

CITY OF CLARENCE GRAFFITI MANAGEMENT STRATEGY



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Clarence is committed to and responsible for maintaining a safe, clean and attractive urban environment that is inviting to residents, workers and visitors.

While the amount of graffiti within Clarence is relatively low when compared to mainland capital cities, Council and community assets are still damaged with graffiti. To address this, staff and financial resources are required, resources that could be allocated to other activities and programs of benefit to the community. Graffiti is also costly in social terms as it can lower community pride, reduce perceptions of safety and increase perceptions of a lack of community cohesion.

A distinction should be made between the social impact of graffiti and that of urban art. Activities such as murals are documented to have the opposite social effects of graffiti within communities. The *Graffiti Management Strategy* aims to strike a balance between the reduction of illegal and damaging graffiti while promoting legal and socially beneficial creativity.

This strategy provides Council with a set of tools to implement a consistent program of activities in addressing graffiti vandalism in the city.

The development of the Strategy involved an examination of the types of graffiti issues in the Clarence municipality. It also involved extensive research into best practice techniques around graffiti management and the consultation of stakeholders with an interest in this area including businesses, Council staff, young people and families and residents.

The results revealed that the issues in Clarence are not unique to the area. There is a combination of tagging, throw-ups and pieces spread across the municipal area, with several hot-spots identified. In terms of people's

views on graffiti, these were varied across the different stakeholders both in terms of 'what' graffiti is and 'how' it should be managed.

The best way to approach graffiti management is to have a variety of interventions and approaches executed in partnership with stakeholders and the community. This includes Council, businesses, police and other public agencies with large scale infrastructure such as power poles, noise barriers, signal boxes and construction sites.

Recommendations contained within the strategy are listed under these 7 key headings:

1. **Communication and Information Sharing** - ensuring that the community is aware of the City's Graffiti Management Program and how people can be involved.
2. **Protection and Prevention (Deterrents)** - making it difficult for potential offenders to undertake graffiti vandalism.
3. **Reporting and Prosecution** - ensuring that the City has robust graffiti reporting protocols to track graffiti and assist with the apprehension and prosecution of offenders.
4. **Removal** - ensuring that the City has effective graffiti removal strategies.
5. **Networking and Partnerships** - ensuring the City is proactive in working with its partners to effectively manage graffiti in the sharing of knowledge and best practice examples in graffiti management.
6. **Early Intervention and Education** - supporting programs and activities that involve young people, especially those who are at risk of becoming involved in anti-social or criminal behaviour including vandalism and graffiti.
7. **Innovation** – looking for opportunities for innovation and leadership in graffiti management through the testing of ideas and programs in collaboration with peers and the community.

Introduction

The City of Clarence is committed to and responsible for maintaining a safe, clean and attractive urban environment that is inviting to residents, workers and visitors. Graffiti is a constant in urban life with business owners and municipalities spending hundreds of thousands of dollars a year to remove. Even though some consider graffiti to be an art form, most consider it to be vandalism and the removal of graffiti is usually desired.

While the amount of graffiti within Clarence is relatively low when compared to mainland capital cities, Council and community assets are still damaged with graffiti. To address this, significant staff, volunteer and financial resources are required, resources that could be allocated to other activities and programs of benefit to the community. Graffiti is also costly in social terms as it can lower community pride, reduce perceptions of safety and increase perceptions of a lack of community cohesion.

The Strategy outlines the guiding principles for the delivery of graffiti prevention initiatives by the City of Clarence and supersedes any other strategies developed and implemented previously.

A range of initiatives contained within the Strategy are proposed to be delivered through a Clarence Graffiti Team (the **Graffiti Action Team**) to encourage collaborative action with motivated stakeholders in the region including Tasmania Police, the Department of Education, Crimestoppers, Tas Networks and Department of State Growth.

Best practice graffiti reduction models, nationally and internationally, recognise that an effective approach to graffiti reduction needs to incorporate a variety of interventions including prevention; education; removal; community engagement; and sanctions. The City of Clarence has incorporated best practice considerations in the development of the Strategy.

