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Email: elections@act.gov.au

http://www.act.gov.au
Telephone: Canberra 132 281
Dear Madam Speaker

Redistribution report of Augmented Electoral Commission

I submit to you the report of the Augmented Electoral Commission concerning the 2019 redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory Legislative Assembly electoral boundaries.

This report is submitted in accordance with section 53 of the Electoral Act 1992.

Yours sincerely

Dawn Casey
Chairperson

31 July 2019
Determination by the Augmented ACT Electoral Commission
Final boundaries as determined by the Augmented ACT Electoral Commission.
Electoral (Redistribution of electorates for the ACT Legislative Assembly) Determination 2019

Notifiable instrument NI 2019 —  
made under the  
Electoral Act 1992, s 35 (Redistribution of electorates)

1 Name of instrument  
This instrument is the Electoral (Redistribution of electorates for the ACT Legislative Assembly) Determination 2019.

2 Commencement  
This instrument commences on the day after it is notified.

3 Determination of redistribution of electorates  
The Augmented Australian Capital Territory Electoral Commission determines that:  
(a) The boundaries of the Legislative Assembly electorates into which the Australian Capital Territory is to be redistributed are certified by the members of the Augmented Electoral Commission and shown on the map below.  
(b) The names of the electorates and the number of members of the Legislative Assembly to be elected from each electorate, are:  
- Brindabella (5 members);  
- Ginninderra (5 members);  
- Kurrajong (5 members);  
- Murrumbidgee (5 members); and  
- Yerrabi (5 members).

Dawn Casey             Damian Cantwell AM        Philip Moss AM  
Ben Ponton             Jeffrey Brown             Beidar Cho

Augmented Australian Capital Territory Electoral Commission  
July 2019

Note: This notifiable instrument was published on the ACT Legislation Register on 8 July 2019 and was effective from 9 July 2019.
Constitution of final ACT Legislative Assembly electoral boundaries
Overall statistical summary of final boundaries

**Quotas and maximum and minimum numbers of electors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ACT total</th>
<th>5-Member electorates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>29 March 2019</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual enrolment</td>
<td>292,311</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quotas</td>
<td>58,462</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not more than 110% of the quota</td>
<td>64,308</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not less than 90% of the quota</td>
<td>52,616</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>17 October 2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected enrolment</td>
<td>299,081</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quotas</td>
<td>59,816</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not more than 105% of the quota</td>
<td>62,806</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not less than 95% of the quota</td>
<td>56,825</td>
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</table>

**New electorates: Statistical summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed electorate</th>
<th>Number of members</th>
<th>Enrolment April 2015</th>
<th>% above or below quota 2015</th>
<th>Projected enrolment October 2016</th>
<th>% above or below quota 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>60,846</td>
<td>4.08%</td>
<td>59,247</td>
<td>-0.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ginninderra</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>61,743</td>
<td>5.61%</td>
<td>62,426</td>
<td>4.36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>55,680</td>
<td>-4.76%</td>
<td>57,009</td>
<td>-4.69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>57,173</td>
<td>-2.21%</td>
<td>59,150</td>
<td>-1.11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>56,869</td>
<td>-2.73%</td>
<td>61,249</td>
<td>2.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>292,311</td>
<td></td>
<td>299,081</td>
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## Final composition of the electorate of Brindabella

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suburb/District</th>
<th>Current electorate</th>
<th>Actual persons enrolled 29 March 2019</th>
<th>Projected persons enrolled 17 October 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Banks</td>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>3,624</td>
<td>3,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonython</td>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>2,857</td>
<td>2,763</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calwell</td>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>4,361</td>
<td>4,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chisholm</td>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>3,924</td>
<td>3,892</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conder</td>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>3,818</td>
<td>3,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fadden</td>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>2,378</td>
<td>2,198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilmore</td>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>2,062</td>
<td>2,009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gordon</td>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>5,924</td>
<td>5,883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gowrie</td>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>2,339</td>
<td>2,323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenway</td>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>1,998</td>
<td>1,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isabella Plains</td>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>3,197</td>
<td>3,189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kambah West</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>6,608</td>
<td>6,265</td>
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<tr>
<td>Macarthur</td>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>1,123</td>
<td>1,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monash</td>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>4,225</td>
<td>4,111</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oxley</td>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>1,315</td>
<td>1,279</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paddy's River District</td>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richardson</td>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>2,246</td>
<td>2,198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennent District</td>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tharwa</td>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theodore</td>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>2,847</td>
<td>2,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuggeranong District</td>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wanniassa</td>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>5,797</td>
<td>5,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>60,846</strong></td>
<td><strong>59,247</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quota</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>58,462</strong></td>
<td><strong>59,816</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Variation from quota</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>4.08%</strong></td>
<td><strong>-0.95%</strong></td>
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## Final composition of the electorate of Ginninderra

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suburb/District</th>
<th>Current electorate</th>
<th>Actual persons enrolled 29 March 2019</th>
<th>Projected persons enrolled 17 October 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aranda Ginninderra</td>
<td>1,844</td>
<td>1,828</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belconnen Ginninderra</td>
<td>4,095</td>
<td>4,363</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Belconnen District 1 Ginninderra</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belconnen District 2 Yerrabi</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce Ginninderra</td>
<td>4,265</td>
<td>4,342</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charnwood Ginninderra</td>
<td>2,152</td>
<td>2,038</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cook Ginninderra</td>
<td>2,205</td>
<td>2,119</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunlop Ginninderra</td>
<td>4,979</td>
<td>5,006</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evatt Yerrabi</td>
<td>3,920</td>
<td>3,852</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florey Ginninderra</td>
<td>2,570</td>
<td>3,345</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flynn Ginninderra</td>
<td>1,603</td>
<td>2,455</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraser Ginninderra</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>1,418</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawker Ginninderra</td>
<td>2,260</td>
<td>2,157</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higgins Ginninderra</td>
<td>3,473</td>
<td>2,235</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Holt Ginninderra</td>
<td>2,671</td>
<td>3,370</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latham Ginninderra</td>
<td>3,502</td>
<td>2,601</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawson Yerrabi</td>
<td>1,020</td>
<td>1,378</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macgregor Ginninderra</td>
<td>4,633</td>
<td>4,721</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macnamara Ginninderra</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macquarie Ginninderra</td>
<td>1,967</td>
<td>1,982</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>McKellar Yerrabi</td>
<td>2,097</td>
<td>2,086</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melba Ginninderra</td>
<td>2,345</td>
<td>2,279</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page Ginninderra</td>
<td>1,985</td>
<td>1,979</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scullin Ginninderra</td>
<td>2,069</td>
<td>2,068</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Spence Ginninderra</td>
<td>1,919</td>
<td>1,933</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Strathnairn Ginninderra</td>
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<td>956</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weetangera Ginninderra</td>
<td>1,947</td>
<td>1,895</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>61,743</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,2426</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quota</strong></td>
<td><strong>58,462</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,9816</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Variation from quota</strong></td>
<td><strong>5.61%</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.36%</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Final composition of the electorate of Kurrajong

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suburb/District</th>
<th>Current electorate</th>
<th>Actual persons enrolled 29 March 2019</th>
<th>Projected persons enrolled 17 October 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acton</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>687</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ainslie</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>4,079</td>
<td>4,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barton</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>1,372</td>
<td>1,340</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beard</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braddon</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>3,756</td>
<td>3,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>4,169</td>
<td>4,061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canberra Airport</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canberra Central District</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canberra City</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>1,950</td>
<td>2,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Hill</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dickson</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>1,826</td>
<td>1,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downer</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>2,726</td>
<td>2,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forrest</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>1,343</td>
<td>1,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fyshwick</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Griffith</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>3,764</td>
<td>3,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackett</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>2,269</td>
<td>2,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hume</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerrabomberra District</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kingston</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>4,300</td>
<td>4,728</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lyneham</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>3,802</td>
<td>3,952</td>
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<tr>
<td>Majura District</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>119</td>
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<tr>
<td>Narrabundah</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>4,328</td>
<td>4,294</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oaks Estate</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td>O'Connor</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>4,223</td>
<td>4,286</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parkes</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pialligo</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>97</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red Hill</td>
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<td>2,198</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reid</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>1,153</td>
<td>1,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symonston</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>346</td>
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<td>Turner</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>2,950</td>
<td>3,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watson</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>4,099</td>
<td>4,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>55,680</strong></td>
<td><strong>57,009</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quota</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>58,462</strong></td>
<td><strong>59,816</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Variation from quota</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>-4.76%</strong></td>
<td><strong>-4.69%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Final composition of the electorate of Murrumbidgee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suburb/District</th>
<th>Current electorate</th>
<th>Actual persons enrolled 29 March 2019</th>
<th>Projected persons enrolled 17 October 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chapman</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>2,171</td>
<td>1,989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chifley</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>1,798</td>
<td>1,738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coombs</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>1,927</td>
<td>2,733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coree District</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curtin</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>3,962</td>
<td>3,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deakin</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>2,340</td>
<td>2,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denman Prospect</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duffy</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>2,436</td>
<td>2,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farrer</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>2,538</td>
<td>2,481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fisher</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>2,185</td>
<td>2,131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ginnan</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>2,374</td>
<td>2,351</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holder</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>2,030</td>
<td>1,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hughes</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>2,171</td>
<td>2,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaacs</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>1,919</td>
<td>1,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kambah East</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>5,002</td>
<td>4,824</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lyons</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
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<td>2,136</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mawson</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>2,219</td>
<td>2,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molonglo</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
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<td>59,816</td>
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<td><strong>Variation from quota</strong></td>
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## Final composition of the electorate of Yerrabi

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<tr>
<th>Suburb/District</th>
<th>Current electorate</th>
<th>Actual persons enrolled 29 March 2019</th>
<th>Projected persons enrolled 17 October 2020</th>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td><strong>Quota</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Variation from quota</strong></td>
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<td><strong>-2.72%</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.40%</strong></td>
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Statement of reasons by the Augmented ACT Electoral Commission
Statement by the Augmented ACT Electoral Commission of its reasons for its redistribution of the ACT Legislative Assembly electoral boundaries

This statement by the Augmented ACT Electoral Commission under section 51 of the *Electoral Act 1992* sets out the results of the Augmented Commission’s investigation of the objections against the Redistribution Committee’s proposal under section 49 of the Electoral Act and sets out the reasons for the Augmented Commission’s proposed redistribution of the ACT Legislative Assembly electoral boundaries under section 50 of the Electoral Act.
Summary of the redistribution determined by the Augmented ACT Electoral Commission

After considering seven written objections to the electoral boundaries proposed by the Redistribution Committee, the Augmented Commission has decided to adopt the boundaries proposed by the Redistribution Committee unchanged.

The Augmented Commission proposes that the ACT be divided into five electorates as follows:

- **Brindabella**, a five Member electorate comprising the district of Tuggeranong (excluding the section of the Tuggeranong suburb of Kambah that is East of Drakeford Drive, and that portion of Tuggeranong District between Drakeford Drive and Athllon Drive) and the districts of Booth, Cotter River, Paddy’s River, Rendezvous Creek, Tennent and Mount Clear;

- **Ginninderra**, a five Member electorate comprising the district of Belconnen (excluding the suburbs of Giralang and Kaleen);

- **Kurrajong**, a five Member electorate comprising the district of Canberra Central (excluding the suburbs of Deakin and Yarralumla), and the districts of Jerrabomberra (including the entire suburb of Hume), Kowen and Majura;

- **Murrumbidgee**, a five Member electorate comprising the districts of Molonglo Valley, Weston Creek, Woden Valley, Coree (including the village of Uriarra) and Stromlo, the section of the Tuggeranong suburb of Kambah that is East of Drakeford Drive, and that portion of Tuggeranong District between Drakeford Drive and Athllon Drive, and the Canberra Central suburbs of Deakin and Yarralumla; and

- **Yerrabi**, a five Member electorate comprising the districts of Gungahlin and Hall and the Belconnen District suburbs of Giralang and Kaleen.

Augmented ACT Electoral Commission

Dawn Casey - Damian Cantwell AM — Philip Moss AM —

Ben Ponton — Jeffrey Brown — Beidar Cho

As the Augmented Commission has accepted the proposal of the Redistribution Committee without change, the proposal of the Augmented Commission is not, within the meaning of section 51(2)(c) of the Electoral Act, significantly different from the Redistribution Committee’s proposal. Consequently, there are no further opportunities for public objections. The Augmented Commission will formally complete the redistribution process in the near future by publication of a notifiable instrument of determination under section 35 of the Electoral Act and publication of a report concerning the redistribution.

The Augmented Commission comprises the members of the ACT Electoral Commission (Chairperson, Ms Dawn Casey; Electoral Commissioner, Mr Damian Cantwell AM; and Commission Member, Mr Philip Moss AM) and members of the Redistribution Committee (planning and land authority (Mr Ben Ponton), the Surveyor-General (Mr Jeffrey Brown) and a person appointed by the ACT Electoral Commission, the Director of Demography, Australian Bureau of Statistics (Ms Beidar Cho)).
Map of final boundaries

This map shows the boundaries of the ACT Legislative Assembly electorates of Brindabella, Ginninderra, Kurrajong, Murrumbidgee and Yerrabi and the number of members to be elected from each electorate as determined by the Augmented ACT Electoral Commission pursuant to section 35 of the Electoral Act 1992.

Borders of electorates
Division boundaries
District boundaries

Electorates for the ACT Legislative Assembly of Brindabella, Ginninderra, Kurrajong, Murrumbidgee and Yerrabi

Dawn Casey   Damian Cantwell AM   Philip Moss
Ben Ponton    Jeffrey Brown      Beidar Cho

Augmented ACT Electoral Commission
July 2019

Ref: r:\Surveyor General and Land Information\GIS\Geomedia\ACT Electoral Boundaries\2019 ACT Redistribution Boundaries_AUGMENTED
Objections to the Redistribution Committee’s proposal

The Augmented Commission met on 6 June 2019 to investigate seven objections made in accordance with section 46 of the Electoral Act to the Redistribution Committee’s proposed redistribution of the ACT Legislative Assembly’s electoral boundaries published on 7 May 2019.

Note that the term “objections” is used in the Electoral Act to denote submissions made in response to proposed redistributions published by the Redistribution Committee. In practice, these submissions may be opposed to or supportive of the proposed redistributions. Therefore, use of the word “objections” does not necessarily imply that a submission denoted as an objection is opposed to the proposal under review.

The objections were made by:

**Objections from organisations:**

- ACT Labor
- Canberra Liberals
- Deakin Residents Association
- Inner South Canberra Community Council
- Yarralumla Residents Association

**Objections from individuals:**

- Chris Erett
- Elizabeth Gillespie

Copies of the objections can be obtained from the Elections ACT website at:


or from the office of the ACT Electoral Commission, Ground Floor, North Building, 180 London Circuit, Civic Square, Canberra City ACT.
**Electorate names**

The Augmented Electoral Commission notes that no objections were raised in relation to the Redistribution Committee’s proposal to retain the electorate names of Brindabella, Ginninderra, Kurrajong, Murrumbidgee and Yerrabi.

Accordingly, no further investigations were undertaken into the name of the five electorates and the Augmented Electoral Commission unanimously agreed to maintain the five electorate names.

**Electorate boundaries**

**Summaries of objections**

A brief summary of each of the seven objections:

**ACT Labor**

ACT Labor endorses the proposed redistribution’s inclusion of the suburbs of Lawson, Evatt and McKellar from Yerrabi to Ginninderra, stating that this is broadly consistent with their own submission.

ACT Labor also states that it is in support of the move to “shift part of Kambah from Murrumbidgee into Brindabella” however state that “the proposal to redistribute the inner south suburbs of Deakin and Yarralumla from Kurrajong into Murrumbidgee creates a significant problem for maintaining this community of interest together and providing for good democratic representation for the residents of this area.”

ACT Labor argue that it is “worth examining the criteria used in Part 4, 36 of the Electoral Act to consider the redistribution of divisional boundaries.” ACT Labor continue by stating that it is their view that the Commission should consider whether it is “practicable to redistribute a single suburb from the electorate that incorporates its natural community of interest – Kurrajong – into an electorate with which it has very little relationship – Murrumbidgee.” They argue that this would create unnecessary confusion for the residents of the suburb that is reallocated, as to who their local representatives are; creating an “inequity of representation for those residents in the inner south because they are unlikely to receive the same level of representation when placed in an electorate with which they have little connection”.

ACT Labor conclude by stating that they are of the view that the costs to the local community of reallocating an inner south suburb to Murrumbidgee outweigh the issue of Murrumbidgee falling outside of the quota thresholds outlined in the Electoral Act.

**Canberra Liberals**

The Canberra Liberals offer support to the Redistribution Committee’s proposed boundaries, stating that “the inclusion of Deakin and Yarralumla in the electorate of Murrumbidgee is a logical outcome given the key redistribution requirement that each electorate be within +/- 5% of the quota at the time of the next election”.

The Canberra Liberals believe that the inclusion of these two suburbs will create a strong inner south community of interest within the Murrumbidgee electorate.

The Canberra Liberals also welcome the proposal to reallocate a number of Belconnen District suburbs from Yerrabi into Ginninderra.
Deakin Residents Association

The Deakin Residents Association believe that, given Kurrajong sits within current and projected quota parameters, the electorate should face no change to its boundaries. They state that moving Deakin from Kurrajong to Murrumbidgee does not make geographical sense and would disadvantage the residents of Deakin for “gaining traction on issues relevant to the residents of Deakin.”

They argue that Deakin is geographically part of the inner South; has strong heritage issues similar to surrounding suburbs and unmatched to Woden; has many issues different to that of the Molonglo Valley; and has National Capital Authority (NCA) planning zone requirements that form a close affiliation with Forrest and other inner south suburbs.

Yarralumla Residents Association

The Yarralumla Residents Association is opposed to the proposal to move Yarralumla from the Kurrajong electorate to the Murrumbidgee electorate.

The Yarralumla Residents Association argues that “it is only because the larger part of Kambah (Kambah West) is proposed to be moved to Brindabella that there is a need to increase the numbers in Murrumbidgee. If Kambah West and part of Kambah East is left in Murrumbidgee there is no need to move Yarralumla and Deakin to make up the numbers in Murrumbidgee.”

The Yarralumla Residents Association argues that by leaving Kambah West in Murrumbidgee and further adjusting the boundaries of Kambah East to retain 1,000 projected residents in Murrumbidgee and move only 3,842 projected residents from part of Kambah East to Brindabella, no further adjustments to the boundaries of Murrumbidgee or Kurrajong are necessary.

The Yarralumla Residents Association also raises concerns that as population numbers change after the next election, Yarralumla is likely to move back to Kurrajong, causing further disruption to residents as well as ACT Government Ministers and Members.

The Yarralumla Residents Association also provides survey results of Yarralumla Residents Association members showing strong opposition among its members to the proposed move of Yarralumla to Murrumbidgee.

The Yarralumla Residents Association concludes their objection by arguing that Yarralumla’s community of interests lay with the inner south which is reinforced by geography; and by arguing that any NCA related matters relevant to Yarralumla will now have responsibility resting with MLAs for Kurrajong and Murrumbidgee.

Inner South Canberra Community Council

The Inner South Canberra Community Council, similar to the Yarralumla Residents Association, argue that the redistribution “could meet its objective by leaving Kambah West and part of Kambah East in Murrumbidgee and moving the balance of Kambah East to Brindabella.”

The Inner South Canberra Community Council also raises concerns that as population numbers change after the next election, Yarralumla is likely to move back to Kurrajong, causing further disruption to residents as well as ACT Government Ministers and Members.

The Inner South Canberra Community Council supplies the same survey results as provided by the Yarralumla Residents Association in their objection and argue that placing two inner south suburbs into Murrumbidgee would “create a situation where a couple of our member residents associations will be in a different electorate, doubling the number of local members the Council will need to deal with, from 5 to 10, on issues affecting the inner south”. They argue that this will increase the workload both for the Inner South Canberra Community Council, the 10 affected local Members and relevant Government directorates.

The Inner South Canberra Community Council concludes by providing similar objections to the
Yarralumla Residents Association by arguing that Yarralumla and Deakin’s community of interests lay with the inner south which is reinforced by geography; and by arguing that any National Capital Authority (NCA) related matters relevant to Yarralumla will now have responsibility split between MLAs for Kurrajong and Murrumbidgee.

**Chris Erett**

Mr Erett argues that the proposed electoral boundaries unnecessarily bifurcates the Canberra Central district, arguing that the proposed boundaries do not adequately address sections 36(c)(i), (iii) and (iv) of the Electoral Act.

Mr Erett contends that the proposed redistribution would “result in the members for Murrumbidgee being responsible for representing the community interests of five distinctive towns/districts: Woden Valley; Weston Creek; Molonglo Valley; Tuggeranong; and Canberra Central”. This, he states, would be a poor outcome for both the Members of Murrumbidgee, and their constituents.

Mr Erett also reinforces his earlier suggestion that Kambah West be split between Brindabella and Murrumbidgee; addressing the quota requirements of both electorates while avoiding the need to reallocate Yarralumla and Deakin.

**Elizabeth Gillespie**

Ms Gillespie provides five reasons supporting why she believes moving Deakin and Yarralumla and splitting Kambah should not occur.

Firstly, she believes that the residents of Kambah would prefer to “retain their local interests within the strong community of Kambah”.

Secondly, Ms Gillespie outlines the shared history Yarralumla and Deakin maintain with the adjoining suburbs of the inner south and inner north, which she contends is to a greater extent to that shared with the adjoining newer suburbs of Curtin, Hughes and Garran.

Thirdly, Ms Gillespie states that Yarralumla’s community of interest is geographically reinforced with the inner south but separated from Weston Creek and the other areas of Murrumbidgee.

Fourthly, Ms Gillespie contends that within the next couple of years large housing developments are planned for Woden, Curtin and Yarralumla; impacting the population of Kurrajong and therefore removing the need for a change of boundaries for Yarralumla and Deakin.

Finally, Ms Gillespie argues that Yarralumla shares the lake and its shoreline with other Canberra Central suburbs like Acton, Barton and Kingston; reinforcing the link between those areas and contends that managing lake and designated land issues and liaising with the NCA will be made more difficult and inefficient the more ACT electorates are involved.
Whether to hold a public hearing into the objections

An important consideration for the Augmented Electoral Commission was to decide whether it was necessary to hold a public hearing into some or all of the objections.

Section 49 of the Electoral Act (Investigation of objections) provides:

(1) The augmented commission shall investigate each objection made in accordance with section 46.

