Graffiti Management Framework

2020 - 2023

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1 Purpose

To reduce the incidents of illegal graffiti within the City of Yarra.

2 Scope

The scope of this framework includes a set of key outcome areas for graffiti management comprising:

- graffiti removal
- place management
- · education and capacity building
- promotion
- planning and enforcement
- monitoring and evaluation.

This framework applies to all Officers and Councillors of the City of Yarra, and guides Councils work from 2020 – 2023.

3 **Definitions**

In alphabetical order, the following section lists the terms which are commonly used within the context of illegal graffiti management. This list is not exhaustive.

Crime Prevention through Environmental Design

<u>Crime Prevention through Environmental Design</u> (CPTED) is an approach to crime prevention that takes into account the relationship between the physical environment and the users of that environment. The use of design principles to address issues of crime and antisocial behaviour has been associated with best practise initiatives both internationally and throughout Australia.

An example of CPTED is Council's use of treatments to manage graffiti, whereby a mural or other type of legal street art is used to improve the appearance of outdoor walls and spaces covered in tagging and as a result, reduce the chance of future incidents occurring.

Examples of treatments on traffic signal boxes:



Criminal Justice Diversion Program

The <u>Criminal Justice Diversion Program</u> is governed the Criminal Procedure Act 2009. The Program provides mainly first time offenders with the opportunity to avoid a criminal record by undertaking conditions that benefit the offender, victim and the community as a whole.

The offender benefits from the program by avoiding an accessible criminal record, by receiving appropriate assistance through rehabilitation, counselling and/or treatment, whilst the community benefits by way of donations or unpaid community work to various charities or local community projects.

Council is referred people from the Criminal Justice Diversion Program, however these offers are considered on a case-by-case basis.

Curated Street Art

Curated Street Art is planned, legal graffiti that prioritises an artistic approach in the work. These works can be commissioned by Council or privately (businesses, community members), always involve people with curatorial expertise, most often involve professional artists and sometimes involves professional artists working with non-professional artists, including young people.

Curated street art:

- can often require consultation as works are generally large scale and high profile
- can be temporary or permanent
- in certain cases, will be maintained by Council for its lifespan
- is coordinated by Arts & Culture.

In special cases, curated legal street art can form a part of Council's Art & Heritage Collection; this occurs when a permanent commission is deemed significant by the Arts & Culture team and it meets acquisition criteria within Council's Collection Management Policy.

Further information around curated street art can be found in the *Yarra Public Art Policy 2015-2020*.

Example of curated street art at Fitzroy Pool:



Graffiti

<u>Graffiti</u> can be an inscription, figure or mark written, painted, drawn or otherwise displayed on any surface. Tagging, a common practice of graffiti, is a calligraphic signature often illegally placed on public and private property.

Street art is a public visual art form that has grown out of the graffiti movement and refers to works that sit outside of traditional art establishments.

Traditionally both forms have been unsanctioned and illegal however contemporary understandings have accepted street art for its broader aesthetic appeal over graffiti. The cultural nature of graffiti maintains an illegal context to its practice; however works can be both sanctioned and unsanctioned.

For the purpose of this policy it can be assumed that reference to management and removal of graffiti indicates the removal and management of **illegal** graffiti.

Graffiti occurs in a variety of forms, with common types described in Table 1 overleaf.

