

2016-17 Redistribution of Legislative Council Electoral Boundaries

# Final Redistribution Determination — Reasons

Published by the Legislative Council Electoral Boundaries Redistribution Tribunal ir accordance with the Legislative Council Electoral Boundaries Act 1995.

20 May 2017



#### Legislative Council Electoral Boundaries Redistribution Tribunal:

Mr Mike Blake, Chair Tasmanian Electoral Commission, Chairperson

Mrs Karen Frost, Member Tasmanian Electoral Commission

Mr Andrew Hawkey, Electoral Commissioner

Mr Michael Giudici, Surveyor General

Ms Lisa Wardlaw-Kelly, nominee of the Australian Statistician

#### Assistance to the Tribunal provided by:

Mr Phil Page, Research Officer

Ms Michelle Davy, Executive Officer

Level 3 TasWater Building,

169 Main Road,

PO Box 307

Moonah, Tasmania, 7009

Freecall | 1800 801 701

Ph 03 6208 8700

Fax 03 6208 879 I

Email info@lcredistribution.tas.gov.au

Website: www.lcredistribution.tas.gov.au

#### Note:

The Redistribution Committee and Tribunal are statutory bodies independent of the Tasmanian Electoral Commission (TEC). The TEC provides secretarial and administrative support to the Committee and Tribunal

# Contents

Background to this Redistribution	I
The Redistribution Timetable	3
Summary of New Divisions	4
The Determination of Boundaries and Names made by the Redistribution Tribunal	5
Deliberations and reasons leading to the Final Redistribution Determination	6
Initial Redistribution Proposal — Reasons	7
The Substance of the Tribunal's Findings and Conclusions Concerning the	
Initial Redistribution Proposal and Objections	16
The Substance of the Tribunal's Findings and Conclusions Concerning the	
Further Redistribution Proposal and Objections	20
Appendix I – Composition of Proposed Divisions	23
Appendix 2 – List of submissions received	40
Appendix 3 – List of Witnesses who appeared	42



### Background to this Redistribution

The Legislative Council comprises 15 members, elected from single member divisions by a preferential voting system. Each member of the Council holds office for a fixed term of six years, with periodic elections of three members held each odd-numbered year, and two each even-numbered year.

Legislative Council divisions contain approximately equal numbers of electors, and this parity must be maintained by the periodic redistribution of divisional boundaries.

The Legislative Council Electoral Boundaries Act 1995 requires the Electoral Commissioner to recommend to the Minister the reappointment of the Redistribution Committee and Tribunal whenever nine years has elapsed since the previous appointment. The Governor may appoint the Committee and Tribunal during the period of 60 days following the Commissioner's recommendation.

#### The Redistribution Process

The process of creating new electoral boundaries commences with an Initial Redistribution Proposal published by the Redistribution Committee.

The Redistribution Committee comprised: Mr Andrew Hawkey, the Electoral Commissioner, Mr Michael Giudici, the Surveyor-General, and Ms Lisa Wardlaw-Kelly, who has been nominated by the Australian Statistician.

After the publication of the Initial Redistribution Proposal, a 28-day consultation period commences and the Redistribution Committee is dissolved. The members of the former Committee become members of the Redistribution Tribunal and are joined on that Tribunal by the Chairperson of the Electoral Commission, Mr Mike Blake, who is to be the Chairperson of the Tribunal, and the other member of the Electoral Commission, Mrs Karen Frost.

As soon as practicable after the Redistribution Tribunal has concluded its inquiries into any comments, suggestions and objections to the Initial Redistribution Proposal it must make a Further Redistribution Proposal for the State. The Redistribution Tribunal may have occasion to consider subsequent comments, suggestions and objections before making a final determination.

Once the final determination of the names and boundaries of the divisions is made, the Tribunal must then determine the transition arrangements in respect of the newly determined divisions.

#### **Projected Enrolment Methodology**

As at previous redistributions, the Redistribution Committee used the services of the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) to provide projected enrolment statistics.

Text provided by the ABS giving comprehensive details of the projection methodology and necessary assumptions made is contained in Appendices III, IV, and V of the Initial Redistribution Proposal – Reasons booklet.

#### The Redistribution Criteria

In accordance with the Legislative Council Electoral Boundaries Act 1995 the Redistribution Committee and Tribunal must take into account the following priorities—

- the first priority is to ensure, as far as practicable, that the number of electors in each Council division would not, (in four and a half years' time) vary more than ±10% of the average Council division enrolment.
- the second priority is to take into account community of interest within each Council division.

After taking into account the priorities specified above, the Redistribution Committee and Tribunal must consider the following matters in the case of each electoral division—

- the means of communication and travel within the division;
- the physical features and area of the division;
- existing electoral boundaries;
- distinct natural boundaries.

The Council division quota is to be the basis for the Initial Redistribution Proposal.

For this redistribution the average divisional enrolment, or quota, is 24 998 and was determined as at 30 September 2016.

In no case is any variation from the Council division quota to exceed 10 percent in four and a half years' time.

#### **Progress Summary**

The Committee published its Initial Redistribution and Reasons on 28 January 2017.

At the closing date for written comments, objections and suggestions, 29 submissions had been received. The Tribunal held public hearings into these objections on 1 and 3 March 2017.

The Tribunal published its Further Redistribution Proposal, together with the substance of the Tribunal's findings and conclusions concerning the Initial Proposal and Objections on 1 April 2017.

