

NCAP After the National Reorganization

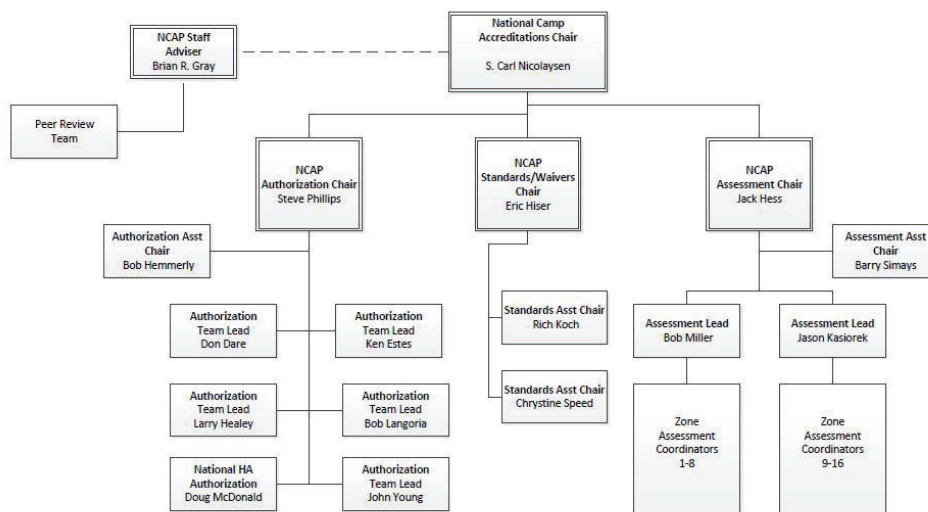
In mid-2021, the National Council reorganized its service structure supporting local councils. Regions and areas were abolished, replaced by National Service Territories (NSTs). Professional and volunteer staff assignments were revised. This restructure requires corresponding changes in the National Camp Accreditation Program (NCAP) structure that supports both the BSA national brand in camping and local council success.

As part of the reorganization, the National Council determined that because NCAP plays an auditing and assessment role it should not be incorporated directly into the NST structure. Instead, NCAP will operate in parallel to the NST structure. All NCAP personnel above the council level will report through the NCAP structure and not the NST structure.

In general, the functions of the former regions will move to the NCAP national committee and the functions of the former areas will be assumed by NCAP “zone” coordinators, where an NCAP “zone” corresponds to each NST. A diagram of the new organization appears at right. The following paragraphs describe how a local council will interact with the structure for assessment, authorization, and waivers, equivalency determinations and variances.

Assessment

At the council level, NCAP will continue to look much like it did before. The council NCAP chair will provide overall leadership. Reporting to the chair will be the council’s short term camp



administrators and camp self-assessment teams. The NCAP chair remains responsible for ensuring that all short-term camps and day camps are assessed and reports of assessment filed in accordance with the national camp standards. The zone coordinator is the first resource to which a council NCAP chair should turn for questions, training, or other assistance.

The zone coordinator and any assistants are responsible for planning and conducting national-led assessments of long-term camps. The zone coordinator will work with council Scout executives to identify assessors, identify the team leaders, provide training, and make assignments of camps and assessors. The zone coor-

dinator will hear informal appeals of camp assessment findings, consistent with prior practice in the areas. The zone coordinator will also be the point of contact for an assessment team that believes an area of a camp presents a possible imminent danger to life or health requiring immediate action, along with the National NCAP Staff Advisor. Unlike the past, the NST professional and volunteer leadership do not have a direct role in the assessment and accreditation program.

Formal appeals of assessments and accreditation decisions will go to a panel of the national NCAP committee. Assessments are supported by National Outdoor Pro-

Continued on p. 2

In this issue . . .

NCAP After the National Reorganization.....	1-2
Standard-by-Standard Discussion of 2022 Changes	3-18
Notice of Revision to 2022 Standards	18
Directory of NCAP National and Zone Leadership	19
Clarification on Standard SQ-405: Camp Health Officer.....	19

NCAP After the National Reorganization

grams staff.

Both the Standards Applicability Standards (SA) and the Administration and Operations Standards (AO) provide for a nationally-coordinated NCAP program administration assessment. NCAP currently plans to begin that process no earlier than 2023 and will provide additional guidance on how and when it will be conducted and the expectations of local councils prior to starting that process.

Authorization

Authorization activities are now supported at the national level. Five national authorization teams replace the four regional teams. Councils submitting an application for authorization or amendment of authorization will be assigned a national authorization team based on availability. This should enable applications to be processed more promptly. An authorization reviewer in the team will be assigned as the principal contact for the application.

The authorization reviewer will contact the council and assist it in preparing and submitting the application. After the application is received, the authorization

reviewer will work with the council to ensure that all of the application questions are fully answered, that the council has developed an appropriate camp strategic improvement plan(s), and that the council and its camps are making meaningful progress in improving the BSA camping experience. As part of this process, the authorization reviewer will also work with the council to craft its commitments to improvement, which will be included in the authorization to operate.

The final authorization will be issued by the national NCAP committee upon the recommendation of the authorization team.

Appeals of an authorization decision will be heard by a panel of the national NCAP committee. The authorization process is supported by the NCAP staff advisor. The NCAP staff advisor will set the timeframes for the appeal and advise all participants on the applicable procedures. A formal appeal will involve written submissions and may involve an in-person or virtual meeting at the discretion of the panel. The final decision is in writing. A council receiving

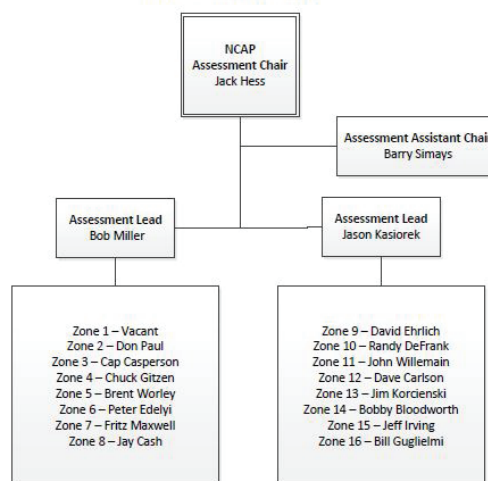
an adverse decision may seek rehearing from the National Camp Accreditation Committee, which is granted at the committee's discretion.

Variances, Equivalency Determinations and Waivers

The provisions for variances, equivalency determinations and waivers are not undergoing substantial change. The primary change is that variances will be reviewed for appropriateness during each authorization cycle when the council applies for its authorization to operate renewal. This is to ensure that the variance remains consistent with current program and safety standards.

NCAP is working on ways to streamline the variance, equivalency determination and waiver process. Variances take approximately three months. Equivalency determinations and waivers may take two to four weeks. Watch the NCAP website for details on ways to expedite approval.

National Camp Accreditation Program Committee
Assessment Team



NCAP Circular No. 16

PUBLICATION OF THE
NATIONAL CAMP ACCREDITATION PROGRAM
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

Editors

Eric Hiser
NCAP Standards Chair

Brian Gray
NCAP Staff Advisor

Published for the use and guidance of
BSA council, area and region camp and
camp accreditation personnel.

©2021 Boy Scouts of America

Standard-by Standard Discussion of 2022 Changes

The National NCAP committee has approved the following changes to the National Camp Standards effective January 1, 2022. Many of these changes reflect the BSA reorganization in 2021; others reflect efforts to simplify or clarify the operation of the national camp standards. Additions to the standards are underlined; deletions are ~~struck through~~, and explanatory notes are in *italics*.