(2) For the purpose of investigating an objection, the augmented commission shall hold a public hearing, unless it is of the opinion that —

(a) the matters raised in the objection (or substantially the same matters) were raised in suggestions or comments given to the redistribution committee in accordance with the notice under section 41 (1) (Suggestions and comments about redistribution); or

(b) the objection is frivolous or vexatious.

The Augmented Commission did not consider that any of the objections received were frivolous or vexatious. Therefore, the task of the Augmented Commission was to decide if any of the matters raised in the objection (or substantially the same matters) were not raised in suggestions or comments given to the Redistribution Committee.

As discussed further below, the Augmented Commission did not consider that any of the objections raised substantial new matters that had not been canvassed in the initial rounds of public suggestions and comments. Therefore, the Augmented Commission did not consider that it was necessary to hold a public hearing into any of the objections. As discussed in detail in the following section: Investigation of the objections, the Augmented Commission gave full consideration to each of the lodged objections.

The objection submitted by the Canberra Liberals indicated support for the proposed boundaries, and hence did not raise any new matters.

The objection submitted by ACT Labor indicated support for the proposed boundaries in relation to the electorates of Ginninderra and Yerrabi and did not raise any new matters in relation to this northern aspect of the redistribution. The Augmented Electoral Commission was of the view that the arguments made by ACT Labor in relation to the southern aspect of the redistribution were significantly similar to those made by ACT Labor in their original suggestion and therefore did not raise any new matters.

The Deakin Residents Association's objection was significantly similar to their previously lodged comment and did not raise any new matters.

The Yarralumla Residents Association, Inner South Canberra Community Council and Chris Erett each argued for a more granular division of the suburb of Kambah in order to minimise or eliminate the need for further boundary adjustments to Murrumbidgee and Kurrajong. Such a suggestion was made by the Weston Creek Community Council at both the suggestion and comments phase and was considered in detail by the Redistribution Committee. Accordingly, the Augmented Electoral Commission did not consider this to be a newly raised issue.

The Augmented Electoral Commission felt that while the provision of survey data by the Yarralumla Residents Association (and also included within the Inner South Canberra Community Council's objection) was an element submitted as part of the objection period only, the matters raised in the survey were primarily concerned with community of interest matters. Accordingly, the Augmented Electoral Commission took the view that these matters had been previously canvassed in the initial rounds of public suggestions and comments.

Other matters raised by the Yarralumla Residents Association, Elizabeth Gillespie and the Inner South Canberra Community Council, centering on Yarralumla and/or Deakin's geography and linkages to other...
Kurrajong-based suburbs and their shared interests were also deemed to be substantially the same matters raised at earlier stages of the redistribution process within the meaning of section 49 of the Electoral Act.

The Inner South Canberra Community Council and Yarralumla Residents Association argued that future developments and growth in current Murrumbidgee suburbs will likely result in the need for Yarralumla and/or Deakin to be reallocated back to Kurrajong as part of subsequent redistributions. Elizabeth Gillespie offered that planned housing developments in Woden, Curtin and Yarralumla will remove the need for a change of boundaries for Yarralumla and Deakin. However such considerations of potential demographic changes beyond 2020 cannot be considered by the Augmented Electoral Commission in its deliberations for the boundaries to support the 2020 Legislative Assembly election. Accordingly, the Augmented Electoral Commission determined these matters did not necessitate a public hearing.

Likewise, the assertion by the Inner South Canberra Community Council that the number of MLAs engaged on issues affecting the inner south will double is not unique to these suburbs alone. The Augmented Commission considered that this is the case where any district is divided across two or more electorates with common community of interests. Accordingly, the Augmented Electoral Commission took the view that this was not a new issue in deliberations and did not necessitate a public hearing.

Finally, Mr Erett’s contention that the members for Murrumbidgee would be responsible for multiple distinctive towns/districts should the two Kurrajong suburbs be reallocated, was viewed by the Augmented Electoral Commission as unavoidable under any of the alternative options for resolution should the option to further divide Kambah be rejected (discussed in more detail below). Based on the unanimous decision of the Commission to reject a more granular division of Kambah, the Augmented Electoral Commission took the view that this issue did not necessitate a public hearing.

The Augmented Electoral Commission was therefore satisfied that no new or substantive arguments had been made as part of the objection period that warranted the holding of a public hearing.
Investigation of the objections

In investigating the objections to the Redistribution Committee’s proposed boundaries, the Augmented Electoral Commission was mindful that its deliberations were subject to and constrained by section 36 of the Electoral Act.

Section 36 of the Electoral Act sets out the criteria under which a redistribution is to be conducted. This section prescribes that the Augmented Electoral Commission, in making a redistribution of electorates, shall:

(a) ensure that the number of electors in an electorate immediately after the redistribution is within the range permitted by the Australian Capital Territory (Self-Government) Act 1988 (Cwlth), section 67D(2) [not greater than 110%, or less than 90%, of the quota];

(b) endeavour to ensure, as far as practicable, that the number of electors in an electorate at the time of the next general election of members of the Legislative Assembly will not be greater than 105%, or less than 95%, of the expected quota for the electorate at that time ascertained in accordance with the formula set out in the Australian Capital Territory (Self-Government) Act 1988 (Cth), section subsection 67D(1); and

(c) duly consider —

(i) the community of interests within each proposed electorate, including economic, social and regional interests;

(ii) the means of communication and travel within each proposed electorate;

(iii) the physical features and area of each proposed electorate;

(iv) the boundaries of existing electorates; and

(v) the boundaries of divisions and sections fixed under the Districts Act 2002.

Objections suggesting a more granular dissection of the suburb of Kambah

The objections submitted by Chris Erett, the Yarralumla Residents Association and the Inner South Canberra Community Council each propose a more granular dissection of Kambah with the aim of eliminating the need for additional adjustments to the boundaries of Murrumbidgee and Kurrajong.

The objection submitted by the Yarralumla Residents Association, and largely echoed in the Inner South Canberra Community Council’s submission, states:

“As the Committee’s Report notes, neither Kurrajong nor Murrumbidgee electorates require adjustment “sitting comfortably within the current and projected enrolment quota parameters”. It is only because the larger part of Kambah (Kambah West) is proposed to be moved to Brindabella that there is a need to increase the numbers in Murrumbidgee. If Kambah West and part of Kambah East is left in Murrumbidgee there is no need to move Yarralumla and Deakin to make up the numbers in Murrumbidgee.”

The objection continues:

“The Redistribution Committee’s objective could simply and more easily be achieved by leaving Kambah West in Murrumbidgee and adjusting the boundaries of Kambah East to retain 1000 projected residents in Murrumbidgee and move only 3842 projected residents from part of Kambah East to Brindabella instead. This is the only change that would be required and would result in a change to only one boundary rather than two.”
This is a similar argument as that proposed by the Western Creek Community Council in both their initial suggestion and then restated in their lodged comment.

The Redistribution Committee had considered this approach earlier by gathering current enrolment data based on the smaller geographical areas known as SA1s. Based on this data the Redistribution Commission was able to identify a number of SA1s from the southern portion of Kambah that, when amalgamated with the other suburbs from the current Brindabella electorate, allowed for each of the electorates of Brindabella, Murrumbidgee and Kurrajong to fit within the legislated quota requirements and left all other Kurrajong and Murrumbidgee boundaries unchanged.

The Redistribution Committee however formed the view, subsequently upheld by the Augmented Electoral Commission, that dissecting any suburb based on these smaller geographical areas, without clear and easily communicable boundaries, is fraught with difficulty and opens significant avenues of confusion across the community and the Legislative Assembly. Additionally, ABS advice was that enrolment projections of smaller geographical SA1 population areas are inherently less accurate and increase the risk of boundary determinations being based on insufficiently derived projections.

The Augmented Electoral Commission agreed with the finding of the Redistribution Committee that, in order to comply with the quota requirements, the SA1 configured boundary that would be established to split that portion of Kambah to be held within Brindabella from that portion to be held within Murrumbidgee, would need to run along multiple smaller and relatively less transited suburban streets. The committee’s view was that such an ill-defined boundary would create a high degree of confusion amongst the electors of Kambah and would prove difficult for the elected MLAs to identify the specific electors that they have been elected to represent. Accordingly, the Augmented Electoral Commission upheld the view of the Redistribution Committee and unanimously rejected this suggestion as a means of determining the electorate boundaries for the 2020 election.

**Objection to the placement of the suburbs of Deakin and Yarralumla**

**Community of interest and geography**

Each of the submissions lodged by the Deakin Residents Association, Yarralumla Residents Association, Inner South Canberra Community Council and Elizabeth Gillespie, raised objections to the placement of Deakin and/or Yarralumla based on arguments relating to section 36(c) of the Electoral Act, which states that the Augmented Electoral Commission shall duly consider:

“(i) the community of interests within each proposed electorate, including economic, social and regional interests; and

(ii) the means of communication and travel within each proposed electorate; and

(iii) the physical features and area of each proposed electorate; and

(iv) the boundaries of existing electorates; and

(v) the boundaries of divisions and sections fixed under the Districts Act 2002”

The objections of the Yarralumla Residents Association and Inner South Canberra Community Council, submitted with near identical language, argue that:

“The community of interest of Deakin and Yarralumla with the inner south is reinforced by geography. Residential areas of Deakin and Yarralumla are geographically separated from Weston Creek, Molonglo, and the Woden Valley whereas they adjoin the other inner south suburbs. Yarralumla shares Lake Burley Griffin and its shoreline and adjacent areas with other Central Canberra suburbs like Acton, Barton and Kingston reinforcing Yarralumla’s links with those suburbs.”

[Inner South Canberra Community Council]
While Elizabeth Gillespie similarly states:

"Yarralumla and Deakin share a history and character with the adjoining suburbs of inner south and inner north, to a much greater extent than they do with the adjoining newer suburbs of Curtin, Hughes and Garran. Yarralumla was first settled in the 1920s and along with Ainslie are the two oldest suburbs in Canberra.

...Yarralumla's community of interest with the inner south is reinforced by geography. Yarralumla is geographically separated from Weston Creek, Molonglo, Curtin and Woden Valley by large expanses of open space whereas it geographically abuts Deakin which in turn abuts the other inner south suburbs."

The Deakin Residents Association note that:

"Deakin is a unique garden suburb with strong heritage issues similar to surrounding suburbs and unlike many of those in the Woden area; a major issue for Deakin is preservation of its historic garden suburb status.

Deakin hosts a number of national institutions such as embassies and The Lodge. It is a varied suburb and less a dormitory suburb like Garran, Hughes or Curtin. Many issues in the Molonglo Valley are different.

Parts of Deakin are covered by NCA planning zones and rules which overlap with ACT Govt planning requirements and as such have a close affiliation with Forrest and other inner south suburbs

Deakin is bounded by two National Avenues (Adelaide and Melbourne) with heritage issues relevant to that status; unlike suburbs in Murrumbidgee. It adjoins the nationally significant National Parliament and the Central National Area.

Deakin and Yarralumla have very similar planning and resident issues and interests and should be kept in the same electorate."

The Augmented Electoral Commission discussed these views in detail.

However, noting the need to increase the enrolled population in the electorate of Brindabella and the considerable issues involved with the inclusion of the entire suburb of Kambah within Brindabella (requiring the unsatisfactory allocation of alternative Tuggeranong District suburbs such as Wanniassa or Fadden to Murrumbidgee), or the inclusion of Kambah within the electorate of Murrumbidgee (requiring the impractical extension of Brindabella deep into Kurrajong through the inclusion of Beard, Oaks Estate, Narrabundah and Jerrabomberra District), the Augmented Electoral Commission ultimately upheld the proposal of the Redistribution Committee to split Kambah using Drakeford Drive as an east/west divide, rather than dissecting Kambah down to SA1 level.

Having confirmed Brindabella inclusive of Kambah West fell within current and projected enrolment quotas, the Augmented Electoral Commission then sought to identify options to increase the enrolled population of Murrumbidgee with minimal disruption to the local communities. The Commission noted that Murrumbidgee would fall 0.42% under current enrolment requirements and 4.07% under projected enrolment requirements with Kambah West taken from its responsibility. Accordingly, additional suburbs needed to be included within Murrumbidgee to bring its current and projected enrolment population figures within the required legislated parameters.

The Augmented Electoral Commission considered several options for achieving this requirement with the aim of identifying the one that best met the intention of s36(c) of the Electoral Act.

One option discussed in detail, having been previously raised as part of earlier public consultation phases by the Proportional Representation Society of Australia, was the inclusion of the Belconnen District suburbs of Cook and Aranda within Murrumbidgee. Although satisfying the quota requirements,
this proposal was lacking when held against those same considerations in relation to Yarralumla and Deakin within Murrumbidgee when analysed against the considerations of s36(c). The Augmented Electoral Commission could not find strong arguments to support the economic, social and regional ties that these suburbs could hold with other Murrumbidgee suburbs, nor could it identify stronger arguments for the means of communication and travel against those held by the two Central Canberra District suburbs. The Commission could also not uphold the arguments raised by the above objectors in relation to the geographical differences between Murrumbidgee suburbs and Yarralumla and Deakin when held in contrast to those same issues in relation to Cook and Aranda.

Another potential solution deliberated by the Augmented Electoral Commission was to extend Murrumbidgee to the east; subsuming Symonston and Narrabundah. While this solution would again meet the quota requirements for both current and projected data, the Commission was unable to establish stronger ‘community of interest’ ties than those maintained through the inclusion of Yarralumla and Deakin in Murrumbidgee. Symonston and Narrabundah only being directly connected to other Murrumbidgee suburbs via a single thoroughfare; and physically isolated from those suburbs by large tracts of nature reserve and/or other Kurrajong suburbs such as Red Hill. The Augmented Electoral Commission was unable to develop an argument satisfactorily establishing stronger or more defined economic, social, communication or travel links between these two suburbs above and beyond those that can be established for the suburbs of Yarralumla and Deakin.

Finally, had the Commission taken the view that Kambah West was the more suitable of the two segments to remain in Murrumbidgee, it would have been possible for any one of either Yarralumla, Deakin or Red Hill to be moved between electorates. However, it was the strong and unanimous view of the Augmented Electoral Commission, like the Redistribution Committee before it, that Brindabella and Murrumbidgee were both served best by the decision to allocate Kambah East to Murrumbidgee and Kambah West to Brindabella. Accordingly, it was necessary for the Augmented Electoral Commission to identify which two Central Canberra District suburbs, if reallocated, would best meet the intentions of s36(c) of the Electoral Act. Accordingly, the Augmented Electoral Commission discussed the potential to include Red Hill as an alternative Kurrajong suburb, potentially replacing Yarralumla.

The Commission discussed the economic, social and regional interests, along with lines of communication and travel that Yarralumla and Red Hill share with other Murrumbidgee suburbs. It reviewed in detail the arguments posited in the lodged objections, but ultimately held the view that the two suburbs of Yarralumla and Deakin both hold a strong connection with the Woden Valley through transport links via Adelaide Avenue and Yarra Glen, as well as Carruthers St and Kent St; and economic and social links via the Woden Town Centre, which, it was held, provide for the main shopping hub for those residents. These links, the Augmented Commission maintains, are stronger than those held by the residents of Red Hill, whose residents are separated from Garran and Hughes by Red Hill Nature Reserve and share only one direct means of travel via Hindmarsh Dr.

Accordingly, the Augmented Electoral Commission felt that, while it is not an ideal situation to be splitting districts across multiple electorates, the reality is that some districts must be split across electorates to achieve the required equity in distribution of electors. The goal must therefore be to identify the most appropriate and conversely, least disruptive, solution. In support of the Redistribution Committee’s findings, it is the conclusion of the Augmented Electoral Commission that the allocation of Yarralumla and Deakin to Murrumbidgee best meets the legislated considerations against all other possible solutions.
Liaising with government entities

The objections lodged by the Yarralumla Residents Association, Inner South Canberra Community Council and Elizabeth Gillespie, each raise, in near identical language, objections centred around the increased difficulties and inefficiencies of managing lake-related and designated land matters brought about by the proposed increase in the number of Members of the Legislative Assembly with responsibility of the inner south:

"Managing Lake related issues and liaising with Commonwealth entities responsible for the Lake such as the National Capital Authority will be made more difficult and inefficient the more ACT electorates are involved.

Similarly, as significant areas of Deakin and Yarralumla are designated land under the National Capital Plan, under the Committee’s proposal responsibility will be split between Legislative Assembly members for Kurrajong and Murrumbidgee in planning and other matters involving the NCA, resulting in further inefficiencies and duplication.” [Inner South Canberra Community Council]

Similarly, the Deakin Residents Association stated:

"Parts of Deakin are covered by NCA planning zones and rules which overlap with ACT Govt planning requirements and as such have a close affiliation with Forrest and other inner south suburbs.”

Additionally, the Inner South Canberra Community Council argued that:

"The proposed redistribution would create a situation where a couple of our member residents associations will be in a different electorate, doubling the number of local members the Council will need to deal with, from 5 to 10, on issues affecting the inner south. The workload will increase significantly for the ISCCC, our member residents groups, the 10 local Members of the Legislative Assembly for Kurrajong and Murrumbidgee, and relevant Government directorates.”

In relation to this matter, the Augmented Electoral Commission agreed that it was not an ideal situation to be splitting districts and agreed that by doing so it does result in community councils having to liaise with an increased number of MLAs, as well as creating a situation where an increased number of MLAs have responsibility oversight of matters relating to that district. However, the Commission holds the view that the reality of the situation is that some districts are going to have to be split across electorates and the issues raised in these objections, while specifically different, are not substantively different, to those of any other community that is, or could be, split across electorates. While the Augmented Electoral Commission did note the uniqueness of the matters involving the National Capital Authority, it did not view this argument as sufficiently powerful enough to override the larger issues of community of interest that are maintained by any of the other potential solutions mentioned above.

For this reason, the Augmented Electoral Commission did not uphold these objection matters.
Future changes in population numbers

Elizabeth Gillespie, the Yarralumla Residents Association and the Inner South Canberra Community Council, all raise an objection based around concerns that future population increases in and around the Molonglo Valley and Curtin, will have the result of reversing the need to include the inner south suburbs of Yarralumla and Deakin in Murrumbidgee at subsequent redistributions.

"Within the next couple of years large housing developments are planned for Woden, Curtin and Yarralumla. These developments will have a large impact on the population for the electorate of Kurrajong. This significant increase in the population, will remove the need for a change of boundaries for Yarralumla and Deakin.” [Elizabeth Gillespie]

"The risk with the Redistribution Committee’s proposal is a yo-yo situation where rapid population growth in Molonglo and urban infill in Woden risks a further redistribution at the following election that will see Deakin and/or Yarralumla moving back again to Kurrajong. The Redistribution Committee’s Report recognises Molonglo as an area of high growth in the ACT, and Molonglo and Curtin have both been identified in the ACT Planning Strategy 2018 as urban intensification localities. If, as expected, the population in Murrumbidgee increases and exceeds 5% above the quota the logical response would be to move Deakin and/or Yarralumla back to Kurrajong. This will cause further disruption to residents as well as ACT Government Ministers and Members.” [Inner South Canberra Community Council]

The Augmented Electoral Commission is not able to take into consideration these arguments as they are not within its remit for consideration. Section 36(b) of the Electoral Act prescribes the breadth of the Augmented Electoral Commission’s considerations to the projected enrolment levels at the time of the next general election. The Electoral Act requires the Augmented Electoral Commission to endeavour to ensure, as far as practicable, that the number of electors in an electorate at the time of the next general election is within the range of not greater than 105% nor less than 95% of the quota at that time. The next general election is due to be held on 17 October 2020 under section 100 of the Electoral Act.

In order to comply with this criterion, the ACT Electoral Commission engaged the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) to project enrolment, largely at the suburb level, as at 17 October 2020. The projected enrolment statistics were calculated by the ABS according to assumptions reflecting prevailing trends and anticipated new dwelling occupancies.

Accordingly, future housing developments that occur outside of the considerations for the 2020 ACT election and are assumed to affect population figures that could result in boundary alterations at subsequent redistributions, are not matters that the Augmented Electoral Commission could include in its deliberations. The Augmented Electoral Commission also noted that any yet to be completed housing developments that will increase population figures for any Murrumbidgee or Kurrajong areas before the October 2020 ACT election, will have already been included, to the best of the ABS’s ability, in the data used by the ABS to derive its projected enrolment figures.

The Commission noted however, that the enrolment projections for October 2020 are simply projections; based on current enrolment statistics and anticipated population changes, considering past population growth and projected housing developments. While projected housing developments are a critical element to the formation of projected enrolment data, the methodology used to calculate projected enrolment at the time of the 2020 election may not fully and accurately take account of all new developments expected to occur in the ACT. The Augmented Electoral Commission accordingly must rely on the data at hand and cannot make its determinations on assumptions without a statistical basis.

For these reasons, the Augmented Electoral Commission did not uphold these objection matters.
Survey results

The Yarralumla Residents Association presents data on the results of an inhouse survey conducted of its members, the results of which are also relayed via the submission lodged by the Inner South Canberra Community Council.

“The survey results overwhelmingly showed the residents had a strong community of interest with other inner south suburbs such as Deakin, Manuka, Griffith and Forrest rather that [sic] Woden Valley [sic] Curtin, Weston Creek and Molonglo. 94% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that Yarralumla has a stronger community of interest with other inner south suburbs rather than suburbs in the electorate of Murrumbidgee....81% of respondents also agreed or strongly agreed that Yarralumla has similar social, economic and planning and environmental issues to inner south suburbs rather than the existing Murrumbidgee suburbs.”

The Augmented Electoral Commission discussed the survey results offered by the Yarralumla Residents Association, noting the survey was of Yarralumla Residents Association members only (Yarralumla Residents Association membership is 123 out of 1410 households in Yarralumla as at 30 June 2019) and was not an independently run survey across a broader sample. The members of the Augmented Electoral Commission agreed that the topics raised in the survey were not new matters and provided evidence only to support the arguments being lodged within the objection.

The Augmented Electoral Commission noted the survey results and discussed the matters in relation to the broader ‘community of interest’ matters raised by the Yarralumla Residents Association, Inner South Canberra Community Council, Deakin Residents Association and Elizabeth Gillespie, but did not place weight against the survey results in its deliberations.
Objection matters raised by ACT Labor

ACT Labor stated within their lodged objection:

“We believe that the proposal to redistribute the inner south suburbs of Deakin and Yarralumla from Kurrajong into Murrumbidgee creates a significant problem for maintaining this community of interest together and providing for good democratic representation for the residents of this area…. We understand that one may take a narrow reading of this paragraph and interpret its aim purely as ensuring that no ‘zig-zagging’ of divisional boundaries would occur. However we believe that community interest calls on the Redistribution Committee to take a broader, more inclusive view…. It is our view that the Commission should consider whether it is practicable to redistribute a single suburb from the electorate that incorporates its natural community of interest - Kurrajong into an electorate with which it has very little relationship - Murrumbidgee... We believe that the costs to the local community outweigh the problem of Murrumbidgee falling 1.66% below the projected quota threshold. We therefore request that the Redistribution Committee reconsider their proposal concerning the boundaries for Kurrajong and Murrumbidgee and maintain Yarralumla and Deakin within the division of Kurrajong.”

