives cannot serve on the Board. It is not a requirement to be a registered Scouter but an adult should have knowledge of the importance of the rank.
		Scoutmaster	A Scoutmaster (or an Assistant Scoutmaster) may attend as an observer. They can be called upon to clarify any point in question. The Scoutmaster does not ask questions and does not participate in board deliberations.
2	Gathering for the Board	Various	The scheduled time is for when board reviewers and the Scout should arrive. The Scout should bring copies of paperwork. Board members will spend 15-30 minutes to review the paperwork, introduce themselves to each other before the Life Scout is invited to join the board.
3	Reviewing Paperwork	Eagle Board Members	<p>Before the Board begins, members should take the time to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the prospective Eagle Scout's application. • Read the reference letters and other important documents. • Become familiar with the service project by assessing his/her final report and any available pictures. • Review these guidelines to help formulate pertinent questions.
4	Conducting the Board	Eagle Board	<p>Often the Scout is brought into the Board by the Scoutmaster and introduced to the Board. As a courtesy the board should stand during this introduction. The lead District Board member will welcome the Scout, sets the tone, and describe the process. The board is not a test but a chance to get to know the Scout and have a discussion. Remind the Scout we want him/her to do more of the talking and not just respond with Yes or No answers.</p> <p>The goals of the Board are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine that the Eagle project was successfully carried out. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Did the candidate demonstrate leadership? b. Did the Scout direct the project, rather than do all the work himself/herself or allow someone else to direct the project?

Eagle Board of Review Overview and FAQs

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. Was the project of value to the institution, school or community group? d. Who from the benefiting group may be contacted to verify the value of the project? e. Did the project follow the plan, or were modifications necessary to complete it - what did the candidate learn from making the modifications? <p>2. The Board should be assured of the candidate's participation in and understanding of the Scouting program.</p> <p>3. A thorough discussion of their successes and experiences in Scouting should take place.</p>
5	Potential Questions	Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ask questions about their understanding and adherence to the Scout Oath and Scout Law: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. What is the hardest point of the Scout Law to live by - why? b. What point of the Scout Law is the most important - why? c. What does "Scouting Spirit" mean to the Scout - why? d. What do the various points of the Scout Law mean to the Scout? e. What values has Scouting taught him/her that they thinks others see in them - at home, in the unit, at school and/or in the community? 2. Ask questions about their camping experiences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. What was the most enjoyable experience in Scouting? b. Conversely, what was his/her least enjoyable experience? c. How many summer camps were attended and where? d. What did they enjoy most about their summer camp experiences? e. Has the Scout attended any High Adventure camps - where and what did they enjoy about them - describe the experience. 3. Ask questions related to his/her Scouting experience: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. What leadership positions were held? b. What were the responsibilities in each position? c. What leadership position is held now? d. Ask other questions related to Merit Badges he/she has earned (remember you are not testing the Scout). e. Has the Scout earned any Merit Badges that will help in the choice of occupation? f. Ask what changes the Scout might suggest for their unit. g. If they earn the Eagle rank tonight, what would the Scout intend to do to repay Scouting, their unit and its leaders? h. Who has been the most influential person in his/her Scouting career? 4. Ask pertinent questions about the project. The Board should make sure that a good standard of performance has been met.

Eagle Board of Review Overview and FAQs

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. What group benefited from the project? b. How did the Scout find out about the need? c. Ask him/her to walk the Board through the project from idea, execution & completion. d. Once the project was approved, did it have to be modified - what was learned from that experience? e. Did they have any problems directing adults in their work – any feelings about that? f. In what ways does he/she feel they demonstrated leadership in this project? <p>5. Ask the Scout about plans for the future. The Board should attempt to determine the Scout's ideals and goals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ask about his plans for the future - college, Armed Forces, trade school? b. How does he/she feel earning Eagle will help in those plans? c. What should an Eagle Scout be expected to do and what responsibilities does he/she think come with the rank? d. What does the Scout plan to do in Scouting in the immediate and long range future? <p>These are by no means the only questions that may be asked. They are merely examples to be used as a springboard to other questions and further discussion. Please do not assume that you are to ask only these questions and consider the interview complete. The interview should come to a natural conclusion as each board member runs out of questions.</p>
6	Length of Board	Board	<p>There is no set length of time for an Eagle Board of Review. Certainly 30 minutes is too short and two hours may be too long. Every member of the Board should be given the opportunity to ask questions and some candidates may take longer to answer questions. Experienced Board members can sense when the board is winding down to a natural conclusion.</p>
7	After the Board	Various	<p>After the review, the candidate and the unit leader leave the room while the Board members discuss the acceptability of the candidate as an Eagle Scout. Because of the importance of the Eagle Scout Award, the decision of the Board of Review must be unanimous. If the candidate meets the requirements, they are asked to return and informed that he/she will receive the recommendation of the Board for the Eagle award. Immediately after the Board of Review and after the application has been appropriately signed, the application is turned into the Council Service Center by the Scout or a Troop leader. All the original paperwork with the exception of the recommendation letters are submitted to the Council Service Center. The letters are held by a District Eagle team member or a Troop adult until the paperwork is approved by National, and then destroyed.</p>