

2011

**THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

**ACT GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO THE
INTERIM AND FINAL REPORTS OF THE
STANDING COMMITTEE ON
PLANNING, PUBLIC WORKS AND TERRITORY AND
MUNICIPAL SERVICES'
INQUIRY INTO LIVE COMMUNITY EVENTS**

**Presented by
Ms Joy Burch MLA
Minister for the Arts**

Tabled on 16 August 2011

ACT Government Response

Introduction

The ACT Legislative Assembly Standing Committee on Planning, Public Works and Territory and Municipal Services (the Committee) provided the Assembly with its Interim Report on the Inquiry into Live Community Events on 10 December 2009 and its final report on 26 August 2010.

The ACT Government wishes to thank the Committee for its work in relation to this Inquiry. The Government also wishes to acknowledge the individuals and organisations that provided submissions to the Committee and thanks them for their contributions.

The ACT Government considers that whether it is a band playing at a nightclub or an outdoor community festival, live music is an important component of the cultural life of the ACT community. Concerts and performances are also pivotal in helping performers showcase their talents and develop their careers.

The ACT Government notes that Canberra has a diverse musical culture and a history of providing a range of live music events. The Government plays an important role in supporting live music through its programs of free live music performances in Civic and the inclusion of live music in community celebrations such as New Years Eve and Australia Day. The Government also provides significant support to artists and organisations to stage live music events through the ACT Arts Fund and the ACT Festival Fund.

Regulations controlling the hosting and performance of live music are in place to ensure the safety and amenity of the public, patrons, performers and venue operators. However, such regulations can also present barriers or impediments to the live music industry. It is important that there is a balance between protecting local amenities and public safety while fostering a vibrant music sector.

In recognition of the range of challenges facing the live music industry in the ACT, the ACT Government, in 2009, established the Reduction of Barriers to the Production of Live Music in the ACT Interdirectorate Committee (Live Music IDC).

The Live Music IDC has independently examined issues similar to those considered by the Inquiry and took account of the Inquiry's findings in developing its recommendations. The Live Music IDC has completed its deliberations and has made a number of recommendations to Government.

ACT GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO COMMITTEE INTERIM RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION 1

The Committee recommends that the description of ACT land areas in Schedule 2 (table 2.1) of the Environment Protection Regulation 2005 specify which Territory Plan zones fall under a particular noise zone, where applicable.

Noted

The ACT Government notes that Table 2.2 of the Environment Protection Regulation 2005 provides the noise levels that apply for all the ACT land uses zones.

RECOMMENDATION 2

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government review the noise standards in the Environment Protection Regulation 2005 to provide more flexibility for small and medium venues to run live events. The review should consider:

- *Distinguishing between outdoor and indoor entertainment;*
- *Allowing a higher noise standard on Friday and Saturday nights in Zone B, at least until midnight; and*
- *Allowing higher noise standard for New Year's Eve until 1.00am on 1 January.*

Agreed-in-principle subject to the review of the *Environment Protection Act 1997*

The ACT Government considers that changes in noise regulations could promote greater flexibility in venues for live music in the ACT and has provided funding in the 2010/11 ACT Budget for the Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate to undertake a review of the *Environment Protection Act 1997* which includes the noise provisions in the regulations.

RECOMMENDATION 3

The Committee recommends that the Liquor Act 1975 enable the Commissioner to consider Order of Occupancy principles when investigating complaints in relation to a licensee.

Disagreed

The *Liquor Act 2010* replaced the *Liquor Act 1975* on 1 December 2010. While the new Act includes a requirement for consideration of a range of environmental factors, it does not include consideration of an order of occupancy.

Order of occupancy is not considered relevant in relation to liquor-related complaints about a license, rather the effect of liquor is the primary issue.

Under the *Liquor Act 2010*, the Commissioner is required to make an assessment on the risk assessment management plan, which would include consideration of impacts on the surrounding community.

RECOMMENDATION 4

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government investigates the best ways to ensure that people moving into residential areas where live entertainment is provided are made aware of Order of Occupancy principles.