Questions on these changes should be directed to Eric Hiser, National Standards Chair, at ehiser.BSA@gmail.com or Brian Gray, NCAP staff advisor, at Brian.Gray@scouting.org.

SA-001. National Camp Standards Applicability

Specific Requirements of the Standard:

B.2 Short-term camps. A short-term camp is any council-organized overnight camping program, whether one-time or continuing, that is one, two or three nights in length where the council or its agents provide the staffing and may provide program and food services, and includes camps conducted off council properties. National training courses, specifically National Camping School, Leave No Trace Master Educator, National Youth Leadership Training, Wood Badge, OA trainings such as NLS, are subject to the short-term camp requirements, regardless of format or duration. All other national training courses designation must be determined based on the number of nights of the camp (such as SEAL, Powderhorn, KODIAK).

C.3 Unit activities. A unit activity is subject to the Guide to Safe

Scouting in lieu of the National Camp Standards even if located at a camp property. The council must continue to meet any standards applicable to the camp property and the unit must comply with council policies that implement the standards.

INTERPRETATION;

[replace prior National training courses paragraph with the following]

Specific national training courses, National Camping School, Leave No Trace Master Educator, National Youth Leadership Training (NYLT), Wood Badge, and OA trainings such as NLS, are subject to the short-term camp requirements, regardless of format or duration.

All other national training courses designation must be determined based on the number of nights of the camp (such as SEAL, Powderhorn, KODIAK).

Rationale for the changes:

As stated in NCAP Circular No. 15, the BSA Leave No Trace Master Educator course is added to the list of national training courses treated as “short term camps” regardless of length because of safeguards built into their syllabi and leadership vetting. The Order of the Arrow’s NLS is added for similar reasons. All other courses are determined using the regular number of nights count specified in the standard. In case of questions about an Order of the Arrow training other than NLS, please contact the NCAP staff advisor at NCAP@scouting.org.

The other change is the addi-

tion of the inadvertently omitted exclusion for “unit activities” from the exclusions in Specific Requirement C. The National Camp Standards apply to camps, which are run by a BSA council, or camp properties run by a BSA council and do not apply to a unit activity. Note, however, that multi-unit activities by units that do not share a charter partner may require local council approval under other BSA policy, which is not affected by this change.

SA-002. Authorization to Operate Required

VERIFICATION:

- Council issuance and administration of the NCAP Local Council Authorization and Assessment Declaration and NCAP site appraisal forms will be assessed during a nationally coordinated the area-council NCAP program administration assessment of the council.

Rationale for the change:

This change is made to reflect the elimination of the BSA area. Local councils will be contacted by NCAP leadership or the zone coordinator when an NCAP program administration assessment will occur.

SA-004. Accreditation of Camps and Camp Properties

STANDARD:

Each camp and camp property shall be accredited in accordance with the specific requirements of this standard. A camp or camp property denied accreditation may continue to operate using BSA trademarks

Standard-by Standard Discussion of 2022 Changes

and trade dress only pursuant to an approved plan of improvement, corrective action, or letter of authorization from the national NCAP staff advisor ~~region director~~.

Specific requirements of the Standard:

A. Authorization to Operate. No camp or camp property shall be accredited unless it has current Authorization to Operate and Local Council Authorization and Assessment Declaration ~~local council site approval~~, if required, as set forth in Standards SA-002 and AO-802.

B. Accredited....

1. The camp or camp property corrects any noncompliant finding prior to departure of the assessment team to the team's satisfaction *and* the team receives the approval of the zone assessment coordinator (or the national NCAP staff advisor, if the zone camp assessment coordinator cannot be contacted) ~~area camp assessment chair (or area director, if the area camp assessment chair cannot be contacted)~~. Any standard scored "noncompliant" during the assessment and corrected while the assessment team is onsite shall be scored as an "upgraded from noncompliant" ("UNC") on the assessment score sheet with an explanation of the circumstances; or
2. The camp or camp property commits to a corrective action plan to correct the noncompliant finding as soon as possible, the plan is approved by the Scout executive (or designee), *and* the plan is approved

by the zone assessment coordinator and the national NCAP staff advisor ~~area camp assessment chair and area director~~. Any noncompliant findings adjusted under this procedure shall be scored as "UNC" on the assessment score sheet. An explanation for any adjustments must be provided in the score sheet. A conditional accreditation may be issued if the assessment team believes the program is safe while the necessary plan approvals are obtained.

C. ...

3.

A conditionally accredited camp must prepare a plan of improvement to address the deficiencies leading to condition accreditation as directed by the zone assessment coordinator or the National NCAP staff advisor ~~area or region~~.

E. Appeal. An accreditation decision may be appealed informally and then formally as follows:

1. An accreditation decision may be appealed informally by the camp or an assessment team member to the zone assessment coordinator ~~area camp assessment chair~~, who will hear the camp's position and the assessment team's position and issue a final decision or defer a decision to the formal appeal process. This is the only appeal route for an assessment team member.
2. An accreditation decision may be appealed by a camp to the National NCAP committee as set forth in this Manual ~~area~~

leadership within five working days, unless the national NCAP staff advisor ~~area president or area director~~ grants an additional time. The camp's appeal must be in writing and must set forth the basis for appealing the assessment team's decision. The zone assessment coordinator ~~area assessment chair~~ and assessment team shall have five working days, or more if granted by the national NCAP staff advisor ~~area president or area director~~, to respond in writing. A panel of the national NCAP committee ~~The area leadership team (area president, area vice president or program or outdoor adventure, and area director)~~ may decide the appeal on the written submissions or may hold a hearing in person, over the phone or virtually and decide the appeal. This decision shall be in writing. ~~Copies of the appeal, response, and decision shall be provided to the National NCAP Committee at NCAP@scouting.org within three working days.~~

F. Plan of Improvement. A camp that is conditionally accredited shall prepare a plan of improvement to address the noncompliant and deviation findings and submit it to the national NCAP staff advisor for approval by the national NCAP committee ~~area camp assessment chair for approval by area leadership~~. Failure to implement the plan of improvement constitutes grounds for denial of accreditation. Conditions in a plan of improvement may be appealed pursuant to Specific Requirement E.3.

Standard-by Standard Discussion of 2022 Changes

G. Reinstatement After Denial of Accreditation. A camp that was denied accreditation may petition the national NCAP committee ~~region~~ for approval of a plan of improvement to reopen the camp. Approval of a plan of improvement is at the national NCAP committee's ~~region's~~ discretion.

VERIFICATION:

...

- Verification of compliance by a council with this standard for its self-assessed day camps, short-term camps and camp properties will be determined during the nationally coordinated ~~area-conducted~~ council NCAP program administration assessment and not individual camp assessments.

Rationale for the changes:

These changes implement the change in the NCAP organization structure. The national NCAP committee assumes the duties of the region and the area. The zone assessment coordinator assumes the duties of the former area camp assessment chair. Appeals now go to the national NCAP committee or a panel appointed by it. The NCAP staff advisor handles functions formerly handled by the area director and region director.

SA-005. Variances, Waivers, and Relief from National Camp Standards

Specific Requirements of the Standard:

B. ...

2. A variance is usually granted for the life of a camp or program. Variances will be reviewed during each authorization cycle to en-

sure that they remain appropriate. A variance may be surrendered by the camp or council or terminated or modified by the National Camp Accreditation Committee after notice and an opportunity for hearing.

INTERPRETATION:

~~Waivers for staff who do not meet minimum age requirements will only be approved in the most exceptional circumstances.~~

[balance unchanged]

Rationale for the changes:

The purpose of the change in Specific Requirement B.2 is to make clear NCAP's intent to review the ongoing appropriateness of variances during each authorization renewal. This ensures that variances remain appropriate in light of changes in circumstance.

