



THE FEDERAL
REDISTRIBUTION
TASMANIA

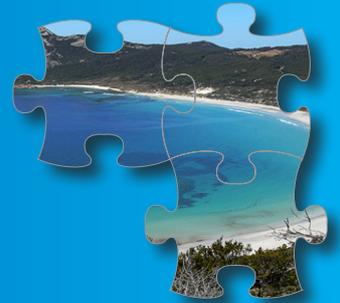
Public suggestion number 20

The Liberal Party of Australia Tasmanian Division

28 pages

Suggestions Submission to the Redistribution Committee for Tasmania

On behalf of The Liberal Party of Australia (Tasmanian Division)





TASMANIA

The Liberal Party of Australia
TASMANIAN DIVISION

Redistribution Committee for Tasmania
2nd Floor, NAB House
86 Collins Street
HOBART TAS 7000

Dear Committee Members,

I submit a Suggestions Submission on behalf of the Liberal Party of Australia (Tasmanian Division).

Our Suggestions Submission comprises of a summary of suggestions, commentary on the methodology, detailed description on the proposed changes and maps for the suggested boundary changes between the Divisions of Braddon, Denison, Franklin and Lyons.

Should the Redistribution Committee wish to discuss the proposal and content of this Suggestions Submission, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,



Sam McQuestin
State Director



Suggestions Submission to the Redistribution Committee for Tasmania

On behalf of The Liberal Party of Australia (Tasmanian Division)

CONTENTS:

INTRODUCTION

7

METHODOLOGY

9

HISTORY

10

ELECTORAL ENROLMENT

10

THE LIBERAL PARTY APPROACH

10

COMMUNITY OF INTERESTS

11

NAMING OF DIVISIONS

11

BOUNDARIES OF EXISTING DIVISIONS

11

SUGGESTIONS

13

BASS

14

BRADDON

14

DENISON

14

FRANKLIN

14

LYONS

14

SUGGESTIONS IN DETAIL

17

MAPS OF SUGGESTED DIVISIONS

21

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

This Suggestions Submission is made in response to the Australian Electoral Commissioner's invitation to members of the public to submit written suggestions about the redistribution of federal electoral boundaries in Tasmania.

The Liberal Party of Australia (Tasmanian Division) acknowledges that Tasmania will retain five electoral Divisions.

We note that the Australian Electoral Commission is required under Sub-section 59 (2) of the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918 (the Act) to undertake a redistribution when:

- (a) *the number of members of the House of Representatives to which a state or territory is entitled has changed, or*
- (b) *the number of electors in more than one-third of the electoral divisions in a state (or one of the electoral divisions in the Australian Capital Territory or the Northern Territory) deviates from the average divisional enrolment by over ten per cent for a period of more than two months, or*
- (c) *a period of seven years has elapsed since the last redistribution process was determined.*

The most recent Tasmania was determined on 16 February 2009. This redistribution was due to commence in February/March 2016 but was deferred as it fell due within the last 12 months of the 44th Parliament.

As a consequence, under the Electoral Act, the redistribution was required to commence within 30 days of the first meeting of the new House of Representatives.

The House of Representatives in the 45th Parliament met for the first time on 30 August 2016.

We note that in making the proposed redistribution, the Redistribution Committee is required by the Act to:

- (a) *shall, as far as practicable, endeavour to ensure that, if the State or Territory were redistributed in accordance with the proposed redistribution, the number of electors enrolled in each Electoral Division in the State or Territory would not, at the projection time determined under section 63A, be less than 96.5% or more than 103.5% of the average divisional enrolment of that State or Territory at that time; and*
- (b) *subject to paragraph (a), shall give due consideration, in relation to each proposed Electoral Division, to:*
 - (i) *community of interests within the proposed Electoral Division, including economic, social and regional interests;*
 - (ii) *means of communication and travel within the proposed Electoral Division;*
 - (iv) *the physical features and area of the proposed Electoral Division; and*
 - (v) *the boundaries of existing Divisions in the State or Territory;*

and subject thereto the quota of electors for the State or Territory shall be the basis for the proposed redistribution, and the Redistribution Committee may adopt a margin of allowance, to be used whenever necessary, but in no case shall the quota be departed from to a greater extent than one-tenth more or one-tenth less.