Table 1: Types of Graffiti

Religious / political slogans	Any graffiti which could be offensive to particular members of the general public. This would include any obscene, racist, political or religious graffiti.
Tags	Tagging is the most common type of graffiti. It is quick, usually in spray paint or paint marker pen or simple throw-ups (outlines of bubble letters) and simple motifs. It is a way of saying "I was here" and is used in some cases to mark out territory. They are stylised personal graphic identifiers depicting names or nicknames, which are often large and in bold colours. Tags can be pictorial, drawn free hand or using stencils, and are usually painted with spray cans, drawn with marker pens, or scratched into windows and the like by sharp implements (such as keys). Tagging is highly prolific, occurs in high numbers, and can escalate rapidly. It is frequently seen in public places with high visibility.
Capping	Capping involves covering an existing graffiti piece with paint.
Scratching	Scratching refers to the scratching or etching in to surfaces which is then extremely costly to remove or repair.
Juvenile	Generally takes the form of 'x loves y' types messages of lists of first names. They are usually written with felt tip or marker pens.
Toilet/desk graffiti	Largely involving jokes, public debate, insults and banter between anonymous contributors. The content differs according to location (school or university desks, public toilets, bus shelters) and typically involves the use of pens and markers.
Stickers Pre-designed art, printed on stickers, and applied in public spaces. Stickers in recent year significantly increased and generally occur in high numbers throughout particular areas.	
Piece	Piece, short for the word 'masterpiece', refers to large-scale multi-coloured graffiti art containing a combination of images, patterns, symbols, and letters. Piece graffiti commonly occurs along rail corridors and other highly visible locations.
Pre-designed art, printed on large posters, and applied with glue in public spaces. Similarly the use of posters in recent years has also increased.	
Stencils Pre-designed art which is sprayed through a stencil. Stencils are commonly applied to forwalls and can vary greatly in their complexity. In recent years, stencil art has become prange of artists and continues to gain recognition in the public arts space.	
Throw Ups	Fat bubble style outline of a word (usually a tag name) drawn quickly.
Murals	Murals are works on walls or similar types of surfaces, generally larger in scale and can be painted, printed or involve mix media. There is usually a single theme/design for the work.
Political / protest graffiti	Political graffiti communicates a viewpoint and can challenge the legitimacy of the current political stance. It is often associated with more sophisticated street art pieces, involving highly emotive content (pictures of tanks, bombs etc.).

Graffiti Hotspots

<u>Graffiti Hotspots</u> are strategic or highly visible areas within the municipality (such as gateways to the municipality and retail precincts) with extreme levels of illegal graffiti determined through audit and monitoring processes. These areas are subject to change and are monitored and scheduled for servicing at the operational level as required.

Graffiti Prevention Act 2007

The <u>Graffiti Prevention Act 2007</u> (*the Act*) is a key aspect of the State Government's graffiti management approach. *The Act* is a key piece of legislation that graffiti related local government local laws and policies must be consistent with.

As at 2020 offenses under the Act include:

- 1) 'marking publicly visible graffiti, or offensive graffiti, on private property without the owner's consent up to 2 years prison and a maximum fine of \$39,653
- possessing, without lawful excuse, a spray paint can while on or adjacent to public transport property or infrastructure, or where the person is trespassing on private property – a maximum fine of \$4,130 or an on-thespot fine of \$826
- 3) possessing a graffiti implement with the intention of marking graffiti a maximum fine of \$4,130
- 4) selling a spray paint can to anyone under 18 years of age other than in circumstances where the person can demonstrate they need the paint for employment purposes a maximum fine of \$3,304 or an on-the-spot fine of \$330.

Offenders may also be charged with property damage offences under the Summary Offences Act 1966.

Under *the Act*, a person must not sell spray paint to a minor unless the minor has a letter or statutory declaration from their employer stating that they require spray paint for the purposes of their employment; an authorised Council Officer may serve an infringement notice on a person who the Officer has reason to believe has committed this offence.

The Act carries significant penalties including imprisonment or fines of up to fifty penalty points.

Under *the Act*, Council is required to give notice to a property owner of its intention to remove graffiti from private property. If a property owner does not give their permission, Council cannot remove it.

Nothing in the Act imposes a duty on Council to remove graffiti from private property.

NOTE: The enforcement of the Graffiti Prevention Act is the role of Victoria Police.

http://classic.austlii.edu.au/cgi-bin/download.cgi/au/legis/vic/consol_act/gpa2007217

Heritage Overlays

The Yarra Planning Scheme includes heritage overlays which are planning controls applied to places, mostly buildings, which have cultural heritage significance. They can apply to individual buildings or precincts. The heritage overlay helps to protect heritage properties by requiring a planning permit for external changes and through the permit application the impact on the heritage values can be considered.

