



New South Wales

Liquor Amendment (Music Festivals) Regulation 2019

under the

Liquor Act 2007

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the *Liquor Act 2007*.

PAUL TOOLE, MP
Minister for Racing

Explanatory note

The object of this Regulation is to amend the *Liquor Regulation 2018* to provide for a new type of liquor licence for music festivals and provide for the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority to direct particular applicants to apply for a music festival licence. A music festival licence will authorise the licensee to sell or supply liquor on licensed premises, subject to conditions. The Regulation will provide also for the training requirements of licensees, managers, approved agents and supervisors for licensed premises under a music festival licence.

This Regulation is made under the *Liquor Act 2007*, including sections 10 (1) (g), 11 (1) (b), 40 (4) (b) and (d), 41 (3), 45 (4), 55 (5), 60A (3) (b) and 159 (the general regulation-making power).

Note. This Regulation was tabled in the Legislative Council on 8 May 2019. The Liquor Amendment (Music Festivals) Regulation 2019 published on the NSW legislation website on 28 February 2019 was disallowed in the Legislative Council on 26 September 2019.

Liquor Amendment (Music Festivals) Regulation 2019

under the

Liquor Act 2007

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Liquor Amendment (Music Festivals) Regulation 2019*.

2 Commencement

This Regulation commences on the day on which it is published on the NSW legislation website.

Schedule 1 Amendment of Liquor Regulation 2018

[1] Clause 3 Definitions

Insert in alphabetical order in clause 3 (1):

approved agent means an agent approved in accordance with Subdivision 1 of Division 5 of Part 4A.

Health Secretary means the Secretary of the Ministry of Health.

music festival—see clause 61B.

music festival licence means a music festival licence granted under Part 4A.

replacement supervisor means a person nominated in accordance with clause 61Q.

[2] Clause 6 Licence transfer endorsement fees

Omit clause 6 (c). Insert instead:

(c) 2.7 fee units for a music festival licence,

(d) 2.16 fee units for any other type of licence.

[3] Clause 21 Occupiers of neighbouring premises to be notified of application

Insert at the end of clause 21 (5) (b):

, or

(c) a music festival licence.

[4] Clause 23 Notice relating to application to be fixed to premises

Insert “or a music festival licence” after “limited licence” in clause 23 (6).

[5] Clause 30 Submissions in relation to applications

Insert after clause 30 (4) (d):

(e) a music festival licence.

[6] Clause 35

Omit the clause. Insert instead:

35 Information relating to persons interested in licensee’s business

Section 41 of the Act does not apply in relation to an application for:

(a) a limited licence, or

(b) a music festival licence.

[7] Clause 35A

Insert before clause 36:

35A Authority may require music festival licence

(1) For the purposes of section 159 (2A) of the Act, if the Authority is of the opinion that the sale or supply of liquor for an event that is a music festival would more appropriately be provided under a music festival licence, the following licences must not be granted:

(a) a hotel licence,

(b) a club licence,

(c) a small bar licence,

- (d) an on-premises licence,
 - (e) a packaged liquor licence,
 - (f) a producer/wholesaler licence,
 - (g) a limited licence,
 - (h) a type of licence prescribed under section 10 (1) (g) of the Act that is not a music festival licence.
- (2) Without limiting the matters the Authority may consider in forming an opinion that the sale or supply of liquor would more appropriately be provided under a music festival licence, the Authority may have regard to matters including:
- (a) any advice from the Health Secretary or the Commissioner of Police that the health risks of the music festival would be more appropriately addressed by a music festival licence than another type of licence, and
 - (b) whether a death has occurred in the State on a previous occasion at the music festival or in connection with the music festival in the last 3 years, and
 - (c) any submission to the Authority that may have been made by a licensee or an applicant for a licence as to the reasons the licensee or applicant should sell or supply liquor under a licence that is not a music festival licence.

[8] Clause 44A

Insert after clause 44:

44A Prohibition on sales during music festivals

- (1) It is a condition of a licence that a licensee must not sell or supply liquor at a music festival if the Authority has decided under clause 35A that the music festival requires a music festival licence.
- (2) This clause does not apply to a music festival licence.

