Across Australia, the live music sector and local and state governments in important locations have been investigating and preparing strategic plans to better support live music and performance.

In 2014 the cities of Sydney, Wollongong, Melbourne and Adelaide have all tabled live music plans and strategies as have the metropolitan Councils of Leichhardt and Marrickville, South Australia and the ACT have undertaken state-wide reviews of live music issues in recent years, and other cities such as Geelong are preparing city plans which have important aspects to create a more nurturing environment for venues and artists.

The Live Music Taskforces from the City of Sydney and Wollongong as well as the City of Melbourne processes are very effective processes to be developing cultural policy. These forums have brought musicians, venues, cultural, planning and compliance staff from local government as well as other important players in the live music ecosystem to identify common issues and work together to align the roles that each plays in building creative communities. Action plans delivered to council and endorsed then become city policy as relationships are built across the sector, and shorter term initiatives are commenced whilst longer term actions such as law reform gather evidence and momentum.

This document tables the actions and recommendations from these recent initiatives as well as links to the various associated documents such as terms of reference, action plans, research, and background papers.

City of Sydney Live Music and Performance Taskforce 2

City Of Wollongong Live Music Taskforce 7

Leichhardt Council - Parramatta Road Live Music Reference Group 10

Music Victoria Music Industry White Paper 16

Live Music Marrickville 17

City Of Melbourne Music Strategy 2014/2016 19

Central Geelong Taskforce Report / Live Music Action Group 20

Adelaide City Council Live Music Action Plan 2014/2016 22

The Future Of Music In South Australia. 24

Thinkers In Residence Reverb Report by Martin Elbourne 24

ACT Standing Committee On Planning, Public Works And Territory And Municipal Services - Inquiry into Live Community Events 26

## City of Sydney Live Music and Performance Taskforce

In March 2014 The City of Sydney Council unanimously endorsed a Live Music and Performance Action Plan that tabled 60 policies to better support live music in the City, and that are now integrating into the day to day operations of the cultural and regulatory operations of Council.

Chaired by Live Music Office Policy Director John Wardle, the City of Sydney Live Music and Performance Taskforce comprised of 10 highly experienced music policy experts from Sydney and interstate, as well as Council cultural, regulatory and youth services staff.  The City of Sydney process immediately informed the establishment of a Live Music Taskforce in Wollongong in 2013, as well as the establishment of a joint Live Music Taskforce from the adjacent Councils of Leichhardt and Marrickville.

There are a list of important references from the Sydney process

[Taskforce Web Page](http://www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/explore/arts-and-culture/cultural-policy/live-music-taskforce)

[The Lord Mayoral Minute](http://meetings.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/council/about-council/meetings/documents/meetings/2012/Council/151012/121015_COUNCIL_ITEM32.pdf)

Terms Of Reference      See Report Appendix

[Summary Of Submissions](http://www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0008/198881/140331_CCC_ITEM02_ATTACHMENTA.PDF)

[Fact Sheet](http://www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/word_doc/0015/201273/041113-Final-FACT-SHEET-Live-Music.docx)

[Sydney Live Music Research](http://www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0011/198884/140331_CCC_ITEM02_ATTACHMENTC.PDF)

[Taskforce Action Plan](http://www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0009/198882/140331_CCC_ITEM02_ATTACHMENTB.PDF)

The City of Sydney Live Music and Performance Taskforce Actions are:

1. Review the Sydney Development Control Plan 2012 to optimise its support for live music and performance by identifying and protecting areas with strong traditions of live music and performance and by supporting areas where urban and cultural amenity can be improved by live music and performance activity
2. Review City of Sydney planning controls to identify opportunities to streamline approval processes for small-scale and temporary live music and performance activity, including the development of definitions for small to medium-
3. scale live music and performance and consideration of expanded “Exempt and Complying Development”provisions in the Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012.
4. Advocate to the NSW Government to amend the SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 to include definitions and provisions for live music and performance.
5. Establish a live music and performance liaison role that acts as first point of contact for regulatory enquiries and applications in relation to live music and performance.
6. Develop information guides in multiple formats that provide specific information on the planning requirements and resources available for setting up a temporary or permanent live music or performance venue in the City of Sydney.
7. Ensure that the review of Standard Conditions of Development Consent is informed by international best practice approaches in supporting local cultural activity and that any changes proposed to the City of Sydney Standard Conditions for Development Consent consider likely financial impacts on the live music and performance sector
8. Advocate to the NSW Government for legislative reform to remove duplication and inconsistencies in the regulation of noise from live music and performance premises.
9. Develop clearly defined and publicly available compliance guidelines for enacting compliance measures in response to amenity complaints against live music and performance venues, including consideration of the noise-related development consent conditions applied to the venue being investigated, consideration of order of occupancy, improved criteria for assessing “offensive noise”, processes for liaison staff to be informed of amenity disputes and processes to ensure that appropriate compliance decisions are made in relation to historic or out-dated consent conditions
10. Ensure that the authority to commence compliance actions against live music and live performance venuesinvolving assessments of “offensive noise”are restricted to appropriate staff who are experienced and trained to assess and determine “offensive noise”, and that formal procedures reflect this.
11. Regularly review compliance guidelines to ensure that all relevant staff are appropriately trained and informed of any relevant legal developments that impact the regulation of live music and performance.
12. Implement an education and induction program about the City’s cultural priorities and support for live music for City of Sydney staff responsible for planning assessments, enforcement and compliance matters. This program will
13. consist of training and annual refreshers about sector trends and issues affecting live music in Sydney, as well as the recommendations of this Taskforce and the priorities outlined in Creative City, OPEN Sydney and Sustainable Sydney 2030 documents.
14. Provide options for alternate dispute resolution about live music and performance in the City of Sydney through the establishment of a formal mediation policy and pilot process that offers free, independent and confidential mediation services for resolving amenity complaints, in collaboration with NSW Police and the NSW Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing as appropriate
15. Develop information guides in multiple formats that provide specific information on the processes, requirements and resources available for setting up a temporary or permanent live music or performance venue in the City of Sydney.
16. Investigate partnership opportunities for dissemination of nationally relevant information relating to the Building Code of Australia
17. Develop a pre-lodgement or advisory process (based on the Edinburgh “Temporary Theatre Licence”concept) involving City of Sydney building approvals, planning, health and building, and cultural strategy staff to support the creation of non-traditional and temporary live music and performance venues.
18. In conjunction with the Victorian Live Music Roundtable, prepare a joint state submission to the Australian Building Codes Board proposing the adjustment of BCA categories and definitions to recognise hybrid-use spaces for cultural  activity.
19. In conjunction with the Victorian Live Music Roundtable, monitor the impacts of compliance with premises standards on the live music and performance sector, with a view to preparing a joint submission to the 2015 Review of the Premises Standards of the Building Code of Australia.
20. Co-host a public symposium in partnership with the National Live Music Office in 2014 on the Building Code of Australia and the live music and performance sector. This forum will invite representatives from the Australian Building Codes Board, the City of Sydney, NSW Department of Planning and the creative sector to investigate compliance and affordability for live performance in small to medium-sized venues.
21. Undertake research into design and construction standards for attenuation of audible low-frequency noise, with a view to implementing new standards within planning controls or conditions of consent.
22. Advocate to the Australian Building Codes Board for the introduction of an Australian Standard for audible low-frequency noise for residential buildings and work with them to produce guidelines for designing building interiors that address noise occurring below 100 hertz.
23. Work with the National Live Music Office and APRA|AMCOS to gather data and undertake geographically specific research into alcohol consumption and behaviour patterns at live music and performance venues.
24. Propose biannual meetings with the Office of Liquor Gaming and Racing and the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority to discuss issues specifically related to the live music and performance sector.
25. Invite the Office of Liquor Gaming and Racing and the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority to explore ways to align processes, minimise costs and establish clear timeframes for the establishment of new live music and performance venues or for the variation of trading conditions for existing venues.
26. Invite the Office of Liquor Gaming and Racing to develop complementary information resources for licensees that outline rights and responsibilities, pre-emptive and affordable noise attenuation techniques, and advice on developing and maintaining productive relationships with neighbours.
27. Continue to advocate for greater transparency in the liquor licence decision-making process, including making meetings o the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority open to the public or, preferably, the establishment of a joint City and state government committee to jointly exercise planning and licensing powers in relation to significant applications for licensed premises
28. Work with the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority to jointly provide appropriate trading conditions for primary purpose live music and performance venues, including suitable trading hours and proportional security requirements, where supported by the outcomes of the research undertaken as part of action 3.1.1
29. Continue to advocate for an increase in the allowable capacity for venues with small bar licenses from 60 to 120 people
30. Advocate to the NSW Government to minimise the negative impacts of the Liquor Amendment Bill 2014 on live music and performance and consider exemptions for primary purpose live music and performance venues in relation to the liquor freeze and liquor licensing saturation management tools.
31. Advocate to the OLGR for simplification of the process for securing temporary liquor licensing, to assist cultural organisations to access short-term licences more easily and efficiently.
32. Develop and implement an annual venue satisfaction survey to build a better understanding of the experiences of venue operators with City of Sydney staff and services, explore opportunities for improved service to this sector, and track trends over time.
33. Establish a “Live Music and Performance ’Network”to meet biannually and include live music and performance venue operators and City of Sydney officers responsible for planning, compliance and cultural policy.
34. Create an annual reporting process to communicate with the cultural sector and general community about the progressive implementation of the Live Music and Performance Action Plan and its impacts.
35. Partner with the National Live Music Office in the development of an ongoing localised research framework aimed at measuring the social and cultural role of live music and performance in the City of Sydney.
36. Require festivals funded by the City of Sydney to submit local content and artist employment data as part of the grant acquittal process.
37. Contribute funding to an appropriate sector organisation for the establishment of a Music and Performance Program Coordinator role, subject to future Council resolution, to help venues in the City of Sydney local government area identify and implement live music and performance opportunities.
38. Based on best practice models from other sectors, consider options to develop a financial assistance program that provides incentives to new and existing venues to invest in infrastructure and capital costs associated with live music and performance.
39. Work with the Australian Government Department of Immigration and Border Protection, and Ministry for the Arts, as well as local promoters, major venues and festivals in the City of Sydney local government area to develop new models for supporting the contribution of international visiting artists to the local community.
40. Work with the Australian Hotels Association, Music NSW or other peak bodies to develop processes by which an increased number of appropriate hotel spaces in hotels and other venues in the City of Sydney can be made available to musicians and other artists for rehearsals
41. Ensure the City of Sydney’s current and future culture infrastructure plans (including its Integrated Community Facilities Strategy [draft]) acknowledge the importance of music rehearsal spaces and explore opportunities to build rehearsal space into new commercial developments in the City of Sydney
42. Conduct an audit of a number of City of Sydney community facilities and other properties to determine their suitability as rehearsal spaces, including their suitability for use by school-age musicians and conduct a cost–benefit assessment of implementing higher-level acoustic standards into key facilities.
43. Amend section 3.3 of the City‘s draft Neighbourhood Parking Policy (“Community and Recreational Facilities”) to “Community, Cultural and Recreational Facilities”and ensure that parking controls adjacent to these facilities allow for turnover that balances the needs of all users
44. Based on the City of Yarra’s Live Music Venue Parking Permit initiative, conduct a pilot program trialling the use of a permit system which allows musicians and other workers associated with live music and performance to access existing loading zones adjacent to music and performance venues in the LGA for fifteen minutes for the purpose of unloading and loading instruments and equipment.
45. Advocate to the NSW Government to amend loading zone regulations to provide musicians, performers and technical staff with access to loading zones, irrespective of the vehicle type used
46. Expand the City of Sydney Youth Services program of events to provide monthly all-ages live music events utilising established venues.
47. Investigate the creation of a grant program with a total budget of up to $25,000 to provide funding to venues in the City of Sydney local government area for the staging of all-ages live music and performance events.
48. Review opportunities to equip key City of Sydney hireable community venues with appropriate sound, lighting and seating infrastructure and any required approvals to enhance their capacity as performance venues.
49. Review hiring policies, prices, facilities and liquor licensing options associated with venues owned by the City of Sydney so that they are optimised to support small-scale live music and performance in Sydney.
50. Allocate $20,000 matched funding to APRA|AMCOS to support a proposal to help promote live music and performance in Sydney, focused on local artists and local venues.
51. Ensure that the hiring policies, prices, facilities and licensing options associated with City of Sydney managed outdoor spaces are optimised to support the provision of live music and performance, across small and large scales.
52. Undertake a review of the City of Sydney Busking Policy to identify ways to simplify the busking requirements. In addition the City will explore opportunities provide opportunitiesto support and promote buskers to the general public, retail operators, land owners and event producers.
53. Work with neighbouring councils and the NSW Government to help establish a major new outdoor event space for the Sydney area.
54. Advocate to the NSW Government for greater clarity and consistency in the user-pays policing process, including introducing provisions that take into account the operating history of event proponents.
55. Develop a collaborative marketing strategy with the live music and performance sector, utilising the City’s own marketing platforms and leveraging its media relationships.
56. Work with Accessible Arts to gather data on current access standards in City of Sydney venues, and to develop resources and training focused on live music and performance, including advice on low-cost disability access solutions for temporary and non-traditional venues.
57. Investigate options to support the Australian pilot of a ‘Gig Buddies’program.
58. Ensure that criteria developed for allocation of City-owned live/work space encourages applications from musicians and performers, subject to the suitability of their practice to the space offered.
59. Advocate to the NSW Government for the inclusion of musicians and performers in affordable housing programs run in the City of Sydney.
60. Encourage applications for accommodation in City-owned space from innovative small businesses providing complementary services to the live music and performance industry.
61. Advocate to the NSW Government to create a dedicated live music and performance community development fund from gaming revenue, separate to existing ClubGRANTS or Unclaimed Winnings funds and including a minimum yearly contribution.

