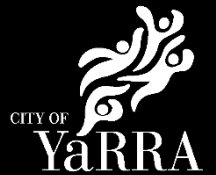


# Graffiti Management Framework

2024-2030



Sam Yong *Protecting Yarra's Unique Biodiversity*, 2020 at Collingwood Senior Citizens Centre.  
Commissioned by Yarra City Council. Photo: J. Forsyth



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# Acknowledgement of Country

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Yarra City Council acknowledges the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung people as the Traditional Owners and true sovereigns of the land now known as Yarra.

We acknowledge their creator spirit Bunjil, their ancestors and their Elders. We acknowledge the strength and resilience of the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung, who have never ceded sovereignty and retain their strong connections to family, clan and country despite the impacts of European invasion.

We also acknowledge the significant contributions made by other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to life in Yarra. We pay our respects to Elders from all nations here today—and to their Elders past, present and future.

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# Definitions

## What is Graffiti?

Graffiti 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.*



## Why is it a problem?

Graffiti is a crime that on its own may seem innocuous however often leads to more serious crimes. Graffiti is a social issue with widespread impact on public and private infrastructure. Unlawful graffiti is one of the most visible of all crime and disorder issues that may occur in the community. Graffiti as vandalism may impact negatively on amenity as well as perceptions of safety and wellbeing. Graffiti may also be perceived as being indicative of a general decline in the quality of public spaces.

# Types of Graffiti

<b>Offensive</b>	Any graffiti which could be offensive to members of the general public. This may include any graffiti that is considered obscene, racist, religious, sexist, gender focused or infers discrimination against any person or group.
<b>Tags</b>	<p>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 colors. 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).</p> <p>Tagging is highly prolific, occurs in high numbers, and can escalate rapidly. It is frequently seen in public places with high visibility.</p>
<b>Capping</b>	Capping involves covering an existing graffiti piece with paint.
<b>Scratching</b>	Scratching refers to the scratching or etching in to surfaces which is then extremely costly to remove or repair.
<b>Juvenile</b>	Generally, takes the form of ‘x loves y’ types of messages or lists of first names. They are usually written with felt tip or marker pens.
<b>Toilet/desk graffiti</b>	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.
<b>Stickers</b>	Pre-designed art, printed on stickers, and applied in public spaces. Stickers in recent years have significantly increased and generally occur in high numbers throughout particular areas.
<b>Piece</b>	Piece, short for the word ‘masterpiece’, refers to large-scale multi-colored graffiti art containing a combination of images, patterns, symbols, and letters. Piece graffiti commonly occurs along rail corridors and other highly visible locations.
<b>Posters</b>	Pre-designed art, printed on large posters, and applied with glue in public spaces. Similarly, to stickers, the use of posters in recent years has also increased.
<b>Stencils</b>	Pre-designed art which is sprayed through a stencil. Stencils are commonly applied to footpaths and walls and can vary greatly in their complexity. In recent years, stencil art has become popular with a range of artists and continues to gain recognition in the public arts space.
<b>Throw Ups</b>	Fat bubble style outline of a word (usually a tag name) drawn quickly.
<b>Murals</b>	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.
<b>Political protest graffiti</b>	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.).
<b>Yarn bombing</b>	Yarn bombing involves the unauthorised covering of public objects (e.g.: trees, statues) with knitted or crocheted material.

