

Citizenship in Society Merit Badge Counselor Guide





Agenda/Overview of What Will be Covered

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Citizenship involves people working together to make positive differences to the society in which they live – locally, nationally and globally.

This process is beneficial for individuals, and essential for strengthening and safeguarding our society.



Review our DEI Vision and Mission

 Our DEI Vision and Mission are important to share as they explain our goals for Scouting: to expand into additional communities to work with more families and youth – to enable all who wish to participate to benefit from Scouting.



Our Vision

To partner with all families and communities in raising young people of high moral character, development of their leadership skills and preparing them to serve and thrive in a world of increasing complexity and challenge.

Our Mission

The Boy Scouts of America promotes a culture where every youth, volunteer, and employee feels a sense of belonging and builds communities where every person feels respected and valued. Leading by example and encouraging each other to live by the values expressed by the Scout Oath and Scout Law, we welcome families of all backgrounds to help prepare young people to serve as successful members and leaders of our nation's increasingly diverse communities.



Examine Merit Badge Goals

Why did we create this merit badge? Because it is important to help Scouts...

- Learn about the diverse, unique identities and characteristics we each possess.
- Understand different perspectives and experiences.
- Respect the beliefs of others, both within and outside of Scouting.
- Identify actions to help create an inclusive and welcoming culture of belonging.
- Their understanding of differing identities and abilities is integral to helping them know how to make other Scouts feel welcomed.
- It also equips Scouts to become our society's future leaders who will lead with greater empathy and respect for all.







Recommendations

This guide contains recommended approaches, including where to start, ideas on facilitation, ground rules, examples for use, etc. These recommendations are based upon feedback received from a compilation of leaders, volunteers and Scouts, based upon what has worked most effectively to date - and are strictly that – recommendations.

Each council has the ability to customize approach as they deem most effective for their group, including facilitation and types of diversity discussed, with input from council members, charter partners and parents.



Where to Begin...

- Familiarize yourself with the Scout Requirements and Counselor Guidelines.
- Complete the DEI Volunteer Training to learn key terms and Information: https://training.scouting.org/courses/SCO 1800
- Remember your role is to elicit thinking, learning, conversation and sharing.
- Please remember to be friendly, courteous and kind and leave any biases at the door.
 Listening is the most critical skill to facilitate this merit badge.
- For questions, please reach out to your Council, then if needed, your NST DEI Rep (see contact list in the appendix), then if you still have questions, please contact the Office of Diversity @ Officeof.ChiefDiversityOfficer@scouting.org.

THANK YOU for serving as a counselor!
We greatly appreciate your collaboration on this important initiative!



Host a Meeting to Share Key Information

- Step 1: Scouts sign up to take the Merit Badge with parent and leader permission.
- Step 2: Counselors hold a meeting to share key information on the merit badge.
 - a. Options:
 - Host both Scouts and parents.
 - Meet with parents prior to meeting with Scouts.
 Based upon feedback, meeting with both together seems to be most effective and expeditious in gaining agreement.
 - b. Discuss the objectives of the merit badge and the unique format.
 - c. Review all requirements using an example to engage all in understanding how the requirements help facilitate learnings. (You can review all requirements or just the requirements you feel are necessary for parents to know.)
 - d. Field questions.



Discuss the Unique Approach to Learning

Scouts working on this merit badge will NOT use a merit badge pamphlet. We intentionally chose this approach as we want to encourage each Scout to explore information that is most relevant/most interests them to help optimize their learnings.

- How will Scouts learn? They will:
 - Complete all requirements as included in the Scout Requirements document.
 - Conduct research.
 - Explore resources on their own.
 - Participate in a series of conversations with:
 - The counselor
 - Other youth
 - Members of society
 - Identify actions they can take to ensure inclusivity and to act as an upstander.

- Tell me more about the research and execution:
 - Each Scout's journey is unique.
 - The Scout is responsible for research.
 - They are not prescriptive.
 - They're customizable based upon where Scouts are in their journey and their areas of interest.
 - The counselor will not serve as an expert or teacher.
 - The goal is for counselors to have core knowledge, to be educated and informed, to enable them to serve as an advisor and counselor.
 - Active listening and encouragement of the
 Scouts will help them on their learning journey.



