

SPORT AND RECREATION SOUTH AFRICA

No. R.of.....2009

SAFETY AT SPORTS AND RECREATIONAL EVENTS ACT, 2009 (ACT NO. OF 2009)

SAFETY AT SPORTS AND RECREATIONAL EVENTS REGULATIONS

The Minister of Sport and Recreation has under section 31 of the Safety at Sports and Recreational Events Act, 2009 (Act No....of 2009), and after consultation with the South Africa Police Service and other relevant role players, made the Regulations in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Index to Regulations

1. Definitions
2. Role-player responsibility at events
3. Safety and security certification and grading of existing stadiums or venues
4. Safety certification of new stadiums or venues
5. Alterations and extensions to stadiums of venues
6. Safety certification for high risk events
7. Contents of safety certificates
8. Amendments of safety certificates
9. Prohibition notices
10. Inspectors
11. Safety and security planning for events
12. Event safety measures
13. Event medical measures
14. Event security measures
15. Deployment of private security service providers
16. Emergency and essential service measures
17. Venue operations centre
18. Event Ticketing

19. Accreditation
20. Spectator access control
21. Vehicular access control
22. Liquor and prohibited substance control
23. Tobacco usage control
24. Environmental control
25. Corporate Hospitality
26. Vendor control
27. Training
28. Volunteers
29. Communication
30. Exclusive Zone
31. Spectator exclusion notices
32. Public liability insurance.
33. Appeals and Appeal Board
34. Short title

Schedules to the Regulations

- | | | |
|------------|---|--|
| Schedule 1 | - | Annual schedule of events notification |
| Schedule 2 | - | Contents of high risk safety certificates |
| Schedule 3 | - | Criteria for general or existing or venue safety certificates |
| Schedule 4 | - | Application in terms of section 15 of the act |
| Schedule 5 | - | Procedure for the amendment or replacement for safety certificates |
| Schedule 6 | - | Determination of fees payable in terms of the Act |
| Schedule 7 | - | Schedule of prohibited and restricted items |
| Schedule 8 | - | Technical specifications of the VOC |

Definitions

“**fire service**” means a service provided for in terms of the Fire Brigade Services Act, 1987 (Act No. 99 of 1987);

“**grandstand**” means an internal or external permanent or temporary spectator viewing facility within a stadium or a venue, including, amongst others, its structure, seating accommodation and design, gangways, stairwells, concourses, barriers, physical spectator separation measures, access/egress points and ramps, which have been constructed in accordance with the applicable National, provincial or local building regulations;

“**media plan**” means a comprehensive written print and electronic media plan designed specifically to timeously inform the general public of the safety and security measures which will be in place before and/or on the day of the event as contemplated in section 9 (1) (d) (x) of the Act;

“**medical service provider**” means national, provincial, local authority government or private sector medical personnel;

“**medical services**” means the services as contemplated in section 1 of the Health Act, 1977 (Act No. 63 of 1977 as amended)

“**Minister**” means the Minister responsible for Sport and Recreation in the Republic;

“**private event**” means any event contemplated in section 7 of the Act;

“**recreational event**” includes, but is not limited to, any event of an entertainment, political, organizational, religious, cultural, exhibitional, charitable or similar recreational activity hosted at a stadium or a venue;

“**remote search park**” means a permanent or temporary secured vehicular and bodily screening facility, referred to section 9 (1) (d) (ii) and section 13 of the Act manned by the SAPS and/or the State Security Services and equipped with physical and electronic screening equipment which must be in operation before and during the event;

“**security business**” means a person, as more fully described in sections 1 and 23 of the Private Security Industry Regulation Act, 2001 (Act No. 56 of 2001)

“**security officer**” means a natural person contemplated in sections 1 and 23 of the Private Security Industry Regulation Act, 2001 (Act No. 56 of 2001);

“**signage**” means colour-coded, photo-luminescent, illuminated and legible spectator emergency; safety and information signage, in accordance with the relevant SABS Codes applicable to signage, which must be clearly displayed, amongst others, at primary spectator and vehicular access, egress and other primary spectator and vehicular flow points, within a stadium or a venue and its precincts, which at least refer to the following types of signage, which signage must comply with the technical specifications of SANS 1186:

- (a) stadium and venue and its precinct layout plan;
- (b) emergency egress information and routes;
- (c) stadium or venue ground rules for spectators;
- (d) schedule of restricted and prohibited items;
- (e) directional and informational signage;
- (f) spectator seating and row indicators;
- (g) fire signage;;
- (h) medical services signage;
- (i) prescribed smoking and non-smoking signs; and
- (j) vehicular parking signage.

“**smoke**” means to inhale, exhale, hold or otherwise have control over an ignited tobacco product, weed or plant and “**smoked**” and “**smoking**” shall have corresponding meanings;

“**spectator barricading**” means a prescribed permanent or temporary physical safety and security barrier or structure designed for, but not limited to, the channeling and, controlling of the flow of spectators to and inside stadiums and venues, the separation of spectators from vehicular traffic in close proximity to stadiums and venues and the separation of spectators in the grandstand areas of stadiums or the seating areas of a venue;

“**spectator viewing area**” means any area in a stadium or a venue from which there is direct line of sight of an event by a member of the public;

“**traffic-free zone**” means an area delineated in terms of a safety and security plan, as more fully contemplated by section 9 (1) (d) (ii) and section 13 of the Act, wherein no motor vehicle may travel or park unless specifically accredited to do so;

“**traffic warning zone**” means an area delineated in terms of a safety and security plan, as more fully contemplated section 9 (1) (d) (ii) and section 13 of the Act, wherein no motor vehicle may travel or park unless specifically accredited or authorized in writing by the event organizer to do so;

“**turnstile**” means a robust, operational, temporary or permanent automated or manual spectator/audience access or egress mechanism installed at any spectator/audience entrance of a stadium; and

“**venue design plan**” means, a comprehensive design plan as contemplated in section 16 of the Act, including but not limited to structural, electrical, fire safety, water and sewerage reticulation plans and, venue precinct pedestrian and vehicular traffic pattern and management plans.

Role-player responsibility at events

2.(1) A controlling body must-

- (a) ensure that the safety and security policies and specifications of it's international controlling body (if any) as well as those formulated by it are adhered to and applied at an event hosted by it at a stadium or a venue

or along a route or their respective precincts, subject strictly to any such policies or restrictions not being in conflict with the provisions of the Act;

- (b) appoint a safety and security committee within its structures and oversee its activities;
 - (c) appoint a national safety officer and through its safety and security committee, oversee his/her activities;
 - (d) list and categorize any event to be hosted at a stadium or a venue or along a route by it and comply with all matters pursuant thereto as more fully contemplated in terms of sections 5 and 6 of the Act;
 - (e) where a risk profiling exercise is undertaken as part of a categorization of an event process contemplated in section 5 of the Act or an event has been designated as a high risk event in terms of section 18 of the Act, apply for a high risk safety certificate and comply with all matters pursuant thereto as more fully contemplated in terms of sections 6 and 15 of the Act;
- (2) A controlling body and/or an event organizer and/or a stadium or venue owner must:
- (a) take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure the safety and security of spectators and their property and that of all persons present at an event at a stadium or a venue or along a route or their respective precincts;
 - (b) appoint a stadium or venue safety officer who shall, under the direction of the controlling body and/or an event organizer and/or a stadium or venue owner, be responsible for taking all reasonable and necessary steps to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Act by said persons referred to above, as far as the provision of safety and security at stadium or a venue or along a route or their respective precincts;
 - (c) assist the event safety and security planning committee with the development, review and amendment of the written safety and security plan contemplated in section 9(1)(b) of the Act;
 - (d) take all necessary and reasonable steps as contemplated in section 9 of the Act; to ensure that the safety and security plan is implemented;
 - (e) provide its fullest assistance and cooperation to the National Commissioner and/or the authorized member, the event safety and security planning committee, the venue operations center commander and any or all of the safety and security role-players referred to in section 9 of the Act in connection with the hosting of an event at a stadium or a venue or along a route or their respective precincts;

- (f) in all respects comply with any relevant legislation applicable to the hosting of an event at a stadium or a venue or along a route or their respective precincts; and
- (g) comply fully with any other duty or responsibility imposed in terms of any other provision of the Act.

(3) The controlling body and/or an event organizer and/or a stadium or venue owner shall be jointly and severally responsible to ensure that the responsibilities placed upon them in terms of the Act are fully complied with.

(4) The National Commissioner and/or the authorized member and/or the SAPS must, amongst others:

- (a) establish, coordinate and chair the event safety and security planning committee and identify and appoint its members;
- (b) consult with controlling bodies and/or event organizers and/or a stadium or a venue owner in connection with the development and/or review and amendment of an event safety and security plan;
- (c) develop internal written operational plans in accordance with the responsibilities of the SAPS as contemplated in the Act;
- (d) appoint a Venue Operation Centre Commander, of a rank not less than Captain, in respect of a venue operation center at an event at a stadium or a venue or along a route;
- (e) attend an event which has been categorized and certified as a high risk event and oversee the safety and security operation at such an event;
- (f) ensure that a local authority, prior to an event, inspect a stadium or a venue or a route or their respective precincts in order to ensure compliance with this Act;
- (g) issue, alter, amend and/or and withdraw high risk event certificates;
- (h) issue, alter, amend and/or and withdraw prohibition notices;
- (i) issue and withdraw spectator exclusion orders;
- (j) at all times act in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- (k) at all times act in accordance with the requirements of an event safety and security plan;
- (l) advise both Ministers in connection with any safety and security matter as it may relate to the hosting of an event at a stadium or a venue or along a route or their respective precincts;
- (m) direct the controlling body, event organizer and/or a stadium or venue owner, where they are required in terms of the Act to apply for a high risk safety

certificate, to make such application within 30 days of the designation as contemplated in section 6(2) of the Act;

- (n) ensure that un-authorized advertising and un-authorized sales of event tickets and merchandise, as contemplated in section 9(1)(d) of the Act, do not take place in an exclusion zone;
- (o) ensure that the VOC as contemplated in section 10 of the Act is established, amongst others, in accordance with the requirements set out in the regulations promulgated by the Minister for Safety and Security;
- (p) ensure that an application for a high risk safety certificate as contemplated in section 18(1) and (2) of the Act complies with the timeframes and requirements as set in the regulations promulgated by the Minister for Safety and Security;
- (q) ensure that the terms and conditions as contemplated in section 18(2) of the Act in respect of an application for a high risk event safety certificate are complied with;
- (r) ensure that the amendments of safety certificates as contemplated in section 20(2) of the Act, comply with the requirements set out by the Minister;
- (s) ensure that the prohibition notice as contemplated in section 22(1) of the Act is issued in the manner as set in the regulations promulgated by the Minister for Safety and Security;
- (t) ensure that the proper safety and security measures as contemplated in section 20 of the Act and as more fully set out in the regulations promulgated by the Minister for Safety and Security are in place at an event;
- (u) ensure that the proper security measures and deployments as contemplated in sections 23 and 24 of the Act and as more fully set out in the regulations promulgated by the Minister for Safety and Security are in place at an event;
- (v) ensure that the spectator exclusion notice procedures as contemplated in section 25 of the Act and as more fully set out in the regulations promulgated by the Minister for Safety and Security, are in place at an event;
- (w) ensure that sufficient public liability insurance cover as contemplated in section 27 of the Act and as more fully set out in the regulations promulgated by the Minister for Safety and Security, are in place at an event;
- (x) the information to be contained in the high risk safety certificate application, as contemplated in section 6(4) of the Act, is set out in Schedule 2 to these regulations;
- (y) the requirements contemplated in section 12(2) of the Act and as more fully set out in regulation 19 of these regulations are complied with;
- (z) the requirements and other criteria contemplated in section 13(2)(a) and (g) of the Act and as more fully set out in these regulations are complied with;

- (4) The Minister must ensure that:
- (a) the information to be contained in the annual schedule of events notification document, as contemplated in section 5(1) of the Act, is set out in Schedule 1 to these regulations;
 - (b) the information to be contained in the general or existing stadium or venue certificate application, as contemplated in section 15(1) of the Act, is set out in Schedule 3 to these regulations;
 - (c) the information to be contained in the application, and the manner of submission of the application, regarding alterations, extensions to and the erection of temporary structures at existing stadiums or venues, as contemplated in section 15(1),(3) and (4) of the Act, is set out in Schedule 4 to these regulations;
 - (d) the terms and conditions as contemplated in section 17 of the Act in respect of an application to alter or extend an existing or planned stadium or venue are complied with;
 - (e) the procedure for the amendment or replacement of safety certificates as contemplated in section 20(2) of the Act comply with the requirements as set out in Schedule 5 to these regulations;
 - (f) the fees payable in terms of the Act are determined in accordance with Schedule 6 to these regulations;
 - (g) ensure that the time frames regarding court reviews and appeals in connection with spectator exclusion notices as contemplated in section 25(1) of the Act and as more fully set out in these regulations are complied with;
 - (h) ensure that the appeal procedures as contemplated in section 29(2) and (9) of the Act and as more fully set out in these regulations, are in place;
- (5) A local authority must ensure that:
- (a) it's relevant departments assist the preparation of the event safety and security plan contemplated in section 9 of the Act;
 - (b) that experienced and decision making officials of it's relevant departments are appointed to staff the VOC as contemplated in section 10 of the Act;
 - (c) it determines the safe spectator capacity of all stadiums and venues located within it's jurisdiction and communicates this determination, in writing, to the relevant stadium or stadium owner;
 - (d) it issues and complies with the other administrative requirements regarding safety and grading certificates as contemplated in sections 14, 15, 16, 17 and 20 of the Act; and

(e) it appoints and complies with the other administrative requirements regarding inspectors as contemplated in section 21 of the Act;

(6) The State Security Services must render all reasonable and necessary assistance and support as well as support services, to the SAPS, as may be required by it, from time to time, in accordance with the event safety and security plan contemplated in section 9(1)(b) of the Act;

(7) The event safety and security planning committee must develop and implement measures designed to enhance the safety and security of all spectators and their property and that of any other persons present at an event at a stadium or a venue or along a route and their respective precincts;

(8) The SAPS must advise the controlling bodies and their national safety and security committees regarding the development of safety and security policies for implementation at events;

(9) All persons with a substantial commercial interest in connection with the hosting of an event at a stadium or a venue or along a route, including, but not limited to, an event sponsor and the rights holder of an event must:

- (a) provide their cooperation and support, which is reasonably necessary, to enhance the safety and security at an event at a stadium or a venue or along a route and their respective precincts, when requested or directed to do so in terms of the Act;
- (b) at all times act in accordance with the provisions of the Act;
- (c) at all times act in terms of the requirements of a safety and security plan of an event as provided for in section 9(1)(b) of the Act.

(10) A security service provider, including but not limited to a security business and a security officer, must:

- (a) provide their cooperation and support, which is reasonably necessary, to enhance the safety and security at an event at a stadium or a venue or along a route and their respective precincts, when requested or directed to do so in terms of this Act;
- (b) at all times act in accordance with provisions of the Act and any other applicable legislation;
- (c) at all times act in terms of the safety and security event plan as provided for in terms of section 9(1)(b) of the Act;
- (d) ensure that, where applicable, the security officers deployed at an event at a stadium or a venue or along a route and their respective precincts, comply with or provide their security services in accordance with all legislation applicable to the private security service industry, including but not limited to:

- (i) The Private Security Industry Regulation Act, 2001 (Act No. 56 of 2001) and the prescribed code of conduct and other regulations promulgated in terms thereof;
- (ii) Sectoral Determination 6: Private Security Sector, as amended from time to time and as made in terms of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 1997 (Act 75 of 1997); and
- (iii) Arms and Ammunition Act, 1969 (Act No.75 of 1969), Firearms Control Act, 2000 (Act No. 60 of 2000) and the Firearms Control Regulations of 2004, the Dangerous Weapons Act, 1968 (Act No. 71 of 1968) and the Teargas Act, 1964 (Act No.16 of 1964).