In preparing this submission, the Liberal Party of Australia (Tasmanian Division) has adhered strictly to the elector constraints as set out in the Act, and has also paid due regard to maintaining community of interests, means of communication and travel, physical features and existing boundaries.

METHODOLOGY

METHODOLOGY

At the outset, we note that the suggestions of the Liberal Party fully comply with the statutory requirements of Section 66 (3) of the Commonwealth Electoral Act.

HISTORY

Tasmania has been divided into five electoral Divisions since the Federal Election of 1903. Bass, Denison and Franklin have been Tasmanian Electoral Divisions since that time.

The Division of Bass is named after Dr George Bass who was an early settler. Bass Strait, the body of water between Tasmania and Mainland Australia is also named after George Bass and is the Northern Boundary of this Division.

The Division of Braddon was created in 1955 and is named after Sir Edward Braddon who served as Premier of Tasmania from 1894-1899 and was a member of the House of Representatives from 1901-1904.

The Division of Denison is named after Sir William Denison, Lieutenant-Governor of Tasmania and Governor of New South Wales. This Division since its creation, has been based around the Tasmania's capital, Hobart.

This Division has changed significantly in nature through earlier redistributions and some communities that once were part of Denison are now within the Division of Franklin.

The Division of Franklin is named after Sir John Franklin who served as Lieutenant-Governor of Tasmania from 1837-1843. Since its creation in 1903 this Division has been made up of communities located in the South of Tasmania.

The Electorate of Lyons was created on the 12th of September 1984 and is named after the Rt. Hon. Joseph Lyons CH (who was Prime Minister of Australia from 1932 to 1939) and Dame Enid Lyons (the first woman to be elected to the House of Representatives in 1943). Much of the current Division of Lyons was part of the Division of Wilmot, which ceased to exist in 1984.

The boundaries of these five Divisions also form the boundaries of the state electorates of the Tasmanian Parliament's House of Assembly. Since 1998, each of these Divisions has elected five members to the House of Assembly.

ELECTORAL ENROLMENT

It has been identified that the Divisions of Franklin and Braddon are projected to be outside the allowable legislative tolerances for a Division in Tasmania as at the 14th of May 2021.

The Liberal Party notes the Division of Franklin has a projected enrollment of 80,997 as at the 14th of May 2021 and the Division of Braddon is forecast to have an enrolled number of voters of 73,286.

All other Divisions in Tasmania have a projected enrollment within the 3.5% allowable range as stated in the Act.

THE LIBERAL PARTY APPROACH

The Liberal Party believes that Tasmanian voters will be best served by changes being limited to only those necessary for the appropriate number of electors to be enrolled in each Division.

The Liberal Party has sought to ensure that our suggestions ensure that communities of interest are, as much as possible, aligned within Divisions.

COMMUNITY OF INTERESTS

The Liberal Party recognises the difficulties faced in attempting to establish a precise definition of what constitutes a 'community.'

We submit that the Redistribution Committee should, subject to numerical considerations, seek to create Divisions that, where practical, reflect natural and pre-existing communities.

This would suggest that, where a group of electors identify themselves as part of an existing 'community', an effort should be made to avoid dividing them between Divisions.

Rather than seeking to create an artificial form of social homogeneity in Divisions, the Redistribution Committee should strive to use 'community of interest' as a concept, which defines geographical areas.

For example, utilising locality boundaries and local government boundaries, particularly in rural regions.

NAMING OF DIVISIONS

The Liberal Party of Australia (Tasmanian Division) submission does not recommend any changes to the names of existing electoral Divisions.

The current Division names – Bass, Braddon, Denison, Franklin and Lyons - are accepted by the community and there is nothing to be gained by changing them.

BOUNDARIES OF EXISTING DIVISIONS

In previous redistributions, the Redistribution Committee has used existing electoral boundaries as a starting point for designing new ones.

In this submission the Liberal Party used existing boundaries as a starting point and has sort to minimize the number of electors impacted on by these suggested changes.

In fact, these changes impact on only 5,890 or 1.57% of Tasmanian electors.

