

## CSUSB RISK ASSESSMENT: SPECIAL EVENTS & ACTIVITIES

This risk assessment takes you through a survey of your activity/event so that you can assess, plan, implement measures, control risks and evaluate the effectiveness. Special events that have alcohol, transportation and physical activities should consult with Risk Management to ensure proper insurance coverage is obtained.

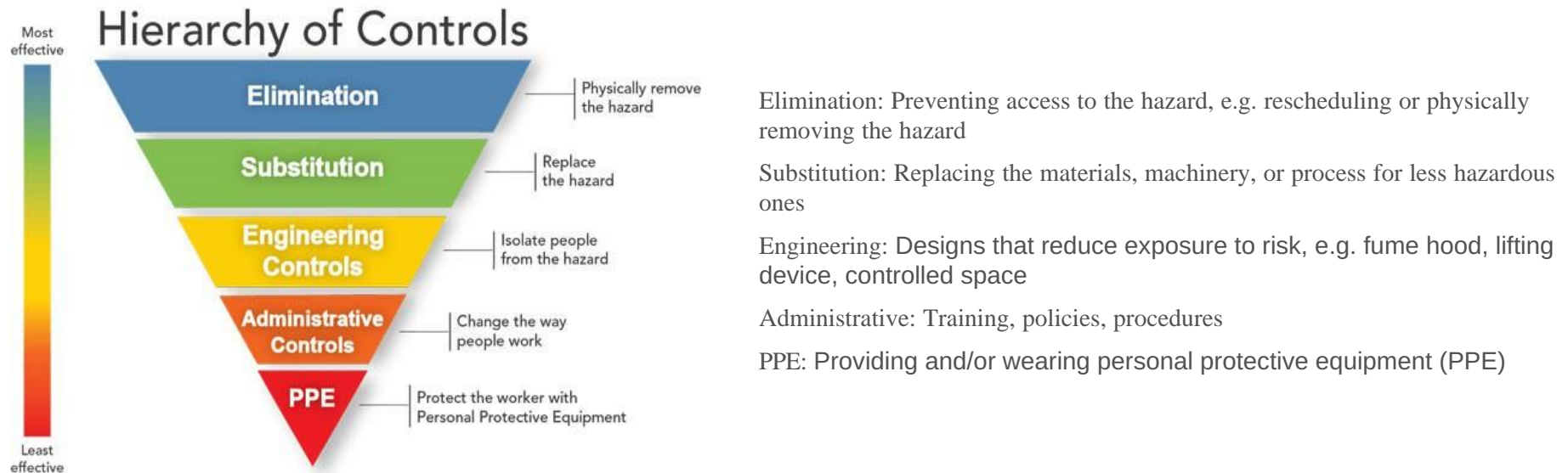
1. Provide a brief description of the program and context for this assessment.
2. Complete Generic Risk Assessment Table 1.1 in its entirety. Use as many of the worksheets as needed.
  - a. **Activity Type:** What are the activities involved in your learning site?
  - b. **Identify Hazard:** What are the hazards associated with the activity listed? Hazards can be Environmental (Heat, Fire, Noise)  
Physical (Heights, Moving Parts, Office work, patient care)  
Specific to the program – (weapons, minors)  
Biological/Chemical – (Infectious Disease, Allergens, Access to Drugs, Food Consumption)
  - c. **Safety Controls:** Choose safety control methods that can reduce the hazard.  
Safety controls are discussed extensively below on page 3.
  - d. **Responsible Person:** Identify the person who is responsible for implementing the control and/or spot checking it at the event.

A. Activity Type Example: Counseling Children	B. Identify Hazard Example: Infectious Disease	C. Safety Controls Example: Vaccine or weekly testing & face covering	D. Responsible Person Student Name and Field Supervisor

## Safety Controls

The best time to consider hazards is in the design of the worksite or program. Redesign offers the best way to 'design out' hazards in the planning or construction phase. The National Institute for Occupational Health & Safety's (NIOSH) Prevention through Design (PtD) program highlights design as the most effective tool to address safety hazards.

It will not always be possible to influence design, so the next best thing is to follow the Hierarchy of Controls. This methodology allows safety measures to be classified as most to least effective. An assessment is conducted to identify the elimination, substitution, engineering, administrative, then PPE safety controls whenever possible.



## Characteristics of Medium to High-Risk Events

1. Event attendees are off campus visitors/the general public
2. (or advertised to the general public).
3. The event attendees/participants are minors.
4. The event has vendors or exhibitors.
5. Musicians or other entertainers will perform at the event.
6. The event includes rides, mechanical devices, inflatables, animals and/or fireworks.
7. The event involves contact sport-related activities.
8. The event has a controversial speaker.
9. Alcoholic beverages will be served.
10. The event will draw large crowds.