Noted

The ACT Government agrees that there is a need for people moving into residential areas where live entertainment venues are in place to be aware of the possible impacts. An example of where this has recently occurred was the notification in the Housing Development Guide for prospective property buyers in the new suburb of Coombs in relation to possible noise from amplified commentary or music at Stromlo Forest Park. This could be used as a model for future developments.

RECOMMENDATION 5

The Committee recommends that the ACT Planning and Land Authority include the concept of Reverse Sensitivity as an overarching Objective in the relevant Development Codes and Precinct Codes of the Territory Plan.

Noted

The ACT Government advises that the Territory Plan's Commercial zones' objectives, development tables, and development codes are currently under review. Consideration is being given to the adequacy of existing policy settings and how they might be revised to potentially better address relationships and potential conflicts between residential uses and live music.

RECOMMENDATION 6

The Committee recommends that private businesses and commercial developments be encouraged to provide bill posting facilities.

Noted

The ACT Government notes that low-cost advertising options are important to the sustainability of the live music industry in the ACT. Bill posting facilities are also able to be used by other artists and arts organisations such as community theatre companies.

The ACT Government has recently provided a number of new bill posting silos in prominent areas in the ACT. New bill poster silos were installed at shopping centres and other locations across Canberra in 2010. The silos will provide a legal site for poster advertisements and community notices, and can be freely used by everyone. Community Notice Boards are located at a number of shopping centres.

The ACT Government supports the provision of bill poster facilities by private and commercial businesses.

RECOMMENDATION 7

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government review the regulations that impact on live community events and ensure that the regulatory requirements for venues reflect the different types of music and entertainment that may be provided.

Noted

The ACT Government has provided funding in the 2010/11 budget for the Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate to undertake a review of the *Environment Protection Act 1997* which includes the noise provisions in the regulations.

The *Liquor Act 2010* requires consideration of a risk assessment management plan for licensed premises and on a discretionary basis for commercial liquor permits. Incorporated in this plan is a requirement to consider a range of issues including noise, traffic and public amenity. The requirements of the *Liquor Act 2010* apply equally to all types of musical events. There may be different considerations for events where music is amplified versus events that are not amplified.

The *Liquor Act 2010* is to be reviewed two years after its commencement and consideration will be given to including a review of the regulations that impact on live community events as part of the review.

RECOMMENDATION 8

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government consider improved sound attenuation measures for existing community facilities.

Agreed-in-principle subject to case-by-case need and feasibility assessment and budget availability

The ACT Government considers that in some instances sound attenuation measures would increase the number and variety of venues suitable for the rehearsal and performance of live music. Additional sound attenuation measures in ACT Government facilities would need to be considered on a case-by-case basis to determine community demand, the existing and proposed uses for the building, the feasibility of making changes to the building and budget availability.

RECOMMENDATION 9

The Committee recommends that the Interdepartmental Committee (IDC) further investigate the availability of community venues for live events in the ACT and consider how the ACT Government can better support this need.

Agreed

The Reduction of Barriers to the Production of Live Music in the ACT Interdirectorate Committee (Live Music IDC) has made recommendations in relation to this issue.

ACT GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO COMMITTEE FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION 1

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government should reflect on its commitment to live events in the objectives of the relevant legislation, including planning, licensing and noise regulations.

Noted

The Reduction of Barriers to the Production of Live Music in the ACT Interdepartmental Committee (Live Music IDC) has made recommendations in relation to this issue.

RECOMMENDATION 2

The Committee recommends that the Environmental Protection Authority, ACT Policing and the Office of Regulatory Services collect more consistent and further defined data-sets on noise complaints.

Agreed-in-principle subject to budget availability and development of suitable collection methods.

The Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate and the Justice and Community Safety Directorate will investigate ways in which noise complaints can be made more consistent. The Tourism and Events Unit within the Economic Development Directorate has data history of events held in public spaces including Civic Square and Glebe Park which can be contributed to new or existing data-sets.

RECOMMENDATION 3

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government provide information to the entertainment industry on noise standards, measuring and compliance. A public education campaign could also be implemented to advise the public on the appropriate authority to lodge noise complaints with, the preferred medium for lodging complaints, the actions available to each authority and any public feedback mechanisms.