Objectives and Aims of the Graffiti Management Strategy

Council is ultimately guided by the *Strategic Plan 2016-2026* which is Council's overarching Plan. The *Graffiti Management Strategy* is an action within the *Community Safety Plan*, which falls out of the *Community Health and Wellbeing Plan 2013-2018*. Other relevant plans and policies include the Cultural Arts Plan, the Positive Ageing Plan, the Youth Plan and the Public Art Policy.

The objective of the *Graffiti Management Strategy* (GMS) is to reduce graffiti vandalism within Clarence while supporting urban art activities that contribute towards an inclusive and culturally expressive city.

The City of Clarence has and is undertaking a number of initiatives aimed to reduce graffiti which sit across a number of program areas. These areas have historically operated in silos and sometimes with competing interests and objectives. A clear and defined policy around graffiti management, in particular the placement, thematic and standards of murals applied in public spaces can help to clarify and unite the work of the City of Clarence across its different areas.

A successful Graffiti Management Strategy aims to strike a balance between the reduction of illegal and damaging graffiti while promoting legal and socially beneficial creativity. The Strategy provides Council with a set of tools to implement a consistent program of activities in addressing graffiti vandalism in the city.

The Strategy focuses on seven priority areas;

1. Community Awareness, Involvement & Communication;
2. Protection and Prevention;
3. Reporting and Prosecution;
4. Removal;
5. Networking and Partnerships;
6. Early Intervention and Education; and
7. Innovation.

The *Graffiti Management Strategy* identifies a number of specific actions that are recommended to continue, to be enhanced or to be implemented in order to address each priority area.

Terminology

This strategy makes a clear distinction between graffiti and urban art.

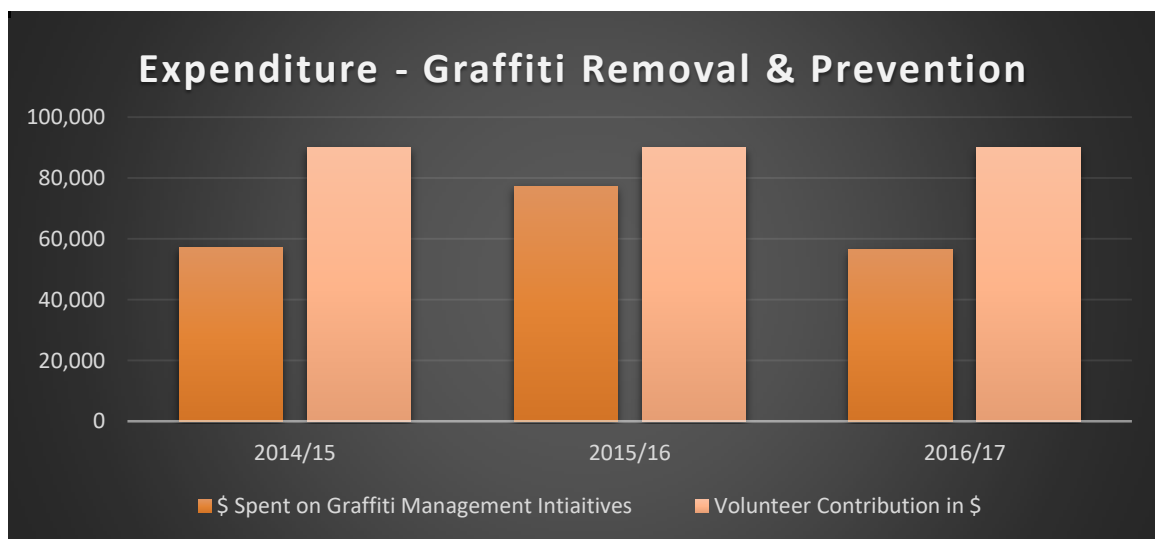
Graffiti is defined as writing, painting, drawing, etching, pasting or stencilling on private or public property without the permission of the owner.

Urban art is defined as writing, painting, drawing, etching, pasting or stencilling on private or public property with the permission of the property owner on which it is applied and which has met all regulatory requirements.

The Current Situation

The City of Clarence undertakes a number of initiatives to remove and reduce graffiti across the program areas of Asset Management, Youth Programs and the ST.ART Festival. These include removal of graffiti by contractors and graffiti removal volunteers, art and educative programs for young people run through the Youth Services area and previously the ST.ART Festival (which has been put on hold for 2017/18).