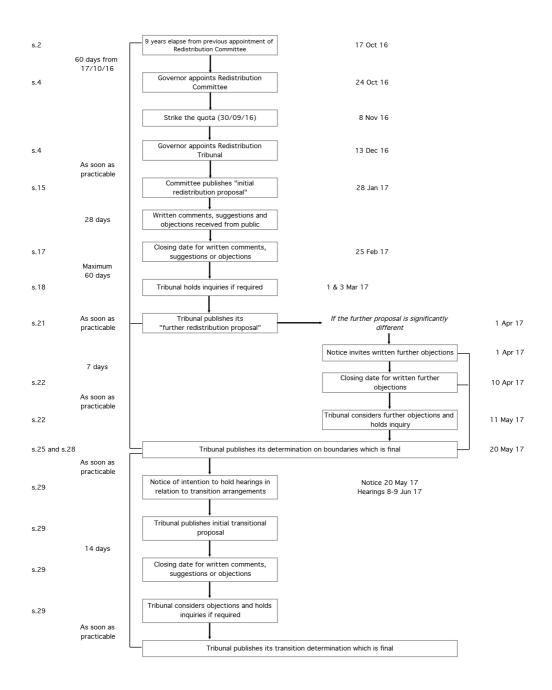
The Tribunal received 3 written submissions in relation to the Further Redistribution Proposal and held a public hearing on 11 May 2017.

Following its deliberations, the Tribunal adopted the Further Redistribution Proposal published on I April 2017.

The Tribunal formally determined the names and boundaries of the 15 Legislative Council electoral divisions on 20 May 2017.

The Tribunal will hold an initial inquiry into Transition Arrangements at Hobart on 8 June and in Launceston on 9 June 2017.

## The Redistribution Timetable





# Summary of New Divisions

The table below shows the current and projected numbers of electors in the newly determined divisions, together with the area and deviation from the quota of each division.

NAME	EL	ECTORS	QUOTA	A DEVIATION	AREA
	CURRENT	PROJECTED	CURRENT	PROJECTED	SQ KM*
Derwent	24,824	25,208	-0.70%	-1.63%	12,183.98
Elwick	23,889	24,692	-4.44%	-3.65%	98.37
Hobart	24,455	25,222	-2.17%	-1.58%	62.29
Huon	24,199	25,134	-3.20%	-1.92%	6,213.80
Launceston	24,171	24,936	-3.31 %	-2.70%	146.32
McIntyre	27,264	27,517	+9.07%	+7.38%	15,338.91
Mersey	26,809	27,241	+7.24%	+6.30%	732.43
Montgomery	27,360	27,619	+9.45%	+7.77%	2,456.53
Murchison	27,111	26,746	+8.45%	+4.37%	19,391.43
Nelson	24,123	24,791	-3.50%	-3.26%	74.51
Pembroke	22,771	24,016	-8.91%	-6.29%	31.56
Prosser	22,543	23,713	-9.82%	-7.47%	8,592.80
Rosevears	26,208	26,892	+4.84%	+4.94%	801.52
Rumney	23,377	24,755	-6.48%	-3.40%	433.93
Windermere	25,865	25,920	+3.47%	+1.14%	2,047.45
Total	374,969	384,402	-9.82% - +9.45	-7.47% - +7.77	68,605.82
Average	24,998	25,627			4,573.72

<sup>\*</sup>Note that the total area is larger than previously reported in the Initial and Further Proposals due to additional water body inclusions in the final CPR plans.

# The Determination of Boundaries and Names made by the Redistribution Tribunal

In accordance with section 25(1) of the Legislative Council Electoral Boundaries Act 1995, the Redistribution Tribunal hereby determines the names and boundaries of the 15 Legislative Council electoral divisions into which the State of Tasmania is to be distributed.

The names and boundaries are shown on the maps recorded in the Central Plan Register (CPR), Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment in Hobart, being the maps numbered CPR 10455, 10456, 10457, 10458, 10459, 10460, 10461, 10462, 10463, 10464, 10465, 10466, 10467, 10468, 10469 and 10470.

The reasons for the Tribunal's determination and the substance of the Tribunal's findings and conclusions concerning the Initial Redistribution Proposal and objections and the Further Redistribution Proposal and objections can be found at the Redistribution website: www.lcredistribution.tas.gov.au. Printed copies are also available from the office of the Tasmanian Electoral Commission, Level 3, TasWater Building, 169 Main Road, Moonah. Phone 1800 801 701.

Section 28 of the Legislative Council Electoral Boundaries Act 1995 provides that the determination of the Redistribution Tribunal is final and may not be challenged or appealed against.

Mike Blake

Chairperson of the Redistribution Tribunal, 20 May 2017

Karen Frost

Member

Lisa Wardaw-Kelly

Member

Michael Giudici

Member

Andrew Hawkey

Member

NOTE: This determination notice was published on Saturday 20 May. Maps showing the names and divisions can be found at the redistribution website: www.lcredistribution.tas.gov.au



# Deliberations and reasons leading to the Final Redistribution Determination

The following pages outline the deliberations and reasons, including:

- Initial Redistribution Proposal Reasons
- The Substance of the Tribunal's Findings and Conclusions Concerning the Initial Redistribution Proposal and Objections
- The Substance of the Tribunal's Findings and Conclusions Concerning the Further Redistribution Proposal and Objections.



### Initial Redistribution Proposal — Reasons

#### Considerations for the current Committee

The general eastward and southward movement trend of elector numbers over the last 18 years continues across this redistribution's four-and-a-half-year enrolment projections.

If we look at the 30 September 2016 enrolment figures:

Of the eight Legislative Council divisions north and east of Campbell Town:

- only one division is above the average enrolment (Rosevears: +1.75%)
- the other seven have a combined divergence of -23.08% from the average

Of the seven Legislative Council divisions south of Campbell Town:

- only one division is below the average enrolment (Nelson: -6.05%)
- the other six have a combined divergence of +27.38% from the average.