Offer Diverse Options for Scouts to Participate

Offering Scouts the option of pursuing the merit badge "individually" or in a "group setting" will help ensure they're comfortable in participating. These are guidelines on approaches that have worked effectively. Please partner with your council on questions.

"Individual" Study

- Meetings must abide by Youth Protection Guidelines (YPT).
- Agree upon preference for study style.
- Discuss goal timing for completion.

Small Group Study

- Groups are ideally:
 - Comprised of 3 5Scouts.
 - Within two years of age.
 - Within the same unit.
- Agree on timing for meetings and goal on timing for completion.

Group Study - with Break-Outs

- Share key information with all up front.
- Then break-out into small groups the same groupings as used for small group study is recommended.
- A counselor is needed for each breakout group.
- Having a "floater" observe interactions and periodic huddles with all counselors.



Options for Conducting Merit Badge

You may choose to have Scouts complete pre-work prior to the first meeting, or to hold a kickoff meeting with work on requirements completed between meetings.

*Be sure to always abide by Youth Protection Guidelines.

- Timing for Completion of the Merit Badge
 - Varies based upon the depth of study and types and frequency of meetings.
 - Agree on timing so all are accountable for meeting the timelines established.
 - One month is estimated as the average time needed for Scouts to work on and complete the requirements and participate in meetings with their counselor to discuss findings.
 - Feedback has been that the conversations are highly valuable for all, so don't rush the timing.

- Options for Discussions
 - In-person or Zoom may be utilized.
 - If Zoom, all participants must have their cameras on (pending any necessary accommodation needs).
 - Ensure conversations are ageappropriate for participants.



Establish Ground Rules on Safety, Privacy and Respect

It is imperative that counselors set the stage for all meetings to:

• Ensure a safe environment where Scouts feel comfortable to be open and share their thoughts, ideas and experiences without fear of judgment or a lack of confidentiality.

Ground rules for counselors to read/share:

- This is a safe environment.
- We value everyone's thoughts and opinions.
- We will treat one another with respect.
- It is critical that everyone be on time for all meetings.
- Everything discussed during the sessions is confidential.*
 - *Youth should not discuss confidential information shared by other youth, except with their parent(s) or guardian(s).
- There are no stupid questions.
- Share the air let everyone have a chance to speak.
- Use "I" statements.
- "Document" can mean write or record (via voice or video).
 - Critical for those with differing styles or abilities.







Share Ground Rules for Scouts' Participation

Also, important to setting the stage is sharing ground rules for Scouts - majority are relevant for both individual and small group pursuit of the merit badge.

Please:

- Share your ideas and experiences with others (even if you feel your ideas are different).
- Give each other the benefit of the doubt.
- Be open and listen to learn vs. respond.
- Be sincere and authentic.
- Be accountable understand and accept responsibility for your words and actions.
- Be ON TIME.
- Be present be focused and engaged;
 eliminate distractions and have your camera
 on if meeting via Zoom.

Please DO NOT:

- Be distracted (on phone, etc.).
- Interrupt if someone is speaking, let them finish, regardless of the time.
- Hold side bar conversations (don't be talking to your friend while someone else is speaking).
- Judge others.
- Share others' experiences with anyone outside the group.

DO



&





Review Requirements





Set the Stage – Relevance of Requirements

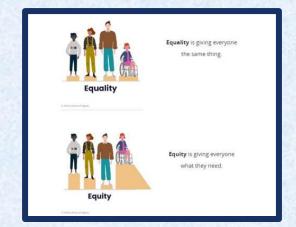
- Our aim/objectives for Scouting are character development, leadership development, citizenship training, and personal fitness.
- Critical to achieving these is understanding different preferences and abilities.
- Our goal for this merit badge is to educate, inform and have Scouts think about how to make everyone feel welcomed and be comfortable, so all can take advantage of the benefits of Scouting.
- Critical to helping everyone feel like they belong is understanding different identities and learning from one another what's important to each of us.
 - We need to listen to learn and understand.
- Using an example has been very effective in showcasing how the learnings support and align with the Scout Oath, Scout Law, and values.
 - We've highlighted correlating values with the requirements to help showcase alignment.
- Examples are included and there are additional hypothetical examples for consideration for use in the Appendix.