The table below shows the total amount of money spent each year for the past 3 years on graffiti removal and prevention initiatives. Approximately 75% of the funds are allocated to youth targeted initiatives and the ST.ART Festival, however, it should be noted that a significant amount of money is saved through the Volunteer Graffiti Removal team – an estimated \$90,000 per year.



Graffiti is also costly in social terms as it can lower community pride, reduce perceptions of safety and increase perceptions of a lack of community cohesion.

Again a distinction should be made between the social impact of graffiti and that of urban art. Urban art activities, such as murals, are documented to have the opposite social effects of graffiti within communities.

Ensuring that the community is aware of the City's Graffiti Management Strategy; how people can be involved; and that communication is easy and consistent.

An important component of reducing graffiti is developing the capacity of the entire community to understand graffiti and to actively participate in the elements of a Council graffiti management strategy. It is vital that Council has the participation and support of the community in the prevention of graffiti as well as their participation in the creation of urban art opportunities.

Providing up to date and accurate information to interested community members about graffiti in their municipal areas raises awareness. This includes information about Council budgets and spending on graffiti prevention, as well statistics, trends and initiatives, being shared on the Council website and in Council publications and community newsletters.

Dedicated Council Officer to Manage the Implementation Strategy

It is clear that the City of Clarence is undertaking a number of valuable initiatives aimed to prevent graffiti, but that communication between different Council areas (and volunteers as well as residents) is challenging and that there is no staff resource assigned to managing graffiti overall or available to implement a graffiti management strategy.

A central point of contact and person tasked with the oversight of graffiti management is necessary to ensure consistent and coordinated implementation of the Strategy. The City will assign responsibility and adequate resources to an individual to manage oversight and implementation of the graffiti management strategy.

Key Action 1.1

Consider resourcing a part-time paid staff position to be responsible for the implementation of the Strategy, coordinate Council's graffiti reduction initiatives and to facilitate meetings of the Graffiti Action Team (p 4, 17).

Graffiti Management Information and Fact Sheets

An information brochure will be created and distributed to the community. The brochure will be written in clear and easy to understand way and contain the objectives of the Strategy as well as a summary of initiatives and a list of key contacts on how to find out more or get involved.

Council will also explore options for the creation of a series of fact sheets to educate the public and businesses on the removal and prevention of graffiti as well as advice on the steps required to create murals on their property.

This information will be made available at Council offices and venues, the City's website as well as in feature articles in the Clarence Rates Newsletter. Other avenues for distributing the information will include through local retailers, commercial businesses, schools, community groups and Neighbourhood Watch groups.

Key Action 1.2

Develop and distribute an information brochure on the City's Graffiti Management Strategy as well as a series of community fact sheets.

Graffiti Management Information on the City's Website

Many people use the internet to access information, making the City's website a great central place for information. The website will provide easy to access and up-to-date information that is published in a clear and easy to follow structure.

Key Action 1.3

Include graffiti management information on the City's website.

Graffiti Management Information in the City's Rates Newsletter to Residents

The City's Community Newsletter is another effective way to share information with rate payers in the Clarence municipal area. It is a good way to provide

updates on projects as well as to provide information to residents on prevention techniques and how to get involved in community engagement projects.

Key Action 1.4

Include graffiti management information in the City's newsletter to residents.

Partnership with Volunteers and Neighbourhood Houses

Council's graffiti removal volunteers are frequently out and about in the community, and are ideally situated to inform community members with whom they interact about Council's graffiti management initiatives. Additionally, neighbourhood houses and community centres are community hubs that provide an ideal site for the dissemination of information and communication with community members.

Key Action 1.5

Work with the City's graffiti removal volunteers, neighbourhood houses and community centres to develop ways to promote the Graffiti Management Strategy and engage community members in graffiti prevention initiatives.

Making it difficult for potential offenders to undertake graffiti vandalism.

Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED)

Taking steps to prevent graffiti and protect surfaces from vandalism are effective ways to reduce graffiti. This includes urban design which considers CPTED principles (Crime Prevention through Environmental Design).