The Interpretation section is clarified that NCAP no longer accepts age waivers.

SA-006. NCAP Trained and Certified Personnel

Specific Requirements of the Standard:

A. Lead Assessors. All NCAP zone ~~area~~-lead assessors shall have completed current-year lead assessor training from the National Council and hold a current NCAP assessor certification. Lead assessors at a local council shall have completed assessor training from the National Council and hold a current NCAP assessor certification.

B. Assessors. All NCAP zone ~~area~~-assessors shall have completed NCAP assessor train-

ing provided by the National Council and hold a current NCAP assessor certification. Assessors at a local council shall have completed NCAP assessor training provided by the National Council or the local council.

C. Others. Other NCAP personnel shall review relevant NCAP training materials and participate in training as directed by the ~~region, area or local or~~ national council.

INTERPRETATION:

[replace the prior interpretation in its entirety]

NCAP Zone Assessment Lead means a zone assessment coordinator, council camp assessment chair or the team leader of a camp assessment team at any camp.

Appeal from revocation of an NCAP training certificate must be made in writing through NCAP@scouting.org to the national NCAP committee.

Rationale for the changes:

The changes are made to conform to the new NCAP structure. Zone assessment coordinators, council camp self-assessment chairs and all team leaders must have a NCAP assessment certificate issued by the national council.

Short-term camp administrators must have an appropriate card issued by National Camping School.

PS-203. Aquatics: Scuba Programs

Specific Requirements of the Standard:

K. ~~[delete from end] Scuba diving is prohibited for people with the~~

Standard-by Standard Discussion of 2021 Changes

following conditions:

- ~~Use of medication to control seizures or seizure occurrence within the past five years~~
- ~~Use of insulin to control diabetes~~
- ~~History of asthma or RAD unless resolution is confirmed by methacholine testing (Persons who have been asymptomatic and medication free for the previous five years are exempt from the methacholine testing requirements.)~~

- L. The divemaster or instructor supervising the program must review the BSA annual health and medical record and the RSTC Diver Medical Participant Questionnaire and evaluate risk conditions using medical standards consistent with those used by their certifying agency and the BSA, whichever is more stringent. Either the divemaster/instructor or the camp health officer may disapprove a participant for a scuba activity but only the divemaster/instructor may approve a participant for a scuba activity.

Scuba diving is prohibited for people with the following conditions:

- Participants with a history of seizures or epilepsy unless allowed under the BSA Scuba Policy
- Individuals with diabetes or similar conditions, unless well-controlled and allowed under the BSA Scuba Policy
- History of asthma or RAD unless resolution is confirmed in accordance with the BSA Scuba Policy

- Participants with ADD, ADHD, anxiety and depression, or related conditions requiring any medication unless allowed under the BSA Scuba Policy

- Any person with conditions listed as "severe" by the Undersea and Hyperbaric Medical Society.

M. All scuba programming is accomplished within the standards and guidelines of BSA recognized agencies and the Guide to Safe Scouting scuba policy.

Recognized agencies are:

- Professional Association of Diving Instructors (PADI)
- National Association of Underwater Instructors (NAUI)
- Scuba Schools International (SSI)
- International Diving Educators Association (IDEA)
- Professional Diving Instructors Corporation (PDIC)
- Scuba Diving International (SDI/TDI)
- YMCA Scuba Program (discontinued in 2008, but certification cards are still recognized)
- National Association of Scuba Diving Schools (NASDS; merged with SSI, but certification cards are still recognized)
- International Association of Nitrox and Technical Divers (IANTD)
- Rebreather Association of International Divers (RAID)
- Scuba and Nitrox Safety International (SNSI)
- National Academy of Scuba

Educators (NASE)

In addition to the agencies listed by name, any current member of the World Recreational Scuba Training Council (WRSTC), which includes all RSTC members, is also recognized.

VERIFICATION:

[Revise third bullet as follows]

- Assurance that proper health forms are collected and reviewed by scuba instructor or divemaster

REFERENCES:

- UHMS Diving Medical Guidance to the Physician (current edition), available at uhms.org/resources

Rationale for the changes:

The changes are made to reflect revisions made to the BSA Scuba Policy in the Guide to Safe Scouting to better address the risks of this program. Critical changes include (1) requirement that the divemaster/instructor must approve participation by each individual in the program; (2) a camp health officer may disapprove participation, but may not override a divemaster/instructor's determination that a person may NOT participate.

The requirements for exclusion are clarified.

Additional certifying organizations are added.

Verification now requires proof that the divemaster/instructor is reviewing the medical forms.

The overall intent of these changes is to ensure participant safety and to centralize determinations on participation in the hands of individuals with more specific training in scuba health issues.

Standard-by Standard Discussion of 2021 Changes

PS-204. Aquatics: Nationally Approved Scuba Adventure Programs

Specific Requirements of the Standard:

D. All scuba participants must be 13-14 years of age by the date of arrival. They must submit a current (within one year) BSA Annual Health and Medical Record and a waiver for participating in scuba programs. In addition, all scuba participants taking scuba certification courses while attending a scuba program must submit a current (within one year) medical statement approved by the RSTC.

Rationale for the change:

BSA Scuba Policy allows younger youth to participate. Policies reviewed to ensure that younger youth are adequately addressed for possible safety considerations.

PS-206. COPE and/or Climbing Programs

STANDARD:

If offered, COPE or climbing programs are operated safely and in compliance with the policies of the Boy Scouts of America, Association for Challenge Course Technology (ACCT) Standards (~~Design, Performance, and Inspection; Operations; and Training~~), and other governing jurisdiction regulations.

Specific Requirements of the Standard:

A. Program Equipment ...

[Replace existing 3 and 4 with the following]

3. An inventory of all cordage

and rope used in the program must be kept, including: (a) manufacture date, (b) purchase date, (c) inservice date, and (d) any unusual or environmental or mechanical stress. All rope and cordage must be uniquely marked, permanently identified, and traceable in the inventory.

4. Equipment is retired according to the manufacturer's recommendations for inspection or age. In the absence of a manufacturer's retirement recommendation, all soft goods must be retired no more than 10 years from the date of purchase.

C. Program Operation ...

4. *[Add new bullet after "signal use" and before "equipment use"]*

• CHECK or equivalent procedure

11. At least one person at the program site must have a valid certificate of training in first aid and American Red Cross Adult CPR/AED training or equivalent, and be physically present whenever the program is in operation. If the program site is more than 30 minutes away from an emergency vehicle-accessible roadway, then a person trained to a minimum level of wilderness first aid must be present on the program site.

INTERPRETATION:

[Revise second paragraph as follows]

Scout camp structures such as monkey bridges, obstacle cours-

es, and pioneering towers are expected to meet safety standards in equipment and supervision comparable to COPE but are not subject to COPE and climbing standards, do not require professional inspection, and do not require an onsite COPE Level II instructor or director. Councils may find their COPE and climbing committee to be a valuable resource for writing operating procedures and providing training for staff who supervise these activities. ~~Age-appropriateness of various COPE and climbing programs is addressed in the Age-Appropriateness Guidelines for Scouting Activities available in the Guide to Safe Scouting and on www.scouting.org.~~

Proper belaying technique: Belayer's position must be in direct line with a potential fall and allow for no slack between the anchor point, if used, and the belayer. Horizontal traversing elements require either a movable dynamic belay system with a belay team or a static belay system using an observer. **Back up belay is required.** ~~Backup belayers or backup belay systems are required. In rare, natural area, instances where there is not enough space for a backup belayer, an alternate backup safety measure shall be employed including--but not limited to--using trained staff to perform the belay operation while using an assisted braking device, or requiring consistent demonstration of belay proficiency prior to belaying alone while using an assisted braking device using trained belayers to belay with an assisted braking device or hitch is allowed. (Artificial climbing surfaces or elements that do not allow for a backup belay should be redesigned or their operating~~

Standard-by Standard Discussion of 2022 Changes

procedures modified to meet this requirement.)