The southern movement of electors is even further pronounced when comparing:

- Murchison, which has decreased from +7.8% (1998) to -3.08% (2016), with a forward projection of -6.56% and
- Rumney, which has increased from -7.6% (1998) to +10.15% (2016) with a forward projection of +13.54%

While ensuring adherence to the redistribution criteria, the Committee was mindful when producing an initial proposal that it cater for this general movement. In reviewing alternate boundary configurations, the Committee looked to provide additional buffers of enrolment numbers within divisions to reduce the likelihood of further boundary changes in the medium and longer term.

As Legislative Council elections are conducted on a six-year cycle, short term decisions could potentially result in three different boundaries for three consecutive elections for some divisions. Long term boundaries are more likely to provide better stability and consistency for electors and their representatives.

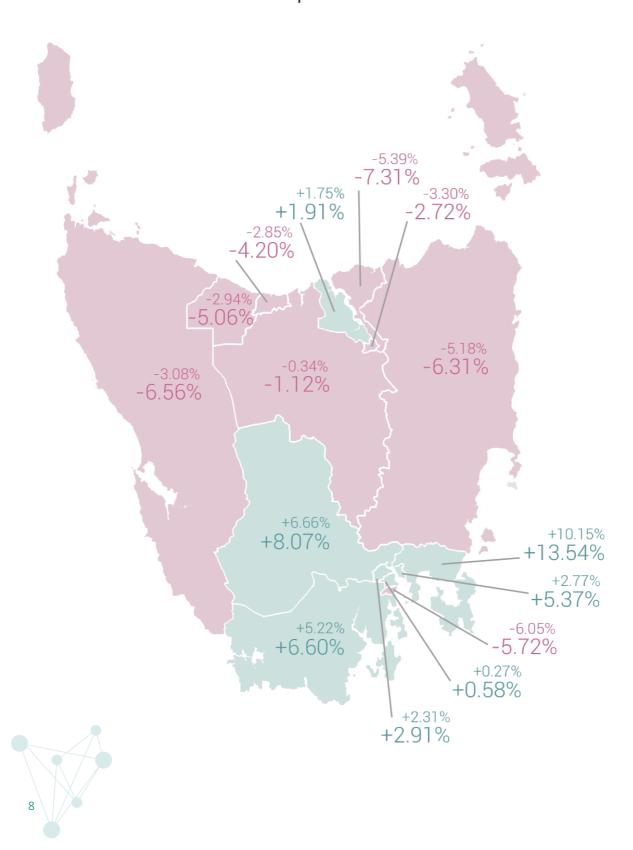
The Committee also noted that while the 1998 Redistribution was required to configure 15 new divisions, the current redistribution is making enrolment adjustments to an ongoing configuration of divisions, and therefore is mindful of maintaining consistency with the current arrangement as far as practicable.



#### Current division boundaries showing the differences from the quota:

The illustration below shows the differences from the quota for each division based on current (smaller number) and projected (larger number) enrolment.

30 September 2016



#### Local government and statutory locality boundaries

The 1998 Committee noted "when...new statutory locality boundaries are in place...they will provide a stable ongoing indicator of community of interest which will assist in determining better electoral boundaries."

Consistent with the view of the 2007-08 Committee, the current Committee has endeavoured, where possible, to utilise locality and local government area (LGA) boundaries when altering the boundaries of existing divisions.

#### A possible approach

The Committee considered various approaches before arriving at the proposed boundaries.

One option was to develop boundaries with the minimal adjustments required to comply with the legislated criteria. This model made minimal boundary movements in the northwest, which then required Western Tiers to take in new areas south of the current boundaries. While meeting the criteria, the Committee held concerns that these boundaries would only stay within the 10% tolerance levels in the short term. The Committee held the view that it was preferable to develop boundaries that enabled a long term consistent association between elector base and their representatives.

In examining current regional enrolment numbers and being mindful of the southward flow over the projected figures, the Committee considered an approach based on the following concepts:

- Consider adjusting boundaries to have three Legislative Council divisions across the municipal boundaries of the north-west councils, where each division has a positive deviation from the quota.
- Consider adjusting boundaries to have four Legislative Council divisions cover the rest of the north and north east areas of Tasmania, where most if not all divisions have a positive deviation from the quota.
- Consider the creation of a new central/southern Legislative Council division that has a recognisable community of interest link or regional identity.



In line with this approach the initial proposal contains:

- three north-west divisions:
  - Murchison includes: all of King Island, Circular Head, Waratah-Wynyard, West Coast municipal areas and part of Burnie City municipal area
  - Montgomery includes: the remainder of Burnie City, all Central Coast and part of Kentish municipal area
  - Mersey includes: all of Devonport City and Latrobe municipal areas
- four other northern divisions:
  - Rosevears includes: all of West Tamar municipal area and part of Launceston City municipal area
  - Windermere includes: all of George Town municipal area and part of Launceston City municipal area
  - Launceston includes: part of Launceston City and Meander Valley municipal areas
  - McIntyre includes: all of Flinders, Dorset, Break O'Day municipal areas and part of Kentish, Meander Valley and Northern Midlands municipal areas

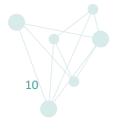
McIntyre covers the rural areas that surround and generally have community of interest with the greater Launceston area.

The proposed configuration of seven north/north-west divisions makes a significant impact on the areas currently located within the divisions of Apsley and Western Tiers.

The proposed new central/southern division was a difficult fit to ensure a community of interest and geographical identity. A consequence of providing enrolment buffers to the northern divisions resulted in a need to move the Nelson, Hobart and Elwick boundaries, so a sufficient flow of electors was available to enable boundaries for the proposed south-east/east coast division.