SUGGESTIONS

SUGGESTIONS

DIVISION OF BASS

As the Division of Bass comfortably falls within the required legislative parameters, the Liberal Party is of the view that no change should be made to the existing boundaries.

DIVISION OF BRADDON

In light of the enrolment projections provided by the Committee, that the number of enrolled electors in Braddon will fall below the 3.5% allowable margin from the projected quota, it is necessary that an additional community be added to Braddon. It is important to note that this can only happen by removing a community from the Division of Lyons as this is the only Division that adjoins the Division of Braddon.

It is the Liberal Party's belief that it is less than ideal to make any changes to the Division of Lyons, however, given the current boundary situation there is no other option than for an area in the north west of Lyons to be moved into Braddon. Given the last re-distribution relocated the West Coast communities into Braddon, the most logical outcome would be to relocate the municipality of Kentish from the Division of Lyons into Braddon.

The Kentish municipality has numerous communities of interest connections with the Division of Braddon, including Devonport on the Kentish municipality's northern end and the West Coast on the south western end of the municipality.

The Division of Braddon also contains all of the major transport links for inbound tourists to the Kentish area. This is particularly important when we consider that Cradle Mountain is located in Kentish municipality.

Further, road transport to the mining region of the West Coast travel directly through the Kentish municipality. The Liberal Party believes there is significant merit in these areas being located within the same Division.

DIVISION OF DENISON

While Denison does not require an adjustment to its boundaries simply on the basis of enrolment projections, in the southern end of the Division between Lower Longley and Sandfly, an anomaly exists where the boundary deviates from the Huon Highway through the unnecessary splitting of two SA1s.

It is the Liberal Party's suggestion that the Committee should consider utilising the Huon Highway as the entire Southern boundary for the Division of Denison, which is a much clearer and more recognisable boundary than that which is currently in use.

DIVISION OF FRANKLIN

To ensure the Division of Franklin meets the legislative requirements under the Act in terms of the projected enrolled voters, it is the Liberal Party's suggestion that the entire locality of Richmond be relocated into the Division of Lyons.

Further, the Liberal Party suggests that a minor adjustment be made in the southern part the electorate to simplify the boundary and to remove the situation of a split SA1 (as previously outlined).

DIVISION OF LYONS

The Liberal Party proposes that the entire locality of Richmond be moved into the Division of Lyons from Franklin. This is a logical change to the existing boundaries as can be seen from the maps

contained in this submission. The community of Richmond is a historic rural community with natural links to other areas already located in Lyons.

Lyons is a large agricultural-based Division, which contains many communities that already have significant links to the Richmond area both because of their rural nature and their geographic proximity. It is the Liberal Party's view that this is the most logical addition to Lyons.

SUGGESTIONS IN DETAIL

A summary of the actual and projected enrolments in each suggested Division, including tracking movements between existing Divisions

SUGGESTIONS IN DETAIL

DIVISION OF BASS

Bass	CURRENT BOUNDARY	73632	75058
NO CHANGES PROPOSED			
Bass	PROPOSED DRAFT BOUNDARY	73632	75058

DIVISION OF BRADDON

Braddon	CURRENT BOUNDARY	73208	73286
	INCOMING Kentish Council whole SA1s	4291	4396
	INCOMING 109207A	10	10
	INCOMING 109109 (part)	251	249
		4552	4655
Braddon	PROPOSED DRAFT BOUNDARY	77760	77941

DIVISION OF DENISON

Denison	CURRENT BOUNDARY	73993	76019
	INCOMING 102413B	61	61
	INCOMING 102403 (part)	6	6
		67	67
Denison	PROPOSED DRAFT BOUNDARY	74060	76086

DIVISION OF FRANKLIN

Franklin	CURRENT BOUNDARY	77058	80997
	OUTGOING Locality of Richmond	1271	1321
	OUTGOING 102413B	61	61
	OUTGOING 102403 (part)	6	6
		1338	1388
Franklin	PROPOSED DRAFT BOUNDARY	75720	79609

