

CEDERBERG MUNICIPALITY: EVENTS POLICY

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1. PREAMBLE

The hosting of events is a significant part of the Cederberg Municipality competitiveness strategy. Events in our area place an important role to enhance cultural and social cohesion in communities, and support economic growth. Events also have a close connection to other sectors within our economy, including tourism, and addresses seasonality and sustainability challenges and imperatives. Communities are central for making events successful.

There are a range of stakeholders involved in events and events management in various ways, including the Municipality and other spheres of government, event organizers, the event industry, business and communities. This Cederberg Municipality Events policy provides a framework and direction for the various role players, in terms of current and future events, processes and the Municipality's events calendar. The approach is mindful of the need to balance the economic development needs with those of the community such as health, safety, and amenity and environmental management.

Through this policy, the Cederberg Municipality aims to support the coordination and collaboration between all role players, to promote partnerships and to facilitate an appreciation of the requirements, expectations and responsibilities of all concerned. In this way, mutually beneficial outcomes may be achieved for the Cederberg area, and its residents, business, and visitors and thereby contribute to growth and development.

2. DEFINITIONS

"Authorised official" means any peace officer authorised in terms of section 334 of the Criminal Procedures Act, 1977 (Act No 51 of 1977), as amended, or any employee of the Municipality, who is authorised by the Municipality to enforce the provision of this by-law;

"Chief Fire Officer" means the person appointed by the Municipal Manager who is responsible for the administration and enforcement of Fire Safety Standards and the requirements of the Community Fire Safety By-law;

"DBA", means the sound pressure level measured in decibels, which is A-weighted to approximate the response of the human ear;

"Event Coordinator" is the area manager for the area in which the event will be held, and who will be responsible for the facilitation, coordination and approval / rejection of the application to host an event.

"Event" (a) a sporting, recreational or entertainment event, including live acts, held outside the venue or building, or which by their nature, size or impact are considered outside the normal use parameters for the venue ;

(b) an educational, cultural or religious event;

(c) a business event including marketing, public relations and promotional, or exhibition events;

(d) a charitable event, including any conference, organisational or community event;

- (e) filming which is of such a nature that it may have an impact on vehicular or pedestrian traffic or may attract crowds, or;
- (f) any similar event hosted at a stadium, venue or along a route or within their respective precincts but exclude –
 - 1) marches falling under the provisions of the Regulation of Gatherings Act (Act 205 of 1993) as amended, for which a system of approval is already in place and funerals and funeral processions;
 - 2) events held at a purpose built venue or the grounds of any school, playground, place of worship, hotel conference centre, stadium, athletic field, arena, auditorium or similar permanent place of assembly when used for events normally held in such venue;
 - 3) Events regulated by the Safety at Sport and Recreation Events Act, 2010 (Act 2 of 2010).
 - 4) A private event hosted by a private natural individual at a venue;
 - 5) events of fewer than 50 persons where there is no amplified sound or no temporary structures to be used;
 - 6) funerals and funeral processions;
 - 7) Weddings held at a wedding venue established for the purpose of weddings or at a community hall or similar entertainment facility, and wedding processions;
 - 8) Cultural ritual held by the various cultural groups and families in the community.

"Event Organiser(s)" An event organiser, in relation to an event, is any person or legal entity who plans, is in charge of, manages, supervises, holds an event and / or sponsorship rights to or in any manner controls or has a material interest in the hosting of an event and includes any person who holds themselves out to be and / or conduct themselves in a manner which one would reasonably equate to that of the activities of an event organiser, provided that such person shall be at least 18 years of age, and possess the necessary capacity, resourcing and events related experience to organise the event.

"Event Plan" means a management plan outlining activities and procedures to be followed during the staging of an event, compiled by an Event Organiser in consultation with the Event Committee. The plan includes a schedule of activities, a contingency plan, and departmental plans.