Requirement #1 — DEI Terms and Ethical Decisions

- 1. Before beginning work on other requirements for this merit badge:
 - a. Research the following words to learn their meanings, and explain to your merit badge counselor how you feel they relate to the Scout Oath and Scout Law:
 - Identities are something everyone has many of, which include, but are not limited to:
 - Race Ethnicity Gender Age Financial background Mental and/or physical health and abilities
 - Religious or ethical values system National origin Language group
 - **Diversity** is the presence of the incredible range of individual identities.
 - Equality is the state of being equal, especially in status, rights, and opportunities.
 Example: Everyone gets the same thing/is treated the same.
 - **Equity** in Scouting means helping to provide individuals with the resources they need to ensure their ability to access the same opportunities as everyone else.
 - What people need may differ from person to person or from community to community. Example: voice to text or sign language.
 - Equity represents impartiality and fairness by offering even opportunities.

Helpful Hint: Share this graphic to showcase Equality vs. Equity to help Scouts understand the difference.



^{*}Definitions are provided for counselor use. Scouts are requested to perform their own research in learning the definitions of the words.



Requirement #1 - DEI Terms and Ethical Decisions (cont.)

- **Inclusion** is the action or state of including or being included within a group or structure. Inclusion involves authentic participation and a genuine sense of belonging.
 - o In Scouting, inclusion denotes sharing of power within the unit through concentrated efforts to bring traditionally excluded individuals and/or groups into processes, activities, and decision-making.

Examples: Ensure all Scouts have a chance to share their thoughts and ideas. Scouts learn sign language to communicate with another Scout who uses sign language to communicate.

- **Discrimination** is the act of making unjustified distinctions between human beings based on their diversity, be it groups, classes, or other categories to which they are perceived to belong. People may be discriminated against on the basis of race, gender, age, religion, or sexual orientation, as well as other categories.
- Ethical means relating to moral principles or the branch of knowledge dealing with these terms be fair and just.
- **Leadership** is a process of social influence, which maximizes the efforts of others, toward the achievement of a goal.
- **Ethical Leadership** is leadership directed by respect for ethical beliefs and values and for the dignity and rights of all others. It is thus related to concepts such as trust, honesty, consideration, empathy, and fairness.
- Upstander any person who does the right thing at the right time.
 - o In Scouting, upstanders stop bullying when they see it, (this means speaking up and/or getting an adult to intervene; physical altercations are not condoned nor tolerated).
 - They <u>support their fellow Scouts</u>. Upstanders support equal rights and equity for all people regardless of their identities.

*Have the Scouts do pre-work in researching and defining the terms and come prepared to discuss them to help get the conversation started.



Requirement #2 — DEI Terms and Ethical Decisions

- 2. Document and discuss with your counselor what leadership means to you and what you think it means to make ethical decisions.
 - a. Research and share with your counselor an individual you feel has demonstrated positive leadership while having to make an ethical decision.
 - It could be someone in history, a family member, teacher, coach, counselor, clergy member, Scoutmaster, etc.
 - b. Explain what decision and/or options that leader had, why they chose their final course of action, and the outcome of that action.

Example: You're in charge of (or helping with) organizing a troop caving outing that most of your unit is very excited about, but there is a Scout in your patrol who is claustrophobic and would be very uncomfortable going on the trip.

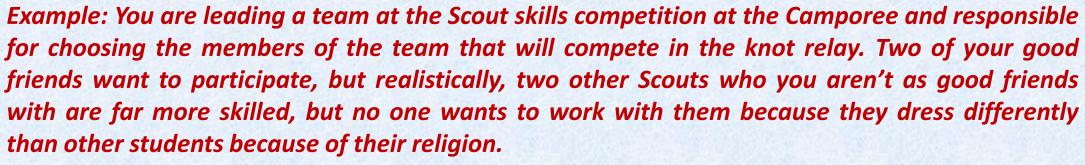
What could/should you do?