(11) Medical personnel deployed at an event at a stadium or a venue or along a route and their respective precincts, must:

- (a) provide their cooperation and support, which is reasonably necessary, to enhance the safety and security at an event, when requested or directed to do so in terms of the Act;
- (b) at all times act in accordance with the provisions of the Act subject to their compliance with the relevant provisions of the Health Act, 1977 (Act No. 63 of 1977 as amended) and Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act No. 56 of 1974 as amended)
- (c) at all times act in terms of the safety and security event plan as provided for in terms of section 9(1)) of the Act;
- (d) ensure that the minimum medical services, facilities, equipment and categories of medical personnel are deployed at an event as more fully contemplated in the regulations promulgated by the Minister for Safety and Security; and
- (e) if a medical practitioner, be in possession of a valid current medical qualification, recognized by the Health Professions Council of South Africa and furthermore shall be registered with the said Council.

(12) Metro Police and /or Traffic Police deployed at an event at a stadium or venue or along a route and their respective precincts, must-

- (a) provide their cooperation and support, which is reasonably necessary to enhance the safety and security of an event, when directed or requested to do so in terms of the Act;
- (b) at all times act in accordance with the provisions of the Act and any other applicable legislation;
- (c) at all times act in terms of the safety and security event plan as provided for in section 9(1) of the Act;

- (d) ensure that any traffic management protocols provided for in terms of a event safety and security plan, are put into effect and are enforced;

(13) Stewards or marshalls deployed at an event at a stadium or a venue or along a route and/or their respective precincts, must-

- (a) provide their cooperation and support, which is reasonably necessary to enhance the safety and security of an event, when directed or requested to do so in terms of the Act;
- (b) at all times act in accordance with the provisions of the Act;
- (c) at all times act in terms of an event safety and security plan as provided for in section 9(1) of the Act;
- (d) ensure, whilst fulfilling their spectator arrangement function, which includes but is not limited to spectator ushering, spectator guidance and information services and other related event support services, under the direction of the controlling body, event organizer or the stadium or venue owner, that they do not provide a security service as contemplated in the Private Security Industry Regulation Act, 2001 (Act No. 56 of 2001), unless qualified to do so in terms of the said Act.

(14) The disaster management centre, emergency services and essential services personnel deployed at an event at a stadium or a venue or along a route and/or their respective precincts, must:

- (a) provide their cooperation and support, which is reasonably necessary to enhance the safety and security of an event, when directed or requested to do so in terms of the Act;
- (b) at all times act in accordance with the provisions of the Act and any other applicable legislation;
- (c) at all times comply with the relevant provisions of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act 57 of 2002), including amongst others the acting in terms of a safety and security and disaster management plan as provided for in the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002) and sections 19 and 25 of the Act; and
- (d) ensure that the minimum emergency and disaster management service, facilities, equipment and categories of disaster management personnel are deployed at an event as more fully contemplated in the regulations promulgated by the Minister for Safety and Security.

Safety certification and grading of existing stadiums or venues

3.(1) A stadium or venue owner must be in possession of a current certificate, issued by the fire service of a local authority after consultation with a competent person registered in terms of the Engineering Profession of South Africa Act, 1990 (Act No. 114

of 1990) who specializes in the civil and structural design of stadiums or venues, which certifies the structural integrity of a stadium or a venue, including any temporary structures.

(2) The validity of the certificate contemplated in regulation 3 (1) shall be subject to a stadium or venue owner being in possession of:

- (a) a current fire safety compliance certificate in respect of the stadium or venue, issued by the head of the fire department, located within the immediate vicinity of a stadium or venue.
- (b) a current electrical compliance safety certificate, issued by a Local authority after consultation with a competent person registered in terms of the Engineering Profession of South Africa Act, 1990 (Act No. 114 of 1990) who specializes in the electrical design of stadiums and venues, in respect of a stadium or a venue.
- (3) a current occupational health and safety compliance certificate, issued by the local head of the Department of Labour, in respect of a stadium or a venue.
- (4) a current certificate, issued by the local head of the Department of Health, in respect of all aspects of food integrity, waste management, water and sanitation applicable, by law, to a stadium or a venue.
- (5) a current certificate, issued by a Local authority after consultation with a competent person registered in terms of the Engineering Profession of South Africa Act, 1990 (Act No.114 of 1990) who specializes in the civil and structural design of stadiums or venues, which, amongst others, certifies:
 - (i) the total safe capacity of spectators and all other persons, including, amongst others, stadium or venue support staff for a stadium or a venue, which capacity may not exceed that determined by SANS 10400 and must further take into account the emergency spectator egress flow rate and minimum specified emergency evacuation times from a stadium or venue;
 - (ii) the determination of the total safe capacity of spectators for a stadium or a venue must, as far as the determination for a stadium is concerned, be based on the allocation to each spectator of an individual numbered seat, including the reserved informal or temporary seating within a demarcated grass embankment area or similar; and
 - (iii) the total safe load capacity of the stadium or venue.
- (6) A stadium or venue must have sufficient, un-obstructed and sufficiently wide spectator gangways, circulatory areas and walkways (**“safety corridors”**) and appropriate warning signage in place to allow for the safe movement of persons inside a stadium or a venue.

(7) A stadium must have a robust and purpose specific designed permanent or temporary physical security system in place to secure the field of play, the design of which must incorporate emergency egress gates onto the field of play, to secure the field of play or the podium or stage, the design of which must be approved, in writing, by the Disaster Management Department of the relevant local authority, in consultation with a competent person registered in terms of the Engineering Profession of South Africa Act, 1990 (Act No. 114 of 1990) who specializes in the civil and structural design of stadiums or venues.

(8) A stadium, where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, must have a robust fence and/or wall in place, with a minimum height of 3 meters, which physically demarcates the inner and outer perimeter of the stadium, within which is incorporated a sufficient number of robust gates which will allow for the safe access and egress of spectators, into and out of a stadium.

(9) A stadium, where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, must, in its design-

- (i) have sufficient, local disaster management department approved automated spectator turnstiles in place, evenly spread around the stadium, at a minimum ratio of 1 turnstile per 1000 spectators in relation to the certified safe total capacity of a stadium;
- (ii) incorporate an electronic spectator access, egress and counting system, including a system failure contingency back-up facility, into the turnstile design, which must allow for the minimum safe access of spectators into a stadium at a minimum through-put rate of 1000 persons per hour; and
- (iii) incorporate the turnstiles into the robust inner perimeter fence line referred to in sub-regulation (9) above.

(10) A stadium, where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, must have or possess the capacity to put in place, proper spectator barricading for, but not limited to, spectator channeling and/or separation purposes, for an event;

(11) A stadium or a venue must have sufficient emergency egress gates or exits in place, including but not limited to, as far as stadiums are concerned, gates which allow egress onto the field of play and gates which allow egress through the inner perimeter of a stadium;

(12) A stadium or a venue must be capable of being completely evacuated within 15 minutes;

(13) A stadium or a venue must, subject to the sanitary fixture requirements as set out in Table 7 of SABS building standard 0400, have a sufficient number of evenly spread ablutions available for both sexes to adequately cater for the total capacity of spectators and all other persons, including stadium or venue support staff for a stadium or a venue;

(14) A stadium or a venue must have a sufficient and efficient waste disposal system in place capable of handling the waste management at a stadium or venue and its immediate precincts at full spectator capacity;

(15) A stadium or a venue where refreshments are to be served, must have adequate fire service head designated and positioned (which designation and positioning must be effected in consultation with the stadium owner), refreshment, and, if applicable to an event, official merchandising stations, based on the certified safe capacity of that stadium or venue referred to in section 12 and 15 of the Act and regulation 5 (c) available for public use during an event;

(16) A stadium or a venue must have sufficient free spectator water points, not located in the stadium or venue ablutions, located throughout the stadium or venue, the number of which must be determined with reference to the certified safe capacity referred to in section 12 and 15 of the Act and regulation 5 (c) available for public use during an event;

(17) A stadium or a venue, where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, must have a proper operational and emergency auxiliary power system in place, which must be connected to a permanent or temporary emergency back-up generator facility both inside a stadium or venue and its precinct, which at a minimum, must be capable of providing a minimum lux lighting level of as provided for in SANS 10114-2 “emergency lighting” as well as auxiliary power to the following areas or systems for a period of at least 4 hours:

- (i) VOC;
- (ii) public address facility; and
- (iii) spectator gangways, walkways, circulatory areas, stairwells safety corridors, elevators, escalators, exits and emergency exits.

(18) A stadium or venue must have at least, the minimum fire fighting equipment, fire warning and fire alarm systems in place, as prescribed by law, installed throughout a stadium or a venue.

(19) A stadium or venue must have adequate, visible and photo-luminescent information and emergency signage, as may be prescribed by law, in place, throughout a stadium or venue and it’s immediate precinct;

(20) A stadium or venue, where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, must have a temporary or permanent emergency back-up generator facility in place, as contemplated in sub-regulation 18, which –

- (a) must be capable of powering-up all of the essential operational and emergency and emergency evacuation systems and infrastructure (including lighting) located within its outer perimeter fence for a minimum period of 4 hours; and

(b) must be positioned by the local disaster management department in consultation with the head of the fire service and the stadium owner at a designated location at a stadium or venue.

(21) A stadium or venue, where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, must have a purpose specific designed venue operations centre in place, as contemplated in section 10 of the Act.

(22) A stadium or venue, where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, must have purpose specific designed and properly equipped first aid rooms, medical rooms/ posts and /or centers, as contemplated in the regulations promulgated by the Minister for Safety and Security and in accordance with the Health Act.

(23) A stadium or a venue, where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, must have a proper temporary or permanent public address room and electronic amplified sound system in place throughout a stadium or venue which, when operational, must be audible over any projected noise levels expected within a stadium or venue and within their respective immediate precincts during an event.

(24) A stadium or a venue, where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, must have a proper temporary or permanent electronic spectator surveillance monitoring system, including but not limited to a digital closed circuit television surveillance system with digital recording capability, in place, at an event in terms of the following minimum specifications-

- (a) camera installations (with a zoom, low light capability) at a minimum deployment ratio of 1 camera per 1000 spectators relative to the certified safe capacity of the stadium or a venue;
- (b) the installation of the surveillance system control & monitoring equipment in the venue operations centre; and
- (c) camera deployments which cover the following strategic stadium locations:
 - (i) primary vehicular and pedestrian routings to the stadium extending out to the main vehicular intersections which service the stadium/venue;
 - (ii) all spectator search and access areas;
 - (iii) all spectator turnstiles, in respect of a stadium;
 - (iv) the entire inner bowl or auditorium of the stadium/venue; and
 - (v) the primary spectator circulatory areas on every level of the stadium or venue.

(25) A stadium or venue must have an accessible permanent purpose specific designed and equipped facility or facilities in place, at a disaster management, health services, fire services and stadium owner designated and positioned location or locations at a stadium or venue, which provides for physically challenged spectators at an event;

(26) A stadium, where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, must, in its design, make provision for the installation of an individual numbered seat for each spectator.

(27) A stadium or venue must have an adequate temporary or permanent designated alcohol-free area, positioned within the spectator viewing areas of a stadium, which is specifically set aside and demarcated for the use of families and/or children, during an event.

(28) A stadium or venue must have adequate, sufficient and secured spectator vehicle parking facilities available, including a parking area for physically challenged persons, as determined in terms of a proper traffic impact study, within a safe reasonable distance of a stadium, based on the total certified safe spectator capacity of a stadium and the availability of proper public transportation to a stadium or venue;

(29) A stadium or venue or its precinct, which has a grading certificate, referred to in section 15 of the Act , authorizing it to host high risk events, must have at least one clearly marked temporary or permanent heliport in place for a helicopter in accordance with Civil Aviation Authority regulations.

(30) A stadium or venue, where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, must have a sufficient number of public telephones available, the number of which must be determined in relation to its total certified total safe capacity and in consultation with Telkom or any other Government licensed public landline telephone service provider;

(31) A stadium or venue must have been inspected by competent officials appointed by a local authority and in addition, the said officials must confirm in their inspection report that they are satisfied that a stadium or venue meets the safety and security standards for sports and/or recreational events, as contemplated in terms of the Act: Provided that those requirements and other criteria which may be prescribed in terms of this section, which are not in place at a stadium or a venue at the commencement of the Act, must be complied with within:

- (i) 2 years, if high risk events are to be hosted at a stadium or venue;
- (ii) 3 years, if medium risk events are to be hosted at a stadium or venue; and
- (iii) 5 years, if low risk events are to be hosted at a stadium or venue

following on from the commencement of the Act, failing which a prohibition notice in terms of section 22 of the Act will automatically be issued.

(32) A local authority may, by notice in writing, require a stadium or venue owner to furnish it within such reasonable time as it may specify in the notice, with such information and such plans as it considers necessary to enable it to determine the terms and conditions which must be included in a general existing stadium or venue safety certificate.

(33) If a stadium or venue owner fails to comply with a requirement under sub-regulation (32) within the time specified by the Local authority, or within such further time

as it may allow, a stadium or venue owner shall be deemed to have withdrawn its application.

(34) A local authority shall inform a stadium or venue owner, in writing, whether an application for a general existing stadium or venue safety certificate contemplated in section 15 of the Act has been approved as well as of the terms and conditions attached to such a certificate.

(35) The certificate contemplated in sub-regulation 34 shall be accompanied by a grading certificate, issued by the local authority, which must incorporate a written reference to the determined safe spectator capacity per designated event.

(36) In the event of a local authority turning down an application for a general existing stadium or venue safety certificate, it shall inform a stadium or venue owner, in writing, of its decision and the reasons for such a decision.

(37) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of the Act, a stadium or a venue owner may apply, on an annual basis (and where such application for exemption has previously been made, at least 30 days prior to any previously issued written exemption), to the Local authority, for a written exemption in respect of all or any of the requirements or criteria referred to in the Act and these regulations;

(38) A Local authority, pursuant to its consideration of whether a stadium or venue should be granted a high risk grading certificate as contemplated in section 15 of the Act-

(a) shall forward a copy of the application to the National Commissioner or authorized member or any other role-player as referred to in section 3 of the Act, as it may deem fit; and

(b) may consult with the Commissioner or authorized member and any role-player about any of the terms and conditions, as may be prescribed from time to time, to be included in the safety certificate;

(39) The Local authority may, by notice in writing, require an applicant for a high risk grading safety certificate to furnish it, within such reasonable time, as it may specify in the notice, with such information as it considers necessary to enable it to determine any terms and conditions which may be included in a high risk grading safety certificate;

(40) If an applicant for a high risk grading certificate fails to comply with a written requirement in terms of section 15 of the Act, within the time specified in the notice by the Local authority, or within such further time as it may allow, in writing, the applicant shall be deemed to have withdrawn its application.

(41) The Local authority shall, within 30 days after receiving the application contemplated in section 15 of the Act, or within such further extended period as contemplated in sub-regulation (39), inform an applicant, in writing, whether its application for a high risk grading safety certificate has been approved or turned down, as well as of the terms and conditions attached to the issuing of any such certificate;

(42) An applicant whose application has been turned down can, subject to section 26 of this Act, appeal against such a decision, to the Appeal Board;

(43) Such an appeal shall be delivered, in writing, by the un-successful applicant to the Appeal Board within seven (7) days of the said applicant being notified, in writing, of the turning down of its application.