[9] Part 4A

Insert after Part 4:

Part 4A Music festival licences

Division 1 Interpretation

61A Definitions

In this Part:

concert means a music-focused event that uses a single stage, is proposed to be held over a period of less than 5 hours and has not more than 2 headlining performers and not more than 4 performers in total, including supporting performers.

harm reduction area means an area referred to in clause 61I (1) (a).

incident register means an incident register maintained in accordance with clause 61Y.

Music Festival Licence Guidelines means the *Music Festival Licence Guidelines* published by the Authority, as in force from time to time.

music festival licensee means a person who holds a music festival licence.

performer includes a group, band or act.

safety management plan means:

- (a) for the purposes of Divisions 3 and 4—the most recent safety management plan for the music festival licence supplied to the Authority, or
- (b) for the purposes of Divisions 6 and 8:
 - (i) if a change has been accepted in accordance with clause 61ZC—the safety management plan accepted by the Authority under that clause, or
 - (ii) otherwise—the safety management plan at the time the music festival licence is granted.

61B Meaning of “music festival”

A *music festival* means an event, other than a concert, that:

- (a) is music-focused or dance-focused, and
- (b) has performances by a series of persons or groups that are engaged to play or perform to live or pre-recorded music, or to provide another form of musical or live entertainment, and
- (c) is held within a defined area, and
- (d) is attended by 2,000 or more people, and
- (e) is a ticketed event.

Division 2 Requirement to hold music festival licence

61C Music festival licence

For the purposes of section 10 (1) (g) of the Act, a music festival licence is prescribed.

61D Grant of music festival licence and sale or supply of liquor

- (1) The Authority may grant a music festival licence that authorises the licensee to sell or supply liquor on the premises specified in the licence only:
 - (a) for consumption on the premises, and
 - (b) on a day or days specified in the licence that are a day or days on which the music festival is held.
- (2) The following requirements are to be specified in the licence:
 - (a) the times when liquor may be sold or supplied under the licence,
 - (b) the parts of the premises where liquor must not be consumed,
 - (c) the parts of the premises where liquor is not to be sold or supplied.

Division 3 Application for music festival licence

61E Requirement for application

For the purposes of section 40 (4) (d) of the Act, the applicant for a music festival licence must have entered into an agreement with the owner of the premises the subject of the application to hold a music festival on the premises.

61F Information required for application

For the purposes of section 40 (4) (b) of the Act, the following are prescribed for an application for a music festival licence:

- (a) information about the nomination of an agent for the purposes of Subdivision 1 of Division 5,
- (b) a safety management plan checklist in the form approved by the Authority,
- (c) a safety management plan that includes the information specified in clause 61I.

61G Time for application

- (1) An application for a music festival licence must be made at least 90 days before the first day of the music festival.
- (2) However, if an application is made less than 90 days before the first day of the music festival, the application may be granted if the Authority is satisfied it has enough time to properly consider the application.

61H Fees for application

For the purposes of section 40 (4) (b) of the Act, the fee for an application for a music festival licence is the fee for a music festival licence in Part 1 of Schedule 1.

61I Information to be included in safety management plan

- (1) The safety management plan must specify the following:
 - (a) a site plan for the premises showing entry points, exit points, areas of the premises and the proposed uses of each area, including the areas for the festival that will be used for the following purposes (each a *harm reduction area*):
 - (i) an area for providing access to medical assistance and supplies,
 - (ii) an area for providing supervised relaxation spaces for patrons,
 - (b) information about the areas for the entry to and exit from the licensed premises for a police vehicle or an emergency vehicle,
 - (c) information about evacuation points for the licensed premises,
 - (d) information about the entry and exit points for patrons to access the licensed premises, including information about any fencing, structures or other boundaries that will define the area of the licensed premises to limit people from entering or exiting the premises,
 - (e) information about signage intended to indicate the location of health services and water stations on the licensed premises,
 - (f) information about proposed health services and harm reduction initiatives that will be provided by the applicant for the festival,
 - (g) information about whether the health services and harm reduction initiatives to be provided at the festival by the applicant are consistent with the *Guidelines for Music Festival Event Organisers: Music Festival Harm Reduction*, published by NSW Ministry of Health, as in force from time to time,
 - (h) information about persons providing health services at the festival and the qualifications and work experience of those persons,
 - (i) information about proposed strategies to deal with the preservation of a crime scene on the premises,
 - (j) information about a proposed replacement supervisor as referred to in clause 61Q or a proposed approved agent, if any,

- (k) any other information the Authority considers appropriate for the premises or the festival that is included in the checklist referred to in clause 61F (b) or the Music Festival Licence Guidelines.
- (2) In this clause:
 - emergency vehicle* has the same meaning as in the *Road Rules 2014*.
 - police vehicle* has the same meaning as in the *Road Rules 2014*.