Protecting surfaces with anti-graffiti coatings and restricting access to areas that may be targeted by vandals (for example by installing fencing and other barriers) can also be effective as well as building features into design which will deter vandals eg. plants/vines used to cover fences and exposed walls.

Key Action 2.1

Ensure Crime Prevention through Environmental Design principles are utilised to reduce the risk of graffiti vandalism.

Active Surveillance and CCTV

Design should consider passive surveillance (design reduces hidden places and allows for vision by members of the public and passers-by as well as consideration of active surveillance (CCTV) in hot-spots (such as skate parks).

Key Action 2.2

Investigate the potential to utilise CCTV at graffiti hotspots such as at skate parks.

Urban Artwork

The application of murals and public art projects are also known methods of deterring vandalism, particularly in highly visible graffiti hotspots. The content of the artwork and the standard of the work must be considered in relation to each location.

Key Action 2.3

Install a combination of community and public art murals or creative treatments to deter graffiti vandalism, particularly in hot-spot areas.

Public Art vs Community Art

The support of legal artworks is an important aspect of community engagement and involvement. Legal urban art work installations (where permission has been granted by the owner of the property in accordance with City of Clarence planning and development policies) should be encouraged.

Such artwork and murals will be planned carefully to provide an opportunity for youth and community engagement and participation. Approved graffiti artwork can reduce the opportunity for graffiti vandalism, divert young offenders and enhance artist skills, as well as revitalize public space.

In planning urban art projects, there needs to be a distinction between ‘public art’ projects and ‘community art’ projects and guidelines and policies to guide their placement, maintenance and length of installation.

‘Public Art’ projects tend to have a strong aesthetic dimension, and in which artistic effort is the major consideration and the art tends to be more strictly curated.

‘Community Art’ projects tend to be more about the process than the outcome, with the social, emotional and skill benefits being assessed as more important than the quality of the art. Depending on its design, a community art project may also encourage the development of diverse skills; increase participants’ self-esteem and image; improve rapport between artists and community; and enhance the graffitiists’ knowledge on the issues surrounding graffiti and its consequences.

While the aims and outcomes of Public Art works vs Community Art works may differ, there is opportunity to work in partnership on projects in a mentorship arrangement for the benefit of all those involved.

Key Action 2.4

Implement clear procedures and guidelines for the development, maintenance and site selection of community murals and other artworks.

Community Art Reference Group

It is recommended that Council form a reference group to assess and discuss urban art projects which includes a representative from Arts and Cultural Development, Youth Services, YNAG, Tasmania Police, a Planning Officer, a community member and the community development officer responsible for coordinating graffiti management. This group would sit separate to the Public Art Reference Group and would assess any proposed community art projects looking at these key points: site location (is the proposed site currently a site for illegal graffiti and appropriate for the proposed piece), content (is the content non-offensive and the theme relevant to the site location), diversity (choosing a variety of artists and style so that pieces do not all look or feel the same), and CPTED principles are considered including if blank space is filled, colour chosen appropriately and lighting sufficient (if artwork in an underpass). Authority to sign off on proposed urban art projects rests with the Manager Health and Community Development.

Key Action 2.5

Convene a Community Art Reference Group to help guide the application and content of urban artworks as needed.

Collaboration with Suppliers of Paint and other Graffiti Products

It is illegal for anyone under 18 years of age to purchase spray paint or anything believed to be being used for graffiti, however reports from Tasmania Police, Council employees and young people are that paint is easy to obtain from hardware stores such as Bunnings and Mitre 10 as well as discount stores like Shiploads and the Reject Shop. Paints kept in an open part of the store are potentially easy to steal.

Key Action 2.6

Explore a system of agreements with local hardware and discount stores to limit the sale and access to aerosol paints and other graffiti materials.

Reporting and Prosecution- ensure that the City has robust graffiti reporting protocols to track graffiti and assist with the apprehension and prosecution of offenders.

Council Graffiti Phone Hotline

Council to create and manage a dedicated free call hotline to allow the public to advise Council of any graffiti. Members of the public can phone XXX to report an incident of graffiti for removal and that reports are recorded and stored.