Safety certification of new stadiums or venues

4.(1) An applicant making an application in terms of section 15(1) of the Act must, in addition to meeting the technical requirements as referred to in regulation 3 –

- (a) furnish a comprehensive preliminary design and layout plan of the entire proposed stadium or venue and its precincts incorporating, at a minimum-
 - (i) the submission of a comprehensive stadium or venue design plan, which incorporates all elements of the structural design of a stadium or venue as well as the layout of a stadium or venue precinct, conceptualized and drafted by a registered professional civil engineer who is experienced in the design of stadiums and venues;
 - (ii) the submission of a detailed spectator grandstand and/or multi-tiered seating design plan;
 - (iii) in respect of a stadium, a plan detailing all of the physical spectator channeling and barrier measures which will be in place inside a stadium, where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, and within its precincts;
 - (iv) a detailed plan clearly demarcating the location and design of all emergency egress exits and gates deployed at a minimum ratio of 1 meter width per 1000 spectators, primary electrical and water reticulation installations, any passenger lifts, emergency back-up generator installations, fire detection systems and fire fighting equipment and emergency and information signage within a stadium or venue and its precincts;
 - (v) a plan clearly demarcating the location and design of all automated spectator turnstiles at a stadium;
 - (vi) in respect of a stadium and its precincts, where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, a comprehensive and proper traffic management design and impact plan which, at a minimum, must provide for-
 - (aa) adequate spectator parking facilities;
 - (bb) adequate emergency vehicle access and egress routes into a stadium;

- (cc) a temporary or permanent location for an emergency vehicle pool; and
 - (dd) a ring-road system around the stadium, where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, within the inner perimeter of a stadium, for, amongst others, spectator drop-off purposes and emergency vehicle access;
- (b) where permanent spectator seating is to be installed at a stadium or venue, the provision of an all spectator seating plan which incorporates-
 - (i) a minimum horizontal seating space of a minimum of 45 millimeters per spectator;
 - (ii) a seatback to seatback space of a minimum of 800 millimeters;
 - (iii) a seatback support with a minimum vertical height of 300 millimeters;
 - (iv) a clear and obstructed spectator walkway space of a minimum of 40 millimeters between the front of a spectator seat to the rear of the spectator seat in front of that seat;
 - (iv) a fire-retardant seat construction; and
 - (v) a robust, tamper proof spectator seat mounting mechanism.
- (c) where the applicant is a stadium owner and where a high risk event is to be hosted, in its design, make provision for the design and temporary or permanent installation of at least one electronic “big-screen” video display replay board, within the spectator viewing area, which has graphic, numeric and video replay capability;
- (d) where the applicant is a stadium owner or where a medium or high risk event is to be hosted, in its design, make provision for the design and permanent or temporary installation of 2 electronic scoreboards visible to all of the spectators in a stadium: provided that a scoreboard may be incorporated within the electronic video re-play screen contemplated in sub-regulation (1) (c);
- (e) where the applicant is a stadium owner and where a high risk event is to be hosted, in its design, ensure that the general spectator parking facilities servicing the stadium, are located more than 200 meters from the inner perimeter of the stadium;
- (f) where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, in its design, make provision for the installation of a proper permanent or temporary public address/sound system room, adjacent to the venue operations centre, within the spectator viewing area of the stadium or venue and the installation of a temporary or permanent electronic amplified public address/stadium sound system, throughout a stadium and its precincts and a venue, which, when operational, must be audible, clear and

intelligible over any projected noise levels expected within the stadium and its precincts or a venue during an event;

- (g) where the applicant is a stadium owner and where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, in its design, and in addition to the requirements of sub-regulation (1) (b), ensure that each spectator seat has a reasonably un-obstructed view of the entire playing field;
- (h) in respect of a stadium podium where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, , the provision for effective and safe physical barriers, capable of being collapsed in the event of an emergency, to separate spectators within the stadium bowl and, where a moat is not in place, from the field of play, stage or podium;
- (i) in respect of a stadium where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, the provision, of a sufficient and adequate temporary or permanent media facility which is separate from the general spectator viewing area;
- (j) in respect of a stadium or venue, the provision for a secured permanent or temporary installation of an outside media broadcast area; and
- (k) where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, in its design, make provision for and take account of the protocol and safety and security requirements of VVIP's such as the President, Deputy President, Cabinet Ministers and Premiers and visiting VVIP's of a similar status from abroad,

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulation (1), a stadium or a venue owner may, prior to the commencement date of the construction of a new stadium or venue apply, in writing, to the local authority, for a written exemption in respect of all or any of the requirements or criteria referred to in this regulation.

Alterations and extensions to stadiums or venues

5.(1) An applicant making an application in terms of section 17 of the Act, must submit its application to the Local authority, in writing, within -

- (a) 7 days, if it is an application by a stadium or venue owner of a stadium or venue under construction; or
- (b) 90 days, if it is an application by a stadium or venue owner of an existing stadium, in circumstances where a permanent alteration or extension is being planned;

prior to the commencement of building operations.

Certification for high risk events

6.(1) An applicant making an application in terms of section 18 of the Act must, comply with the following requirements -

- (a) the furnishing of a current general stadium or venue safety certificate and, in the case of a stadium which was designed and constructed after the commencement of this Act, the original stadium or venue design certificate;
- (b) the furnishing of a written concept event safety and security plan, as contemplated in section 9(1)(b) of the Act, which provides for-
 - (h) proper alcohol control within the precincts of a stadium or a venue on the day of an event;
 - (ii) the implementation of an event ticketing strategy which, amongst others, provides for-
 - (aa) the pre-sale of tickets, incorporating a secure match ticket design, for an event, through a secure centrally controlled and accessible event ticketing system; and
 - (bb) as far as a stadium is concerned, a reserved stadium seating only policy, including the reserved informal or temporary seating within a demarcated grass embankment area or similar, on the day of an event;
 - (iii) the furnishing of a concept written public print and electronic media plan designed to inform the general public of the safety and security measures which will be in place before and/or on the day of an event;
 - (iv) the possible use of walk-through and hand-held magnetometers, and other electrical-mechanical equipment for the screening of all persons and goods who enter a stadium or a venue before and during an event;
 - (v) the putting in place of biological agent and chemical hazard and weapons of mass destruction counter-strategies at a stadium or a venue before and during an event;
 - (vi) the deployment of a remote search park within the outer precincts of a stadium or venue ;
 - (vii) the possible implementation of a restricted airspace strategy above a stadium or venue during an event;
 - (viii) the implementation of stadium or venue lock-downs by the SAPS and/or other State Security Services with or without the assistance

of Metro/Traffic Police and private security service providers, at a stadium or venue, before an event;

- (ix) the temporary or permanent deployment of at least one strategically positioned video replay “big-screen” inside a stadium: Provided that where the certified safe capacity of a stadium or venue is in excess of 50 000 persons or more and it is reasonably foreseeable that a capacity crowd is expected, then the possible deployment of a second strategically positioned temporary video replay “big screen” outside of a stadium or a venue must be considered;
- (x) the temporary or permanent installation of at least two strategically positioned electronic scoreboards inside a stadium, with video and/or graphic software capabilities, for use during an event;
- (xi) the deployment of a traffic-free and traffic warning zone within a stadium or venue precinct in terms of a written concept traffic management design plan prepared by the event safety and security planning committee;
- (xii) special physical, electronic and manned security arrangements in respect of the securing of outside television, radio and other electronic media broadcast rights and facilities as contemplated in section 23 of the Act;
- (xiii) special SAPS and other State Security Service deployments at a stadium or a venue, before and during an event, as may be determined by the National Commissioner or authorized member as contemplated in section 24 of the Act;
- (xiv) the deployment of sufficient permanent or temporary automated spectator turnstiles in relation to the certified safe total capacity of a stadium, at a ratio of 1 turnstile per 1000 spectators, incorporating an accurate electronic spectator counting and automated event ticket access and egress mechanism with direct data communication links to the stadium VOC, which will allow for a minimum spectator flow rate into a stadium of 1000 persons per hour;
- (xv) the application of a three concentric circle security strategy within a stadium or venue precinct which provides, inter alia, for, from the outer ring inwards, event ticketing and accreditation screening points, spectator search points and stadium or venue access turnstile points respectively; and
- (xvi) the implementation of other risk reduction measures as may be deemed necessary in respect of an event.

(2) The National Commissioner or authorized member may, by notice in writing, require the persons referred to in section 15(1) of the Act, who have applied for a high

risk event safety certificate, to furnish him/her within such reasonable time as it may specify in the notice, with such information and such additional plans as he/she considers necessary to enable him/her to determine the terms and conditions which must be included in the said certificate.

(3) If the persons referred to in section 15(1) of the Act, fail to comply with any requirement in terms of sub-regulation (2), within the time specified by the National Commissioner or authorized member, or within such further time as he/she may allow, the said persons owner shall be deemed to have withdrawn their application.

(4) The National Commissioner or authorized member, pursuant to his/her consideration of whether a high risk event certificate should be granted or not, may consult with the Minister and/or any role-player referred to in section 3 of the Act, about any of the terms and conditions to be included in the high risk event safety certificate.

(5) The National Commissioner or authorized member may, by notice in writing, require an applicant for a high risk event safety certificate to furnish him/her, within such reasonable time, as it may specify in the notice, with such information as he/she considers necessary to enable him/her to determine any terms and conditions which may be included in a high risk event safety certificate.

(6) If an applicant for a high risk event safety certificate fails to comply with a written requirement in terms of sub-regulation (5), within the time specified in the notice, or within such further time as he/she may allow, the applicant shall be deemed to have withdrawn his/her or its application.

(7) The National Commissioner or authorized member shall, within 30 days after receiving the said application, or within such further extended period as contemplated in sub-regulation (3), inform an applicant, in writing, whether his/her or its application for a high risk event safety certificate has been approved or turned down, as well as of the terms and conditions attached to the issuing of any such certificate.

(8) In the event of the National Commissioner or authorized member turning down an application for a high risk event safety certificate, he/she shall inform an applicant of his/her decision in writing and also furnish an applicant with reasons for his/her reasons in turning down the said application.

(9) An applicant whose application has been turned down can, subject to section 26 of this Act, appeal against such a decision, to the Appeal Board.

(10) Such appeal shall be delivered, in writing, by the un-successful applicant, to the Appeal Board within seven (7) days of the said applicant being notified, in writing, of the turning down of his/her or its application.

Contents of safety certificates

7.(1) An applicant making an application in terms of sections 14,15,16, 7, 18 and 20 of the Act must, comply with the following requirements as contemplated in section 19 of the Act-

- (a) The application must contain or have attached to it, a detailed plan of a stadium or venue as contemplated in the sections referred to in sub-section (1) above; and
- (b) in relation to the issuing of any high risk event safety certificate contemplated in section 18 of the Act, shall, in addition to the requirements referred to in paragraph (a), include the particular safety and security measures which shall be in place before, during and after an event.

(2) A safety certificate may include different terms and conditions as they may relate to the issuing of such a certificate in relation to a stadium or venue or an event, including an event along a route for different sports and recreational activities.

Amendments of safety certificates

8.(1) A notice issued in terms of section 20(1)(a) and (b) of the Act shall specify the date upon which the amendment or replacement to which it relates is to come into operation, and furthermore the date so specified may be a date later than the date of issue of the said notice.

(2) An applicant making an application in terms of section 20(2) of the Act must, comply with the following requirements -

- (a) If a local authority receives an application for an amendment in the form of a transfer of any safety certificate from the holder of such a certificate to some other person, it shall be the duty of the Local authority to determine whether the transferee is in a position to meet all of the requirements upon which the original decision to issue the said certificate was based;
- (b) If the local authority is satisfied that the person referred to in paragraph (a) satisfies all of the requirements of a holder of a safety certificate as contemplated in terms of this Act, it may transfer the said certificate to such person;
- (c) An application under paragraph (a) may be made either by the holder of a certificate or the person to whom it is envisaged that the certificate referred to in paragraph (a) should be transferred to;
- (d) The local authority shall forward a copy of an application for the transfer of a certificate, to:
 - (i) the local authority department responsible for maintenance and enforcement of building regulations; and
 - (ii) the Disaster Management Centre of the relevant local authority;
- (e) The local authority shall consult with all of the persons referred to in paragraph (d)(i) and (ii) in connection with any application to amend, replace or transfer a certificate;

- (f) The holder of a safety certificate may surrender it to the Local authority in writing, and it shall thereupon cease to have effect;
- (g) The local authority may cancel a certificate if the holder legally ceases to exist; and
- (h) The local authority may withdraw a certificate, which withdrawal must be communicated to the certificate holder as soon as it is practically possible.

Prohibition notices

9.(1) In the event that the National Commissioner issues a prohibition notice contemplated in section 22 of the Act, the notice must-

- (a) state that the persons entitled to authorize the prohibition or restriction as referred to in section 22(1) of the Act, are of the opinion that the risks as contemplated are serious and have to be reduced to a reasonably acceptable level of safety and security;
- (b) specify the matters and/or occurrences which in the opinion of the National Commissioner has given rise or, as the case may be, shall give rise to those identified risks; and
- (c) direct, after consultation with-
 - (i) any of the safety and security role-players contemplated in section 3 of the Act; and
 - (ii) a competent person registered in terms of the Engineering Profession of South Africa Act, 1990 (Act No. 114 of 1990), who specializes in the civil and structural design of stadiums or venues

that no, or no more than a specified number of spectators shall be admitted to a stadium or venue or an event along a route or to a specified part of such stadium or venue or route until the identified safety and security risks have been reduced to a reasonably acceptable level.

(2) A prohibition notice may totally prohibit or restrict the admission of spectators to a stadium or venue or along a route.

(3) A prohibition notice may, amongst others, include written directions as to the steps which shall have to be taken to reduce the risk to a reasonably acceptable level of safety and security and these directions may require alterations or extensions to a stadium or venue or temporary structures along a route or actions to be taken or to be avoided.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulation (1), the administrative requirements may be dispensed with or deviated from, should the prevailing circumstances be so serious as to warrant it.

(5) A prohibition notice must be served on the following persons-

(a) If a safety certificate is in operation for a stadium or venue or an event along a route, on the holder thereof;

(b) If no safety certificate is in operation for a stadium or venue or an event along a route, on a person who reasonably appears to be the stadium or venue owner or event organizer; and

(c) If the prohibition or restriction applies to a specified event and/or no safety certificate is in operation for a stadium or venue or for an event along a route, on a person who appears to the National Commissioner to be the stadium or venue owner or event organizer.

(6) The validity of any prohibition notice served on any person shall not be affected by any failure to serve the notice on another person required to be served with such a notice.

(7) A prohibition or restriction contained in a prohibition notice shall, take effect immediately after it has been served or as from a date specified in the notice.

(8) A copy of any prohibition notice shall, aside from the persons upon whom it has been served, also be furnished to-

(a) the Disaster Management Centre of the relevant local authority; and

(b) the head of the local authority department responsible for the maintenance and enforcement of building regulations.

(9) The National Commissioner may, where it appears reasonable and appropriate to do so, amend any prohibition notice previously issued or served, by notice, on the persons upon whom it was originally served with copies being forwarded to the persons referred to in sub-regulation (8).

(10) A notice served under sub-regulation (9), shall specify the date on which the amendment is to come into operation.

(11) Where a notice has been served by the National Commissioner, he or she may at any time withdraw the said notice, in writing, by serving such a notice on the persons on the persons on whom the notice was originally served.

Inspectors

10. An inspector appointed in terms of section 21 of the Act shall:

- (a) conduct and oversee annual stadium or venue safety inspections of stadiums or venues for the purposes of safety certification as contemplated in the Act;
- (b) in addition to the inspections contemplated in paragraph (a), and where necessary and deemed appropriate, conduct inspections in order to promote the compliance of this Act as well as any other applicable legislation as far as proper safety and security delivery at a stadium or a venue or along a route or their respective precincts are concerned;
- (c) in pursuance of the inspections referred to under paragraphs (a) and (b), conduct inspections in terms of a proper written assessment /audit programme that ensures that the requirements of this Act and/or any other legislation which may be applicable in terms of this Act are properly adhered to and amongst others shall incorporate the furnishing of written directives in order to address any observed non-compliance during the course of an inspection;
- (d) scrutinize a safety and security plan as referred to in section 9(1)(b) of the Act and make recommendations to the event safety and security planning committee regarding the drafting and approval of such a plan;
- (e) ensure and certify, in writing, that all of the provisions of section 10 of the Act and regulation 17 dealing with a VOC are complied with; and
- (f) execute any directive of a local authority or National Commissioner, where such inspector has been appointed by a local authority.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the National Commissioner or local authority shall appoint inspectors, in writing, to promote and enforce the provisions of this Act and any regulations made under it.