"Events Planning Guideline" means a guideline on public safety planning for events staged in the Cederberg Municipality;

"Municipal Manager" means the person appointed as municipal manager in terms of section 82 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act (Act No. 117 of 1998);

"Municipality" means the Cederberg Municipality and includes reference to any duly delegated and/or appointed officials and/or service providers in terms of service level agreements of the Cederberg Municipality;

"Owner" means:-(a) in relation to premises, other than a building, either a natural or juristic person whose identity is determined by operation of law;

(b) in relation to a building, either a natural or juristic person in whose name the land on which such building is or was erected or such land, as the case may be, is registered in the deeds office in question;

(c) in relation to an installation, either a natural or juristic person in whose name a contract is entered into regarding approval, erection and maintenance of the installation; provided that such a person is not the owner mentioned in (b); and

(d) In the event of the controlling authority being unable to determine the identity of a person mentioned in (a), (b) and (c), any person who is entitled to the benefit of the use of such premises, building or installation or who enjoys such benefit;

"Permit" means a permit issued by the Municipality for the holding of Events;

"Person", means and includes for purpose of this by-law, a natural person, a juristic person, any industrial or commercial undertaking and an organ of state;

"Population Certificate" means a population control certificate that is issued by the Chief Fire Officer in terms of the Article 16 and 21 of the Community Fire Safety Bylaw as determined by SANS10400A:2010 (20)

"Private Property", means Immovable property registered in the name of a person, or private entity including in the case of a sectional title scheme, a sectional title unit registered in the name of a person;

"Purpose built venue", means a building, structure or premises, specifically built and suitable equipped as a venue, for the holding of specific events, on a premises zoned specifically to be used as venue for events;

"SANS code", means a South African National Standard as contemplated in section 2 of the Standards Act, 2008 (Act No 8 of 2008), as amended, and the use of the abbreviation "SANS" followed by any sequel of numbers, means a reference to a SANS code of practices, specifications or standards, published under the corresponding number;

"Stakeholder", includes any person, organization or institution, who is involved in the management or holding of an event or who will be affected by an event;

"Venue", means any open space, enclosed or semi-enclosed or fenced in, or temporary or permanent structure or facility, irrespective of the ownership thereof, to which the public has access, and which can be used as a venue for an event;

"Venue owner", means any person or legal entity that, directly or indirectly owns, leases, acquires or exercises the powers of ownership or occupation of venue's used for events.

"*Western Cape Noise Control Regulations*", means the Western Cape Noise Control Regulations, promulgated in terms of the Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No 73 of 1989), as amended, per **PN 200/2013 on 20 June 2013**.

3. VISION AND STRATEGIC INTENT

The Cederberg Municipality seeks to use events in a proactive, creative, and inclusive manner to promote and develop the Cederberg area as a whole as:

- a) A vibrant, multi-dimensional, events friendly area and year-round destination which supports, celebrates and complements our area's unique identity and profile both nationally and internationally;
- b) An area that recognises communities and the impact of events on them;
- c) An area that has the highest standard of safety and integrated management;
- d) An area where the importance of events is recognised as a major economic and social development driver;
- e) An area where events contribute to the sense of experience and place through sport, recreation, arts and culture;
- f) An area where events are developed and managed in such a way that they contribute to sustainable development, including responsible use of the natural environment;
- g) An area that actively seeks or responds to opportunities for new events that support the vision for events in the area that assists in making the best use of the areas events venues and assets.

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE CEDERBERG MUNICIPALITY EVENTS POLICY

The Cederberg Municipality Events Policy is a strategic framework which:

- Provides direction for the area's current and future events, processes and events calendar.
- Identifies a consistent, proactive and integrated approach to events processes and management.
- Determines the level of involvement of the Municipality in hosting and supporting events through:
 - a) Approving the hosting of events by using a consistent decision-making framework and tools to assess proposals and plans related to events;
 - b) Linking some of the Municipality's financial and logical support to those events that can facilitate strategic benefits to the Municipality and its community;
 - c) Providing the framework for the Municipality to support defined events which are aligned to its strategic objectives either financially or non-financially or both;
 - d) Ensuring the highest standard of public safety and health for all events with due consideration to the public interest;
 - e) Balancing the benefits, short and long term, obtained from an event with the cost incurred by the Municipality.

- Establishes the Cederberg Municipality as the authority for the approval of events and as a controlling body for events within its jurisdiction.