# City of Yarra Policy Context

## Community Vision:

### The Vision Statement

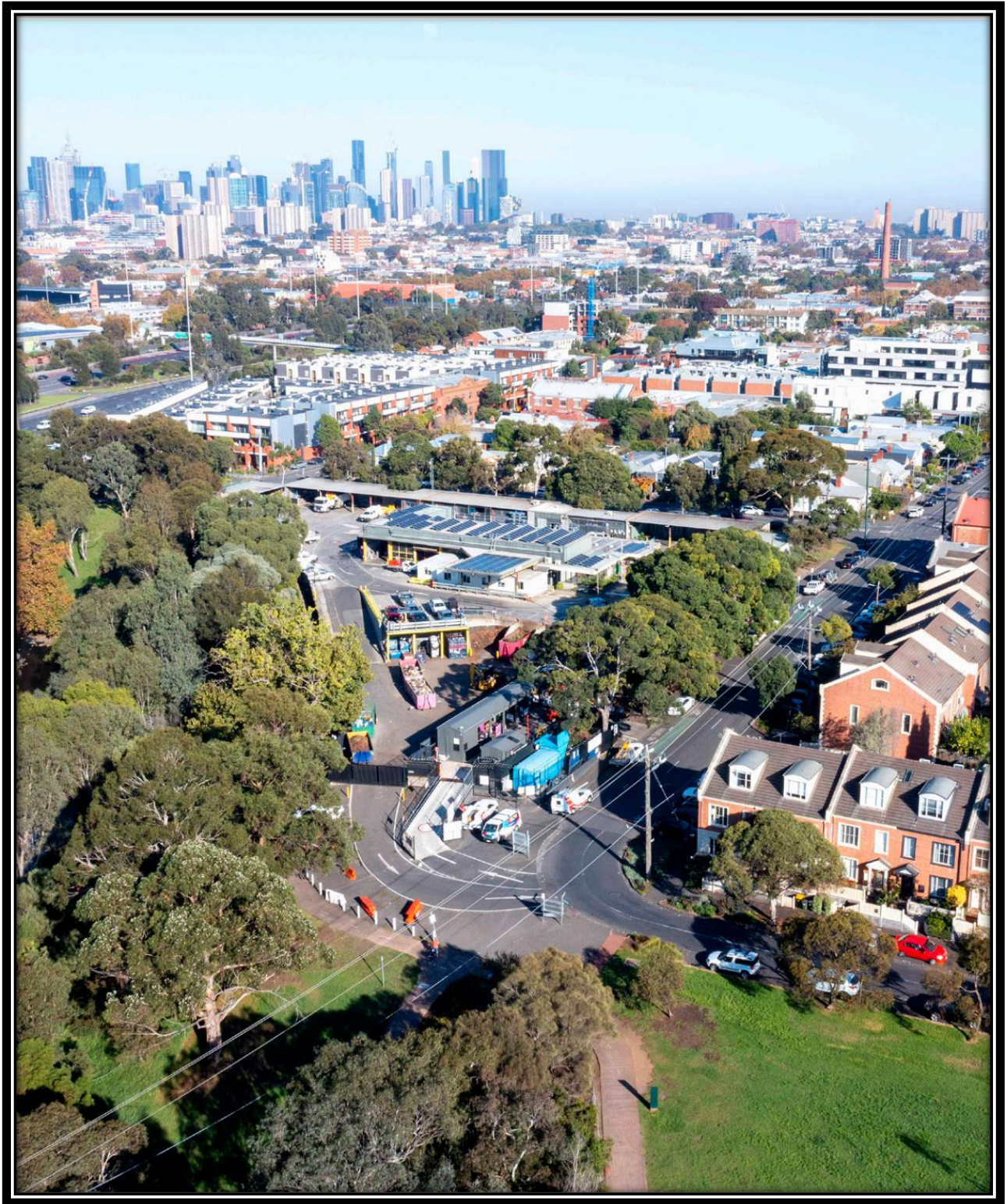
Yarra is a vibrant, safe and inclusive environment. We celebrate and embrace our diversity and connection to each other and the land. Our community is empowered to work together and support one another with respect and trust.

## Council Plan:



The Yarra City Council's Graffiti Management Framework will directly contribute to themes and features of the Council Plan including strengthening a place that values Yarra's unique culture, protecting sensitive heritage areas, working towards improving the amenity of Yarra's special places and spaces, and improving the perceptions of safety in the City's public realm.





## Why is a framework necessary?

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 is considered to be vandalism.