Requirement #3 — Ethical Decisions

- 3. Consider ethical decision making.
 - a. Think about a time you faced an ethical decision.
 - Discuss the situation, what you did, and how it made you feel.
 - Discuss if you would do anything differently in the future.
 - b. List three examples of ethical decisions you might have to make:
 - At school, at home, in the workplace, or in the community.



c. Explain to your counselor how you plan to use what you have learned to assist you when that time comes, and what action(s) you can take to serve as an upstander and help other people at all times.

Integrity - We act with integrity; we are honest, trustworthy and loyal.





Requirement #4 — Scout Oath, Scout Law and Application

4. Repeat the Scout Oath and Scout Law for your counselor. Choose two of the following scenarios and discuss with your counselor what you could do as a Scout to demonstrate leadership and your understanding of what it means to help others who may seem different from you:

<u>Scenario 1:</u> While at camp, a youth accidentally spills food on another camper. The camper who gets spilled on gets angry and says something that is offensive to people with disabilities; their friends laugh. What could/should you do?

<u>Scenario 2:</u> Your friend confides in you that some students in school are making insulting comments about one of their identities and that those same students created a fake social media account to impersonate your friend online and post messages. What could/should you do?

<u>Scenario 3:</u> A new student in your class moved from another country (or has a parent who immigrated from another country). Your friends make rude comments to the student, making fun of their speech or clothes, and tell the student to "go back home where you came from." What could/should you do?

Do a good turn daily.



Requirement #4 — Scout Oath, Scout Law and Application (cont.)

Helpful Hints:

- After Scouts identify what they could/should do, ask them to act it out.
 - It will help solidify their ideas and abilities to put thoughts into action.
- Ask Scouts to share an example from their own experience that illustrates exclusion.
 - Talk about how they could have been (or were) an upstander.
 - Ask them to reenact the situation or to act out what they would do.



Requirement #5 – Creating a Welcoming Environment

- 5. Document and discuss with your counselor:
 - a. Ideas on what you personally can do to create a welcoming environment in your Scouting unit.
 - b. An experience you had where you went out of your way to include another Scout and what you did to make them feel included and welcomed.
 - c. Things you can do to help ensure all Scouts in your unit are given an opportunity to be heard and included in decision-making and planning.

Helpful Hints:

Also ask:

- What should we do to welcome new Scouts?
- What ideas do you have on how we should get to learn about new Scouts?
- What's something that made you feel welcomed when you joined Scouting?
- What's something you wish had been done when you joined Scouting to help you feel welcomed/get to know others?

Cooperation - We make a positive difference; we cooperate with others and make friends.



Requirement #6 – Exploring Identities

- 6. With your parent's or guardian's approval, connect with another Scout or youth your own age who has an identity that's different from yours. This means a trait, belief, or characteristic different from you.
 - a. Share with each other what makes the different aspect of your identity meaningful/special to each of you.
 - b. Share with each other one of the following:
 - i. A time you felt excluded from a group, what the situation was, and how it made you feel.
 - What did you do?
 - Did anyone stand up for you?
 - What did you learn, and would you do anything differently today?
 - ii. This imaginary situation:
 - You're attending a new school and don't know anyone there yet. You notice they dress very differently than you do. At lunchtime, you decide you'll try to sit with a group to get to know other students. People at two tables tell you there is someone sitting at the currently empty seat at their table, so you end up eating by yourself.
 - o How would that make you feel?
 - O What could the students have done?
 - o If this happened at your school, what would you do?
 - c. Discuss with your counselor what you learned from this discussion with the other Scout or youth.

*Scouts should feel free to discuss any identities they wish. Parental approval should be granted for sensitive subject matter. All conversations must abide by Youth Protection Guidelines.

Belief - We explore our faiths, beliefs and attitudes.



Requirements #7 & 8 – Community Research

7. Identify and interview an individual in your community, school, and/or Scouting who has had a significant positive impact promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion. If you feel your community, school, or local Scouting group does not have such an individual, then research a historical figure who meets these criteria, and discuss that person with your counselor.

Examples: You could share information on one of these individuals as an example:

https://www.cultureamp.com/blog/diversity-and-inclusion-workplace-influencers

*Please have parents approve any links you wish to provide for consideration for use.

