

### New South Wales

# **Graffiti Control Amendment Bill 2009**

# **Explanatory note**

This explanatory note relates to this Bill as introduced into Parliament.

### Overview of Bill

The objects of this Bill are:

- (a) to amend the *Graffiti Control Act 2008* (the *principal Act*):
  - (i) to create new offences relating to the supply of spray paint cans to children and the possession of spray paint cans by children, and
  - (ii) to increase the penalties for certain existing graffiti offences, and
  - (iii) to introduce a scheme of community clean up orders, under which an offender fined for a graffiti offence can be directed by a court to perform community clean up work in order to satisfy the fine, and
  - (iv) to make other consequential and minor amendments, and
- (b) to amend the *Graffiti Control Regulation 2009* to enable certain local council employees to issue penalty notices for certain offences under the principal Act, and
- (c) to amend the *Rail Safety Act 2008* to give rail safety officers the power to direct a person to state the person's name and address if the officer finds a person committing an offence against the principal Act, or reasonably suspects the person has committed an offence against the principal Act, and

(d) to amend other Acts as a consequence of the introduction of the scheme of community clean up orders.

# Outline of provisions

Clause 1 sets out the name (also called the short title) of the proposed Act.

Clause 2 provides for the commencement of the proposed Act. Most amendments commence on the date of assent. Provisions relating to community clean up orders will commence on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.

## Schedule 1 Amendment of Graffiti Control Act 2008 No 100

### New graffiti related offences

**Schedule 1** [5] creates 2 new graffiti offences. The offences restrict the supply of spray paint cans to persons under the age of 18 years and the possession of spray paint cans by persons under the age of 18 years. It is already an offence under the principal Act to sell a spray paint can to a person under the age of 18 years.

Under proposed section 8A, a person who supplies a spray paint can to a person under the age of 18 years will be guilty of an offence with a maximum penalty of \$1,100. It will be a defence (that the person charged must prove) that the person who supplied the spray paint can believed on reasonable grounds that the recipient intended to use the spray paint can for a defined lawful purpose, being the lawful pursuit of an occupation, education or training. It will also be a defence if the person charged proves the supply occurred in a public place and the person believed on reasonable grounds that the recipient intended to use the spray paint can at or in the immediate vicinity of the place where the supply occurred for another defined lawful purpose. It will also be a defence if the person charged proves the supply occurred in a private place and the person believed on reasonable grounds that the recipient intended to use the spray paint can at or in the immediate vicinity of the place where the supply occurred for an activity that does not constitute an offence against the principal Act or any other law.

Under proposed section 8B, a person under the age of 18 years who is in possession of a spray paint can in a public place is guilty of an offence with a maximum penalty of \$1,100 or 6 months imprisonment. It will be a defence (that the person charged must prove) that the person had the spray paint can in his or her possession for a defined lawful purpose, being the lawful pursuit of an occupation, education or training. It will also be a defence if the person charged proves that the person had the spray paint can in his or her possession for another defined lawful purpose and was at or in the immediate vicinity of the place where the spray paint can was being used or intended to be used for that defined lawful purpose. A court that convicts a person under the proposed section must not sentence the person to imprisonment unless the person has previously been convicted of a graffiti offence on so many occasions that

the court is satisfied that the person is a serious and persistent offender and is likely to commit such an offence again.

#### A *defined lawful purpose* is defined as:

- (a) the lawful pursuit of an occupation, education or training, or
- (b) any artistic activity that does not constitute an offence against the principal Act or any other law, or
- (c) any construction, renovation, restoration or maintenance activity that does not constitute an offence against the principal Act or any other law, or
- (d) any other purpose authorised by the regulations.

A *public place* means a place or part of premises that is open to the public or used by the public, but does not include the premises of a school or other educational establishment. A *private place* means a place that is not a public place.