Division 4 Assessment of application for music festival licence

61J Assessment of application

The Authority must complete an assessment of a music festival licence application in accordance with the assessment criteria specified in this Division.

61K Assessment criteria

- (1) The Authority may have regard to the following assessment criteria:
 - (a) the circumstances of any prescribed event that occurred at a music festival, or an event related to a music festival, for which the applicant was the licensee, manager or approved agent, in the 3 years immediately before the date on which the application for the music festival licence was made,
 - (b) the safety management plan for the music festival,
 - (c) the number of tickets to be made available for sale for the music festival,
 - (d) the targeted age demographic of the music festival,
 - (e) the anticipated weather conditions for the time the music festival is proposed to be held,
 - (f) the type of music featured at the music festival,
 - (g) the assessment criteria set out in the Music Festival Licence Guidelines.
- (2) In this clause:
 - intensive care unit* means a unit for the observation, care and treatment of patients with life threatening or potentially life threatening illnesses, injuries or complications, from which recovery is possible, that is specially staffed and equipped for that purpose.
 - prescribed event* means the death of a person, or admission to an intensive care unit, that is reasonably suspected to be because of alcohol or drug use, or caused by crowd behaviour or improper safety management.

61L Consultation for assessment

- (1) For the purpose of the assessment, the Authority may have regard to:
 - (a) advice from the following:
 - (i) the Commissioner of Police,
 - (ii) Fire and Rescue NSW,
 - (iii) NSW Rural Fire Service,
 - (iv) the Health Secretary,
 - (v) the council of the local government area in which the premises that are the subject of the application are situated, and
 - (b) a submission received by the Authority in relation to the application under clause 30 (4).

- (2) If the Authority receives advice under subclause (1) (a) that the application or the safety management plan does not suitably address the risks associated with the music festival or premises, the advice must be provided to the applicant.

61M Decision to grant licence

- (1) The Authority may grant a music festival licence only if the Authority is satisfied from the assessment, and any resulting changes made to the safety management plan or application in response to comments by the Authority, that the risks associated with the music festival and the premises that are the subject of the application are suitably addressed by:
 - (a) the application, and
 - (b) the safety management plan, and
 - (c) any other information provided by the applicant.
- (2) In refusing to grant a music festival licence, the Authority may have regard to advice provided under clause 61L.

Division 5 Supervision under music festival licence

Subdivision 1 Appointment of approved agent

61N Condition of approval of approved agent

- (1) A music festival licensee may appoint an individual as the licensee's agent to sell or supply liquor under a music festival licence.
- (2) It is a condition of the licence that the agent be approved by the Authority under this Subdivision.

61O Application to be approved agent

- (1) An application for the Authority's approval of an individual to be an approved agent for the sale or supply of liquor under a music festival licence must be in the form and manner approved by the Authority.
- (2) The Authority may grant the application or refuse to grant the application.

61P Person who may be appointed as approved agent

- (1) The Authority must not approve an individual to be an approved agent unless the Authority is satisfied that the individual:
 - (a) is a fit and proper person to sell or supply liquor in accordance with the music festival licence, and
 - (b) understands the individual's responsibilities in relation to, and is capable of implementing, practices in place at the licensed premises for ensuring the responsible sale, supply and service of alcohol and the prevention of intoxication, and
 - (c) is currently a licensee or manager, and
 - (d) has not been the subject of proceedings under Part 9, 9A or 10 of the Act.
- (2) Without limiting subclause (1) (a), in determining whether a person is a fit and proper person to be an approved agent, the Authority is to consider whether the person:
 - (a) is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity, and
 - (b) is competent to sell or supply liquor under the licence.