Safety and security planning for events

11. The event safety and security plan contemplated in section 9(1)(b) of the Act, shall, at least include provision for the following:

- (a) a concise synopsis of the nature of an event and the proposed event plan;
- (b) a proper risk assessment in respect of the event, which, amongst others, shall take the criteria set out in section 5(7) of the Act into account;
- (c) an accurate assessment of the suitability, from a safety and security perspective, of the proposed stadium or venue or route and their respective precincts for an event, having regard to the nature of an event, the proposed event plan, certified spectator capacity of a stadium or venue for that particular category of event, an analysis of any existing safety and security policies, plans and procedures and

other relevant historical data in respect of a similar event hosted at such a stadium, venue or route;

- (d) a categorization of the levels of safety and security planning applicable to an event based on risk profiling and historical event data;
- (e) an analysis of the international and/or domestic and/or local safety and security environment in which the event is scheduled to be hosted;
- (f) where applicable, and in the case of a sporting event, proper liaison and consultation with the State Security Services of the participating team or teams who will be participating at an event;
- (g) a reference to the relevant safety and security and related provisions of the legal agreements which underpin the hosting of an event;
- (h) a comprehensive disaster management contingency and operational plan for an event, prepared by the relevant Disaster Management Centre, as contemplated in the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002) including, but not limited to protocols for mass spectator stress, mass spectator evacuation, power and water outages, sewerage spills and biological agent and chemical contamination and bomb threats;
- (i) proper record keeping as contemplated in these regulations;
- (j) a clear delineation of responsibilities, functions and chain of command between the State Security Services, the private security services, the stewards and other safety and security role-players who may be deployed at an event;
- (k) contingency and operational planning to address, amongst others, the risk assessment undertaken as contemplated in section 5(7) of the Act and paragraph (b) above, and in respect of all safety and security disciplines involved in the provision of safety and security at an event;
- (l) the establishment of proper communication channels and crisis communication protocols between all safety and security role-players and the communication of all safety and security related matters to all persons involved in the provision of safety and security and other services at an event;
- (m) the event safety and security measures as contemplated in section 23 of the Act and regulation.....;
- (n) the event security measures as referred to in regulation 12;
- (o) the event medical measures and facilities as contemplated in the Act and regulation 13;
- (p) the deployment of State, private security, stewards and emergency and essential services at an event;

- (q) all aspects pertaining to a VOC as contemplated in section 10 of the Act and regulation 17;
- (r) all matters in connection with event ticketing as contemplated in the Act and regulation 18;
- (s) a proper event accreditation process as contemplated in the Act and regulation 19;
- (t) proper spectator and vehicular access control as contemplated in the Act and regulation 20 and 21;
- (u) alcohol policies and control for an event as contemplated in the Act and regulation 22;
- (v) tobacco usage control policies for an event as contemplated in the Act and regulation 23;
- (w) a comprehensive corporate hospitality safety and security policy as contemplated in the Act and regulation 25;
- (x) an event and/or stadium or venue vendor safety and security policy as contemplated in the Act and regulation 26;
- (y) the applicability of minimum security service provider and SAPS training standards and national qualification framework registered security practice qualifications applicable to the securing of an event at a stadium or venue by members of the SAPS, private security service providers, stewards and volunteers, developed by, amongst others, the Safety and Security Sector Education Training Authority and event organizer developed event specific training standards applicable to all of the above persons, as referred to in the Act and these regulations;
- (z) If relevant, the inclusion, of an event volunteer management system as referred to in the Act and these regulations;
- (aa) an all-encompassing event safety and security communication policy as more fully contemplated in the Act and regulation 29;
- (bb) an all-encompassing exclusive zone policy and plan as more fully contemplated in section 9(1)(f) of the Act and regulation 30;
- (cc) the inclusion of a comprehensive event specific environmental assessment, impact and protection policy prepared by an appropriately qualified person as contemplated in regulation 24;
- (dd) the procuring and putting in place of public liability insurance cover, as more fully contemplated in section 27 of the Act, sufficient in extent from an insurable interest and cover perspective, to ensure that all persons who attend an event at a stadium or venue or along a route and their respective precincts, are insured against death, loss of amenities, injury and loss of income;

- (ee) the design, planning and implementation of a system specifically developed to practically test the effectiveness, prior to an event of the safety and security measures which must be in place during an event; and
- (ff) the preparation of an accurate financial assessment of the projected costs of proper safety and security delivery, in terms of the Act and regulations, at an event and the sourcing and provision of such funding by either the controlling body, event organizer or stadium or venue owner, or a combination of them, to the persons responsible to give effect to such delivery; provided that in the event of the stadium or venue owner or event organizer not being in a financial position to meet the said delivery, the controlling body shall be solely responsible to provide the required funding to give effect to such delivery.

Event safety measures

12. The event safety and security planning committee shall ensure that the following event safety measures are in place for an event:

- (a) the possession of a current stadium or venue safety certificate which must stipulate the safe total spectator capacity of a stadium or venue;
- (b) a traffic management design policy and plan, which, where required in terms of an event safety and security plan, shall incorporate provision for a traffic free zone and a traffic warning zone;
- (c) as far as stadiums are concerned, robust spectator turnstiles, as contemplated in these regulations;
- (d) as far as stadiums are concerned, the deployment of an automated electronic spectator ticketing and access control turnstile system, which system must be deployed at a stadium which has a certified safe spectator capacity of at least 20 000 spectators;
- (e) the automated system referred to in paragraph (d), must be configured in a manner which allows for the secured electronic transmission of on-line real time stadium spectator access and egress information, on event days, to the VOC;
- (f) spectator gate opening times as determined by the VOC: Provided that, as far as a high risk event is concerned, appropriate steps and/or measures shall be put in place to promote and ensure the early arrival and admission of spectators into a stadium or venue;
- (g) provision for, if circumstances dictate, the postponement, delay, suspension or cancellation of an event as determined by the VOC Commander;
- (h) the safe temporary or permanent installation of a proper public address system, backed-up by an appropriate auxiliary power supply, which must be clearly audible, throughout a stadium or venue and its precinct, before, during and after an event, and which must possess an emergency VOC cut-in capability;

- (i) the installation of proper photo-luminescent and sufficient spectator safety, emergency and information signage, in internationally recognizable graphic sign language, throughout a stadium or venue or along a route and their respective precincts;
- (j) as far as a stadium is concerned and where applicable, the installation of a large temporary or permanent electronic scoreboard or video-replay screen, reasonably visible throughout a stadium, possessing video graphic software capability, for the provision of spectator safety orientation, emergency information and general communication to spectators;
- (k) as far as a high and medium risk event is concerned, the enforcement of a reserved spectator seating only policy: Provided that where a stadium or venue hosting a low risk event, is comprised in whole, or in part, of man-made embankments, un-reserved seating of spectators on such embankments shall be permissible, subject to a minimum allocation of 1 (one) square meter of embankment space for each spectator seated on any such embankment;
- (l) where required by an event safety and security plan, the implementation and enforcement of a spectator separation policy at a stadium or venue and its precinct, for an event, which amongst others, must incorporate the deployment of permanent or temporary collapsible fencing or barriers, both inside and outside of the stadium or venue, which must be approved by the local authority;
- (m) the enforcement, with the aid of appropriate warning signage of a no spectator standing policy in spectator gangway and safety corridors and seated viewing areas within a stadium or venue;
- (n) the enforcement of a by-law or policy which must be drafted by a local authority relating to the temporary erection of a stadium or venue spectator stand or other temporary stadium structure, which policy must provide for the certification of such temporary structures by a competent person registered in terms of the Engineering Profession of South Africa Act, 1990 (Act No.114 of 1990) who specializes in the civil and structural design of stadiums;
- (o) the installation of proper permanent or temporary electrical illumination throughout a stadium or venue or along a route and their respective precincts where an event is to be held at night;
- (p) the installation and maintenance of proper electrical power supply and reticulation, in terms of applicable legislation, throughout a stadium or venue and its precinct;
- (q) the installation and maintenance of an adequate temporary or permanent auxiliary electricity back-up supply generator or where applicable, generators, within a stadium or venue, and in its immediate precinct, which must provide emergency auxiliary power to maintain all the safety measures referred to in this regulation for a minimum period of 4 hours;
- (r) the enforcement of a by-law or policy which must be drafted by a local authority relating to food integrity, which incorporates all relevant legislation applicable to the

proper preparation, storage, transportation and sale or provision of food in connection with the hosting of an event;

- (s) the implementation of a proper event waste management system;
- (t) the provision of accessible, adequate, evenly spread and hygienic temporary and/or permanent spectator ablution facilities throughout a stadium or venue or along a route and their respective precincts at a minimum ratio of 10 toilets (WC's/urinals) per 1000 spectators with an equal ratio of male and female toilets;
- (u) in addition to taps located in toilets, the provision of sufficient free, accessible, adequate and hygienic temporary and/or permanent spectator fresh water points, throughout a stadium or venue and its precinct;
- (v) the enforcement of a by-law or policy, at an event, which must be drafted by a local authority, regarding fire safety, incorporating all applicable legislation and SABS standards pertaining to fire safety and fire equipment at public venues;
- (w) the enforcement of a by-law or policy, at an event, which must be drafted by a local authority, regarding the use and storage of liquid petroleum gas by stadium or venue maintenance staff, vendors, refreshment stall/concession stand operators, corporate hospitality villages and stadium or venue/corporate suite catering suppliers;
- (x) the enforcement of a by-law or policy, at an event, which must be drafted by a local authority, applicable to the safe handling, use and storage of all inflammable/explosive materials, in terms of all applicable legislation, as far as the use of pyrotechnics, fireworks and other special effects within a stadium or venue or along a route and their respective precincts are concerned;
- (y) where required by an event safety and security plan, the development and implementation, by the event safety and security planning committee, of a stadium or venue safety policy regarding pre-event entertainment and spectator giveaways, designed to ensure the timeous and even flow of spectators into a stadium or venue and its precinct prior to the commencement of an event;
- (z) where required by an event safety and security plan, the provision of accessible, adequate, local authority approved temporary or permanent barrier separated and clearly demarcated physically challenged person and family spectator viewing areas within a stadium or venue;
- (aa) the on-site deployment, throughout a stadium or venue and its precinct, of appropriately qualified, equipped and experienced essential service maintenance staff on the day of an event;
- (bb) where required by a safety and security plan, the compilation of a stadium or venue safety lay-out plan in respect of the safe positioning of all temporary structures including vendor/concession stands, promotional and marketing stands, emergency vehicles pools, remote search parks, event related facilities and spectator parking;

- (cc) compliance with, within a stadium or venue or along a route and their respective precincts, of all applicable safety legislation and standards including, amongst others, the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act No. 85 of 1993) and any future SABS 0232-2 /10366:2004 (health & safety at live events) SA National Standard;
- (dd) the formulation of technical specifications, by appropriately qualified and experienced persons, who must oversee the proper implementation thereof, in respect of local authority approved physical spectator barricading and separation measures to be utilized in a stadium or venue or along a route and their respective precincts for an event;
- (ee) proper contingency and operational planning and resourcing in respect of an accidental or intentional toxic chemical and/or biological agent exposure to spectators and other persons within a stadium or venue or its precinct as more fully contemplated in Government Gazette No.28437 dated 3 February 2006;
- (ff) where applicable, the deployment of fully equipped emergency services and disaster management personnel at an event, as more fully contemplated in regulation 16; and
- (gg) The installation of temporary or permanent public landline telephones, throughout a stadium or venue, at a ratio of 1 telephone per 5000 spectators

: Provided that there shall at least be one telephone in circumstances where the number of spectators at an event is less than 5000: Provided further that the persons referred to in section 3(1) of the Act shall, in so far as the required safety measure infrastructure is not provided by the other safety role-players referred to in this regulation, be jointly and severally responsible to ensure, at their cost, that all stadium or venue or event along a route physical safety infrastructure required to give effect to the requirements of this regulation are put in place for an event.

Event medical measures

13.(1) Subject to the provisions of the Health Act and its regulations, the event safety and security planning committee shall ensure that the following event medical measures are in place for an event:

- (a) where required by an event safety and security plan, the development of a fully comprehensive emergency medical plan including provision for hospital stand-by protocols, on-site emergency medical facilities, minimum on-site deployments of medical personnel and emergency vehicles, emergency medical helicopter access protocols, an emergency medical staging area and emergency medical communication protocols;
- (b) where required by an event safety and security plan, the deployment of a mass casualty policy and protocol which incorporates disaster management and evacuation planning;
- (c) the installation of a fully equipped temporary or permanent emergency medical facility, which must be able to cater for simultaneous casualties caused by a

- large scale emergency incident at a stadium or venue or along a route or their respective precincts;
- (d) the deployment, at a stadium or venue, of one fully equipped and appropriately staffed public or private sector advanced life support paramedic vehicle at a ratio of one such vehicle up to and including every 5000 spectators: Provided that where ambulances are deployed in terms sub-section (e), the deployments in terms of this sub-section shall be at a ratio of one such paramedic vehicle for every 10 000 spectators;
 - (e) the deployment of one fully equipped and appropriately staffed public or private sector intermediate life support ambulance per 10 000 spectators;
 - (f) the deployment of one fully equipped and appropriately staffed, multi-purpose, mass casualty medical disaster vehicle or trailer for every 20 000 spectators or the availability of one fully and appropriately equipped mass casualty storeroom per 20 000 spectators;
 - (g) the installation of one fully equipped and appropriately staffed temporary or permanent 2 bed first-aid room at a ratio of 1 per 10 000 spectators: Provided that where a permanent spectator emergency medical room is installed at a stadium or venue in terms of sub-regulation (h), the ratio shall drop to 1 such first-aid room per 30 000 spectators;
 - (h) the installation of an adequate and properly staffed and equipped 4 bed emergency medical room at a ratio of one room per 20 000 spectators;
 - (i) as far as a stadium is concerned and where required in terms of an event safety and security plan, the erection of or the on-site ability and resourcing to establish a fully equipped and appropriately staffed temporary 50 bed field hospital per 50 000 spectators;
 - (j) the maintenance of an electronic database, maintained in the VOC, where the details of every reported incident where medical treatment is provided on the day of an event is recorded for future contingency planning purposes;
 - (k) the deployment of one fully equipped and qualified medical care giver with a minimum qualification of level 5 per 2000 spectators;
 - (l) subject to paragraphs (d) and (e) above, the deployment of one fully equipped advanced life support paramedic per 10 000 spectators;
 - (m) the deployment of one fully equipped medical doctor per 20 000 spectators;
 - (n) where required by an event safety and security plan, the deployment, within a stadium or venue and or it's precinct, or the placing on stand-by, of one fully equipped emergency rescue helicopter; and
 - (o) where required by an event safety and security plan, on-site provision for the demarcation of a secured and accessible emergency medical staging area,

within a stadium or venue precinct, as a contingency measure for mass casualties in the event of a large scale safety and security incident at an event

:Provided that the persons referred to in section 3(1) of the Act shall, in so far as the required medical measure infrastructure is not provided by the other safety role-players referred to in this regulation, be jointly and severally responsible to ensure, at their cost, that all stadium or venue or event along a route physical medical infrastructure required to give effect to the requirements of this regulation are put in place for an event.

(2) In the event that the total number of spectators as referred to in sub-regulation (1) (d), (e), (g), (k) and (l) are less than the number of spectators provided for in the relevant sub-sections but more than 1000 spectators, there shall be at least one deployment as contemplated in the said paragraphs in sub-regulation (1).

(3) The human resource deployments referred to in sub-regulation (1)(d) to (h) and (k) to (m), shall be subject to all such persons being fully conversant with the layout of a stadium or venue or route and their respective precincts, the safety and security plan as referred to in section 9(1)(b) of the Act, the treatment of mass spectator related injuries, the preparation of proper legible written reports and the wearing of high visibility identifiable attire, which attire shall be colour coded on a national basis.

(4) All of the persons referred to in sub-regulation (3) shall be equipped with an ear piece equipped radio plus a back-up battery in order to facilitate 2-way radio communications with the VOC.

(5) The costs related to the provision of State, provincial and local emergency medical services at an event shall be budgeted for and borne by the said emergency medical services.