**Schedule 1** [6] is a consequential amendment. At present, a police officer is authorised to confiscate a spray paint can in the possession of a person in a public place if the officer reasonably suspects the person is under the age of 18 years, unless the person satisfies the officer that the person has the spray paint can in his or her possession for a purpose that is not unlawful. Under the new provisions of the principal Act, persons under the age of 18 years will only be permitted to be in possession of a spray paint can in a public place in defined circumstances. The amendment allows the police officer to confiscate the spray paint can unless the person satisfies the officer that his or her possession of the can does not constitute an offence under the new provisions.

**Schedule 1 [4]** is a consequential amendment to a Part heading.

## Increase in penalties for existing graffiti related offences

**Schedule 1 [2]** increases the maximum penalty for the existing offence of damaging or defacing property with a graffiti implement from 6 months to 12 months imprisonment.

**Schedule 1 [3]** increases the maximum penalty for the existing offence of possessing a graffiti implement with the intention that it be used to damage or deface property from 3 months to 6 months imprisonment.

#### Community clean up work

**Schedule 1** [7] inserts proposed Part 3A into the principal Act, which enables a court that imposes a fine on a person for an offence under the principal Act (a *graffiti offence*) to make an order requiring the person to perform community clean up work in order to satisfy the amount of the fine.

Community clean up work will be any community service work under (in the case of a child offender) the *Children (Community Service Orders) Act 1987* or (in the case of an adult offender) the *Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999* that is approved as community clean up work by the Minister administering the relevant Act. The community clean up work that an offender is directed to do by the officer

assigned to the offender under the *Children (Community Service Orders) Act 1987* or the *Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999* (the *assigned officer*) must, if practicable, include at least 2 hours participation in a graffiti prevention program.

A court must not make a community clean up order unless satisfied that the offender is a suitable person for community clean up work and, if the offender is a child, is sufficiently mature to perform community clean up work, and that community clean up work is available in the area where the offender lives.

Once a court makes a community clean up order, it must give written notice of the order to the offender. In the case of an adult offender, notice of the order must also be given to the Commissioner of Corrective Services. In the case of a child offender, notice of the order must also be given to the Director-General of the Department of Human Services and, if the order is made by a court other than the Children's Court, to the registrar of the Children's Court. The notice must include where the offender must present himself or herself so that the administration of the order can begin and the period in which the offender must present himself or herself for that purpose.

A court that makes a community clean up order must explain, in language likely to be readily understood by the offender, the requirements of the order, the consequences of not complying with those requirements and the fact that the offender may pay the fine instead of performing community clean up work.

#### Satisfaction of fines and community clean up orders

One hour of community clean up work performed by an offender is equivalent to \$30 of the amount of fine. If an offender complies with the community clean up order by completing the required number of hours of work, the fine is taken to be satisfied. If an offender performs part of the work under the order, the fine is taken to be satisfied by the amount calculated at \$30 for each hour of community clean up work actually performed. An offender may also choose to pay the fine, or the balance of the unpaid fine, instead of completing the community clean up work. The community clean up order ceases to be in force if the offender pays the fine or the balance of the fine.

#### Revocation of community clean up orders

A court may revoke a community clean up order, after it has received a report from the offender's assigned officer, if it is satisfied that the offender has failed to report for work under the order within 3 months after being required to do so, has failed to report for work within any period of 3 months, has failed to comply with the order, is not capable of performing the work or is not suitable to be engaged in work under the order. A court may also revoke a community clean up order if the offender so requests and the court is satisfied that it would be in the interests of justice to do so.

A community clean up order is also revoked if the finding of guilt, conviction or sentence for the graffiti offence in respect of which the order was made is quashed, annulled or set aside. If a fine imposed by a court is varied, the court that varies the fine may revoke or vary a community clean up order made in respect of that fine.

Notice of the revocation or variation of a community clean up order must be given to the offender and to the offender's assigned officer. If the court that revokes an order

in respect of a child offender is not the Children's Court, notice must also be given to the registrar of the Children's Court.

#### Other provisions

The Children (Community Service Orders) Act 1987 applies, with some exceptions, to a community clean up order made in respect of a child offender in the same way as it applies to a children's community service order made in respect of a person under that Act. The Crimes (Sentencing Procedure) Act 1999 and the Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999 apply, with some exceptions, to a community clean up order made in respect of an adult offender in the same way as they apply to a community service order made in respect of a person under the Crimes (Sentencing Procedure) Act 1999.