- a. Discover what inspired the individual, learn about the challenges they faced, and share what you feel attributed to their success.
- b. Discuss with your counselor what you learned and how you can apply it in your life.
- 8. With the help of your parent or guardian, study an event that had a positive outcome on how society viewed a group of people and made them feel more welcome.

 Describe to your counselor the event and what you learned.

*Examples: Women's suffrage; Civil rights movement.



...We keep ourselves mentally awake.



Requirement #9 – Helping Other People

- 9. Document and discuss with your counselor three or more areas in your life outside of Scouting where you feel you can actively provide stronger leadership in:
 - a. Making others feel included.
 - b. Practicing active listening.
 - c. Creating an environment where others feel comfortable to share their ideas and perspectives.
 - d. Helping others feel valued for their input and suggestions.
 - e. Standing up for others.

Examples:

- You're responsible for your Patrol's menu on the next campout. How would you go about ensuring menu offerings provide something for everyone (i.e. food restrictions due to allergies, religious practices, principles, etc.).
- You are the leader of a Scouting "good turn" project. There are two smart, shy, introverted Scouts in your group. How do you make them comfortable to share their ideas?

Care - We support others and take care of the world in which we live.



Requirement #10 – Addressing Stereotypes

10. Discuss with your counselor how stereotyping people can be harmful, and how stereotypes can lead to prejudice and discrimination. Share ideas you have for challenging stereotypes and celebrating individual traits and characteristics.

Examples of Stereotypes:

A friend from Scouting is on your hockey league and has parents who are from Canada. You
ask your friend why they are not better at the sport.

Respect - We have self-respect and respect for others.



Requirement #11 – Helping Other People

- 11. Scouting strives to develop young people to be future leaders in their workplaces, schools, and community environments. As you look at your current involvement in school, your family, Scouting, your job, and/or community, think about how you could make an impact in diversity, equity and inclusion. Consider your future in those areas, and then do the following:
 - a. Describe how you will support others with different identities to feel included and heard in daily conversations in your school, workplace, or social settings in your community.
 - b. Explain how including diverse thoughts and opinions from others with different identities can make your interactions more positive, and how all can benefit by considering different opinions.
 - Give three examples of how considering diverse opinions can lead to innovation and success, and three examples of how limiting diverse input could be harmful.

Example:

- You are on the planning committee for an event for your Scouting unit and are in charge of coordination of the date and location.
 - You meet with the planning committee and excitedly share what you have planned.
 - One member of the committee comments that the date falls on Yom Kippur.
 - Another member mentions that the location does not have wheelchair access.
 - Without their input, you would have inadvertently excluded multiple members of your unit from participating. Diverse input is integral to success. Listen and learn.

...better citizenship in my troop, in my community, and in my contacts with other people.



Appendix





NST DEI Leads

NST	Position	First Name	Last Name	Email Address
	DEI Chair	Barry	Williams	stillapparent@yahoo.com
	Natl Staff Advisor	Elizabeth	Ramirez-Washka	elizabeth.washka@scouting.org
	DEI Director	Lisa	Schuchart	lisa.schuchart@scouting.org
1	Diversity, E&I Lead	Karen	Danner	kmdanner3@gmail.com
2	Diversity, E&I Lead	Kathy	Winger	kathy@kdwinger.com
3	Diversity, E&I Lead	Sangeeta	Gupta	sangeeta@guptaconsulting.com
4	Diversity, E&I Lead	Thea	Stauffenecker	theastauffenecker@yahoo.com
5	Diversity, E&I Lead	Kenneth	Garrett	kenneth.garrett@courts.mo.gov
6	Diversity, E&I Lead	Dr. Olivia Patch	Stevenson	Oliepat98@msn.com
7	Diversity, E&I Lead	Augie	Rivera	augieriverajr@gmail.com
8	Diversity, E&I Lead	David	Briscoe	dlbriscoe@ualr.edu
9	Diversity, E&I Lead	Edgar	Smith	elsmith@worldpacpaperllc.com
10	Diversity, E&I Lead	Francesca	Imbrogno	atleast@optonline.net
11	Diversity, E&I Lead	Nancy	Goldberg	nancygoldberg617@gmail.com
12	Diversity, E&I Lead	Cathie	Seebauer	13cathie@gmail.com
13	Diversity, E&I Lead	Ann	Perrone	abperrone.1719@gmail.com
14	Diversity, E&I Lead	Tonjanita	Johnson	tjohnson@uasystem.edu
15	Diversity, E&I Lead	Rev. David C.	Surrett	davidcsurrett@gmail.com
16	Diversity, E&I Lead	Eddy	Dominguez	EddyDominguez@alumni.Harvard.edu