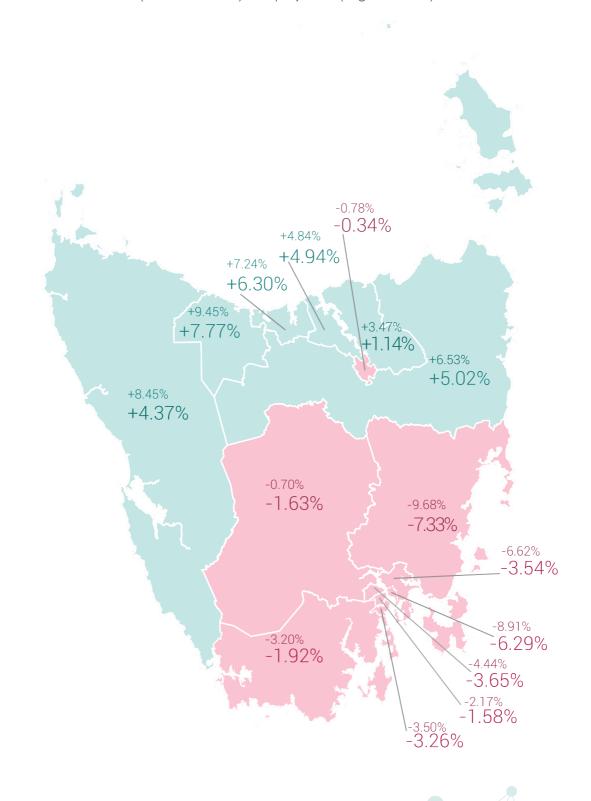
The new division of Prosser includes: all Glamorgan-Spring Bay and Tasman municipal areas and part of Northern Midlands, Southern Midlands, Brighton and Sorell municipal areas. This area covers most of the rural south eastern corner of Tasmania.

As can be seen on the illustration over, the proposed boundaries enable the northern divisions to include an enrolment buffer for the future. The illustration also shows that the proposed boundaries produce projected enrolment figures that have the enrolment difference from the quota moving towards zero for all except two divisions (Derwent and Rosevears).



#### Illustration of the Initial Proposal showing the differences from the quota

Using data from Table I, the illustration below shows the differences from the quota for each division based on current (smaller number) and projected (larger number) enrolment.



#### Names for proposed divisions

Once the proposed boundaries were agreed, the Committee examined a breakdown of the enrolment of the proposed division based on current electoral divisions (provided in Appendix II). Thirteen of the fifteen divisions easily aligned to previous divisions. For the other two divisions, the Committee held the view that new names should be proposed.

The Committee proposes the northern division containing Flinders Island, the northern east coast and regional areas south and west of Launceston be named **McIntyre**.

In 1948, Margaret McIntyre was the first woman to be elected to the Parliament of Tasmania. She represented the Legislative Council seat of Cornwall, whose boundaries fell largely within this new proposed division.

The Committee propose the new central/southern division containing the south-east coast, the Sorell township and the Tasman Peninsula be named **Prosser**. Prosser is named after a topographical feature of the Prosser River, which flows through the centre of the proposed division and other geographical sites within the region: Prossers Plains, Prosser Bay and Prosser Ridge. The Prosser River was named after convict Thomas Prosser, which in turn has a connection with the extensive convict history of the area.

#### The proposed divisions

Individual descriptions of proposed divisions in terms of existing divisions and Local Government Areas are provided in Appendix II of the Initial Redistribution Proposal – Reasons booklet.

#### Murchison

Murchison gains from Montgomery the localities of Montello and Hillcrest, Burnie CBD, and South Burnie.

#### Montgomery

Montgomery loses the localities of Montello and Hillcrest, Burnie CBD, and South Burnie. Montgomery gains the remaining areas of Central Coast located in Mersey, and all area west of and including Sheffield within the Kentish municipal area.

#### Mersey

Mersey loses the areas of Central Coast previously included and gains the remaining areas of the Latrobe municipality. Mersey now solely consists of the municipal areas of Devonport City and Latrobe.



#### Rosevears

Rosevears' southern boundary moves to the Bass highway gaining the remaining parts of Prospect, on the northern side of the Bass Highway.

#### Windermere

Windermere gains the region of the Launceston City municipal area currently located in the division of Apsley.

#### Launceston

The new southern border of the division of Launceston is the South Esk river, including the townships of Perth and Western Junction. Launceston loses the parts of Prospect previously included to Rosevears and the township of Hadspen to McIntyre.

#### McIntyre

McIntyre includes:

- the municipal areas of Break O'Day, Dorest and Flinders
- the part of the Kentish municipal area not included in Montgomery
- the part of the Meander Valley municipal area not included in Launceston
- the part of the Northern Midlands not included in Launceston and the area surrounding and north of Conara Junction, and east to the Glamorgan-Spring Bay municipal boundary.

#### **Derwent**

Derwent gains from Western Tiers the remaining area of Central Highlands, and gains from Elwick the locality of Chigwell, and the rest of Claremont, Berriedale and north of Berriedale Road. Derwent loses the townships of Brighton, Pontville and Tea Tree to Prosser and Old Beach to Rumney.

#### Prosser

Prosser incorporates:

- the Northern Midlands municipal area located south of Conara Junction,
- the Glamorgan-Spring Bay municipal area
- the Sorell municipal area located east of Richmond, Penna and Midway Point
- the Tasman municipal area
- the townships of Brighton, Pontville and Tea Tree.



#### Rumney

Rumney gains:

- Old Beach from Derwent
- Otago, Risdon, Risdon Vale and a portion of Geilston Bay from Pembroke.

Rumney loses to Prosser the Tasman Peninsula, and the municipal area of Sorell located east of Penna (including the townships of Sorell and Orielton).

#### Pembroke

Pembroke loses to Rumney the following areas: Otago, Risdon, Risdon Vale and part of Geilston Bay north of Faggs Gully.

#### Elwick

Elwick loses to Derwent part of Claremont, Chigwell and part of Berriedale. Elwick gains from Hobart the Hobart City municipal area north of Risdon Road, Augusta Road and Lenah Valley Road.