The Augmented Electoral Commission discussed ACT Labor’s comments in regard to placing greater weight upon ‘community of interest’ matters over compliance with legislated quota requirements. Commission members unanimously agreed that the Electoral Act provides language placing greater emphasis upon the quota requirements outlined at s36(b) through the use of the wording ‘endeavour to ensure’ over and above the wording requiring the Augmented Electoral Commission to ‘duly consider’ the matters following s36(c). In discussions centred on these matters the members of the Augmented Electoral Commission agreed that the choice of the word ‘endeavour’ within s36(b) is an acknowledgment that the projected enrolment figures cannot be held as absolute and that the projected enrolment statistics calculated by the ABS are calculated according to assumptions reflecting prevailing trends and anticipated new dwelling occupancies. The word ‘endeavour’, in the view of the Commission, does not provide the ability to determine boundaries that are known to fall outside of compliance with the supplied projected enrolment data quota. The Augmented Electoral Commission held that it was bound to comply with s36(b) of the legislation in its decisions.

For this reason, the Augmented Electoral Commission did not uphold ACT Labor’s objection.
Objection in relation to multiple district responsibility

The objection submitted by Chris Erett argues that:

“The proposed redistribution would result in the members for Murrumbidgee being responsible for representing the community interests of five distinctive towns/districts: Woden Valley; Weston Creek; Molonglo Valley; Tuggeranong; and Canberra Central. This would be a poor outcome for both the members of this electorate, and their constituents, in the Legislative Assembly. I note that members of other electorates would be representing constituents in one or two significant districts.”

The Augmented Electoral Commission discussed the matters raised by Mr Erett, but ultimately held that, having unanimously rejected the proposition to further dissect Kambah down to SA1 level, such matters were a reality of any of the alternative solutions for increasing the enrolment population of Murrumbidgee. Allocating Cook and Aranda from the Belconnen District, or Narrabundah and Symonston in the east, would both result in additional district responsibilities for the Members of Murrumbidgee.

For this reason, the Augmented Electoral Commission did not uphold Mr Erett’s objection.

Conclusion

For the reasons given above, the Augmented Commission proposes to adopt the Redistribution Committee’s proposed names and boundaries unchanged.

Next stage of the redistribution process

As the Augmented Commission has accepted the proposal of the Redistribution Committee without change, the proposal of the Augmented Commission is not, within the meaning of section 51(2)(c) of the Electoral Act, significantly different from the Redistribution Committee’s proposal. Consequently, there are no further opportunities for public objections. The Augmented Commission will formally complete the redistribution process in the near future by publication of a notifiable instrument of determination under section 35 of the Electoral Act and publication of a report concerning the redistribution under section 53 of the Electoral Act.

Augmented ACT Electoral Commission

Dawn Casey — Damian Cantwell AM — Philip Moss AM
Ben Ponton — Jeffrey Brown — Beidar Cho
2 July 2019
Redistribution Committee’s proposed redistribution
Summary of proposed redistribution

The 2019 ACT Redistribution Committee proposes, in accordance with section 43 of the *Electoral Act 1992*, that the electoral boundaries in the Australian Capital Territory be as follows:

**Brindabella**, a 5-Member electorate comprising the district of Tuggeranong (excluding the section of the Tuggeranong suburb of Kambah that is East of Drakeford Drive, and that portion of Tuggeranong District between Drakeford Drive and Athlton Drive) and the districts of Booth, Cotter River, Paddy’s River, Rendezvous Creek, Tennent and Mount Clear;

**Ginninderra**, a 5-Member electorate comprising the district of Belconnen (excluding the suburbs of Giralang and Kaleen);

**Kurrajong**, a 5-Member electorate comprising the district of Canberra Central (excluding the suburbs of Deakin and Yarralumla), and the districts of Jerrabomberra (including the entire suburb of Hume), Kowen and Majura;

**Murrumbidgee**, a 5-Member electorate comprising the districts of Molonglo Valley, Weston Creek, Woden Valley, Coree (including the village of Uriarra) and Stromlo, the section of the Tuggeranong suburb of Kambah that is East of Drakeford Drive, and that portion of Tuggeranong District between Drakeford Drive and Athlton Drive, and the Canberra Central suburbs of Deakin and Yarralumla; and

**Yerrabi**, a 5-Member electorate comprising the districts of Gungahlin and Hall and the Belconnen District suburbs of Giralang and Kaleen.
Overall statistical summary

Quotas and maximum and minimum numbers of electors

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ACT total</th>
<th>5-Member electorates</th>
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<td>Actual enrolment</td>
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Proposed electorates: Statistical summary

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<th>Projected enrolment October 2020</th>
<th>% above or below quota 2020</th>
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<tr>
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For a detailed breakdown of these statistics see Appendix A. [at page 54 of this report].
A map of the proposed electorate boundaries is shown on page 3. [at page 36 of this report].
A map of the existing electorate boundaries is shown on page 4. [at page 37 of this report].
A map of districts within the ACT is shown on page 5. [at page 38 of this report].
The ACT Redistribution Committee has prepared a proposed redistribution of electorates for the ACT Legislative Assembly. This map shows the names and boundaries of the proposed electorates and the number of members to be elected in each of the proposed electorates.

Proposed electorates for the ACT Legislative Assembly of Brindabella, Ginninderra, Kurrajong, Murrumbidgee and Yerrabi

Proposed boundaries of electorates

Division boundaries

District boundaries

The ACT Redistribution Committee has prepared a proposed redistribution of electorates for the ACT Legislative Assembly. This map shows the names and boundaries of the proposed electorates and the number of members to be elected in each of the proposed electorates.

Damian Cantwell AM
Ben Ponton
Jeffrey Brown
Beidar Cho

ACT Redistribution Committee
May 2019
Redistribution Committee’s proposed redistribution

Map of existing boundaries

Redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory into electorates pursuant to the Electoral Act 1992

Electorates for the ACT Legislative Assembly of Brindabella, Ginninderra, Kurrajong, Murrumbidgee and Yerrabi

- ACT electorate boundaries
- Division boundaries
- District boundaries

May 2015

Augmented ACT Electoral Commission Redistribution Report 2019
Map of ACT districts
Legal requirements

Commencement of the redistribution process

Section 37 of the Electoral Act 1992 (the Electoral Act) provides that a redistribution of the electoral boundaries of the ACT shall begin as soon as practicable after the commencement of the period of 2 years ending on the expiration of the 3rd Saturday in October in the year in which the next ordinary election is due to be held. The next election is due to be held on 17 October 2020.

The Redistribution Committee

Under section 39 of the Electoral Act, the ACT Electoral Commission is required to appoint a Redistribution Committee for the purposes of each redistribution. Before appointing this Redistribution Committee, the Commission gave careful consideration to the appointment of the fourth member of the Committee. Notice of the appointment of the Redistribution Committee was notified on the ACT Legislation Register on 25 October 2018 and became effective on 26 October 2018.

The Redistribution Committee consists of the Electoral Commissioner (Mr Damian Cantwell AM, who is the presiding member of the Redistribution Committee); planning and land authority (Ben Ponton); the ACT Surveyor-General (Jeffrey Brown); and a person appointed by the ACT Electoral Commission, in this case the Director of Demography, Australian Bureau of Statistics (Beidar Cho).

The Redistribution Committee has two key functions. Under section 41 of the Electoral Act, the Redistribution Committee is required to invite written suggestions and comments about the redistribution. Under sections 43 and 44 of the Electoral Act, the Redistribution Committee is required to publish a proposed redistribution of electorates after considering any suggestions and comments it has received and invite written objections to its proposal within 28 days of the official notification of the proposed electorates.

Invitation to submit suggestions and comments

In accordance with section 41 of the Electoral Act, the Redistribution Committee invited written suggestions relating to the redistribution, and written comments on those suggestions, by written notice published in The Canberra Times and the ACT Legislation Register on 5 February 2019. The closing date for suggestions was 4 March 2019. Fifteen suggestions were received by the closing date. The closing date for comments on these suggestions was 18 March 2018. Seven comments on suggestions were received.
Redistribution criteria

Section 36 of the Electoral Act sets out the criteria under which a redistribution is to be conducted. This section (as applied to a Redistribution Committee by section 43 of the Electoral Act) prescribes that a Redistribution Committee, in making a redistribution of electorates, shall:

(a) ensure that the number of electors in an electorate immediately after the redistribution is within the range permitted by subsection 67D(2) of the Australian Capital Territory (Self-Government) Act 1988 (the Self-Government Act) of the Commonwealth;

(b) endeavour to ensure, as far as practicable, that the number of electors in an electorate at the time of the next general election of Members of the Legislative Assembly will not be greater than 105%, or less than 95%, of the expected quota for the electorate at that time ascertained in accordance with the formula set out in subsection 67D(1) of the Self-Government Act; and

(c) duly consider —

(i) the community of interests within each proposed electorate, including economic, social and regional interests;

(ii) the means of communication and travel within each proposed electorate;

(iii) the physical features and area of each proposed electorate;

(iv) the boundaries of existing electorates; and

(v) the boundaries of divisions and sections fixed under the Districts Act 2002.

Section 67D of the Australian Capital Territory (Self-Government) Act 1988 of the Commonwealth prescribes that:

(1) In this section:

quota, in relation to an electorate for the Territory, means the number calculated in accordance with the formula:

\[
\text{Number of Territory electors} \times \frac{\text{Number of electorate members}}{\text{Number of Territory members}}
\]

where:

Number of Territory electors means the number of electors of the Territory.

Number of electorate members means the number of members to be elected by the electorate.

Number of Territory members means the number of members of the Assembly.

(2) A distribution or redistribution of the Territory into electorates is not to result in any electorate having, immediately after the distribution or redistribution:

(a) a number of electors of the Territory greater than 110% of its quota; or

(b) a number of electors of the Territory less than 90% of its quota.
Objections

Written objections to the Redistribution Committee’s proposed redistribution can be lodged with the ACT Electoral Commission by no later than 3 June 2019.

Objections should be lodged at:

ACT Electoral Commission
Ground Floor, North Building, Civic Square
London Circuit
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Postal Address: PO Box 272, CIVIC SQUARE ACT 2608

Phone: (02) 6205 0033, Fax: (02) 6205 0382

Email: elections@act.gov.au

Who considers objections?

Objections to the Redistribution Committee’s proposal will be considered by the Augmented ACT Electoral Commission under section 49 of the Electoral Act.

The Augmented Commission consists of the Chairperson of the ACT Electoral Commission (Ms Dawn Casey), the Electoral Commissioner (Mr Damian Cantwell AM, who is the presiding member of the Redistribution Committee), the third member of the ACT Electoral Commission (Mr Philip Moss AM) and the other members of the Redistribution Committee: the planning and land authority (Mr Ben Ponton), the ACT Surveyor-General (Mr Jeffrey Brown) and the Director of Demography, Australian Bureau of Statistics (Beidar Cho).

The Augmented Commission may hold public hearings into objections to the proposed redistribution.
Numbers of electors

Numbers of electors immediately after the redistribution

Paragraph 36(a) of the Electoral Act requires the Committee to ensure that the number of electors in an electorate immediately after the redistribution is within the range permitted by subsection 67D(2) of the Self-Government Act. The Committee has had recourse to several sets of enrolment statistics in the course of the redistribution.

Before appointing the Redistribution Committee, the ACT Electoral Commission obtained enrolment statistics for the ACT from the Australian Electoral Commission, broken down by locality. These enrolment statistics were compiled on 31 August 2018. These statistics were used to project the enrolment figures by locality at the time of the next election. They were made available for the information of people lodging submissions.

This report includes updated enrolment statistics compiled on 29 March 2019. The Committee considered that these figures were sufficient for ensuring the criterion related to current enrolment will be met under its proposed redistribution. However, the Augmented Electoral Commission may seek updated enrolment statistics from the Australian Electoral Commission before it makes its final determination, to ensure that the final determination is made against the latest enrolment statistics.

Numbers of electors at the time of the next general election

Paragraph 36(b) of the Electoral Act requires the Committee to endeavour to ensure, as far as practicable, that the number of electors in an electorate at the time of the next general election is within the range of not greater than 105% nor less than 95% of the quota at that time. The next general election is due to be held on 17 October 2020 under section 100 of the Electoral Act.

In order to comply with this criterion, the ACT Electoral Commission engaged the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) to project enrolment largely at the suburb level as at 17 October 2020. The projected enrolment statistics were calculated by the ABS according to assumptions reflecting prevailing trends and anticipated new dwelling occupancies agreed to by the ACT Electoral Commission, using the number of electors enrolled in each suburb as at 31 August 2018. A detailed description of the methodology used to calculate the projected enrolment statistics is included in the introduction to those statistics, which are available from the Commission’s website (see www.elections.act.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0018/1309401/Guidelines-for-submissions-2019.pdf).

The Committee noted that the enrolment projections for October 2020 are simply projections; based on current enrolment statistics and anticipated population changes, taking, amongst other things, past population growth and projected housing developments into account. In particular, the Committee notes that the methodology used to calculate projected enrolment at the time of the 2020 election may not accurately take account of new developments expected to occur in the ACT, especially in the areas of greatest growth in the ACT; the district of Molonglo Valley and the district of Gungahlin.
Quotas

At 29 March 2019 there were 292,311 electors on the roll for the ACT. The quota for the 5-Member electorates determined in accordance with section 67D of the Self-Government Act is 58,462, the permitted minimum enrolment (not less than 90% of the quota) is 52,616, and the permitted maximum enrolment (not greater than 110% of the quota) is 64,308.

The ABS projects that there will be 299,081 electors on the roll for the ACT in October 2020. Therefore the quota for the 5-Member electorates at that time determined in accordance with subsection 67D(1) of the Self-Government Act is 59,816, the permitted minimum enrolment (not less than 95% of the quota) is 56,825, and the permitted maximum enrolment (not greater than 105% of the quota) is 62,806.

The other redistribution criteria

The criteria set out in paragraph 36(c) of the Electoral Act — community of interests, means of communication and travel, physical features and area, boundaries of existing electorates and boundaries of divisions and sections fixed under the Districts Act 2002 — are subservient to the two objectives of enrolments in proposed electorates being within a range of 5% above or below the quota at the time of the next election and current enrolments being within 10% above or below the quota. However, given these two constraints the Committee sought to ensure that the other criteria were given maximum possible effect. In particular, the Committee considered that these criteria were best met by maintaining a policy of, where possible, avoiding splitting suburbs and districts and by selecting boundaries which clearly separate communities. While this objective has not been entirely possible in this current redistribution, the Committee’s proposed boundaries are based strongly on discussions and decisions that focussed on an attempt to limit, as best as possible, divergence from this policy.
Suggestions and comments

To assist persons and organisations making submissions to the Redistribution Committee, the ACT Electoral Commission provided an interactive mapping tool on its website. This enabled submitters to model different configurations of electoral boundaries, to determine whether proposed boundaries met the numerical requirements, and to lodge submissions on-line, by uploading proposed maps and supporting documents. All but one of the suggestions lodged made use of this mapping tool.

Fifteen suggestions were lodged with the Redistribution Committee by the close of the suggestions period on 4 March 2019. Seven comments on the suggestions were received by the closing date on 18 March 2019. Copies of the suggestions and comments may be viewed at the Commission’s office or obtained from its website, www.elections.act.gov.au.

The Committee met on 2 April 2019 and again on 8 April 2019 to discuss the public suggestions and comments received. Discussion on the views expressed in the suggestions and comments is included in the following sections on the Committee’s proposed boundaries and names.

A list of the suggestions and comments received is at Attachment B.
Names of electorates

In the first distribution of electoral boundaries in 1993, the then Redistribution Committee had the duty to propose the initial names for electorates in the ACT. In naming the electorates the Committee was sensitive to the need to avoid confusion with Commonwealth electoral divisions and took cognisance of names that had a common theme and some tangible connection with their respective electorates. The common theme chosen adopted names of Aboriginal origin relating to physical features associated with the landscape of each electorate. The names adopted in 1993 –Brindabella, Ginninderra and Molonglo – gained general community acceptance and they remained unchanged until the addition of a further two electorates as part of the increase in the size of the Assembly.

As part of the 2015 redistribution process, the then Redistribution Committee agreed to maintain the theme of names of Aboriginal origin relating to physical features associated with the landscape of each electorate. The 2015 Redistribution Committee maintained the electorate names of Brindabella and Ginninderra, and introduced three new names – Kurrajong, Murrumbidgee and Yerrabi.

As part of this current redistribution process, of the 15 suggestions submitted, 12 were submitted with either no electorate name associated with the suggestion or the current electorate names appropriately attached to their boundary related suggestions. This would seem to indicate a broad acceptance of the current suite of electorate names.

One suggestion was lodged without the use of the online mapping tool, discussing only the issue of electorate boundaries and did not offer naming suggestions. Accordingly, it can be assumed that such a suggestion is in acceptance of the current electorate names or is at least ambivalent.

Two suggestions were lodged with electorate name suggestions that diverge from the status quo. Chef Giovannus suggested naming the electorates after “important figures in the government”, while Anne-Maree Nelmes suggested naming the central Canberra electorate indicated on her map as 'Mahony'; the Belconnen region 'Belconnen'; the area that takes in Molonglo valley, Weston Creek, Woden and the Majura district 'Stromlo'; the Gungahlin region 'Gungahlin'; and the Tuggeranong region 'Tuggeranong'.

As was the case during previous redistribution processes, this Committee is reluctant to propose a new electorate name that is the same as a district name. In general, the Committee considers it important to avoid any confusion between electorate names and districts or suburbs. In this particular case, as the electorate containing the district of Gungahlin is also proposed to contain suburbs from Belconnen, the Committee considers that it would be misleading to name the electorate Gungahlin as this could give the impression that the Belconnen inclusions in the electorate were not integral to the electorate. Similarly, as the electorate containing the district of Belconnen is proposed not to include a number of suburbs from within the Belconnen District, it would be misleading to name the electorate Belconnen.

Even if an electorate was to comprise only a single district, the Committee would not be in favour of using the district name as an electorate name. As electorate boundaries are likely to change over time as demographic changes occur, it could be expected that parts of different districts could be transferred in or out of the various electorates from time to time. This would give rise to the risk that a name that might be appropriate at the present time would no longer be appropriate as boundaries change at future redistributions.

Due to the broad acceptance of the current existing electorate names displayed throughout the suggestions and the limited number of alternative suggestions, the Committee has decided to propose no change to electorate names.

The Committee proposes to retain the name Brindabella for the Tuggeranong-based electorate. As noted by the 1993 Redistribution Committee, the name Brindabella is derived from an Aboriginal word meaning “two kangaroo rats”. It is the name given to the mountain range that dominates the south of the ACT.
The Committee proposes to retain the name **Ginninderra** for the Belconnen-based electorate. As noted by the 1993 Redistribution Committee, the name Ginninderra is derived from an Aboriginal word meaning “sparkling like the stars”. It is the name given to the creek that flows through Belconnen and Gungahlin, which was dammed to form Lake Ginninderra, the lake on which the Belconnen Town Centre is sited.

The Committee proposes to retain the name **Kurrajong** for the Canberra Central-based electorate. As noted by the 2015 Redistribution Committee, Kurrajong Hill was the name used by early settlers for Capital Hill, the site of the Australian Parliament House. The name Kurrajong is understood to be derived from an Aboriginal word for the tree, *Brachychiton populneus*. The Kurrajong tree occurs locally and would probably have been used by local Aboriginal people as a resource. Kurrajong trees are planted in several of the suburbs in Central Canberra, including Ainslie, Barton, Braddon, Forrest, Red Hill and Reid. Kurrajong Point is the point at the northern end of Weston Park on Lake Burley Griffin. While the word Kurrajong is not a local Aboriginal word, the Committee considers that its strong connection with Parliament House, Lake Burley Griffin and nearby suburbs makes it an appropriate name for the electorate centred around the Parliamentary Triangle.

The Committee proposes to retain the name **Murrumbidgee** for the Weston Creek, Woden Valley and Molonglo Valley-based electorate. As noted by the 2015 Redistribution Committee, the Murrumbidgee River is a major tributary of the Murray River and the second longest river in Australia. It flows through New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory, crossing both the proposed Weston Creek, Woden Valley and Molonglo Valley-based electorate and the Tuggeranong-based electorate. The name is derived from an Aboriginal word meaning “big water”. Again, while this word is not a local Aboriginal word, it is a very significant feature of the landscape in the ACT.

The Committee proposes to retain the name **Yerrabi** for the Gungahlin-based electorate. As noted by the 2015 Redistribution Committee, Yerrabi Pond is one of the major water features of the Gungahlin District. The word Yerrabi is derived from a local Aboriginal word meaning “go”, “walk” and “to leave”.
The Committee’s proposed boundaries

Strategic considerations

It has long been a recurring theme of ACT Legislative Assembly redistributions among both those lodging submissions and the members of the Redistribution Committee, that where ever possible the process should avoid splitting the main urban districts. This aim can be presented as giving effect to the requirement in section 36 of the Electoral Act to duly consider a range of factors, including the community of interests, the means of communication and travel, and the physical features and area of each proposed electorate. The planned nature of the national capital's urban environment, including the physical separation and staged development of the various urban districts, has invested a strong sense of separate identity in each of the urban districts and a considerable degree of physical separation between each of them.

Consequently, it has typically been held amongst those who have participated in ACT redistribution processes that an “ideal” redistribution would be one that avoided splitting any districts in the ACT. This view was again expressed in several of the public suggestions and included as a rationale in a number of the comments. However, the numerical criteria, particularly the requirement that enrolment be within +/- 5% of the quota at the time of the next election, dictates that any district that is larger than the permitted size must of necessity be split across at least two electorates.

In the present case, the districts of Belconnen and Tuggeranong are each projected to include more electors at the time of the next election than are permitted under section 36(b) of the Electoral Act. The projected total enrolment at the time of the October 2020 election is 299,081, providing a quota of 59,816. In order to meet the requirement that enrolments must be within +/-5% of the quota at that time, enrolments must be within the range 56,825 – 62,806.