External painting of any previously unpainted surfaces associated with a property located within a heritage overlay should be avoided.

Planning approval is required to paint a previously painted surface if the associated property is located within a heritage overlay with external paint controls. However, it should be noted that an exemption applies when art work is carried out by, or on behalf of Council.

Treatment of graffiti on heritage buildings will be carried out in accordance with Heritage Victoria Guidelines.

World Heritage Environs Area - Fitzroy

Under the Heritage Act 2017, the World Heritage Environs Area Strategy Plan (WHEA SP), applies to the area surrounding the Royal Exhibition Building (REB) and Carlton Gardens.

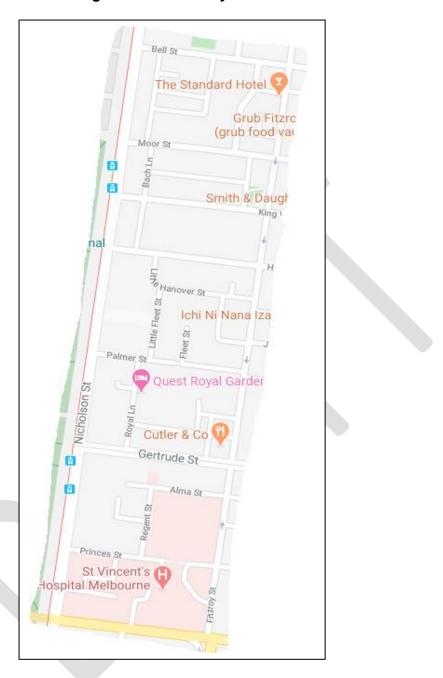
- The WHEA acts as a buffer zone for the REB and Carlton Gardens and helps protect and transmit the WH values of the site.
- The Framework explains the strategies used to protect WH values. These strategies include planning scheme amendments to council's planning laws for the EA and significant views.

Yarra has responsibility for the section of the buffer zone, to the east of the REB and Carlton Gardens. See Figure 1 Page 10.

The WHEA SP is inclusive of the South Fitzroy HO 334, and the additional HOs in place for all individually significant places in the EA. The WHEA is the area of highest heritage significance in the City of Yarra. It therefore affords the highest levels of conservation and protection.

For these reasons, the WHEA, and with particular reference to the precinct of greatest sensitivity, is defined as a high prominence zone in the graffiti policy. In addition, properties in the EA, which are on the Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) require permission from Heritage Victoria (HV) for changes to the property. These changes include any development, repairs and treatment of the external walls and fabrics. The HV policy on graffiti will apply to these properties. As noted, Yarra is committed to using the HV policies for graffiti removal for its entire heritage areas.

Figure 1 – World Heritage Environs Fitzroy



NOTE: This area will be included within the High Prominence Zones to ensure an appropriate level of graffiti removal.

Place Management

Place Management involves the participation of multiple stakeholders in the development of specific responses to address local issues. This approach could be adopted as a response to unwanted graffiti or as a proactive way to minimise the occurrence of graffiti. This includes urban design elements, heritage overlays, activity centre review, physical infrastructure (e.g. planting, and lighting access to the particular site).

4 Council Policy

4.1 Preamble

Everyone reacts differently to graffiti. For some, graffiti can have real impacts on perceptions of safety. For others it represents a vibrant culture; an important form of artistic and political expression in the urban environment.

The debate between what constitutes 'art', as opposed to 'graffiti' (in its illegal sense) is heavily debated and perceptions of whether a graffiti piece is art or crime are inherently subjective. Graffiti art is a crime if the property owner has not given consent. There is also a clear distinction between tagging and graffiti art. Tagging which is considered to be vandalism.