Event security measures

14.(1) The event safety and security planning committee shall ensure that the following event security measures are in place for an event:

- (a) where required by an event safety and security plan, spectator barricading, including permanent or temporary collapsible barricading in respect of the field perimeter, in-stadium or venue spectator separation, stadium or venue perimeter, spectator search area, remote search park, traffic-free zone and traffic warning zone;
- (b) spectator channelling;
- (c) the deployment of a proper spectator electronic surveillance system as contemplated in regulation 3 (25) at a stadium or venue and its precinct, which shall include the installation of a VOC controlled temporary or permanent multi-camera (with zoom capability) digital CCTV surveillance and recording system, throughout a stadium or venue and its precinct;

- (d) the enforcement of a prohibited and restricted item policy at all access points to a stadium or venue or to an event along a route and their respective precincts of which the minimum prohibited and restricted items which shall be enforced are identified in Schedule 7;
- (e) where required by an event safety and security plan, the event specific design and enforcement of a proper event accreditation system which provides for the application for, the processing of and secured issuing of accreditation identification cards to all persons participating, officiating or providing a service or officiating at an event in order to facilitate their secured access to specific restricted zones as contemplated in section 11 of the Act and regulation 19;
- (f) the enforcement of a firearm and dangerous weapons policy which shall preclude any spectator from being in possession of any such firearm, ammunition for such firearm and any such dangerous weapon, as contemplated in the Firearms Control Act, 2000 (Act No. 60 of 2000 as amended) and Dangerous Weapons Act, 1968 (Act No. 71 of 1968) at a stadium or venue or along a route and their respective precincts;
- (g) where required by an event safety and security plan, the enforcement of an exclusive zone within a stadium or venue or along a route and their respective precincts, which is designed to protect the proprietary and commercial interests of a commercial rights holder, an event organizer, official broadcaster and an accredited event sponsor;
- (h) where required by an event safety and security plan, the enforcement of a spectator search policy, in terms of all applicable legislation, at a stadium or venue or an event along a route on the day of an event by means of lawful non-invasive and invasive spectator search procedures;
- (i) where required by an event safety and security plan, the enforcement of a vehicle search policy at a stadium or venue or an event along a route and their respective precincts on the day of an event by means of lawful non-invasive and invasive vehicle search procedures;
- (j) the enforcement of the provisions of the Tear Gas Act (Act No.16 of 1964) and any other similar relevant legislation at a stadium or venue or an event along a route and their respective precincts;
- (k) the enforcement of a policy dealing with criminal conduct by spectators within a stadium or venue or an event along a route and their respective precincts which shall, provide for immediate, lawful and effective steps being taken against perpetrators, including the apprehension and processing of offenders, and where required for major international events, with Departments of Justice and Constitutional Development and Foreign Affairs support;
- (l) where required by an event safety and security plan, the deployment of a temporary or permanent SAPS community processing centre within a stadium or venue or along a route and/or their respective precincts for the purposes of the lawful detention of persons suspected of the commission of a criminal offence;

- (m) the deployment of State security personnel within a stadium or venue or along a route and/or their respective precincts as contemplated in section 24 of the Act ;
- (n) the deployment of stewards and private security personnel as referred to in section 3 (4) of the Act and regulation 15;
- (o) the provision and/or deployment of the security equipment within a stadium or venue or along a route and/or their respective precincts which would reasonably be required to give effect to the safety and security arrangements applicable to an event;
- (p) special arrangements within a stadium or venue or along a route and/or their respective precincts as far as the securing of all participants and officials involved in an event;
- (q) where relevant, special arrangements within a stadium or venue or along a route and/or their respective precincts as far as the securing of all VVIP's, including, amongst others, the President, Deputy President, Cabinet Ministers and Premiers and VVIP's of a similar status from abroad;
- (r) if relevant, special arrangements within a stadium or venue or along a route and/or their respective precincts as far as the securing of all official broadcast rights and accredited media covering the event, including, amongst others, television, radio, internet and other broad or narrow band new media rights and the physical and electronic securing of outside broadcast units, media centres and other event facilities;
- (s) where required by an event safety and security plan, the enforcement of an anti-corruption policy designed to protect the integrity of an event by ensuring that its participants, players and officials are not exposed to or involve themselves in corrupt practices whilst at a stadium, venue or an event along a route;
- (t) where required by an event safety and security plan, the deployment of a high risk response unit or units of the State security services within a stadium or venue or at an event along a route or their respective precincts;
- (u) where required by an event safety and security plan, the deployment by the relevant disaster management centre and/or specialized units of the State security services and emergency services, for biological, chemical and mass destruction weapon counter-strategies, within a stadium or venue or an event along a route and their respective precincts, in terms of a written protocol;
- (v) where required by an event safety and security plan, the securing of all essential services relevant to the hosting of an event in a stadium or venue or an event along a route and their respective precincts, including electrical and water supplies, telecommunication services and information technology networks;
- (w) where required by an event safety and security plan, the deployment of a temporary or permanent remote search park within a stadium or venue or at an event along a route and/or their respective precincts, resourced by the State Security Services, for the purposes of the searching of vehicles and their loads and

the driver and passengers of such vehicles wishing to enter a stadium or venue or an event along a route and/or their immediate precincts;

- (x) where required by an event safety and security plan, the implementation of stadium or venue lock-down procedures in the lead-up to the hosting of an event;
- (y) the taking of reasonable steps, in addition to those already provided for in terms of the Act and its regulations, to ensure that there is no overcrowding in any part of a stadium or venue or an event along a route and/or their immediate precincts;
- (z) where required by an event safety and security plan the enforcement of an event ticketing policy, which precludes any form of touting as well as the sales of tickets and/or the sale or collection of tickets at a stadium or venue or an event along a route and/or their respective precincts on the day of an event;
- (aa) where required by an event safety and security plan, the enforcement of a restricted airspace policy over a stadium or venue and its immediate precinct;
- (bb) where required by an event safety and security plan, the securing of the procedures as contemplated in the South African Institute for Drug Free Sport Act, 1997 (Act No.14 of 1997 as amended), within a stadium or venue or along a route;
- (cc) where required by an event safety and security plan, the securing of a parallel activity connected to the hosting of an event at a stadium or venue or along a route including, the opening and closing ceremony of an event;
- (cc) all State and private security services personnel must be dressed, on the day of an event, in identifiable, high visibility uniforms or attire, which uniforms or attire shall be colour coded on a national basis;
- (dd) the putting in place of electronic and manual record keeping procedures in the VOC, in order to ensure that, amongst others, all safety and security incidents which may occur at an event as well as the security delivery activities of the SAPS, private security and the emergency services at an event, are properly and legibly recorded and backed-up; and
- (ee) the enforcement of any special measures legislation that may have been put in place in respect of a particular event

:Provided that the persons referred to in section 3(1) of the Act shall, in so far as the required security measure infrastructure is not provided by the other security role-players referred to in this regulation, be jointly and severally responsible to ensure, at their cost, that all stadium or venue or event along a route physical security infrastructure required to give effect to the requirements of this regulation are put in place for an event.

(2) With regard to the enforcement of the provisions contained in sub-regulation (1)(d) to (j), a stadium and venue owner shall be obliged, within 60 days as from the commencement of the Act, to make an application to the Minister for Safety and Security in terms of the Control of Access to Public Premises Act, 1985 (Act No. 53 of 1985 as

amended), to be declared a “statutory body” as envisaged in section 1(c) of the said Act, for the purposes of implementing and enforcing the required statutory access control measures and powers as envisaged in section 2 of the said Act.

(3) With reference to the provisions contained in sub-regulation (1)(d) and (f), the following exceptions shall apply:

- (a) The maintenance, by a VOC commander, of a prior written authorized and logged possession of firearms and ammunition and other dangerous weapons by on-duty members of the SAPS and emergency services deployed at an event; and
- (b) The possession or control of restricted items by an accredited event service supplier; the possession, in a stadium and venue or at an event along a route, of which, has been authorized, in writing, prior to an event, by an event organizer or stadium and venue owner in respect of an event shall not constitute a restricted item for the purposes of the Act and these regulations.

Deployment of private security service providers

15 (1) The event safety and security planning committee shall ensure that the following private security measures as contemplated in section 23 of the Act are in place for an event:

- (a) Where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted at a stadium or a venue or along a route, private security providers must be deployed to assist in securing the event;
- (b) All private security deployments and measures shall be subject to all applicable legislation pertaining to the regulation of the private security industry and including, but not limited to, the provisions of the Private Security Industry Regulation Act, 2001 (Act No. 56 of 2001);
- (c) All services performed by private security service providers and the security measures implemented by them in terms of the said services at a stadium and venue and its precinct must be reduced to writing by way of a detailed contract, prior to an event and signed by the either the controlling body, the event organizer, the stadium or venue owner and the contracted security service provider;
- (d) The contract referred to in paragraph (c) shall at least provide for the following:
 - (i) compliance with all applicable provisions of the Act and it’s regulations;
 - (ii) compliance with all applicable legislation pertaining to the private security industry, including but not limited to the requirements of registration, training and remuneration of a security officer;

- (iii) that the security service providers and security officers deployed at a stadium or venue or along a route and their respective precincts are fully familiar with the layout of a stadium or venue or route and all applicable aspects of the event safety and security plan as referred to in section 9 (1)(b) of the Act;
- (iv) that all security service providers and security officers deployed at a stadium or venue or along a route and their respective precincts shall, in addition to the training referred to in sub-paragraph (ii), have successfully completed:
 - (aa) any applicable training referred to in regulation 27;
 - (bb) an event specific training course, sufficient in content having regard to the specific type of event and stadium or venue or route as well as the nature and scope of the security services to be provided which must be developed by the controlling body, the event organizer and the stadium or venue owner, in consultation with the event safety and security planning committee and the security service provider;
 - (cc) all security service providers and security officers must be uniformed or attired in standardized, identifiable and high visibility uniforms or attire at a stadium and its precinct on at least the day of an event;
 - (dd) the contracted security service provider and their personnel and/or its sub-contractors must have the capacity to deliver the required safety and security services as contemplated in terms of the Act and further shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that spectator control, safety and security are maintained at all times at an event;
 - (ee) a reasonable number of the supervisory staff of the security service provider and the security officers deployed at an event, sufficient to ensure proper private security service and VOC radio communication throughout a stadium or venue and its precinct, shall, amongst others, be equipped with a ear piece equipped radio plus a back-up battery in order to facilitate 2-way radio communications with the VOC;
 - (ff) the contracted security service provider and its personnel and/or sub-contractors must provide their full support and cooperation, in respect of an event, to, amongst others, the National Commissioner, the authorized member or their duly appointed representative, the event safety and security planning committee, the VOC commander, the event organizer, the stadium or venue owner and any member of SAPS, if and when required to do so;
 - (gg) in the event that the security service provider contracted to provide safety and security services at an event elects, subject to prior written disclosure to the person with whom it has contracted to provide the said services, to sub-contract all or part its undertakings in terms of the said contract, it shall be obliged to ensure that any

such sub-contractor complies with all of the provisions of the Act and its regulations and all legislation applicable to the occupation of security officer and further shall be jointly and severally liable and responsible for any non-compliance with the Act and any other applicable legislation by its sub-contractor;

- (hh) in the event of the event organizer or the stadium or venue owner electing to use its own employees or contractors to provide the required safety and security services at an event, it shall be obliged to ensure that all such persons comply with all the provisions of the Act, its regulations and all legislation which is applicable to the occupation of security officer;
- (ii) the event safety and security planning committee, in consultation with the event organizer, shall, in giving effect to the security officer deployment planning for an event, prepare a comprehensive written deployment schedule, which, amongst others, will provide for the deployment of security officers at a ratio of not less than 1 such security officer per 100 spectators, the creation of private policing zones, which must correlate with the zoning which may be referred to in the event safety and security plan, within a stadium or venue or along a route and their respective precincts and the deployments of security officers, including their respective supervisors, to such zones.
- (jj) where applicable, the security service provider must, at least 14 days prior to the hosting of an event at a stadium or venue, submit a private security officer deployment schedule setting out, amongst others, the full names, identity number, Security Industry Regulatory Authority registration number, highest level of legislated security officer training attained, an indication of successful completion of the training referred to in this regulation, where such a security officer will be deployed at an event, the ratio's of security officer deployment at each location where such security officers will be deployed, and the relevant experience of the members so deployed, to the event safety and security planning committee and the event organizer for accreditation purposes;
- (kk) all security service providers contracted to provide services at an event shall draft a detailed written plan in respect of the said services and submit a copy of the said plan to the event safety and security planning committee and event organizer, at least 14 days prior to the hosting of an event; and
- (ll) the security service provider must ensure that plan referred to in sub- paragraph (kk) must fully integrate into the event safety and security plan as well as the applicable communication protocols referred to in regulation 29

:Provided that the persons referred to in section 3(1) of the Act shall be jointly and severally responsible to ensure, at their cost, that all

private security deployments and measures required to give effect to the requirements of this regulation are put in place for an event.

(2) Any steward as contemplated in section 3(4)(b) of the Act who provides, as part of his functions at an event, a security service as defined in section 1 of the Private Security Industry Regulation Act, 2001 (Act No. 56 of 2001), must comply with the provisions of this regulation.

Emergency and essential service measures

16.(1) The event safety and security planning committee shall ensure that the following emergency and essential service measures as contemplated in sections 9 and 23 of the Act are in place for an event:

- (a) compliance with all applicable legislation pertaining to the provision, to the public, of emergency and essential services generally;
- (b) that all members of emergency and essential services deployed at an event are fully familiar with the layout of a stadium or venue or a route and their respective precincts and all applicable aspects of the safety and security plan as referred to in section 9(1)(b) of the Act;
- (c) all emergency and essential service members must be attired in standardized, nationally colour-coded, per discipline, identifiable high visibility uniforms, at an event;
- (d) a reasonable number of the supervisory staff of the emergency and essential services, sufficient to ensure proper emergency service and VOC radio communication at an event, equipped, by their respective emergency and essential service discipline, with an ear piece equipped radio plus a back-up battery in order to facilitate 2-way radio communications with the VOC;
- (e) the controlling body, the event organizer and the stadium owner, shall, in giving effect to the emergency and essential service deployment planning referred to in this regulation, prepare, in consultation with the respective emergency and essential service disciplines, a comprehensive written deployment schedule, which, amongst others, will provide for the creation of emergency and essential service zones, which must correlate with the zones referred to the event safety and security plan and the deployments of emergency and essential service members, including their respective supervisors, to such zones;
- (f) where required by an event safety and security plan, the respective head of the emergency and essential service discipline must, at least 14 days prior to the hosting of an event submit a full emergency and essential service member schedule in respect of his or her discipline, setting out, amongst others, the full names, identity number, highest level of legislated emergency and essential service training attained, where such emergency service member will be deployed on the day of the event, the ratio's of emergency and essential service member deployment at each location where such emergency and essential service member

will be deployed, and the relevant experience of the members so deployed, to the event organizer for accreditation purposes;

- (g) the respective heads of all emergency and essential service disciplines which will provide services at an event shall draft a detailed written plan in respect of the said services and submit a copy of the said plan to the event safety and security planning committee at least 14 days prior to the hosting or envisaged hosting, of an event;
- (h) the event safety and security planning committee and the respective heads of the emergency and essential services referred to in this regulation must ensure that the said plan must fully integrate into the event safety and security plan as well as the applicable communication protocols referred to in regulation 29; and
- (i) where applicable, the head of the local disaster management centre within whose jurisdiction an event is to be hosted, must in consultation with the department of health of the local authority, the event safety and security planning committee and local head of the fire services, develop a detailed written contingency and operational plan in respect of an intentional or accidental release of a chemical and/or biological agent at an event.

(2) The costs related to the provision of State, provincial and local emergency and essential services at an event shall be budgeted for and borne by the said emergency and essential services.

Venue operations centre

17. The event safety and security planning committee shall ensure that the following measures in respect of a VOC as contemplated in section 10 of the Act are in place for an event:

- (a) the appointment of a VOC commander, who must be a SAPS official, holding the rank of at least Captain or above who is experienced, amongst others, in crowd management and control at stadiums and venues, provided that once appointed, the VOC commander shall, as far as is reasonably possible, not be changed prior to or during the event;
- (b) the VOC representatives referred to in section 10(3) of the Act may each be assisted by a radio operator and in the case of the SAPS, more than one radio operator;
- (c) The SAPS and the security service provider shall, where a CCTV surveillance and recording system is deployed at an event, ensure that they appoint suitably experienced persons to operate the VOC housed controls of the said surveillance and recording system;
- (d) The following planning and communication protocols must be in place, for operational purposes, in the VOC, for the purposes of an event:

- (a) The VOC must, within at least 14 days prior to an event, prepare a written VOC contingency and operational plan in respect of the said event as contemplated in section 10(4) of the Act and submit a copy of the said plan, which must be signed for, to the event safety and security planning committee;
- (ii) A copy of the plan referred to in sub-paragraph (i), as well as a legible and clearly visible graphic portrayal of the plan, must be affixed to a wall of the VOC during the event;
- (iii) The plan referred to in sub-paragraph (i), shall, amongst others, contain:
 - (aa) a detailed event 2-way radio communications protocol in respect of all of the disciplines and persons represented in the VOC;
 - (bb) a clear and concise VOC chain of command communication protocol;
 - (cc) a clear and concise decision making matrix for the purposes of addressing safety and security incidents at an event;
 - (dd) a detailed delineation of the respective roles and responsibilities of the persons and disciplines referred to in section 10 (3) of the Act;
 - (ee) a policy and implementation procedure relating to a VOC controlled electronic stadium or venue public address system cut-in capability and, as far as stadiums are concerned and where a large video replay screen and/or an electronic scoreboard. is installed, the ability to display safety and security information to spectators;
 - (ff) a clear and concise VOC crisis communication plan and protocol which must be developed, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No.57 of 2002), in consultation with the relevant Disaster Management Centre; and
 - (gg) a contingency plan, which amongst others, must provide for the establishment of a back-up VOC in the event that the VOC is rendered in-operable at an event.
- (e) The VOC must be located within a stadium or venue, in an elevated position, and must have, as far as is reasonably possible, an un-obstructed view of the spectator viewing areas and the podium, stage, event area or, as far as stadiums are concerned, the field of play;
- (f) The design and equipping of the VOC must, as far as is reasonably possible, correlate with the technical specifications as referred to in the schedule attached hereto;

- (g) A copy of the event safety and security plan as referred to in section 9(1)(b) of the Act, shall be distributed by the VOC commander to all of the persons referred to in section 10(3) of the Act at least 14 days prior to an event, which persons must sign for and familiarize themselves prior to the commencement of an event; and
- (h) The compilation of a comprehensive written event debrief report in respect of an event by the VOC commander within thirty (30) days of the hosting of an event

:Provided that the persons referred to in section 3(1) of the Act shall, in so far as the required security measure infrastructure is not provided by the other security role-players referred to in this regulation, be jointly and severally responsible to ensure, at their cost, that the requirements of this regulation are put in place for an event.