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. Under the Graffiti Prevention Act 2007, 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.

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

## Graffiti and perceptions of safety

The presence of graffiti does not strongly correlate to increased crime rates or lower perceptions of safety. However, graffiti in conjunction with other environmental and social factors can reduce perceptions of safety by creating a perceived sense of disorder and lack of ownership. Low perceptions of safety can deter residents from participating fully within their community and accessing local services and facilities, that in turn has detrimental effects on their health and wellbeing. Graffiti can create a perception that an area is neglected, and that little community pride exists. Graffiti also negatively impacts perceptions of safety where it occurs in commercial areas, and this can result in certain negative economic repercussions for business owners. Further to this, graffiti that is not removed can attract further issues such as vandalism and antisocial behaviour.

## 2023 Annual Customer Satisfaction Survey

The presence, and removal of graffiti in Yarra was identified as a top issue for the Council to manage, however it ranked as one of the top 32 actions items to be addressed (2023 Annual Customer Satisfaction Survey). Residents wanted action on at least 24 other issues ahead of graffiti. Since 2017, the numbers of respondents to the survey who consider graffiti to be an issue to be addressed has decreased from 3% to 1%.



Community concerns about the presence of graffiti include:

Consequence	Impact to Community
Damage to property	Graffiti is a problem for property owners because it damages their property, can cost a significant amount of money to remove and may have a negative impact on the value of the property.
Costs to community	The financial costs of graffiti are significant with the impact felt in a variety of ways. The removal process can be costly and can create additional costs through damage to the original surface of the asset which may lead to premature replacement.
Unattractive and unsightly	The presence of graffiti can have a negative impact on the presentation of the area.
Community perception of disorder and criminal behaviour	Graffiti contributes to community perceptions of “disorder,” fear of criminal activity and feelings of general “lawlessness” in the municipality. Unchecked graffiti in a neighbourhood can send a signal that the authorities (such as police and Council) are not managing the environment properly. Many people, particularly the elderly, feel that an area with graffiti is unsafe. Property which has deteriorated and appears uncared for is therefore seen as an easy target for vandalism, which leads to further deterioration of the property.
Graffiti may involve young people in cross offending behaviour	Young people who are involved with graffiti may be involved with other offences. It may also encourage vulnerable youth to engage in more serious crime.



# Purpose of the Graffiti Management Framework

The purpose of Yarra's Graffiti Management Framework is to set out a collaborative, coordinated and a mix of proactive and reactive approaches to graffiti management.

Rapidly removing and cleaning up existing graffiti within a timely manner has been identified as a key component of graffiti management and reduction. Rapid removal of graffiti improves the sense of ownership of a space and improves perceptions of public safety. Council must show leadership by ensuring that the amenity of our own assets are maintained. In addition, Council must provide information and resources for the community to take ownership in graffiti removal to enable the rapid removal of graffiti from private property. Council can further assist with information about how to report graffiti on assets that do not belong to Council – e.g. public transport assets, power authority assets etc.

The graffiti management framework is structured around 6 themes.

## Themes and objectives

No	Theme	Objectives
1	Prevention	To ensure community members have information relevant to Council's efforts to prevent graffiti in the city and how we intend to respond when graffiti occurs. And to ensure other agencies are assisting Council with our efforts to eliminate graffiti from the city.
2	Engagement and education and promotion	To achieve a positive and tangible impact on behaviour, the public should be aware of the extent to which the graffiti problem exists, and how they might assist and participate in efforts to eliminate graffiti. They should also be equipped with knowledge and skills to prevent unlawful graffiti as well as having the confidence to report incidences of graffiti.
3	Advocacy	Council will advocate strongly for a consistent and timely approach to graffiti removal by other authorities. Council will advocate the State government to restrict access to spray cans at shops and discount stores.
4	Removal, reporting and monitoring	Council will do everything in its powers to remove graffiti quickly and will call on property owners to help this effort. Shifting the onus onto property owners to provide permission to remove graffiti (or to not object) and seeking collaboration with other property owners to remove graffiti will go much further to eliminate graffiti from our streets.
5	Partnerships	Partnerships with other agencies, traders, property owners, law enforcement agencies and other Councils will strength efforts to eliminate graffiti from the city. These partnerships will improve public confidence that Council is doing all that it can to improve the amenity of the city.
6	Enforcement	To ensure law enforcement agencies and Council's own compliance teams are as proactive as resources allow to exercise powers available to them.