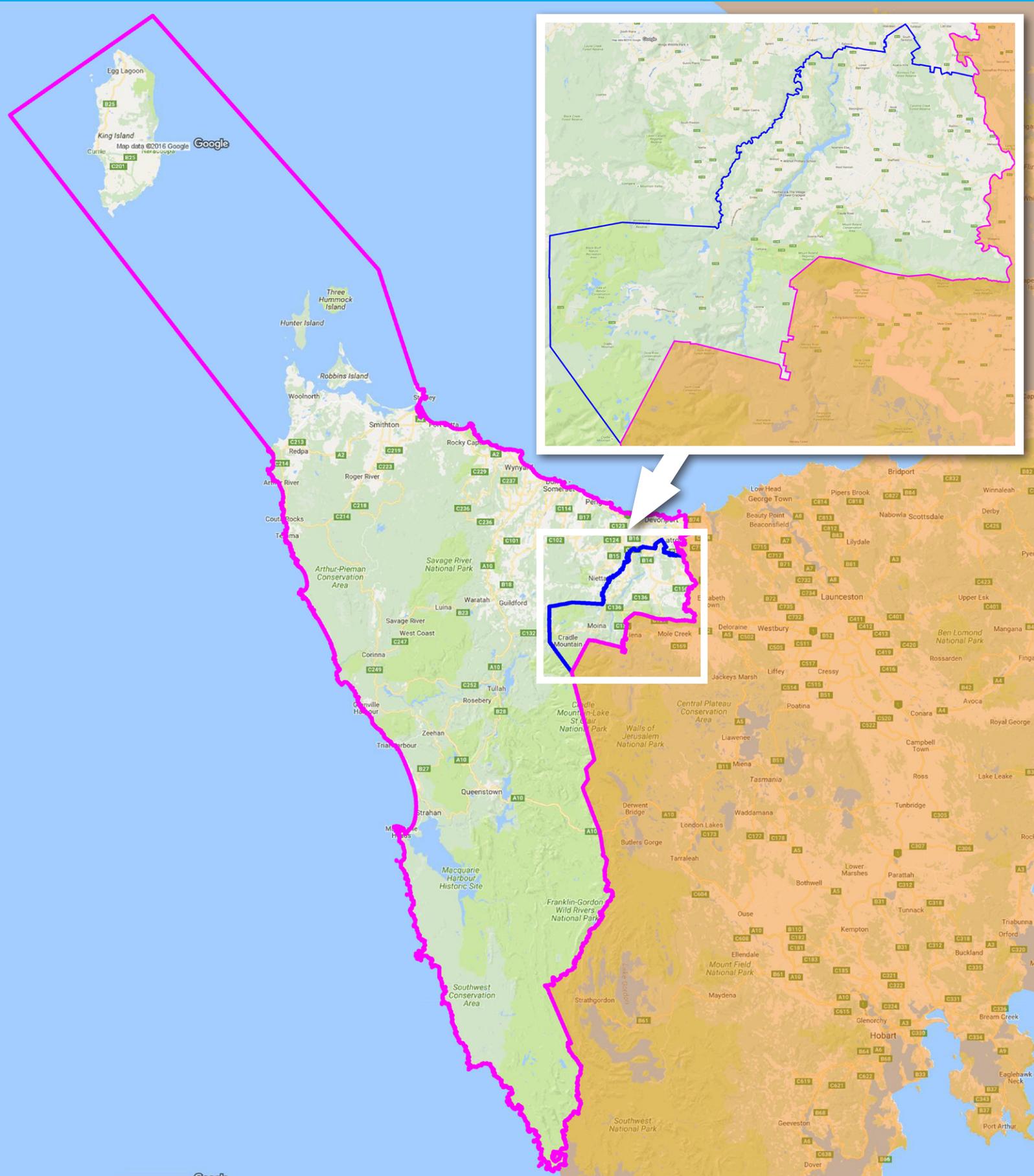
DIVISION OF LYONS

Lyons	CURRENT BOUNDARY	77181	79555
OUTGOING	Kentish Council whole SA1s	4291	4396
OUTGOING	109207A	10	10
OUTGOING	109109 (part)	251	249
		4552	4655
	Sub Total	72629	74900
INCOMING	Locality of Richmond	1271	1321
Lyons	PROPOSED DRAFT BOUNDARY	73900	76221