The district of Belconnen is projected to include 70,281 electors in October 2020, while the district of Tuggeranong (combined with the districts of Booth, Cotter River, Paddy’s River, Rendezvous Creek, Tennent and Mount Clear, all of which have negligible enrolments) is projected to include 64,071 electors in 2020. This effectively dictates that, as a minimum, Belconnen and Tuggeranong cannot each be wholly contained within a single electorate.

The current electorate of Brindabella comprises the district of Tuggeranong (excluding the suburb of Kambah and that portion of Tuggeranong district adjacent to Kambah to the west of Athlone Drive) and the districts of Booth, Cotter River, Paddy’s River, Rendezvous Creek, Tennent and Mount Clear. The need to exclude the suburb of Kambah from Brindabella at the redistribution held in 2015 was a consequence of the district of Tuggeranong being too large to be contained within a single electorate. This issue is again present within the current redistribution, presenting the need to again address how best to comply with the legislative quota requirements, based upon contemporary current and projected enrolment figures, while delivering the best outcomes in relation to the requirements set out in section 36(c) of the Electoral Act.

Similarly, the current electorate of Ginninderra comprises the district of Belconnen (excluding the suburbs of Evatt, Giralang, Kaleen, Lawson and McKellar and that portion of Belconnen District adjacent to the Barton Highway). The need to exclude these suburbs at the 2015 redistribution was again a consequence of the district of Belconnen including more electors than could be legislatively contained within a single electorate. While this issue is again present within the current redistribution, the numbers are swinging in favour of the need for a number of those Belconnen District-based suburbs being reallocated alongside their Belconnen District-based neighbours from the electorate of Yerrabi to within the electorate of Ginninderra. This then presents the opportunity to adjust the electorate of Yerrabi so as to not only include all Gungahlin suburbs within a single electorate, as was the case following the 2015 redistribution, but to further restrict the number of suburbs included within the electorate from non-Gungahlin District areas.
While the current electorates of Murrumbidgee and Kurrajong are both within the quota requirements based on both current and projected enrolment figures, and do not, on their own, require alteration, the fact that adjustments are required to ensure Brindabella falls within the projected quota requirements means that alterations to one or both of those electorates will be required.

Seen in this light, the key decisions that need to be made in this redistribution can be confined to determining which part or parts of Tuggeranong are to be included in either the electorate of Murrumbidgee and/or Kurrajong; and which parts of Yerrabi are to be allocated back to their ‘home’ district of Belconnen within the electorate of Ginninderra.

It should be noted that of the 15 suggestions lodged, 10 can be seen to adhere strongly to the current existing electoral boundaries, an issue mandated for consideration by the Electoral Act. Two suggestions (Anne-Maree Nelmes and Barry Coyles 2) could be seen as honouring the current existing boundaries but included more significant alterations that the above mentioned 10. Two suggestions (Chef Giovannus and Barry Coyles 1) diverge significantly from current existing boundaries. While noting the specific suggestions raised in each of these two suggestions, the Committee held the view that, as they did not give satisfactory consideration to the criteria set out in s36(c), little weight could be given to the associated proposed boundaries. The remaining submission (Woden Valley Community Council) did not submit a map and offer only a written statement which does not argue for any specific movements and asking only that the Woden, Weston Creek and Molonglo communities be kept together.

The Brindabella electorate

The current Brindabella electorate is projected to include 52,972 electors in October 2020, or 17.71% of the total projected ACT enrolment. In order to bring it within the required range of +/-5% of the quota at that time, the enrolment in each electorate must be within the range 56,825 – 62,806. The number of electors must therefore increase by a minimum of 3,853 in order to comply with the legislative requirements of the Electoral Act.

In order to ensure the electorate of Brindabella was within the quota range set at the 2015 redistribution, the Redistribution Committee proposed (and the Augmented Electoral Commission ultimately accepted) that the suburb of Kambah be excised from its Tuggeranong District-based neighbours and be allocated to the electorate of Murrumbidgee.

At this current redistribution, the suburb of Kambah presents a significant issue for the Redistribution Committee. If the entire suburb is to be included within the electorate of Brindabella, along with all the other suburbs within the Tuggeranong District, the resultant electorate would fall 2.11% outside of the projected quota parameter. The result of which would mean the selection of alternative Tuggeranong based suburbs for excise from Brindabella in order to comply with the requirements. The obvious alternatives either being the entire suburb of Wanniassa or both the suburbs of Fadden and Macarthur. While both these options provide for appropriate projected elector figures, it is difficult to suggest that the allocation of either option into either Kurrajong or Murrumbidgee is the most suitable solution when duly considering the factors outlined in section 36(c) of the Electoral Act. Further, such a suggestion was only a feature of two submissions; submissions that, on the whole, offered minimal loyalty to existing electorate boundaries as is required to be considered under s36(c)(iv).

Similarly, if the entire suburb of Kambah was to continue to be excised from the electorate of Brindabella, as it has been since the 2015 redistribution process, the resultant electorate would fall -11.43% short of the required projected quota parameter. The result of which would mean the inclusion of alternative suburbs from either Murrumbidgee or Kurrajong in order to comply with requirements. Such a solution was raised by a number of lodged suggestions; with six suggestions (Michael Adams, Alex Adkins, Chris Erett, Martin Gordon, Barry Coyles 2 and the Weston Creek Community Council) proposing that the Kurrajong suburbs of Beard, Hume, Oaks Estate and Symonston and Jerrabomberra district be subsumed by the electorate of Brindabella. Michael Adams and Martin Gordon further
suggested that the Murrumbidgee suburbs of Farrer, Isaacs and Mawson or Farrer, Isaacs and O’Malley, respectively, be included within Brindabella.

In an attempt to provide greater flexibility in the lodgement of suggestions around the issues related to the Brindabella electorate, the Redistribution departed from the long held practice of providing only for the allocation of full suburbs to an electorate. However, based on the understanding that Kambah was not only the largest suburb within the ACT but also sat on the current and potential electorate boundary, the Redistribution Committee decided to build functionality into the online mapping tool that allowed for the ability to allocate individual segments of Kambah, split east/west down Drakeford Drive, to alternate electorates. This option was implemented by seven suggestions (Alex Adkins, Ben Chesler, Peter Sutherland, Chris Erett1, ACT Labor, the Canberra Liberals and the Proportional Representation Society of Australia – ACT Branch (PRSoA)). Of these seven suggestions the option of including Kambah East or Kambah West within the electorate of Brindabella was split three to four respectively.

Of those who propose the inclusion of Kambah West into Brindabella, while leaving Kambah East in Murrumbidgee, only Ben Chesler and the PRSoA offer a supporting justification.

Mr Chesler offers:

“I believe Kambah West should be moved, as it links closely with other suburbs encompassing Lake Tuggeranong, such as Greenway, while Kambah East is separated by Atthlon Drive [sic] and multi-lane Drakeford Drive.”

While the PRSoA states within its Comment submission:

“We do not consider that there is a lot of difference between these options, but we note that more of Kambah West is closer to Tuggeranong town centre than Kambah East. And while Kambah East clearly has its strongest connections with the other Tuggeranong suburbs, it is closer to the Murrumbidgee centres such as Phillip and Mawson than Kambah West.”

Of the suggestions that propose the inclusion of Kambah East into Brindabella, while leaving Kambah West in Murrumbidgee, none provide a supporting justification.

During the two redistribution committee meetings following the close of the public comment phase, the Members considered a further option for addressing the need to increase the number of electors within the electorate of Brindabella. As stated by Mr Tom Anderson in his submission on behalf of the Weston Creek Community Council:

“By Council calculations…. Brindabella needs 3356 electors to meet the minimum number of electors so we would satisfy…requirements with the movement of 3500 electors from Kambah East to Brindabella.”

In his submission Mr Anderson argued that by identifying around 3500 electors from Kambah and reallocating only that specific area of Kambah to Brindabella and leaving the remaining areas/electors within Murrumbidgee, no further alterations to the boundary of Murrumbidgee would be necessary. However, in Mr Anderson’s submission, doing so required significant alterations to the current electorate boundaries of Brindabella and Kurrajong. Mr Anderson’s suggestion opted for the Kurrajong suburbs of Symonston, Beard, Oaks Estate, Hume and Jerrabomberra District to be subsumed by Brindabella.

In reaction to Mr Anderson’s arguments and diverging from the common practice of previous ACT Legislative Assembly redistribution processes, the Redistribution Committee further considered this approach by gathering current enrolment data based on the smaller geographical areas known as SA1s. Based on this data the Redistribution Committee was able to identify a number of SA1s from the southern portion of Kambah that allowed, when amalgamated with the other suburbs from the current Brindabella, for Brindabella, Murrumbidgee and Kurrajong to fit within the legislated quota

1  Mr Erett submitted a map that included the whole of Kambah within the electorate of Murrumbidgee, but stated in his accompanying comment “PLEASE NOTE: I am proposing that the southern portion of Tuggeranong District 1 and Kambah West...be incorporated into the Brindabella electorate, however the mapping tool does not allow that level of granularity.”
requirements, while leaving all other Kurrajong and Murrumbidgee boundaries unchanged.

However, in agreement with the policy of past redistribution committees, this committee also formed the view that dissecting a suburb based on these smaller geographical areas, without clear and easily communicable boundaries, is fraught with difficulties and opens significant avenues of confusion across the community and the Assembly. The Redistribution Committee found that in order to comply with the quota requirements, the SA1 configured boundary splitting that portion of Kambah to be held within Brindabella from that portion to be held within Murrumbidgee, would need to run along multiple smaller and relatively insignificant suburban streets. The committee’s view was that such an ill-defined boundary would create a high degree of confusion amongst the electors of Kambah and would prove difficult for the elected MLAs to identify the specific electors that they have been elected to represent. Accordingly, the Committee rejected this possibility.

At the conclusion of Committee discussions, the Committee unanimously held the view that splitting Kambah east/west down Drakeford Drive was the most appropriate solution for addressing the quota requirements of Brindabella. It was also held that Kambah West is the most appropriate segment of Kambah to be included in Brindabella. Kambah West is closer to the Tuggeranong town centre within Greenway and is electorally the smaller of the two segments, allowing more electors to be reallocated to Brindabella; while Kambah East has a greater proportion geographically closer to the other suburbs within Murrumbidgee, with strong communication links with Weston Creek and Woden Valley via Drakeford Drive/Tuggeranong Parkway and Athllon Drive. The electorate border would follow both these roads so that the Mount Taylor Nature Reserve (which has no current or projected enrolments associated with it) is also included in the electorate of Murrumbidgee.

Ultimately, the Redistribution is proposing that Brindabella be a 5-Member electorate comprising the district of Tuggeranong (excluding the section of the Tuggeranong suburb of Kambah that is East of Drakeford Drive and that portion of Tuggeranong District between Drakeford Drive and Athllon Drive) and the districts of Booth, Cotter River, Paddys River, Rendezvous Creek, Tennent and Mount Clear.

While it is not ideal to split a district, nor is it ideal to split a suburb, the Committee considers that the exclusion of Kambah East from the Tuggeranong-based Brindabella electorate best fits the criteria in the Electoral Act.

The Committee also considers that the rural and remote districts of Booth, Cotter River, Paddy’s River, Rendezvous Creek, Tennent and Mount Clear that are currently within the electorate of Brindabella, should remain with the proposed Brindabella electorate.

The Kurrajong and Murrumbidgee electorates

The current Kurrajong electorate is projected to include 61,777 electors in October 2020, or 20.66% of the total projected ACT enrolment. The current Murrumbidgee electorate is projected to include 60,657 electors in October 2020, or 20.28% of the total projected ACT enrolment. On their own, neither of these electorates require adjustment, sitting comfortably within the current and projected enrolment quota parameters. However, the very nature of a redistribution, where adjustments to other electorates will have a direct effect on neighbouring electorates, means that in this case, where Brindabella is required to increase its enrolled population, the neighbouring electorates of Murrumbidgee and Kurrajong are likely to require adjustment to accommodate that change.

While the Redistribution Committee has ultimately proposed that Kambah East remain in Murrumbidgee, as described above, it did engage in a rigorous review of both Kambah alternatives.

By agreeing to the splitting of the suburb of Kambah as the most appropriate means of overcoming Brindabella’s quota concerns, the Redistribution Committee next had to overcome the resultant issue, that in doing so, Murrumbidgee’s enrolment numbers would fall below current and projected requirements. Consequently, additional suburbs (and their associated electors), would be required to be reallocated to Murrumbidgee if it is to comply with legislative requirements.
Regardless of which ‘half’ of Kambah was selected to remain in Murrumbidgee and which ‘half’ was reallocated to Brindabella, any suggestions that chose this option was obliged to identify suburbs from elsewhere for reallocation to Murrumbidgee. Seven suggestions chose to split Kambah, offering a variety of Murrumbidgee/Kurrajong based solutions.

Peter Sutherland and the PRSoA, both of whom selected to include Kambah East in the electorate of Murrumbidgee, offered differing solutions for enlarging Murrumbidgee. Mr Sutherland chose to expand Murrumbidgee so that it took in the current Kurrajong suburbs of Hume, Symonston, Narrabundah, Beard, Oaks Estate and Jerrabomberra district. Martin Dunn, on behalf of the PRSoA, chose to leave the boundary of Kurrajong untouched, instead allocating the Belconnen District suburbs of Cook and Aranda to Murrumbidgee; arguing in their comment upon suggestions that:

“These [two suburbs] represent reasonably distinct communities, and although they clearly have the greatest affinity to the Belconnen district, their relatively central position in Canberra makes that connection relatively weaker and provides substantive connections with other districts. Belconnen Way, Bindubi Street and Redfern Street provide distinct boundaries (although Redfern Street is clearly the weaker boundary).”

The Redistribution Committee ultimately disagreed with these two proposals, holding the view that enlarging Murrumbidgee to subsume Jerrabomberra district and surrounding suburbs was a more significant alteration than was necessary and one that unsatisfactorily provided community of interest, communication and travel links among the amalgamated suburbs. Similarly, the Committee disagreed with the PRSoA’s assertion that Cook and Aranda shared a satisfactory connection to the other suburbs of Murrumbidgee.

Alex Adkin’s proposal offered significant changes to a number of electorate boundaries, placing Jerrabomberra District and a number of the surrounding suburbs into Brindabella and then allocating the new and ‘yet to be developed’ suburbs of Strathnairn and Macnamara (within the Belconnen District), as well as the Central Canberra District suburb of Deakin, to Murrumbidgee. As this suggestion requires significant alterations to multiple electorate boundaries as well as what the Committee viewed as multiple interference to ‘communities of interest’, the Committee did not pursue the strategy offered by Mr Adkins.

Of the remaining three suggestions that split Kambah, each offered a solution that involved reallocating suburb(s) from the Canberra Central District to Murrumbidgee. Ben Chesler proposed reallocating Yarralumla and Deakin to Murrumbidgee, arguing:

“Yarralumla and Deakin should be moved into Murrumbidgee while Red Hill, Forrest and Griffith should remain in Kurrajong. This is because the latter suburbs are within close distance with similar suburban characteristics, while Deakin is closely linked with Hughes and Curtin, as well as Yarralumla, more so than Red Hill.”

ACT Labor propose that the suburb of Red Hill be allocated to Murrumbidgee, stating:

“Red Hill shares the Red Hill Nature Reserve with Garran and Hughes which provides a natural link to connect these suburbs. Red Hill is also connected to Murrumbidgee via Hindmarsh Drive.”

The Canberra Liberals propose that the suburb of Deakin be allocated to Murrumbidgee, stating:

“Deakin has strong links to the Murrumbidgee electorate and is well served by transport links to that electorate. Woden Town Centre also serves as the main shopping hub for Deakin residents and Deakin is therefore a good fit with the community of interest centred on the Woden Valley district.”

2 The suggestion lodged by Mr Chris Erett did not comply with the quota requirements. Mr Erett stated that while he is proposing for the southern portion of Tuggeranong District 1 and Kambah West to be incorporated in Brindabella, the mapping tool did not provide for this level of granularity. However, as only 10 electors are enrolled in Tuggeranong District 1 and all of those electors reside in the southern portion of the district, it is largely possible to see the effect of allocating Kambah West and the section of Tuggeranong District 1 identified by Mr Erett into Kambah. Doing so still shows a quota non-compliance for the electorate of Murrumbidgee (current 89.56% projected 90.92%).
In reaction to such suggestions, the Deakin Residents Association (DRA), in their comment upon suggestions, argued that given Kurrajong sits within current and projected quota parameters, it should face no change to its boundaries. They state that moving Deakin from Kurrajong to Murrumbidgee (as proposed by the Canberra Liberals and Mr Chesler) does not make geographical sense and would disadvantage the residents of Deakin in “gaining traction on issues relevant to the residents of Deakin.”

The DRA argue that Deakin is geographically part of the inner south; has strong heritage issues similar to surrounding suburbs and unmatched to Woden; has many issues different to that of the Molonglo Valley; and has NCA planning zone requirements that form a close affiliation with Forrest and other inner south suburbs.

The Inner South Canberra Community Council, in their comment upon suggestions, state that it does not support changes in the electorate boundaries of Kurrajong, arguing that there is no compelling rationale provided in any of the suggestions for the proposed change to the boundary.

The Committee discussed these concerns but ultimately hold the view that due to the need to increase enrolments in the electorate of Brindabella, and the decision to achieve this by splitting Kambah down Drakeford Drive, the most suitable and conversely, least disruptive, solution is to transfer Kurrajong electors on the western border of Kurrajong across to Murrumbidgee.

The decision taken by the Committee to maintain Kambah East within Murrumbidgee, the smaller of the two segments, has the consequence or requiring more than a single suburb be transferred between electorates. Had the Committee taken the view that Kambah West was the more suitable of the two segments to remain in Murrumbidgee, it would have been possible for any one of either Yarralumla, Deakin or Red Hill to be moved between electorates. However, it was the strong and unanimous view of the Committee that Brindabella and Murrumbidgee were both served best by the decision to allocate Kambah East to Murrumbidgee and Kambah West to Brindabella.

Accordingly, it was necessary for the Committee to identify which two of these Central Canberra District suburbs, if reallocated, would best meet the intensions of s36(c) of the Electoral Act. The Committee ultimately agreed with the arguments of Mr Chesler and to an extent the Canberra Liberals, holding the view that the two suburbs of Yarralumla and Deakin both hold a strong connection with the Woden Valley through transport links via Adelaide Avenue and Yarra Glen; and economic and social links via the Woden Town Centre, which it is argued provide for the main shopping hub for those residents. These links, the Committee maintains, are stronger than those held by the residents of Red Hill and the option of including Hume, Jerrabomberra district, Symonston, Narrabundah, Oaks Estate and Beard within Brindabella.

The Redistribution Committee is therefore proposing that Kurrajong be a 5-Member electorate comprising the district of Canberra Central (excluding the suburbs of Deakin and Yarralumla), and the districts of Jerrabomberra (including the entire suburb of Hume), Kowen and Majura; and that Murrumbidgee be a 5-Member electorate comprising the districts of Molonglo Valley, Weston Creek, Woden Valley, Coree (including the village of Uriarra) and Stromlo, the section of the Tuggeranong suburb of Kambah that is East of Drakeford Drive, and that portion of Tuggeranong District between Drakeford Drive and Athllon Drive, and the Canberra Central suburbs of Deakin and Yarralumla.

While it is not ideal to split districts, the Committee considers that the inclusion of Deakin and Yarralumla within the electorate of Murrumbidgee best fits the criteria outlined in the Electoral Act.

The Committee also considers that the rural and remote districts of Coree, which includes the village of Uriarra and Stromlo that are currently within the electorate of Murrumbidgee should remain with the proposed Murrumbidgee electorate.
The Ginninderra and Yerrabi electorates

The current Ginninderra electorate is projected to include 55,105 electors in October 2020, or 18.42% of the total projected ACT enrolment. In order to bring it within the required range of +/-5% of the quota at that time, the enrolment in each electorate must be within the range 56,825 – 62,806. The number of Ginninderra electors must therefore increase by a minimum of 1,720 in order to comply with the legislative requirements of the Electoral Act.

Conversely, the current Yerrabi electorate is projected to include 68,570 electors in October 2020, or 22.93% of the total projected ACT enrolment. In order to bring it within the required range of +/-5% of the quota at that time, Yerrabi must decrease by a minimum of 5,764 electors in order to comply with the legislative requirements of the Electoral Act.

Currently, the Belconnen District suburbs of Evatt, McKellar, Lawson, Kaleen and Giralang and the portion of Belconnen District adjacent to the Barton Highway are grouped within the current electorate of Yerrabi. This presents the opportunity to reallocate a number of these suburbs to Ginninderra so that they are grouped with their Belconnen District neighbours. This strategy was a common thread throughout the submitted suggestions. Eleven suggestions took the opportunity to transfer multiple Yerrabi suburbs to Ginninderra. All eleven placed Evatt and McKellar in Ginninderra; eight also placed Lawson within Ginninderra; and eight also placed that portion of Belconnen District adjacent to the Barton Highway, within Ginninderra.

The PRSoA, Martin Gordon and Barry Coyles were each able to also allocate the suburb of Giralang to Ginninderra, but they each achieved this by altering other boundaries to the East and/or south of Ginninderra. The Committee took the view that as the North boundary of Ginninderra was already split across districts, it would seek not to further disrupt the Belconnen District by making further alterations, such as those offered by the PRSoA, Mr Gordon and Mr Coyles.

Accordingly, the Committee focused on which, and how many, suburbs were best served by transfer from Yerrabi to Ginninderra. As at least 5,764 electors were required to be moved, but no more than 7,701, the Committee agreed with the majority of suggestions and have proposed that Evatt (3,852 projected electors) and McKellar (2,086 projected electors) be reallocated to Ginninderra. The Committee noted that doing so would appropriately meet the quota requirements of the Electoral Act. However, in adherence to the need to duly consider “the community of interests within each electorate” set out in section 36(c)(i), the Committee also proposes that Lawson (1,378 projected electors) and that portion of Belconnen District adjacent to the Barton Highway (5 projected electors), also be reallocated. This, in total would transfer 7,321 projected electors from Yerrabi to Ginninderra. The Committee looked at the possibility of including further Belconnen based suburbs into Ginninderra but found that attempting to reallocate either Giralang or Kaleen in conjunction with the other suburbs took Ginninderra over quota.

The Redistribution Committee is therefore proposing that Ginninderra be a 5-Member electorate comprising the district of Belconnen (excluding the suburbs of Giralang and Kaleen); and that Yerrabi be a 5-Member electorate comprising the districts of Gungahlin and Hall and the Belconnen district suburbs of Giralang and Kaleen.