This Graffiti Hotline, in conjunction with other initiatives within this plan such as the *Graffiti Prevention Fact Sheets*, can provide the community with a tangible way for them to be involved in assisting Council and the police to reduce graffiti.

Key Action 3.1

Implement, maintain and promote the City's Graffiti Hotline.

Web Based Graffiti Recording System

A reliable and central system for recording the location and removal of graffiti is a valuable tool for tracking graffiti trends, hot-spots and to assist with monitoring the efficacy of graffiti prevention initiatives. It is also useful in recording the design and frequency of tags that can assist in the prosecution of offenders.

Key Action 3.2

Maintain a web based graffiti recording system – for example through Council's App system.

Support and Encourage Council Staff and Volunteers to Report Graffiti

Council staff spend a lot of time in various areas around the City of Clarence and are useful in assisting to report graffiti, as are members of the volunteer graffiti removal team. To assist with their reporting it would be useful to have a central point of communication for contact and a reliable method of recording.

Key Action 3.3

Continue to utilise Council staff and volunteers to report graffiti and provide systems to support this.

Encourage Community Members to Report Graffiti

Community members are well placed to report graffiti that they see in their neighbourhoods and surrounds. Part of encouraging this and informing the community about reporting options is to publish information on how to report. This is regularly done through the City's website as well as the Council's Community Newsletter.

Key Action 3.3

Encourage community members to report graffiti to Council through notices on the City's website and in community newsletter

Crimestoppers Campaign

Crimestoppers, Tasmania Police and the City of Clarence will look for opportunities to work with other partners to address graffiti as part of targeted public Crimestoppers campaigns.

Key Action 3.4

Work with Crimestoppers and Tasmania Police to design a targeted campaign to reduce graffiti.

Ensure that the City has effective graffiti removal strategies.

Rapid Removal

The rapid removal of graffiti is important in minimising the impacts of graffiti vandalism and deterring further damage. Evidence has shown that quick removal of graffiti can also act as a disincentive to those keen for their work to be 'seen'.

Council policy is to remove all offensive graffiti on Council owned property within 24 hours of notification and to remove non-offensive graffiti on Council owned property within 72 hours of notification.

Key Action 4.1

Remove graffiti from Council assets and facilities as soon as possible, and in cases where the graffiti is racist, obscene or otherwise offensive, within 24 hours of a report being received.

Removal of Graffiti from Non-Council Assets

Council has worked to establish relationships with other agencies (Tas Water, Department of State Growth and Tas Networks) to encourage the removal and prevention of graffiti on their assets with limited success. These relationships will continue to be pursued, with particular focus on the maintenance of power poles, signal boxes and sound barriers.

Key Action 4.2

Develop an agreement with Tas Networks, Tas Water and the Department of State Growth which states their respective obligations to quickly remove graffiti from their asset and potentially allows for reimbursement of costs to the City for removal of graffiti if required.

Graffiti Removal Volunteers

Council has well established systems in place for removal of graffiti on its infrastructure and assets, including the engagement of contractors for removal and the engagement of volunteers. The savings to Council for the cost of the volunteer work is significant and estimated at around \$90,000 annually, and therefore relationships that should be valued and fostered and succession plans made should current the current volunteers retire from the work.

Key Action 4.3

Maintain and support the activities of the graffiti removal volunteer team and graffiti removal trailer.

Graffiti Audits

A graffiti audit measures the amount, type and location of graffiti in a defined area. A graffiti audit is an important approach to understanding the nature of graffiti in an area and for monitoring or evaluating the effectiveness of intervention strategies.

Key Action 4.4

Undertake regular graffiti audits to measure levels of vandalism and efficacy of interventions.

PRIORITY AREA 5

Networking and Partnerships

Ensuring the City is proactive in working with its partners to effectively manage graffiti in the sharing of knowledge and best practice examples in graffiti management.

Partnership Implementation of the Strategy

Best practice research into graffiti management and prevention supports a partnership approach to tackling graffiti. This is supported by consultation of stakeholders and a sampling of community members in the City of Clarence.

Key Action 5.1

Monitor and collaborate with partners on the implementation of the Graffiti Management Strategy.