Noted

The ACT Government currently provides information to the community on noise complaint mechanisms. Canberra Connect is the primary communication channel for complaints.

The Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate has a Business and Industry Information Sheet "Live Music and Entertainment Noise" which provides advice to industry on noise standards, measuring and compliance. The information sheet is provided to venue operators and is available on the Directorate web site. The information sheets are reviewed annually.

In 2009, the ACT Government ran a Noise Awareness Campaign to inform the community on their responsibilities and impacts from noise. The Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate's noise complaint handling procedures are available on the Directorate's web site and in Information Sheets, available at ACT Government Shopfronts, which provide advice on noise standards and complaint procedures.

Cost of providing information in this context should also be a consideration of budget prioritisation.

RECOMMENDATION 4

The Committee recommends that all relevant authorities ensure that timely feedback is provided to all complainants regarding their complaint, including details of any actions that can or have been taken to address the complaint.

Noted

In accordance with the Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate procedures for dealing with noise complaints, feedback is provided to all complainants regarding their complaint, including details of any actions that can be or have been taken to address the complaint. The procedures will continue to be reviewed to ensure they are consistent with best practice.

The Justice and Community Safety Directorate is currently investigating ways in which noise complaints received by this office can be better recorded.

The *Liquor Act 2010* contains provisions for handling of complaints regarding licensees and permit holders including providing feedback on complaints.

The Tourism and Events Unit within the Economic Development Directorate which organises major events such as New Years Eve celebrations and Canberra Day, has, for activities organised by them, measures in place within noise management plans to address complaints.

RECOMMENDATION 5

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government undertake comprehensive noise monitoring and analysis of both dB(A) and dB(C) over a suitable period of time to establish ambient noise levels in Canberra City and Town Centres.

Agreed-in-principle subject to budget availability

In its investigations, the Live Music IDC has noted the importance of balancing the needs of the live music industry, audiences and the broader public. The IDC has made recommendations in relation to this matter.

Subject to available funding an assessment of ambient noise levels will be considered. However results from noise monitoring undertaken in the City from concert events, which include background noise measurements, indicate that the current noise zone levels are appropriate to provide a balance for the community and activity managers.

RECOMMENDATION 6

The Committee recommends that the dB(A) noise standards be amended to more realistically reflect the ambient and background noise levels in the City and Town Centres as indicated by the monitoring process recommended above.

Agreed-in-principle subject to results of monitoring

The ACT Government noted that the Live Music IDC has considered the importance of balancing the needs of the live music industry, audiences and the broader public. The IDC has made recommendations in relation to this issue.

However, monitoring results provided to the Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate from noise monitoring undertaken in the City from concert events, which include background noise measurements, indicate that the current noise zone levels are appropriate to provide a balance between residential and business users.

RECOMMENDATION 7

The ACT Government should consider implementing noise standards for the dB(C) range to manage peak and intermittent noise levels.

Agreed-in-principle subject to the review of the *Environment Protection Act 1997*

The ACT Government has provided funding in the 2010/11 ACT Budget for the Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate to undertake a review of the *Environment Protection Act 1997* which includes the noise provisions in the regulations.

RECOMMENDATION 8

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government provide venue operators and owners with a site-specific internal noise standard to enable them to monitor and adjust their own sound levels.

Disagreed

The Environment Protection Regulations already provide venue operators with the levels permitted at the lease boundary; permitted internal noise levels will be dependent on the internal uses and attenuation measures in the fabric of the building which varies in all cases. It is, therefore not possible to provide internal noise standards which could apply to all activities.

RECOMMENDATION 9

The Committee recommends that ACT Government should consider implementing a public and industry awareness program to increase industry awareness on the risks of noise and noise-induced-hearing-loss.

Agreed-in-principle subject to budget availability

WorkSafe ACT will include this on its compliance program and on its education program for the hospitality sector.

In 2009, the ACT Government ran a Noise Awareness Campaign to inform the community on their responsibilities and impacts from noise. The ACT Government will consider running similar campaigns in the future subject to budget availability.

RECOMMENDATION 10

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government review the Environment Protection Laws regarding noise and Occupational Health and Safety legislation.