VERIFICATION:

[Replace the second bullet with the following]

- Evaluation of program documents (may be submitted with declaration):
 - Equipment record/inventory
 - Course, element, or artificial surface inspection documents
 - Daily orientation and operating procedures
 - Plans for likely emergencies

Rationale for the changes:

The change in the Standard reflects that all applicable provisions of the ACCT standards apply.

The change in Specific Requirement A rewords the requirement to improve clarity and provide a default date for retirement where the manufacturer does not address retirement.

The change in the Specific Requirement C.4 adds use of the CHECK program, making it mandatory rather than a Recommended Practice. The CPR requirement is clarified to be consistent with other references to CPR in the standards. Age appropriate guidelines remain in effect but are addressed under Program Design and safety rather than in this standard.

Note that although the inventory requirement in A.3 addresses cordage and rope, the camp must maintain sufficient records of other equipment to meet requirement A.4 for equipment inspection and retirement.

In the Interpretation, the provision for alternate safety programs where lack of space is revised to make it clearer that this allowance applies only to natural rock surfaces and that artificial structures must be revised promptly to comply. It also clarifies the specific procedure now required by BSA.

The Verification provision, second bullet, is clarified and simplified.

PS-214. Target and Range Shooting Sports: Firearms Programs

Specific Requirements of the Standard:

- D. Prior to initiating the program in Specific Requirements E, F, G, or H, the council has convened a task force to review all local, state, and federal guidelines; age restrictions; licensing and/or certification courses; equipment and personal protective equipment standards, and any other standards recommended by the original equipment manufacturer or other governing body; costs; risks to participant and staff safety; impact on other camp programs; and impacts on the camp environment. This task force must complete a risk and safety review consistent with Standard PD-111 and ensure that the program conforms to BSA's Guide to Safe Scouting ~~Sweet Sixteen of Safety~~. Appropriate standard operating procedures must be developed. The complete program, including standard operating procedures, must be specifically named and approved pursuant to Standard PD-112.

Rationale for the change:

Shooting sports is broadened to include all target and range sports generally. These provisions apply to the subset of firearms programs within target and range sports.

BSA has retired the Sweet Sixteen of Safety. The Guide to Safe Scouting presents current BSA policy on these issues.

PS-218. Trek Programs

Specific Requirements of the Standard:

- B. All crews must meet Scouting's Barriers to Abuse Youth Protection Training requirements. If the trek program relies on unit-coordinated ~~based~~ leadership to fulfill these requirements leaders not registered with the unit may be included only with the consent of the chartered organization and local council(s) ~~adults from outside the core unit may be added only with the consent of the core unit leaders~~. Youth from outside the core unit may be included only with the consent of the chartered organization, local council(s) and the outside youth's parent or legal guardian ~~core unit leaders and the youth's unit leaders or parents~~. Council-coordinated "contingent" trek programs do not require these approvals.
- C. At least one member of each crew, preferably two or more, must hold a current American Red Cross Wilderness ~~and Remote~~ First Aid certification, Emergency Care and Safety Institute (ECSI) Wilderness First Aid or equivalent, and current ARC or ECSI Adult and Child CPR/AED training or equivalent

Standard-by Standard Discussion of 2022 Changes

certification.

Rationale for the changes:

The provisions for trek programs are revised to better conform to BSA's Youth Protection policies. Leaders for council operated trek programs using unit leaders must be approved by the unit's chartered partner and the local council. Youth must have approval from the chartered organization, local council and parents. The purpose of these changes is that all parties understand and agree to the arrangement. For council contingent activities, where the activity is advertised as a council program and a charter partner is not involved, these steps are not required.

Safety training is updated to current preferred courses.

PS-222. Adventure Programs and Activities

Specific Requirements of the Standard:

C. Programs and Activities Covered. ...

6. Rock climbing, rappelling, or bouldering off of a BSA accredited camp property ~~council-controlled course~~
7. Scuba or snorkeling in waters not on or adjacent to an accredited camp property ~~not controlled by the camp~~, unless conducted in accordance with Standard PS-~~203~~204

F. Procedures and Training. ...

1. Any adventure program or activity involving COPE or climbing shall also comply with Standards PS-206, SQ-409 and FA-715 (if on a camp property) or PD-109 (if off a

camp property) or obtain a variance.

2. Any aquatics program (swimming, boating or similar) shall also comply with Standards PS-202 through PS-204 and Standard SQ-406 or obtain a variance.

3. All areas of the program are re-examined annually and compared with results of end-of-week surveys to validate program effectiveness.

Rationale for the changes:

The Specific Requirements governing rock climbing as part of an adventure program or activity are revised to make it clear such programs still must comply with Standards PS-206, SQ-409 and FA-715 or PD-109 or else a variance must be obtained. Similarly aquatics programs must comply with Standards PS-202 through PS-204 and SQ-406 or else obtain a variance. The introductory provisions in Specific Requirement C are clarified to use the defined term "camp property" instead of the more ambiguous "controlled by the camp" language.

RP-256. The CHECK Program

INTERPRETATION:

CHECK materials are available from BSA National Supply as follows:

[remove following]

- ~~CHECK helmet sticker, No. 616234~~

Prior to using the CHECK sticker on helmets, camps should check to ensure that use of the stickers will not violate any applicable

manufacturer warranty.

VERIFICATION:

[new bullet added]

- CHECK procedures are used in program operations

Rationale for the change:

BSA is no longer supplying CHECK stickers. Actual use of the CHECK program is added to the verification requirements as more than just posting is required to comply with the recommended practice.

SQ-401. Camp Staff Qualification: General

STANDARD:

E. If present, international camp staff members must be 18 years of age or older, have been approved by the BSA International Department, and may not hold any camp staff position for which National Camping School training is mandatory. International youth visitors/guests or volunteers may not serve on camp staff. Please visit the State Department's list of Camp Counselor Designated Sponsors to find an organization that can assist you in hiring an international camp counselor once BSA International Department approval has been obtained.

Rationale for the changes:

The standard is clarified to better explain the steps required to hire an international staff member.

Standard-by Standard Discussion of 2022 Changes

SQ-402. Camp Staff Training: General

Specific Requirements of the Standard:

B. Training requirements for all camps. ...

1. *Youth Protection Training.* All camp staff must complete current Youth Protection Training before or at camp and submit proof of training. This training must be renewed every two years.
2. *Understanding and Preventing Youth-on-Youth Abuse Training for Camp Staff.* All camp staff must also complete Understanding and Preventing Youth-on-Youth Abuse Training for Camp Staff, No. 430-149, during staff training and prior to commencing work with youth campers. A roster of those completing training shall be maintained for long-term camps. This training must be renewed annually.

...

4. *Hazardous Weather Training.* All staff must complete Hazardous Weather Training. Proof of training is required for staff completing the course in advance. This training must be renewed every two years.
5. *Workplace Harassment Prevention for Employees:*
 - a. For long-term camp—All staff and personnel must have completed current Workplace Harassment Prevention for Employees online training, which includes reading and agreeing to the Scouter Code of Conduct. Copies of each staff member's Workplace

Harassment Prevention for Employees online training certificates are retained on-site and at the council office. This training must be taken annually.

