

Concurrent Verification: Two People, One Confirmed Condition

Todd Jerome Jenkins | v1.0 | Reviewed October 9, 2026 | Discussion + field checks

Why this matters

Two people can watch the same action and still assume the condition is correct. Concurrent verification asks each assigned person to confirm the condition the procedure requires while working together at the specified step. The evidence matters: one person's confident answer cannot replace the other person's required check.

Objective: Explain the required condition, each person's verification method and the evidence needed before a concurrent-verification step can be accepted.

Key hazards or failure points

Copying a result; watching an action instead of checking its outcome; unclear criteria; unsuitable indication; an unqualified verifier; signing before checking; calling a side-by-side check independent verification.

Practical controls

- Use concurrent verification only as the governing work process specifies. Identify the performer and verifier, their required competence, the exact component and the condition to be established.
- Each person consults the controlling instruction and understands the acceptance criterion. Agree the authorized action and required verification points before work. Do not substitute a general toolbox example for the technical method.
- At the prescribed points, each person obtains the evidence the procedure requires. Compare findings and resolve disagreement before accepting the step. Complete individual records as required; neither signs for the other.

Verify It in the Field

With no equipment operation, ask both people to identify the required condition and approved check method from the instruction. Have each explain what finding would fail or leave the result uncertain. Resolve different interpretations before exposure.

During authorized work, each person completes the specified safe check and reports the actual finding. Record the criterion, method, item, people and time. Use the required authorized or qualified personnel; do not improvise a touch test or manipulate equipment to make the result look right.

Compare both findings with the acceptance criterion and the completion record. Confirm that required technical checks are complete and discrepancies remain visible. Two initials alone do not establish the condition. Keep the next affected step held if either required verification is missing.

Stop and reassess

Hold for conflicting findings, ambiguous identity, an unavailable check method, lost observation or a result outside its criterion. Preserve the task's prescribed safe state and notify the designated authority. Resolve the discrepancy and complete the required rechecks before release. Concurrent verification does not satisfy a separate requirement for independence.

Ask the crew

1. What condition must each person confirm at this step?
2. What actual evidence does our approved method provide?
3. Who resolves different findings before the next action?

Use the task plan and required specialist decisions before exposure.

Sources: DOE-HDBK-1028-2009, Vol. 2, pp. 41, 44–45; OSHA Hazard Prevention and Control.

Free next step: [JHA/JSA planning & field-verification worksheet](#)

Expanded guidance and separate forms: toddjeromejenkins.com/toolbox-talks/concurrent-verification-confirm-required-condition

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