## City Of Wollongong Live Music Taskforce

In April 2014 The Wollongong Live Music Taskforce Action Plan was passed by Wollongong City Council, along with an associated Cultural Plan and Evening Economy Strategy.

[Web Page](http://haveyoursaywollongong.com.au/live-music-in-wollongong)

[Terms Of Reference](http://haveyoursaywollongong.com.au/live-music-in-wollongong/documents/353/download)

[Code of conduct](http://haveyoursaywollongong.com.au/live-music-in-wollongong/documents/354/download)

[Council Papers](http://www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au/council/meetings/BusinessPapers/Council%20Business%20Paper%2012%20May%202014%20Note%20Attachment%205%20to%20Item%201%20was%20added%20on%2012%20May.pdf)

[Wollongong Live Music Taskforce Report](http://haveyoursaywollongong.com.au/cultural-plan-exhibition/documents/2194/download)

A number of important strategic outcomes have already eventuated adjacent to the Wollongong Live Music Taskforce process, with Council establishing a Small to Medium Enterprise (SME) unit in development assessment control to give guidance at startup with planning process and requirements for creative businesses - as well as acoustic privacy measures (soundproofing) for the old Oxford Tavern site mixed use DA on Corrimal St in the Wollongong CBD. This has been a residential DA that has paralleled the Wollongong Taskforce, on the site of an iconic old live music venue,

The double glazing from the facades specification is as follows:

Glazing for Acoustic requirement - Double glazing external sliding doors and windows:

a. 6mm glazing –100mm air gap –6 mm glazing set in a sealed metal or timber frame to achieve the sound insulation of a window and sliding door system (Rw40 –45).

b.The apartments from 1st/2nd floor to 7th floor window and sliding door system should achieve sound insulation (Rw43 –45).

c. The apartments from 8thfloor and above window and sliding door system should achieve sound insulation (Rw40–45).

d. Frames should be well sealed internally and externally to provide acoustic, thermal and moisture protection. Awning windows are preferred to sliding windows as they are able to achieve a positive compression seal.

e. The air gap between the two panes should be at least 100mm that is good for reducing traffic and other low frequency noise such as music from surrounding night clubs

Now fully passed by Council, The Wollongong Live Music Taskforce Actions are:

1. That Council initiates a review of the City planning controls to optimise their support for live music and performance by identifying and protecting areas with strong traditions of live music and performance venues and activity and by supporting areas where urban and cultural amenity can be improved by live music and performance venues and activity; as well as to support the findings of the associated Cultural Plan and Evening Economy Strategy and Action Plan.
2. Develop a venue matrix of building stock and available sites for live music events through a staged process, identifying criteria including cost, availability, and suitability/fit for purpose aspects.
3. Promote Wollongong as a safe city through positive images, visible policing, and making available data on trends in public safety and crime.
4. Align Council’s information resources and access where relevant across planning, economic development and culture to support the development of live music in Wollongong.
5. Resource the development assessment team to help deliver improved information and guidance for proponents of live music/performance throughout the application process.
6. Investigate opportunities for hosting an information session for the live music sector to advise the community on how to establish a live music venue informed by the City of Sydney Live Music 101 Small Business Seminars Model.
7. Investigate partnership opportunities with the City of Sydney for dissemination of relevant information prepared from their Live Music and Live Performance Action Plan; including information guides that provide specific information on the process requirements and resources available for setting up a temporary or permanent live music or performance venue and that relate to the Building Code of Australia.
8. That the City of Wollongong encourages appropriate trading conditions to support the viability and development of live music venues, and that licensing applications and variations to trading conditions are considered with regard to the cultural and economic development of the city.
9. Encourage live music venues and small bars to participate in the Wollongong Liquor Accord, and to maintain good working relationships with Wollongong and Lake Illawarra Police.
10. Ensure that comprehensive data on public safety and crime statistics and trends are available to Council and venues to ensure evidence-based decisions are made when determining DA and licensing conditions for live music premises.
11. Review City of Wollongong planning controls to identify opportunities to streamline approval processes for small-scale and temporary live music and performance activity, including development of definitions for small- to medium-scale live music and performance and consideration of expanded “Exempt and Complying Development”provisions in the Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009.
12. Review Standard Conditions of Development Consent to avoid inadvertent operating restrictions or inconsistencies eg with hours of operation or liquor licensing requirements.
13. Ensure adequate information resources about responsibilities and land use character are available to venues and residents to pre-empt amenity complaints.
14. Proposed residential development in mixed use evening economy areas is to incorporate relevant acoustic and/or design measures to address noise amenity impacts.
15. Following review of planning controls consider providing S149 certificate notations to alert purchasers to issues that include noise, later trading businesses, traffic, events and increased visitation etc. of locations in the city with live music and evening economy character.
16. That a protocol is prepared for Council Cultural and Economic Development staff to be advised by Planning and Building officers of any Development Application for or variation of consent or licensing conditions of a live music venue as an advisory pathway.
17. That a program about the City’s cultural priorities and support for live music is implemented for City of Wollongong staff responsible for planning assessments,enforcement and compliance matters. This program could consist of training and annual refreshers about sector trends and issues affecting live music in Wollongong and NSW, as well as the recommendations of this Taskforce and the priorities outlined in associated Cultural Plan and Evening Economy Strategy and Action Plan
18. Investigate the pre-lodgement process recommended by the City of Sydney Live Music and Live Performance Taskforce Action Plan (based on the Edinburgh ‘Temporary Theatre Licence’concept) as it is developed further by the City of Sydney through involving City of Wollongong building approval, planning, health and building and cultural staff to support the creation of non-traditional and temporary live music and performance venues.
19. Encourage opportunities for the live music and creative sector in future development of industrial zones as these areas transition in use indexed to the future of heavy industry in the area.
20. That Council in partnership with the Wollongong and Lake Illawarra Local Area Police Commands develop clearly defined and publicly available enforcement compliance guidelines for enacting enforcement compliance measures in response to amenity complaints against live music and performance venues.
21. Encourage independent mediation between venues and residents in the case of an amenity dispute.
22. That community safety meetings between Council and Wollongong and Lake Illawarra Police also identify any noise complaints against live music venues and events.
23. Investigate measures to ensure that the authority to commence enforcement measures against live music venues in response to complaints under the POEO Act are restricted to appropriate staff experienced and trained to assess and determine ‘offensive noise’.
24. Ensure adequate information resources about responsibilities and land use character are available to venues and residents to pre-empt amenity complaints.
25. That a protocol is prepared for Council Cultural and Economic Development staff to be advised of any amenity complaints against live music venues as an advisory pathway.
26. Review hiring policies, prices, facilities and licensing options associated with City of Wollongong owned venues and spaces so that they are optimised to support live music events.
27. Consideration is given to include live music and performance capacity in the development of an Arts Precinct Master Plan.
28. Identify and develop a designated, multi-day festival site within the region.
29. Investigate and encourage expressions of interest from major contemporary music festivals for an event in Wollongong.
30. Investigate the possibility of the development and promotion of a summer music series with regional Councils.
31. Investigate the possibility of a program of live music events at swimming pools in summer as part of the Summer of Fun.
32. That Council supports a noise mapping study of the city centre and suburban evening economy areas to identify areas with higher background noise levels and plan accordingly.
33. That Council encourages further research into mapping the cultural and economic contribution of live music to the City of Wollongong.
34. Investigate opportunities for improved transport at night.
35. Investigate loading conditions to ensure better access for musicians to live music venues.
36. Council promotes live music venues and events through the Cultural Newsletter.
37. Investigate the possibility of a stand-alone live music communication through Wollongong Council.
38. Encourage the sector to pro-actively contribute to a comprehensive gig guide and encourage venues to routinely log their events in the Destination Wollongong Gig Guide.
39. Ensure that live music in Wollongong, through events, festivals, institutions and venues, is promoted beyond the residents of Wollongong through Destination Wollongong.
40. Make representation to Destination NSW to optimise the capability of their events portal to enhance its function as a gig guide for the live music sector.
41. Wollongong City Council Cultural Reference Group includes a representative from the Live Music Taskforce.
42. Encourage the music sector to meet regularly at a live music venue to investigate issues facing the live music scene in Wollongong