Event ticketing

18. The persons referred to in section 12(1) of the Act shall ensure that the following measures in respect of event ticketing as contemplated in section 12 of the Act are in place for an event:

- (a) Where a high risk event is to be hosted, the design and format of the event tickets must incorporate copy-proof configuration and minimum security features which may include, bar-coding, embedded electronic micro-chips, invisible ink, serial tracking numbers which link back and provide information regarding the original purchaser/holder of the event ticket, holograms and/or tamper proof foils;
- (b) Where a high risk event is to be hosted, event tickets must at least contain the following information on the face or rear of an event ticket:
 - (i) nature of event;
 - (ii) date, day and time of an event;
 - (iii) venue of the event;
 - (iv) reserved seating details (category, block/sector number, seat number, row, price);
 - (v) as far as stadiums are concerned, the stadium perimeter spectator access gate and/or turnstiles which must be used to access the stadium;
 - (vi) event ticket conditions, including, amongst others, a schedule of prohibited and restricted items, general conditions of entry, ground or venue rules and primary safety and security provisions applicable to the event; and

- (vii) small stadium or venue layout plan with block/sector delineation;
- (c) as far as a stadium which has a certified safe seated spectator capacity of at least 20 000 spectators is concerned, the event tickets must incorporate an RFID radio frequency ID or alternatively be dimensionally bar-coded in a copy-proof format or incorporate an imbedded intelligent electronic micro-chip for the purposes of use in conjunction with an automated electronic spectator access turnstile system;
- (d) The automated system referred to in paragraph (c), must be configured in a manner which allows for the secured electronic transmission of on-line real time stadium spectator access and egress information, to the VOC;
- (e) Event tickets shall be made available to the public via a centrally controlled, secure, timeous, accessible and efficient event ticketing distribution system;
- (f) For high and medium risk events there must be pre-sales of event tickets : Provided that in respect of a high risk sports event, provision must be made for the possible provision of a proper rival sports fan spectator separation policy;
- (g) The total number of tickets made available to spectators for an event must not exceed the safe spectator capacity of a stadium or venue hosting an event, or any of its designated spectator viewing areas, as determined in terms of the Act;
- (h) For a high risk event no event tickets shall be sold on the day of the event within 5 km of a stadium or venue;
- (i) In respect of a medium risk event, no event tickets shall be sold at a stadium or venue on the day of an event: Provided that where such sales of event tickets are conducted on the day of an event, such sales must be conducted at least 1 kilometre from a stadium or venue;
- (j) For a high and medium risk event, a no spectator standing rule shall be applied to a spectator viewing area inside a stadium or a venue;
- (k) A reserved seating only policy shall be implemented at a stadium or venue for a high or medium risk sporting event; and
- (l) Any form of touting and/or event organizer un-authorized event ticket promotions shall be prohibited in terms of this Act.

Accreditation

19.(1) The persons referred to in section 11(1) of the Act shall ensure that the following measures in respect of event accreditation as contemplated in section 11 of the Act, are in place for an event:

- (a) Where required by an event safety and security plan, the event specific design and enforcement of a proper event accreditation system which provides for the written application for, the processing of and secured issuing of accreditation identification cards, prior to the commencement of the event, to all persons participating, officiating or providing a service at an event in order to facilitate their secured access to specific restricted zones within a stadium or venue or along a route or their respective precincts;
- (b) Where required by an event safety and security plan, the proper planning and implementation of a vehicular accreditation policy applicable to all persons referred to in section 11(1) of the Act, who may be required to enter a stadium or venue or route or their respective precincts with a vehicle;
- (c) Where required by an event safety and security plan, the design and enforcement of an accreditation system by the persons referred to in section 11(1) of the Act, shall be effected in conjunction with the SAPS and the National Intelligence Agency ;
- (d) Where required by an event safety and security plan, criminal record and related screening shall be effected by SAPS and the National Intelligence Agency in respect of all applicants for accreditation for an event;
- (e) Where required by an event safety and security plan, the application for and processing, approval and issuing of accreditation shall be effected in terms of a centralized system administered by responsible senior officials of any of the persons referred to in section 3(1) of the Act and/or an experienced specialized event accreditation agent contracted for this purpose;
- (f) Where required by an event safety and security plan, accreditation identification cards issued to a successful accreditation applicant shall, at a minimum, incorporate the following physical features, measures and security devices:
 - i. the card and the information contained on the face of it must be clearly visible and legible from a minimum distance of three (3) meters;
 - ii. the card must be laminated and tamper-proof;

- iii. the card must be designed to be and shall be worn, in a visible position, on the front of and around the neck of the accredited person;
 - iv. all accredited persons shall wear the card issued to him or her for a particular event at all times whilst they are present in the stadium or venue and its precinct;
 - v. the card shall not be transferable and shall only be valid for the time period and event specified on the face of it;
 - vi. the card shall be colour-coded, on a generic per category of accredited person basis;
 - vii. the face of the card shall incorporate a recent colour digital passport-type photograph of the accredited person which must be clearly visible and identifiable at a minimum distance of 3 meters;
 - viii. the card will incorporate tamper-proof holograms and/or foils, backing paper containing security features and serial tracking numbers; and
 - ix. accredited persons shall use secondary accreditation devices issued to them by the persons referred to in section 11(1) of the Act, in conjunction with their accreditation identification cards;
- (g) Where required by an event safety and security plan, accreditation identification cards issued to a successful accreditation applicant shall, at a minimum, contain the following information:
- i. the full names and identity number or, in the case of a foreigner, the passport number of the card holder;
 - ii. nature and description of the event;
 - iii. venue of event;
 - iv. period of validity of the card;
 - v. accreditation category of the card holder as contemplated in section 11(1) of the Act;
 - vi. event ticket conditions, including, amongst others, the schedule of prohibited and restricted items, general conditions of entry, ground rules and primary safety and security provisions applicable to the event; and
 - vii. a small stadium or venue layout plan incorporating a colour-coded delineation of the zones which may be referred to in an event safety and security plan;

- (h) Where required by an event safety and security plan, the card must incorporate electronically encrypted dimensional bar-coding and/or a “smart” electronic chip, for use in conjunction with an automated electronic spectator access control system deployed at a stadium or a venue; and
- (i) Where required by an event safety and security plan, information relating to the level of secured access, enforced at access control points which the card holder will be entitled to within the stadium or venue or along a route or their respective precincts, which level of access must be based on the restricted zoning system which may be applied at an event in terms of an event safety and security plan.

(2) Subject to the provisions of section 5 (3) of the Act, the written applications for accreditation referred to sub-regulation 1(a) must be submitted, in writing, by the applicant, to the person or persons referred to section 11(1) of the Act, no later than ninety (90) days prior to an event.

Spectator access control

20. (1) The event safety and security planning committee shall, where required by an event safety and security plan, ensure that the following measures in respect of spectator access control, as contemplated in section 13 of the Act, are in place for an event:

- (a) the deployment of temporary or permanent spectator turnstiles at all spectator access points at a stadium;
- (b) as far as a stadium with a local authority certified safe capacity of 20 000 spectators or more is concerned, the deployment of an automated electronic access control system as contemplated in regulation 18 (c);
- (c) the electronic transmission of spectator access and egress information from the system referred to in sub-paragraph (b), to the VOC;
- (d) the real-time communication of accurate manually or electronically determined stadium or venue spectator access and egress information to the VOC as contemplated in regulation 18 (d);
- (e) spectator barricading as contemplated in regulations 12 and 14;
- (f) spectator channelling as contemplated in regulations 12 and 14;
- (g) the implementation of an accredited access policy as contemplated in regulation 19;
- (h) the implementation of a spectator search and screening policy as referred to in section 13(2)(b) of the Act;

- (i) the enforcement of a prohibited and restricted item policy and schedule as more fully contemplated in regulation 14;
- (j) the implementation of a firearms and dangerous weapons policy as referred to in regulation 14;
- (k) the enforcement of an exclusive zone commercial protection policy as contemplated in section 9(1)(f) of the Act;
- (l) the implementation of a vehicle search policy and/or the deployment of a remote search park as contemplated in section 9(1)(d)(ii) of the Act ;
- (m) the securing, in respect of a stadium or venue, by a stadium or venue owner, and subject to the provisions of regulation 14 by the person or persons referred to in sub-section (1), of a declaration as a “statutory body,” by the Minister for Safety and Security, in terms of section 1 of the Control of Access to Public Premises and Vehicles Act, 1985 (Act No. 53 of 1985), for the purposes of implementing and enforcing the statutory access control measures and powers afforded to the owner of a stadium or a venue as envisaged in section 2 of the said Act;
- (n) the implementation and enforcement of a concentric rings of security strategy at a stadium or venue and within its precinct in terms of which increasing levels of spectator access and search (filtering) procedures are conducted at designated points as a spectator approaches a stadium or venue on the day of an event;
- (o) the implementation of temporary spectator search areas in front of all spectator access points to a stadium or venue or an event along a route;
- (p) the spectator search areas referred to in paragraph (o) shall be located, in terms of a safety and security plan for an event, at identified position or positions within the traffic-free zone, which are at a local authority approved safe distance from the spectator access points;
- (q) the lawful spectator search and screening procedures contemplated in section 13(1)(b) of the Act shall include electronic screening and bodily searches of spectators and physical or electronic searches of spectator belongings;
- (r) spectators and their belongings and/or vehicles entering a stadium or venue or its precincts, shall be screened with the use of special purpose “sniffer dogs” deployed by the State Security Services;
- (s) the bodily search of a woman and the physical search of a woman’s belongings in terms of paragraph (q) shall only be effected by a woman whilst the bodily search, in terms of the said paragraph, of a man must only be conducted by a man;

- (t) any person conducting a physical search in terms of sub-section (q) must, at the time of the search, be wearing hygienic lightweight plastic surgical or catering gloves; and
- (u) walk-through metal detectors, hand-held metal detectors and purpose specific conveyor belt type X-Ray machines (“Rapi-Scans”) designed for the screening of persons and their personal belongings, shall be deployed to give effect to the searches referred to in paragraph (q);

(2) The planning and implementation of the spectator access control measures provided for in this regulation must take into account the applicable safety requirements as far the safe evacuation of spectators from a stadium, venue or along a route or their respective precincts, in an emergency, is concerned.

(3) The persons referred to in section 3(1) of the Act shall, in so far as the required spectator access control measure infrastructure is not provided by the other security role-players referred to in this regulation, be jointly and severally responsible to ensure, at their cost, that the requirements of this regulation are put in place for an event.

Vehicular access control

21. (1) The event safety and security planning committee shall ensure that the following measures in respect of vehicular access control, as contemplated in section 13 of the Act, which may be required by an event safety and security plan, are in place for an event:

- (a) A proper written traffic management policy and plan must be incorporated by the event safety and security planning committee, within the event safety and security plan for an event;
- (b) a traffic warning and/or a traffic-free zone must be implemented within stadium or venue or along a route and their respective precincts during an event;
- (c) the persons who are responsible for the development and implementation of the traffic management policy and plan for an event shall ensure that provision is made for:
 - i. adequate and secured spectator parking in the vicinity of a stadium or venue which bears a direct relation to the certified safe spectator capacity of that stadium or venue and the availability of a proper public transportation system servicing the stadium or venue;
 - ii. the location of spectator parking areas at a reasonable yet safe walking distance away from a stadium or venue itself;
 - iii. the positioning of spectator drop-off points at a reasonable yet safe distance away from the stadium or venue itself;

- iv. a communication to spectators, prior to an event, promoting the use of public transportation as a means of transport to and from a stadium or venue on the day of an event;
 - v. proper consultations, prior to an event, with public transport service providers, through their respective representative bodies, management or owners, in order to ensure, amongst others, that they are familiar with the contents of the traffic management plan and that adequate provision is made by them for the transportation of spectators to and from an event; and
 - vi. the un-impeded access and egress to and from a stadium or venue and its precincts, of emergency and essential service vehicles;
- (d) the implementation of a no-parking/ temporary vehicular access only policy within a stadium or venue or along a route and their respective precincts during an event;
 - (e) the restriction of temporary vehicular access to a stadium or venue or an event along a route and/or their respective precincts during an event to specific time-slots which are designed to minimize the interaction between vehicular traffic and spectators in close proximity to and within a stadium or venue or along a route;
 - (f) the deployment of a secured SAPS remote search park within a stadium or venue precinct during an event, which remote search park may be equipped with, amongst others, vehicle ramps, metal detectors, conveyor-belt type X-Ray equipment, "sniffer-dogs and other related bomb-detection, dangerous weapon and prohibited chemical substance detection equipment; and
 - (g) the implementation, during an event of a proper vehicular accreditation policy and system, which must, with the necessary changes, be similar to those which are referred to in regulation 19.

(2) The planning and implementation of the vehicular access control measures provided for in this regulation must take into account the applicable safety requirements as far the safe evacuation of spectators from a stadium, venue or along a route or their respective precincts, in an emergency, is concerned.

(3) The persons referred to in section 3(1) of the Act shall, in so far as the required spectator access control measure infrastructure is not provided by the other security role-players referred to in this regulation, be jointly and severally responsible to ensure, at their cost, that the requirements of this regulation are put in place for an event.