Tolerance to graffiti is also subjective – Council's Annual Customer Satisfaction Surveys consistently show that residents in areas with high levels of graffiti are less likely to identify it as an issue.

Yarra City Council recognises the aspirations of property owners to have their properties free from defacement and broader community desires for well-maintained local streets and neighbourhoods.

At the same time Council supports the right to and importance of freedom of political and artistic expression, including the rights of street artists to undertake legal artwork. Yarra City Council respects both of these sets of values, and seeks to balance them in the context of a corporate philosophy, valuing inclusion and diversity.

Graffiti on private property without consent is illegal. Private property owners are responsible for their property, including maintaining public amenity. Council does however have a responsibility to the community to encourage property owners to maintain their property to appropriate standards.

Graffiti, especially tagging, is a problem for some sectors of the community because it has an impact on their perception of safety. Some people feel that an area with graffiti is unsafe and therefore they may avoid areas where graffiti is present. It can increase feelings of fear and disorder in the local community and distort perceptions around the actual level of crime and safety. Graffiti can have a negative impact on the amenity and general sense of safety in the community.

Effective management of graffiti is important to create and maintain quality open and public spaces and to engender civic pride.

The Graffiti Management Framework consists of 6 key result areas: graffiti removal, place management, education and capacity building, promotion, planning and enforcement, and monitoring and evaluation.

4.2 Policy

4.2.1 Graffiti Removal

4.1.1.1 Council Property

- Council will prioritise removal of offensive graffiti (defamatory or degrading remarks or graphics about race, religion, sex or personal privacy) from Council property.
- Council will remove inoffensive graffiti from Council property as soon as possible.
- Council commits to management of graffiti on its property through effective environmental design Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) and the application of 'place management' principles.

4.1.1.2 Private Property

Council will work with the community to remove graffiti from private premises where it has a significant impact on public amenity (for example, where it is deemed offensive), and/or is a shopping centre, a gateway or an area of high prominence. See Figure 1 below for high prominence zones) OR where residents are frail aged or living with a disability.

Council will support the community by providing two graffiti removal services per property per annum for private property outside of High prominence Zones. This will only apply to surfaces on the footpath building lines. Laneways (Night soil type), surfaces behind building lines and surfaces above 3 metres are excluded. Council will also provide free graffiti removal kits and paint vouchers to assist residents with self-removal. Property owners will still be responsible for graffiti removal outside of the two services per annum provided by Council. Refer to further details on page 14 of this document.

Offensive Graffiti

NOTE: Offensive graffiti will be removed ASAP from all property. Offensive graffiti can only be removed by Council if it is accessible and does not pose any OH&S risks. Assessment of risk will be at the discretion of Council or the party engaged to remove the graffiti. The risk assessment shall be in accordance with the OH&S Act and all regulatory requirements.

Community Graffiti Management Trials

Graffiti removal from private property is the responsibility of the property owner, however Council wishes to encourage civic pride within the community and a collaborative approach to improve the amenity of Yarra.

In June 2018 City works commenced a 12 month graffiti management trials in collaboration with the Yarra community across six areas including Abbotsford, Collingwood, Fitzroy, Fitzroy Nth, Richmond and Richmond Nth.

The aim of the trials was to:

- Work in collaboration with the Yarra community to identify better ways to manage and prevent graffiti within Yarra;
- To identify proactive methods to improve the appearance of the City of Yarra and to enhance the environment and liveability of our City;
- To stimulate civic pride within the City of Yarra Community;
- To support the community with free graffiti removal kits, paint vouchers and practical advice;
- To test the effectiveness of quick removal as a preventative measure;
- To seek alternative methods of graffiti prevention to include but may not be limited to quick removal, various wall treatment including plants, colours to deter graffiti, stakeholder engagement, signage, murals, surveillance and enforcement; and
- To gather information and data that could be utilised to inform the updated Graffiti Management Framework 2020-2023.