#### **Hobart**

Hobart loses to Elwick the Hobart City municipal area north of Risdon Road, Augusta Road and Lenah Valley Road. Hobart gains Hobart City municipal areas west of the Southern Outlet, which includes part of Dynnyrne, Tolmans Hill, Ridgeway and Fern Tree.

#### Nelson

Nelson gains from Huon the area within Blackmans Bay north of Alonga Road and Pearsall Avenue. Nelson loses to Hobart the portion of the Hobart City municipal area located in the current boundaries west of the Southern Outlet (including Ridgeway and Fern Tree).

#### Huon

Huon loses to Nelson the area within Blackmans Bay north of Algona Road and Pearsall Avenue.

#### Current division of Apsley

Under the proposed boundaries, Apsley is redistributed as follows:

the Flinders, Dorset and Break O'Day municipal areas are in McIntyre

- the Northern Midlands municipal area surrounding and north of Conara Junction is in McIntyre
- the Northern Midlands municipal area south of Conara Junction is in Prosser
- the Glamorgan-Spring Bay and Southern Midlands municipal areas are in Prosser.

#### Current division of Western Tiers

Under the proposed boundaries the Western Tiers is redistributed as follows:

- the Latrobe municipal area is in Mersey
- the Kentish municipal area is split between Montgomery and McIntyre
- the Central Highlands municipal area is in Derwent
- the Northern Midlands municipal area is split between McIntyre and Prosser.



# The Substance of the Tribunal's Findings and Conclusions Concerning the Initial Redistribution Proposal and Objections

On 28 January 2017, the Redistribution Committee published an Initial Redistribution Proposal, including maps and showing names and boundaries of proposed divisions, boundary descriptions and reasons. The proposal was exhibited at each public office. Within 28 days, that is by close of business Monday 27 February, any person or organisation was entitled to lodge a written suggestion, comment or objection. The Tribunal received 29 written submissions, and held a public inquiry into these submissions in Hobart on 1 March and in Launceston on 3 March 2017.

Following the inquiry, the Tribunal then published its Further Redistribution Proposal on 1 April 2017.

With the exceptions described below, the Tribunal adopted the Initial Redistribution Proposal published by the Redistribution Committee on 28 January 2017. The following is the substance of the Tribunal's findings and conclusions concerning the Initial Redistribution Proposal, submissions and inquiry.

#### Concern over the enrolment data used for the redistribution

Some submissions shared a confusion concerning the age of the enrolment data and projection formulae used by the redistribution and suggested that the process should be delayed until more recent data is available.

The Legislative Council Electoral Boundaries Act 1995 requires the Electoral Commissioner to strike the quota, which is to be used as the basis for meeting the first priority. The enrolment numbers listed under "Actual enrolment 30 September 2016" in tables included within the Initial Proposal Reasons document are the actual enrolment figures within each geographical area on the State electoral roll on 30 September 2016.

The ABS population estimates as at 30 June 2015 were used to form the basis for the projections in this report. These were the latest figures available from the ABS to align with the time-frame of the redistribution. The ABS considers that these population data are fit for the purpose of preparing the projected estimated resident population for the Legislative Council electoral boundary areas.

#### Perth and Hadspen

Four objectors disagreed with the Committee's proposal to join Perth to the division of Launceston and to join Hadspen to the proposed division of McIntyre. All held the view that Hadspen is recognised as an outer suburb of Launceston and that Perth is a rural service centre and strongly identifies with the other communities within the Northern Midlands municipal area.

The Tribunal was persuaded by this argument and identified a new boundary that enables the proposal to include Hadspen in the division of Launceston (as is currently the case) and the township of Perth to be in the proposed division of McIntyre.

#### Elwick and Derwent boundary

One objector disagreed with the proposed boundary between the divisions of Elwick and Derwent. The objector proposed moving the locality of Collinsvale from Elwick to Derwent and the localities of Berridale and Chigwell from Derwent to Elwick. It was suggested that as Collinsvale is a rural area it should be in Derwent. Similarly, the objector suggested that the urban localities of Berridale and Chigwell are better suited to the urban division of Elwick.

The Tribunal was not persuaded by this argument on the basis that: the proposed boundary around Collinsvale follows the Glenorchy City municipal boundary (which would infer a strong community of interest), the northern urban spread of Hobart reaches further than the localities of Berridale and Chigwell and the suggested change does not provide as strong a boundary as the one proposed.

#### Pembroke, Prosser and Rumney boundaries

One objector provided two alternative boundary scenarios between the divisions of Pembroke, and Rumney, and the proposed division of Prosser.

Scenario I included all Pembroke electors south of Bellerive in Rumney and the region from Richmond through to Old Beach in Pembroke. In this scenario Prosser's proposed boundaries were not changed. The Tribunal was not persuaded by this argument due to the extremely strong community of interest between Bellerive and Howrah.

Scenario 2 included Howrah Gardens and Rokeby in Pembroke, the Sorell and Tasman municipal areas in Rumney and the region comprising Old Beach, Risdon Vale and Geilston Bay in Prosser. The Tribunal was not persuaded by this argument as it held the view that urban localities relatively close to the Hobart CBD should not be included in essentially an east coast division.

#### Rumney and Prosser boundaries

One objector disagreed with the proposed boundary between Rumney and the proposed division of Prosser. The objector suggested that the residual 34 Clarence electors within Prosser be transferred to Rumney, as this is a clear boundary for local government municipal areas and the House of Assembly and House of Representative divisions.

The Tribunal was persuaded by this argument.

#### New division of McIntyre

One objector praised the creation of the east-west boundary between the proposed divisions of McIntyre and Prosser.