# Policy Context – State Government

The Yarra City Council endorsed its first graffiti management framework in 2008 in response to the introduction by the State Government's Graffiti Prevention Act 2007.

The Graffiti Prevention Act 2007 is a key aspect of the State Government's graffiti management approach. The Act:

- identifies illegal graffiti as an offence that can attract penalties including heavy fines or imprisonment.
- empowers law enforcement agencies with the right to search for and seize prescribed graffiti implements in certain circumstances; and,
- provides local governments with increased powers and responsibilities regarding the removal of graffiti that is written on private property and visible from a public place.

The Act makes a number of provisions that must be observed by Council when undertaking graffiti removal on private property. Part 4 of the Act states that a Council may, in accordance with this section, take any action necessary to remove or obliterate graffiti on private property if the graffiti is visible from a public place. In relation to a Council, the following actions must be undertaken prior to removal of graffiti on private property:

- Serve a notice on owner or occupier giving 28 days' notice, if required to enter a property, and then only if owner approves removal and entry of property.
- Serve a notice on owner or occupier giving 10 days' notice, if not required to enter property, and only if owner approves removal or does not object to the removal works.

Council may take action to remove graffiti if the property owner:

- gives written consent to the removal
- or if the owner does not object to the removal.

Council will take a risk-based approach to its decision making about removing graffiti from a property where written consent is not provided. That is, where Council is likely to damage private property, caution will be taken.

Council's graffiti removal methodology includes the use of high-pressure hoses and Council does not offer colour-matching for painted surfaces.

Further to the Act, Council's role in graffiti management is also supported at a state government level through the Department of Justice Graffiti Removal program, including diversion program, and the annual graffiti prevention and removal grants for murals. These are considered by Council as opportunities arise.

# City of Yarra's context

## Environmental and Natural Resources

In addition to the financial and social costs, graffiti management could cost the community significantly in terms of environmental damage specifically due to aerosol paint can litter, and paint and chemicals being washed into the stormwater system during the graffiti removal process\*, thereby polluting local waterways.

\*Maximum care is used by Council's contractors when removing graffiti and every effort is made to protect the drainage network.

## Curated Street Art

Curated Street Art is planned, legal art that priorities an artistic approach in the work. These works may be commissioned by Council or privately (businesses, community members), and ideally should engage people with curatorial expertise, and professional artists. Sometimes commissions may involve professional artists working with non-professional artists, including young people or community.

Curated street art:

- can often require community consultation as works are generally large scale and high profile.
- must have planning permits with the PLN application appropriately advertised where properties are within Heritage Overlays
- 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 Arts Cultural Strategy 2022-2026*.



Rebecca Atkinson *Queep-Queep* (meaning 'birds' in Woi-wurrung language), 2023, at Richmond Kinder. Commissioned by Yarra City Council. Photo: Bernie Phelan