Graffiti Action Team

The City of Clarence will look for opportunities to convene meetings of a Graffiti Action Team either as a newly established group or potentially an action linked to an existing community safety reference group.

Suggested members of the group include Tasmania Police, Crimestoppers, Rosny LINC, Eastlands, Neighbourhood and Community Houses, Council staff working across areas that manage graffiti, graffiti removal volunteers, the Youth Network Advisory Group (YNAG) and schools.

Key Action 5.2

Establish, convene and manage a group of motivated stakeholders to be members of a Graffiti Action Team.

Engage Community Organisations in Information Sharing

Collaboration with community organisations is useful to share information and gain valuable knowledge and insight into understanding issues related to graffiti and planning solutions.

Key Action 5.3

Engage with other community organisations to gain knowledge and understanding of issues and solutions regarding graffiti management.

Collaborate with other Local Councils and Government Authorities

Other local Councils and government authorities are experienced in undertaking a variety of graffiti management initiatives. Opportunities to partner with other Councils and government authorities on projects should be frequently explored as well as monitoring the effectiveness of their respective initiatives.

Key Action 5.4

Monitor the effectiveness of graffiti management initiatives by other local Councils and government authorities.

Supporting programs and activities that involve young people, especially those who are at risk of becoming involved in anti-social or criminal behaviour including vandalism and graffiti.

Early Intervention through Youth Engagement

Early intervention through youth engagement is a key factor in preventing graffiti vandalism from occurring. Youth workers and young people themselves identified that most taggers are young males aged 12-25 and that many of them are experiencing issues either at home or with their peers. The graffiti is often a visual representation of a young person that is having a tough time, and therefore, youth focussed programs and engagement can assist to identify these individuals and work with them in a therapeutic way to address underlying challenges that they may be facing that leads them to vandalism.

Key Action 6.1

Continue to coordinate and/or support youth focussed programs through the Council's Youth Services area.

Engagement with Schools and Community Groups

It is beneficial to create an environment in which young people are valued and their needs included in Council planning, policy and programs. This is an especially important principle in tackling graffiti vandalism.

Schools (from primary through to college) are great allies to Council in tackling graffiti and projects can be scheduled into the curriculum at the start of the school year or term.

Young people and those who work with young people need to be actively involved in graffiti prevention and reduction strategies. This includes the support of prevention and early intervention activities run by community agencies, youth services and schools.

Key Action 6.2

Continue to work with local schools and colleges to develop ways of engaging with young people through forums and special projects to help understand their needs and aspirations.

Key Action 6.3

Work with community organisations that engage with young people to identify opportunities to more widely promote existing youth programs and activities.

ST.ART Festival

The ST.ART Festival ran for a number of years and was integrated into school programs. The festival also partnered with community groups. The festival was put on hold in 2017 due to dwindling attendances.

The ST.ART Festival will be reviewed to evaluate its aims and objectives. Consideration must be given to other competing events such as the recently developed Vibrance Festival in Hobart. Opportunities to be explored for future projects may involve: the event being held in collaboration with other Southern Tasmanian Councils and potentially moving to a different Municipal area each year; considering opportunities that may arise as part of National Youth Week.

Key Action 6.4

Review the ST.ART Festival model in partnership with Youth Services, Arts and Events, schools and young people. Consider possibilities for future alternative events in collaboration with Southern Tasmanian Councils.

Identifying Art Sites for Young People and Community Groups

The support of legal artworks is an important aspect of early intervention and education. Prevention simply through restriction and enforcement will not work. It is important that young people have legal and frequent opportunities to express themselves artistically.

Key Action 6.5

Work with other organisations and internally with other Council staff to identify potential sites for young people and community groups to paint including water tanks and shipping containers used for Council site works.

PRIORITY AREA 7**Innovation**

Looking for opportunities for innovation and leadership in graffiti management through the testing of ideas and programs in collaboration with peers and the community.

Innovation

There are many new ways of trialling programs and initiatives without needing large amounts of money or resources. Placemaking and tactical urbanism¹ both provide good theoretical foundations for the parallel experimentation of ideas and projects without too much risk, but where reward can be high.

Projects developed in collaboration with Council staff, small community groups and/or representatives including young people will be trialled in various locations.