Videos

View these videos to help prepare to serve as a merit badge counselor or use the general information video to help share information and set expectations with volunteers, parents and/or Scouts.

Merit Badge Counselor video: https://vimeo.com/613861523

• General Information video: https://vimeo.com/610950264





FAQs — Rationale and Context

1. What is the Citizenship in Society merit badge?

The new Citizenship in Society merit badge encourages Scouts to explore information on diversity, equity, inclusion, and ethical leadership, and learn why these qualities are important in society and in Scouting. The new merit badge is designed to help Scouts learn about the different identities and characteristics we each possess, understand different perspectives and experiences, and promote good citizenship in society. Scouts will conduct research, explore resources on their own, host conversations with adults, peers, parents and community members and identify actions they can take to ensure inclusivity and to act as upstanders. This merit badge aligns with the Scout Oath and Scout Law, which collectively encourage Scouts to respect the beliefs of others, be kind and courteous, and help other people at all times.

2. Why did BSA create the Citizenship in Society merit badge?

Scouting has always promoted "doing a good turn daily," and as our world evolves, we want to ensure our Scouts evolve with it in understanding, appreciating, and respecting the differences that make us each unique. The Citizenship in Society merit badge is an important initiative designed to help Scouts learn about the unique identities and perspectives we each possess and the importance of encouraging a culture – in Scouting and society – where every person feels respected and valued.

3. What age group is the merit badge intended for?

Anyone who is a part of the Scouts BSA program (11 - 17 years old) can pursue the Citizenship in Society merit badge. This badge includes some advanced and complex topics, so we recommend Scoutmasters, counselors and parents weigh-in on a Scout's readiness for participation.



FAQs – Rationale and Context (continued)

4. Why is it required for the rank of Eagle Scout?

The Eagle Scout Rank represents the highest achievement in Scouting and embodies a commitment to leadership and service, and we believe learning to respect and understand people with different identities and perspectives is foundational to becoming a good leader. The Citizenship in Society merit badge builds upon existing merit badges, including the American Cultures, Citizenship in the Community, Disability Awareness and American Heritage merit badges, which require Scouts to grow their understanding of diverse perspectives and spur positive action in their communities.

5. How does this fit into the merit badge and broader Scouting programs?

This badge aligns with the Scout Oath and Scout Law, which collectively encourage Scouts to respect the beliefs of others, be kind and courteous, and help other people at all times. The new merit badge complements existing merit badges, such as the American Cultures, Citizenship in the Community, Disability Awareness and American Heritage merit badges, which require Scouts to grow their understanding of diverse perspectives and spur positive action in their communities.

6. How does this merit badge relate to BSA's previous commitment to better promote Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion within Scouting
BSA is committed to encouraging a culture – in Scouting and society – where every person feels respected and valued. The Citizenship in Society merit
badge is the latest initiative as part of our ongoing commitment to promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion. It encourages Scouts to grow their
understanding of the unique identities and perspectives we each possess and promote good citizenship in society.

Use only if pressed (reactive only): In addition to this merit badge, BSA remains committed to promoting diversity, equity and inclusion through actions and initiatives that encourage inclusivity, such as:

- Reviewing every element of our programs to ensure diversity and inclusion are engrained at every level for participants and volunteers.
- Offering diversity and inclusion training for BSA employees and volunteers.
- Reviewing property names, events and insignia, in partnership with local councils, to ensure that symbols of oppression are not in use today or in the future.



FAQs – Merit Badge Process

7. Who designed the merit badge patch?

The merit badge patch was designed by our Youth Development Office, in collaboration with BSA's Chief Diversity Officer, Elizabeth Ramirez-Washka.