The trials identified that quick identification and removal of graffiti is an effective method for graffiti prevention. The collaboration between Council and the community in the trial area generated an increased civic pride and community engagement. The guidelines below are based on striking a balance between property owner responsibility and Council support. They are also intended to provide clarity around the level of support Council can provide for graffiti removal to various categories of properties that fall outside of high prominence zones.

Graffiti Removal - Private Property outside of High Prominence Zones

Council will provide a graffiti removal service to residential property outside of high prominence zones a maximum of 2 times per annum. Graffiti removal will be carried out in accordance with the Graffiti Prevention Act 2007. Graffiti removal is still the responsibility of the property owner.

Council will explore the potential for a fee for service for removal of graffiti from private property outside of high prominence zones. A fee structure would be based on a cost recovery only model.

Scope of Graffiti Removal on Private Property outside of High Prominence Zones

- Council will only remove graffiti from surfaces on footpath building lines;
- Graffiti behind building lines will **not** be removed by Council;
- Council will remove graffiti up to 3 metres in height or a height that can be reached from the ground (in accordance with OH&S compliance);
- Council will not remove graffiti from second storey surfaces;
- Council will not remove graffiti from rear laneways (Night Soil Laneways).

NOTE: This service will be reviewed after a 12 month period to assess efficacy and any potential impacts on budget.

Graffiti on Second Storey Surfaces

Graffiti removal from second storey surfaces is very high risk including but limited to:

- OH&S Risks
- Working at heights
- High Voltage Electrical Infrastructure
- Tram Lines
- Traffic Management Requirements

As a general rule Council will not remove graffiti from second storey surfaces and this is the responsibility of the property owner. There may be some second storey surfaces that are low risk and these would be considered on a case by case basis. The risk assessment and decision regarding second storey surfaces will be at the discretion of Council and the graffiti removal contractor if applicable. Any requests for graffiti removal on second storey surfaces will be assessed on a case by case basis.

The other category of risk associated with second story graffiti is the potential for perpetrators to incur serious injury, permanent disability or death if they were to fall. The risk management and prevention of second storey tagging will require further exploration and discussions with a range of relevant stakeholders.

Graffiti in Rear Laneways (Night Soil Laneways)

Council will not remove graffiti in rear laneways. This applies to night soil laneways that generally run behind properties. Laneways which have property frontages will be treated as a normal street.

Graffiti Removal from Fragile or at Risk Surfaces

Council will not remove graffiti from surfaces that may be damaged during the process of removal, for example special coatings or fragile surfaces. This will be assessed by the qualified graffiti remover who will assess surfaces on a case by case basis. The decision to refuse graffiti removal from these types of services will be at the discretion of the Council or the party responsible for the graffiti removal.

Additional Support beyond 2 graffiti removals per annum

Any graffiti removal beyond the 2 services per annum provided by Council will be the responsibility of the property owner.

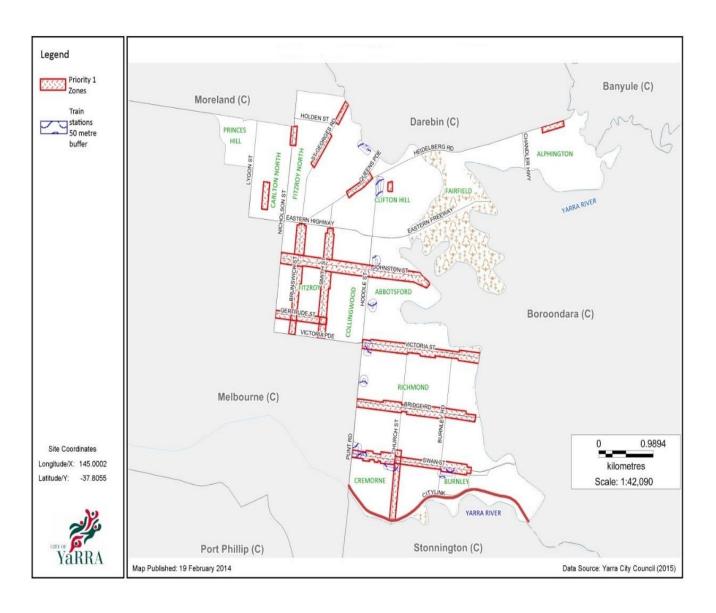
- Council will support private property owners to self-remove graffiti from their properties through provision of graffiti removal kits and paint vouchers.
- Council will provide support to property owners through community education and urban design advice that avoids and reduces incidents of graffiti.
- Council will support local community-driven initiatives which help mitigate negative impacts of graffiti to residents and property owners.