There is no right to appeal against the making of a community clean up order, a failure to make a community clean up order or the revocation or variation of a community clean up order.

The functions of a court in relation to the making of a community clean up order may be exercised by the registrar of a court, if the offender consents to the making of the order. The functions of a court in relation to the revocation of a community clean up order may be exercised by the registrar of a court.

The regulations may make further provision for or with respect to community clean up work and community clean up orders and may increase the amount of \$30 (the amount equivalent to one hour of community clean up work performed by an offender).

**Schedule 1** [1] inserts standard definitions of *exercise* and *function*, which are applicable to the new provisions relating to community clean up orders.

**Schedule 1 [8]** enables savings and transitional regulations to be made as a consequence of the proposed Act.

**Schedule 1 [9]** provides for the application of the amendments made by the proposed Act.

# Schedule 2 Amendment of other legislation

**Schedule 2.1 and 2.3** amend the *Children (Community Service Orders) Act 1987* and the *Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999* as a consequence of the scheme for community clean up orders. The amendments remove cross-references from particular provisions of those Acts that will apply to community clean up orders, so as to avoid any confusion about whether the provisions apply to community clean up orders.

**Schedule 2.2** amends the *Children (Criminal Proceedings) Act 1987* to make it clear that the Children's Court has power to make a community clean up order in addition to any other powers it has under that Act.

**Schedule 2.4** amends the *Graffiti Control Regulation 2009* to allow certain local council employees to issue penalty notices for offences relating to the sale or display

of spray paint cans. Currently, only police officers and investigators within the meaning of the *Fair Trading Act 1987* may issue penalty notices.

**Schedule 2.5** amends the *Rail Safety Act 2008* to give rail safety officers the power to direct a person to state the person's name and address if the officer finds a person committing an offence against the *Graffiti Control Act 2008*, or reasonably suspects the person has committed an offence against that Act.



New South Wales

# **Graffiti Control Amendment Bill 2009**

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New South Wales

# **Graffiti Control Amendment Bill 2009**

No , 2009

## A Bill for

An Act to amend the *Graffiti Control Act 2008* and related legislation to make further provision with respect to the minimisation and control of graffiti.

### Clause 1 Graffiti Control Amendment Bill 2009

The	Legisl	ature of New South Wales enacts:	1
1	Nam	e of Act	2
		This Act is the Graffiti Control Amendment Act 2009.	3
2	Commencement		
	(1)	This Act commences on the date of assent, except as provided by subsection (2).	5 6
	(2)	Schedule 1 [7] and Schedule 2.1–2.3 commence on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.	7

Scr	nedu	le 1		Amendment of Graffiti Control Act 2008  No 100	1
[1]	Sect	ion 3 l	Definit	tions	3
	Inser	t in alı	habet	ical order in section 3 (1):	4
				cise a function includes perform a duty.	5
			func	etion includes a power, authority or duty.	6
[2]	Sect	ion 4 [	Damag	ging or defacing property by means of graffiti implement	7
	Omit	:"6 m	onths"	from the maximum penalty for section 4 (1).	8
	Inser	t inste	ad "12	2 months".	9
[3]	Sect	ion 5 l	osse	ssion of graffiti implement	10
	Omit	:"3 m	onths"	from the maximum penalty for section 5 (1).	11
	Inser	t inste	ad "6 1	months".	12
[4]	Part	3, hea	ding		13
	Inser	t ", su	pply, <sub>l</sub>	possession" after "Sale".	14
[5]	Sect	ions 8	A and	I 8B	15
	Inser	t after	section	n 8:	16
	8 <b>A</b>	Supp	oly of	spray paint cans to persons under 18	17
		(1)		erson who supplies a spray paint can to a person under the age	18
				8 years is guilty of an offence. imum penalty: 10 penalty units.	19 20
		(2)		a defence (proof of which lies on the person supplying the	21
		(2)		y paint can) to a prosecution for an offence under this section	22 23
			(a)	the person believed on reasonable grounds that the recipient intended to use the spray paint can for a defined lawful purpose, being the lawful pursuit of an occupation, education or training, or	24 25 26 27
			(b)	the supply occurred in a public place and the person believed on reasonable grounds that the recipient intended to use the spray paint can at or in the immediate vicinity of the place where the supply occurred for another defined lawful purpose, or	28 29 30 31 32
			(c)	the supply occurred in a private place and the person believed on reasonable grounds that the recipient intended	33