- b. For day camps—Only paid staff and personnel must have completed current Workplace Harassment Prevention for Employees online training, which includes reading and agreeing to the Scouter Code of Conduct. Copies of each staff member's Workplace Harassment Prevention for Employees online training certificates are retained on-site and at the council office. This training must be taken annually.

REFERENCES:

- The Cub Scout Day Camp Staff Training Guide is available at www.scouting.org/outdoor-programs/camping/cub-day-camp/

Rationale for the changes:

The revisions clarify the timing for training and reiterate that certain youth protection training must be taken every two years (for all Scouts/Scouters) and every year (for staff). Adds a reference to where the current Cub Scout Day Camp Staff Training Guide may be found.

SQ-406. Aquatics Staff

Specific Requirements of the Standard:

A. Program supervision. At all camps:

[balance of A unchanged]

B. Camps with separated

aquatics areas. At all camps:
... [balance of B unchanged]

C. Aquatic Area Staff. At all camps: *[balance of C unchanged]*
TERPRETATION:

[Add new paragraph to end as follows]

Specific Requirement B provides the minimum supervision requirements for separated aquatics areas when the aquatics director is not physically present in the area, such as when monitoring a different aquatics program area or moving between areas. Separated areas are those divided by sufficient distance or barriers such that the aquatics director in one area is unable to directly monitor activities or supervise emergency action plans in the other areas. Specific Requirement B does NOT supersede the requirements of Specific Requirement A. A qualified aquatics director is always required onsite whenever any aquatics program(s) are underway. For example, a camp without a swimming program that conducts a single boating activity may not use the qualifications stated in Specific Requirement B to avoid meeting Specific Requirement A.

Rationale for the changes:

Several changes are made to clarify what is, and is not, allowed under the NCAP aquatics standard.

First, and most importantly, while NCAP is considering whether some relaxation from the requirement for an aquatics director requirement may be appropriate, at this time NO BSA CAMP OFFERING AQUATICS PROGRAMS MAY OPERATE WITHOUT AN

Standard-by Standard Discussion of 2022 Changes

AQUATICS DIRECTOR without a variance, equivalency determination or waiver. Some camps have argued that Specific Requirement B allows operation without an aquatics director if the “separated aquatics area” standard is met. The answer is “no” -- there must be an aquatics director if there is an aquatics program unless the only program offered is an off-site program under Specific Requirement D.

Second, the revisions clarify, consistent with NCAP Circular No. 15, that Specific Requirements A, B and C (aquatics director, separated aquatics areas, and aquatics staff requirements) apply to BSA “camps” and not “camp properties.” This means allows councils, when no “camp” is operating, to rent camp properties with aquatics facilities without needing to supply an aquatics director or staff. Specific Requirement D applies to camp swimming programs at off-site locations. Specific Requirement E applies to camps and potentially camp properties if they offer PWC programs in the off-season. Offering a PWC program means that the council supplies the PWCs. It does not include making camp property available for others to use their own PWCs if council management determines that the council (and BSA) are adequately protected from risks. Specific Requirement F applies to camp properties with a pool. Whether it can be met by seasonal staff or requires year round staff to be licensed depends upon the state or local program requirements. See Standard AO-801.

NCAP also wishes to clarify in this Circular that councils may use multiple aquatics directors to fulfill the requirements of Specific Requirement C. While the aquatics director in responsible charge of an activity has final authority, other aquatics directors may conduct the competency testing as established by the council’s aquatics, enterprise risk management or other appropriate committee.

NCAP solicits suggestions from the field on possible revisions to the aquatics staffing requirements that would lessen the burden on councils while maintaining program safety and quality. Please send suggestions to NCAP@scouting.org and ehiser.BSA@gmail.com.

SQ-407. Target and Range Shooting Sports: Firearms and Throwing Sports

[This standard is renamed and expanded with substantial changes to Specific Requirements A (program supervision) and B (range supervision, as follows)]

STANDARD:

The firearms and throwing sports program and each range must be adequately supervised by qualified persons.

Specific Requirements of the Standard:

A. Program supervision. The firearms program is supervised by a shooting sports director, at least 21 years of age, who holds a valid certificate of training from the Shooting Sports section of National Camping

School, unless as noted below.

1. The shooting sports director must hold current National Camping School and NRA instructor ~~or USAA~~ credentials in each firearm discipline (rifle [also includes pellets and BBs], shotgun, muzzleloading, and pistol) offered at the camp.
 2. For long-term camps, the shooting sports director must be in camp when any firearms range is in use.
 3. An NCS-trained shooting sports director is not required if the camp **only offers** a BB, chalk ball, pellet rifles or airsoft program and no other firearms shooting sports program.
 4. If an individual trained as a BSA shooting sports director is not available, the camp may be granted a waiver so that the shooting sports program may be operated for one season only by currently certified instructors from military, law enforcement, or 4-H, or NRA instructors for the discipline in which they hold such certification. Evidence of certification shall include a current military range control card, law enforcement instructor credentials from the NRA or state certifying entity, 4-H instructor credentials and/or NRA civilian (other than LE) instructor credentials.
- B. Range supervision.** At all times a firearms range at a camp is in operation, one or more qualified persons shall be present at the range who meet the requirements in the Firearms Range Supervision Chart (next page) applicable to the

Standard-by Standard Discussion of 2022 Changes

firearms being used. The range supervisor is responsible for safety and adherence to all applicable standards, policies and procedures.

[insert new table at left in lieu of former Specific Requirement B]

C. Firearms range instructor ratios.
(Except as provided in Specific Requirements D through H.)

1. When loading or firing rifles, pellet guns, or BB guns, there is a ratio of one qualified instructor per eight participants (1:8 instructor to participant ratio). For each additional eight participants, or fraction thereof, the minimum requirement is an 18-year-old or older instructor trained by the shooting sports director using at a minimum the NRA FIRST Steps three-hour training (for rifle and pellet guns) or the BB rangemaster training for BB guns in the BSA Shooting Sports Manual, No.430-938 as applicable or the Cub Scout standard in publication No. 430-938 as applicable.

2. When loading or firing shotguns or muzzleloaders, there is a ratio of one qualified instructor per participant (1:1 instructor-to-participant ratio).

3. For Venturing/Sea Scout pistol ranges, the ratio is one qualified instructor per two participants (1:23 ~~staff~~ instructor-to-shooter ~~participant~~ ratio).

4. The firearms range supervisor (see paragraph B above) at a long-term camp only or the BB gun range master at a BB gun range may serve as one of the instructors for purposes of the instructor-to-participant ratios in this standard.