MAPS OF SUGGESTED DIVISIONS

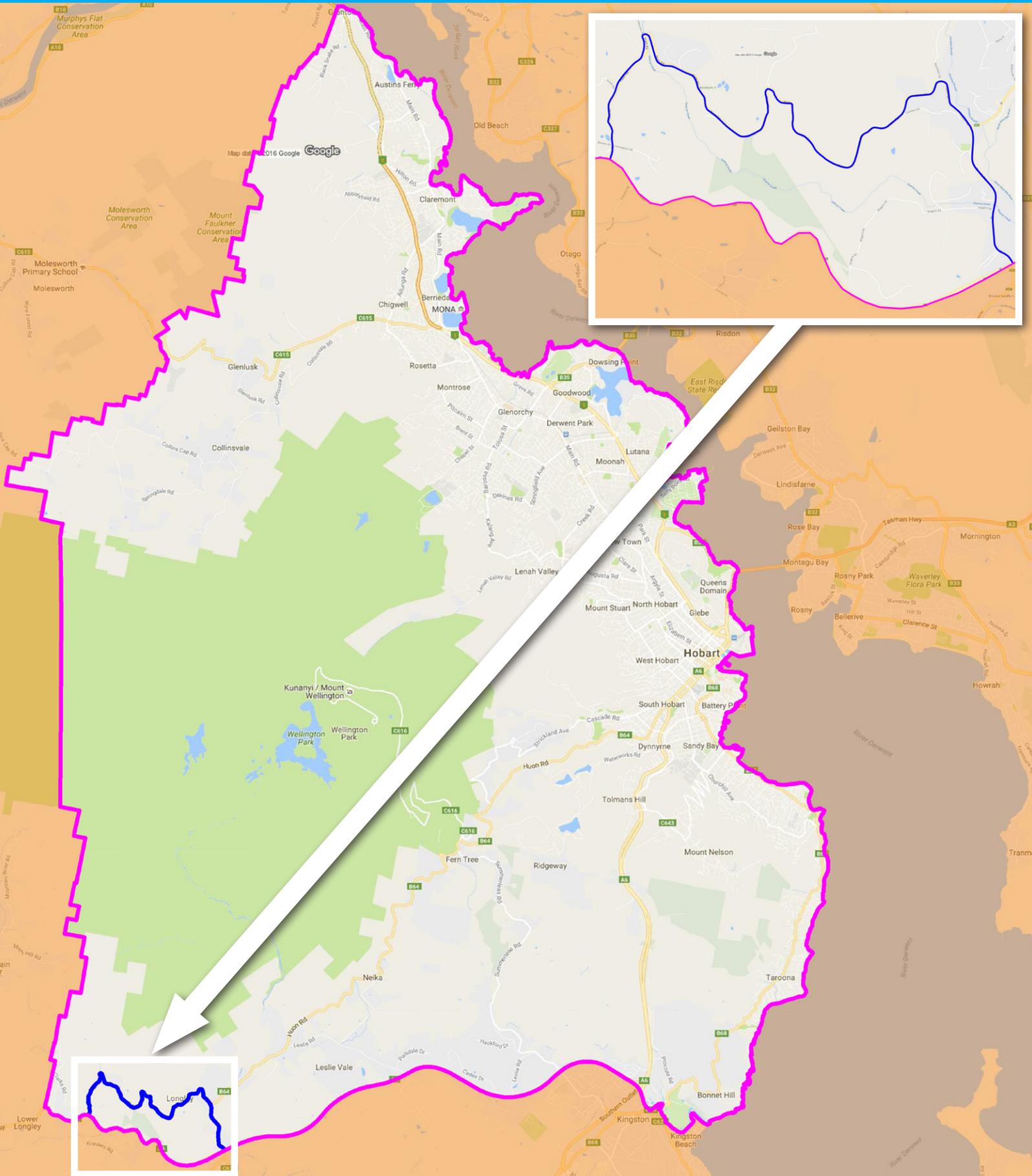
Division of Braddon - Proposed New Boundaries

Actual: 77,760 (3.66%) • Projected: 77,941 (1.24%)