- (3) For the purposes of subclause (1) (a), a person is not a fit and proper person to be an approved agent if the Authority has reasonable grounds to believe from information provided by the Commissioner of Police in relation to the person:
- (a) that the person:
 - (i) is a member of, or
 - (ii) is a close associate of, or
 - (iii) regularly associates with one or more members of, a **declared organisation** within the meaning of the *Crimes (Criminal Organisations Control) Act 2012* or an organisation specified in clause 98 (2) (a), and
 - (b) that the nature and circumstances of the person's relationship with the organisation or the organisation's members are such that it could reasonably be inferred that improper conduct that would further criminal activities of the organisation is likely to occur if the person is granted an approval.
- (4) The Authority is not, under the Act, or any other Act or law, required to give any reasons for not granting an approval because of subclause (3) to the extent that the giving of those reasons would disclose any criminal intelligence.

Subdivision 2 Nomination of replacement supervisor

61Q Replacement supervisor to be nominated by licensee

- (1) A requirement under this clause is a condition of the licence.
- (2) A music festival licensee may nominate a replacement supervisor for the licensee, manager or approved agent.
- (3) The replacement supervisor:
 - (a) must be an individual, and
 - (b) must be an employee or agent of the licensee, and
 - (c) must not be the approved agent, and
 - (d) must hold a recognised competency card with a current RSA endorsement.
- (4) A replacement supervisor for a licensee or manager must have experience as a manager or in respect of licensed premises or in a supervisory position at events that were either music festivals or large scale commercial events.
- (5) Subclause (4) does not apply if the replacement supervisor holds the recognised competency card and endorsement required under clause 67B.
- (6) A replacement supervisor for an approved agent must have experience as the holder of a managerial or supervisory position in respect of licensed premises (being a position with duties in relation to the service of liquor).
- (7) This clause does not affect the liability of a licensee for a contravention by the licensee of a provision of the Act or this Regulation.
- (8) In this clause, **large scale commercial event** means a function or event that is open to the public and that is to be attended by (or has a patron capacity of) 2,000 persons or more on any day.

Division 6 Conditions for music festival licence

61R Application of Division

A requirement under this Division is a condition of a music festival licence.

61S Conditions for sale or supply of liquor

- (1) Liquor may be sold or supplied only on the licensed premises to which a music festival licence relates by way of opened cans, opened bottles or other opened containers.
- (2) The following drinks must not be sold or supplied on the licensed premises during a music festival:
 - (a) a drink (commonly referred to as a “shot”, a “shooter” or a “bomb”) that is designed to be consumed rapidly,
 - (b) a drink containing more than 50% spirits or liqueur,
 - (c) a drink prepared on the premises that contains more than 30 millilitres of spirits or liqueur.
- (3) Liquor must not be sold or supplied in a harm reduction area.
- (4) Food of a nature and quantity consistent with the responsible sale, supply and service of alcohol must be made available whenever liquor is sold or supplied on the licensed premises.
- (5) A staff member must not consume alcohol during the music festival unless the staff member has finished work.

Note. Section 9 of the Act prohibits the sale or supply of liquor by an agent of a licensee in contravention of the conditions to which the licence is subject.

61T Conditions in relation to a safety management plan

- (1) The music festival licensee must comply with, and conduct the event in accordance with, the safety management plan.
- (2) A copy of the safety management plan must be kept on the licensed premises and made available on request to a police officer, inspector, health officer or emergency services officer.
- (3) In this clause:

ambulance forward commander means a member of staff of the Ambulance Service of NSW of or above the rank of ambulance forward commander.

emergency services officer means an officer of Fire and Rescue NSW or a member of a rural fire brigade.

health officer means a member of staff of the Ministry of Health, a member of staff of the NSW Health Service, an ambulance forward commander or a person engaged by the music festival licensee to provide health services at the music festival.

61U Condition to make water available at festival

Drinking water must, at all times during the music festival, be made available free of charge to patrons:

- (a) at or near the point of service at which, or by the same means of service by which, liquor is sold or supplied on the premises, and
- (b) in accordance with the safety management plan.

61V Conditions of supervision of music festival

- (1) A music festival licensee or manager must, at all times during the music festival, be present:
 - (a) on the licensed premises, or
 - (b) if a designated control area has been specified in an application or the safety management plan—in the designated control area, unless the licensee or manager has a reasonable excuse.
- (2) If the licensee or manager is not present on the licensed premises or in the designated control area, a replacement supervisor must be present on the licensed premises or in the designated control area.
- (3) If an approved agent is appointed, the approved agent must, at all times during the music festival, be present on the licensed premises unless a replacement supervisor is present on the premises and the approved agent has a reasonable excuse to leave the premises.
- (4) In this clause, *designated control area* means an area, that is not part of the licensed premises, used for the purpose of coordinating the operational logistics of the music festival.