8. Can you explain the symbolism behind the Citizenship in Society merit badge patch design?

In the Citizenship in Society merit badge patch, the red, white and blue background represents the United States flag, and the leadership role the Scouts play in their communities, our country and society. The globe symbolizes the many cultures and identities represented in our communities, and the hand is our Scout sign. The silver outline represents that this merit badge is required for Eagle Scout, in line with the design of the other Eagle-required merit badges.

9. Did BSA consult any external partners or experts on the merit badge requirements? If so, who?

Yes. We worked with external advisors and looked at other non-profit youth organizations to learn best practices for advancing DEI throughout our communities and society.



FAQs – Merit Badge Requirements

10. Who developed the merit badge requirements?

The Citizenship in Society merit badge was developed carefully and thoughtfully by BSA's Office of Diversity and Youth Development Office, with input from a dedicated group of Scouting volunteers, youth, and professional staff.

Use only if pressed for more detail: The Citizenship in Society merit badge requirements were a collaborative effort between volunteers on our National DEI Committee and Merit Badge Taskforce, our National Operations Leadership Committee, BSA staff and Council Scout Executives, youth members of our Scouts BSA program and their families, volunteers, and external advisors. The thoughtfulness and passion all parties brought to the process was inspiring and represents the best values of Scouting.

11. What is the timing for this merit badge?

The merit badge became available to begin earning on November1, 2021.

The merit badge becomes required for attainment of the rank of Eagle Scout beginning 7/1/2022.*

*Scouts who have completed all requirements for attainment of Eagle Scout by 6/30/2022 are not required to earn the merit badge, regardless of the date scheduled for their Eagle Scout Board of Review.

12. Will this delay any Scouts who are close to achieving Eagle Scout?

This will not delay Scouts close to achieving the rank of Eagle Scout. As with all new Eagle Scout requirements, there was a grace period for it to become essential to allow for adequate planning time.



FAQs – Merit Badge Requirements (continued)

13. Does the Citizenship in Society merit badge increase the number of merit badges required for Eagle Scout?

No. The Citizenship in Society merit badge does not increase the number of merit badges required for attainment of the rank of Eagle Scout – it remains 21. With the addition of the Citizenship in Society merit badge, the Eagle Scouts will now have 14 required merit badges to earn and seven that they may self select for a total of 21.

14. What qualifications do Citizenship in Society merit badge counselors have?

BSA has provided specific guidance to local councils on how to prepare counselors for this merit badge. The intent is for Citizenship in Society merit badge counselors to guide Scouts on their journey of self-discovery and facilitate important discussions about the diverse world we live in. Counselors should not advocate for a particular point of view; instead, they will determine whether that Scout's response is based on a good faith effort and rooted in the values of the Scout Oath and Scout Law. Counselors must also adhere to the BSA Code of Conduct and Youth Protection Guidelines in all interactions with youth.

15. How will you make sure that the merit badge is achieving its objectives?

Like all BSA programs, we will continuously evaluate and improve the Citizenship in Society merit badge based on feedback shared by those within the Scouting program.



Additional Examples for Exercises

- Sample Ideas to Set the Stage:
 - The counselor will share a hypothetical situation (one) to start the conversation with Scouts on thoughts and ideas:
 - 1. "Due to dyslexia, it makes it challenging for me to complete worksheets and documentation often required for earning merit badges."
 - 2. "I use a wheelchair, and there was an event planned where they didn't realize I couldn't get in; I was embarrassed and felt bad that I couldn't participate."
 - 3. "English is my second language. When the counselor calls on me to answer a question without giving me time to process, it's challenging for me to respond."
 - 4. "I am diabetic and can't eat the sweets that are served for all our birthday and holiday celebrations."
 - 5. "We had a Scout meeting where we were watching a film on leadership. We were told we had to remain in our seats for the duration of the film. I have ADHD, which can make it difficult for me to sit still for long periods of time, and I was afraid to get up but embarrassed to share why I couldn't sit that long."



Need More Information?

- If you:
 - Have questions
 - Require more information
 - Feel resources would be helpful

...Please reach out to your Council.