While it is not ideal to split districts, the Committee considers that as the entire district of Belconnen is too large to be wholly contained within a single electorate, splitting the Belconnen district is unavoidable and the inclusion of Giralang and Kaleen within the electorate of Yerrabi best fits the criteria outlined in the Electoral Act.

Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory

Damian Cantwell AM — Ben Ponton — Jeffrey Brown — Beidar Cho

6 May 2019
Appendix A: Constitution of proposed electorates

Note 1: The following localities and enrolment figures have undergone minor adjustments to match the functionality of the online geographical mapping tool at [www.elections.act.gov.au/redistribution](http://www.elections.act.gov.au/redistribution). Where necessary and where the effect is likely to be negligible, the current and projected enrolment figures for certain low populated districts have been merged with adjacent districts or localities and the relevant district has been removed from the list. For instance (but not limited to), Booth district has been included in Tuggeranong District, Uriarra has been included in Coree district and Cotter River District has been included in Paddy’s River District.

**Proposed electorate of Brindabella**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suburb/District</th>
<th>Current electorate</th>
<th>Actual persons enrolled 31 August 2018</th>
<th>Actual persons enrolled 29 March 2019</th>
<th>Projected persons enrolled 17 October 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>3,624</td>
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### Proposed electorate of Ginninderra

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<th>Projected persons enrolled 17 October 2020</th>
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### Proposed electorate of Kurrajong

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<th>Suburb/District</th>
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<th>Actual persons enrolled 29 March 2019</th>
<th>Actual persons enrolled 17 October 2020</th>
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<td><strong>Variation from quota</strong></td>
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<td><strong>-4.73%</strong></td>
<td><strong>-4.76%</strong></td>
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### Proposed electorate of Murrumbidgee

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<th>Actual persons enrolled 29 March 2019</th>
<th>Projected persons enrolled 17 October 2020</th>
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<td>2,030</td>
<td>1,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hughes</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>2,140</td>
<td>2,171</td>
<td>2,057</td>
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<tr>
<td>Isaacs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kambah East</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>4,999</td>
<td>5,002</td>
<td>4,824</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lyons</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>2,087</td>
<td>2,062</td>
<td>2,136</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mawson</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>2,246</td>
<td>2,219</td>
<td>2,265</td>
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<tr>
<td>Molonglo</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molonglo Valley District</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O'Malley</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>766</td>
<td>758</td>
<td>799</td>
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<td>Pearce</td>
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<td>Phillip</td>
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<td>Stirling</td>
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<td>1,524</td>
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<td>Stromlo District</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>37</td>
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<td>1,668</td>
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<td>1,920</td>
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<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>2,686</td>
<td>2,696</td>
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<td>Weston Creek District</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>518</td>
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<td>Woden Valley District</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wright</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>1,996</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yarralumla</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>2,472</td>
<td>2,474</td>
<td>2,424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>56,618</strong></td>
<td><strong>57,173</strong></td>
<td><strong>59,150</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quota</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>57,980</strong></td>
<td><strong>58,462</strong></td>
<td><strong>59,816</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Variation from quota</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>-2.35%</strong></td>
<td><strong>-2.20%</strong></td>
<td><strong>-1.11%</strong></td>
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</table>
## Proposed electorate of Yerrabi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suburb/District</th>
<th>Current electorate</th>
<th>Actual persons enrolled 31 August 2018</th>
<th>Actual persons enrolled 29 March 2019</th>
<th>Projected persons enrolled 17 October 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amaroo</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>3,927</td>
<td>3,920</td>
<td>4,029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonner</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>3,847</td>
<td>3,869</td>
<td>4,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casey</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>3,797</td>
<td>3,838</td>
<td>4,306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crace</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>2,897</td>
<td>2,903</td>
<td>3,611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forde</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>2,689</td>
<td>2,722</td>
<td>2,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>3,838</td>
<td>3,905</td>
<td>4,570</td>
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<td>Giralang</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>2,488</td>
<td>2,477</td>
<td>2,427</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gungahlin</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>3,707</td>
<td>3,887</td>
<td>3,844</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gungahlin District</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hall</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>239</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harrison</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>4,532</td>
<td>4,582</td>
<td>5,042</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jacka</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>439</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kaleen</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>5,463</td>
<td>5,452</td>
<td>5,428</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mitchell</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moncrieff</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>1,483</td>
<td>1,918</td>
<td>1,608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ngunawal</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>7,350</td>
<td>7,424</td>
<td>7,862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicholls</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>5,134</td>
<td>5,115</td>
<td>5,156</td>
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<tr>
<td>Palmerston</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>4,009</td>
<td>3,946</td>
<td>3,958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taylor</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>1,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Throsby</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>703</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>55,845</strong></td>
<td><strong>56,869</strong></td>
<td><strong>61,249</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Quota</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>57,980</strong></td>
<td><strong>58,462</strong></td>
<td><strong>59,816</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Variation from quota</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>-3.68%</strong></td>
<td><strong>-2.72%</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.40%</strong></td>
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</table>
**Appendix B: List of public suggestions**

Suggestions lodged with the Redistribution Committee pursuant to section 41(1)(a) of the *Electoral Act 1992*.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACT Labor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canberra Liberals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportional Representation Society of Australia - ACT Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weston Creek Community Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woden Valley Community Council</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alex Adkins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anne-Maree Nelmes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barry Coyles 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barry Coyles 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ben Chesler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chef Giovannus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris Erett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Adams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Sutherland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix C: List of public comments

Comments lodged with the Redistribution Committee pursuant to section 41(1)(b) of the *Electoral Act 1992*.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deakin Residents Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inner South Canberra Community Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportional Representation Society of Australia – ACT Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weston Creek Community Council</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendices
## Appendix A: Composition of the Augmented ACT Electoral Commission and the Redistribution Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Members of the Augmented ACT Electoral Commission</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dawn Casey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damian Cantwell AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip Moss AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ben Ponton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeffrey Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beidar Cho</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Members of the Redistribution Committee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Damian Cantwell AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ben Ponton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeffrey Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beidar Cho</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix B: Redistribution timetable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formation of Redistribution Committee</td>
<td>26 October 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suggestions period opens</td>
<td>5 February 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suggestions period closes</td>
<td>4 March 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments period opens</td>
<td>5 March 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments period closes</td>
<td>18 March 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed redistribution published</td>
<td>7 May 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objections period closes</td>
<td>3 June 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Announcement of final redistribution - Statement of reasons published</td>
<td>2 July 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Determination of final redistribution</td>
<td>9 July 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix C: Projected electoral enrolment statistics methodology

The following statistics have been compiled for the 2018-19 redistribution of ACT electoral boundaries in preparation for the 2020 election for the ACT Legislative Assembly. The statistics are shown for localities, generally suburbs, in alphabetical order (Table 1), and according to the electorate in which that locality currently resides (Tables 2 to 6). The locality statistics are also available for viewing, listed according to the specific ACT ‘district’ in which the locality resides, from the Current and projected electoral enrolment statistics spreadsheet available from the 2019 redistribution web page at [www.elections.act.gov.au/electoral_boundaries/redistributions/2018-2019-redistribution](http://www.elections.act.gov.au/electoral_boundaries/redistributions/2018-2019-redistribution).

The enrolment projections are derived from population projections and from electoral enrolments as at 31 August 2018.

The enrolment information used by the ABS in calculating enrolment projections was supplied by the Australian Electoral Commission and was current as at 31 August 2018.

The compilation of these projections was undertaken by the ABS as a consultancy project for the ACT Electoral Commission.

Methodology for the projections

The method employed for projecting the population for the ACT was the cohort-component method, widely accepted as the best way of producing age/sex population projections. Annual fertility rates, mortality rates, internal migration, and overseas migration by age and sex were applied to the base population to produce a projected population, which then became the base population for projecting the next year and so on. This cycle was repeated until the projection horizon was reached.

For each SA2 in the ACT, total population aged 18 years and over was projected using average historical growth rates and constrained to the total over-18 ACT population.

Complete process:

1. State projections. The ACT population at 30 June 2018-2021 was projected by age and sex, from a base (observed) population at 30 June 2017.
2. Statistical Area Level 2 projections. The total over-18 population of all SA2s in the ACT at 30 June was projected and constrained to the territory level.
3. Projected population at 31 August 2018 and 17 October 2020 calculated by linear interpolation between the projected populations at 30 June.
4. Projected population by SA2 was allocated to ACT localities via a population-weighted geographical correspondence.
5. The enrolled population at 17 October 2020, by locality, was calculated by applying a ratio to the total over-18 population. The ratio was the enrolled population at 31 August 2018 by suburb divided by the population projection at that date.

For the purposes of this redistribution the suburb of Kambah has been split along the north-south running Drakeford drive. To determine current and projected enrolment figures for Kambah this projection uses ERP by SA1.
SA1 methodology

1. Inputs: total estimated resident population, aged 18 and over, by SA1, at 30 June 2015, 2016 and 2017. The proportion of each SA1 population in relation to the total SA2 population of Kambah was calculated at each of these dates.

2. The average change in the proportions from 30 June 2015 to 30 June 2017 was used to create projected proportions at 31 Oct 2018 and 17 Oct 2020.

3. The projected SA2 populations at 31 Oct 2018 and 17 Oct 2020 were multiplied by the SA1 proportions at the respective dates, giving the projected population by SA1 at those dates.

4. The roll count at 31 Oct 2018, by SA1, was multiplied by the projected population, to give the enrolment ratio at that date.

5. The projected population at 17 Oct 2020, by SA1, was multiplied by the enrolment ratio, to create the projected enrolled population at that date. These counts were proportionally constrained to the total SA2 projected enrolled population.

Assumptions

The base population for the ACT cohort-component projections was preliminary age/sex estimated resident population (ERP) as at 30 June 2017, as released by the ABS in Australian Demographic Statistics at www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/3101.0

Assumptions for the territory-level projection were based on both short and long-term trends for each component of population change. The ACT Government Treasury and Economic Development Directorate, responsible for planning and population forecasts, provided expert advice on the Territory’s future demographic trends. This advice, combined with recently observed data up to 31 March 2018, formed the broad assumptions. These were the assumed total fertility rate, the standardised death rate, net overseas migration levels and net interstate migration levels. Fertility, mortality and migration assumptions by age and sex were based on those used in the latest Population Projections, Australia, 2012 (base) -2101  (ABS cat. no. 3222.0).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population component</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fertility – total fertility rate</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality – standardised death rate</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net interstate migration – persons</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net overseas migration – persons</td>
<td>4400</td>
<td>3885</td>
<td>3820</td>
<td>3715</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 1: Year ending 30 June

SA2 population assumptions were average historical growth from 30 June 2015 to 30 June 2017. For new suburbs under development, population forecasts created by the ACT Government were used.

The ratio of enrolled population to total over-18 population at 31 August 2018 was assumed to be constant up to 17 October 2020, except for some outliers. New suburbs with very low ratios of roll count to population were given an increased ratio. Future suburbs with no current population were given a ratio of 0.7, typical of new, similar suburbs. Some suburbs with declining population and a ratio greater than 1 were given a ratio equal to 1.
Appendix C: Projected electoral enrolment statistics methodology

Geography

The population projections were calculated using Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) projections relating to Statistical Area Level 2s (SA2s). SA2 boundaries are from the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 1 – Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas, July 2016 (ABS cat. no. 1270.0.55.001), as used for the 2016 Census.

Disclaimer

It is important to recognise that the projection results in this report reflect the assumptions made about future fertility, mortality and migration trends. While these assumptions are formulated on the basis of an objective assessment of historical demographic trends and their likely future dynamics, there can be no certainty that they will be realised.

The ABS takes responsibility for the method employed, however in accordance with ABS policy regarding small area population projections, the assumptions used are the final responsibility of the client, and the projections are not official ABS population statistics.

The projections may be referred to as "...projections prepared by the ABS according to assumptions reflecting prevailing trends agreed to by the Australian Capital Territory Electoral Commission".

No liability will be accepted by the ABS for any damages arising from decisions or actions based upon this population projection consultancy service.

Table 1 - Australian Capital Territory projections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Locality</th>
<th>Current electorate</th>
<th>Current quota</th>
<th>Projected proportion of the ACT</th>
<th>Current quota</th>
<th>Projected quota</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acton Kurrajong</td>
<td>667</td>
<td>1.15%</td>
<td>1.15%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ainslie Kurrajong</td>
<td>4058</td>
<td>7.00%</td>
<td>6.72%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaroo Yerrabi</td>
<td>3927</td>
<td>6.77%</td>
<td>6.74%</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Aranda Ginninderra</td>
<td>1834</td>
<td>3.16%</td>
<td>3.06%</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Banks Brindabella</td>
<td>3605</td>
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<td>5.98%</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Barton Kurrajong</td>
<td>1315</td>
<td>2.27%</td>
<td>2.24%</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Beard Kurrajong</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.02%</td>
<td>0.02%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belconnen Ginninderra</td>
<td>4066</td>
<td>7.01%</td>
<td>7.29%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belconnen District</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>0.03%</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Belconnen District</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.01%</td>
<td>0.01%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonner Yerrabi</td>
<td>3847</td>
<td>6.64%</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonython Brindabella</td>
<td>2850</td>
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<td>4.62%</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Calwell Brindabella</td>
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<td>7.19%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>Campbell Kurrajong</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canberra Airport</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix C: Projected electoral enrolment statistics methodology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Locality</th>
<th>Current electorate</th>
<th>Actual persons enrolled 31 Aug 2018</th>
<th>Projected persons enrolled 17 Oct 2020</th>
<th>Percentage change</th>
<th>Projected proportion of the ACT</th>
<th>Current quota</th>
<th>Projected quota</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canberra Central District remainder 1</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>2088</td>
<td>2370</td>
<td>13.51%</td>
<td>0.79%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canberra Central District remainder 2</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>3797</td>
<td>4306</td>
<td>13.41%</td>
<td>1.44%</td>
<td>6.55%</td>
<td>7.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Hill</td>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>0</td>
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### Appendix C: Projected electoral enrolment statistics methodology

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<th>Actual persons enrolled 31 Aug 2018</th>
<th>Projected persons enrolled 17 Oct 2020</th>
<th>Percentage change</th>
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### Appendix C: Projected electoral enrolment statistics methodology

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<td>2.57%</td>
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<td>0.01%</td>
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<td>Brindabella</td>
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<td>Watson</td>
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<td>6.95%</td>
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### Appendix C: Projected electoral enrolment statistics methodology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Locality</th>
<th>Current electorate</th>
<th>Actual persons enrolled 31 Aug 2018</th>
<th>Projected persons enrolled 17 Oct 2020</th>
<th>Percentage change</th>
<th>Projected proportion of the ACT</th>
<th>Current quota</th>
<th>Projected quota</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weetangera Ginninderra</td>
<td></td>
<td>1922</td>
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<td>0.02%</td>
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<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td>100%</td>
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Note 1: The above localities and enrolment figures have undergone minor adjustments to match the functionality of the online geographical mapping tool at www.elections.act.gov.au/redistribution. Where necessary and where the effect is likely to be negligible, the current and projected enrolment figures for certain low populated districts have been merged with adjacent districts or localities and the relevant district has been removed from the list. For instance (but not limited to), Booth district has been included in Tuggeranong District Remainder 2, Uriarra has been included in Coree district and Cotter River District has been included in Paddy’s River District.
### Table 2 - Projections for current localities in Brindabella

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Locality</th>
<th>Current electorate</th>
<th>Actual persons enrolled 31 Aug 2018</th>
<th>Projected persons enrolled 17 Oct 2020</th>
<th>Percentage change</th>
<th>Projected proportion of the ACT</th>
<th>Current quota</th>
<th>Projected quota</th>
</tr>
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<td>3605</td>
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<td>1.20%</td>
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<td>4.62%</td>
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<td>6.13%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
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<td><strong>17.71%</strong></td>
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## Appendix C: Projected electoral enrolment statistics methodology

### Table 3 - Projections for current localities in Ginninderra

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Locality</th>
<th>Current electorate</th>
<th>Actual persons enrolled 31 Aug 2018</th>
<th>Projected persons enrolled 17 Oct 2020</th>
<th>Percentage change</th>
<th>Projected proportion of the ACT</th>
<th>Current quota</th>
<th>Projected quota</th>
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<td>7.26%</td>
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<td>3.41%</td>
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<td>Ginninderra</td>
<td>4663</td>
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<td>4.03%</td>
<td>3.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1964</td>
<td>1979</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td><strong>55110</strong></td>
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### Table 4 - Projections for current localities in Kurrajong

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Locality</th>
<th>Current electorate</th>
<th>Actual persons enrolled 31 Aug 2018</th>
<th>Projected persons enrolled 17 Oct 2020</th>
<th>Percentage change</th>
<th>Projected proportion of the ACT</th>
<th>Current quota</th>
<th>Projected quota</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acton</td>
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<td>6.44%</td>
<td>6.47%</td>
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<td>6.79%</td>
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<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
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<td>0.03%</td>
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<td>6.62%</td>
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<td>0.03%</td>
<td>0.03%</td>
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<td>6.61%</td>
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<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
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<td>1148</td>
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<td>1.92%</td>
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<td>0.00%</td>
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<td>5.07%</td>
<td>5.08%</td>
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<td>7.13%</td>
<td>6.95%</td>
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<td>0.81%</td>
<td>4.26%</td>
<td>4.05%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total                        |                    | 60020                               | 61786                                 | 2.94%             | 20.66%                          |               |                 |
### Table 5 - Projections for current localities in Murrumbidgee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Locality</th>
<th>Current electorate</th>
<th>Actual persons enrolled 31 Aug 2018</th>
<th>Projected persons enrolled 17 Oct 2020</th>
<th>Percentage change</th>
<th>Projected proportion of the ACT</th>
<th>Current quota</th>
<th>Projected quota</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chapman</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>2161</td>
<td>1989</td>
<td>-7.96%</td>
<td>0.67%</td>
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<td>0.58%</td>
<td>3.08%</td>
<td>2.91%</td>
</tr>
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<td>Coombs</td>
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<td>4.57%</td>
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<td>0.36%</td>
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<td>6.79%</td>
<td>6.44%</td>
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<td>0.02%</td>
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<td>0.02%</td>
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<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District remainder</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wright</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>3007</td>
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<td>3.44%</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>58436</strong></td>
<td><strong>60657</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.80%</strong></td>
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### Table 6 - Projections for current localities in Yerrabi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Locality</th>
<th>Current electorate</th>
<th>Actual persons enrolled 31 Aug 2018</th>
<th>Projected persons enrolled 17 Oct 2020</th>
<th>Percentage change</th>
<th>Projected proportion of the ACT</th>
<th>Current quota</th>
<th>Projected quota</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amarooy</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>3927</td>
<td>4029</td>
<td>2.60%</td>
<td>1.35%</td>
<td>6.77%</td>
<td>6.74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonner</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>3847</td>
<td>4071</td>
<td>5.82%</td>
<td>1.36%</td>
<td>6.64%</td>
<td>6.81%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Casey</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>3797</td>
<td>4306</td>
<td>13.41%</td>
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<td>6.55%</td>
<td>7.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crace</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>2897</td>
<td>3611</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evatt</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>3911</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forde</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>2689</td>
<td>2830</td>
<td>2.60%</td>
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<td>4.73%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>3838</td>
<td>4570</td>
<td>19.07%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gungahlin</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>3707</td>
<td>3844</td>
<td>3.70%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gungahlin District remainder 1</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gungahlin District remainder 2</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harrison</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>4532</td>
<td>5042</td>
<td>11.25%</td>
<td>1.69%</td>
<td>7.82%</td>
<td>8.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacka</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>18.97%</td>
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<td>Kaleen</td>
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<td>9.07%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lawson</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>889</td>
<td>1378</td>
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<td>Mckellar</td>
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<td>0.00%</td>
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<td>Moncrieff</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
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<td>1608</td>
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<td>Ngunnawal</td>
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<td>7350</td>
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<td>Nicholls</td>
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<td>1.72%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Palmerston</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>4009</td>
<td>3958</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taylor</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1115</td>
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<td>1.86%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Throsby</td>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>703</td>
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<td>0.10%</td>
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## Appendix D: Suggestions

Suggestions lodged with the Redistribution Committee pursuant to section 41(1)(a) of the *Electoral Act 1992.*

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<td>Canberra Liberals</td>
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<td>Weston Creek Community Council</td>
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<td>Woden Valley Community Council</td>
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<td>Anne-Maree Nelmes</td>
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<td>Barry Coyles</td>
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<td>Ben Chesler</td>
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<td>Chris Erett</td>
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<td>Martin Gordon</td>
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<td>Michael Adams</td>
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<td>Peter Sutherland</td>
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Note: The format of many of the following submissions were submitted using the ACT Electoral Commission’s online redistribution mapping tool. Each of these submissions contained an electorate summary displaying under each electorate, the enrolled and projected enrolment figures of the suburbs that had been included for the electorate. These electorate summaries are not reproduced in this document but can be viewed at the Elections ACT website at [www.elections.act.gov.au/electoral_boundaries/redistributions/2018-2019-redistribution](http://www.elections.act.gov.au/electoral_boundaries/redistributions/2018-2019-redistribution)
Suggestion from ACT Labor

Electoral boundaries submission

Submission details

Submission name: ACT Labor Submission map
Submitted by: Matthew Byrne
Organisation: ACT Labor

Electorates

- Yerrabi
  Current: 97.85% Projected: 104.70%
- Ginninderra
  Current: 104.56% Projected: 102.06%
- Murrumbidgee
  Current: 96.00% Projected: 97.01%
- Kurrajong
  Current: 99.69% Projected: 99.62%
- Brindabella
  Current: 101.90% Projected: 96.62%
Appendix D: Suggestions
Dear Redistribution Committee Members,

I make this submission on behalf of ACT Labor as the party’s Secretary and Registered Officer.

ACT Labor welcomes the opportunity to participate in the redistribution process to determine the boundaries for the Divisions of the ACT for the 2020 ACT Legislative Assembly election.

I would like to take this opportunity to recognise the professionalism and conduct of Elections ACT in the regulation and operation of our electoral system. The ACT has greatly benefited from the innovations that have been implemented by Elections ACT and our small democracy is all the better for it.

This submission will make a series of recommendations for the consideration of the Redistribution Committee regarding the placement of boundaries for the five divisions of the ACT. This submission relies on the population projections released by the Redistribution Committee and the guidelines for submissions.

The 2015 Redistribution laid down the basic contours for the Divisions of the ACT that will form the basis of our electoral boundaries for the foreseeable future and this provides the basis for our submission.

I look forward to seeing the results of this process.