61W Condition to comply with directions by police officer about access to premises

- (1) A music festival licensee must:
 - (a) refuse to give patrons access to the premises if directed to do so by a senior police officer, and
 - (b) ensure that an employee or agent complies with the police direction.
- (2) If a senior police officer gives a direction under this clause, the licensee must also comply with any other direction given by a police officer arising from risks associated with the refusal of access to the premises.
- (3) The senior police officer may give a direction under this clause if:
 - (a) the music festival is yet to commence, and
 - (b) the premises are not open for access to patrons, and
 - (c) the licensee is in breach of the music festival licence.
- (4) In this clause, *senior police officer* means a police officer of or above the rank of senior sergeant.

61X Conditions about the briefings for health service providers

- (1) A music festival licensee must hold a briefing with a person engaged by the licensee to provide health services at the music festival if representatives of a prescribed entity request the briefing.
- (2) The briefings may be held at the following intervals:
 - (a) at least 48 hours before the start of the music festival,
 - (b) on the licensed premises on the day the music festival is due to begin,
 - (c) within 21 days after the end of the music festival.
- (3) The music festival licensee must, at least 7 days before the briefing, notify each prescribed entity of the date, time and location of the briefing.
- (4) A representative of a prescribed entity may attend the briefing.

- (5) In this clause, *prescribed entity* means the following:
- (a) the Authority,
 - (b) NSW Police Force,
 - (c) Fire and Rescue NSW,
 - (d) NSW Rural Fire Service,
 - (e) the Ministry of Health,
 - (f) the council of the local government area in which the licensed premises are situated.

61Y Incident register to be kept

- (1) The music festival licensee must maintain an incident register in the form approved by the Secretary under section 56 (1) of the Act.
- (2) The incident register must record details of the following incidents that occur during the period beginning when the festival starts operating until 1 hour after the festival stops operating:
 - (a) an incident that results in the death of a patron of the licensed premises,
 - (b) an incident that results in a patron of the licensed premises requiring medical assistance as a result of intoxication,
 - (c) an incident involving violence or anti-social behaviour occurring on the licensed premises,
 - (d) an incident of which the licensee is aware that involves violence or anti-social behaviour occurring in the immediate vicinity of the licensed premises and that involves a person who has recently left, or been refused admission to, the licensed premises,
 - (e) an incident, on the licensed premises, of which the licensee is aware, that involves the possession or use of any substance that the licensee reasonably suspects as being a prohibited plant or a prohibited drug, other than an incident that has been disclosed to a person engaged by the music festival licensee to provide health services at the music festival or to a health practitioner,
 - (f) an incident that results in a person being turned out of the licensed premises,
 - (g) if the licence prohibits minors on the licensed premises or part of the licensed premises—a minor being located on the licensed premises or the part of the licensed premises prohibited to minors.
- (3) The incident register must also record details of action taken in response to a recorded incident.
- (4) The licensee must:
 - (a) make the incident register available for inspection by a police officer, inspector or health officer if requested to do so, and
 - (b) allow a police officer, inspector or health officer to take copies of the incident register or to remove the incident register from the premises, and
 - (c) ensure that the information recorded in an incident register is retained for at least 3 years from the day the record was made.

(5) In this clause:

health officer means a member of staff of the Ministry of Health, a member of staff of the NSW Health Service or a person engaged by the music festival licensee to provide health services at the music festival.

health practitioner has the same meaning as in the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (NSW)*.

61Z No double jeopardy

If an act or omission of a person is a breach of a condition against both clause 61T and any other condition under this Part, the person may only be punished for the breach of the condition under one provision.

Division 7 Exemptions

61ZA Exemption for intoxicated conduct

For the purposes of section 159 (4) of the Act, a music festival licensee is exempt from section 73 (1) (a) of the Act if an intoxicated person:

- (a) is on licensed premises and the licensee proves that the licensee, or the licensee's employees or agents, caused the intoxicated person to move to a harm reduction area, or
- (b) is in a harm reduction area.

61ZB Other exemptions

For the purposes of sections 55 (5) and 159 (4) of the Act:

- (a) a person mentioned in section 55 of the Act is excepted from section 55 of the Act in relation to a music festival licence, and
- (b) a music festival licensee is exempt from sections 93 (1), 95 and 136E (2) of the Act.