Noted

The ACT Government has provided funding in the 2010/11 ACT Budget for the Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate to undertake a review of the *Environment Protection Act 1997* which includes the noise provisions in the regulations.

RECOMMENDATION 11

The Committee recommends that any changes to legislated ACT noise standards only be undertaken with serious consideration of Occupational Health and Safety requirements and the significant risks of Noise Induced Hearing Loss for workers, performers and patrons.

Noted

The Work Safety Regulation 2009 includes provisions regarding noise management which are based on national standards.

The review of the *Environment Protection Act 1997* will include consultation with relevant stakeholders which will include the Justice and Community Safety Directorate and the Commissioner for Occupational Health and Safety.

RECOMMENDATION 12

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government work with the live events industry on the best way to approach patron awareness of noise exposure risks. Venues should also consider providing quiet space where patrons and staff can be safe from noise exposure and have breaks from noise.

Noted

WorkSafe ACT will look at updating guidance material for the hospitality sector to include management of noise risks for both staff and patrons.

RECOMMENDATION 13

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government should give consideration to an entertainment precinct through the eastern broadacre study.

Disagree

The primary purpose of recent work on the Eastern Broadacre area has been to identify land to accommodate future industrial/employment purposes. However, work to date has found that much of the area is environmentally constrained. The creation of an entertainment precinct could undesirably further constrain land available for the intended core industrial/employment purposes of the area.

It is also believed that even if planning provision was made for an entertainment precinct, the remoteness of the area from existing residential and commercial development would mean that it would be unlikely to attract investment and development for such land uses.

It is also anticipated that it would be highly unlikely that an adequate night-time public transport service could be provided to such a precinct in the foreseeable future.

RECOMMENDATION 14

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government investigate the possibility of establishing entertainment precincts that align with the Territory Plan zoning, taking into consideration the risks and limitations identified by the Committee.

Noted

The Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate considers the current zoning system in the Territory Plan already provides for entertainment activities within distinct precincts, being town, group and local centres. However building standards to address appropriate noise attenuation in these precincts may need to be strengthened.

The ACT Planning and Land Authority notes the creation of identified entertainment precincts with particular policy provisions will be examined within the current review of policies for the Territory Plan's Commercial zones.

RECOMMENDATION 15

The Committee recommends that the Territory Plan development codes require reasonable noise attenuation to be incorporated in all new residential developments in the City and Town Centres.

Noted

The Territory Plan currently requires that a development application for multi-unit housing within a Commercial zone should be accompanied by a report by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant indicating that the development will comply with Australian Standards 3671 and 2107 (relating to noise levels within buildings) and the ACT Environmental Protection Regulation 2005. The adequacy of existing arrangements will be considered within the current review of policies for the Territory Plan's Commercial zones.

RECOMMENDATION 16

The Committee also recommends that the Territory Plan development codes for commercial businesses require reasonable noise attenuation to be incorporated in any new venue or for any new lease where the venue is intending to host live community events.

Noted

The Territory Plan currently requires that noise management plans accompany development applications for certain night-time economy venue forms.

The adequacy of existing arrangements will be considered within the current review of policies for the Territory Plan's Commercial zones.

RECOMMENDATION 17

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government investigate the possibility of funding a grant or other incentive program to assist small and medium business owners of existing live entertainment venues to improve the noise attenuation measures on their premises.

Disagreed

Noise attenuation measures within commercial premises are the responsibility of venue owners.

RECOMMENDATION 18

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government examine the Association of Australian Acoustical Consultants' Acoustical Star Rating for Apartments and Townhouses and assess the potential for that rating system or a similar system to be implemented Territory-wide.

Noted

The ACT Government believes this recommendation has merit, but it is unclear as to how it would be implemented. An initial consideration and review of options would need to be undertaken.

RECOMMENDATION 19

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government work with local peak building and design bodies to provide readily available information on acoustic design approaches and products.

Noted

The Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate works with industry in relation to design solutions for compliance with ACT standards, but cannot provide specialist advice or promote particular products.

RECOMMENDATION 20

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government review the proposed changes to the Liquor Act 1975 against the "Cultural Ministers' Council Best Practice Guide for Supporting Australia's Live Music Industry" and ensure that the amended Act would not impose unreasonable barriers to the presentation of live community events.