Firearms Range Supervision Chart			
	Camp and Range Type	Range Supervision Required	Alternate Supervision Option (Requires waiver)
1	Day camp, Short-term camp, Long-term camp: BB range	Range Supervision Options: • BB gun rangemaster at least 18 years old (BB gun rangemaster certification course instructed by NCS shooting sports director) • NCS shooting sports director • NRA Rifle Instructor** • Certified Military shooting instructor** • Certified Law Enforcement Shooting Instructor ** • Certified 4-H Shooting Instructor** *BB gun range programs do not require an NCS shooting sports director to be on site. See A.3. **These individuals also must review Cub Scout shooting sports section of the BSA Shooting Sports Manual and be familiar with Cub Scout shooting sports if program is offered to Cub Scouts.	None
2	Day camp, Short-term camp, Long-term camp: Pellet range *This program is for Webelos, Scouts BSA, Venturing, Sea Scouting *Webelos program limited to long-term camp ONLY	• NCS shooting sports director OR • NRA Rifle Instructor	• Rifle instructor from military, law enforcement, 4-H in the discipline offered AND • NRA Range Safety Officer (RSO) or equivalent RSO from one of the above institutions
3	Long-term camp: All disciplines other than BB or pellet Scouts BSA, Venturing, Sea Scouting	• NCS shooting sports director with current NRA instructor credentials for the discipline offered at the range OR • NRA instructor with current credentials for the discipline offered at the range	• Instructor for the discipline being offered from military, law enforcement, 4-H
4	Short-term camp: All disciplines other than BB or pellet Scouts BSA, Venturing, Sea Scouting	• NCS shooting sports director with current NRA instructor credentials for the discipline offered at the range OR • Range Supervision requires two separate individuals: - NRA instructor for the discipline being offered AND - NRA Range Safety Officer (RSO)	• Instructor for the discipline being offered from military, law enforcement, 4-H AND • NRA Range Safety Officer (RSO) or equivalent RSO from one of the above institutions
5	Short-term camp: Webelos Pellet Range	PROGRAM NOT AUTHORIZED FOR THIS CAMP TYPE	None
6	Day camp: Webelos Pellet Range	PROGRAM NOT AUTHORIZED FOR THIS CAMP TYPE	None
7	Day camp: All disciplines other than BB or pellet Scouts BSA, Venturing, Sea Scouting	• NCS shooting sports director with current NRA instructor credentials for the discipline offered at the range OR • Range Supervision requires two separate individuals: - NRA instructor for the discipline being offered AND - NRA Range Safety Officer (RSO)	• Instructor for the discipline being offered from military, law enforcement, 4-H AND • NRA Range Safety Officer (RSO) or equivalent RSO from one of the above institutions

Standard-by Standard Discussion of 2022 Changes

[The requirements for Scouting Pistol Safety and Marksmanship program, is essentially unchanged except as indicated below. The other specialty programs are revised as noted. NOTE that C is repeated in the printed Standards and the correct designation is given in this NCAP Circular]

DG. Scouting Pistol Safety and Marksmanship Program instructor and range supervision requirements (Scouts BSA, Venturing, Sea Scouts only)

5. The instructor-to-participant ratio when on the range working with the firearms in this program is one qualified NRA-certified pistol instructor to every two participants (1:2 instructor-to-participant ratio).

ED. Cowboy Action Shooting program instructor and range supervision requirements

1. Each shooting position will have ~~an NCS or a~~ qualified NRA-certified pistol, rifle, or shotgun instructor, depending on the firearm at the shooting position. Note: An NCS shooting sports director may also serve as instructor if they are certified in the firearm discipline(s) being used at the shooting position.
2. The instructor-to-participant ratio when on the range working with the firearms in this program is one instructor to every one participant, regardless of the firearm discipline (1:1 instructor-to-participant ratio).
3. ~~Notwithstanding Specific Requirement A.2,~~ The range supervisor must hold a current Range Safety Officer (RSO) certification ~~in addition to any~~

~~other required certification.~~

FE. Chalk Ball program instructor requirements

1. The chalk ball trail/course shall be under the supervision of an NRA Range Safety Officer (RSO).
2. The instructor-to-participant ratio when on the range working with chalkball is one instructor to every one participant (1:1 instructor-to-participant ratio).

GF. Multi-Gun Airsoft Experience instructor requirements

1. Each bay in a multi-gun airsoft experience must be supervised by an airsoft instructor, who must be a BSA BB-gun range master, a BSA shooting sports director, or an NRA instructor, and all of whom also require an airsoft endorsement. An airsoft endorsement may be granted by the local Scout executive (or designee) if the requirements from the appropriate guide of in the appendix 5 of the *Shooting Sports Manual, Multi-Gun Airsoft Experience Operations Guide* are met. The endorsement is evidenced by a certification valid for two years.
2. The instructor-to-participant ratio when on the range working with multi-gun airsoft is one instructor to every one participant (1:1 instructor-to-participant ratio). It is recommended that each bay also have a coach who is an individual authorized by the airsoft instructor. If there is no coach, the airsoft instructor shall perform the duties of coach.

HG. Slingshot and throwing sports instructor requirements

1. The slingshot program must be supervised a BSA BB-gun range master or an NRA rifle instructor.
 - a. The adult-to-participant ratio when on the range working with slingshots is one adult to every one Cub Scout participant (1:1 adult-to-participant ratio) and one adult to four for every Scouts BSA and older participant. Note these adults need not be BB gun range masters for adult to participant ratio requirements.
2. Throwing Sports requirements: All other throwing sports programs such as tomahawks and throwing knives must be operated in accordance with the Guide to Safe Scouting and BSA Shooting Sports Manual, No. 430-938.

~~H. Cub Scout day, short-term and long-term camp (BB range only). BB-gun range masters must be at least 18 years of age and have successfully completed the BB-gun safety and training program for an authorized instructor, as outlined in the BSA National Shooting Sports Manual, No. 30931. Additional adult supervision is required~~

INTERPRETATION:

The **program supervisor** is the individual responsible for supervising the camp's firearms program. The program supervisor must be an NCS shooting sports director for a long-term camp, day camp, or short-term camp that offers a firearms program. For a long-term camp only, the shooting sports

Standard-by Standard Discussion of 2022 Changes

director must be at the camp at any time the firearms program is operating. For day camps and short-term camps, the shooting sports director does not need to be at camp

as long as the director has reviewed and approved the program and staffing. An NCS shooting sports director is NOT required for those camps that only offer a BB gun, chalk ball, pellet rifle or air-soft program or a throwing sports program.

A shooting sports director shall hold a current NCS shooting sports certification. In addition, the shooting sports director shall have current NRA or USAA/NFAA certifications as an instructor in each discipline supervised he or she supervises (rifle, including pellet and BB guns; muzzle loading; shotgun; and/or pistol). A camp may use multiple shooting sports directors to meet this requirement. The camp staff plan shall detail which NCS shooting sports director supervises which programs and this shall be made available to the camp assessment team. A waiver by rule is available under the conditions set forth in Specific Requirement A.4. An NCS shooting sports director may also serve as a range supervisor if they are physically present on the range and have a current NRA instructor card for the firearms being used.

The **range supervisor** is the individual or individuals responsible for supervising a specific firearms range. A range supervisor must be a current NRA instructor in the firearms used at the range (e.g., rifle, shotgun, pistol). A range supervisor must be present at all times the range is in operation. The program supervisor may

serve as a range supervisor if they are physically present on the range and have a current NRA instructor card for the firearms being used on the range.

[Balance of standard unchanged]

Rationale for the changes:

The name of this standard is revised to reflect its broader applicability to target and range sports, with this standard being applicable to firearms and other target and range sports that warrant safety concerns.

Specific Requirement A is revised to state that a shooting sports director is required if firearms (other than BB guns or pellet guns) are present at a camp but is only required to be "at camp property" during a long-term camp so long as the range supervision and instructor requirements are met.

Specific Requirement B is revised to provide additional alternatives for range supervision, including use of an NRA RSO and NRA instructor in lieu of an NCS shooting sports director as range supervision at short term and day camps. Please carefully consider the guidance in Specific Requirement B. Both Specific Requirements A and B, if applicable, must be met.

Specific Requirement C is revised to change the pistol supervision requirements. Note that the printed 2022 Standards have two "C"s -- the proper attribution is shown in this Circular.

Minor changes are made to the existing specialty programs to provide greater clarity on how they operate.