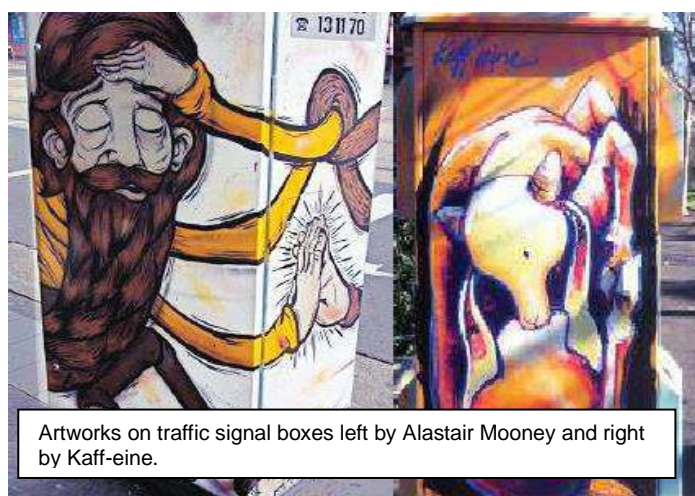


Example A - curated street art at Fitzroy Pool    Example B - treatments on traffic signal boxes

### **Example A**



### **Example B**



## Council local law

The current Local Law allows for Council to address graffiti under the unsightly provisions of the Local Law but requires Council to clearly identify that the presence of graffiti is unsightly. Where properties are considered unsightly Council will issue notices to property owners to clean the graffiti. Failure to do so can lead to penalties including civil prosecution.

## Victoria Police

Council sends monthly reports directly to local Victoria Police stations to enable them to utilise their resources in a more targeted fashion. Council is not privy to data collected by law enforcement agencies and crime statistics about vandalism in Yarra are a police matter.

## Construction sites

Removal of graffiti on building and construction sites is the sole responsibility of the construction company and/or property owner in accordance with the Council-issued building and construction permits. This is enforceable under Council's Local Law.

## Heritage Overlays

The Yarra Planning Scheme includes heritage overlays which are planning controls applied to places, mostly buildings, which have cultural heritage significance. 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.

Planning approval is required to paint a previously painted surface if the associated property is located within a heritage overlay with external paint controls.

## 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 WHEA SP 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. 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 WHEA, 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





# Yarra City Council's Approach to Graffiti Removal

While it is not possible to completely eliminate graffiti, the 2024 – 2030 Yarra Graffiti Management Framework aims to build on the existing work and enhance Council's capacity to reduce the prevalence of graffiti in the City of Yarra and the negative impact it has on our community.

The City of Yarra acknowledges that graffiti is a highly complex social activity that remains a consistent issue for inner city councils across Melbourne. Graffiti is a highly contentious and subjective issue that draws a mixture of views from the community. Therefore, it cannot be effectively managed by one approach.

The City of Yarra Graffiti Management Framework 2024 - 2030 seeks to present a balanced graffiti management approach, incorporating an understanding of the graffiti culture; the prevention of; and the expectations of the Yarra community and evidence-based knowledge about how graffiti can be effectively reduced.



# Graffiti Removal Priority

Graffiti is a persistent issue across the municipality, with the prevalence and consistency varying between suburbs and precincts. The impact on amenity and the perception from community also varies between suburbs.

As a result, three categories have been established that prioritise Council's response for graffiti removal from Council assets and private property based on the prevalence of graffiti, the relative impact of the graffiti on community amenity and perceptions of safety and the existing resources available to respond to graffiti removal.

Priority Location	Response Promise
Priority 1 - Offensive graffiti on Council assets or private property based on reported incidents of graffiti	Request actioned in 1 working days
Priority 2 - Graffiti hotspots locations, based on reported incidents of graffiti and operational knowledge	Request actioned in 5 working days
Priority 3 All other areas, based on reported incidents of graffiti in the city.	Request actioned in 10 working days

**Priority One** - includes any graffiti deemed as offensive. Council will endeavor to action this removal within 1 working day, recognising that our responsibilities under the Act may impede the immediate removal from private property.

**Priority Two** - includes activity centres and other areas of Yarra that have a high concentration of graffiti that has a significant, negative impact on the amenity of the area. Graffiti removal on Council and private assets in these hotspots will be actioned within 5 working days (subject to owner consent or no objection from owners).