Council will explore the potential for a fee for service graffiti removal service for residential property outside of high prominence zones beyond the 2 allowable removals per annum by June 2021. A fee structure would be based on a cost recovery only model.

High Prominence Zones

Priority will be given to areas that are high prominence such as retail strips and gateways. These are high traffic areas which attract a high volume of visitors and generate local economy. These areas are highlighted in Figure 2 below.

Figure 2: Graffiti Management in High Prominence Zones



Alternative Measures to Assist Graffiti Management – Green Walls

There is an interest from some residents to use 'green walls' as a preventative graffiti management methodology. Currently there is no formal guidance on best practice for residents interested in plantings on walls/fences on private property to prevent or deter graffiti.

There are a number of considerations for this process including those of safety, asset management, efficacy and liability. The approach to safe and effective plantings to prevent or deter graffiti requires consideration of permits and approvals, and may involve footpath cutting, species selection, soil volumes, sunlight/shade, maintenance requirements, compliance to space requirements and tactile interference for the visually impaired. Council will establish a best practice process to support and advise residents who have an interest in greening their walls/fences.

4.2.2 Place Management

- Across the municipality, Council will deliver place-based interventions in consultation with the community.
- Council will recognise, celebrate and cultivate the unique public art in Yarra's urban environment.
- Council will use a range of approaches to reduce the negative impact of graffiti in public places including urban design, landscaping, and treatments.

4.2.3 Education & Capacity Building

- Council's Graffiti Coordination group will contribute to effective management of public spaces, considering CPTED through statutory planning, landscaping, open space, urban design, and properties and building.
- Council will support delivery of community education, prevention, diversion, awareness and promotion programs on graffiti management including steps that residents, businesses and property owners can take to remove graffiti from private property.

4.2.4 Promotion

• Council acknowledges the considerable interest in Yarra's street art and graffiti and will support its promotion where appropriate.

4.2.5 Planning and Enforcement

- Illegal graffiti is a criminal offence that is dealt with under the provisions of the Graffiti Prevention Act 2007.
- Where it is bought to Council's attention, Council will refer complaints regarding appropriate maintenance of their property to the relevant statutory authorities.

4.2.6 Monitoring and Evaluation

- The Graffiti Management Framework will be advanced by active monitoring and improved through robust and strategic evaluation.
- Evidence from the evaluation will be used to plan activities, monitor and improve their implementation, make judgements about their impact and the allocation of resources.
- Council will continue to monitor best practice.

5 Consultation

Yarra City Council City Works, Community Partnerships, Open Space, Arts & Culture, Youth Services, Economic Development and Statutory Planning branches and the Yarra Community have provided input into this Framework.

5.2 Related documents and attachments

The Graffiti Management Framework is not an exhaustive list of all graffiti related activity at Yarra. Rather, it provides a means for Council to prioritise and drive forward strategies related to graffiti management and removal.