## Leichhardt Council - Parramatta Road Live Music Reference Group

On 26 August 2014 Leichhardt Council tabled the final report and recommendations of the Parramatta Road Live Music Reference Group.

[Read the report – Item 3.4 Ordinary Council Meeting 26 August 2014](http://www.leichhardt.nsw.gov.au/ArticleDocuments/2886/item3.04-aug2014-ord.pdf.aspx)

The final recommendations of the group have been consolidated into the following nine (9) priority areas.

**1. The City of Sydney, Marrickville and Leichhardt continuing to work together on the broader State and Regional issues, in particular those identified in the City’s Live Music Taskforce Report, including:**

Collaborating with the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing on research and amendments to Legislation and Regulations etc.

* Work on defining offensive noise and its assessment
* Work on s149 Certificates to ensure appropriate notice is provided to prospective purchasers, in particular those buying in the vicinity of mixed use and late night trading areas
* Modifying building codes, LEP’s and DCP’s
* Guidance for creative start-ups and existing venues in ensuring that locations are fit for purpose
* Ensuring that requirements and standards are geared towards nature and circumstances of pop-up and other more transient land uses
* Consistency of compliance and enforcement action
* Improving loading arrangements
* Aligning operations between the organisations to ensure constancy of documentation and advice etc.
* Use of Council premises for rehearsal and performance.

Likewise, the Councils can also link up with other organisations such as the City of Wollongong and pursue common objectives from their respective reports.

The Reference Group believe that it would be beneficial for the three Councils to continue to work together:

1. On matters that involve the discussion and review of State wide policies and controls in relation to noise, amenity, fire safety and licensing
2. And develop guidelines and other advisory information to facilitate the provision of uniform advice and guidance to prospective applicants
3. And develop a common approach to the lodgement and assessment of Development Applications in relation to hospitality and performance applications
4. To ensure that a consistent approach is taken in relation to compliance and enforcement matters.

**2. Determining “Off Broadway” as the framework for the proposed Parramatta Road Cultural, Entertainment, Performance and Live Music Precinct**

For a destination to be attractive to venue operators, artists and audiences it must offer something unique. There is no point in trying to replicate something that already exists and thrives in Metropolitan Sydney.

Something unique will not only assist in establishing a Performance and Live Music Precinct, it will also contribute to the overall vitality and attraction of Parramatta Road.

The reference group is of the view that Sydney’s “Off Broadway” represents such an opportunity.

The term “Off Broadway” is often associated with the creation, development and testing of new works – often but not limited to theatre, musical theatre and cabaret, when scripts and works are refined before being taken to the main stage theatres of Broadway. Sydney currently has no such place for emerging artists to develop their careers or for professional artists to develop new work in small affordable venues.

The group believes that in the case of Sydney’s “Off Broadway”, it can be associated with low cost, flexible space that will facilitate the organic development and growth of new work for emerging artists and markets.

Various performance spaces could be established within this framework, for example:

* Flexible, intimate performance spaces
* Theatre
* Cabaret
* Comedy
* Dance

A range of other ancillary and complimentary land uses could also sit comfortably within the “Off Broadway” framework, for example:

* Live Music
* Café
* Clothing
* Tailors
* Graphic design
* Music
* Small bars
* Music, performance and event equipment
* Artist studio and gallery
* Marketing and publicity
* Social media
* Vintage clothing and furniture
* Props and prop hire

Finally, a number of the above uses also sit comfortably with both Councils in terms of “Sustainability”, as they involve the re-cycling and re-use of clothing, furniture and other goods.

* Shopfront radio station.

**3. Expanding and supporting small bars and ancillary land uses**

Small bars are one of the smaller scale activities that can contribute significantly to the diversity and vibrancy of an area.

Recent experience in Sydney has confirmed that “Small Bars” are one of the main facilitators of “creative” and interesting new land uses.

Small bars also have the capacity to:

* Evolve out of existing business’s – for example a bookstore that be expanded to include a small bar and visa-versa
* Cater for all ages
* Operate both during the day and at night.

It also needs to be acknowledged at this point, that venues that provide “Live Performance” for the benefit of patrons, often operate quite differently to premises that basically serve food and alcohol with or without recorded background music.

Bar service in Live Performance or similar venue is significantly lower to that of other licensed premises. Bar sales tend to drop off or cease completely throughout performance times. Upon completion of the performance patrons then resume using the bar service. The income earned either side of the actual performance allows to operator the engage the performers and cover the other costs associated with operating the business.

Another challenge for the Councils is to determine how they can facilitate these new creative small businesses without exposing them to a range of upgrade costs that will render them unviable before they even start.

It is the view of the group that Marrickville and Leichhardt need to either build on the work already undertaken by the City of Sydney or collaborate with the City of Sydney to advocate and provide services and guidance in relation to:

* Submissions to the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing
* Determining standards that are both compulsory and discretionary
* Identifying potential sites
* Establishing appropriate trading hours for each area
* Publishing fact sheets, guidelines and requirements for lodging applications
* Co-ordinating activities across the many departments that often exist within Councils.

**4. Define initial activation area boundaries – Parramatta Road and Sydenham**

The two areas assessed by the Reference Group are quite different in terms of location and character. However both provide genuine opportunities for focussing action and support for live music and associated activities.

**5. Public domain improvements**

A key element on the project going forward will be to make some improvements to the public domain. However, any Public Domain improvements should:

* complement the “Off Broadway” framework that is being proposed
* be attractive to proprietors, emerging artists and their patrons.

The basis for these improvements are threefold:

1. Transforming the nature of the area to complement increased pedestrian traffic
2. Improving access and safety for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users, with improved signage, illumination of pedestrian crossings etc.
3. Ensuring that the many people who currently pass through the area are aware of the changing nature of the area.