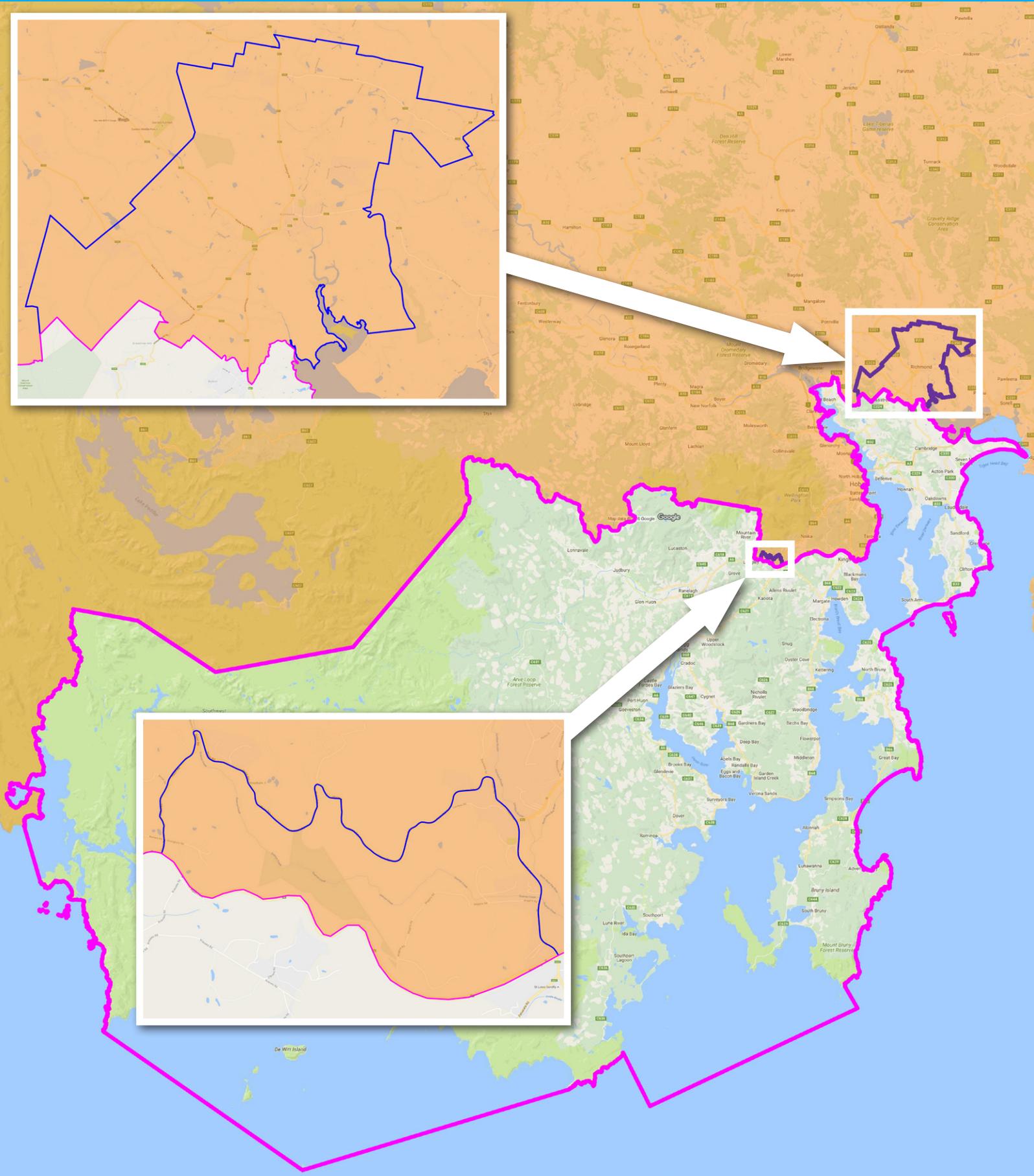
Division of Denison - Proposed New Boundaries

Actual: 74,060 (-1.27%) • Projected: 76,086 (-1.17%)



Division of Franklin - Proposed New Boundaries

Actual: 75,720 (0.94%) • Projected: 79,609 (3.41%)



Division of Lyons (South) - Proposed New Boundaries

Actual: 73,900 (-1.49%) • Projected: 76,221 (-0.99%)