**Priority Three** - includes all other areas in the city outside of the hotspots that require graffiti removal. Graffiti removal on Council and private assets in these areas will be actioned within 10 working days (subject to owner consent or no objection from owners).

The graffiti hotspot locations will be monitored and revised throughout the term of the framework based on data from graffiti reports received, operational knowledge and the relative impact of graffiti on community amenity.

Graffiti hotspots 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.

## Offensive Graffiti

Offensive graffiti can only be removed by Council if it is accessible and does not pose any OH&S risks to Council staff, contractors or members of the general public. Council does not seek approval from property owners when graffiti is in a high prominence zone or deemed offensive.

## High Prominence Zones (subject to regular review)

Council offers unlimited graffiti removal to private properties in high prominence zones (retail strips and gateways). This applies to ground level surfaces along footpath lines only. We will also provide up to two free cleans per year for private properties outside high prominence areas. In general, Council and its contractors will not remove graffiti higher than 3 metres (chemical treatment) or 3 metres (painted surfaces), located inside property lines, facing laneways or on porous, fragile or other at-risk surfaces.



Council will not remove extensive graffiti that covers large surface areas. The maximum width for graffiti treatments is 6 metres wide for chemical jobs and 10 metres wide for painted jobs.



## Current Graffiti Removal Data

The following reliable data shows the efforts of Council's direct graffiti removal service.

### 2022

Number of jobs	Graffiti removed (m2)	Bill posters removed (m2)	Total removed (m2)
4,871	37,253	895	38,148

### 2023

Number of jobs	Graffiti removed (m2)	Bill posters removed (m2)	Total removed (m2)
5,389	33,741	1,309	41,050

## Graffiti removal kit and paint vouchers

Council provides graffiti removal kits and \$50 paint vouchers (at no cost) to assist residents with self-removal of graffiti.

Item	Usage	Limit	Delivery mode
Graffiti removal kit	Unpainted surfaces (glass, exposed brick etc)	4 kits per year with further provision to be negotiated directly with property owners.	Pick-up from Collingwood Town Hall, Richmond Town Hall, Clifton Hill Depot, Recycling Centre
Paint voucher	Painted surfaces	4 vouchers per year with further provision to be negotiated directly with property owners.	Digital voucher redeemed in store at Council's supplier

## Assets belonging to other agencies

Council will support residents to report graffiti on assets belonging to other agencies that requires removal. Council has no authority to clean graffiti from these assets. These assets may belong to VicTrack, Metro Trains, power authorities, Australia Post, Yarra Trams and the Department of Transport & Planning.



Administrative changes that do not alter the overall objective of the framework will be made by officers as required.

## Related documents

For Yarra, financial responsibility is essential if we are to be well positioned to respond to the population growth that is projected over the next 20 years. It is forecast that our city will grow by more than 50,000 people by 2041. As our population grows, the demand from our community for a range of services will increase - graffiti removal services may also see an increase in demand. Expenditure on graffiti removal will be planned to maximise community impact, deliver an efficient and effective service, and meet our financial obligations today and into the future.

The Graffiti Management Framework is not the only strategic effort Council makes towards graffiti management activity at Yarra. It is complemented by the following:

- Public Art Policy 2025-2030
- Yarra Arts and Culture Strategy 2022-2026

- Council Plan 2021-2025
- Asset Management Policy 2022-2026
- Asset Plan 2022 - 2032
- Yarra Economic Development Strategy 2020-2025
- Yarra Heritage Strategy 2019-2030
- Financial Sustainability Strategy
- Long term financial plan
- Annual operating and capital works budgets



# Graffiti Management Framework Actions

An action plan has been developed with a mix of continuing current actions and new initiatives. The framework also considers the approach to graffiti on Council property, as well as how Council may influence the removal of graffiti on assets managed by other public authorities.

Council will work together with internal stakeholders, external agencies and the community to deliver the actions outlined in the strategy.