Division 8 Other provisions for administration of music festival licence

61ZC Change to safety management plan

- (1) A music festival licensee may notify the Authority, in writing, of a proposed change to the safety management plan.
- (2) The Authority must advise the licensee whether the Authority accepts or rejects the proposed change.

Division 9 Transitional provisions consequent on commencement of Liquor Amendment (Music Festivals) Regulation 2019

61ZD Definition

In this Division:

amending Regulation means the *Liquor Amendment (Music Festivals) Regulation 2019*.

61ZE Limited licence (special events) granted for events deemed to be music festival licence

- (1) This clause applies to a limited licence (special event):
 - (a) granted before the commencement of the amending Regulation, and
 - (b) in relation to a special event that is a music festival to be held on or after 28 February 2019, and
 - (c) for which the Authority is of the opinion the sale or supply of liquor would more appropriately be provided under a music festival licence.
- (2) The limited licence (special event) is taken to be a music festival licence.
- (3) The limited licence, taken to be a music festival licence, is subject to the conditions of a music festival licence under this Regulation and, to the extent of any inconsistency between the conditions of the licence and this Regulation, this Regulation prevails.
- (4) A safety management plan supplied to the Authority for the limited licence (special event) is taken to be a safety management plan for a music festival licence.

61ZF Existing applications for limited licence for a special event that is for a music festival

- (1) This clause applies to an application for a limited licence (special event):
 - (a) made, but not finally determined, before the commencement of the amending Regulation, and
 - (b) in relation to a special event that is a music festival to be held on or after 28 February 2019, and
 - (c) that the Authority has decided under clause 35A requires a music festival licence.
- (2) The application is taken to be an application for a music festival licence.

61ZG Training requirements for music festival licence

Clauses 61Q (5) and 67A–67C do not take effect until 1 April 2019.

[10] Clauses 67A–67C

Insert after clause 67:

67A Requirements for grant of music festival licence

- (1) The Authority must not grant a person a music festival licence unless:
 - (a) the applicant, or the proposed manager for the licence, holds a recognised competency card with a current licensee endorsement and current advanced licensee endorsement, or
 - (b) if a person is proposed to be the approved agent—the person holds a recognised competency card with a current licensee endorsement and current advanced licensee endorsement.
- (2) The Authority may exempt an applicant for a music festival licence, or the proposed manager for the licence, from a requirement to hold a recognised competency card with a current licensee endorsement or a current advanced licensee endorsement.
- (3) In deciding whether to exempt the applicant, the Authority must consider the following:

- (a) whether the training required to obtain the recognised competency card with a current licensee endorsement or a current advanced licensee endorsement will be effective in reducing the risk of alcohol-related violence or anti-social behaviour on or about the licensed premises,
 - (b) whether the safety management plan for the music festival includes sufficient harm reduction initiatives that aim to reduce the risk of alcohol-related violence or anti-social behaviour on or about the licensed premises,
 - (c) if a person is proposed to be the approved agent—whether the person proposed to be the approved agent for the music festival licence holds a recognised competency card with a current licensee endorsement and current advanced licensee endorsement.
- (4) In this clause, *safety management plan* means the most recent safety management plan for the music festival licence supplied to the Authority under Part 4A.

67B Requirements for replacement supervisor of music festival licensee or manager

- (1) This clause applies if:
- (a) a replacement supervisor for a licensee or manager under a music festival licence has been appointed, and
 - (b) an approved agent or replacement supervisor for an approved agent has not been appointed, and
 - (c) the replacement supervisor for the licensee or manager does not have the experience referred to in clause 61Q (4).
- (2) It is a condition of a music festival licence that the replacement supervisor for the music festival licensee or manager must hold a recognised competency card with a current licensee endorsement and current advanced licensee endorsement.

67C Requirements for replacement supervisor of approved agent for music festival licence

- (1) This clause applies if a replacement supervisor for an approved agent under a music festival licence has been appointed.
- (2) It is a condition of a music festival licence that the replacement supervisor for the approved agent must hold a recognised competency card with a current licensee endorsement and current advanced licensee endorsement.

[11] Schedule 1 Fees

Insert at the end of Part 1:

Music festival licence	Nil	6.5	6.5
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