Other associated documents include:

- Yarra Youth Arts Program 2012-2015
- Arts and Cultural Strategy 2016-2020
- Council Plan 2017-2021
- Asset Management Policy 2011
- Yarra Youth Policy 2013-2016
- Public Art Policy 2015-2020
- Yarra Economic Development Strategy 2015-2020
- Yarra Heritage Strategy 2015-2018
- Graffiti Prevention Act 2007



6 Graffiti Management Framework Actions – 2020-2023

Key Result Area	Action	Responsible Unit/s	Timeline	Resources
	1.1 Continue removal of offensive graffiti (defamatory or degrading remarks or graphics about race, religion, sex or personal privacy) from Council property within 4 hours of notification	City Works	Ongoing	Existing
	1.2 Continue removal of inoffensive graffiti from Council property ASAP within operational scheduling	City Works	Ongoing	Existing
	1.3 Respond to service requests in accordance with the Framework and operational scheduling.	City Works	Ongoing	Existing
	1.4 Continue removal of graffiti from Council property including road signs, street furniture and bollards	City Works	Ongoing	Existing
1. Graffiti Removal	1.5 Create a workflow and process that eliminates delaying the removal of graffiti and posters in retail strips due to requiring permission of the property owner	City Works	Year 1	Existing
	1.6 Continue removal of graffiti from street litterbins and park assets including playgrounds, furniture and signs	Open Space & City Works	Ongoing	Existing
	1.7 Continue removal of graffiti and posters from all surfaces in high profile retail strips, Council property/Private property at building lines	City Works	Ongoing	Existing
	1.8 Continue to fund designated positions to identify, audit and carry out clean-up work throughout retail precincts and commercial gateways across Yarra	City Works	Ongoing	Existing
	1.9 Utilise the Department of Justice Graffiti Removal Services where applicable	City Works	Year 1 – 4	Existing
	1.10 Implement and evaluate a process to assess the criteria for removing	City Works	Year 1	Existing



Key Result Area	Action	Responsible Unit/s	Timeline	Resources
	graffiti from private property outside of high prominence zones:			
	Council will provide a graffiti removal service to private property outside of high prominence zones 2 times per annum. This will only apply to surfaces on footpath building lines such as walls and fences.			
	Graffiti behind building lines will not be cleaned by Council.			
	Council will not clean graffiti above 3 metres in height or at a height that can be reached from the ground.			
	Council will not clean graffiti from rear laneways (Night Soil Laneways).			
	Explore a fee for service for private property for graffiti removal beyond the 2 per year limit			
	1.11 Seek to establish relevant MOUs with other authorities /asset owners where required to allow ongoing removal of graffiti. Provide a list of graffiti removal contractors operating in Yarra on the Council website.	City Works	Year 1	Existing
	1.12 Establish workflows that focus on proactive removal and prevention rather than reactive removal	City Works	Ongoing	Existing
	1.13 Continue to provide free graffiti removal kits and discount paint vouchers to local residents	City Works	Ongoing	Existing
	1.14 Carry out collaborative quick removal trials with the community to identify the most effective methods of minimising graffiti	City Works	Year 1	Existing
	1.15 Investigate the feasibility of entrepreneurial and innovative solutions/enterprises for removal and treatments of graffiti and tagging e.g. fee for service	Youth Services	Ongoing	Existing



Key Result Area	Action	Responsible Unit/s	Timeline	Resources
	1.16 As part of Council's community grants program, fund community-based initiatives that seek to reduce the impact of graffiti	Community Partnerships	Ongoing	Existing
	1.17 Develop and maintain a quality assurance process to monitor graffiti removal and associated costs	City Works	Year 1	Existing
	1.18 Promote the implementation of the Graffiti Management Framework	City Works	Ongoing	Existing
	1.19 Access Yarra will encourage the community to report graffiti to the organisation responsible for the assets via the Council website	Access Yarra	Ongoing	Existing
	2.1 Identify opportunities to implement place management strategies for illegal graffiti hotspots and places with emerging graffiti issues.	City Works, Recreation & Open Space, Asset Management, Urban Design, Arts & Culture, Youth Services	Ongoing	Existing
2. Place Management	2.2 Conduct programmed graffiti removal in retail precincts in partnership with business and property owners	City Works	Ongoing	Existing
Deliver Place Based Interventions Engage the Community Alternative	2.3 Continue to use alternative treatments such as traffic signal boxes and murals as diversionary/early intervention/prevention strategies and for precinct amenity improvement.	City Works, Arts & Culture, Youth Services	Ongoing	Existing
Treatments	2.4 Develop a process for implementation and oversight of treatments including consideration of an external working group to manage this	City Works, Arts & Culture	Year 1	Existing
	2.5 Establish a process to support and guide residents who have an interest in greening walls/fences on their property.	City Works, Recreation & Open Space, Asset Management, Urban Design	Year 1	Existing