5. SCOPE OF THE CEDERBERG MUNICIPALITY EVENTS POLICY

The Cederberg Municipality Events Policy applies to all events within the jurisdictional area which may in any way require the services of the Cederberg Municipality and which occurs in a public and / or private place. Events may range from international events (such as the Cape Epic), national, regional to local and community events hosted by event organisers, private organisations, individuals, community, or Non-Governmental organisations and / or any spheres of government and across the event spectrum (cultural, business and sport).

This policy applies to events held on public land and in private sector venues as well as on private land and in private sector venues which impact on public resources, have implications for public safety and the environment of the local community. Where events are hosted with neighbouring municipalities, such events will be subject to a formalised agreement between the Cederberg municipality and the neighbouring municipalities. The Cederberg Municipality is committed at facilitating a sustainable number of events, in accordance with this policy. The sustainable number of events will be guided by the Municipality's Events Policy objectives and strategic intent, as well as its resources and in consultation with the local community.

The Cederberg Municipality Events Policy does not apply to public gatherings and demonstrations as defined in the Regulation of Gatherings Act, 1993 (Act No. 205 of 1993 as amended). In terms of the Act, Gatherings means any assembly, concourse or procession of more than 15 people in or on any public road as defined in the Road Page 6 Traffic Act, 1989 (Act 29 of 1989), or any other public place or premises wholly or partly open to the air –

- a) At which the principles, policy, actions or failure to act of any government, political party or political organisation, whether or not that party or organisation is registered in terms of any applicable law, are discussed, attacked, criticised, promoted or propagated; or
- b) Held to form pressure groups, to hand over petitions to any person, or to mobilise or demonstrate support for or opposition to the views, principles, policy, actions, or omissions of any person or body of persons or institution, including any government, administration or government institution.

Demonstration in terms of the Act includes any demonstration by one or more persons, but not more than 15 persons, for or against any person, cause, action or failure to take action. The Cederberg Municipality Events Policy does not apply to events of fewer than 50 persons where there is no amplified sound or no temporary structures to be used. However, the Cederberg Municipality may determine whether the impact and risk attached to an event of fewer than 50 persons would require the submission of an application for an event.

6. EVENT TYPES

The Cederberg Municipality recognises and defines events in the following way:

World or Special Event / International Event: An event of international significant which also attracts international visitors and international media coverage and assist in the positioning of the Cederberg

Municipality as a tourism or events destination and the global market. An example will be the Cape Epic Cycle event.

National Event: An event of national significance attracting national (South African) visitors and national media coverage.

Regional Event: An event of regional significance which attracts regional (Cape Town and Western Cape) visitors and regional media coverage.

Local Event: A town-wide event which is of significance to any of the towns within the area and attract local interest and visitors.

Community Event: An event which takes place in a neighbourhood and attract community interest.

Major Event: An event attracting significant participation / attendance and attracts significant visitor numbers and media coverage to the area. It also contributes significantly to the economy through direct and indirect benefits.

There are different types and sizes of events which will have varying impacts in terms of strategic fit to the municipality's Events Policy, economic and social objectives and the safety and security management. The following event genres are provided for guidance, and considered as an aid to assist to inform the types of events and do not form an alternative definition of events.

Business and corporate events: Any event that supports business objectives, including management functions, corporate communications, training marketing, incentives, employee relations, and customer relations, scheduled alone or in conjunction with other events.

Social awareness and social responsibility events: An event created by or for a charitable or cause – related group for the purpose of attracting revenue, support, and / or awareness, scheduled alone or in conjunction with other events.

Exhibitions, expositions and fairs: An event bringing buyers and sellers and interested persons together to view and/or sell products, services, and other resources to a specific industry or the general public, scheduled alone or in conjunction with other events.

Entertainment and Leisure Events: A one-time or periodic, free or performance with ticket access or exhibition event created for entertainment purposes, scheduled alone or in or in conjunction with other events.

Festivals: A cultural celebration, either secular or religious, created by and/or for the public, scheduled alone or in conjunction with other events.

Government and civic events: An event comprised or created by or from communities, or municipal, provincial or national government entities or political parties scheduled alone or in conjunction with other events.

