
Global Certificate in Music Tour Management

Health

ACM: The Association of Country Music, a professional organization that promotes and supports country music and touring in the United States and internationally.

ADA: The Americans with Disabilities Act, a civil rights law that prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities in all areas of public life, including music tours and events.

Advance team: A group of touring professionals who travel ahead of the main touring party to prepare venues and arrange logistics for a music tour.

Agent: A booking agent who represents a musician or band and is responsible for securing and negotiating performance contracts and tour dates.

Artist rider: A document that outlines the specific needs and requirements of a musician or band for a performance, including technical needs, hospitality, and travel arrangements.

Backline: The musical equipment, such as amplifiers and drums, that are provided by a venue for a performance.

BEO: A briefing event order, a document that outlines all the details of a music tour performance, including load-in and load-out times, production needs, and contact information.

Box office: The location where tickets for a music tour performance are sold, either online or in-person.

Bus call: The designated time when the tour bus departs for the next destination.

Catering: The food and beverages provided to the touring party and crew during a music tour.

CFO: A chief financial officer, a senior executive responsible for the financial management of a music tour or touring company.

CITES: The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, an international agreement that regulates the cross-border trade of endangered species, including some musical instruments.

COVID-19: A highly infectious disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, which has had a significant impact on the music touring industry, requiring new safety protocols and restrictions.

Crew: The team of professionals who support a music tour, including technicians, stage managers, and security personnel.

Crew meals: The food and beverages provided to the touring crew during a music tour.

Day sheet: A document that outlines the schedule and activities for a specific day of a music tour.

Delay: A period of time when a music tour performance is delayed due to technical or logistical issues.

Departure lounge: A designated area where the touring party and crew can relax and wait before departing for the next destination.

Dressing room: A private space provided for a musician or band to prepare for a performance and relax before and after the show.

Drop: The act of unloading equipment and supplies from a touring vehicle.

DUVET: An acronym for "do use venue's equipment and trucks," a common arrangement in which a venue provides technical equipment and transportation for a music tour performance.

Electrical requirements: The power needs and specifications for a music tour performance, including the number of amps and voltage required for stage lighting, sound, and other production elements.

Festival: A large-scale music event featuring multiple artists and bands, often held outdoors and over several days.

FOH: Front of house, the location where the sound engineer mixes and controls the audio for a music tour performance.

Green room: A private space provided for musicians and bands to relax and socialize before and after a performance.

Guest list: A list of individuals who are granted free admission to a music tour performance.

Hospitality: The accommodations, food, and beverages provided to the touring party and crew during a music tour.

Hotel block: A group of hotel rooms reserved for a music tour, typically at a discounted rate.

Input list: A document that outlines the specific audio and technical needs for each musician or band member on a music tour.

Insurance: A policy that provides financial protection for a music tour, covering potential losses due to accidents, illness, or other unforeseen events.

Load-in: The process of moving equipment and supplies into a venue for a music tour performance.

Load-out: The process of moving equipment and supplies out of a venue after a music tour performance.

Local crew: The team of professionals who support a music tour at a specific venue, including stagehands, technicians, and security personnel.

Management: The team responsible for overseeing the business and artistic aspects of a musician or band's

career, including touring, recording, and marketing.

Merchandise: The merchandise sold at a music tour performance, including t-shirts, posters, and other promotional items.

Monitor engineer: The audio engineer responsible for mixing and controlling the audio that is heard by the musicians and band on stage during a music tour performance.

Monitor world: The location where the monitor engineer mixes and controls the audio for a music tour performance.

Multi-day festival: A music festival that takes place over several days, featuring multiple artists and bands.

Noise restrictions: The regulations and limits on the volume of sound that can be produced during a music tour performance.

On-site office: A temporary office set up at a music tour venue, used by the tour manager, production manager, and other touring professionals to manage the performance.

Per diem: A daily allowance provided to the touring party and crew for food and other expenses during a music tour.

Promoter: A company or individual responsible for organizing and promoting a music tour performance or festival.

Production manager: A touring professional responsible for overseeing the technical aspects of a music tour, including sound, lighting, and staging.

Rider: A document that outlines the specific needs and requirements of a musician or band for a performance, including technical needs, hospitality, and travel arrangements.

Run sheet: A document that outlines the schedule and activities for a specific day of a music tour.

Security: The team responsible for ensuring the safety and security of the touring party, crew, and audience during a music tour performance.

Set list: The list of songs performed during a music tour performance.

Sound check: The process of testing and adjusting the sound system before a music tour performance.

Stage manager: A touring professional responsible for overseeing the logistical aspects of a music tour performance, including stage setup, lighting, and cues.

Stage plot: A diagram that outlines the placement and arrangement of equipment and musicians on stage during a music tour performance.

Staging: The setup and configuration of the stage and equipment for a music tour performance.

Technical rider: A document that outlines the specific technical needs and requirements of a musician or band for a performance, including sound, lighting, and staging.

Tour accountant: A touring professional responsible for managing the financial aspects of a music tour, including budgeting, payroll, and expenses.

Tour booker: A touring professional responsible for securing and negotiating performance contracts and tour dates for a music tour.

Tour bus: A vehicle used to transport the touring party and crew during a music tour.

Tour coordinator: A touring professional responsible for managing the logistical aspects of a music tour, including travel, lodging, and transportation.

Tour director: A senior touring professional responsible for overseeing all aspects of a music tour, including management, production, and logistics.

Tour manager: A touring professional responsible for managing the day-to-day operations of a music tour, including scheduling, budgeting, and communication.

Tour press coordinator: A touring professional responsible for managing the public relations and media relations