

Agenda and Notes: Roadrunner District Roundtable

Meeting purpose To provide leaders with program ideas; information on policy and events; and training opportunities through a forum for sharing experiences and enjoying fun and fellowship with other Scout leaders.

Meeting date, time, and place Date: Thursday, September 6, 2018
 Time: 7:30 pm to 9:00 pm
 Place: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints
 4401 NE Loop 820, North Richland Hills, TX 76180
 (817) 284-0559

Pre-Opening The table below identifies the activities, responsible leaders, and allotted time.

Begin	Time Allotted	Activity	Person Responsible
5:45 pm	30 minutes	Setup: May include setup details such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unlocking and locking up facility • Setting up tables and chairs Secure American flag	Tom Rogers Dave Thilges
6:30 pm	30 minutes	Commissioners Meeting	Robert Spence
7:00 pm	30 minutes	• Registration/Sign-In	Willie Dominguez

General Session This is the main part of the Roundtable in which all levels of the scouting program participate.

Time	Time Allotted	Activity	Person Responsible
7:30 pm	1 minute	Welcome and Introduction	Willie
7:31 pm	3 minute	Opening Ceremony	OA
7:34 pm	1 minute	Opening Prayer	TBD
7:35 pm	10 minutes	Announcements	Willie
7:55 pm	5 minutes	Travel to Breakout Sessions/Training	All

Continued on next page

Agenda and Notes: Roadrunner District Roundtable, Continued

Cub Scout Pack Leader Session This is the time that activities are directed to the specific scouting programs.

Time	Time Allotted	Activity	Person Responsible
8:00 pm	45 minutes	Community Outreach	RTC
8:45 pm	5 minutes	Q&A	RTC
8:50 pm	1 minute	Closing/Commissioner's Minute	RTC
8:51 pm	9 minutes	After the meeting fellowship and/or cleanup	All
9:00 pm		End meeting	

Boy Scout Troop Session This is the time that activities are directed to the specific scouting programs.

Time	Time Allotted	Activity	Person Responsible
8:00 pm	10 minutes	Ceremony/Skit/Song/Game Scout Oath Three Candle Opening 1	RTC
8:10 pm	5 minutes	Tips for Meetings: Keep It Moving	RTC
8:15 pm	10 minutes	Interest Topic: Trailer Safety	RTC
8:25 pm	20 minutes	Program Feature: Citizenship	RTC
8:45 pm	5 minutes	Q&A	All
8:50 pm	3 minutes	Closing/Commissioner's Minute: "Whose Job Is it?"	RTC
8:53 pm		End meeting	

Boy Scout Breakout Meeting

**Skit/Song/
Ceremony**
10 min

This part of the program helps provide ideas for skits, songs, or ceremonies that can be used during troop meetings or outdoor activities like campouts or hikes.

Three Candle Opening 1:

(On a table in a three-candle holder at the head of the room are three candles and a lighter or matches.)

– Leader: Like the three fingers of the Scout sign and salute, and the three pointed design of the Scout Badge, the Scout Oath has three parts: duty to God and Country (*first candle is lit*) duty to other people (*second candle is lit*) and duty to ourselves (*third candle is lit*). Please repeat with me the Scout Oath. Scout sign...Scout Oath. (*Everyone recites the Scout Oath.*)

**Tips for Troop
Meetings**
5 min

Keep It Moving

- Patrols begin at the meeting place and follow a map that takes them to different destinations where an activity is planned (a skill demonstration, game, or challenge) and loops back to the meeting place.
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Boy Scout Breakout Meeting, Continued

Boy Scout
Interest Topic
10 min

The following should be covered with those in attendance. Ask for examples, check for understanding, etc.

Trailer Safety

- From the Guide to Safe Scouting:
- Use caution in towing trailers or campers, as a vehicle's performance, steering, and braking abilities will be altered.
- Get the correct trailer for the vehicle and the correct hitch for the trailer. Distribute and anchor the load.
- Allow extra time to brake. Changing lanes while braking can jackknife the trailer.
- Add safety equipment as dictated by common sense and state laws (mirrors, lights, safety chains, brakes for heavy trailers, etc.).
- Park in designated areas.

Poor maintenance can create real challenges on a troop outing. Trailers also represent potentially serious risks if not maintained properly.

- For example, an axle and hub failure (tire disengaged from the trailer) due to improper maintenance can mean unloading the trailer and stowing gear into other vehicles to continue the trip while arranging for someone to come and get the trailer and take it for repairs
- A tire blowout due to underinflated tires can rip the fender off a trailer and send the sheet metal flying into traffic, where it could hit a vehicle or cause accidents as drivers swerve to avoid it.
- If the tongue on a trailer carrying canoes snaps off and the trailer careens off the roadway, it may cause accidents.

Rather than detail extensive content in this guide, it is suggested that the following topics be addressed by the expert presenter. This allows the content to be tailored to the local units' interests and circumstances.

- Different types of trailers and towing requirements, based on what local units are using or considering purchasing
- Safety features on trailers and assistive devices, such as braking systems, that may be available
- Vehicle towing limits and how to evaluate the proper tow vehicle for a given trailer

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Boy Scout Breakout Meeting, Continued

**Boy Scout
Interest Topic
10 min**

- Proper driver training to tow trailers and recommended practice driving to become both comfortable and familiar with the trailer to be towed
- Proper loading of trailers—weight distribution, weight limits, preventing load shift, etc.
- Pre-travel trailer safety checklists—both tow vehicle and trailer (all units are strongly encouraged to develop and use a comprehensive checklist before every departure)
- Basic maintenance recommendations—both tow vehicle and trailer
- Driver safety recommendations such as reducing speed, thinking ahead, stopping often for rest, etc.

It may be a good exercise to share tips within the group for reducing weight and safely packing equipment in Scout trailers.

Some examples:

- To reduce weight, carry only a limited amount of water for an emergency stop, and load water jugs on arrival at camp.
- Load backpacks and personal gear into other vehicles to reduce trailer weight. Trailers do not need to be full, and excess weight can be a danger.
- Fuel and fuel cylinders should be secured rather than loose in the trailer.
- Consider a designated packing plan for heavy or bulky items, such as chuckboxes, that helps balance the trailer when loaded for a “standard” outing.
- Troops may wish to load the trailer with only the gear needed from a storage location at their meeting site rather than carry a large amount of unused gear to events.
- Fire extinguishers and first-aid kits should be readily accessible at the trailer entry points, as well as in the tow vehicle, for emergencies. In an emergency, you may not have access to the trailer immediately, so duplicate safety gear is advisable.
- Ask for other tips and suggestions from the participants.

A sample trailer towing checklist may include but is not limited to the following pre-towing safety review items. The list should be adjusted to the features and needs of each specific trailer, and then printed and used before each trip departure.

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Boy Scout Breakout Meeting, Continued

**Boy Scout
Interest Topic
10 min**

- Tow vehicle tire pressures checked (includes spare tire)
- Trailer tire pressures checked (includes spare tire)
- Tow vehicle wheel lug nuts correctly torqued
- Trailer wheel lug nuts correctly torqued
- Hitch, coupler, draw bar, and draw bar pin secure
- Trailer brakes' breakaway switch cable secured to tow vehicle
- Safety chains properly crossed and secured to tow vehicle
- Wiring harness is correctly routed and connected to tow vehicle, and is long enough to allow turns but doesn't touch the ground
- All running lights, brake lights, turn signals, and hazard lights working properly
- Brakes on tow vehicle functioning normally
- Brakes on trailer functioning normally
- Trailer properly loaded and all items secured
- Load distributions correct in tow vehicle and trailer
- Trailer jack, tongue support, and any stabilizers raised and properly secured
- Doors closed and locked

Side and rearview mirrors properly adjusted and permitting correct visibility
Additional program options may include allowing troops to bring their trailers for a "show and tell" session, or a gear swap for units to exchange unwanted or surplus gear to help units that may need that equipment.

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Boy Scout Breakout Meeting, Continued

**Program
Feature:
Citizenship**

The material for this section of the program is available at <http://troopleader.org/program-feature-citizenship/>. Share this with the attendees.

DOING YOUR CIVIC DUTY

What does it mean to be a citizen? You are automatically a citizen of the country where you were born, but most would agree that being a good citizen takes more effort. People often talk about the rights they cherish as citizens, such as freedom of speech and the right to bear arms, but those rights are balanced by responsibilities, such as voting and paying taxes.

Every opportunity you have to provide service to your country, whether through the military, political office, or community projects, strengthens our nation. The more you learn about citizenship, the better you can do your duty to your country, as the Scout Oath requires.

CITIZENSHIP BASICS

Branches of Government – The United States government has three branches. The legislative branch, which includes the Senate and House of Representatives, makes the laws. The executive branch, which includes the president, the cabinet, and various departments and agencies, is charged with enforcing and administering laws. The judicial branch, which includes the courts (the most significant of which is the Supreme Court), interprets and applies the laws. These three branches work together to make the government function properly. State and local governments—and even nonprofit organizations—often use a similar three-branch structure for their own governance.

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Boy Scout Breakout Meeting, Continued

**Program
Feature:
Citizenship
(continued)**

Checks and Balances – To make sure that one branch of the government does not become too powerful, a system of checks and balances exists in our country. This system allows for each branch of the government to “check” the others, keeping the power of each branch balanced with the others. Some people think the president has the most power in the government, but that is not true. Each branch is equally powerful and can call for a “check” on another branch at any time if it considers the actions of another branch unconstitutional.