Liquor and prohibited substance control

22. The event safety and security planning committee shall ensure that the following measures in respect of liquor control, as contemplated in section 9(1)(d)(iv) of

the Act, which may be required by an event safety and security plan, are in place for an event:

- (a) Subject to section 5 (3) of the Act, the stadium or venue owner or event organizer shall, on an event per event basis, determine in writing, at least one (1) month prior to the hosting of such an event, and after consultation with the event safety and security planning committee or failing it the authorized member, whether a liquor-free policy will be applied to the said event or not;
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), nothing shall prevent the stadium or venue owner or event organizer, after consultation with the event safety and security planning committee or failing it the authorized member, from reversing a decision, in writing, to allow the consumption of alcohol by spectators at an event at a stadium or venue;
- (c) Subject to section 5 (3) of the Act, no decision made in terms of paragraphs (a) and (b) in terms of which the consumption of alcohol will not be allowed during an event hosted at a stadium or venue, will be reversible less than one (1) month prior to an event;
- (d) Where a decision has been made to allow the consumption of alcohol at an event and the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) have been complied with, the stadium or venue owner or event organizer must, where the said stadium or venue owner or event organizer is not in possession of a valid liquor license in respect of the stadium, venue or route where the event is to be held, immediately apply to the relevant authority for a temporary liquor license in respect of the proposed consumption of alcohol by spectators at an event;
- (e) No consumption of alcohol shall be allowed at an event, whether inside a stadium or venue or along a route or their respective precincts, if the stadium or venue owner or event organizer are not in possession of the necessary temporary or permanent liquor license in respect of an event, prior to its commencement;
- (f) The relevant authority issuing the temporary liquor licence shall ensure that it, at a minimum, contains written conditions which are not in conflict and refer to the applicable provisions of this Act and, in particular, the relevant restrictive provisions of these regulations;
- (g) With the exception of the by invitation only function rooms of a controlling body, stadium or venue owner or event organizer and the corporate hospitality suites, marquees and corporate hospitality villages located within a stadium or venue or along a route or their respective precincts, the consumption of alcohol by spectators shall be limited to the consumption of beer, cider, low alcohol “coolers” and non-fortified wine only;

- (h) No spectator shall be allowed to enter a stadium or venue whilst in possession of any form of alcohol no matter what receptacle it is contained in or form it is being conveyed in;
- (i) The sale of alcohol within a stadium or venue or along a route shall be strictly controlled by stadium or venue owner or event organizer, who shall ensure that the necessary measures are in place to prevent the unlawful sale to and consumption of alcohol by minors;
- (j) As far as stadiums are concerned, the stadium or venue owner or event organizer shall restrict the consumption of alcohol by spectators at a stadium by enforcing restricted alcohol sales periods by official vendors and limiting the sale of alcohol per visit by a spectator to an alcohol vendor, within a stadium, to 2 units at a time;
- (k) The units of alcohol referred to in paragraph (j) shall be limited to 500 millilitres of beer, cider or “cooler” per unit dispensed and 250 millilitres of non-fortified wine per unit dispensed;
- (l) Alcohol sold by an official vendor within a stadium shall only be dispensed by the said vendor for the spectator into plastic receptacles whose size or liquid capacity correlates with the allowable per unit of alcohol referred to in paragraph (k);
- (m) No person shall enter or be allowed to enter a stadium or venue, whilst such person is under the influence of alcohol or any other prohibited substance which has a narcotic effect;
- (n) No person shall be served or provided with alcohol or be allowed to remain in a stadium or venue or within its precincts whilst such person is under the influence of alcohol or any other prohibited substance which has a narcotic effect;
- (o) The stadium or venue owner or event organizer must develop and enforce a written alcohol control policy in respect of the dispensing and provision of alcohol to invited guests to the hospitality areas referred to in section 9(1)(d)(viii) of the Act which policy must be incorporated within the overall alcohol control policy and event safety and security plan for an event;
- (p) Restrictions which, amongst others, must be incorporated within the alcohol control policy applicable to hospitality areas as referred to in paragraph (o), must include the following:
 - i. The hospitality area within a stadium or venue or along a route and their immediate precincts must be clearly demarcated and secured from the general body of spectators;
 - ii. No person enjoying hospitality within such a hospitality area shall hand any form of alcohol, no matter what receptacle or form it is

contained in, to any person situated outside the confines of the said hospitality area; and

- iii. No person enjoying hospitality within such a hospitality area shall consume any form of alcohol from a glass or a tin receptacle whilst in such area unless it is being consumed in a permanent, temporary or four sided room or structure which, although it forms part of such a hospitality area, does not abut directly onto the general spectator viewing or seating areas of a stadium or the route;
- (q) The owner, manager or person appearing to be in charge of any hospitality area referred to in paragraphs (o) and (p) shall commit an offence should it, he or she not take reasonable steps to ensure that the provisions of the said paragraphs are complied with by all persons enjoying hospitality within any such area;
- (r) In the event that a decision has been made to allow the consumption of alcohol at an event hosted at a stadium or venue or along a route and with the exception of the hospitality areas referred to in paragraphs (o) and (p), the relevant liquor licensing authority shall not issue a temporary liquor license in respect of such an event unless it is satisfied that the stadium or venue owner or event organizer have set-aside a secured and separate area within the spectator viewing or event area which is reserved for the use of families and other persons who do not want to be exposed to the consumption of alcohol by other persons in their immediate proximity; and
- (s) It shall be an offence to sell, purvey or otherwise distribute, directly or indirectly, any form of alcohol or other prohibited substances which have a narcotic effect, within a stadium or venue or along a route and or their respective precincts, unless licensed and authorized in writing, in terms of all applicable legislation, to do so.

Tobacco usage control

23. The event safety and security planning committee shall ensure that the following measures in respect of liquor control, as contemplated in section 9(1)(d)(v) of the Act, which may be required by an event safety and security plan, are in place for an event:

- (a) the enforcement of the Tobacco Products Control Act, 1993 (Act No.83 of 1993 as amended) at an event held at a stadium or venue;
- (b) the implementation and enforcement of a strict no-smoking policy in the entire spectator viewing or event area and within all permanent and temporary enclosed or semi-enclosed structures within the inner perimeter of a stadium or venue or their immediate precincts, hosting an event; and

- (c) the provision of designated and clearly sign-posted open air smoking areas behind the spectator viewing or venue area of a stadium or venue hosting an event for use by a spectator wishing to smoke during an event.

Environmental control

24. The event safety and security planning committee shall ensure that the following measures in respect of liquor control, as contemplated in section 9(1)(d)(vi) of the Act, which may be required by an event safety and security plan, are in place for an event:

- (a) The implementation of proper waste disposal and collection procedures;
 - (b) The preparation of a proper environmental impact report, dealing with amongst others, noise pollution and the potential impact to the surrounding environment, including to the fauna and flora, as well as the implementation of reasonable measures to address same during an event;
 - (c) The compliance with and enforcement of all national, provincial and local authority legislation dealing with the protection of the environment and environmental health during an event hosted at a stadium or venue or along a route; and
 - (d) The taking of appropriate steps as far as the assessment of the impact of the surrounding environment on electronic communication equipment and the implementation of contingency measures to counter any such impact.
- (2) The persons referred to in section 3(1) of the Act shall, in so far as the required environmental protection measures are not provided by the other security role-players referred to in this regulation, be jointly and severally responsible to ensure, at their cost, that the requirements of this regulation are put in place for an event.

Corporate hospitality

25.(1) The event safety and security planning committee shall ensure that the following measures in respect of corporate hospitality, as contemplated in section 9(1)(d)(viii) of the Act, which may be required by an event safety and security plan, are in place for an event:

- (a) The development by the corporate hospitality provider at an event, prior to an event, of a comprehensive written corporate hospitality safety and security plan, incorporating a dedicated disaster management plan, which plan shall be designed to integrate fully into the event safety and security plan as contemplated in section 9(1)(b) of the Act;

- (b) The plan referred to in paragraph (a) shall comply in all respects to the provisions of the Act and these regulations;
- (c) The implementation of the plan referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b);
- (d) The obtaining of written safety certification, prior to the commencement of an event, from a competent person registered in terms of the Engineering Profession of South Africa Act, 1990 (Act No. 114 of 1990), appointed in writing by the relevant responsible local authority, in respect of any temporary or permanent structure, including a structure and facility required for cooking purposes, erected for the purposes of corporate hospitality at an event;
- (e) The design and implementation of a corporate hospitality accreditation system in addition to the accreditation system provided for in section 11 of the Act and regulation 19;
- (f) The implementation of an effective and secure corporate hospitality spectator and vehicular access control system in addition to the event spectator and vehicular access control measures contemplated in section 13 of the Act and regulations 20 and 21;
- (g) The compliance with and the active enforcement of all health, safety, food integrity and liquor legislation and policies which may apply, from time to time, to all corporate hospitality areas inside a stadium or venue or along a route and their respective precincts;
- (h) All corporate hospitality officials and suppliers shall ensure that they are fully acquainted with and comply in all aspects with the event safety and security plan for an event;
- (i) The implementation, at the cost of the providers of corporate hospitality at an event, of additional safety and security measures dedicated to securing corporate hospitality areas inside a stadium or venue or along a route, which measures must comply in all respects to the provisions of the Act and these regulations;
- (j) The design and implementation of a corporate hospitality communication plan, which must provide for a two-way radio communication capability between the persons in charge of corporate hospitality areas and the VOC in order to ensure that there is a full integration into the overall communications and event safety and security plan for an event;
- (k) The establishment of a corporate hospitality operations centre, which must have direct 2-way radio communication with the event VOC, for the purposes of the co-ordination of all safety and security aspects pertaining to the provision of corporate hospitality in terms of the Act and these regulations; and

- (l) The provisions of this regulation shall apply to all forms of corporate hospitality, including corporate suites within a stadium or venue, in-stadium or venue corporate hospitality villages, corporate hospitality villages within the stadium or venue precincts and corporate hospitality along a route notwithstanding whether such corporate hospitality is provided by a person associated with an event or a third party.

(2) The costs related to the implementation of the corporate hospitality measures provided for in this regulation shall be met by the corporate hospitality service provider to an event or failing it, the event organizer.

Vendor control

26.(1) The event safety and security planning committee shall ensure that the following measures in respect of liquor control, as contemplated in section 9(1)(d)(vii) of the Act, which may be required by an event safety and security plan, are in place for an event:

- (a) The development by the stadium or venue owner, well in advance of an event, of a comprehensive written stadium or venue vendor safety and security plan, incorporating a dedicated emergency evacuation and fire safety requirements plan, which plan shall be designed to integrate fully into the event safety and security plan as contemplated in section 9(1)(b) of the Act;
- (b) The plan referred to in paragraph (a) shall comply in all respects to the provisions of the Act and these regulations;
- (c) The implementation of the plan referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b);
- (d) The obtaining of written safety certification, prior to the commencement of an event, from an appropriately qualified and experienced official, appointed in writing, by the relevant responsible local authority, in respect of the safe location of vendor merchandizing points and any temporary or permanent structure, including, amongst others, a structure and facility required for cooking purposes, erected for the purposes of vendor food and beverage retailing and product merchandizing at an event;
- (e) The design and implementation of a stadium vendor identification system in addition to the accreditation system provided for in section 11 of the Act and regulation 19;
- (f) The implementation of an effective and secure vendor access control system in addition to the event spectator and vehicular access control measures contemplated in section 13 of the Act and regulations 20 and 21;
- (g) The compliance with and the active enforcement of all health, safety, food integrity, liquor and immaterial/intellectual property right legislation and policies which may apply, from time to time, to all vendors operating inside a stadium or venue or along a route;

- (h) The vendor management body and all vendors and their suppliers shall ensure that they are fully acquainted with and comply in all aspects with the event safety and security plan for an event;
- (i) The implementation, at the cost of the vendor management body and/or a vendor, of additional security measures dedicated to securing vendor merchandising and retailing points and mobile vendors inside a stadium or venue and within its precinct, which measures must comply in all respects to the provisions of the Act and these regulations; and
- (j) The design and implementation of a vendor communication plan which, must provide for a two-way radio communication capability between the vendor management body, all fixed vendor merchandizing and retailing points and all supervisors of a mobile vendor, which must integrate fully into the overall communications and event safety and security plan for an event.

(2) The costs related to the implementation of the vendor measures provided for in this regulation shall be met by the vendor service provider to an event or failing it, the event organizer.

Training

27.(1) The event safety and security planning committee shall ensure that the following measures in respect of training, as contemplated in section 9(1)(d)(xii) of the Act, which may be required by an event safety and security plan, are in place for an event:

- (a) The development, prior to an event, of a comprehensive written safety and security and event specific training plan, which plan shall be designed to integrate fully into the event safety and security plan as contemplated in section 9(1)(b) of the Act;
- (b) The plan referred to in paragraph (a) shall comply in all respects to the provisions of the Act and these regulations;
- (c) The implementation and enforcement of minimum safety and security training standards or modules incorporated within any national qualification framework registered qualification which is applicable to any person who provides services within a stadium or venue or within its precinct, including:
 - (i) all members of the State Security Services;
 - (ii) all officials, employees or contractors of the private security service provider;
 - (iii) all members of the emergency and essential services;
 - (iv) all volunteers;

- (v) all stewards;
 - (vi) the vendor management body and all vendors;
 - (vii) all catering and corporate hospitality officials and staff; and
 - (viii) all officials and staff of an event organizer, a controlling body and a stadium or venue owner whose job functions incorporate a safety and security component; and
- (d) The development and implementation of a written event specific or stadium or venue specific safety and security training standard for any person who provides services to the event, within a stadium or venue or its precinct, which services have a safety and security component.

(2) The costs related to the implementation of the training measures provided for in this regulation shall be met by the persons referred to in paragraph (c) or failing such persons, the event organizer.

Volunteers

30. (1) The event safety and security planning committee shall ensure that the following measures in respect of training, as contemplated in section 9(1)(d)(ix) of the Act, which may be required by an event safety and security plan, are in place for an event:

- (a) The development, prior to an event, of a comprehensive written volunteer management system safety and security plan, incorporating, amongst others, a volunteer emergency evacuation plan, which plan shall be strictly in accordance with and designed to integrate fully into the event safety and security plan as contemplated in section 9(1)(b) of the Act;
- (b) The plan referred to in paragraph (a) shall comply in all respects to the applicable provisions of the Act and these regulations;
- (c) The implementation of the plan referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b);
- (d) The design and implementation of a secure volunteer identification policy in addition to the event accreditation system provided for in section 11 of the Act and regulation 19;
- (e) The implementation of an effective and secure volunteer access control system in addition to the event access control measures contemplated in section 13 of the Act and regulation 20;
- (f) The members of the volunteer management body and all volunteers shall ensure that they are fully acquainted with and comply in all aspects with the event safety and security plan for an event; and

- (g) The design and implementation of a volunteer communication plan, which, amongst others, must provide for a two-way radio communication capability between the person in overall charge of the volunteers and all of the supervisors of the volunteers deployed at an event and its precinct at an event, which plan must integrate fully into the overall communications plan and event safety and security plan.

(2) The costs related to the implementation of the volunteer measures provided for in this regulation shall be met by the event organizer.

Communication

29.(1) The event safety and security planning committee shall ensure that the following measures in respect of training, as contemplated in section 9(1)(d)(x) of the Act, which may be required by an event safety and security plan, are in place for an event:

- (a) The development, prior to an event, of a comprehensive written event safety and security communication plan, one copy of which must, for general and communication purposes in terms of this Act, at a minimum, be drafted in the English language, which plan shall be designed to integrate fully into the event safety and security plan as contemplated in section 9(1)(d) of the Act;
- (b) The plan referred to in paragraph (a) shall comply in all respects to the provisions of the Act and these regulations;
- (c) The implementation and enforcement of the plan as contemplated in paragraph (a) and (b);
- (d) The incorporation of the following communication aspects into the event safety and security plan, which must provide for a public information and education media campaign to be implemented, well in advance of an event, which provides public information, on, amongst others, the following aspects in respect of an event:
 - i. the nature, venue, date, commencement time and duration of an event;
 - ii. the ticket sales policy and strategy in connection with an event;
 - iii. the event ticket conditions;
 - iv. the event applicable to spectators, including the list of prohibited and restricted items;
 - v. special public transportation arrangements for an event;
 - vi. stadium or venue opening time on the day of an event;

- vii. details regarding any implementation of a traffic management plan and/or traffic free and traffic warning zones around a stadium or venue or along a route in connection with an event;
 - viii. regarding the spectator search policy and procedures which may be in place at an event;
 - ix. details regarding any exclusive zone commercial protection policies which may be enforced at an event;
 - x. event organizer, stadium or venue owner and emergency service telephonic contact details;
 - xi. spectator relevant details regarding the terms of any prohibition notice issued in respect of a stadium or venue or an event along a route as contemplated in section 22 of the Act and regulation 9;
 - xii. relevant details regarding safety and security measures put in place for persons with special needs at an event;
 - xiii. the provision of relevant emergency evacuation and disaster management information to spectators at an event;
 - xiv. provision of information to members of the public and spectators which makes it clear that un-desirable spectator behaviour at an event shall be severely dealt with; and
 - xv. a crisis management communication plan;
- (e) The opening and maintenance of formal channels of communication with all public transportation providers who may ferry spectators to an event, well in advance to an event, in order to ensure that sufficient safe public transportation is available for an event and that all such public transportation providers are fully familiar with those aspects of the event safety and security plan which have a bearing on their transportation activities;
- (f) The provision and communication of sufficient information to spectators entering a stadium or venue and at reasonable intervals whilst spectators are present in a stadium or venue, regarding emergency evacuation procedures, the location of emergency exits at a stadium or venue and other relevant spectator safety information having regard to the nature of an event;
- (g) The use of “Big-Screen” video replay monitors and electronic scoreboards with an alpha-numeric and graphic software capability, inside a stadium and within its immediate precinct, in order to furnish spectators with the information contemplated in paragraph (f);
- (h) Where applicable, the use of local radio stations in proximity of a stadium or venue or an event along a route to relay transportation and other relevant event information to spectators prior to and during an event;

- (i) The temporary or permanent installation of a proper electronic spectator public address system, with an electronic VOC cut-in capability, with a provision for the use of emergency back-up portable loudhailers, both of which must be audible under any conditions, inside a stadium or venue or along a route and within their immediate precincts for use to provide relevant safety and security information to spectators at an event; and
- (j) The design and implementation of a properly documented stadium or venue two-way radio communication protocol and plan for use by all disciplines represented in the VOC and corporate hospitality providers servicing an event.