Noted

The *Liquor Act 2010* is to be reviewed two years after its commencement and consideration will be given to including this issue as part of the review.

RECOMMENDATION 21

The Committee recommends that order of occupancy principles be reflected in the objects or aims of the Liquor Act 1975.

Disagreed

The ACT Government considers that order of occupancy is not regarded as a primary consideration in relation to liquor regulation, rather the effect of liquor is the primary issue. Order of occupancy is not an appropriate social outcome in consideration of liquor regulation, therefore it would not be suitable to include this as part of the *Liquor Act 2010*.

RECOMMENDATION 22

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government should investigate how it can empower relevant authorities to facilitate mediation between venues and complainants.

Noted

There are already avenues provided by ACT Government for conflict resolution and mediation.

RECOMMENDATION 23

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government consider implementing an authorisation system to enable venues (both indoor and outdoor) that hold less than 2000 people to be able to seek authorisation for one-off events that are likely to exceed the noise standards.

Agreed-in-principle subject to the review of the *Environment Protection Act 1997*

The ACT Government will consider this through the review of the *Environment Protection Act 1997* and Regulations. The Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate already has a system in place, administered by the Territories and Municipal Services Directorate, to enable outdoor venues on public land that hold less than 2000 people to exceed the noise standards.

There is no impediment to smaller operators applying to the Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate for a special authorisation under the Act, however the ACT Government is reluctant to require smaller operators to be authorised due to the costs associated with regulation including costs of compliance monitoring.

The current liability provisions under the legislation for non-compliance with an authorisation are also significant with a minimum penalty of \$5000 for non-compliance.

The Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate's records do not indicate a significant problem and it has received few complaints from residents relating to smaller concert events.

The *Liquor Act 2010* provides for commercial liquor permits to be issued for one-off events. In issuing a permit the Commissioner for Fair Trading will consider, amongst other things, likely impacts on amenity and noise.

RECOMMENDATION 24

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government consider implementing an authorisation system to enable organisations to host one-off, or once-a-year outdoor events.

Agreed-in-principle subject to the review of the *Environment Protection Act 1997*

The Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate has an authorisation system under the *Environment Protection Act 1997* to enable organisations to host one-off, or once-a-year outdoor events. This system currently operates for all concert

events with a capacity greater than 2000 people. While this threshold was considered appropriate for events likely to have an adverse effect on surrounding residents and is generally consistent with other jurisdictions, the appropriateness of the threshold will be reviewed as part of the review of the Act.

The *Liquor Act 2010* provides for commercial liquor permits to be issued for one-off events. In issuing a permit the Commissioner for Fair Trading will consider amongst other things, likely impacts on amenity.

RECOMMENDATION 25

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government investigate the viability of extending the ACTION Nightrider service year-round on Friday and Saturday nights.

Agreed-in-principle subject to budget availability and the outcome of trials

The ACT Government notes that difficulties associated with late night transport to and from venues, particularly by young people, have been identified by the live music industry as a barrier to the establishment of live music venues and events. As part of negotiations for the *Liquor Act 2010*, the ACT Government trialled a late night bus service for three months in late 2010.

The ACT Government considers that, if there is community demand for late-night buses, these services could be undertaken by private bus company operators. The Government also notes that some venues, such as licensed clubs, currently provide transport for their patrons.

RECOMMENDATION 26

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government consider reinstating taxi-rank supervisors on Friday and Saturday nights at prime locations (including Canberra City, busy Town centres, Manuka and Kingston) to facilitate smooth exit of patrons from the City to other town centres and home.

Agreed-in-principle subject to budget availability

The ACT Government notes that difficulties associated with late night transport to and from venues, particularly by young people, have been identified by the live music industry as a barrier to the establishment of live music venues and events.

The ACT Government currently funds a taxi rank marshal and security at the Alinga Street rank in the early hours of Saturday and Sunday mornings for the busier summer months December – March. Any expansion of this initiative would require an evaluation of the demand for the service at other locations, or for more extended periods, and the identification of a funding source for this.

RECOMMENDATION 27

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government look to provide reasonable-cost, appropriate, multi-purpose and accessible arts facilities.