The City of Clarence has a number of smaller, tight knit communities (such as Clarendon Vale or Risdon Vale) that lend themselves to good trial sites for innovative community engagement projects with the goal of such projects being about creating a sense of community pride and shared responsibility rather than simply preventing graffiti.

Key Action 7.1

Trial innovative approaches to reducing graffiti through the development of initiatives with Council staff, external stakeholders and community members.

¹ Tactical urbanism is an umbrella term used to describe a collection of low-cost, temporary changes to the built environment, usually in cities intended to improve local neighbourhoods and city gathering spaces.

Key Action	Council	Police	Schools	Residents	Small Business	Non-profit Org.	Volunteers
Implement City of Clarence Graffiti Management Strategy							
Resource a paid part-time staff position to be responsible for the implementation of the Strategy, coordinate Council's graffiti reduction initiatives and to facilitate meetings of the Graffiti Action Team, Community Art Reference Group and other organisations.							
Develop and distribute an information brochure on the City's Graffiti Management Strategy and a series of community fact sheets.							
Include Graffiti Information on Council Website.							
Include Graffiti Management Information in the City's Newsletter to Residents.							
Work with the City's graffiti removal volunteers, neighbourhood houses and community centres to develop ways to promote the Graffiti Management Strategy and engage community members in graffiti prevention initiatives.							
Ensure Crime Prevention through Environmental Design principles are utilised to reduce the risk of graffiti vandalism.	√	√	√		√	√	
Investigate the potential to utilise CCTV at graffiti hotspots such as at skate parks.							
Install a combination of community and public art murals to deter graffiti vandalism, particularly in hot-spot areas.	√						
Implement clear procedures and guidelines for the development, maintenance and site selection of murals and other artworks.							
Creation of a community art reference group to help guide the application and content of urban artworks.							
Explore a system of agreements with local hardware and discount stores to limit the sale and access to aerosol paints and other graffiti materials.							
Continue to maintain and promote the City's Graffiti Hotline.	√						
Develop and implement a web based graffiti recording system – for example through Council's GIS system.							
Continue to utilise Council staff and volunteers to report graffiti and provide systems to support this.	√						√
Encourage community members to report graffiti to Council through notices on the City's website, and in community newsletter, and by using the Council App.							
Work with Crime Stoppers and Tasmania Police to design a targeted campaign to reduce graffiti.							

Key Action	Council	Police	Schools	Residents	Small Business	Non-profit Org.	Volunteers
Remove graffiti from Council assets and facilities as soon as possible, and in cases where the graffiti is racist, obscene or otherwise offensive, within 24 hours of a report being received.	√						
Develop an agreement with Tas Networks, Tas Water and the Department of State Growth which states their respective obligations to quickly remove graffiti from their asset and potentially allows for reimbursement of costs to the City for removal of graffiti if required.							
Maintain and support the activities of the graffiti removal volunteer team and graffiti removal trailer.	√						√
Undertake regular graffiti audits to measure levels of vandalism and efficacy of interventions.	√						√
Monitor and collaborate with partners on the implementation of the Graffiti Management Strategy.							
Establish, convene and manage a group of motivated stakeholders to be members of a Graffiti Action Team.							
Engage with other community organisations to gain knowledge and understanding of issues and solutions regarding graffiti management.							
Monitor the effectiveness of graffiti management initiatives by other local Councils and government authorities.							
Continue to coordinate and/or support youth focussed programs through the Council's Youth Services area.	√						
Continue to work with local schools and colleges to develop ways of engaging with young people through forums and special projects to help understand their needs and aspirations.	√		√				
Work with community organisations that engage with young people to identify opportunities to more widely promote existing youth programs and activities.							
Review the ST.ART Festival model in partnership with Youth Services, Arts and Events, schools and young people, with a view to re-establishing a new model with consideration that the location of the event changes each year, and that the Southern Tasmanian Councils work together to further develop the event.							
Work with other organisations and internally with other Council staff to identify potential sites for young people and community groups to paint including water tanks and shipping containers.							
Trial innovative approaches to reducing graffiti through the development of initiatives with Council staff, external stakeholders and community members.							