Marketing events: A commerce-orientated event to facilitate bringing buyers and sellers together to create awareness of a commercial product or service, scheduled alone or in conjunction with other events.

Meeting and convention events: The assembly of people for the purpose of exchanging information, debate, or discussion, consensus or decisions, education and relationship building, scheduled alone or in conjunction with other events.

Celebration / Occasion Event: A private event, by invitation only, celebrating or commemorating a cultural, religious, communal, societal or life cycle occasion, scheduled alone or in conjunction with other events.

Sport Events: A spectator or participatory event involving recreational or competitive sport activities scheduled alone or in conjunction with other events.

7. STRATEGIC FOCUS OF THE EVENTS POLICY

- a) The strategic development and hosting of an event should deliver real social and community benefits;
- b) The strategic development and hosting of events in the Cederberg municipal area should actively support the area's economic growth and maximise income generating opportunities, including building and supporting small businesses and creating opportunities for communities;
- c) Events should be used to market and showcase the Cederberg area as a global and national destination, highlight its service delivery, enhance and further build the municipality's brand and reputation;
- d) Events should build civic pride and social cohesion;
- e) Events management should support and position the municipality in a positive way, use and create partnerships with all spheres of government, agencies, community and business associations, including the event industry to support the implementation of social objectives and events policy;
- f) The municipality's capacity to lead and support events should be built and systems and procedures put in place to ensure effective and efficient coordination, alignment, communication and planning of events;
- g) Events should be held safely and securely.

8. LEGISLATION

(1) When staging events, an event organiser must adhere to the stipulations of applicable legislation or policies, particularly the following:

- (a) Safety at Sports and Recreational Events Act (Act 2 of 2010)
- (b) Road Traffic Act, 1996 (Act 93 of 1996)
- (c) National Land Transport Transition Act, 200 (Act 22 of 2010)
- (d) SA Police Services Act, 1995 (Act 68 of 1995)
- (e) Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993)

- (f) Health Act, 1977 (Act 63 of 1977)
- (g) Regulation of Gatherings Act, 1993 (Act 205 of 1993)
- (h) Disaster Management Act 2002 (Act 57 of 2002)
- (i) National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act, 1977 (Act 103 of 1977)
- (j) Regulations Concerning Fireworks promulgated in terms of the Explosives Act, 1956 (Act 26 of 1956)
- (k) SANS 10400 Application of the National Building Regulations
- (l) Land Use Planning Act, 2014 (Act 3 of 2014)
- (m) Cederberg Community Fire Safety By-law P.N. 6454 of 2007
- (n) Cederberg Land Use Planning By-law
- (o) Noise Control Regulations (PN 627 of 1998) as promulgated in terms of Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No 73 of 1989), as amended
- (p) Cederberg Zoning Scheme Regulations

(2) Event organisers must also adhere to municipal by-laws and policies related to:

- (a) The Cederberg municipality's Events By-law
- (b) Land Use Planning By-law
- (c) Street, Public Places and Public Nuisances By-law
- (d) Outdoor Advertising and Signage By-law
- (e) Water Supply and Sanitation By-law
- (f) Liquor Trading Hour By-law
- (g) Community Fire Safety By-law

9. EVENT ORGANISER

An event organiser, in relation to an event, is any person or legal entity who plans, is in charge of, manages, supervises, holds an event and/or sponsorship rights to or in any manner controls or has a material interest in the hosting of an event and includes any person who holds themselves out to be and/or conduct themselves in a manner which one would reasonably equate to that of the activities of an event organiser, provided that such person shall be at least 18 years of age, and possess the necessary capacity, resourcing and events related experience to organise the event.

10. ROLE OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICES

The South African Police Services must conduct a risk categorisation to determine whether the event is low, medium, or high. If the event is classified as medium or high risk the National Commissioner must appoint a designated police official who must establish an event and safety committee.