The following is a sample of initiatives that could be considered by Marrickville Council, Leichhardt Council and other stakeholders:

* Installation of location lighting
* The painting of shop fronts
* Landscaping with pots and plants
* Installation of bike racks
* Improving street lighting
* Permitting/encouraging food trucks, buskers and the like Promoting activities and public transport stops in the vicinity of the area o Encouraging landlords to re-invigorate shopfronts, remove or modify security shutters and the like
* Introducing banner poles, banners and signage
* Ensuring that the establishment and operation of the area is safe for patrons, in particular in relation to the proximity of Parramatta Road. In this regard the re-introduction of kerbside parking and/or other barriers may assist
* Utilising the existing Public Art Programs – run by the two Councils, to develop and locate new installations – temporary or permanent at key locations.

**6. Working with existing businesses and landowners**

Working with existing businesses and property owners will be critical to the success of the project. The reference group believes that the Councils should formally engage with all owners and/or businesses associated with properties:

* that currently operate within the umbrella of Culture, Entertainment, Performance and Live Music – they will be the foundations upon which the future is built
* the use of which could be to provide a range of complimentary activities, for example properties used as café’s during the day could be expanded to become a small bar and small performance venue at night that are currently vacant
* that are currently used for purposes that are in no way associated with Performance and Live music.

**7. Activating vacant premises**

During the site inspection, the Reference Group members noticed a number of vacant Premises along Parramatta Road.

The Reference Group is also aware of Leichhardt’s recent success at the Italian Forum through introducing “Renew Leichhardt” based on Renew Newcastle. These programs have a number of important attributes, one of which is quality control.

This program could be extended to Parramatta Road and be used as a catalyst for introducing short-term land use activities that could contribute to:

* The establishment of the “Off Broadway” framework for the Parramatta Road precinct
* The uniqueness and vibrancy of the area, as has happened at the Italian Forum and Newcastle
* Improving the longer term prospects of properties along Parramatta Road.

**8. Marketing and promotion**

All of the preceding activities need to occur within the context of a well-planned and programmed Marketing and Promotion Strategy. All must be aligned to achieving Sydney’s “Off Broadway” precinct.

Any Marketing and Promotions strategy should therefore be consistent with the evolution of a low cost, flexible space that will facilitate the organic development and growth of new work from emerging artists.

The following is a sample of Marketing and Promotion initiatives that could be considered by Marrickville Council, Leichhardt Council and other stakeholders:

* establishing “branding” that is consistent with Sydney’s “Off Broadway” precinct
* planning and programing related activities in a way that supports both the evolution of Sydney’s “Off Broadway” and its identification by people passing through it
* utilising social media and other contemporary marketing and promotion tools
* utilising opportunistic marketing and promotion tools  
  ensuring that the public domain and shopfronts are consistent with the “Off Broadway” proposal.

The Marketing and Promotion Program could provide for:

* A “kick off” event
* The Co- ordination of activities across the area
* Co-ordination with existing activities such as the Fringe Festival, Marrickville Open Studio Trail and Leichhardt Open Studio Trail
* Include annual activities such as the Beaurepair Record Fair.

**9. Developing partnerships**

An important element in the delivery of the strategy will be building the interest and capacity of younger people:

* currently studying at a range of private and tertiary institutions
* recently graduated and looking for opportunities to utilise their recently acquired knowledge and skills
* self-trained and looking for opportunities to develop their skills

Young people, teenagers and others are not only a significant source of creativity and new ideas; they also have a feel for emerging genres, performers and markets.

Existing young venue operators also require support and guidance in their business dealings.

The reference group therefore believes that it would be beneficial to establish relationships with one or more organisations, and formalise opportunities for:

* Work experience in the industry sector
* Accessing training opportunities
* Accessing short term use of equipment and other support services to facilitate start ups
* Accessing mentoring in relation to business planning, venue establishment, venue operation, audience development and the like

Some examples of organisations that may be willing to develop formal relationships with the two Councils include:

* Performance organisations such as FBI Radio and Sydney Fringe
* Tertiary institutions such as Sydney University and UTS
* Private institutions such as the Actors College of Theatre and Television  
  and JMC Academy of Creative Industries.

The Councils may be able to further assist this program by facilitating pop ups, leasing strategic sites for short term activities and /or developing additional programs with Renew Australia. Finally, the development of these strategic partnerships could also assist in the establishment of an “Implementation Group” to participate in the ongoing implementation of the Reference Group recommendations by Marrickville and Leichhardt

**Implementation**

Leichhardt Council currently has $60,000 set aside to fund the implementation of Parramatta Road Live Music. In addition Marrickville Council has set aside $50,000 to fund its Live Music initiatives. The City of Sydney has also set aside funds to support Live Music initiatives.

Should Council endorse some or all of the recommendations of the Reference Group, it will be necessary for Council Officers from the City of Sydney, Marrickville and Leichhardt to meet and develop a draft implementation plan.

Once endorsed by Council the draft implementation plan will have to be presented to key stakeholders, such as the current Reference Group and exiting businesses and land owners for their input.

A final version of the draft implementation Plan could then be presented to each Council for adoption and subsequent implementation.

## Music Victoria Music Industry White Paper

On 28th August 2014 Music Victoria presented their Music Industry White Paper/Positions and Priorities to representatives of Government and the Live Music Roundtable

[Read the Music Victoria Positions and Priorities paper](http://www.musicvictoria.com.au/assets/Documents/2014/MV_positions_and_prioritiesMar20.pdf)

The 19 recommendations are grouped under five themes:

1. Celebrate and promote Melbourne as a music city to increase opportunities for Victorian musicians and the broader music sector

1.1 Develop and support initiatives to celebrate and promote Melbourne’s rich music heritage

1.2 Provide support to further develop and coordinate events in November to showcase Melbourne as a music city

1.3 Lodge an application in 2015 for Melbourne to become a UNESCO City of Music

2. Support development of Victoria’s regional music scene to improve economic and social outcomes in the regions

2.1 Hold a Regional Live Music Summit to develop a Plan to stimulate recovery in the regional live music scene

2.2 Establish a dedicated resource or office to implement the Regional Live Music Plan

3. Support development of Victoria’s music sector to increase its capacity to generate positive artistic and economic outcomes

3.1 Support professional development to increase the competitiveness and productivity of the music sector

3.2 Broaden the Victorian Government’s trade mission program to include businesses from the arts and cultural sector

3.3 Advocate for Victoria’s music sector at the national level

3.4 Preference Victorian music in all relevant Victorian Government purchasing

4. Provide targeted financial assistance to foster artistic development and sustainable careers for Victorian musicians

4.1 Implement a quick response grant program to allow musicians to capitalise on career defining opportunities

4.2 Increase the pool of Arts Victoria funding available for contemporary music

5. Continue regulatory reform to reduce red tape impacting Victoria’s music sector.

5.1 Reform the planning system to give the agent of change principle stronger standing

5.2 Reform noise standards and measurements to better protect venue and residential rights

5.3 Implement a state based varia2on to the Building Code of Australia

5.4 Extend liquor licences to trade to 3am on New Year’s Eve

## Live Music Marrickville

On Tuesday 2 September 2014 Marrickville Council tabled the LIVE MUSIC MARRICKVILLE plan, an initiative of the joint Marrickville and Leichhardt Council Live Music Reference Group.