Specific Requirement H pro-

vides new guidelines for Throwing Sports including slingshots, tomahawk and knife throwing, and similar activities. These activities do not require a shooting sports director but NCAP recommends that general safety be reviewed by a shooting sports director as part of program design.

SQ-408. Target and Range Shooting Sports: Archery

Rationale for the change:

The name of this standard is changed to reflect the general title for the group ("Target and Range Sports").

SQ-409. COPE and/or Climbing Staff

Specific Requirements of the Standard:

[B.2 for council COPE/climbing programs is substantially revised as follows]

2. The program is supervised by a Level II COPE or climbing instructor, as appropriate. Level II COPE or Climbing instructors can only be certified through the following process. Councils (or council collaborations) electing to provide local training programs for Level II instructors shall meet the following requirements:
 - a. The Level II instructor training program is conducted by a National Camping School currently certified COPE and Climbing Have at least one trained Program Trainer in place who supervises the training.
 - b. The training program must be evaluated and approved by a the peer review pro-

Standard-by Standard Discussion of 2022 Changes

cess. The peer review process is coordinated by the National COPE & Climbing subcommittee. The National COPE & Climbing Subcommittee Chair or their appointee ~~The regional COPE/ Climbing chair or area advocate~~ will assign an approved COPE or Climbing peer reviewer who is not affiliated with the training program being evaluated.

i. The council Level II training program shall be reviewed and approved before valid training certifications can be issued.

ii. Documentation needed during peer review must include the following.

1. A current National Camping School Director COPE or Climbing certification.

2. A document approving the COPE & Climbing Program Trainer(s) to train for the council or council collaboration signed by the Scout executive for that council or all Scout executives of a council collaboration.

3. Training syllabus, materials and equipment and gear list.

4. Assessment instruments for participant testing and/or evaluation.

5. Level I and Level II Instructor re-evaluation criteria.

6. Operational documentation of all facilities

included in the Council or collaboration as specified in Standard PS-206, Specific to Requirement C.

iii. Program re-evaluation shall occur at least every five years or sooner should the National COPE & Climbing Subcommittee deem necessary. When conditions warrant re-evaluation may occur because:

1. Abnormal or unusual incidents in COPE and/or climbing programs as identified by the local council, Service Territory or National Council.

2. Council or collaboration appoints a new COPE & Climbing Program Trainer or the membership of the collaboration changes or the facilities covered by the program change.

3. The National COPE & Climbing chair or their designee or the national NCAP committee calls for a re-evaluation.

c. Report all Level II Instructor training rosters to the national COPE & Climbing Sub Committee Chair or their appointee via ScoutOnRope.org or other method provided.

C.17 "Prerequisite" is changed to "National appointment"

INTERPRETATION:

[Revise second, third and fourth and reevaluation criteria introductory paragraphs as follows]

For example, item A in this standard requires that a "qualified person" is designated by the council to manage the operations of COPE and/or climbing programs, set local policies, provide for maintenance and inspection of facilities, provide program hazard analysis for new activities, approve equipment used, and manage training and assessment of program staff. A person having these responsibilities must have extensive knowledge, training and/or experience in program operations, policy making, inspection and maintenance of facilities and equipment, program hazard analysis, and staff training for COPE and climbing programs.

The minimum level of training set by this standard is NCS director or Level II training for either COPE or climbing. Relevant documentation of these qualifications shall be available to the assessment team.

Item B in this standard requires that a "qualified person" approve the staff training and assessment plan. A person having this responsibility must have extensive knowledge, training and/or experience in program operations and staff training for COPE and climbing programs. *The minimum level of training set by this standard is NCS director for either COPE or climbing. This may be the same person referenced in item A, or may be another qualified person designed by the council.*

Peer review evaluators are assigned by, and forward reports to, the national COPE and Climbing subcommittee chair or their appointee by region COPE/Climb-

Standard-by Standard Discussion of 2022 Changes

~~ing chairs or area advocates and send their reports to the region COPE/Climbing chair per instructions on the COPE and Climbing Program Trainer Peer Review form.~~

...

Re-evaluation criteria for Level I and Level II instructors must be included in the evaluation process. Methods may include: ~~by a qualified person of an individual's skills may be accomplished using many methods, including but not limited to:~~

- Formal re-evaluation when using assessment instruments
- Monitored performance while delivering the program
- Documented retraining
- Retaking of the original training

Rationale for the changes:

The most significant change is a requirement that the "qualified person" in charge be an NCS COPE or Climbing Director. This step is being taken to minimize program drift.

The process for council or council collaboration qualification to teach Level II instructors is modified to include assurance that the program manager/program trainer has NCS training as part of their background. The procedure is further revised to ensure thorough review and appropriate rigor.

Other changes are made to conform to the abolition of the region/area structure and the assumption by the national COPE and Climbing subcommittee of the role previously played by the region chairs and area advocates.

SQ-411. Adventure Program and Activity Staff

Specific Requirements of the Standard:

A.3 A COPE or climbing-based adventure program or activity must meet the staffing requirements of Standard SQ-409~~leader must have a current certification from the Climbing section of National Camping School or a Level II climbing instructor, or have instructor certification that could include AMGA, NOLS, or similar. If Standard SQ-409 is not appropriate, a variance must be sought.~~

...

6. An ice-climbing activity program leader on an artificial ice structure must have specific ice-climbing training, experience and/or certification that could include AMGA, NOLS, EMS or similar. An ice-climbing activity program leader on natural ice must have specific ice-climbing training from AMGA or an national equivalency determination pursuant to Standard SA-005.

Rationale for the changes:

The standard is revised to clarify that any COPE or climbing program must meet the COPE and climbing standards for staffing or obtain a variance. The provision for ice climbing on natural ice is broadened to explicitly recognize an equivalency determination.

SQ-412. Other Program Staff Qualifications

Specific Requirements of the Standard:

B. In a Scouts BSA, Venturing, or Sea Scout day camp or long-term camp, if an ecology program is offered, the ecology/conservation director is 18 years of age or older with a valid certificate of training from the Ecology/Conservation section of National Camping School or has equivalent training in conducting an outdoor education program and has an equivalency determination or a waiver from the National NCAP Committee.

C. In a Scouts BSA, Venturing, or Sea Scout day camp or long-term camp, if an outdoor skills program is offered, the outdoor skills director is at least 18 years of age and holds a valid certificate of training from the Outdoor Skills section of National Camping School or has equivalent skills and an equivalency determination or a waiver from the National NCAP Committee.

E. If a full-time or part-time chaplaincy service is provided, the chaplain ~~should have current NCS chaplain training or be a person who is~~ recognized as a qualified clergyman, seminarian, or layman by his or her own religious church body and is 21 years of age or older. Alternatively, an individual who is at least 21 years of age, possesses mature judgment, and is approved by the Scout executive may fulfill this role, with responsibilities not to include "specific ordained responsibilities" or

Standard-by Standard Discussion of 2022 Changes

tasks such as sacraments.

Rationale for the changes:

Specific Requirements B and C are revised to make it clear that an equivalency determination may be sought in lieu of a waiver. Councils are requested to submit equivalency determinations to NCAP early so that they may be reviewed timely and without interruption to the council's hiring process. Late spring can have substantial delays if numerous waivers are also being sought.

Specific Requirement D for first-year camping programs, no longer requires a waiver or equivalency determination from the National NCAP committee but may be determined by the council with the concurrence of the assessment team lead. Camps may still seek a waiver or equivalency determination.

The change is made to reflect that National Camping School has not offered a chaplaincy section in the last five years.