11. ROLE OF THE EVENTS COORDINATOR

- a) The Events Coordinator is the appointed manager delegated by the Municipal Manager to facilitate and coordinate the application;
- b) Coordinate, develop and manage the Cederberg Municipality Events Policy, and by-law;
- c) Coordinate the Municipality's operational requirements and needs with regard to events;
- d) Liaise with the Municipalities line departments on an ongoing basis;
- e) Pursue standardisation of the event approval, planning, and monitoring procedures within the Cederberg Municipality, with National and Provincial Government and other Local Authorities, as well as the events industry;
- f) Support and coordinate the application process for the staging of events in our area;
- g) Coordinate the approval or rejection of events and setting of event permit conditions;
- h) Review, coordinate and facilitate as required, each event application and event plan/s which will be considered on its own merit according to the Municipalities strategic objectives, legal and operational requirements;
- i) Issue a permit with appropriate conditions for an event, once the relevant appropriate line departments have advised, and provided feedback on the event and the relevant conditions as required
- j) Monitor events and coordinate compliance requirements;
- k) Coordinate the Municipality's response and/or action in respect of event non-compliance;
- l) Coordinate event debriefs and reviews;
- m) Coordinate event reports.

12. EVENTS COMMITTEE

- a) Will focus on the operational aspects of events;
- b) Ensure representation from all relevant municipal line departments;
- c) Meet monthly or as required to consider event applications that are submitted to be staged in the municipal area;
- d) Review and monitor event applications, the events and operational requirements and plans;

- e) Municipal departments to provide timeous feedback and event conditions for all event applications to the events committee and the events coordinator in terms of their line functions, legislative requirements, and delegations;
- f) Approve an event application with conditions or reject an event with reasons;
- g) Provide support to manage and monitor the specific event;
- h) Events committee must provide support to manage and monitor the event;
- i) Ensure compliance with municipal policies and procedures regarding the staging of events;
- j) Municipal departments to take appropriate action as required, when an event organiser, venue manager and/or event does not comply with legislation, the municipality's requirements, and the event permit;
- k) Conduct debriefs and follows up reviews. The Events Committee for each event must comprise of the following:
 - i) Events Coordinator (Chairperson)
 - ii) Disaster Manager;
 - iii) Traffic officer, and/or law enforcement officer
 - iv) Representation from the South African Police Services (advisory capacity)
 - v) Senior representation from the building control department
 - vi) Senior representation from the planning department;
 - vii) Chief fire officer;
 - viii) Representation from legal services;
 - ix) District health officer.

- The events coordinator must provide administrative support to ensure that proper minutes of the events committee meetings are kept.

13. APPLICATION TO STAGE AN EVENT

(1) A formal application to stage an event must be prepared by the event organiser and submitted to the events coordinator:

- (a) by a person that is at least 18 years old or older;
- (b) on the prescribed form;
- (c) as stipulated in schedule 1;
- (d) by or on behalf of a person with the necessary means and resources.

(2) The application must contain all the information required on the application form and the municipality may require additional information. Failure to comply with these requirements may result in an application not being considered by the municipality.

(3) The approval of building plans for new facilities or the redevelopment of current facilities that can be used for the staging of events, or land use applications with the intention to establish land use rights for events are not subject to timeframes as prescribed within schedule 1.

(4) Normal building plan approval process must be followed for any building plan submission and can only be approved by the delegated official with input from the events committee and events coordinator. During the consideration of such plans by the delegated official, above-mentioned applications should also be circulated to the events committee for comments. Public safety and the reduction of risk must be considered as a primary goal.

(5) Land use applications with the intention of establishing the necessary land use rights to stage an event can only be approved by Council's municipal planning tribunal or delegated official identified in terms of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, Act 16 of 2013 (SPLUMA).

(6) Applications for the staging of events will only be considered if the necessary land use rights are in place for the event and the premises complies with all legal requirements.

(7) Input and requirements of all role players must be obtained prior to the approval of plans for the staging of events.

(8) The application must be made to the events coordinator and include the name and contact numbers of the event organiser, the event venue owner, and provide as much information as possible about the planned event.

(9) Depending on the size, type, location, date, length, event location, impact or risk of the event, the time frames as prescribed in **schedule 1 of the Events by-law**, and annexure A of the policy will apply.

(10) Depending on the size, and risk profile of the event the requirement listing for the event plan as contained **in Schedule 2 of the by-law will apply**.