R[ead the Council papers here](http://livemusicoffice.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/Live-Music-Marrickville.pdf).

Aligned with the [City of Sydney](http://livemusicoffice.com.au/policies/city-of-sydney-live-music-and-performance-taskforce/) and [Leichhardt Council](http://livemusicoffice.com.au/policies/off-broadway-the-parramatta-road-cultural-entertainment-performance-and-live-music-precinct/) live music plans, the LIVE MUSIC MARRICKVILLE policy platform aims to optimise both planning and regulatory functions of Council with cultural programs, venues and artists themselves, to better support the development of live music in the local government area. At this time Council is also considering a range of live music activities, including a 6 month trial of live music events as after hours youth activities.

The LIVE MUSIC MARRICKVILLE recommendations are as follows:  
**Land use** (a detailed proposal titled ‘Sydenham Station Industry and Arts Hub Precinct’ will be included in the September Council meeting)

* In principle support for zoning changes for a limited part of the Sydenham precinct to encourage more Live Music and creative venues.
* Review zoning on a targeted area of Parramatta Road to assess implications on Live Music and creative venues.

**Support in mediation of noise issues**

* Introduction of a grants program that could include funds to generate noise reports and sound proof venues etc.
* The creation of Live Music precincts in Parramatta Road and Sydenham (as detailed above) would assist in diverting live music activities away from more residential areas.

**Support for Live Music venue operators**

* Introduction of regular Live Music forums (annual).
* Develop and implement an annual venue satisfaction survey to build a better understanding of the experiences of venue operators, explore opportunities for improved service to this sector and track trends over time.
* Seek funds (a small amount) to contribute to a Music and Performance Co-ordinator salary (based at the City of Sydney) so that inner west venues can gain advice on regulations and legislation around setting up a Live Music venue.
* Explore internal resources to investigate suitable Marrickville community venues and options for making community venues more accessible to Live Music hirers.
* Introduction of the music loading zones for venue operators / musicians to load and unload instruments and music related equipment.

**Support in setting up a venue**

* Adaptation of the City of Sydney’s How to Guides for Marrickville venues.
* Increased information sharing between Culture and Recreation and Planning staff at Council to assist those trying to set up a venue. This could incorporate a Planning representative who is specifically informed to work with creative venues
* Investigate a pre-lodgement process to support the creation of non-traditional and temporary Live Music and performance venues.

**Rehearsal Spaces**

* Explore internal resources for an audit of Marrickville’s community facilities and other properties to determine their suitability as rehearsal spaces

**Access**

* Council to provide relevant information about the accessibility of Marrickville venues to the City of Sydney and Accessible Arts

**Audience development**

* Engage young people by exploring the introduction of a series of all age’s gigs in established venues. This would be carried out in consultation with Council’s Out of Hours initiative for children and young people, which is delivered through Council’s Library and History Services and Community Development Service areas.
* Consider minor proposed public domain developments to attract audiences to Live Music precincts, such as improved lighting on shopfronts, as proposed by the Live Music Reference Group. Any changes would need to occur in close cooperation with the Public Domain Strategy.
* Consider delivering a Live Music trail in the Sydenham precinct aimed at drawing attention to Live Music venues to coincide with the Sydney Fringe Festival, dependent on internal staff resources.
* Consult with local Live Music operators to assist in selecting Live Music performers for Council events. This will build relations with Live Music operators, give Council access to up and coming local acts and develop audiences for local emerging artists.

**Live music grants**

* Explore introducing grants and/or or adapting current Arts and Cultural and/or Independent Artist Grants to support local Live Music. Funded projects could include:
* Noise mediation and sound proofing, as discussed above
* Subsidy of all ages gigs
* Audience development
* Council’s Independent Artist Grants have already identified music as the priority area for the 2014 round of grants. These projects will be delivered from September 2014 in accordance with Council’s Independent Artist Grants guidelines.

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

There is currently $50K allocated for Live Music in the 2014/2015 budget.

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

The proposed initiatives have incorporated the following consultation:

- Live Music Matters Report (2013)

- Marrickville Live Music Forum (2013);

- Marrickville’s Live Music venue interviews (one on one) (2014);

- Live Music Reference Group meetings (2014)

- Internal Council staff meetings (2014)

## City Of Melbourne Music Strategy 2014/2016

On Wednesday 13 August 2014 the City of Melbourne launched their live music Strategy 2014/2016 at live music venue [The Toff in Town](http://thetoffintown.com/)

There are a number of resources associated with this plan, including

[A dedicated web page](http://www.melbourne.vic.gov.au/enterprisemelbourne/industries/design/MusicMelbourne/Pages/MusicStrategyMelbourne.aspx)

[A review of the regulatory framework related to live music venues in the City of Melbourne](http://www.melbourne.vic.gov.au/enterprisemelbourne/industries/design/MusicMelbourne/Documents/Review_Regulatory_Framework_Live_Music_Venues.pdf)

[The Live Music Strategy Paper](http://www.melbourne.vic.gov.au/enterprisemelbourne/industries/design/MusicMelbourne/Documents/Music_Strategy_Final_Approved_August.pdf)

The Melbourne Music Strategy comprises of 18 key actions, that are tabled below.

1. Continue to work across Council and with industry to make music more visible in Melbourne with year-round events and activities.
2. Encourage music in the city throughout the day and night while maintaining the amenity of city residents.
3. Support industry to stage family-friendly music events.
4. Work with industry to tell Melbourne’s musical story.
5. Partner with industry to promote Melbourne as a national and international music destination for music-making and investment.
6. Continue to develop Melbourne Music Week as a way of celebrating and supporting the city’s music industry.
7. Conduct an audit that identifies existing and new spaces that support music performance, collaboration and rehearsal in the City of Melbourne
8. Encourage greater collaboration between retail, hospitality and tourism businesses and local musicians.
9. Contribute to other industry and state-based initiatives to investigate the feasibility of a music hub in central Melbourne.
10. Evaluate the need to compile an industry toolkit for the music community, setting out useful information about presenting music in the City
11. Create more awareness of the City of Melbourne’s existing funding programs within the music industry.
12. Work with musicians and industry to develop mentoring programs and facilitate opportunities for the music community to work together on joint projects
13. Continue to monitor the regulatory framework governing live music venues.
14. Work with industry, other local councils and Victorian Government to support existing live music venues and encourage new music entrepreneurs.
15. Examine the need for Council to host a regular forum of key music industry stakeholders to discuss issues around live music.
16. Refine existing City of Melbourne tools and datasets to measure the economic and social contribution of the local music industry to Melbourne.
17. Continue to capture, evaluate and quantify the City of Melbourne’s existing music-related events, grants and programs.
18. Work with other national, state and city-based agencies to gather data and research the industry.

## Central Geelong Taskforce Report / Live Music Action Group

In January 2014, the City of Greater Geelong adopted the [Central Geelong Action Plan](http://www.yoursaygeelong.com.au/our-central-geelong) developed by the Central Geelong Taskforce .

