

# Stop Teaching Rules. Start Teaching Judgment.



Most safety managers and supervisors have had the same frustrating experience. An incident happens, you pull the training records, and everything looks right. The worker attended the training. The rules were covered. The procedure was signed off. On paper, the system worked.

And yet, someone still got hurt.

When you talk to the people involved, you often hear the same explanation phrased different ways. They knew the rule. They just did not think this was one of those moments. They thought it would be fine. They had done it this way before.

This is the gap between rules and judgment. And it is where most safety training quietly fails.

## Why Rules Feel Comforting but Rarely Protect People on Their Own

Rules are attractive because they are clear. They can be written down, audited, and enforced. They give organizations something solid to point to when something goes wrong.

But rules only describe what should happen in ideal conditions. Work rarely happens in ideal conditions.

Real jobs involve interruptions, competing priorities, equipment that does not behave exactly as expected, and pressure to keep things moving. In those moments, people do not flip through procedures in their heads. They rely on judgment.

Most safety training still assumes that if people know the rules well enough, good judgment will follow automatically. Experience shows that this is not true.

Incident investigations repeatedly show that workers often break rules for reasons that made sense to them at the time. The rule existed. The situation felt different.

## **A Story Safety Trainers Recognize Immediately**

A supervisor once described a near miss involving a maintenance task that had been performed safely for years. The procedure was clear and well known. The worker involved had taught the task to others.

On this day, production pressure was high and a minor variation in the equipment made the task more awkward. The worker adjusted their approach slightly, skipping a step that usually felt unnecessary.

Nothing dramatic happened. But the outcome could easily have been worse.

When the supervisor asked why the step was skipped, the answer was honest and unsettling. "I didn't think this was the kind of situation the rule was written for."

The worker did not ignore the rule. They judged it as not applicable in that moment.

That judgment was never trained.

## **Judgment is a Skill, not a Personality Trait**

One of the biggest mistakes in safety training is treating judgment as something people either have or do not have. Good judgment gets praised. Poor judgment gets blamed.

In reality, judgment is shaped by experience, feedback, and the way training is delivered.

When training focuses only on rules, people learn what is allowed and what is prohibited. They do not learn how to recognize when conditions are changing, when risk is increasing, or when the rule matters most.

Teaching judgment means teaching people how to think about risk, not just how to comply with instructions.

## **Why Experienced Workers Struggle the Most with Rule-Based Training**

Ironically, the more experienced someone is, the more likely they are to rely on judgment rather than rules.

Experienced workers have seen exceptions. They have adapted to real conditions. They have solved problems when procedures fell short. That experience is valuable, but it can also create blind spots.

When safety training treats experienced workers as if they need another reminder of the rule, engagement drops. They tune out because the training does not reflect how they work.

Great safety trainers recognize this and shift the conversation. Instead of repeating rules, they explore how experienced workers decide when a task feels safe and when it does not.

That conversation is where learning happens.

## **What Teaching Judgment Looks Like**

Teaching judgment does not mean abandoning rules. It means putting them in context.

Instead of asking, what is the procedure, a trainer asks, what tells you this task is starting to become unsafe. Instead of asking, what rule applies here, they ask, what would make you stop and reassess.

These questions force people to think about cues, conditions, and consequences.

In effective training sessions, workers talk about moments when a task felt different than usual. They discuss near misses, close calls, and decisions that could have gone either way.

The rule becomes part of the discussion, not the conclusion.

## **Why This Changes Behavior More Than Enforcement**

When people understand why a rule exists and when it matters most, compliance becomes more consistent.

Rules enforced without judgment training tend to be followed rigidly in some situations and ignored entirely in others. Rules understood through judgment are applied more flexibly and more safely.

This is especially important in high-risk work where conditions change quickly. Teaching judgment prepares workers to recognize the moment when risk crosses a line, even if the situation does not look exactly like the example in training.

## **The Role of the Safety Manager as a Judgment Coach**

For safety managers and supervisors, this requires a shift in role.

Instead of being the person who explains the rule, you become the person who helps others think through risk. That means asking more questions and giving fewer answers.

It also means being comfortable with ambiguity. Judgment training does not always lead to neat conclusions. Sometimes the answer is, it depends.

That discomfort is part of learning.

When safety managers model this thinking, workers learn that safety is not about memorizing rules. It is about paying attention, speaking up, and making decisions deliberately.

## **How This Makes Training More Effective and Efficient**

Training that focuses on judgment tends to be more engaging and more memorable.

People remember stories, dilemmas, and decisions far longer than they remember bullet points. When training uses real scenarios and asks people to explain their thinking, attention increases naturally.

Over time, this approach reduces repeat incidents. Workers are better at spotting early warning signs. Near misses are reported earlier. Supervisors hear about problems before they escalate.

Training time is used more efficiently because it targets the moments where decisions matter, not just the rules that already exist.

## **A Quieter but Stronger Safety Culture**

Organizations that teach judgment notice a subtle cultural shift.

Safety conversations become more honest. Workers are less afraid to say they are unsure. Supervisors hear about risks sooner because people trust the conversation.

Instead of arguing about whether a rule was followed, discussions focus on whether the decision made sense given the conditions.

That shift builds accountability without relying on fear.

## **Closing Thoughts**

Rules will always be part of safety. They are necessary. They provide structure and consistency.

But rules alone do not keep people safe. Judgment does.

The job of a safety trainer is not to produce perfect rule followers. It is to help people recognize risk, think clearly under pressure, and make better decisions when conditions are not ideal.

When you stop teaching rules as the end goal and start teaching judgment as the real skill, safety training stops being repetitive and starts becoming relevant.

And that is when behavior actually changes.