(11) The table in annexure C of the policy contains a list of plans that will be required, depending on the nature, size, impact and risk associated with any event.

(12) The forms listed in **annexure B of the Events policy** need to accompany the initial event application to the event coordinators office, and will be subject to the event type.

14. APPROVAL / REJECTION OF APPLICATION TO STAGE AN EVENT

(1) The Events Committee can either approve or reject an application for the staging of an event for various reasons. During the approval process, the Event Committee must consider the following aspects:

- (a) The Cederberg municipality's by-law on staging of events;
- (b) Compliance to the District's policies and guidelines on events;
- (c) The risk profile or categorization of the event;

(d) The impact of the event on the surrounding area/community/environment including crime prevention issues;

(e) Any restrictions regarding the duration of the event;

(f) National legislation;

(g) Provincial legislation and regulations

(h) Municipalities by-law.

(2) The event organiser submits the event plan to the events coordinator for approval/rejection taking into consideration the statutory powers of Council, individual officials and external role players such as the SAPS.

(3) The event coordinator with the input from the events committee makes a decision and communicates the outcome to the Municipal Manager or delegated official, who informs the Applicant/Organiser in writing. The Municipality may in respect of the respective certificates that it issues set out certain conditions which it considers necessary to ensure the safety and security at a stadium or venue.

(4) An approved event plan is a binding contract between the local authority and the event organiser, and must be complied with at all times.

15. BASIS FOR REJECTION OF APPLICATION

(1) The Event Coordinator with the input from the Events Committee may reject applications for the staging of events for the following reasons, which does not necessarily encompass all of the grounds for refusal:

(a) Event application not submitted timeously before the event according to schedule 1 of the by – law;

(b) Event Plan not completed adequately and submitted for approval;

(c) Event Plan submitted but not approved;

(d) Event Organiser or any party involved in staging the event black-listed due to previous non-compliance;

(e) Sufficient emergency services attendance is not possible due to other previous commitments and/or approved events;

(f) Nuisance and noise concerns not satisfactorily addressed;

(g) Failure to comply with any relevant legislation;

(h) The purpose and objectives of staging the event are *contra bonus mores* or for an illegal purpose.

(2) Upon the rejection of an application, the Organiser must be informed of the reasons for the rejection by the Municipal Manager or delegated official and has a right of appeal in terms section 62 of the Municipal Systems Act.

16. CONTINGENCY PLAN

(1) An event contingency plan must be prepared by the event organiser as part of the event plan setting out the action to be taken in response to incidents at the event which might prejudice public safety or disrupt normal operations. This will include aspects such as pre-defined levels of emergency services involvement etc.

(2) The plan must include contact details for the event organiser as well as law enforcement where the public can report any issues with regards to the applicable event.

17. SETUP AND CONSTRUCTION (TEMPORARY STRUCTURES)

An application must be submitted to the Municipality's Building Control department for the erection of a temporary structure in terms of the National Building Regulations A23 and the Municipality's Community Fire Safety by-law. The setup and construction of equipment and facilities can go ahead only after final approval has been granted by the Municipal Manager or delegated official.

18. NOISE CONTROL

(1) If the events committee has reason to believe that a proposed event, could cause a disturbing noise or noise nuisance, it may instruct the person intending to host the event in writing to apply for an exemption in terms of regulation (12)(1)(b) of the Western Cape Noise control regulations.

(2) The Applicant needs to set out full reasons for the application, and the events coordinator will further have to invite potential interested and affected parties to submit their representations and then allow the applicant to comment on the representations.

(3) The events committee needs to consider the application, and is entitled to make the exemption application, subject to certain conditions.

(4) The events committee may grant an exemption, subject to certain conditions, including that the event's organiser provides a noise impact assessment in terms of SANS 10328 before making a decision. One of the conditions may further limit the date and time for which the exemption applies and whether noise levels must be monitored, and if so, how, and that a record of such levels must be kept.

One of the key considerations the events committee must consider is whether the event is likely to adversely affect the right of interested and affected parties.