Whilst not a dedicated live music plan, this initiative has some key aspects to it that align with important actions from Sydney and Wollongong to support venues such as identifying night economy areas and planning for venues, providing advice on compliance with Building Regulations, and encouraging the adaptive reuse of existing buildings.

[Read The Central Geelong Action Plan](http://www.geelongaustralia.com.au/common/public/documents/8d0f6c8cb604a17-central%20geelong%20taskforce%20report_v2_sml.pdf)

Endorsed actions include:

* Establish an external Building Approvals Support Program for providing advice on compliance with Building Regulations.
* Extend and actively promote the Future Proofing Geelong commercial building  retrofit scheme to support investment in  older buildings and create an innovative demonstration project.
* View existing Urban Design Guidelines to ensure consistency with Action Plan directions and to provide policy direction relating to building over laneways and acoustic treatments,

*From the Geelong Advertiser –*

**All-ages gigs herald a rockin’ new scene**

Geelong’s newly appointed live music action group, comprised of Hugo T. Armstrong, Blues Boot Camp’s Wayne Jury and Spinning Half’s Steven Nichols, had its second meeting with the City of Greater Geelong last week to discuss ways to boost the local scene.

Music Victoria chief Patrick Donovan, who was at the meeting, said one of the biggest achievements since the regional live music census was released in March was the deregulation of all-ages shows, which would bring more people into local venues.

“On July 6, Collingwood will be holding the state’s first all-ages gig in a pub in 20 years,” he said.

“In the past you had to apply to de-license a venue, which was $180 for 50 days, and then you could only open it to under-18 patrons during that time.

“Now it’s free, you just tell the liquor licensing commission seven days prior, you don’t have to remove every alcoholic drink, you just have to remove the marketing or cover it up.”

Mr Donovan is confident Geelong will host its first allages show within the year, and said Music Victoria was in talks with high-profile bands interested in launching the movement regionally.

Mr Armstrong, who runs the Queenscliff Blues Train and Motor City Music Festival, said it was the right step for the city’s music scene, which has “all the right ingredients” but untapped potential.

“People will come back and re-engage with the CBD if we adopt a proper live-music strategy,” Mr Armstrong said.

“If we don’t I think it’s going to be very tough if we rely on one thing like retail, food or drinking.

“I’m not saying there’s not music here, we have great local talent, but the way it’s marketed it is targeting a couple of demographics and there are so many more living in Victoria’s second largest city.

“Hopefully the city will never be this empty again and, let’s be honest, it’s pretty bloody empty and it’s not the city I grew up in.”

The taskforce is looking at other ways to reinvigorate central Geelong through live music, including transforming Little Malop St into a music hub with restricted traffic, more shows after work for people in the CBD, weekend family events and workshops for young people in the Malop St mall.

Music Victoria is also pushing for reforms to guidelines between residents and the live music industry that would allow some areas to play music louder than currently permitted. But Mr Armstrong said changes would be slow and steady to avoid clashes with inner city residents.

“We’re just trying to keep some really simple, key objectives and see if we can have them adopted as part of an overall strategy,” he said.

Music Victoria has a new free app, Melbourne Music City, featuring regional gig guides, best practice guides and licensing rules and regulations.

## Adelaide City Council Live Music Action Plan 2014/2016

Adopting 23 recommendations from the 2013 Thinkers In Residence report, in August 2014  Adelaide Council released their Live Music Action Plan 2014/2016

[Read the Adelaide City Council Live Music Action Plan 2014/2016](http://livemusicoffice.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/Adelaide-Live-Music-Action-Plan.pdf)

The 2014/16 Adelaide Actions are:

* Identify and legalise 2 'paste up locations in the City and North Adelaide
* Adelaide City Council to create a specific 'Live Music' category in our What's On section of the ACC website with a short URL to help promote the page events
* Adelaide City Council produced marketing and publicity material with music content (that?) promotes South Australian Musicians
* Adelaide City Council produced events including New Years Eve exclusively showcase South Australian Musicians and DJ's
* Civic functions and Lord Mayor special events programmed with South Australian musicians and community groups
* Facilitate and explore the opportunity to establish an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander music program as part of the 2015 Aboriginal Arts Festival.
* Explore a sister city music program
* Research and establish a public art project acknowledging South Australian music and pioneers
* Engage local community forums and groups to promote the City and North Adelaide as a safe place to enjoy live music
* Continue evening and late night safety partnership approaches including safe transport options, toilets, services and public realm management techniques such as footpath management
* Review administrative processes and training in noise management practices supporting live music
* Partnership with SACMAC to incorporate best practice regulatory reform.
* Review the Noise Mitigation Standard Operating Procedures to ensure a proactive and balanced approach to events and activities that program live music
* Facilitate temporary parking in loading zones to enable musicians to load and unload equipment
* Create 'plug and play' opportunities across key council spaces and places including Victoria Square, Adelaide Aquatic Centre, Golf Links, Community Centres
* Community development officers respond and build community connections to feature South Australian musicians at community street or square events
* The Meeting Hall to be available as a rehearsal space throughout the year (subject to availability)
* Adelaide Town hall is recognised as the Home Of Live Music, profiling and promoting our valued music hirers and programming 'The Balcony' as a live music venue during summer, showcasing South Australian Musicians
* Adelaide City Council Live Music Reference Group prioritise existing documentation for review including: Noise mitigation standard operating procedures for events in parklands, Street permit and Liquor Licensing Policy Guidelines
* Support SACMAC and State Government in regulatory reform that is responsive to the needs of Live Music
* Update the 2006 Development Plan noise policies to reflect current standards through commencing a Development Plan amendment
* Community Development Programs and sponsorship and grants recipients to support individuals, groups or organisations that can contribute to the live music strategy
* Encourage Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and groups to apply for Community Development Program sponsorship and grants
* Events supported will mark significant community and cultural celebrations including Sorry Day and Spirit Festival
* Live music spaces and places will be incorporated into sponsorship and grant evaluation
* Multi-year and triennial live music partnerships to be considered by Council through sponsorship and grant recommendations
* Enterprise Adelaide to work with the Music Industry through SACMAC to co-create the delivery of 'Business development Workshops' for South Australian Musicians
* The City Activation Project will provide 'seedling' and 'start up' funding to foster creative entrepreneurial initiatives for South Australian musicians
* In partnership with SACMAC identify awards programs recognising South Australian musicians across multiple disciplines
* Helping Adelaide become a more vibrant and interesting place by assisting with licensing of small venues with less than 120 people
* Express the desired land use, built form and movement outcomes envisaged for the city over the next 10-30 years
* Plan for harmonious co-existence between different land uses
* Provide statutory guidelines for the assessment of DA applications for music venues
* Raise awareness and assist residents, developers, architects and designers in attenuating noise sources, (Noise Management Plan 2007 -ongoing)
* Investigate and establish incentives to assist with advice or implementation of noise attenuation measures. (Noise Management Plan 2007 -ongoing)

## The Future Of Music In South Australia.

## Thinkers In Residence Reverb Report by Martin Elbourne

In 2013 UK music promoter Martin Elbourne was engaged by the Dunstan Foundation to write a report tabling recommendations for the South Australian Government to better support the development of live music in South Australia.