		to use the spray paint can at or in the immediate vicinity of the place where the supply occurred for an activity that does not constitute an offence against this Act or any other law.	1 2 3 4
	(3)	In this section, a <i>defined lawful purpose</i> is:	5
		(a) the lawful pursuit of an occupation, education or training, or	6 7
		(b) any artistic activity that does not constitute an offence against this Act or any other law, or	8 9
		(c) any construction, renovation, restoration or maintenance activity that does not constitute an offence against this Act or any other law, or	10 11 12
		(d) any other purpose authorised by the regulations.	13
	(4)	The regulations may provide that this section does not apply to or in relation to any specified class or description of spray paint can.	14 15
	(5)	In this section:	16
		private place means any place that is not a public place.	17
		public place means:	18
		(a) a place (whether or not covered by water), or	19
		(b) a part of premises,	20
		that is open to the public, or is used by the public whether or not	21
		on payment of money or other consideration, whether or not the	22
		place or part is ordinarily so open or used and whether or not the public to whom it is open consists only of a limited class of	23 24
		persons, but does not include the premises of a school or other	25
		educational establishment.	26
8B	Poss	session of spray paint cans by persons under 18	27
	(1)	A person under the age of 18 years who is in possession of a spray paint can in a public place is guilty of an offence.	28 29
		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months.	30 31
	(2)	It is a defence (proof of which lies on the person in possession of the spray paint can) to a prosecution for an offence under this	32 33
		section that the person:	34
		(a) had the spray paint can in his or her possession for a defined lawful purpose, being the lawful pursuit of an occupation, education or training, or	35 36 37

	(b)	had the spray paint can in his or her possession for another defined lawful purpose and was at or in the immediate vicinity of the place where the spray paint can was being used or intended to be used for that defined lawful purpose.	1 2 3 4
(3)	In thi	s section, a <i>defined lawful purpose</i> is:	5
	(a)	the lawful pursuit of an occupation, education or training, or	6 7
	(b)	any artistic activity that does not constitute an offence against this Act or any other law, or	8 9
	(c)	any construction, renovation, restoration or maintenance activity that does not constitute an offence against this Act or any other law, or	10 11 12
	(d)	any other purpose authorised by the regulations.	13
(4)		regulations may provide that this section does not apply to or ation to any specified class or description of spray paint can.	14 15
(5)	must has p under Summ on so a seri offen	urt that convicts a person of an offence under this section not sentence the person to imprisonment unless the person reviously been convicted of an offence under this section, or resection 4 or 5 (or under a repealed provision of the mary Offences Act 1988 that corresponded to section 4 or 5), or many occasions that the court is satisfied that the person is ious and persistent offender and is likely to commit such an ice again.	16 17 18 19 20 21 22
	Note. to sec and 1	The corresponding provisions of the <i>Summary Offences Act 1988</i> ctions 4 and 5, before their repeal by this Act, were sections 10A 0B.	24 25 26
(6)	In thi	is section:	27
	publi	ic place means:	28
	(a)	a place (whether or not covered by water), or	29
	(b)	a part of premises,	30
	on pa place publi perso	s open to the public, or is used by the public whether or not ayment of money or other consideration, whether or not the cor part is ordinarily so open or used and whether or not the c to whom it is open consists only of a limited class of ons, but does not include the premises of a school or other ational establishment.	31 32 33 34 35 36

[6]	Sect	ion 9 (	Confiscation of spray paint cans from minors	1
	can		or her possession for a purpose that is not unlawful" from ).	2 3 4
		ession	ead "unless the person satisfies the officer that the person's of the spray paint can does not constitute an offence under this	5 6 7
[7]	Part	3 <b>A</b>		8
	Inser	t after	Part 3:	9
	Par	t 3A	Community clean up work	10
	9A	Defir	nitions	11
			In this Part:	12
			adult offender means an offender who is not a child offender.	13
			assigned officer in respect of a community clean up order means the assigned officer under the Children (Community Service Orders) Act 1987 or the Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999, as the case requires.	14 15 16 17
			<i>child offender</i> means an offender in relation to a graffiti offence who:	18 19
			(a) was under the age of 18 years when the graffiti offence was committed, and	20 21
			(b) was under the age of 21 years when charged before a court with the graffiti offence.	22 23
			community clean up order means an order under this Part requiring a person to perform community clean up work.	24 25
			community clean up work—see section 9C.	26
			graffiti offence means an offence under this Act.	27
			offender means a person who has pleaded guilty to a graffiti offence in a court or who has been found guilty of or convicted of a graffiti offence by a court.	28 29 30
	9B	Maki	ng of order for community clean up work	31
		(1)	A court that imposes a fine on an offender for a graffiti offence may make an order requiring the offender to perform community clean up work in order to satisfy the amount of the fine.	32 33 34
		(2)	A community clean up order may be made by the court at the time that the fine is imposed or at a later time.	35 36

	(3)	A community clean up order may be made even if part of the fine has been paid (in which case it applies to the part of the fine that remains unpaid).	
	(4)	However, a community clean up order is not to be made in respect of a fine if it has been fully paid or the matter has been referred to the State Debt Recovery Office for the making of a court fine enforcement order under the <i>Fines Act 1996</i> .	
		<b>Note.</b> A matter can be referred to the State Debt Recovery Office for the making of a court fine enforcement order if the fine has not been paid by the due date.	8 9 10
9C	Com	nmunity clean up work—meaning	1
	(1)	In this Part, <i>community clean up work</i> means any community service work under the <i>Children (Community Service Orders) Act 1987</i> or the <i>Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999</i> that is approved by the relevant Minister as community clean up work for the purposes of this Act.	12 13 14 18 16
	(2)	The relevant Minister is:	17
		(a) in the case of a community clean up order made in respect of a child offender, the Minister administering the <i>Children (Community Service Orders) Act 1987</i> , or	18 19 20
		(b) in the case of a community clean up order made in respect of an adult offender, the Minister administering the <i>Crimes</i> (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999.	2° 22 23
9D		er to be made only if offender suitable and community clean up k available	24 25
	(1)	A court must not make a community clean up order unless satisfied, following consultation with an authorised officer, that:	20 27
		(a) the offender is a suitable person for community clean up work and, in the case of a child offender, is sufficiently mature to perform community clean up work, and	28 29 30
		(b) arrangements exist for persons who reside in the area in which the offender resides or intends to reside for the offender to perform community clean up work, and	3 <sup>2</sup> 32
		(c) community clean up work can be provided in accordance with those arrangements.	34 38
	(2)	In deciding whether to make a community clean up order, the court must have regard to whether the offender is willing to participate in community clean up work.	36 37 38
	(3)	For the nurnoses of this section, an authorised officer means:	30

		(a)	in respect of an adult offender—the Commissioner of Corrective Services, Department of Justice and Attorney General or an officer of the Department authorised by the Commissioner to exercise the functions of an authorised officer under this section, or	1 2 3 4 5
		(b)	in respect of a child offender—the Director-General of the Department of Human Services or an officer of the Department authorised by the Director-General to exercise the functions of an authorised officer under this section.	6 7 8 9
9E	Noti	ce of c	order	10
	(1)	the c	oon as practicable after making a community clean up order, court is to cause written notice of the order to be given to the owing persons:	11 12 13
		(a)	the offender,	14
		(b)	if the offender is an adult offender—the Commissioner of Corrective Services, Department of Justice and Attorney General,	15 16 17
		(c)	if the offender is a child offender—the Director-General of the Department of Human Services,	18 19
		(d)	if the offender is a child offender and the order is made by a court other than the Children's Court—the registrar of the Children's Court.	20 21 22
	(2)	The	notice must include the following information:	23
		(a)	the place at which, or person to whom, the offender must present himself or herself, in person, for the purpose of enabling the administration of the order to be commenced,	24 25 26
		(b)	the period within which the offender must so present himself or herself.	27 28
	(3)		ommunity clean up order is not invalidated by a failure to ply with this section.	29 30
9F	Expl	anatio	on of nature and effect of order	31
	(1)	offer	ourt that makes a community clean up order in respect of an inder must explain, or cause to be explained, to the offender anguage likely to be readily understood by the offender):	32 33 34
		(a)	the requirements to be complied with by the offender under the order, and	35 36
		(b)	the consequences that may follow if the offender fails to comply with those requirements, and	37 38

		(c) the fact that the order may also be satisfied by payment of the fine.	1 2
	(2)	A community clean up order is not invalidated by a failure to comply with this section.	3 4
9G	Num	ber of hours of community clean up work	5
	(1)	The number of hours of community clean up work, specified in a	6
		community clean up order, to be performed by the offender is to	7
		be calculated at the rate of 1 hour for each \$30 of the amount of the fine (or that part of the fine that is unpaid).	8 9
	(2)	The number of hours specified in any one order is additional to	10
		any number of hours of community clean up work or community	11
		service work required to be performed by the offender under any other order. Accordingly, any limit on the total number of hours	12 13
		of community service work that a person may be required to	13
		perform at any one time under another Act does not apply to any	15
		hours required to be performed by an offender under a	16
		community clean up order.	17
9H	Offe	nder must participate in graffiti prevention program	18
	(1)	The community clean up work that an offender is directed to do	19
		by the assigned officer under the community clean up order must,	20
		if practicable, include at least 2 hours participation in a graffiti	21
		prevention program.	22
	(2)	For the purposes of this section, a graffiti prevention program	23
		means a personal development, education or other program the object of which is to prevent offenders from engaging in unlawful	24
		graffiti activities.	25 26
	(3)	An offender cannot be required by a community clean up order to	27
	. ,	participate in any personal development, education or other	28
		program that is not a graffiti prevention program.	29
91	Satis	sfaction of fine by community clean up work	30
	(1)	If an offender who is subject to a community clean up order duly complies with the order, the fine concerned is taken to be satisfied.	31 32 33
	(2)	If an offender who is subject to a community clean up order duly	34
	` /	performs part of the number of hours of community clean up	35
		work to be performed under the order, the fine concerned is taken	36
		to be satisfied by the amount calculated at the rate of \$30 for each	37
		hour of community clean up work actually performed.	38

9J	Satis	sfaction of orders by payment	1
	(1)	If an offender who is subject to a community clean up order duly pays the fine (or the unsatisfied balance of the fine having regard to the number of hours of community clean up work already performed) the order is taken to be satisfied.	2 3 4 5
	(2)	A community clean up order ceases to be in force when it is satisfied.	6 7
9K	Reve	ocation of community clean up order	8
	(1)	A court may revoke a community clean up order if it is satisfied, following a report by the assigned officer in respect of the community clean up order, that the offender who is the subject of the order:	9 10 11 12
		(a) has failed to report for work under the order within the period of 3 months after being required to do so by the order, or	13 14 15
		(b) has failed to report for work under the order within any period of 3 months, or	16 17
		(c) has failed to comply with the requirements of the order, or	18
		(d) is not capable of performing the work under the order, or	19
		(e) is not suitable to be engaged in the work under the order.	20
	(2)	A court may also revoke a community clean up order on the request of the offender subject to the order if satisfied that it would be in the interests of justice to revoke the order.	21 22 23
	(3)	A court may revoke a community clean up order in the absence of the offender subject to the order.	24 25
	(4)	However, a court is not to revoke a community clean up order unless satisfied that the offender has been given notice of the application for revocation and an opportunity to make submissions in respect of the application.	26 27 28 29
	(5)	A court may, when revoking an order, also revoke other community clean up orders that have been made against the offender.	30 31 32
	(6)	A community clean up order may be revoked by the court that made it or by a court of like or superior jurisdiction.	33 34
	(7)	A community clean up order in respect of which the Children's Court is the supervising court may be revoked by the Children's Court even though the Children's Court did not make the order.	35 36 37

9L	Effe	ct of appeal against conviction or sentence	1
	(1)	If a finding of guilt, conviction, or sentence in respect of a graffiti offence is quashed, annulled or set aside, any community clean up order made in respect of the fine imposed for the offence is revoked.	2 3 4 5
	(2)	If a fine imposed by a court is varied, the court that varies the fine may revoke or vary any community clean up order made in respect of the fine. In such a case, the court may exercise any functions that could have been exercised by the court that imposed the fine.	6 7 8 9 10
9M	Noti	ce of revocation or variation of community clean up order	11
		A court that revokes or varies a community clean up order is to cause notice of the revocation or variation to be given to the following persons:	12 13 14
		(a) the offender,	15
		(b) the offender's assigned officer,	16
		(c) if the offender is a child offender and the court is not the Children's Court—the registrar of the Children's Court.	17 18
9N	No a	appeals against order	19
		An appeal does not lie in respect of the making of a community clean up order, a failure to make a community clean up order or the revocation or variation of a community clean up order.	20 21 22
90	Regi	istrar of court may exercise functions of court	23
	(1)	The functions of a court under this Part with respect to the making of a community clean up order may be exercised by a registrar of the court, if the offender consents to the making of the order.	24 25 26 27
	(2)	The functions of a court under this Part with respect to the revocation of a community clean up order may be exercised by a registrar of the court.	28 29 30
9P		lication of Children (Community Service Orders) Act 1987 to ers made in respect of child offenders	31 32
	(1)	The Children (Community Service Orders) Act 1987 applies, subject to this Part, in respect of a community clean up order made in respect of a child offender in the same way as it applies in respect of a children's community service order made in respect of a person to whom that Act applies.	33 34 35 36 37

(2)

	. ,	Orders) Act 1987 do not apply to a community clean up order:	2	
		(a) sections 5, 6, 9, 12, 13 and 14, Part 4, and sections 27 and 28,	3 4	
		(b) such other provisions of that Act as may be prescribed by the regulations under this Act.	5 6	
		<b>Note.</b> The excluded provisions are generally provisions that duplicate, or are inconsistent with, the provisions of this Part.	7 8	
	(3)	The provisions of any regulation made under the <i>Children</i> ( <i>Community Service Orders</i> ) Act 1987 apply in respect of a community clean up order to the extent that those provisions have effect for the purposes of provisions of that Act that apply to a community clean up order.	9 10 11 12 13	
	(4)	The regulations under this Act may modify the operation of the <i>Children (Community Service Orders) Act 1987</i> or the regulations under that Act in respect of a community clean up order.	14 15 16 17	
9Q	Application of sentencing legislation to orders made in respect of adult offenders			
	(1)	The Crimes (Sentencing Procedure) Act 1999 and the Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999 apply, subject to this Part, in respect of a community clean up order made in respect of an adult offender in the same way as they apply in respect of a community service order made in respect of a person under the Crimes (Sentencing Procedure) Act 1999.		
	(2)	The following provisions do not apply to a community clean up order:		
		(a) Divisions 2 and 3 of Part 7 and sections 90 (2) (b) and (3), 91, 92 and 93 of the <i>Crimes (Sentencing Procedure) Act</i> 1999,	28 29 30	
		(b) sections 113, 114, 115 and 116 of the Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999,	31 32	
		(c) such other provisions of the <i>Crimes (Sentencing Procedure) Act 1999</i> or the <i>Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999</i> as may be prescribed by the regulations under this Act.	33 34 35 36	
		<b>Note.</b> The excluded provisions are generally provisions that duplicate, or are inconsistent with, the provisions of this Part.		
	(3)	The provisions of any regulation made under the <i>Crimes</i> (Sentencing Procedure) Act 1999 or the Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999 apply in respect of a community clean up	39 40 41	

The following provisions of the Children (Community Service

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			order to the extent that those provisions have effect for the purposes of provisions of those Acts that apply to a community clean up order.			
		(4)	The regulations under this Act may modify the operation of the <i>Crimes (Sentencing Procedure) Act 1999</i> , the <i>Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999</i> or the regulations under those Acts in respect of community clean up orders.	(		
	9R	Regu	ulations	8		
		(1)	The regulations may make further provision for or with respect to community clean up work and community clean up orders.	10		
		(2)	The regulations may increase the amount of \$30 mentioned in sections 9G and 9I. If the regulations do so, the reference to the amount of \$30 in those sections is to be construed as a reference to that increased amount.	1: 12 13		
[8]	Sche	dule 1	Savings, transitional and other provisions	15		
	Insert at the end of clause 1 (1):					
			Graffiti Control Amendment Act 2009	17		
[9]	Schedule 1, Part 3					
	Insert after Part 2:					
	Part 3		Provisions consequent on enactment of	20		
			Graffiti Control Amendment Act 2009			
	3	Appl	ication of amendments	22		
		(1)	An amendment made to this Act by the <i>Graffiti Control Amendment Act 2009</i> that increases the penalty for an offence against this Act applies in respect of an offence committed on or after the commencement of the amendment.	23 24 25 26		
		(2)	A community clean up order may be made under Part 3A, as inserted by the <i>Graffiti Control Amendment Act 2009</i> , in respect of a graffiti offence only if it is committed on or after the commencement of that Part.	27 28 29 30		

Sch	nedule 2	Amendment of other legislation	1		
2.1	Children (Co	ommunity Service Orders) Act 1987 No 56	2		
[1]	Section 16 Assignment of officer by Director-General				
	Omit "On receipt of a copy of a children's community service order sent to the Director-General in accordance with section 12 (2) of this Act or section 85 (3) of the <i>Fines Act 1996</i> " from section 16 (1).				
	Insert instead "On receiving notice of the making of a children's community service order".				
[2]	Section 19 Duration of children's community service orders				
	Omit "or the Fi	ines Act 1996' from section 19 (c).	10		
	Insert instead "or, in the case of an order made under another Act, under the Act under which it is made".				
2.2	Children (Criminal Proceedings) Act 1987 No 55				
	Section 33 Penalties				
	Insert at the end of section 33 (5) (c):				
		, or	16		
	(d	to make a community clean up order in respect of a fine imposed for an offence under the <i>Graffiti Control Act</i> 2008.	17 18 19		
2.3	Crimes (Ad	ministration of Sentences) Act 1999 No 93	20		
[1]	Section 110 De	uration of community service order	21		
	Omit section 11	10 (1) (c). Insert instead:	22		
	(c	) in the case of a community service order that, under the Act under which it is made, can be satisfied by the payment of a fine, until the order is satisfied in accordance with that Act,	23 24 25 26		
[2]	Section 111 Assignment of officer by Commissioner				
	Omit "On receiving a copy of a community service order sent under section 93 of the <i>Crimes (Sentencing Procedure) Act 1999</i> or section 80 of the <i>Fines Act 1996</i> ".				
	Insert instead "On receiving notice of the making of a community service order".				

2.4	Graffiti Control Regulation 2009				
	Clause 11 Penalty notices for offences relating to sale or display of spray paint cans  Omit clause 11 (2). Insert instead:				
		(a)	investigators within the meaning of the Fair Trading Act 1987,	;	
		(b)	employees of a local council who are authorised persons for the purposes of section 679 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .	10 1: 1:	
	2.5	Rail Safety Act 2008 No 97			
Section 104 Power to direct name and address be given					
Insert "or the <i>Graffiti Control Act 2008</i> " after "rail safety law" wherever occurring in section 104 (1) (a) and (b).					