RP-455. Chaplaincy

RECOMMENDED PRACTICE

A full- or part-time chaplaincy service is provided by a person who is recognized as a qualified or seminarian by his or her own religious body and who is 21 years of age or older. Chaplains ~~either have participated in the Chaplain section of National Camping School or have prior camp chaplain experience and have met with the camp director and completed the chaplain orientation found at www.scouting.org/NCAP~~

VERIFICATION:

- Demonstration of qualification

~~or National Camping School certification (may be provided with declaration) or explication of prior camp chaplain experience.~~

Rationale for the change:

This change conforms the Recommended Practice to the discontinuation of the NCS chaplain section.

RP-461. Cub Scout Long-Term Camp Commissioner

RECOMMENDED PRACTICE:

In Cub Scout long-term camp, at least one adult camp commissioner is on staff. These individuals may be assigned other duties. ~~Camp commissioners have a valid certificate of training from the Commissioner section of National Camping School or equivalent skills.~~

- Be 18 years of age or older and have a valid certificate of training from the Resident Camp Director or Resident Camp Program Director sections of National Camping School; or
- Be 21 years of age or older and have six months' service as an active and trained commissioner in the BSA. They also have the Council Commissioner's approval in writing and have been trained by the Camp Director with NCS training program found at www.scouting.org/NCAP.

Rationale for the changes:

The change conforms to the requirements for commissioners in Standard SQ-412, Specific Re-

quirement B.

FS-601. Menu Planning

Applies to:

[Delete "Short-term camp"]

Specific Requirements of the Standard:

A. ...

- At long-term camps and multiday day camps, the menus are checked for suitability by a dietician.

[Balance unchanged]

Rationale for the change:

The initial roll out of the program inadvertently included short-term camps, which often do not provide food service and for which participants usually provide their own food as part of the Scouting program. Additionally, the short duration makes the requirement for a dietician review less critical than for long-term camps where staff may only have camp food for weeks.

The rule now means that only long-term camps and multiday day camps (e.g., those that are two consecutive days with the same staff or participants) must have menus checked by a dietician.

Dietician review remains preferred when possible.

All camps serving food must still prepare menus.

FS-603. Camps Programs Without Dining Halls

Specific Requirements of the Standard:

- Food preparation, if any,

Standard-by Standard Discussion of 2022 Changes

prior to distribution to participants meets the requirements of Standards FS-601 and FS-602, as applicable.

INTERPRETATION:

[Add new second paragraph as follows]

If a camp provides food to participants for their own preparation, the camp remains subject to the duty to comply with Standard FS-601 for the food it is providing relative to the program, e.g., the duty is greater if the camp provides all of the food and lesser if it provides only a small part such as an ice cream social. A camp providing food for preparation by participants remains subject to FS-602 for food handling until it provides the food to participants with appropriate instructions.

Rationale for the change:

Some camps and assessors had interpreted the initial draft of this standard to require camps that provided limited food to be fully subject to Standard FS-601 due to the cross-reference in Standard FS-603. This is incorrect. The Specific Requirement of the Standard and the Interpretation are revised to provide the correct interpretation.

AO-808. Requirements for Council Reporting

STANDARD:

The camp has completed required BSA reports in a timely manner. Reports include:

A. National BSA incident and near miss reports.

B. Interim Progress Reports, as required in the Authorization to Operate or upon request.

C. Camping Attendance Report.

Rationale for the change:

BSA has determined that it does need to collect certain basic camp participation information. This standard change allows for that information collection activity. The exact form of the information to be collected is still in development.

AO-811. Requirements for Council Program and Site Approvals

VERIFICATION:

[The second bullet is revised as follows]

- During the council NCAP program administration assessment, the council must

produce a copy of the complete NCAP Local Council Authorization and Assessment Declaration package for all completed camps since the last NCAP administration assessment for review by the lead council assessor appointed by the zone assessment coordinator ~~area assessment chair~~. The lead assessor will review each document for completeness and timeliness and submit an NCAP administration score sheet to NCAP@scouting.org with a copy to the council president and Scout executive.

Rationale for the change:

The change reflects the reorganization of the NCAP structure in light of the national restructuring.

SPECIAL NOTICE: LATE REVISIONS

NCAP released a preliminary set of the 2022 National Camp Standards. Subsequently, based upon additional feedback from the field and various National committees, NCAP released an UPDATED version of the 2022 National Camp Standards. The following standards were revised between in the initial and UPDATED standards and are noted with a **JANUARY 2, 2022** revision date:

- **Standard SQ-407: Target and Range Sports: Firearms and Throwing Sports**
- **Recommended Practice RP-461: Cub Scout Long-Term Camp Commissioner**
- **Standard FS-601: Menu Planning**
- **Standard FS-603: Camps/Programs Without Dining Halls**
- **Standard AO-808: Requirements for Council Reporting**

Camps and assessment teams are urged to check their standards compilation to ensure that these Standards and Recommended Practices show the appropriate **January 2, 2022**, revision date.

NCAP National and Zone Leadership

NCAP Position	Name	Email Address
National Chair	Carl Nicolaysen	cnicolaysen@esoen.com
Staff Advisor	Brian Gray	Brian.Gray@Scouting.org
Standards Chair Assistants	Eric Hiser Richard Koch Chrystene Speed	ehiser.BSA@gmail.com richard.a.koch@boeing.com cspeed@speedpainting.com
Authorization Chair Assistant Team Leads	Steve Phillips Bob Hemmerly Don Dare Larry Healey Ken Estes Bob Langoria John Young Doug McDonald	shp1aa@gmail.com msgtbohb@gmail.com ddare@wate.com lahealey@comcast.net johnkestes@comcast.net rjlongo3@comcast.net youngarea7@gmail.com drmcDon@aol.com
Assessment Chair Assistant Lead Zones 1-8 Lead Zones 9-16 Zone 1 Coordinator Zone 2 Coordinator Zone 3 Coordinator Zone 4 Coordinator Zone 5 Coordinator Zone 6 Coordinator Zone 7 Coordinator Zone 8 Coordinator Zone 9 Coordinator Zone 10 Coordinator Zone 11 Coordinator Zone 12 Coordinator Zone 13 Coordinator Zone 14 Coordinator Zone 15 Coordinator Zone 16 Coordinator	Jack Hess Barry Simays Bob Miller Jason Kasiorek [vacant] Don Paul Cap Casperson Chuck Gitzen Brent Worley Peter Erdelyi Fritz Maxwell Jay Cash David Ehrlich Randy DeFrank John Willemain Dave Carlson Jim Korcienski Bobby Bloodworth Jeff Irving Bill Guglielmi	jwhess62@gmail.com barry.simays@gmail.com ramag64@aol.com jkasiorek@comcast.net donpaulncap@gmail.com casperc@gmail.com cfgitzen@usfamily.net brentw@wallties.com perdelyi@cromedesign.com fritz.maxwell@sbcglobal.net jayhcash@gmail.com dehrlich2@gmail.com rrpd@twc.com johnwillemain@comcast.net carlsonbsa@gmail.com jimmyk@ptd.net rbloodworth@reagan.com jeffreyirving@cox.net wguglielmi@verizon.net

Clarification on Standard SQ-405: Camp Health Officer

It has come to the attention of the National NCAP committee that Standard SQ-405, Camp Health Officer, lists “camp properties” as an affected facility and some councils have expressed concern that a camp health officer is required for the camp property to run. This is not intended.

As written, Standard SQ-405’s requirement for a camp health officer applies to **camp**s and not camp properties as seen in the name of the position as **camp** health officer. The overall standard is written more broadly to reflect that the council health policies should cover all camps

and camp properties. Standard SQ-405 will be revised in 2023 to clarify its intent and interpretation.