Kind regards

Matthew Byrne
Secretary, ACT Labor
Appendix D: Suggestions

Context

In 2015, the Redistribution Committee determined the boundaries for the five new electorates that would be contested for 25 seats of the Legislative Assembly.

In our submission, we argued that communities of interest centred on the five major town centres of the ACT should form the basis of the new divisions:

“The ACT’s local communities are based on the “town centres” developed by the former National Capital Development Commission (NCDC): North and South Canberra is the original ‘Burley Griffin’ Canberra or what would be called inner city in other cities. Of the new towns Woden was first in the 1960s, followed by Belconnen and Weston Creek in the 1970s, then Tuggeranong in the late 1970s to 1980s. Gungahlin is the most recent dating from the 1990s.

ACT Labor has a clear position that, as far as reasonably possible, the five new electorates should be centred on the five most prominent town centres of the ACT: Tuggeranong, Woden Valley, Canberra City, Belconnen and Gungahlin.

It is our belief that the town centres of the ACT have developed distinct identities in the years since self-government and these deserve to be reflected in the redistribution. The growth in these town centres has affected how Canberrans live, work and play and we argue that they provide the Redistribution Committee with the most logical basis from which to draw new boundaries.”

This position has not changed. With the need to make amendments to the boundaries of the five electorates due to a growing ACT population, we reiterate our support for the basic structure of the five current electorates and therefore we will be arguing for a minimal redistribution that protects the integrity of these five divisional boundaries.

As you will see in the map we submitted via the online Mapping Tool, we have recommended that the five electorates be redistributed as follows:

Yerrabi and Ginninderra

A small shift in boundaries from Yerrabi to Ginninderra is required to satisfy the population projections for these districts.

We submit that the suburbs of Evatt and Mackellar, along with the rural Belconnen District 2, be moved from Yerrabi to Ginninderra so that the boundary dividing these two electorates now be:

- the Barton Highway from the NSW/ACT border down to the intersection of Barton Highway and William Slim Drive,
- William Slim Drive to the intersection of William Slim Drive and Ginninderra Drive,
- then Ginninderra Drive to the suburban boundary of Kaleen.

Evatt and Mackellar were moved into the new division of Yerrabi in order to satisfy the population needs of the new electorate and because the Belconnen district was too large to be able to maintain these suburbs within the boundaries of Ginninderra. Population growth in the Gungahlin district has necessitated this change.

These are the only changes we believe are required for these electorates.
Brindabella

On current projections, the current boundaries for Brindabella do not have a large enough population to satisfy the criteria of the Electoral Act.

When the boundaries were determined in 2015, it is our understanding that over time the large suburb of Kambah – which was placed in the new division of Murrumbidgee – would have to be relocated into Brindabella to balance out the fast growing Molonglo district with the slower rate of growth in the Tuggeranong district.

For this redistribution we submit that the area of Kambah labelled “Kambah East” on the mapping tool be redistributed into Brindabella.

Murrumbidgee and Kurrajong

By redistributing Kambah East into Brindabella it becomes necessary to consider the division boundaries for Murrumbidgee and Kurrajong as Murrumbidgee falls 1.66% below the projected population for that area.

At this point it is worth examining the criteria used in Part 4, 36 of the Electoral Act to consider the redistribution of divisional boundaries.

Paragraph ‘36) b)’ says “[the Commission shall] endeavour to ensure, as far as practicable, that the number of electors in an electorate at the time of the next general election of members of the Legislative Assembly will not be greater than 105%, or less than 95%, of the expected quota for the electorate at that time ascertained in accordance with the formula...”.

Paragraph ‘36) c)’ outlines the other criteria that the Commission must also take into account when considering the redistribution of boundaries i.e. communities of interest, means of communication and transport, existing boundaries of districts and electorates and natural features.

If one is to strictly apply the criteria as set out in ‘36) b)’, then we believe that the Commission will have to move a suburb of the inner south that borders the electorate of Murrumbidgee into that electorate.

On that basis the three best candidates for redistribution are Yarralumla, Deakin and Red Hill.

It is our view that the Commission should consider whether it is practicable to redistribute a single suburb from the electorate that incorporates its natural community of interest – Kurrajong – into an electorate with which it has very little relationship – Murrumbidgee.

We believe that this would create unnecessary confusion for the residents of whichever suburb is redistributed as to who their local representatives are. We think that this will create an inequity of representation for those residents in the inner south because they are unlikely to receive the same level of representation when placed in an electorate with which they have little connection.

We believe that the costs to the local community outweigh the problem of Murrumbidgee falling 1.66% below the projected quota threshold.

In order to comply with the projected quota criteria, we have chosen to move the suburb of Red Hill into Murrumbidgee. Red Hill shares the Red Hill Nature Reserve with Garran and Hughes which provides a natural link to connect these suburbs. Red Hill is also connected to Murrumbidgee via Hindmarsh Drive.
Future Considerations

The population of the ACT is going to change significantly over the coming years and this will create new challenges for future Redistribution Committees.

The growth of the Molongo district, infill of north Canberra and construction of new suburbs in West Belconnen foreshadow a need for significant change to electoral boundaries in the next three terms.

The Commission may wish to give Canberrans an insight into the potential changes to electorate boundaries by considering the placement of sparsely populated districts such as the eastern districts of the ACT – Jerrabomberra, Symonston, Hume, as well as Belconnen District 1 and 2 and Tuggeranong District 1.

Whilst largely symbolic, this could give Canberrans a view on how our electorates might change over time.
Suggestion from Canberra Liberals

Electoral boundaries submission

**Submission details**

- **Submission name:** Canberra Liberals Submission 2019
- **Submitted by:** Kay Gilchrist
- **Organisation:** Canberra Liberals

**Electorates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electorate</th>
<th>Current %</th>
<th>Projected %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>101.90%</td>
<td>96.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>96.13%</td>
<td>97.26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>99.55%</td>
<td>99.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ginninderra</td>
<td>104.56%</td>
<td>102.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>97.85%</td>
<td>104.70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comment:** The Canberra Liberals are pleased to provide this submission for the 2019 redistribution of the ACT’s Legislative Assembly electorates. In summary the Canberra Liberals propose the following changes:
- Yerrabi to lose Evatt, McKellar and Belconnen District 2 which will be added to Ginninderra
- Ginninderra to gain Evatt, McKellar and Belconnen District 2
- Kurrajong to lose Deakin which will be added to Murrumbidgee
- Murrumbidgee to gain Deakin and lose Kambah East
- Brindabella to gain Kambah East

The changes proposed by the Canberra Liberals to the existing electorate boundaries represent a minimalist approach that places the community of interest in each electorate at the forefront.
4 March 2019

Mr Damian Cantwell AM
ACT Electoral Commissioner
Elections ACT
PO Box 272
Civic Square ACT 2608

Dear Mr Cantwell

I am pleased to provide the Canberra Liberals submission for the 2019 redistribution of the ACT’s Legislative Assembly electorates.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Elections ACT for the opportunity to make a submission.

Yours sincerely

John Cziesla
President
Canberra Liberals
Overview

The Canberra Liberals note that the main challenge faced by the Redistribution Committee is the high population growth rate in the north of Canberra, especially in the Gungahlin district compared with the lower growth rate in the south, especially in Tuggeranong.

This has created a situation where it is impossible to correct the “anomalies” from the previous redistribution to keep all suburbs and communities of interest normally associated with the geographic districts, or areas associated with town centres, together. This is especially apparent in the cases of Tuggeranong and Kambah and the various Belconnen suburbs currently included in Yerrabi.

Kambah presents the largest issue as there are few practical alternatives to splitting Kambah, keeping part of the suburb within Murrumbidgee while including part in Brindabella. While splitting a suburb is not ideal other alternatives would also split communities of interest in ways that would not serve those communities well. Given that future growth rates will likely result in a situation where the remainder of Kambah can be included in Brindabella in the 2023 redistribution, the Canberra Liberals believe including part of Kambah in Brindabella in this redistribution is a better alternative than taking a selection of suburbs from the Woden Valley district to include in Brindabella or including all of Kambah in Brindabella and taking a number of Tuggeranong suburbs and including them in Murrumbidgee.

In summary the Canberra Liberals propose the following changes:

- Yerrabi to lose Evatt, McKellar and Belconnen District 2 which will be added to Ginninderra
- Ginninderra to gain Evatt, McKellar and Belconnen District 2
- Kurrajong to lose Deakin which will be added to Murrumbidgee
- Murrumbidgee to gain Deakin and lose Kambah East
- Brindabella to gain Kambah East

The changes proposed by the Canberra Liberals to the existing electorate boundaries represent a minimalist approach that places the community of interest in each electorate at the forefront.

Requirements of the Electoral Act

As the Elections ACT outlines, the Electoral Act and the Self-Government Act provide that the Redistribution Committee and the Augmented Electoral Commission shall –

(a) ensure that the number of electors in an electorate immediately after the redistribution is within the range of not greater than 110%, or less than 90% of the quota;

(b) endeavour to ensure, as far as practicable, that the number of electors in an electorate at the time of the next general election of members of the Legislative Assembly will not be greater than 105%, or less than 95%, of the expected quota for the electorate at that time; and

(c) duly consider -

(i) the community of interests within each proposed electorate, including economic, social and regional interests;

(ii) the means of communication and travel within each proposed electorate;

(iii) the physical features and area of each proposed electorate;

(iv) the boundaries of existing electorates; and

(v) the boundaries of divisions and sections fixed under the Districts Act 2002.
Appendix D: Suggestions

Demographics

The redistribution proposed by the Canberra Liberals ensures both that the number of electors in all electorates immediately after the redistribution is within the required range of not greater than 110%, or less than 90% of the quota and that the number of electors in all electorates at the time of the next ACT Assembly election will not be greater than 105%, or less than 95%, of the expected quota.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electorate</th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Projected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>101.90%</td>
<td>96.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>96.13%</td>
<td>97.26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>99.55%</td>
<td>99.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ginninderra</td>
<td>104.56%</td>
<td>102.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>97.85%</td>
<td>104.70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Names of Electorates

The Canberra Liberals do not support a change in name of any of the electorates. The current names have wide public acceptance and any change would likely lead to a degree of confusion amongst members of the public in the lead up to the 2020 election.

Electorates

Yerrabi

The Canberra Liberals propose that Yerrabi lose Evatt, McKellar and Belconnen District 2 and that these be added to the electorate of Ginninderra.

Ginninderra

The Canberra Liberals propose that Ginninderra gain Evatt, McKellar and Belconnen District 2. These suburbs and areas are part of the Belconnen district on which the electorate of Ginninderra is based and have a strong community of interest with the suburbs in the electorate of Ginninderra.
Appendix D: Suggestions

**Kurrajong**
The Canberra Liberals propose that Kurrajong lose Deakin which will be added to Murrumbidgee.

**Murrumbidgee**
The Canberra Liberals propose that Deakin be added to Murrumbidgee while Kambah East be transferred to Brindabella. Deakin has strong links to the Murrumbidgee electorate and is well served by transport links to that electorate. Woden Town Centre also serves as the main shopping...
hub for Deakin residents and Deakin is therefore a good fit with the community of interest centred on the Woden Valley district.

Brindabella

The Canberra Liberals propose that Brindabella gain Kambah East. Kambah is a part of Tuggeranong district and has strong community of interest with the other Tuggeranong suburbs that comprise the bulk of the Brindabella electorate. While splitting a suburb is not ideal, other alternatives also split communities of interest. Future growth rates will likely result in a situation where the remainder of Kambah can be included in the Brindabella electorate in the 2023 redistribution, creating an electorate that would include all Tuggeranong suburbs.
Appendix D: Suggestions

Map of proposed changes to all electorates
Appendix D: Suggestions

**Elections ACT**

Electoral boundaries submission

**Submission details**

*Submission name:* Proportional Representation Society of Australia

*Submitted by:* Martin Dunn

*Organisation:* Proportional Representation Society - ACT Branch

**Submission description**

Submission attached

**Electorates**

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>96.40%</td>
<td>97.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>104.63%</td>
<td>99.03%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix D: Suggestions

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA – ACT BRANCH

This is the Submission of the Proportional Representation Society of Australia – ACT Branch for the redistribution of ACT Legislative Assembly electorates.

The Electoral Act 1992 section 36 specifies the factors to be taken into account in the redistribution. Broadly, sub-sections 36 (a) and (b) require that the electorates re of roughly equal size, while sub-36(c)(iv) five other considerations. The PR Society generally interprets these as suggesting:

- Changes should be minimised. Section 36(c)(iv) states that consideration should be given to “the boundaries of existing electorates”.
- As far as possible, existing districts should be kept intact. Section 36(c)(v) states that consideration should be given to “the boundaries of divisions and sections fixed under the Districts Act 2002”. Moreover, the other three considerations – communities of interest (s36(c)(i)), means of communications and travel (s36(c)(ii)) and physical features (s36(c)(iii)) – generally align with district boundaries.

Current electorate boundaries generally align with the districts, with addition or excision of a few suburbs needed to comply with the requirement that the electorates be broadly numerically equal in size. Thus:

- Yerrabi is based on Gungahlin and Hall (with a few suburbs from Belconnen)
- Ginninderra is broadly based on Belconnen (less a few suburbs)
- Kurrajong is based on Canberra Central
- Murrumbidgee is based on Weston Creek, Woden Valley and Molonglo Valley (plus a suburb from Tuggeranong)
- Brindabella is based on Tuggeranong (less a suburb)

We would maintain that the best interpretation of section 36(c) leaves this structure intact.

Based on the population data, all five electorates are within the current population tolerance, but at the time of the next election Yerrabi will be too large and Ginninderra and Brindabella would be too small (see the table).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electorate</th>
<th>Current size (relative to equal sized electorates)</th>
<th>Size at next election (relative to equal sized electorates)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>108.24</td>
<td>114.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ginninderra</td>
<td>94.17</td>
<td>92.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>103.52</td>
<td>103.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>100.79</td>
<td>101.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>93.28</td>
<td>88.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To address this, we would suggest the following changes, based on making minimal adjustments and keeping districts intact as far as possible:

- Leave Kurrajong unchanged – it is the correct size and its boundaries follow the district boundaries.
- Reduce the size of Yerrabi by returning suburbs excised from Belconnen to Ginninderra (Evatt, McKellar, Giralang and Lawson).
Appendix D: Suggestions

- Increase the size of Brindabella by adding “Kambah West” ie the portion of Kambah West of Drakeford Drive (currently part of the Murrumbidgee). Unfortunately, adding all of Kambah would make the electorate too large.
- Move Aranda and Cook from Ginninderra to Murrumbidgee to ensure all electorate fit within the size tolerances.

After this set of changes:

- Yerrabi would comprise Gungahlin and Hall plus one suburb from Belconnen (Kaleen)
- Ginninderra would comprise Belconnen less the suburbs of Kaleen, Aranda and Cook
- Kurrajong would comprise Central Canberra
- Brindabella would comprise Tuggeranong less “Kambah East”
- Murrumbidgee would comprise Weston Creek, Woden Valley and Molonglo Valley plus “Kambah East” from Tuggeranong and two suburbs from Belconnen (Aranda and Cook).

These proposed changes would leave all five electorates within the tolerances specified in subsections 36 (a) and (b), ie:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electorate</th>
<th>Current size (relative to equal sized electorates)</th>
<th>Size at next election (relative to equal sized electorates)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>92.03</td>
<td>98.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ginninderra</td>
<td>103.42</td>
<td>101.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>103.52</td>
<td>103.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>96.40</td>
<td>97.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>104.63</td>
<td>99.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We propose no change to the electorate names.

Martin Dunn
Deputy Convenor
2 March 2019
Suggestion from Weston Creek Community Council

Electoral boundaries submission

Submission details

Submission name: Weston Creek Community Council Submission
Submitted by: Tom Anderson
Organisation: Weston Creek Community Council
Last Updated date: 21/02/2019 16:21:18

Electorates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electorate</th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Projected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electorate 1</td>
<td>96.32%</td>
<td>102.39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electorate 2</td>
<td>106.09%</td>
<td>104.36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electorate 3</td>
<td>102.51%</td>
<td>102.31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electorate 4</td>
<td>100.93%</td>
<td>101.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electorate 5</td>
<td>94.14%</td>
<td>89.39%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This proposal does not ensure that the number of electors in each electorate is not greater than 110% or less than 90% of the current quota and that the number of electors in each electorate at the time of the next election will not be greater than 105% or less than 95% of the projected quota.
Submission in Relation to the ACT Legislative Assembly Electoral Boundaries for the 2020 ACT Assembly Election

I am writing on behalf of the Weston Creek Community Council (WCCC) in relation to the proposed ACT Legislative Assembly Electoral Boundaries for the 2020 ACT Election.

Council is of the opinion that the current boundaries serve Canberra fairly well and would prefer minor tinkering with these boundaries as they satisfy to a high degree the criteria:

(i) the community of interests within each proposed electorate, including economic, social and regional interests;
(ii) the means of communication and travel within each proposed electorate;
(iii) the physical features and area of each proposed electorate;
(iv) the boundaries of existing electorates; and
(v) the boundaries of divisions and sections fixed under the Districts Act 2002.

Council suggests the following electorates:

1. **Yerrabi** – move Lawson, McKellar and Evatt to Ginninderra. Based on the elector projections this will mean that Yerrabi will be 96.32%
currently and projected to be 102.39%. This will mean that only two suburbs in Belconnen will now be part of Yerrabi. A better outcome.

2. **Ginninderra** – accept Lawson, Mackellar and Evatt. 3 more Belconnen Suburbs return to Ginninderra. Ginninderra will be 106.09% currently and is projected to be 104.36%. Again, a better outcome.

3. **Kurrajong** – move Symonston, Beard, Oaks Estate, Hume and Jerrabomberra District to Brindabella. Kurrajong is currently at 103.52% and projected to be 102.31% with these moves.

4. **Murrumbidgee** – move 3,500 electors from Kambah East to Brindabella. Murrumbidgee is currently 100.93% and projected to be 101.55%.

5. **Brindabella** – accept 3,500 electors from Kambah East as well as Symonston, Beard, Oaks Estate, Hume and Jerrabomberra District. Currently at 94.14% and projected to be 89.39%. This is not ideal for the areas being moved but it is probably the best outcome.

**Calculations for the Move of 3,500 Electors from Murrumbidgee to Brindabella.**

By Council calculations the quota for each Electorate in 2020 is 59818 and with a 5% variation this gives a low minimum of 56827 and a maximum of 62809.

At present, in this proposal, Murrumbidgee sits at 60745 and Brindabella at 53471 electors in the projected enrolments. Both satisfy the current requirements. Murrumbidgee has 3918 electors which it could move to Brindabella and still satisfy the projected 95%.

Brindabella needs 3356 electors to meet the minimum number of electors so we would satisfy both requirements with the movement of 3500 electors from Kambah East to Brindabella. To do this, there is a need to make a split in the Kambah suburbs. It doesn't work to move Kambah West (the smaller of the two Kambah areas) as that results in Murrumbidgee at 60745 minus 4824 which brings it in at 55901 - below the quota by 926 electors. There does not appear to be another suburb or area which could be easily moved into Murrumbidgee to make up this shortfall.

You could place one of the Kambah Districts into Brindabella such as Kambah West and then move Deakin into Murrumbidgee but this is far from ideal to have Murrumbidgee run to the Lodge and the Australian Parliament and more particularly, to move Deakin out of Kurrajong.

To move any other suburbs would be to change geographical boundaries such as moving Farrer and/or Torrens out of Woden to Brindabella - they would be forgotten and really without representation.

The only way that Council sees this to keep most of the people in Districts together is to split Kambah. Council considers that Kambah
will progressively move back to Brindabella as Molonglo grows and this is the first part of that journey.

**Three Potential Divisions of Kambah East**

Council is of the opinion that the electors should be moved from Kambah East to Brindabella as these electors seem to have a closer affiliation with neighbouring areas than Kambah West electors do.

It is not easy to predict how you can determine 3,500 electors from Kambah East so Council has proposed three possibilities:

1. All those electors east of the boundary of Sulwood Drive, Inkster Street through Section 353 to Drakeford Drive and along to Athlon Drive.
2. The dividing line could be moved to the East to cover all electors east of Mannheim Street including those living on the east side, from Sulwood Drive, Athlon Drive and take all those living south of Summerland Crescent as it heads westward to the Tuggeranong Parkway.
3. In a slightly similar way again take those electors east of Mannheim Street [including those on the east side] and then from the Mannheim Street/Summerland Circuit intersection through Section 443 to the Tuggeranong Parkway.

All of these suggestions are subject to calculating what is the best fit for 3,500 electors to move to the Brindabella electorate. Yes, it includes splitting the Kambah Suburb. Kambah has 11,000 electors approximately, so it is half the size of Weston Creek with 8 suburbs each of around 2 to 3,000 electors. It should really come as no surprise that it needs to be split into smaller population areas. Indeed, the Redistribution Committee has already done that with separate figures for Kambah East and Kambah West.

In this sense then, Council has made this suggestion to split off 3,500 electors.

Council would be pleased to discuss this submission at any time.

Tom Anderson  
Chairman  
Weston Creek Community Council
Appendix D: Suggestions

Suggestion from Woden Valley Community Council

ACT Electoral Commission
Ground Floor, North Building, Civic Square, London Circuit
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Dear Redistribution Committee

RE Electoral Boundaries Redistribution 2019

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed electoral boundaries for the ACT Legislative Assembly elections in 2020. The premise of our submission is that as much as possible districts should be kept together and that the communities of the smaller districts of Woden, Weston Creek and Molonglo should be kept together as one electorate.

We make the following comments in the context of the matters to be considered:

(i) the community of interests within each proposed electorate, including economic, social and regional interests;
(ii) the means of communication and travel within each proposed electorate;
(iii) the physical features and area of each proposed electorate;
(iv) the boundaries of existing electorates; and
(v) the boundaries of divisions and sections fixed under the Districts Act 2002.

Cities are the people that live in them. Within cities, geographical communities are identified for the provision of facilities and services (such as the Woden Town Centre) - hubs where people can ‘live, work and play’. These communities are important for the health and well-being of their residents because they provide places for people to meet and connect with each other, they reduce social isolation.

One of the key principles of Canberra’s urban structure, contained in the National Capital Plan, is a hierarchy of relatively self-contained social and commercial centres, with each town having a centre acting as a focal point for higher order retail functions, commercial services, offices and community facilities. The National Capital Plan states that continued expansion of services and facilities should be provided for and encouraged in each of the town centres.