[Read The Report](http://reverb.net.au/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/elbournereport2013.pdf)

The report recommendations are as follows

* Implement the proposed new national curriculum for the Arts to its fullest in South Australia and maximise opportunities for creative musical expression in children.
* Better equip generalist primary school teachers to deliver a quality music curriculum.
* Make music education in high schools more accessible and engaging.
* Integrate TAFE music courses into Adelaide College of The Arts
* Increase the visibility of existing educational opportunities through a prospectus of all available post-secondary music courses across South Australia.
* Work in conjunction with the Centre for Aboriginal Studies in Music (CASM) to increase opportunities and pathways for Indigenous musicians via a ‘one stop shop’website.
* Establish a new international, tertiary level institution in Adelaide for contemporary music education and development.
* Increase the funding to Arts SA’s Contemporary Music Fund to better support artists, entrepreneurs and industry organisations.
* Establish the ‘Music Industry Development Initiative (MIDI)’, a music and industry development office for local mid-career artists and entrepreneurs to raise their performance to national and international standards.
* Make high-level training available to all career artists. Provide artists with training in new online platforms to distribute their music.
* Continue the implementation of The National Indigenous Contemporary Music Action Plan within SA and appraisal of its progress and outcomes.
* Invest in creative hubs that provide artistic stimulation and rehearsal spaces for musicians, and support ‘cross fertilisation’of the arts.
* Develop a Government Policy to reduce barriers to creative hubs.
* Form a new creative hub from an existing cluster of creative organisations.
* Ensure a high quality website exists to profile contemporary musicians, and include quality film clips, statistics on their performance history, and other information that acts as criteria to indicate the current status of the artists.
* Establish a network of accomplished professionals –Friends of SA
* Develop music industry specific traineeships or internships.
* Establish a Creative Entrepreneur Award –Contemporary Music.
* Designate an existing area within the City of Adelaide as the Central Cultural and Entertainment District (CCED) to enhance the city’s profile and facilitate promotion of the area to increase visitor numbers, and to attract business and activity.
* Develop a comprehensive gig guide.
* Develop strategies for large scale contemporary music events.
* Support and subsidise under-age shows in the city and regional areas.
* Create a one-off annual celebration of local music.
* Support local and national media to promote and represent South Australian artists.
* Undertake targeted research to better understand the market through identifying:·Barriers to the consumption of live music (such as gig times, transport issues, entry prices)·Live music interests of cultural and demographic groups currently not catered for (e.g. international students)
* Develop a long term strategy and lay the foundations for a comprehensive music industry
* Establish a universally accepted set of performance metrics to assess the health of the music industry in South Australia across time
* Development of music related industries and creation of music industry clusters.
* Venue owners to form an association
* Develop Adelaide’s export potential and trade pathways based on market research.
* Develop Port Adelaide as a live music destination
* Sector Growth In Metropolitan and Regional Areas
* Develop a strategy to strengthen regional touring and create a regional touring circuit
* Build on large events as part of a strategy to engage bands in regional centres
* Regional Development Australia Barossa to develop and pilot a regional musicdevelopment strategy as part of their Events Strategy:
* ·Establish a touring circuit of wineries
* ·Establish a permanent stage and other infrastructure
* ·Local Council to employ a booker and publish a regional gig guide ·Develop a contemporary music festival/ showcasing event
* ·Incorporate live music in community and visitor venues through The revival of the Barossa International Music Festival
* The celebration of the Barossa tradition of choirs and bands
* Including live music into other arts event such as the SALA Festival ·Leverage Adelaide events such as the Fringe along with the positive attributes of the Barossa ·Support the development of emerging local artists by the provision of i) a rehearsal studio space and ii) mobile audio systems for performances ·Apply the small venue licence provisions to the Barossa and remove the needs test in the South Australian Liquor Licensing Act
* ·Develop creative hubs, and music industry clusters, encouraging for example music instrument artisans
* ·Establish a venue for arena size shows at a winery.
* Create an outreach of the Northern Sound System and provide a rehearsal space in Gawler.
* Invest in research on problem behaviour, and the environments that reduce its incidence, to inform future pathways.
* Create a framework for collaboration and planning, having a common language as its foundation, for communication across the music industry, SAPOL, the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner, local councils and residents.
* State Government to take the lead on clarification of roles and responsibilities held by regulatory and enforcement bodies.
* A more flexible approach to the Late Night Trading Code of Practice.
* Encourage a culture of early and late night activity, reducing the early morning issues of anti-social behaviour.
* Reduce barriers to live music created by legislation meant for other purposes and encourage dedicated live music venues.
* Establish a one stop shop for development and licensing applications.
* Encourage shared responsibility in planning.
* Create a set of regulations and guidelines specific to noise management by live music venues and related building development.
* Encourage local councils to create their own live music plans in conjunction with local development plans.
* Amend the Liquor Licensing Act.
* Work with the Federal Government to achieve changes to the Building Code; small to medium venues that come under class 9b.

## ACT Standing Committee On Planning, Public Works And Territory And Municipal Services - Inquiry into Live Community Events

In 2009 an inquiry was held in the ACT into issues affecting live music venues and events. This inquiry investigated important regulatory provisions and made recommendations for changes to better support live music in the ACT.

Many of these recommendations are still outstanding and are yet to be addressed.

[Visit the Inquiry Web Page](http://www.parliament.act.gov.au/in-committees/previous-assemblies/Standing-Committees-Seventh-Assembly/Standing-Committee-on-Planning-Public-Works-and-Territory-and-Municipal-Services/04-and-07-Inquiry-into-Live-Community-Events/Terms-of-Reference)

[Terms Of Reference](http://www.parliament.act.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0020/374051/TOR_Live_Events.pdf)

[Read the Submissions](http://www.parliament.act.gov.au/in-committees/previous-assemblies/Standing-Committees-Seventh-Assembly/Standing-Committee-on-Planning-Public-Works-and-Territory-and-Municipal-Services/04-and-07-Inquiry-into-Live-Community-Events)

[Read the Report](http://www.parliament.act.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0005/374135/PPW04and07_Live_interim_and_final.pdf)

[Read the Government Response](http://www.parliament.act.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0007/374137/7th_PPWT07_live_events.pdf)

The Committee recommendations are as follows:

* 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.
* The Committee recommends that the ACT Government review the noise standards in the Environment Protection Regulation 2005to provide more flexibility for small and medium venues to run live events. The review should consider: a)Distinguishing between outdoor and indoor entertainment; b)Allowing a higher noise standard on Friday and Saturday nights in Zone B, at least until midnight; and c) Allowing higher noise standard for New Year’s Eve until 1.00am on 1 January.
* 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.
* 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.
* 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.
* The Committee recommends that private businesses and commercial developments be encouraged to provide bill posting facilities.
* 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.
* 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.
* The Committee recommends that the ACT Government consider improved sound attenuation measures for existing community facilities.