Thirteen objectors disagreed with the creation of the proposed division of McIntyre on one or more of the following grounds:

- The proposed division is too large
- The townships across the new division do not share a strong community of interest.
- Divisions that run in a north-south direction are easier to service and represent than the east-west direction of the proposed division of McIntrye.
- Splitting the east coast of Tasmania between two divisions would have a negative impact on the Great Eastern Drive and the development of business and tourism along the coast.

The Tribunal was not convinced by the various concerns raised against the creation of the McIntyre division. The proposed division of McIntyre is smaller in area than the current division of Apsley. While these concerns were raised, only one alternate proposal to the proposed McIntyre division was submitted. This alternative extended the current division of Western Tiers to include the midlands area and parts of the Brighton municipal area. This had the effect of changing the division of Apsley into a narrow strip along the eastern coast from Flinders Island to the Tasman Peninsula.

On balance, the Tribunal was not persuaded that the alternative proposal caters for many of the concerns raised above and that the impact on Apsley outweighs the benefits in maintaining the division of Western Tiers.

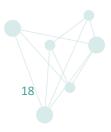
#### Timing of changes to Rumney

Two objectors raised concerns regarding the timing of the proposed changes to Rumney and the forthcoming periodic Council election conducted on the current electoral boundaries. The Tribunal recognised the unique nature of conducting a redistribution throughout the periodic Legislative Council election cycle. The Tribunal held the view that this is an issue for consideration as part of the transition determination.

#### Objections concerning representation

Thirteen objectors raised concerns about the possible reduction in northern representation within the Legislative Council. These objectors suggested that any changes to electoral boundaries should meet the minimal requirements set out in the Act and that broader changes to electoral boundaries should be incremental across multiple redistributions.

The Tribunal noted that many of these submissions held the current Members for Apsley and Western Tiers in very high regard and appreciated the work that they undertook for their constituents, including support of local issues such as improvement in water quality.



Due to the periodical cycle of Legislative Council elections, reliance on incremental boundary changes could result in future elections for a division being contested across continually moving boundaries. As discussed in the Initial Proposal Reasons, a southward and eastward movement of enrolment numbers needs to be reflected in the proposed divisional boundaries. The Tribunal held the view that the Committee's proposal — which had 13 of the 15 divisions moving towards the enrolment quota — best satisfies the criteria to which the Tribunal must have regard.

In response to the argument for incremental change over redistributions, the Tribunal modelled a scenario where only minimal changes were made to Rumney, Apsley and Pembroke electoral boundaries. With this minimal change scenario and the Further Redistribution Proposal, the Tribunal then compared the expected effect on the variation from the quota of future division enrolment (assuming a linear projection of enrolment data) for future redistributions.

For the minimal change scenario the expected effect was that:

- 5 divisions would exceed the 10% limit for the forward (4  $\frac{1}{2}$  year) projections at the next redistribution (due in **2026**).

For the Tribunal's Further Redistribution Proposal the expected effect was that:

- no divisions would exceed the 10% limit for the forward (4 ½ year) projections at the next redistribution (due in **2026**) and
- only I division would exceed the 10% limit for the forward (4 ½ year) projections at the subsequent redistribution (due in 2035).

The proposal for a designated Aboriginal seat within the Legislative Council was put forward by two objectors. The Tribunal noted that this would be a matter for the Parliament rather than within the scope of the duties of the Tribunal.

#### Names of divisions

Eleven of the 29 objections to the Initial Redistribution Proposal made a comment in relation to division names.

The Initial Redistribution Proposal abolished the divisions of Western Tiers and Apsley and proposed two new divisions — McIntyre and Prosser. Two objectors argued that new names would cause voter confusion, however the Tribunal held the view that there may be more confusion caused by retaining the names of the former divisions.

One objector suggested it was appropriate to use an Indigenous name for either Rumney or the proposed division of Prosser, however two objectors from the Aboriginal communities submitted that use of an Aboriginal name was not appropriate and the Tribunal was persuaded by this argument.

Two objectors proposed alternate geographical feature names for Prosser (Freycinet and Jordan). The Tribunal was not persuaded that Jordan was a better-known geographical feature within the area, and while Freycinet is well-known, it is not central to the area within the division.

# The Substance of the Tribunal's Findings and Conclusions Concerning the Further Redistribution Proposal and Objections

On I April 2017, the Redistribution Tribunal published a Further Redistribution Proposal, including maps and showing names and boundaries of proposed divisions, boundary descriptions and substance of the Tribunal's findings. The proposal was exhibited at each designated public office. Within 7 days, that is by close of business Monday IO April, any person or organisation was entitled to lodge a written suggestion, comment or objection. The Tribunal considered the submissions and held an inquiry.

Two submissions were received within the permitted timeframe. The Tribunal agreed to receive a third written submission after the close of the consultation period.

Following its deliberations, the Tribunal adopted the Further Redistribution Proposal published on 1 April 2017.

The following is the substance of the Tribunal's findings and conclusions concerning the Further Redistribution Proposal, submissions and inquiry.

#### Pembroke and Rumney boundaries

One objector proposed that the municipal area of Clarence City be divided north-south which would create a new boundary between Howrah and Bellerive. This proposal was originally submitted by the objector during the consultation period for the Initial Redistribution Proposal.

The Tribunal reconsidered this proposal and again was not persuaded by the argument, due to the extremely strong community of interest between Bellerive and Howrah.

#### Elwick and Derwent boundaries

One objector proposed that the boundary between the proposed divisions of Elwick and Derwent be changed to include Collinsvale into Derwent and Berridale and Chigwell into Elwick. This proposal was originally submitted by the objector during the consultation period for the Initial Redistribution Proposal.

The Tribunal reconsidered this proposal and again was not persuaded by this argument on the basis that: the proposed boundary around Collinsvale follows the Glenorchy City municipal boundary (which would infer a strong community of interest), the northern urban spread of Hobart reaches further than the localities of Berridale and Chigwell and the suggested change does not provide as strong a boundary as the one proposed.