Woden, Canberra’s first town centre, is centrally located, an employment hub and has duplicated roads that provide access through bus rapid transit from surrounding regions. The Woden Town Centre services the Woden, Weston Creek and Molonglo communities.
While the Government has committed to a community centre, primarily for Woden Community Service, we have lost our CIT, the basketball stadium and we are at risk of losing the ice skating rink and the Phillip pool. Notwithstanding a new pool is being built at Stromlo, a centrally located, accessible aquatic centre is required in the Woden Town Centre. With the loss of these facilities, the opportunities to build morale and a strong, resilient community are reduced as residents drive elsewhere for social and recreational amenity.

There are concerns in Weston Creek about parking at Cooleman Court and about the provision of shops – a Group Centre - in Molonglo. The level of densification (particularly in Woden and Molonglo) requires advocacy to ensure great outcomes and the recent rejection of some Development Applications demonstrates the risk of overdevelopment is real.

It is therefore vital to our community that we have strong and active representation to advocate for jobs, housing and facilities in our community, to be a champion for our community.

We therefore ask that redistribution of the electorate boundaries are considered with a view to keeping the Woden, Weston Creek and Molonglo communities together.

Yours sincerely

Ms Fiona Carrick
President
Woden Valley Community Council

4 March 2019
Appendix D: Suggestions

Electoral boundaries submission

Submission details
Submission name: Cool Runnings
Submitted by: Alex Adkins

Electorates

- **Electorate 1**
  - Current: 102.91%
  - Projected: 97.60%

- **Electorate 2**
  - Current: 96.33%
  - Projected: 102.40%

- **Electorate 3**
  - Current: 106.06%
  - Projected: 102.73%

- **Electorate 4**
  - Current: 98.54%
  - Projected: 98.39%

- **Electorate 5**
  - Current: 96.16%
  - Projected: 98.88%
Appendix D: Suggestions

Suggestion from Anne-Maree Nelmes

Apprentices ACT

Electoral boundaries submission

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<td>Submission name: Revised Submission</td>
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<tr>
<td>Submitted by: Anne-Marie Nelmes</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submission description</th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electorates</th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Projected</th>
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<tr>
<td>Mahony</td>
<td>102.10%</td>
<td>101.91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stromlo</td>
<td>95.92%</td>
<td>98.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belconnen</td>
<td>101.95%</td>
<td>97.63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuggeranong</td>
<td>106.86%</td>
<td>101.26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gungahlin</td>
<td>93.15%</td>
<td>100.24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix D: Suggestions
### Suggestions from Barry Coyles

Barry Coyles lodged the following two separate suggestions:

#### Electoral boundaries submission

**Submission details**

- **Submission name:** Baz1
- **Submitted by:** Barry Coyles

**Electorates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electorate</th>
<th>Current</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electorate 1</td>
<td>98.33%</td>
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<td>100.00%</td>
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<td>100.00%</td>
<td>99.74%</td>
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<td>Electorate 4</td>
<td>98.89%</td>
<td>98.18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electorate 5</td>
<td>103.21%</td>
<td>97.73%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix D: Suggestions

Electoral boundaries submission

Submission details
Submission name: Baz2
Submitted by: Barry Coyles

Electorates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electorate</th>
<th>Current (%)</th>
<th>Projected (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electorate 1</td>
<td>93.64%</td>
<td>99.98%</td>
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<td>Electorate 2</td>
<td>103.07%</td>
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<td>100.78%</td>
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<td>Electorate 4</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electorate 5</td>
<td>97.46%</td>
<td>99.85%</td>
</tr>
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</table>
**Suggestion from Ben Chesler**

**Electoral boundaries submission**

**Submission details**
- **Submission name:** Ben
- **Submitted by:** Ben Chesler

**Electorates**
- **Electorate 1**
  - Current: 96.33%  Projected: 102.40%
- **Ginninderra**
  - Current: 106.09%  Projected: 104.35%
- **Kurrajong**
  - Current: 95.29%  Projected: 95.32%
- **Murrumbidgee**
  - Current: 97.67%  Projected: 98.90%
- **Brindabella**
  - Current: 104.63%  Projected: 99.03%

**Comment:** To the Redistribution Committee, Due to the volume of submissions and lack of substantive changes required for this redistribution, I will be brief. To manage growth in Yerrabi, Evatt, McKellar and Lawson should be moved into Ginninderra, as these suburbs form part of the local community and have more in common with Belconnen than suburbs north of the Barton Highway. Until such time as Gungahlin is entitled to a full electorate on its own, however, Giran and Kaleen should remain in Yerrabi. I believe Bruce should continue to form part of the electorate of Ginninderra, as it shares a community with the rest of Belconnen, such as Macquarie, rather than the Inner North. I also think Kurrajong’s growth will be greater than that which is projected, due to a number of large-scale construction projects, including 3 new halls of residence at the ANU, which will push up population well towards 100% quota. If Bruce were to move into Kurrajong, that could risk pushing it above quota. As such, Bruce should remain in Ginninderra. Kambah must be split to ensure Brindabella reaches a quota, as without alteration the electorate would be severely under quota, and if all of Kambah were to move from Murrumbidgee, then Brindabella would be severely over quota. Other suburbs from Murrumbidgee can’t be moved, as they are separated by distance, 4 nature reserves serving as a physical barrier and have different community characteristics. Moving Hume and Symonston into Brindabella is similarly impractical, and causes other quota problems for Kurrajong. As such, half of Kambah must be moved into Brindabella. I believe Kambah West should be moved, as it links closely with other suburbs encompassing Lake Tuggeranong, such as Greenway, while Kambah East is separated by Acton Drive and multi-lane Drakeford Drive. It also brings Brindabella closer to 100% quota. As such, Kambah West should be moved into Brindabella until such time as kambah East can also be moved. Finally Yarralumla and Deakin should be moved into Murrumbidgee while Red Hill, Forrest and Griffith should remain in Kurrajong. This is because the latter suburbs are within close distance with similar suburban characteristics, while Deakin is closely linked with Hughes and Curtin, as well as Yarralumla, more so than Red Hill. As well as this, by moving Yarralumla and Deakin into Murrumbidgee, this brings the electorate to an acceptable quota. I recommend no name changes, as they currently serve their purpose well. Thank you for taking the time to read my abridged recommendations, and I look forward to seeing the final report. Regards, Ben
Suggestion from Chef Giovannus

Elections ACT

Electoral boundaries submission

Submission details

Submission name: Canberra Bubble
Submitted by: Chef Giovannus

Submission description

so I thought I’d name the districts after important figures in the government because they’re the only thing that is interesting about the act.

Electorates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Projected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Morrison</td>
<td>102.00%</td>
<td>102.53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murdoch</td>
<td>95.88%</td>
<td>97.26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alan Jones</td>
<td>102.58%</td>
<td>102.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutton</td>
<td>103.21%</td>
<td>97.73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frydenberg</td>
<td>96.32%</td>
<td>99.91%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Suggestion from Chris Erett**

**Submission details**
- **Submission name:** Minimising District Bifurcation
- **Submitted by:** Chris Erett
- **Last Updated date:** 04/03/2019 7:19pm

**Electorates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electorate</th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Projected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brindabella</td>
<td>94.29%</td>
<td>89.53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murrumbidgee</td>
<td>100.79%</td>
<td>101.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurrajong</td>
<td>102.51%</td>
<td>102.31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ginninderra</td>
<td>106.09%</td>
<td>104.36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yerrabi</td>
<td>96.32%</td>
<td>102.39%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This proposal does not ensure that the number of electors in each electorate is not greater than 110% or less than 90% of the current quota and that the number of electors in each electorate at the time of the next election will not be greater than 105% or less than 95% of the projected quota.

**Comment:** In my view, it would be preferable for ACT electorate boundaries to align with the boundaries of Canberra districts, or groups of districts, that are broadly of equal size, namely: - Inner Canberra - Woden, Weston Creek, Molonglo - Belconnen - Tuggeranong - Gungahlin This would better reflect the community of interests within each electorate, including economic, social and regional interests. However, recognising the limitations imposed by the current legislation, the aim of this submission was to identify electorate boundaries that minimise the bifurcation of Canberra’s towns and districts, whilst complying with the current and projected quota requirements. PLEASE NOTE: I am proposing that the southern portion of Tuggeranong District 1 and Kambah West, (equivalent to approximately 6% of a quota) be incorporated in the Brindabella electorate, however the mapping tool does not allow that level of granularity. As the demographics of Canberra’s towns change in the future, it may be possible for all of Kambah to be incorporated into Brindabella electorate, and Giralang/Kaleen to be incorporated into the Ginninderra electorate.
Submission name: Minimising District Bifurcation

Submitted on: 04 Mar 2019 7:19pm

Submitted by: Chris Erett,

Comment: In my view, it would be preferable for ACT electorate boundaries to align with the boundaries of Canberra districts, or groups of districts, that are broadly of equal size, namely: - Inner Canberra - Woden, Weston Creek, Molonglo - Belconnen - Tuggeranong - Gungahlin This would better reflect the community of interests within each electorate, including economic, social and regional interests. However, recognising the limitations imposed by the current legislation, the aim of this submission was to identify electorate boundaries that minimise the bifurcation of Canberra’s towns and districts, whilst complying with the current and projected quota requirements. PLEASE NOTE: I am proposing that the southern portion of Tuggeranong District 1 and Kambah West, (equivalent to approximately 6% of a quota) be incorporated in the Brindabella electorate, however the mapping tool does not allow that level of granularity. As the demographics of Canberra’s towns change in the future, it may be possible for all of Kambah to be incorporated into Brindabella electorate, and Giralang/Kaleen to be incorporated into the Ginninderra electorate.
Suggestion from Martin Gordon

Electoral boundaries submission

**Submission details**

- **Submission name:** Gordon
- **Submitted by:** Martin Gordon
- **Last Updated date:** 15/02/2019 09:07:11

**Submission description**

See attachment and online tool proposal.

**Electorates**

- **Electorate 1**
  - Current: 92.03%  
  - Projected: 98.33%
- **Electorate 2**
  - Current: 99.93%  
  - Projected: 98.10%
- **Electorate 3**
  - Current: 103.34%  
  - Projected: 98.19%
- **Electorate 4**
  - Current: 99.97%  
  - Projected: 100.72%
- **Electorate 5**
  - Current: 104.73%  
  - Projected: 104.65%
Dear Commissioners,

I wish to lodge a proposal for the redistribution of the ACT Legislative Assembly in response to your invitation of 5 February.

I appreciate the user friendliness of the online redistribution tool. I would refer you to a submission I have made online and which I propose as my only proposal.

I make the following observations about existing and projected enrolments and current boundaries and then why I have arrived at the proposal I have.

The five existing territory electorates meet the existing 10% variation from quota tolerance, but the electorates of Brindabella, Ginninderra and Yerrabi do not in 2020, where the tolerance is 5%. The former two electorates been under quota and Yerrabi over quota.

The differential growth in urban areas and electorates means that Brindabella is both the smallest electorate numerically and projected to decline in elector numbers. Yerrabi is already well above quota and projected to grow strongly. If the two electorates were next to each other a relatively simple transfer from one to the other would largely solve the imbalance, unfortunately the two electorates are at opposite ends of the Canberra and changes are necessary to all five electorates.

The northward movement overall of boundaries will continue until Gungahlin is fully developed or other developments occur elsewhere in Canberra which reshape elector growth.

Reuniting all of Tuggeranong in Brindabella is not possible as the entirety of Kambah is too big either in 2019 or 2020. At the redistribution in 2023 for 2024 it might be possible for Kambah to be included in Brindabella. In the interim I propose the inclusion of part of Woden (O’Malley, Isaacs and Farrer) and all of the district of Jerrabomberra. This is numerically satisfactory, includes a close by group of suburbs, essentially south of Hindmarsh Drive and a district which is closely associated with Tuggeranong, and which means that the proposed Kurrajong is within 5% of the upper tolerance in 2020.

All of Gungahlin can be included in Yerrabi, all of Weston Creek in Murrumbidgee, all of the Inner North in Kurrajong, all of Tuggeranong (except Kambah) in Brindabella. The towns of Belconnen, Woden and the Inner South are split, but there is no arrangement that conforms to quota requirements that would do otherwise, or would mean splits of other towns. Gungahlin is too small for one electorate, Belconnen too large, Tuggeranong is too large.

Yerrabi possibly at the future redistribution is 2023 may be able to lose Kaleen, which I suspect will be to Ginninderra.
The proposed inclusion of Bruce and Aranda in Kurrajong may invite criticism as spanning the O’Connor Ridge, but both suburbs are immediately adjacent to the inner north, many electors in Aranda are as likely to share links with the inner north as they are the rest of Belconnen, and the west boundary of Aranda and Bruce is a major road, and the two suburbs are closely linked to the inner north via bus routes and Barry Drive.

The total number of electors proposed to be moved are 26,507 (26,446), i.e. less than 9% of electors. Brindabella retains all existing electors, Yerrabi has a loss of electors to Ginninderra, whilst Ginninderra, Kurrajong and Murrumbidgee have exchanges of electors.

In future redistributions I anticipate a further movement of boundaries northwards.

I look forward to your draft proposals.

Martin Gordon
15 February 2019
Suggestion from Michael Adams

Electoral boundaries submission

**Submission details**

*Submission name:* 2020 Election  
*Submitted by:* Michael Adams

**Electorates**

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Appendix D: Suggestions

Electorate boundary map
## Submission details

**Submission name:** Peter Sutherland  
**Submitted by:** Peter Sutherland

### Electorates

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## Appendix E: Comments on the public suggestions

Comments lodged with the Redistribution Committee pursuant to section 41(1)(b) of the *Electoral Act 1992*:

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<tr>
<td>Proportional Representation Society of Australia - ACT Branch</td>
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<td>Weston Creek Community Council</td>
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<td>Edward Seychelles</td>
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Deakin Residents Association believes there should be no change in electoral boundaries as the projected Kurrajong population in 2020 is still within the acceptable range for the size of an electorate.

While it may make political sense for the Liberal Party (and moving Red Hill would deliver advantages for Labor) it does not make geographical sense for Deakin residents or for gaining traction on issues relevant to the residents of Deakin and on which DRA would be looking for representations by our local members.

DRA notes that:

- Deakin is geographically part of the inner south of Canberra.
- Deakin is a unique garden suburb with strong heritage issues similar to surrounding suburbs and unlike many of those in the Woden area; a major issue for Deakin is preservation of its historic garden suburb status.
- Deakin hosts a number of national institutions such as embassies and The Lodge. It is a varied suburb and less a dormitory suburb like Garran, Hughes or Curtin. Many issues in the Molonglo Valley are different.
- Parts of Deakin are covered by NCA planning zones and rules which overlap with ACT Govt planning requirements and as such have a close affiliation with Forrest and other inner south suburbs.
- Deakin is bounded by two National Avenues (Adelaide and Melbourne) with heritage issues relevant to that status; unlike suburbs in Murrumbidgee. It adjoins the nationally significant National Parliament and the Central National Area.
- Deakin and Yarralumla have very similar planning and resident issues and interests and should be kept in the same electorate.

Thank you

George Wilson
President
Deakin Residents Association
Comment from Inner South Canberra Community Council

Redistribution Committee
ACT Electoral Commission
Canberra ACT 2601

Re: Electoral Boundaries in the ACT

The Inner South Canberra Community Council (ISCCC), the peak body for inner south suburban residents groups, does not support changes in the electoral boundaries.

The projected population of the Kurrajong electorate in 2020 is still within the acceptable range for the size of an electorate.

No compelling rationale has been provided for the proposed change in the boundaries.

There is a community of interest between the current inner south suburbs, which would not be served by a change.

Therefore, the ISCCC urges the Redistribution Committee to retain the current boundaries of Kurrajong.

Yours sincerely

Marea Fatseas
Chair
18 March 2019
Appendix E: Comments on the public suggestions

Comment from Proportional Representation Society of Australia - ACT Branch

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA – ACT BRANCH

It is a pleasure to comment on the proposals for the redistribution of ACT Legislative Assembly electorates, on behalf of Proportional Representation Society of Australia – ACT Branch.

As a general, the proposal appear to offer serious solutions to the issue of redistribution. A number, like that of the Proportional Representation Society, seek to minimise change and continue to build electorates broadly aligned to the districts – including those of the political parties. We welcome the approaches taken in those submissions.

As an observation, the online tool was useful in helping frame submission that aligned with the requirements Electoral Act 1992 regarding the size of the electorates (sections 36(a) and (b)). Only two submissions failed to meet these criteria. What the tool did not do is show any geographic features which could have assisted those preparing submissions understand how well they met the criteria of section 36(c). It is the section 36(c) criteria which largely shape our comments on the submissions.

As we noted in our original submission:

- We read section 36(c)(iv) as a criteria emphasising Stability – ie that changes should be kept to a minimum.
- While the remaining four criteria in section 36(c) emphasise Coherence of the districts and suburbs (noting that the boundaries normally align with geographic features and define both means of travel and communities of interest.

Our assessment of the submissions in terms of the Electoral Act criteria is contained in the table at the end of this submission. Note that in counting suburbs, only substantively populated suburbs are included in this analysis. Kambah East and Kambah West are treated as two separate suburbs.

We note that:

- Two submissions do not comply with the requirement that the electorates be of roughly equal size at the next election (Weston Creek Community Council and Chris Erett). While non-compliant, these did the best job in addressing the Coherence and Stability criteria. And we note the discussion in the Weston Creek Community Council submission on how it might be made compliant.
- The Proportional Representation Society option provides the best solution to ensuring the coherence of the electorates (only four outside suburbs are not part of the electorates that represent the majority of other suburbs in that district). In emphasising coherence, we note that this effectively addresses four of the five criteria within section 36(c). While the Proportional Representation Society option provides a less optimal solution in terms stability (equal fourth in terms of suburbs moved). And this option avoids changes to the Kurrajong boundaries.
- The two political parties provided the strongest options in terms of stability, and still strong in terms of coherence.
- Three other submissions rated well on both criteria, those of: Alex Adkins, Ben Chesler and Peter Sutherland.
- The remaining submissions were weaker on both the coherence and stability criteria than any of these six submission. These weaker proposals were Anne-Maree Nelmse, Barry Coyles (both proposals), Chef Giovanni, Martin Gordon and Michael Adams. Typically, these
Appendix E: Comments on the public suggestions

proposals tried to adjust the size of electorates by moving suburbs by moving more than the minimum number of suburbs.

Broadly, the task of adjusting the electorates involved judgements on three issues:

- How to enlarge the Brindabella electorate?
- How to reduce the size of the Yerrabi electorate?
- And how to adjust the remaining boundaries as a result of these changes? (usually Murrumbidgee would be too small at this point)

**How to enlarge the Brindabella electorate?**

The more convincing solutions to increase the size of Brindabella involved moving part of Kambah from Murrumbidgee into Brindabella (Kambah is too large to be moved in its entirety without necessitating other boundary changes for Brindabella). The options were:

- Move Kambah West (Proportional Representation Society, Chesler, Sutherland)
- Move Kambah East (Labor, Liberal, Adkins)

We do not consider that there is a lot of difference between these options, but we note that more of Kambah West is closer to Tuggeranong town centre than Kambah East. And while Kambah East clearly has its strongest connections with the other Tuggeranong suburbs, it is closer to the Murrumbidgee centres such as Philip and Mawson than Kambah West.

**How to reduce the size of the Yerrabi electorate?**
The more convincing solutions to reduce the size of Yerrabi focussed on the five Belconnen suburbs included in Yerrabi (Evatt, McKellar, Lawson, Giralang and Kaleen). The solutions included:

- Returning two suburbs to Ginninderra, namely Evatt and McKellar (Labor and Liberal)
- Returning three suburbs, namely Evatt, McKellar and Lawson (Adkins and Chesler)
- Returning four suburbs, namely Evatt, McKellar, Lawson and Giralang (Proportional Representation Society).

Consistent with emphasising alignment with district boundaries over stability, the Proportional Representation Society chose to move four suburbs. In the longer term, as Gungahlin’s population grows, this option will minimise the need for future changes.

**How to adjust the remaining boundaries as a result of these changes?**

With the move of part of Kambah from Murrumbidgee to Brindabella, Murrumbidgee was left undersized. Solutions included:

- Moving two suburbs from Ginninderra to Murrumbidgee (Aranda and Cook proposed by the Proportional Representation Society).
- Moving a suburb or two from Kurrajong to Murrumbidgee. These approaches included Deakin (Liberal and Adkins), Red Hill (Labor), Narrabundah (Sutherland) and both Deakin and Yarralumla (Chesler).

The more substantive changes to the Yerrabi boundary made the Proportional Representation Society option of moving Aranda and Cook feasible. These represent reasonably distinct communities, and although they clearly have the greatest affinity to the Belconnen district, their relatively central position in Canberra makes that connection relatively weaker and provides substantive connections with other districts. Belconnen Way, Bindubi Street and Redfern Street provide distinct boundaries (although Redfern Street is clearly the weaker boundary).

The Proportional Representation Society preferred to avoid changing the Kurrajong boundaries as these already met the requirements of section 36.

Of the options to excise a suburb from Kurrajong, Deakin looks to be the most obvious option followed by Yarralumla. These suburbs have the closest proximity to Philip and other Murrumbidgee centres, relatively easy transport connections via Yarra Glen and Cotter Road, and are distinctly defined boundaries from other Kurrajong suburbs in the form of Adelaide and Melbourne Avenues.

In contrast, Red Hill and Narrabundah are separated from the remainder of Murrumbidgee by the Red Hill feature. Connections to other Murrumbidgee suburbs are either via Deakin or Hindmarsh Drive (a significantly longer route than Yarra Glen is for Deakin). Moreover, the boundary between Red Hill / Narrabundah and the neighbouring Griffith/Forrest is not distinct.

Martin Dunn
Deputy Convenor
10 March 2019
### Assessment of the Options

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Note: only substantively populated suburbs are included in this analysis. Kambah East and Kambah West are treated as two separate suburbs.
The Secretary
Redistribution Committee
ACT Legislative Assembly Electorates
ACT Electoral Commission
P.O. Box 272
CIVIC SQUARE ACT 2608
15 March 2019
redistribution@act.gov.au

Comments on the Submissions in Relation to the ACT Legislative Assembly Electoral Boundaries for the 2020 ACT Assembly Election

On behalf of the Weston Creek Community Council (WCCC) we offer the following comments on the Submissions made in relation to the proposed ACT Legislative Assembly Electoral Boundaries for the 2020 ACT Election.

All of the Submissions have really made an effort to satisfy the quota requirements. However, one of the main issues seems to be the Electorates of Murrumbidgee and Brindabella and how they can fit into the mapping tool.

This relates to how to fit Kambah East or Kambah West into Brindabella and make adjustments around the remaining Electorates so that they meet the requirements. This results in some odd inclusions and exclusions of suburbs from electorates.