(5) Before the events committee takes a decision it can call upon the applicant to submit a noise impact assessment by an accredited sound engineer. If the events coordinator with the input from the events committee is satisfied that the noise will not create a public nuisance or otherwise exceed certain levels, an exemption may be granted, subject to certain conditions.

19. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

As part of the public participation process of the Cederberg Municipality concurrences from the ward committee, and/or ward councillor/s can be submitted on behalf of the affected community to the events coordinator's office.

20. MINIMUM EVENT APPLICATION FEE AND DEPOSIT

A minimum application fee will be levied to set off staff cost, overtime, and services. Any remaining surplus of the application fee will be set off from the actual cost, whilst any shortfall from the actual cost will be recoverable from the event organiser after the event.

The municipality may in writing require a deposit to recover any damages or additional expenditure to cover contingencies, and such deposit will be payable to the Municipality within 5 working days of approval by the event planning committee

21. INDEMNITY FORM

An Indemnity Form must be completed and submitted to the office of the events coordinator in order for the Municipality to be indemnified against all actions, lawsuits, proceedings, claims, demands, costs and expenses arising out of the permission. In addition, the insurer specifying the insurance coverage for public liability with such insurance company submits a letter of confirmation.

22. EVENT CANCELLATION

(1) The Municipality may, where the event organizer fails to comply with a compliance notice issued in terms of the by-law or on receipt of information on non-compliance to permit conditions by the event organizer, issue a written notice to the event organizer, informing the event's organizer (a) that the approval for the event is immediately suspended, pending compliance to the permit conditions; or (b) that the permit for the event has been cancelled, and that the event organizer is liable for any costs incurred, associated with the revoking of the permit, on condition that in the case of an emergency, or when it is not practical or possible to issue a written notice to the event organizer on non-compliance to permit conditions, a verbal notice or a notice by any other practical way shall be acceptable.

(2) The Municipality may, where action has been taken in terms of **subsection 10(1) of the by-law**, withhold the repayment of the deposit paid by an event organizer for an event, as security for the payment of any associated costs.

23. DISMANTLING AND CLEARING

During the dismantling and clearing phase, the Event Organiser will be responsible to perform an audit on the environmental impact and (in the case of events conducted on municipal property) structural or other damage caused during the event and the cleanliness of the venue after the event. It is the responsibility of the event organiser to return the venue and its environment to the condition it was in prior to the event.

24. DEBRIEFING

At the conclusion of an event or at least within 1 month after the event, the Event Planning Committee may reconvene to consider lessons learned and address problems experienced in order to prevent these from occurring in future.

25. REVIEW AND FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF THE POLICY

This policy is to be reviewed annually by the Events Committee

26. ADOPTION OF THE POLICY

Adopted by Council on: _____

Annexure A

Minimum time before an event to submit an application to the Municipality:

Size	Category / Attendee Participation Size	Minimum time before an event to submit an application to the Municipality
Small	50 – 500:	1 month
Medium	501 – 2000:	2 months
Large	2001 – 5000:	3 months
Very Large	5001 – above:	6 months

NOTE: (1) Events of fewer than 50 persons where there is no amplified sound or no temporary structures to be used need not submit an application. However, the Municipality may determine whether the impact and risk attached to an event of fewer than 30 persons would require the submission of an application.

(2) Note this excludes any specific or special application directives which the Municipality may issue from time to time, which may vary by event type, risk, size, the time of the year, duration, venue or location (for example over the festive season or public holiday or related to a type of event or specific venue/location) or impact on the transport network or any other Municipality activity.

(3) Any event which involves an application for a temporary land use departure and where the departure has not been granted must follow the appeal process as outlined in the Land Use Planning ACT, 2014 (Ordinance No. 3 of 2014).

(4) If an event includes food vendors, a minimum of 20 working days will be required if food vendors need to apply for licenses and Certificates of Acceptability.

(5) Appeals will be handled in terms of section 62 of the Municipal Systems Act.

(6) The timeframes do not include event applications where a land use planning approval is required i.e. where an event is to be held on land which is not appropriately zoned. In such instances, the determinable time frames will be dependent on the Municipalities Zoning Scheme Regulations and the Land Use Planning by-law.

Annexure B: Event Application Checklist:

