40:48-2.59

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF:	2006	CHAPTER:	31		
NJSA:	40:48-2.59	(Authorizes me	echanisms to abate graffiti)		
BILL NO:	S650				
SPONSOR(S): Bryant					
DATE INTRODUCED: Pre-filed					
COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Housing and Local Government					
SENATE: Community and Urban Affairs					
AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No					
DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: May 22, 2006					
		SENATE:	March 13, 2006		
DATE OF ENACTEMENT: July 7, 2006					
FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:					
FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Senate Committee Substitute enacted)				Yes	
SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 6 of original bill)				Yes	
COMM	NITTEE STATEN	MENT:	ASSEMBLY:	Yes	
			SENATE:	Yes	
FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:				No	
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:				No	
VETO MESSAGE:				No	
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:				No	

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

P.L. 2006, CHAPTER 31, *approved July 7, 2006* Senate Committee Substitute for Senate, No. 650

1 AN ACT concerning graffiti, supplementing chapter 48 of Title 40 2 of the Revised Statutes and amending P.L.2002, c.128. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. (New section) This act shall be known and may be cited as 8 the "Municipal Beautification Act." 9 10 2. (New section) a. The governing body of every municipality 11 may make, amend, repeal, and enforce ordinances to prohibit acts of graffiti on buildings, structures and other exposed surfaces located 12 13 within the municipality and to require the owner of a building, 14 structure or other exposed surface located in the municipality to 15 remove graffiti. b. For the purposes of this section, "graffiti" means any drawing, 16 17 painting or making of any mark or inscription on public or private real or personal property without the prior written permission of the 18 19 owner of the property. 20 c. (1) An ordinance requiring an owner to remove graffiti shall 21 provide that the owner of record of the property shall be entitled to 22 written notice of the order to remove graffiti and that the notice 23 shall be delivered to the owner by certified and regular mail. The 24 order shall afford the owner the opportunity to remove the graffiti within 90 days from the date that the notice is sent, however, the 25 26 Department of Transportation shall be afforded 120 days from the 27 date a notice is sent to remove graffiti from property owned by the 28 department. 29 (2) The notice to remove graffiti shall contain a form to be utilized by a property owner to inform the municipality that the 30 graffiti has been removed. The form shall contain a provision 31 stating that by affixing a signature to the form, indicating that 32 33 graffiti has been removed, the owner is certifying that the facts set 34 forth therein are true and that the certification shall be considered as 35 if made under oath and subject to the same penalties as provided by 36 law for perjury. 37 (3) An owner who has been ordered to remove graffiti shall 38 respond to the municipality by personal delivery or by certified 39 mail: (a) of any objection to the order, within 30 days of the date of 40 41 the order, or 42 (b) of notice that the graffiti has been removed, within 90 days EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

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of the date of the order, or in the case of the Department of
 Transportation, within 120 days of the date of the order.

d. An owner who objects to an order to remove graffiti, pursuant
to paragraph (3) of subsection c. of this section, may institute an
action challenging the order before a court of competent jurisdiction

6 within 60 days of the date of the order.

7 e. If a property owner does not undertake the removal of graffiti 8 within 90 days of the date of the order, or in the case of the 9 Department of Transportation, within 120 days of the date of the 10 order, unless an action challenging the order to remove graffiti is 11 still pending pursuant to subsection d. of this section, the 12 municipality may remove the graffiti from that property and present 13 the property owner with a detailed itemization of the costs incurred 14 the municipality, by certified and regular mail, by for 15 reimbursement from the property owner.

16 f. Whenever a municipality undertakes the removal of graffiti 17 from any building, structure or other exposed surface, the governing 18 body of the municipality, in addition to assessing the cost of 19 removal as a municipal lien against the premises, may enforce the 20 payment of such assessment, together with interest, as a debt of the 21 owner of the property and may authorize the institution of an action 22 at law for the collection thereof. The Superior Court shall have 23 jurisdiction of any such action.

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25 3. Section 5 of P.L.2002, c.128 (C13:1E-217) is amended to 26 read as follows:

27 5. The Clean Communities Program Fund is established as a 28 nonlapsing, revolving fund in the Department of the Treasury. The 29 Clean Communities Program Fund shall be administered by the 30 Department of Environmental Protection and credited, in addition to 31 any appropriations made thereto, with all user fees imposed 32 pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2002, c.128 (C.13:1E-216) or penalties 33 imposed pursuant to section 10 of P.L.2002, c.128 (C.13:1E-222), 34 and any sums received as voluntary contributions from private 35 sources. Interest received on moneys in the Clean Communities 36 Program Fund shall be credited to the fund. Unless otherwise 37 expressly provided by the specific appropriation thereof by the 38 Legislature, which shall take the form of a discrete legislative appropriations act and shall not be included within the annual 39 40 appropriations act, all available moneys in the Clean Communities 41 Program Fund shall be appropriated annually solely for the 42 following purposes and no others:

a. 10% of the estimated annual balance of the Clean
Communities Program Fund shall be used for a State program of
litter pickup and removal and of enforcement of litter-related laws
and ordinances in State owned places and areas that are accessible
to the public. Moneys in the fund may also be used by the State to
abate graffiti;

1 b. 50% of the estimated annual balance of the Clean 2 Communities Program Fund shall be distributed as State aid to 3 eligible municipalities with total housing units of 200 or more for 4 programs of litter pickup and removal, including establishing an 5 "Adopt-A-Highway" program, of public education and information 6 relating to litter abatement and of enforcement of litter-related laws 7 and ordinances. The amount of State aid due each municipality 8 shall be solely calculated based on the proportion which the housing 9 units of a qualifying municipality bear to the total housing units in 10 the State. Total housing units shall be determined using the most 11 recent federal decennial population estimates for New Jersey and its 12 municipalities, filed in the office of the Secretary of State. Moneys 13 in the fund may also be used by an eligible municipality to abate 14 graffiti;

15 30% of the estimated annual balance of the Clean c. 16 Communities Program Fund shall be distributed as State aid to 17 eligible municipalities with total housing units of 200 or more for 18 programs of litter pickup and removal, including establishing an 19 "Adopt-A-Highway" program, of public education and information 20 relating to litter abatement and of enforcement of litter-related laws 21 and ordinances. The amount of State aid due each municipality 22 shall be solely calculated based on the proportion which the 23 municipal road mileage of a qualifying municipality bears to the 24 total municipal road mileage within the State. For the purposes of 25 this subsection, "municipal road mileage" means that road mileage 26 under the jurisdiction of municipalities, as determined by the Department of Transportation. Moneys in the fund may also be 27 28 used by an eligible municipality to abate graffiti;

29 d. 10% of the estimated annual balance of the Clean 30 Communities Program Fund shall be distributed as State aid to 31 eligible counties for programs of litter pickup and removal, 32 including establishing an "Adopt-A-Highway" program, of public 33 education and information relating to litter abatement and of 34 enforcement of litter-related laws and ordinances. The amount of 35 State aid due each county shall be solely calculated based on the 36 proportion which the county road mileage of an eligible county 37 bears to the total county road mileage within the State. For the 38 purposes of this subsection, "county road mileage" means that road 39 mileage under the jurisdiction of counties, as determined by the 40 Department of Transportation. Moneys in the fund may also be 41 used by an eligible county to abate graffiti;

42 e. No eligible municipality shall receive less than \$4,000 in 43 State aid as apportioned pursuant to subsections b. and c. of this 44 section. A municipality or county may use up to 5% of its State aid 45 for administrative expenses;

46 Prior to the distribution of funds pursuant to subsections a. f. 47 through d. of this section:

1 (1) 25% of the estimated annual balance of the Clean 2 Communities Program Fund shall be annually appropriated to the 3 State Recycling Fund established pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1981, 4 c.278 (C.13:1E-96). These moneys shall be used by the Department 5 of Environmental Protection for direct recycling grants to counties 6 and municipalities, up to a maximum appropriation of \$4,000,000 7 per year. The moneys made available to the department from the 8 Clean Communities Program Fund for direct recycling grants shall 9 be annually appropriated to the State Recycling Fund until such 10 time as an alternative funding mechanism for direct recycling grants 11 is enacted into law; and

12 (2) \$300,000 of the estimated annual balance of the Clean 13 Communities Program Fund shall be annually appropriated to the department and made available on July 1 of every year to the 14 15 organization under contract with the department pursuant to section 16 6 of P.L.2002, c.128 (C.13:1E-218) for a Statewide public information and education program concerning antilittering 17 18 activities and other aspects of responsible solid waste handling 19 behavior.

20 The organization under contract with the department pursuant to 21 section 6 of P.L.2002, c.128 (C.13:1E-218) shall, no later than the 22 date on which the contract period concludes, submit a report to the 23 Governor and the Legislature concerning its activities during the 24 contract period and any recommendations concerning improving the 25 program. Every eligible municipality and county shall cooperate 26 with the organization under contract with the department pursuant to section 6 of P.L.2002, c.128 (C.13:1E-218) in providing 27 28 information concerning its program of litter pickup and removal.

g. As used in this section, "graffiti" means any inscription
drawn, painted or otherwise made on a bridge, building, public
transportation vehicle, rock, wall, sidewalk, street or other exposed
surface on public property.

The department may carry forward any unexpended balances inthe Clean Communities Program Fund as of June 30 of each year.

35 (cf: P.L.2002, c.128, s.5)

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42 Authorizes mechanisms to abate graffiti.

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

SENATE, No. 650

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2006 SESSION

Sponsored by: Senator WAYNE R. BRYANT District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)

SYNOPSIS

Authorizes municipalities to adopt ordinances requiring property owners to clean up graffiti on buildings.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



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AN ACT concerning municipal ordinances and amending R.S.40:48-1 2 1 and supplementing chapter 48 of Title 40 of the Revised 3 Statutes. Δ 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey: 6 7 8 1. R.S.40:48-1 is amended to read as follows: 9 40:48-1. Ordinances; general purpose. The governing body of 10 every municipality may make, amend, repeal and enforce 11 ordinances to: 12 Finances and property. 1. Manage, regulate and control the 13 finances and property, real and personal, of the municipality; 14 Contracts and contractor's bonds. 2. Prescribe the form and 15 manner of execution and approval of all contracts to be executed by 16 the municipality and of all bonds to be given to it; 17 Officers and employees; duties, terms and salaries. 3. Prescribe 18 and define, except as otherwise provided by law, the duties and 19 terms of office or employment, of all officers and employees; and to 20 provide for the employment and compensation of such officials and 21 employees, in addition to those provided for by statute, as may be 22 deemed necessary for the efficient conduct of the affairs of the 23 municipality; 24 Fees. 4. Fix the fees of any officer or employee of the 25 municipality for any service rendered in connection with his office 26 or position, for which no specific fee or compensation is provided. 27 In the case of salaried officers or employees, such fee shall be paid 28 into the municipal treasury; 29 Salaries instead of fees; disposition of fees. 5. Provide that any 30 officer or employee receiving compensation for his services, in 31 whole or in part by fees, whether paid by the municipality or 32 otherwise, shall be paid a salary to be fixed in the ordinance, and 33 thereafter all fees received by such officer or employee shall be 34 paid into the municipal treasury; 35 Maintain order. 6. Prevent vice, drunkenness and immorality; to preserve the public peace and order; to prevent and quell riots, 36 37 disturbances and disorderly assemblages; to prohibit the 38 consumption of alcoholic beverages by underage persons on private 39 property pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2000, c.33 (C.40:48-1.2); 40 Punish beggars; prevention of loitering. 7. Restrain and punish 41 drunkards, vagrants, mendicants and street beggars; to prevent 42 loitering, lounging or sleeping in the streets, parks or public places; 43 Auctions and noises. 8. Regulate the ringing of bells and the 44 crying of goods and other commodities for sale at auction or 45 otherwise, and to prevent disturbing noises; EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in the above bill is

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced brackets** [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

Swimming; bathing costume; prohibition of public nudity. 9. 1 2 Regulate or prohibit swimming or bathing in the waters of, in, or 3 bounding the municipality, and to regulate or prohibit persons from 4 appearing upon the public streets, parks and places clad in bathing 5 costumes or robes, or costumes of a similar character; regulate or 6 prohibit persons from appearing in a state of nudity upon all lands 7 within its borders which are under the jurisdiction of the State 8 including, without limitation, all lands owned by, controlled by, 9 managed by or leased by the State;

Prohibit annoyance of persons or animals. 10. Regulate or
prohibit any practice tending to frighten animals, or to annoy or
injure persons in the public streets;

13 Animals; pounds; establishment and regulation. 11. Establish 14 and regulate one or more pounds, and to prohibit or regulate the 15 running at large of horses, cattle, dogs, swine, goats and other 16 animals, and to authorize their impounding and sale for the penalty 17 incurred, and the costs of impounding, keeping and sale; to regulate 18 or prohibit the keeping of cattle, goats or swine in any part of the 19 municipality; to authorize the destruction of dogs running at large 20 therein;

Hucksters. 12. Prescribe and regulate the place of vending or
 exposing for sale articles of merchandise from vehicles;

23 Building regulations; wooden structures. 13. Regulate and control the construction, erection, alteration and repair of buildings 24 25 and structures of every kind within the municipality; [and] to 26 prohibit, within certain limits, the construction, erection or 27 alteration of buildings or structures of wood or other combustible 28 material; and to prohibit acts of graffiti on any building located in 29 the municipality and require the removal of graffiti from a building located in the municipality by the building's owner. For the 30 31 purposes of this section, "graffiti" means any drawing, painting or 32 making of any mark or inscription on public or private real or 33 personal property without the permission of the owner;

34 Inflammable materials; inspect docks and buildings. 14. 35 Regulate the use, storage, sale and disposal of inflammable or 36 combustible materials, and to provide for the protection of life and 37 property from fire, explosions and other dangers; to provide for 38 inspections of buildings, docks, wharves, warehouses and other 39 places, and of goods and materials contained therein, to secure the 40 proper enforcement of such ordinance;

41 Dangerous structures; removal or destruction; procedure.

42 15. Provide for the removal or destruction of any building, wall or
43 structure which is or may become dangerous to life or health, or
44 might tend to extend a conflagration; and to assess the cost thereof
45 as a municipal lien against the premises;

46 Chimneys and boilers. 16. Regulate the construction and setting47 up of chimneys, furnaces, stoves, boilers, ovens and other

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1 contrivances in which fire is used;

2 Explosives. 17. Regulate, in conformity with the statutes of this

3 State, the manufacture, storage, sale, keeping or conveying of

4 gunpowder, nitroglycerine, dynamite and other explosives;

5 Firearms and fireworks. 18. Regulate and prohibit the sale and 6 use of guns, pistols, firearms, and fireworks of all descriptions;

7 Soft coal. 19. Regulate the use of soft coal in locomotives,8 factories, power houses and other places;

9 Theatres, schools, churches and public places. 20. Regulate the 10 use of theatres, cinema houses, public halls, schools, churches, and 11 other places where numbers of people assemble, and the exits 12 therefrom, so that escape therefrom may be easily and safely made 13 in case of fire or panic; and to regulate any machinery, scenery, 14 lights, wires and other apparatus, equipment or appliances used in 15 all places of public amusement;

16 Excavations. 21. Regulate excavations below the established 17 grade or curb line of any street, not greater than eight feet, which 18 the owner of any land may make, in the erection of any building 19 upon his own property; and to provide for the giving of notice, in 20 writing, of such intended excavation to any adjoining owner or 21 owners, and that they will be required to protect and care for their 22 several foundation walls that may be endangered by such 23 excavation; and to provide that in case of the neglect or refusal, for 24 10 days, of such adjoining owner or owners to take proper action to 25 secure and protect the foundations of any adjacent building or other 26 structure, that the party or parties giving such notice, or their 27 agents, contractors or employees, may enter into and upon such 28 adjoining property and do all necessary work to make such 29 foundations secure, and may recover the cost of such work and 30 labor in so protecting such adjacent property; and to make such 31 further and other provisions in relation to the proper conduct and 32 performance of said work as the governing body or board of the 33 municipality may deem necessary and proper;

34 Sample medicines. 22. Regulate and prohibit the distribution, 35 depositing or leaving on the public streets or highways, public 36 places or private property, or at any private place or places within 37 any such municipality, any medicine, medicinal preparation or 38 preparations represented to cure ailments or diseases of the body or 39 mind, or any samples thereof, or any advertisements or circulars 40 relating thereto, but no ordinance shall prohibit a delivery of any 41 such article to any person above the age of 12 years willing to 42 receive the same;

43 Boating. 23. Regulate the use of motor and other boats upon44 waters within or bounding the municipality;

Fire escapes. 24. Provide for the erection of fire escapes on buildings in the municipality, and to provide rules and regulations concerning the construction and maintenance of the same, and for the prevention of any obstruction thereof or thereon;

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1 Care of injured employees. 25. Provide for the payment of 2 compensation and for medical attendance to any officer or 3 employee of the municipality injured in the performance of his 4 duty;

5 Bulkheads and other structures. 26. Fix and determine the lines 6 of bulkheads or other works or structures to be erected, constructed 7 or maintained by the owners of lands facing upon any navigable 8 water in front of their lands, and in front of or along any highway or 9 public lands of said municipality, and to designate the materials to 10 be used, and the type, height and dimensions thereof;

Lifeguard. 27. Establish, maintain, regulate and control alifeguard upon any beach within or bordering on the municipality;

Appropriation for life-saving apparatus. 28. Appropriate moneys to safeguard people from drowning within its borders, by location of apparatus or conduct of educational work in harmony with the plans of the United States volunteer life-saving corps in this State;

18 Fences. 29. Regulate the size, height and dimensions of any 19 fences between the lands of adjoining owners, whether built or 20 erected as division or partition fences between such lands, and 21 whether the same exist or be erected entirely or only partly upon the 22 lands of any such adjoining owners, or along or immediately 23 adjacent to any division or partition line of such lands. To provide, 24 in such ordinance, the manner of securing, fastening or shoring such 25 fences, and for surveying the land when required by statute, and to 26 prohibit in any such ordinance the use at a height of under 10 feet 27 from the ground, of any device, such as wire or cable, that would be 28 dangerous to pedestrians, equestrians, bicyclists, or drivers of off-29 the-road vehicles, unless that device is clearly visible to pedestrians, 30 equestrians, bicyclists or drivers of off-the-road vehicles. In the 31 case of fences thereafter erected contrary to the provisions thereof, 32 the governing body may provide for a penalty for the violation of 33 such ordinance, and in the case of such fence or fences erected or 34 existing at the time of the passage of any such ordinance, may 35 provide therein for the removal, change or alteration thereof, so as 36 to make such fence or fences comply with the provisions of any 37 such ordinance;

38 Advertise municipality. 30. Appropriate funds for advertising39 the advantages of the municipality;

40 Government Energy Aggregation Programs. 31. Establish 41 programs and procedures pursuant to which the municipality may 42 act as a government aggregator pursuant to sections 40 through 45 43 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-89 through C.48:3-94). Notwithstanding 44 the provisions of any other law, rule or regulation to the contrary, a 45 municipality acting as a government aggregator pursuant to 46 P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-49 et al.) shall not be deemed to be a public 47 utility pursuant to R.S.40:62-24 or R.S.48:1-1 et seq. or be deemed 48 to be operating any form of public utility service pursuant to

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R.S.40:62-1 et seq., to the extent such municipality is solely
engaged in the provision of such aggregation service and not
otherwise owning or operating any plant or facility for the
production or distribution of gas, electricity, steam or other product
as provided in R.S.40:62-12.

- 6 (cf: P.L.2001, c.36, s.1)
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8 2. (New section) Whenever any municipality, pursuant to law or 9 pursuant to any ordinance, code, rule or regulation adopted pursuant 10 to law, undertakes the removal of graffiti from any building or 11 structure, the governing body of the municipality, in addition to 12 assessing the cost of such removal or demolition as a municipal lien 13 against the premises, may enforce the payment of such assessment, together with interest, as a debt of the owner of the premises and 14 15 may authorize the institution of an action at law for the collection 16 thereof. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction of any such 17 action.

18 A municipality may seek the removal of graffiti on public 19 property situated within that municipality by notifying by certified 20 mail the public entity which is the owner of record of the property. 21 If the public entity does not undertake the removal of the graffiti 22 within 90 days of the provision of notice, the municipality may 23 undertake the removal of the graffiti from that property and present 24 a detailed itemization of the costs incurred by the municipality for 25 reimbursement by the public entity.

For the purposes of this section, "graffiti" means any drawing, painting or making of any mark or inscription on public or private real or personal property without the permission of the owner.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

35 This bill authorizes municipalities to enact ordinances 36 prohibiting acts of graffiti on buildings located in the municipality 37 and requiring a property owner to remove graffiti from his or her 38 building. If the owner of the building refuses to remove the graffiti, 39 the municipality may remove it and charge the property owner for the cost of removal. Not only is the governing body authorized to 40 41 assess the cost of the removal or demolition as a municipal lien 42 against the premises, but may enforce the payment of the 43 assessment along with any interest thereon, as a debt of the owner 44 of the premises.

A municipality may seek the removal of graffiti on public
property situated within that municipality by notifying by certified
mail the public entity which is the owner of record of the property.
If the public entity does not undertake the removal of the graffiti

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within 90 days of the provision of notice, the municipality may
undertake the removal of the graffiti from that property and present
a detailed itemization of the costs incurred by the municipality for
reimbursement by the public entity.

5 The bill defines "graffiti" as any drawing, painting or making of 6 any mark or inscription on public or private real or personal 7 property without the permission of the owner.

8 Under N.J.S.A.2A:153-4.1, the governing body of any 9 municipality may provide for the offering of rewards not exceeding 10 \$500 each for the detection and apprehension of any person guilty 11 of purposely or knowingly damaging tangible property of another 12 by an act of graffiti in violation of N.J.S.2C:17-3. That statute 13 provides that a person convicted of an offense of criminal mischief 14 that involves an act of graffiti may, in addition to any other penalty 15 imposed by the court, be required to pay restitution to the owner of 16 the damaged property and perform community service, which shall 17 include removing the graffiti from the property.

18 Under N.J.S.2C:33-11, a person convicted of an offense that 19 involves the defacement of private property through an act of 20 graffiti similarly may be required to pay restitution or perform 21 community service, in addition to any other penalty imposed by the 22 court.

This bill provides municipalities with an additional means ofcombating the deleterious effects of graffiti on private property.

ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 650

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 11, 2006

The Assembly Housing and Local Government Committee reports favorably Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 650.

This committee substitute, the "Municipal Beautification Act," would authorize municipal governing bodies to adopt ordinances to:

prohibit acts of graffiti on buildings, structures and other exposed surfaces located within the municipality, and

require the owner of a building, structure or other exposed surface located in the municipality to remove graffiti.

The substitute defines "graffiti" as any drawing, painting or making of any mark or inscription on public or private real or personal property without the prior written permission of the owner of the property.

The substitute provides that an ordinance requiring an owner to remove graffiti must:

provide the property owner with written notice of the order to remove graffiti by certified and regular mail, and

afford the owner the opportunity to remove the graffiti within 90 days from the date that the notice is sent. However, an ordinance would have to afford the Department of Transportation (DOT) the opportunity to remove the graffiti within 120 days from the date that the notice is sent.

The notice to remove graffiti must contain a form to be utilized by a property owner to inform the municipality that the graffiti has been removed. The form would contain a provision stating that by affixing a signature to the form, indicating that graffiti has been removed, the owner is certifying that the facts set forth therein are true and that the certification shall be considered as if made under oath and subject to the same penalties as provided by law for perjury.

An owner who has been ordered to remove graffiti shall respond to the municipality by personal delivery or by certified mail:

of any objection to the order, within 30 days of the date of the order, or

of notice that the graffiti has been removed, within 90 days of the date of the order (except that DOT would be afforded 120 days).

An owner who objects to an order to remove graffiti may institute an action challenging the order before a court of competent jurisdiction within 60 days of the date of the order.

If a property owner does not undertake the removal of graffiti within 90 days (120 days in the case of DOT) of the date of the order, unless an action challenging the order to remove graffiti is still pending, the municipality may remove the graffiti from that property and present a detailed itemization of the costs incurred by the municipality for reimbursement from the property owner.

Whenever a municipality undertakes the removal of graffiti from any building, structure or other exposed surface, the governing body of the municipality, in addition to assessing the cost of removal as a municipal lien against the premises, may enforce the payment of such assessment, together with interest, as a debt of the owner of the property and may authorize the institution of an action at law for the collection thereof. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction of any such action.

Additionally, the substitute would amend the provision of law establishing the "Clean Communities Program Fund" to allow the State to use moneys in the fund to abate graffiti.

Under N.J.S.A.2A:153-4.1, the governing body of any municipality may provide for the offering of rewards not exceeding \$500 each for the detection and apprehension of any person guilty of purposely or knowingly damaging tangible property of another by an act of graffiti in violation of N.J.S.A.2C:17-3. That statute provides that a person convicted of an offense of criminal mischief that involves an act of graffiti may, in addition to any other penalty imposed by the court, be required to pay restitution to the owner of the damaged property and perform community service, which shall include removing the graffiti from the property.

Under N.J.S.A.2C:33-11, a person convicted of an offense that involves the defacement of private property through an act of graffiti similarly may be required to pay restitution or perform community service, in addition to any other penalty imposed by the court.

This bill provides municipalities with an additional means of combating the deleterious effects of graffiti on private property.

SENATE COMMUNITY AND URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 650

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 6, 2006

The Senate Community and Urban Affairs Committee reports favorably a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 650.

This committee substitute, the "Municipal Beautification Act," would authorize municipal governing bodies to adopt ordinances to:

prohibit acts of graffiti on buildings, structures and other exposed surfaces located within the municipality, and

require the owner of a building, structure or other exposed surface located in the municipality to remove graffiti.

The substitute defines "graffiti" as any drawing, painting or making of any mark or inscription on public or private real or personal property without the prior written permission of the owner of the property.

The substitute provides that an ordinance requiring an owner to remove graffiti must:

provide the property owner with written notice of the order to remove graffiti by certified and regular mail, and

afford the owner the opportunity to remove the graffiti within 90 days from the date that the notice is sent. However, an ordinance would have to afford the Department of Transportation (DOT) the opportunity to remove the graffiti within 120 days from the date that the notice is sent.

The notice to remove graffiti must contain a form to be utilized by a property owner to inform the municipality that the graffiti has been removed. The form would contain a provision stating that by affixing a signature to the form, indicating that graffiti has been removed, the owner is certifying that the facts set forth therein are true and that the certification shall be considered as if made under oath and subject to the same penalties as provided by law for perjury.

An owner who has been ordered to remove graffiti shall respond to the municipality by personal delivery or by certified mail:

of any objection to the order, within 30 days of the date of the order, or

of notice that the graffiti has been removed, within 90 days of the date of the order (except that DOT would be afforded 120 days).

An owner who objects to an order to remove graffiti may institute

an action challenging the order before a court of competent jurisdiction within 60 days of the date of the order.

If a property owner does not undertake the removal of graffiti within 90 days (120 days in the case of DOT) of the date of the order, unless an action challenging the order to remove graffiti is still pending, the municipality may remove the graffiti from that property and present a detailed itemization of the costs incurred by the municipality for reimbursement from the property owner.

Whenever a municipality undertakes the removal of graffiti from any building, structure or other exposed surface, the governing body of the municipality, in addition to assessing the cost of removal as a municipal lien against the premises, may enforce the payment of such assessment, together with interest, as a debt of the owner of the property and may authorize the institution of an action at law for the collection thereof. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction of any such action.

Additionally, the substitute would amend the provision of law establishing the "Clean Communities Program Fund" to allow the State to use moneys in the fund to abate graffiti.

Under N.J.S.A.2A:153-4.1, the governing body of any municipality may provide for the offering of rewards not exceeding \$500 each for the detection and apprehension of any person guilty of purposely or knowingly damaging tangible property of another by an act of graffiti in violation of N.J.S.2C:17-3. That statute provides that a person convicted of an offense of criminal mischief that involves an act of graffiti may, in addition to any other penalty imposed by the court, be required to pay restitution to the owner of the damaged property and perform community service, which shall include removing the graffiti from the property.

Under N.J.S.2C:33-11, a person convicted of an offense that involves the defacement of private property through an act of graffiti similarly may be required to pay restitution or perform community service, in addition to any other penalty imposed by the court.

This bill provides municipalities with an additional means of combating the deleterious effects of graffiti on private property.