#### The proposed division of McIntyre

One objector raised concerns of the lack of community of interest between the Meander Valley and the North-East of Tasmania and that Western Tiers did not require boundary changes as it was well within the enrolment average. He proposed a scenario of a larger Western Tiers division, which he had previously submitted during the consultation period for the initial redistribution proposal.

The Tribunal reconsidered the objection and again was not persuaded by the arguments raised. As discussed in the Initial Proposal Reasons and Further Proposal Findings and Conclusions, a southward and eastward movement of enrolment numbers needs to be reflected in the proposed divisional boundaries. The Tribunal maintained the view that the Further proposal — which had 13 of the 15 divisions moving towards the enrolment quota — best satisfies the criteria to which the Tribunal must have regard.



# **Appendices**

Appendix I – Proposed division compositions

Appendix 2 – List of submissions received

Appendix 3 – List of witnesses who appeared

# Appendix I – Composition of Proposed Divisions

#### Proposed Division of DERWENT

How Constituted*		Actual Enrolment 30 September 2016	Projected Enrolment 31 March 2021
From existing Division of Derwent:			
Part Brighton		5 019	5 123
Part Central H	ghlands	1 007	994
Part Derwent \	/alley	7 196	7 358
Part Glenorchy	City	7 184	7 285
From existing Division of Elwick:			
Part Glenorchy	City	3 763	3 789
From existing Division of Western Tiers:			
Part Central H	ghlands	655	659
	Totals	24 824	25 208

Note – Parts of the existing Division of Derwent are transferred as follows:			
To the proposed Division of Rumney:			
Part Brighton	2 725	3 089	
To the proposed Division of Prosser:			
Part Brighton	3 533	3 847	

<sup>\*</sup>How constituted in terms of Local Government Areas that may be contained, in whole or in part, within existing Divisions.



#### Proposed Division of ELWICk

How Constituted*	Actual Enrolment 30 September 2016	Projected Enrolment 31 March 2021
From existing Division of Elwick:		
Part Glenorchy City	21811	22 582
Part Hobart City	2	2
From existing Division of Hobart:		
Part Glenorchy City	51	50
Part Hobart City	2 025	2 058
Tot	tals 23 889	24 692

Note – Parts of the existing Division of Elwick are transferred as follows:			
To the proposed D	ivision of Derwent:		
	Part Glenorchy City	3 763	3 789

<sup>\*</sup>How constituted in terms of Local Government Areas that may be contained, in whole or in part, within existing Divisions.



#### Proposed Division of HOBART

How Constituted*		Actual Enrolment 30 September 2016	Projected Enrolment 31 March 2021
From existing Division of Hobart:			
Part Hobart City	У	22 990	23 668
From existing Division of Nelson:			
Part Hobart City	У	I 465	I 554
	Totals	24 455	25 222

Note – Parts of the existing Division of Hobart are transferred as follows:			
To the proposed	Division of Elwick:		
	Part Glenorchy City	51	50
	Part Hobart City	2 025	2 058

<sup>\*</sup>How constituted in terms of Local Government Areas that may be contained, in whole or in part, within existing Divisions.



#### Proposed Division of HUON

How Constituted*		ctual Enrolment 30 September 2016	Projected Enrolment 31 March 2021
From existing Division of Huon:			
Huon Valley		11 890	12 276
Part Kingborough		12 309	12 858
т	otals	24 199	25 134

The following Local Government areas are wholly contained within the proposed Division of Huon:

Huon Valley

11 890

12 276

 ${\sf Note-Parts\ of\ the\ existing\ Division\ of\ Huon\ are\ transferred\ as\ follows:}$ 

To the proposed Division of Nelson:

Part Kingborough

2 103

2 184



<sup>\*</sup>How constituted in terms of Local Government Areas that may be contained, in whole or in part, within existing Divisions.

#### Proposed Division of LAUNCESTON

How Constituted*	Actual Enrolment 30 September 2016	Projected Enrolment 31 March 2021
From existing Division of Launceston:		
Part Launceston City	16 563	16 937
Part Meander Valley	6 842	7 219
From existing Division of Western Tiers		
Part Northern Midlands	766	780
Totals	24 171	24 936

 ${\sf Note-Parts}\ of\ the\ existing\ {\sf Division}\ of\ {\sf Launceston}\ are\ transferred\ as\ follows:$ 

To the proposed Division of Rosevears:

Part Launceston City

773

775



<sup>\*</sup>How constituted in terms of Local Government Areas that may be contained, in whole or in part, within existing Divisions.

#### Proposed Division of McINTYRE

How Constituted*	Actual Enrolment 30 September 2016	Projected Enrolment 31 March 2021
From existing Division of Apsley:		
Break O'Day	4 900	4 980
Dorset	5 168	5 188
Flinders	679	677
Part Northern Midlands	I 555	I 577
From existing Division of Western Tiers:		
Part Kentish	993	1002
Part Meander Valley	7 795	7 800
Part Northern Midlands	6 174	6 293
Totals	27 264	27 517

The following Local Government Areas are wholly contained within the proposed Division of McIntyre:

Break O'Day	4 900	4 980
Dorset	5 168	5 188
Flinders	679	677

<sup>\*</sup>How constituted in terms of Local Government Areas that may be contained, in whole or in part, within existing Divisions.



#### Proposed Division of MERSEY

How Constituted*		Actual Enrolment 30 September 2016	Projected Enrolment 31 March 2021
From existing Division of Mersey:			
Devonport City	′	18 501	18 591
Part Latrobe		3 385	3 540
From existing Division of Western Tiers			
Part Latrobe		4 923	5 110
	Totals	26 809	27 241

The following Local Government areas are wholly contained within the proposed Division of Mersey:

Devonport City	18 501	18 591
Latrobe	8 308	8 650

Note – Parts of the existing Division of Mersey are transferred as follows:

To the proposed Division of Montgomery:

Part Central Coast 2 399 2 420



<sup>\*</sup>How constituted in terms of Local Government Areas that may be contained, in whole or in part, within existing Divisions.