Noted

The ACT Government recognises that a vibrant contemporary music culture in Canberra requires a wide variety of venues, including private bars, cafes, outdoor venues/spaces, halls for hire, community arts facilities, festivals and public venues.

The ACT Government currently provides a range of arts facilities which are managed by community organisations under licence agreement with artsACT. In recent years the ACT Government allocated considerable funds to building and upgrading government arts facilities. The Ainslie Arts Centre, Gorman House Arts Centre, The Street Theatre, Tuggeranong Arts Centre and the Belconnen Arts Centre all provide venues which have been used for live music performance. Many of these facilities provide not only rehearsal and performance space but are also able to assist with other services such as marketing, technical expertise and insurance. There is potential to increase the use of these facilities for live music subject to community demand.

RECOMMENDATION 28

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government investigate making existing facilities easier to access for live events.

Noted

The ACT Government currently provides a number of facilities which are available for use as live music venues. These include large scale halls such as the Albert Hall, small community halls as such as the new Griffith community hall, multipurpose venues such as Belconnen Community Centre, outdoor stages such as the Glebe Park stage and school halls and theatres. There is potential to increase the use of these facilities for live music subject to community demand.

The Reduction of Barriers to the Production of Live Music in the ACT Interdirectorate Committee (Live Music IDC) has made recommendations in relation to this issue.

RECOMMENDATION 29

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government explore whether the Government can incorporate public liability insurance into the cost of hiring Government-owned facilities and venues.

Agree-in-Principle

The ACT Government agrees to the exploration of the way in which public liability insurance may provide barriers to live events and possible ways of mitigating these barriers. The ACT Government notes that the venue operator/custodian already has responsibilities for public liability insurance however is not always in a position to control activities within the facility and the responsibility of the hirer/performer should also be acknowledged.

The current risk assessment process available through the ACT Insurance Authority website highlights the issues that need to be considered for various event types including live events and to a degree includes consideration of risk drivers including demography, alcohol, security/control, time of day, condition of facilities, experience of organisers etc.

The ACT Government notes that in recent years affordable specific Performers Public Liability Insurance (PLI) has become more available in the marketplace for one-off events. However, the Live Music IDC noted that despite these developments the cost of PLI has been identified by the live music industry as a barrier to live music in the ACT.

RECOMMENDATION 30

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government investigate whether a scheme such as that run by 'Renew Newcastle' would be appropriate for implementation in the ACT.

Noted

The ACT Government notes that the use of empty office space in the CBD for short-term lease by the artists could benefit building owners, artists and the general community.

'Renew Newcastle' was an artist and community led initiative connecting with the business community. Newcastle City Council and the New South Wales Government were not the facilitators or leaders in this initiative.

The Centenary of Canberra Unit in the Chief Minister and Cabinet Directorate undertook a small-scale project as part of the You Are Here Festival which made use of shopfronts in the CBD arts activities.

RECOMMENDATION 31

The Committee recommends that the application process should be as user friendly as possible.

Noted

The ACT Government notes that it would be desirable for any initiative of this type to be made user friendly.

RECOMMENDATION 32

The Committee recommends that the ACT Government undertake further assessment of security and policing arrangements necessary to support a night-economy.

Noted

The ACT Government notes the importance of a healthy night-economy in the cultural life of the ACT community. Live concerts and performances are also pivotal in helping Australian performers showcase their talents and develop their careers.

The Commissioner for Fair Trading may in some circumstances direct a licensee or permit holder to engage security staff for the control of patrons entering and within the licensed premises. Beyond this, assessment of security and policing arrangements in the Territory occurs as part of routine function of the Justice and Community Safety Directorate and ACT Policing.

As part of a capital works project over recent financial years, the ACT CCTV network has been expanded. Street Safety CCTV Systems are in place in Civic (27 cameras), Manuka, (6) and Kingston (5). Places of mass gathering CCTV systems are in place at Canberra Stadium (12), the Jolimont Bus Terminus (11) Manuka Oval (4) and Exhibition Park in Canberra (6). The CCTV Monitoring Centre is complete and camera systems are being monitored by AFP ACT Policing staff during peak periods, currently three shifts per week on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights.