



## BULL RIDING

**Step 1: IDENTIFY THE HAZARDS:** Let's look at the hazards associated with bull riding:

- Location
- Ability (novice/experienced)

**Step 2: ASSESS THE RISK:** Then assess the impact of each hazard in terms of potential loss and severity:

- Lack of experience from workers could allow serious injuries to occur
- Underestimating required strength to hold on resulting in possible pulled muscles or being thrown from bull and ran over

**Step 3: MAKE RISK DECISIONS:** Once you have identified the hazards and assessed the associated risk, you should develop risk control options. Start with the most serious risk first and select controls that will reduce the risk to a minimum consistent with mission accomplishment. Decide on some controls that can be employed to reduce or mitigate the hazards:

- Is the area fenced
- Overestimating here could be deadly, stay within your limits, maybe a bull riding machine would be a better choice

With selected controls in place, decide if the benefit outweighs the risk. If risk outweighs benefits or if assistance is required to implement controls, communicate with higher authority in the chain of command. You need to either accept the risk, avoid the risk, reduce the risk,

or spread the risk. Do not make dumb decisions.

**Step 4: IMPLEMENT CONTROLS:** Once you select appropriate controls, implement them! A plan is only good if it is followed.

**Step 5: SUPERVISE:** As always, the situation is subject to change quickly. Monitor the situation and adjust as necessary to keep things under control. Bull riding is a great way to have fun and we all deserve a break every now and then. Use risk management to make your riding experience fun, memorable, and safe. No one wants an outing to turn into a tragedy!

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Member  
Printed Rank/Rate/Name

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Member Signature

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Date