(2) The costs related to the implementation of the communication measures provided for in this regulation shall be met by the event organizer.

Exclusive zone

30.(1) The event safety and security planning committee shall ensure that the following measures in respect of the demarcation of an exclusive zone as contemplated in section 9(1)(f) of the Act, which may be required by an event safety and security plan, are in place for an event:

- (a) The development, by the event organizer, in consultation with the event safety and security planning committee, well in advance of an event, of a written event exclusive zone policy in terms of which only event organizer authorized commercial activities may take place within a demarcated zone surrounding or adjacent to a stadium, venue or route, which policy shall be designed to integrate fully into the event safety and security plan as contemplated in section 9(1)(b) of the Act;
- (b) The plan referred to in paragraph (a) shall comply in all respects to the provisions of the Act and these regulations;
- (c) The implementation and active enforcement of the plan as contemplated in paragraph (a);
- (d) At the cost of the event organizer, the design and incorporation of a written media public information and education component into the plan contemplated in paragraph (a) which, must provide for the implementation of a public information and education media campaign, well in advance to an event, that provides public information on the requirements and measures which have been put in place prescribing the commercial activities that may take place within the demarcated exclusive zone;
- (e) The enforcement, within an exclusive zone, during an event, by the SAPS, in consultation with the event organizer, of all non-prescribed commercial activities which may not be conducted within the demarcated exclusive zone; and

- (f) For the purpose of this regulation, a demarcated exclusive zone surrounding or adjacent to a stadium or venue shall extend to a maximum distance of 1.5 kilometres from the inner perimeter of a stadium or venue.

Spectator exclusion notices

31. The event safety and security planning committee shall ensure that the following measures in respect spectator exclusion notices as contemplated in sections 9(1)(d)(xi) and 25 of the Act are in place for an event:

- (a) In the event that the circumstances contemplated in section 25(1) of the Act arise, then any of the safety and security role-players referred to in section 3(1) of the Act or the event safety and security planning committee shall within 30 days of such information having come to their attention, apply, in writing to the authorized member or VOC commander for a spectator exclusion notice to be issued in respect of any such undesirable person;
- (b) The authorized member or VOC commander, pursuant to his or her consideration of the said application may:
 - (i) forward a copy of the said application to any other relevant safety and security role-player, as he or she may deem fit; and
 - (ii) consult with any person whether a spectator exclusion notice in respect of an undesirable person should be issued or not and if issued, under what terms and conditions should be included in such a spectator exclusion notice;
- (c) The authorized member or VOC commander may, by notice in writing, require an applicant for a spectator exclusion notice or the person in respect of whom the application has been made, to furnish him or her, within such reasonable time, as he or she may specify in the notice, with such information and/or reasons as it considers necessary to enable him or her to determine whether a spectator exclusion notice should be issued, and if so, what terms and conditions should be included in such a notice;
- (d) The applicant and/or the person in respect of whom the application has been made, referred to in paragraph (c), shall be obliged to furnish the information and/or reasons specified and requested in the written notice addressed to it by the authorized member or VOC commander;
- (e) The authorized member or VOC commander shall within 30 days after receiving the application, or within such further extended period as contemplated in paragraph (c), inform an applicant and the person in respect of whom the application has been made, in writing, as to whether the application for a spectator exclusion notice has been approved or turned down, as well as of the terms and conditions attached to the issuing of any such notice;

- (f) In the event of the authorized member or VOC commander turning down an application for a spectator exclusion notice, it shall inform an applicant of its decision in writing and also furnish an applicant with reasons for turning down the said application;
- (g) An applicant whose application has been turned down can appeal against such a decision, to the National Commissioner; provided that such an appeal shall be delivered, in writing, to the National Commissioner within seven (7) days of it being notified, in writing, of the turning down of its application;
- (h) In the event that the authorized member or VOC commander approves an application for a spectator exclusion notice as contemplated in paragraph (a), it shall simultaneously, with the written notices as contemplated in paragraph (e), cause a written spectator exclusion notice to be served on the person in respect of whom the application for the spectator exclusion notice was made;
- (i) The validity of any spectator exclusion notice to be served on any person shall not be affected by any failure to serve the notice on the person required to be served with such a notice in terms of those provisions;
- (j) Any prohibition or restriction contained in an issued spectator exclusion notice shall, subject to paragraph (i), take effect immediately after it has been served on the person against whom such notice has been issued or shall take effect as from a date specified in the notice;
- (k) In order to ensure that necessary reasonable steps are taken to ensure that any restriction or prohibition contained in a spectator exclusion notice are put into effect, a copy of the said notice shall be forwarded by the authorized member or VOC commander to any of the safety and security role-players referred to in section 3(1) of the Act;
- (l) The authorized member or VOC commander may, in any case, where it appears reasonable and appropriate to do so, amend any spectator exclusion notice previously issued or served, by way of written notice served on the person against whom the said spectator exclusion notice was originally issued and in addition copies thereof shall be forwarded to the safety and security role-players referred to in paragraph (a);
- (m) A notice served under paragraph (l), amending a previously issued spectator exclusion notice, shall specify the date on which the amendment is to come into operation;
- (n) Where a spectator exclusion notice has been issued by the authorized member or VOC commander, he or she may at any time withdraw the said notice, in writing, by serving such notice on the persons referred to in paragraph (l);
- (o) The terms and conditions which the authorized member or VOC commander may include, in a spectator exclusion notice issued by it against a person deemed to be undesirable, the prohibition on the entry of such a person into any stadium or venue or within their respective precincts, in the Republic, in perpetuity or for

such lesser period as the authorized member or VOC commander may have deemed fit; and

- (p) A person upon whom a spectator exclusion notice has been served in terms of this section can appeal against the decision to issue such a notice against him or her, to the Appeal Board contemplated in section 29 of the Act: Provided that such appeal shall be delivered, in writing, to the Appeal Board, within seven (7) days of such person being notified, in writing, of the issuing of the spectator exclusion order against him or her.

Public liability insurance

32. The National Commissioner and/or the event safety and security planning committee shall ensure that the following measures in respect of the compulsory taking out of public liability insurance for an event as contemplated in section 27 of the Act are complied with by the persons referred to in section 3(1)(a), (b) and (c) of the Act :

- (a) The procurement and putting in place public liability insurance cover for an event in consultation with the Ombudsman for the short term insurance industry;
- (b) Subject to section 5 (3) of the Act, ensuring that the insurance cover for an event, as contemplated in paragraph (a), is secured and put in place, at least 14 days prior to the commencement of an event;
- (c) ensuring that a copy of the policy in respect of the required public liability insurance cover for an event is furnished to the event safety and security committee at least 24 hours prior to the commencement of the event;
- (d) in determining the nature and extent of the insurance cover for an event, the persons referred to in section 3(1)(a), (b) and (c) of the Act shall take the following factors into account:
 - (i) the historic and/or current popularity of a sports team, individual sportsperson or entertainer(s) and religious and political personalities which or who will compete, perform in front of or address the public, respectively, at an event; and
 - (ii) the location of a stadium or venue or route;
 - (iii) the level of physical safety and security infrastructure at a stadium or venue or along a route;
 - (iv) the certified safe capacity of a stadium or venue;
 - (v) the expected attendance at an event based on historical and current factors;
 - (vi) the day of the week on which an event will take place;

- (vii) the kick-off time or commencement time of an event;
- (viii) the relevance of the outcome of an event;
- (ix) in the case of a sporting event, the level of intensity of the rivalry between competing sports teams or individual sportspersons; and
- (x) in the case of a sporting event, the respective positions of the competing sports teams on the league or log or the respective rankings of the competing individual sportspersons, administered by a controlling body;

Appeals and Appeal Board

33. The following requirements relating to the processing of appeals and the functioning of the Appeal Board as contemplated in sections 26 and 29 of the Act must be complied with:

- (a) Before an appeal or dispute may be lodged with the Appeal Board an amount of ten thousand rand (R10 000) shall be deposited by the appellant or the person referring a dispute, with the Board, which amount shall be refundable, in full, only after the said Board has reached a verdict or decision, in favour of the appellant or person referring the dispute: Provided that the said deposit shall be forfeited by the appellant or the person referring the dispute in the event of such persons appeal or dispute referral being unsuccessful;
- (b) The Appeal Board may, with a view to the personal circumstances of a prospective appellant or person referring a dispute, waive the requirement of a deposit referred to in paragraph (a);
- (c) In addition to the deposit contemplated in paragraph (a), an appellant or a person referring a dispute shall be obliged to pay for the costs of the reproduction of any records or other ancillary administrative matters attributable to the lodging and prosecution of an appeal or hearing of a dispute, which costs shall be set by the appeal board from time to time;
- (d) The detailed administrative procedure to be followed in connection with the prosecution of appeals and hearing of disputes by the Appeal Board, shall be determined by the Board, in consultation with the Minister;
- (e) Any person lodging an appeal or referring a dispute to the Appeal Board as contemplated in the Act and these regulations, shall do so, in writing, within the time frames provided for in terms of the Act and the grounds of appeal or background details surrounding the referred dispute must set out fully and clearly the grounds of Appeal or basis of the referred dispute, as well as any legal representations and arguments which the appellant or person referring the dispute believes may be relevant to the matter;
- (f) Any party involved in the prosecution of an appeal or hearing of a dispute, including the Minister, the minister for Safety and Security, the National

Commissioner and an inspector appointed by the National Commissioner or a local authority shall be entitled to be represented by an admitted attorney or advocate person of his or her own choice; and

- (g) The normal generally accepted rules and procedures of administrative law and natural justice shall apply to the prosecution of appeals or the hearing of disputes as contemplated in the Act.

Short title

34. These regulations shall be called the Safety at Sports and Recreational Events Regulations, 2009.

Schedules to the Regulations

- Schedule 1 - Annual schedule of events notification
- Schedule 2 - Contents of high risk safety certificates
- Schedule 3 - Criteria for general or existing or venue safety certificates
- Schedule 4 - Application in terms of section 15 of the act
- Schedule 5 - Procedure for the amendment or replacement for safety certificates
- Schedule 6 - Determination of fees payable in terms of the Act
- Schedule 7 - Schedule of prohibited and restricted items
- Schedule 8 - Technical specifications of the VOC

SCHEDULE 7

SCHEDULE OF PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED ITEMS

Prohibited Items (not applicable to members of the State Security Services, Emergency Services and Metro Police who are accredited in terms of this Act to provide their services at an event)

1. Firearms
2. Ammunition
3. Knives
4. Any sharp/pointed metal object which can reasonably be considered to be a dangerous weapon
5. Any dangerous weapon as contemplated in section 1 of the Dangerous Weapons Act, 1968 (Act No. 63 of 1968)
6. Explosives
7. Tear gas, mace, or similar airborne chemical agent as contemplated in section 1 of the Tear-Gas Act, 1964 (Act No. 16 of 1964) or similar airborne chemical or organic agents such as pepper spray
8. Narcotics (other than those prescribed by a registered medical practitioner).

Restricted Items (items 1-3 and 6-9 not applicable to persons who are accredited in terms of this Act and, where applicable, are in possession of the necessary licences and/or permits required in terms of any applicable law, to provide catering, corporate hospitality, vendor, security, pyrotechnic or entertainment services at an event)

1. Any form of alcohol
2. Animals (other than guide dogs)
3. Any glass or metal food, beverage or condiment receptacle
4. Old South African flags
5. Banners or flags whose content can reasonably be considered to be vulgar, racist, sexist, discriminatory, inflammatory and /or offensive
6. Lasers or similar potentially disruptive light emitting or light reflective/refractive devices or objects
7. Any chemical which can reasonably be considered to be hazardous to a person attending an event
8. Fireworks, flares or any similar highly flammable incendiary device or object
9. Any device or object which can reasonably be considered to be disruptive to spectators at an event.

SCHEDULE 8

SCHEDULE OF VOC TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

A. VOC Design

1. A temporary or permanent purpose specific safety and security command and control centre, which, as far as reasonably possible, must have an elevated full un-restricted sight line of the spectator viewing area and the field of play, stage, podium and area of recreation, activity or entertainment, sufficient in size to seat,

and accommodate the safety and security role-players referred to in section 10(3)(a) of the Act.

2. The permanent or temporary VOC structure must be enclosed, air-conditioned and sufficiently sound- proofed to allow proper and audible communication between the safety and security role-players deployed in the VOC.
3. Entry to the VOC must be restricted by means of an internally controlled door locking mechanism or electronic access control system.
4. The seating configuration inside the VOC must, as far as is reasonably possible, be configured in a command seating format which allows for tiered seating in order that all safety and security role-players deployed in the VOC have, as far as is reasonably possible, a clear and un-restricted view of the field of play, stage, podium and area of recreation, activity or entertainment.
5. The glazing layout and material must be such that it minimizes glare from the sun and internal light reflections at night inside the VOC;
6. The installation inside or in close proximity of the VOC of a kitchenette and ablutions for use by the VOC personnel during an event;
7. The VOC must be located so as to ensure that:
 - (a) there is good cell-phone and two-way radio reception across all licensed bandwidths inside the VOC;
 - (b) it can be readily evacuated in the case of an emergency;
 - (c) it must be reasonably accessible for all safety and security personnel throughout an event and must have at least one dedicated access route to it which does not coincide with the normal general spectator flow routes in and around a stadium or venue; and

- (d) as far as is reasonably possible, it must not face in a westerly direction.

B. VOC Equipment

1. The VOC must at least have the following equipment, systems and documentation in place during an event:
 - (a) a permanent or temporary stadium or venue wide digital CCTV surveillance and recording control system;
 - (b) sufficient two-way radio communication equipment which must allow for the proper stadium, venue or route wide communication between all safety and security disciplines;
 - (c) ready access to an auxiliary electrical power source, sufficient in capacity to allow for the normal running of the VOC during an event, should a power outage occur, for a period of not less than 4 hours;
 - (d) at least one dedicated permanent or temporary direct telephone line with handset and a dedicated facsimile line together with a facsimile machine;
 - (e) a notice-board, which is to be erected on a wall in a visible position in the VOC, of sufficient size to allow for the affixing of documentation as required in terms of the Act and regulations;
 - (f) a projector screen;
 - (g) proper air-conditioning;
 - (h) a UPS or similar clean power distribution system inside the VOC;

- (i) a sufficient number of desk-top or lap-top computer ports for the purposes of, amongst others, the electronic logging of safety and security incidents at an event and the transmission of electronic data to the VOC from the automated electronic spectator turnstile and ticketing system;
- (j) a data-projector in order to process, print and display the electronic information transmitted to the VOC referred to in paragraph (i);
- (k) sufficient electrical power points and reticulation inside the VOC in order to allow for its effective operation as contemplated in terms of the Act and these regulations;
- (l) sufficient lighting and emergency back-up lighting inside the VOC in order to allow for its effective operation as contemplated in terms of the Act and these regulations;
- (m) the installation of an electronic public address cut-in facility inside the VOC;
- (n) the required seating inside the VOC should be of the swivel-type;
- (o) sufficient desks inside the VOC to allow for the proper execution of the functions of the safety and security role-players deployed inside the VOC and the placing of all of the electronic equipment referred to in this schedule;
- (p) the fire fighting equipment required by law;
- (q) a sufficient number of binoculars to allow for the effective surveillance of spectators or other attendees at an event;
- (r) a properly equipped first-aid kit;
- (s) a copy of the approved event safety and security plan;

- (t) access to a photocopier;
 - (u) sufficient computer equipment in order to process and print any electronic information transmitted to the VOC via the computer ports as contemplated in paragraph (i);
 - (v) at least one television set linked to a TV transmission signal of the event by the outside broadcast unit; and
 - (x) a broad-band internet access point.
2. The technical specifications set out in paragraph A of this schedule must be put in place by a stadium or venue owner or operator.
 3. With the exception of sub-paragraphs (b), (q) and (u) of paragraph B of this schedule the stadium or venue owner or operator must ensure that the balance of the requirements contained in paragraph B of this schedule, is put in place.

End.

PR/GB – SRSA 3-9-2008