Key Result Area	Action	Responsible Unit/s	Timeline	Resources
	3.1 Continue to strategically coordinate graffiti based projects across Council and good management of public spaces, through the Graffiti Coordination Group	City Works	Ongoing	Existing
	3.2 Continue to plan, develop and deliver a youth-led treatments, stencil and mural projects that enhance young people's engagement, health and wellbeing	Youth Services	Ongoing	Existing
	3.3 Identify a suitable site for, and implement, a legal graffiti site within the municipality	City Works, Youth Services	Year 2	Existing
3. Education & Capacity	3.4 Work in partnership with local organisations to build capacity around graffiti education/awareness	Youth Services	Ongoing	Existing
Building Strategically Coordinate Graffiti	3.5 Regularly update and maintain graffiti-related information on Council's website	City Works, Advocacy & Engagement	Ongoing	Existing
Deliver Community Education	3.6 Provide advice and information to residents on commissioning of murals on private properties	Arts and Culture	Ongoing	Existing
	3.7 Provide advice and information to property owners on graffiti removal and prevention in heritage areas	Customer Service / Strategic Planning (Heritage)	Ongoing	Existing
	3.8 Implement community education programs such as information workshops on graffiti management	City Works	Ongoing	Existing
	3.9 Create a culture of civic pride to encourage residents to remove graffiti from private property	City Works	Year 1 - 4	Existing
	3.10 Continue to enhance a mechanism for the community to report graffiti to the Council, leveraging new technology	City Works	Year 1	Existing
	Test the VANDAL TRAK system & the State based Graffiti Reporting System (Currently in testing phase)			



Key Result Area	Action	Responsible Unit/s	Timeline	Resources
4. Research & Advocacy	4.1 Leverage social media to identify, document and promote legal graffiti and street art within Yarra	Advocacy Engagement & Media	Ongoing	Existing
Leverage social media and other sources to identify, document and promote legal graffiti and street	4.2 Support and advocate for significant street art, both historical and contemporary, including commissioning and scoping preservation and restoration with stakeholders.	Arts & Culture	Year 1 – 4	Existing
art within Yarra.	4.3. Support and Advocate for significant heritage within Yarra, including commissioning and scoping preservation and restoration with stakeholders.	Strategic Planning	Year 1 – 4	Existing
	5.1 Regularly update Victoria Police with information on illegal graffiti incidents such as taggingThis will be achieved by use of the reporting systems	City Works	Year 1 - 4	Existing
5. Planning & Enforcement	5.2 Investigate technology that will assist with monitoring and prevention	City Works	Year 1	Existing
	5.3 Investigate the use of local laws to manage graffiti on building sites, abandoned buildings and private property informed by processes under Council's existing local laws on managing works on sites, dilapidated buildings detrimental to the amenity of the neighbourhood.	City Works, Compliance	Year 1	Existing
6. Monitoring &	6.1 Council will undertake evaluations of projects as required	City Works, Arts & Culture, Youth Services	Ongoing	Existing
Evaluation	6.2 The Coordination Group will undertake timely reviews of the Policy and report to Council on the results	City Works	Ongoing	Existing



Key Result Area	Action	Responsible Unit/s	Timeline	Resources
	6.3 Council will investigate the best means of improving a 'live' register of legal street / public art installations and introducing a prospective register of treatments	Arts & Culture, City Works	Ongoing	Existing