COMMUNITY SERVICE – Community service is a selfless act that benefits the people or area around you, and it is a key part of the Scouting program. Various advancement requirements involve doing community service, giving back to an organization, or completing a project for your neighborhood. Think about all of the community service hours you have completed thus far in your Scouting career—you probably have a lot! Community service shows that you care about others and are willing to help. Giving back and taking care of your community is part of being a good citizen. Don’t take for granted the democracy and freedoms we have in this country—community service is an effective way to show appreciation for the gifts of citizenship, freedom, and democracy we all enjoy as Americans.

Staying Nonpartisan – We live in an age when political parties and outside groups seek to gain political advantage over even the smallest issues. Scouting remains strictly nonpartisan, however. As you discuss government and citizenship, it is important to focus on the process and not the politics. Keep in mind that everyone in your unit doesn’t necessarily share the same political views.

PREOPENING IDEAS

- Find a printable [U.S. Constitution quiz online](#), and print copies. Challenge Scouts to complete it before the meeting starts. Discuss the answers and award prizes to those who do the best.
- Make a list of all the states you can. As a bonus, include as many state capitals as you can. Prizes can be awarded for the most complete list.
- Have copies of the U.S. Constitution on hand. Encourage Scouts who arrive early to read the Preamble and find the six functions of government listed there. Discuss how these functions affect families and communities.

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Boy Scout Breakout Meeting, Continued

Program
Feature:
Citizenship
(continued)

GROUP INSTRUCTION IDEAS

Government and the Rights of Citizens

- Present the three branches of government and how they work.
- Discuss the rights of every U.S. citizen.

Roles and Responsibilities of Citizens

- Present and lead a group discussion on responsibilities of citizens, including: supporting and defending the Constitution, staying informed on issues, respecting and obeying laws.

The Forming and Enforcement of Laws

- Review how Congress creates laws.
- Discuss the roles of the executive and judicial branches in terms of the laws Congress creates.

Citizens and the Courts

- Learn the differences between the federal and state courts, and how they interact.
- Discuss the roles of the prosecution, defense counsel, judge, and jury. Explore other professions in the courtroom.

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Boy Scout Breakout Meeting, Continued

Program
Feature:
Citizenship
(continued)
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SKILLS INSTRUCTION IDEAS [The following presents just one of the four categories of skills instruction ideas. See the web site for a complete listing]

Government and Rights of Citizens



- Discuss how the U.S. government works (including the three branches of government) and how that compares with your local government.
- Use the Internet or other resources to learn about your federal representatives.



- Discuss the structures of your city, county, and state governments and how they work together.
- Using the Internet or other resources, learn about your state and local representatives.



- Discuss the structures of government from the city level to the national level.
- Using the Internet or other resources, learn about your local, state, and federal representatives.

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Boy Scout Breakout Meeting, Continued

Program
Feature:
Citizenship
(continued)
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BREAKOUT GROUP IDEAS

Discussion Topics

- Discuss some amendments that you think should be added to or taken away from the U.S. Constitution, and explain why. Pick the one you think is most important and explain why.
- Talk about the ways Supreme Court cases affect your life today.

GAME AND CHALLENGE IDEAS

Mock Election

- Materials: Poster board and craft supplies (optional), paper for ballots, a ballot box, pens for voting
- Method: The troop divides into heterogeneous parties and selects one member to run for president of the made-up land or country of your choosing (e.g., Candy Land, Country of Sandwich). Each candidate can make a quick campaign poster to display while they present a one-minute speech about the issues on which they are running. Everyone is given a ballot and selects the candidate who they think would best represent the land or country. Each party takes a turn to place their votes in the ballot box. After all of the votes have been cast, count up the ballots, and announce the newly elected president.
- Scoring: The candidate with the most votes wins the presidency.
- Notes: Review the Electoral College and point out the differences between the popular vote, which was exhibited in the game, and the Electoral College.

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Boy Scout Breakout Meeting, Continued

Comm Minute
3 min

WHOSE JOB IS IT?

This is a story about four people named Everybody, Somebody, Anybody, and Nobody:

- There was an important job to be done and Everybody was asked to do it.
- Everybody was sure that Somebody would do it.
- Anybody could have done it. But Nobody did it.
- Somebody got angry about that, because it was Everybody's job.
- Everybody thought Anybody could do it but Nobody realized that Everybody wouldn't do it.
- It ended up that Everybody blamed Somebody when Nobody did what Anybody could have done.

Yes, this sounds crazy, and it is. We benefit by being a part of the group. When there's a job to be done, for the good of the group, we should go do it, and for the good of the group, get it done!