Our Submission recommends a split of one of the Kambah’s to take sufficient electors out to balance the Electorates. Chris Erret’s Submission makes the same point while the Liberal Party Submission splits Kambah but to make the balance moves Deakin into Murrumbidgee which we would urge not to happen.

The Labor Party, in a similar way to balance the numbers, suggests moving Red Hill into Murrumbidgee. Again, we would suggest that it is still a better option to split Kambah East or Kambah West and leave Red Hill in Kurrajong where it belongs. The Proportional Representation Party is of a similar view and opts to move Kambah East into Brindabella but then move Aranda and
Appendix E: Comments on the public suggestions

Cook to Murrumbidgee. Again, this moves these suburbs from Ginninderra into Murrumbidgee and we would strongly suggest this not happen and Kambah be split.

Many of the other Submissions have split the traditional Districts with Suburbs in different electorates. For example, Barry Coyle’s 2nd Submission splits Woden, the Inner South, the Inner North and Belconnen while Martin Gordon is of the same broad view that we should nearly be able to place most suburbs in their natural Districts. However, the mapping tool forces him to split the Inner South, Belconnen, Woden and Tuggeranong.

In summary, there seems to be a general consensus from the Submissions that they want to keep the Electorates pretty much the same as they are with some small tinkering of all of the Electorates. Most have tried to do the Electorate Divisions within the parameters of the Mapping Tool and this has resulted in some strange combinations of Suburbs in different electorates.

If the Kambah suburb could be further split, we would strongly suggest that this might be one of the easiest Electorate Boundary changes.

Again, Council would be pleased to discuss this submission at any time.

Tom Anderson
Chair
Weston Creek Community Council
Comment from Barry Coyles

From: Barry Coyles
To: redistribution
Subject: Public comments on suggestions for redistribution of ACT electoral boundaries
Date: Monday, 18 March 2019 12:07:50 PM

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the redistribution suggestions.

I find it interesting that the Canberra Liberals and ACT Labor boundaries are almost identical. Apart from the “switch” of Deakin and Red Hill.

Cheers
Barry Coyles
Comments from Edward Seychelles

Edward Seychelles lodged the following two separate comments:

Electoral boundaries submission

Submission details

Submission name: My First Submission
Submitted by: Edward Seychelles

Electorates

- **Murrumbidgee**
  - Current: 96.93%
  - Projected: 96.31%

- **Brindabella**
  - Current: 104.63%
  - Projected: 99.03%

- **Gininderra**
  - Current: 91.76%
  - Projected: 98.84%

- **Molonglo**
  - Current: 101.95%
  - Projected: 101.41%

- **Majura**
  - Current: 104.73%
  - Projected: 104.41%
Electoral boundaries submission

Submission details

Submission name: My Second Submission
Submitted by: Edward Seychelles

Submission description

I used names for electorates that are local to the area and easily identifiable by canberrans. There are clean uncomplicated lines between boundaries.

Electorates

- **Murrumbidgee**
  - Current: 102.68%
  - Projected: 98.38%

- **Brindabella**
  - Current: 101.42%
  - Projected: 96.28%

- **Gininderra**
  - Current: 97.03%
  - Projected: 100.60%

- **Molonglo**
  - Current: 101.65%
  - Projected: 104.73%

- **Majura**
  - Current: 96.87%
  - Projected: 99.64%
Appendix F: Objections to the Redistribution Committee’s proposed redistribution

Objections lodged with the Redistribution Committee pursuant to section 46(1) of the *Electoral Act 1992*.

### Organisations

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### Individuals

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<td>Elizabeth Gillespie</td>
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Objection from ACT Labor

Dear Redistribution Committee Members,

I make this submission on behalf of ACT Labor as the party’s Secretary and Registered Officer.

ACT Labor welcomes the release of draft boundaries for the divisions of the ACT and we thank the Committee for this opportunity to make comment on the proposal.

We endorse the recommendations regarding boundaries for Yerrabi and Ginninderra, and the recommendation to shift part of Kambah from Murrumbidgee into Brindabella.

However, we do have concerns about the recommended changes to the divisions of Murrumbidgee and Kurrajong and our views are outlined below.

I look forward to seeing the results of this process.

Kind regards

Matthew Byrne
Secretary, ACT Labor
Appendix F: Objections to Redistribution Committee’s proposed redistribution

Comments and Objections

The proposal to redistribute the suburbs of Lawson, Evatt and McKellar from Yerrabi into Ginninderra is broadly consistent with our submission and we welcome this move.

The proposal to redistribute Kambah East from Murrumbidgee into Brindabella is also consistent with our submission and we welcome this move.

We believe that the proposal to redistribute the inner south suburbs of Deakin and Yarralumla from Kurrajong into Murrumbidgee creates a significant problem for maintaining this community of interest together and providing for good democratic representation for the residents of this area.

We note the community feedback raised in the media when the draft boundaries were released and we urge the Redistribution Committee to reconsider their proposal.

In our submission to the drafting stage we argued that it is worth examining the criteria used in Part 4, 36 of the Electoral Act to consider the redistribution of divisional boundaries.

Paragraph 36(b) says “[the Commission shall] endeavour to ensure, as far as practicable, that the number of electors in an electorate at the time of the next general election of members of the Legislative Assembly will not be greater than 105% or less than 95% of the expected quota for the electorate at that time ascertained in accordance with the formula…”.

We understand that one may take a narrow reading of this paragraph and interpret its aim purely as ensuring that no ‘zig-zagging’ of divisional boundaries would occur. However we believe that community interest calls on the Redistribution Committee to take a broader, more inclusive view.

Paragraph 36(c) outlines the other criteria that the Commission must also take into account when considering the redistribution of boundaries i.e. communities of interest, means of communication and transport, existing boundaries of districts and electorates and natural features.

It is our view that the Commission should consider whether it is practicable to redistribute a single suburb from the electorate that incorporates its natural community of interest – Kurrajong – into an electorate with which it has very little relationship – Murrumbidgee.

We believe that this would create unnecessary confusion for the residents of whichever suburb is redistributed as to who their local representatives are. We think that this will create an inequity of representation for those residents in the inner south because they are unlikely to receive the same level of representation when placed in an electorate with which they have little connection.

We believe that the costs to the local community outweigh the problem of Murrumbidgee falling 166% below the projected quota threshold.

We therefore request that the Redistribution Committee reconsider their proposal concerning the boundaries for Kurrajong and Murrumbidgee and maintain Yarralumla and Deakin within the division of Kurrajong.
Objection from Canberra Liberals

31 May 2019

Mr Damian Cantwell AM
ACT Electoral Commissioner
Elections ACT
PO Box 272
Civic Square ACT 2608

Dear Mr Cantwell

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Elections ACT for the opportunity to provide comment on the proposed redistribution of the ACT into electorates for the ACT Legislative Assembly.

The inclusion of Deakin and Yarralumla in the electorate of Murrumbidgee is a logical outcome given the key redistribution requirement that each electorate be within +/- 5% of the quota at the time of the next election. The inclusion of Yarralumla together with Deakin will create a strong inner south community of interest within the Murrumbidgee electorate.

As the Canberra Liberals noted in our original submission, the splitting of Kambah between Brindabella and Murrumbidgee is unfortunate however there are no realistic alternatives at this time. It should be noted, however, that future population growth in Woden and Molonglo Valley will likely make the inclusion of all the Tuggeranong suburb of Kambah in the electorate of Brindabella possible in a future redistribution.

The Canberra Liberals welcome the proposal to include the suburbs of Evatt and McKellar in the electorate of Ginninderra. Given these are Belconnen suburbs, the Canberra Liberals would suggest that the proposal to include these suburbs in the Belconnen based electorate of Ginninderra should be viewed as uncontroversial.

Yours sincerely

John Cziesla
President
Canberra Liberals

P: 02 6273 5155
E: info@canberraliberals.org.au
Objection from Deakin Residents Association

From: George Wilson
To: redistribution
Cc: Elections; Deakin Residents Association; "ISCCC"; "Mike Lewis"
Subject: Further comment from the Deakin Residents Association on proposed movement of Deakin to a Woden Valley-based ACT electorate
Date: Monday, 3 June 2019 9:45:18 AM
Attachments: image001.png

Deakin Residents Association believes there should be no change in electoral boundaries as the projected Kurrajong population in 2020 is still within the acceptable range for the size of an electorate.

DRA notes that:

- Deakin is geographically part of the inner south of Canberra.
- Deakin is a unique garden suburb with strong heritage issues similar to surrounding suburbs and unlike many of those in the Woden area; a major issue for Deakin is preservation of its historic garden suburb status.
- Deakin hosts a number of national institutions such as embassies and The Lodge. It is a varied suburb and less a dormitory suburb like Garran, Hughes or Curtin. Many issues in the Molonglo Valley are different.
- Parts of Deakin are covered by NCA planning zones and rules which overlap with ACT Govt planning requirements and as such have a close affiliation with Forrest and other inner south suburbs.
- Deakin is bounded by two National Avenues (Adelaide and Melbourne) with heritage issues relevant to that status; unlike suburbs in Murrumbidgee. It adjoins the nationally significant National Parliament and the Central National Area.
- Deakin and Yarralumla have very similar planning and resident issues and interests and should be kept in the same electorate.

Thank you

George Wilson
President

www.deakinresidents.asn.au
Ph 62812160

Deakin Residents Association
A garden Community for the Future
Objection from Inner South Canberra Community Council

The Inner South Canberra Community Council (ISCCC) is a voluntary, not-for-profit, community-based organisation that operates as a peak body for suburban residents groups in inner south Canberra. The ISCCC’s objective is to preserve and improve the social, cultural, economic and environmental well-being of Inner South Canberra and the Inner South Canberra community.

The Deakin Residents Association and the Yarralumla Residents Association are both member groups of the Inner South Canberra Community Council and under our constitution each has two representatives on our Committee. The Council joins with both of these member Associations in opposing the proposed changes to the electoral boundaries that would see Deakin and Yarralumla transferred to the Murrumbidgee electorate.

Need to comply with the Electoral Act

The Electoral Act requires a redistribution to adhere strongly to the current existing electoral boundaries. Kurrajong and Murrumbidgee electorates sit comfortably within current and projected enrolment quotas. It is only because of the proposal to move West Kambah to Brindabella that there is a need to increase the numbers in Murrumbidgee.

As suggested in the submission of the Yarralumla Residents Association, the Redistribution Committee could meet its objective by leaving Kambah West and part of Kambah East in Murrumbidgee and moving the balance of Kambah East to Brindabella. This would involve a change to only one electoral boundary rather than two. It would also impact on part of one suburb only rather than three suburbs.

Changes in population numbers

The risk with the Redistribution Committee’s proposal is a yo-yo situation where rapid population growth in Molonglo and urban infill in Woden risks a further redistribution at the following election that will see Deakin and/or Yarralumla moving back again to Kurrajong. The Redistribution Committee’s Report recognises Molonglo as an area of high growth in the ACT, and Molonglo and Curtin have both been identified in the ACT Planning Strategy 2018 as urban intensification localities. If, as expected, the population in Murrumbidgee increases and exceeds 5% above the quota the logical response would be to move Deakin and/or Yarralumla back to Kurrajong. This will cause further disruption to residents as well as ACT Government Ministers and Members.

Community of interest

The Deakin Residents Association and the Yarralumla Residents Association have found no support amongst their members for the proposed move. Residents have a strong community of interest with other inner south suburbs such as Deakin, Manuka, Griffith and Forrest rather that Woden Valley, Weston Creek and Molonglo. In its survey of members, for example, the Yarralumla Residents Association found that 94% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that Yarralumla has a stronger recognition and function as part of inner north Canberra.
community of interest with other inner south suburbs rather than with suburbs in the electorate of Murrumbidgee. 81% of respondents also agreed or strongly agreed that Yarralumla has similar social, economic and planning and environmental issues to inner south suburbs rather than the existing Murrumbidgee suburbs.

The proposed redistribution would create a situation where a couple of our member residents associations will be in a different electorate, doubling the number of local members the Council will need to deal with, from 5 to 10, on issues affecting the inner south. The workload will increase significantly for the ISCCC, our member residents groups, the 10 local Members of the Legislative Assembly for Kurrajong and Murrumbidgee, and relevant Government directorates.

Physical features and area

The community of interest of Deakin and Yarralumla with the inner south is reinforced by geography. Residential areas of Deakin and Yarralumla are geographically separated from Weston Creek, Molonglo, and the Woden Valley whereas they adjoin the other inner south suburbs.

Yarralumla shares Lake Burley Griffin and its shoreline and adjacent areas with other Central Canberra suburbs like Acton, Barton and Kingston reinforcing Yarralumla’s links with those suburbs. Managing Lake related issues and liaising with Commonwealth entities responsible for the Lake such as the National Capital Authority will be made more difficult and inefficient the more ACT electorates are involved.

Similarly, as significant areas of Deakin and Yarralumla are designated land under the National Capital Plan, under the Committee’s proposal responsibility will be split between Legislative Assembly members for Kurrajong and Murrumbidgee in planning and other matters involving the NCA, resulting in further inefficiencies and duplication.

In conclusion, the ISCCC considers there are strong grounds for the Redistribution Committee to retain Deakin and Yarralumla within the electorate of Kurrajong.

Marea Fatseas
Chair
3 June 2019
Objection from Yarralumla Residents Association

ACT Electoral Commission
redistribution@act.gov.au

The 2019 ACT Redistribution Committee has proposed a redistribution of the ACT Legislative Assembly electoral boundaries. The suburb of Kambah is currently in Murrumbidgee. The proposal is to split Kambah and move Kambah West from Murrumbidgee to Brindabella and leave Kambah East in Murrumbidgee and move Yarralumla and Deakin from Kurrajong to Murrumbidgee.

The Yarralumla Residents Association is opposed to the proposal to move Yarralumla from the Kurrajong electorate to the Murrumbidgee electorate for the following reasons.

Need to comply with the Electoral Act

The Electoral Act requires a redistribution to adhere strongly to the current existing electoral boundaries and to endeavour to ensure, as far as practicable, that the number of electors in an electorate at the time of the next general election of Members of the Legislative Assembly will be within plus or minus 5% of the expected quota.

As the Committee’s Report notes, neither Kurrajong nor Murrumbidgee electorates require adjustment “sitting comfortably within the current and projected enrolment quota parameters”. It is only because the larger part of Kambah (Kambah West) is proposed to be moved to Brindabella that there is a need to increase the numbers in Murrumbidgee. If Kambah West and part of Kambah East is left in Murrumbidgee there is no need to move Yarralumla and Deakin to make up the numbers in Murrumbidgee.

The Redistribution Committee’s objective could simply and more easily be achieved by leaving Kambah West in Murrumbidgee and adjusting the boundaries of Kambah East to retain 1000 projected residents in Murrumbidgee and move only 3842 projected residents from part of Kambah East to Brindabella instead. This is the only change that would be required and would result in a change to only one boundary rather than two.

Such a change would also impact on part of one suburb only rather than three suburbs and on only 4002 current residents as opposed to 11422 current residents if the Committee’s proposal is accepted.

As the following tables demonstrate, the electorates of, Murrumbidgee and Kurrajong would still remain within 5% of the quota and Brindabella will be 19 projected enrolments outside the 5% variation.
Appendix F: Objections to Redistribution Committee’s proposed redistribution

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<td>Less Yarralumla</td>
<td>2424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Deakin</td>
<td>2344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub total</td>
<td>54382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Revised Kambah East</td>
<td>3824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub total</td>
<td>50558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plus Kambah West</td>
<td>6265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>56823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-5.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kurrajong</th>
<th>Variation from quota</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proposed</td>
<td>57009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plus Yarralumla</td>
<td>2424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plus Deakin</td>
<td>2344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>61777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+3.27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Changes in population numbers

YRA is also concerned that as population numbers change after the next ACT election, Yarralumla will again move back to Kurrajong. The Redistribution Committee’s Report recognises Molonglo as an area of greatest growth in the ACT and Molonglo and Curtin have both been identified in the ACT Planning Strategy 2018 as Urban Intensification Localities so it is not unreasonable to expect these suburbs to have significant increases in population. Under the Committee’s current proposal, Kurrajong will be -4.69% under the quota. If, as expected, the population in Murrumbidgee increases and exceeds 5% above the quota the logical response would be to move Yarralumla back to Kurrajong causing further disruption to residents as well as ACT Government Ministers and Members.

Community of interest

Survey results

A survey of YRA members showed strong opposition to the proposed move. Of the respondents, 88% disapproved or strongly disapproved of the proposed change in electorates. No response indicated support for the proposal.
Appendix F: Objections to Redistribution Committee’s proposed redistribution

The survey results overwhelmingly showed residents had a strong community of interest with other inner south suburbs such as Deakin, Manuka, Griffith and Forrest rather than Woden Valley Curtin, Weston Creek and Molonglo. 94% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that Yarralumla has a stronger community of interest with other inner south suburbs rather than suburbs in the electorate of Murrumbidgee.

In terms of the most popular location for day to day activities such as daily shopping, doctors, schools and restaurants, respondents ranked Yarralumla as number 1, followed by (in order of popularity) Deakin, Manuka, Woden, Curtin and Weston Creek.

81% of respondents also agreed or strongly agreed that Yarralumla has similar social, economic and planning and environmental issues to inner south suburbs rather than the existing Murrumbidgee suburbs. Examples quoted included similar established garden suburbs, heritage, aging infrastructure and an older demographic unlike Molonglo and Woden Valley.

Physical features and area

Yarralumla’s community of interest with the inner south is reinforced by geography. Yarralumla is geographically separated from Weston Creek Molonglo Curtin and Woden Valley by large expanses of open space whereas it geographically abuts Deakin which in turn abuts the other inner south suburbs.

Yarralumla also shares Lake Burley Griffin and its shoreline and adjacent areas with other Central Canberra suburbs like Acton, Barton and Kingston reinforcing Yarralumla’s links with those suburbs. Managing Lake related issues and liaising with Commonwealth entities responsible for the Lake such as the National Capital Authority will be made more difficult and inefficient the more ACT electorates are involved.

Similarly, as much of Yarralumla is designated land under the National Capital Plan under the Committee’s proposal responsibility will be split between Legislative Assembly members for Kurrajong and Murrumbidgee in planning and matters involving NCA, resulting in further inefficiencies and duplication.

Michael Lewis
President
3 June 2019
Objection from Chris Erett

From: Chris Erett
To: redistribution
Subject: RE: Objection to the ACT Redistribution Committee’s Proposed Redistribution - 2019
Date: Monday, 3 June 2019 10:09:20 PM

Dear Augmented ACT Electoral Commission

Objection to the ACT Redistribution Committee's Proposed Redistribution

I would like to register my objection to the ACT Redistribution Committee's proposed Redistribution of the ACT electoral boundaries as the proposal unnecessarily bifurcates the Canberra Central district.

Notwithstanding the primary criteria of electoral enrolments falling within the legislated % of a quota, the proposed redistribution has not, in my view, adequately addressed the following criterion of the Electoral Act:
(c)(iv) 'the boundaries of existing electorates';
(c)(i) 'the community of interests within each proposed electorate, including economic, social and regional interests'; and
(c)(iii) 'the physical features and area of each proposed electorate'  

The proposed redistribution would result in the members for Murrumbidgee being responsible for representing the community interests of five distinctive towns/districts: Woden Valley; Weston Creek; Molonglo Valley; Tuggeranong; and Canberra Central. This would be a poor outcome for both the members of this electorate, and their constituents, in the Legislative Assembly. I note that members of other electorates would be representing constituents in one or two significant districts.

My earlier proposal, as submitted in the public suggestion phase, may have been misunderstood. I was suggesting that Kambah West itself be split between Brindabella and Murrumbidgee, which could address the quota requirements of both electorates while avoiding the need to split Yarralumla and Deakin from the Kurrajong electorate. While it is not ideal to split a suburb (noting that the proposed redistribution is already splitting Kambah across two electorates) this would, in my view, be preferable to splitting yet another district.

Yours sincerely

Chris Erett
2 June 2019
Appendix F: Objections to Redistribution Committee’s proposed redistribution

Objection from Elizabeth Gillespie

2nd June 2019
12 Hutt Street
Yarralumla
ACT 2600

ACT Electoral Commission redistribution@act.gov.au

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing in regard to the proposed redistribution of the ACT Legislative Assembly electoral boundaries in regard to the new changes for the electorates of Kurrajong and Murrumbidgee.

I can see that from a cartographer’s point of view, moving Deakin and Yarralumla and splitting Kambah makes a very nice simple design for the electorate of Murrumbidgee.

That however is an insufficient reason for these changes to occur.

Firstly, the suburb of Kambah is currently in Murrumbidgee. The proposal is to split Kambah and move Kambah West from Murrumbidgee to Brindabella and leave Kambah East in Murrumbidgee. This seems an unnecessary change for the residents of Kambah who as suburb I presume would prefer to retain their local interests within the strong community of Kambah.

Secondly, Yarralumla and Deakin share a history and character with the adjoining suburbs of inner south and inner north, to a much greater extent than they do with the adjoining newer suburbs of Curtin, Hughes and Garran. Yarralumla was first settled in the 1920s and along with Ainslie are the two oldest suburbs in Canberra.

Thirdly, Yarralumla’s community of interest with the inner south is reinforced by geography. Yarralumla is geographically separated from Weston Creek, Molonglo, Curtin and Woden Valley by large expanses of open space whereas it geographically abuts Deakin which in turn abuts the other inner south suburbs.

Fourthly, within the next couple of years large housing developments are planned for Woden, Curtin and Yarralumla. These developments will have a large impact on the population for the electorate of Kurrajong. This significant increase in the population, will remove the need for a change of boundaries for Yarralumla and Deakin.
Finally, Yarralumla also shares Lake Burley Griffin and its shoreline and adjacent areas with other Central Canberra suburbs like Acton, Barton and Kingston reinforcing Yarralumla’s links with those suburbs. Managing Lake related issues and liaising with Commonwealth entities responsible for the Lake such as the National Capital Authority will be made more difficult and inefficient the more ACT electorates are involved.

Furthermore, as much of Yarralumla is designated land under the National Capital Plan under the Committee’s proposal responsibility will be split between Legislative Assembly members for Kurrajong and Murrumbidgee in planning and matters involving NCA, resulting in further inefficiencies and duplication.

Therefore I am opposed to the proposal to move Yarralumla from the Kurrajong electorate to the Murrumbidgee electorate for the reasons stated above.

Yours sincerely

Elizabeth Gillespie
Appendix F: Objections to Redistribution Committee’s proposed redistribution