## Action Plan

Themes	Actions
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove graffiti as quickly as possible from property as described in the Response Promises to prevent further graffiti</li> <li>Immediately report graffiti requiring removal from other agency assets to prevent further graffiti</li> <li>Use graffiti-proof treatments on new assets constructed for Council</li> <li>Continue to work with residents, businesses and visitors to monitor graffiti hotspots and high prominence zones and, where appropriate, report criminal activity to Victoria Police</li> <li>Use social media to identify, document and promote legal street art within Yarra</li> <li>Promote the implementation of the Graffiti Management Framework</li> <li>Provide a limited building advice service to businesses and residents to advise how second storey can be secured to prevent access to graffiti vandals</li> <li>Consider how crime prevention through environmental design principles can be incorporated into the design of all public spaces and Council projects.</li> <li>Provide advice and information to residents on commissioning of murals on private properties</li> <li>Encourage the planting of creepers and establishing vertical greenery to deter graffiti, in alignment with the Vertical Greening Guidelines.</li> </ul>
Engagement and education and promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to use alternative treatments such as traffic signal boxes and murals as diversionary/early intervention/prevention strategies and for precinct amenity improvement.</li> <li>Regularly update and maintain graffiti-related information on Council's website</li> <li>Update Council's website to include quick reporting options (for Council's assets and for other agencies' assets)</li> <li>Use social media channels to promote successful interventions to prevent graffiti</li> </ul>
Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advocate to the State Government for uniform requirements that spray cans be locked behind gates in all retail outlets</li> <li>Promptly report to Victoria Police instances of excessive criminal damage caused by graffiti</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liaise with other local governments to join proposed advocacy efforts</li> <li>• Advocate to agencies owning other public assets (e.g. DTP, Australia Post, telecommunications authorities, energy and power authorities, Vic Track, Metro etc.) to promptly clean graffiti from its assets</li> </ul>
<b>Removal, reporting and monitoring</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue removal of offensive graffiti (defamatory or degrading remarks or graphics about race, religion, sex, or personal privacy) from Council property within 1 business day of notification</li> <li>• Continue removal of graffiti from Council's buildings, street litterbins, park assets, playgrounds, furniture, signage, pathways, bollards</li> <li>• Provide advice and information to property owners on graffiti removal and prevention in heritage areas</li> <li>• Provide a graffiti removal service to private property outside of high prominence zones 2 times per annum.</li> <li>• Continue to provide free graffiti removal kits and 4 discount paint vouchers (including anti-graffiti coatings) to local residents (further requests to be considered on a case-by-case basis)</li> <li>• Reverse the onus so that private property owners must object to Council cleaning graffiti from their properties otherwise Council will proactively remove graffiti (subject to a risk assessment).</li> <li>• Regularly report to Council graffiti removal efforts and metrics</li> <li>• Create and promote links on Council's website for residents to be able to report instances on graffiti on assets belonging to other agencies (e.g. DTP, Australia Post, telecommunications authorities, energy and power authorities, Vic Track, Metro, etc.)</li> </ul>
<b>Partnership</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify opportunities to implement place management strategies for illegal graffiti hotspots and places with emerging graffiti issues.</li> <li>• Conduct programmed graffiti removal in retail precincts in partnership with business and property owners</li> <li>• Work in partnership with local organisations to build capacity around graffiti education/awareness and prompt graffiti removal</li> <li>• Regularly update Victoria Police with information on illegal graffiti incidents such as tagging.</li> <li>• Join other local governments in joint efforts to prevent, remove and report graffiti</li> <li>• Seek agreements from other agencies to respond to graffiti more promptly</li> </ul>
<b>Enforcement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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 neighborhood.</li> <li>• Update the local law at its next review (2026) to strengthen Council's powers in relation to graffiti in the city</li> <li>• Proactively correspond with owners of unsightly properties seeking immediate action to clean their properties.</li> <li>• Issue notices to comply to property owners where they fail to take adequate action.</li> </ul>

- Consider prosecution for owners of unsightly properties