Actual Enrolment 30 September 2016	Projected Enrolment 31 March 2021
7 074	7 157
14 305	14 372
2 399	2 420
3 582	3 670
ls 27 360	27 619
	30 September 2016 7 074 14 305 2 399 3 582

Montgomery:

Central Coast 16 704 16 792

Note – Parts of the existing Division of Montgomery are transferred as follows:

To the proposed Division of Murchison:

Part Burnie City

2 883

2 800



<sup>\*</sup>How constituted in terms of Local Government Areas that may be contained, in whole or in part, within existing Divisions.

#### Proposed Division of MURCHISON

How Constituted*		Actual Enrolment 30 September 2016	Projected Enrolment 31 March 2021		
From existing Division of Murchison:					
Part Burnie	City	4 083	4 094		
Circular He	ad	5 484	5 406		
King Island		I 127	I 036		
Waratah-Wynyard		10 534	10 537		
West Coas	t	3 000	2 873		
From existing Division of Montgomery					
Part Burnie	City	2 883	2 800		
	Totals	27	26 746		
The following Local Government areas are wholly contained within the proposed Division of Murchison:					
Circular He	ad	5 484	5 406		
King Island		1 127	I 036		
Waratah-W	/ynyard	10 534	10 537		

West Coast



3 000

2 873

<sup>\*</sup>How constituted in terms of Local Government Areas that may be contained, in whole or in part, within existing Divisions.

#### Proposed Division of NELSON

How Constituted*		Actual Enrolment 30 September 2016	Projected Enrolment 31 March 2021
From existing Division of Nelson:			
Part Hobart City		10 056	10 257
Part Kingborough	٦	11 964	12 350
From existing Division of Huon			
Part Kingborough	٦	2 103	2 184
	Totals	24 123	24 791

Note – Parts of the existing Division of Nelson are transferred as follows:

To the proposed Division of Hobart:

Part Hobart City I 465

I 554



<sup>\*</sup>How constituted in terms of Local Government Areas that may be contained, in whole or in part, within existing Divisions.

### Proposed Division of PEMBROKE

How Constituted*	Actual Enrolment 30 September 2016	Projected Enrolment 31 March 2021	
From existing Division of Pembroke:			
Part Clarence City	22 757	23 959	
From existing Division of Rumney			
Part Clarence City	14	57	
Totals	22 771	24 016	

Note – Parts of the existing Division of Pembroke are transferred as follows:

To the proposed Division of Rumney:

Part Clarence City

2 933

3 046



<sup>\*</sup>How constituted in terms of Local Government Areas that may be contained, in whole or in part, within existing Divisions.

### Proposed Division of PROSSER

How Constituted*	Actual Enrolment 30 September 2016	Projected Enrolment 31 March 2021		
From existing Division of Western Tiers:				
Part Northern Midlands	26	26		
From existing Division of Apsley:				
Glamorgan-Spring Bay	3 582	3 668		
Part Northern Midlands	1 133	1 101		
Southern Midlands	4 467	4 653		
From existing Division of Derwent:				
Part Brighton	3 533	3 847		
From existing Division of Rumney:				
Part Sorell	7 983	8 554		
Tasman	1819	I 864		
Totals	22 543	23 713		
The following Local Government areas are wholly contained within the proposed Division of Prosser:				
Glamorgan-Spring Bay	3 582	3 668		
Southern Midlands	4 467	4 653		
Tasman	1819	I 864		

<sup>\*</sup>How constituted in terms of Local Government Areas that may be contained, in whole or in part, within existing Divisions.



### Proposed Division of ROSEVEARS

How Constituted*	Actual Enrolment 30 September 2016	Projected Enrolment 31 March 2021	
From existing Division of Rosevears:			
Part Launceston City	8 266	8 362	
West Tamar	17 169	17 755	
From existing Division of Launceston			
Part Launceston City	773	775	
Totals	26 208	26 892	

The following Local Government areas are wholly contained within the proposed Division of Rosevears:

West Tamar 17 169 17 755



<sup>\*</sup>How constituted in terms of Local Government Areas that may be contained, in whole or in part, within existing Divisions.

### Proposed Division of RUMNEY

How Constituted*	Actual Enrolment 30 September 2016	,	
From existing Division of Rumney:			
Part Clarence City	15 226	15 991	
Part Sorell	2 493	2 629	
From existing Division of Derwent:			
Part Brighton	2 725	3 089	
From existing Division of Pembroke:			
Part Clarence City	2 933	3 046	
Tot	tals 23 377	24 755	

Note – Parts of the existing Division of Rumney are transferred as follows:		
To the proposed Division of Pembroke:		
Part Clarence City	14	57
To the proposed Division of Prosser:		
Part Sorell	7 983	8 554
Tasman	1819	I 864

<sup>\*</sup>How constituted in terms of Local Government Areas that may be contained, in whole or in part, within existing Divisions.



### Proposed Division of WINDERMERE

How Constituted*	Actual Enrolment 30 September 2016	Projected Enrolment 31 March 2021
From existing Division of Windermere:		
George Town	4 934	4 929
Part Launceston City	18 713	18 825
From existing Division of Apsley:		
Part Launceston City	2 218	2 166
Totals	s 25 865	25 920

The following Local Government areas are wholly contained within the proposed Division of Windermere:

George Town

4 934

4 929



<sup>\*</sup>How constituted in terms of Local Government Areas that may be contained, in whole or in part, within existing Divisions.

### Existing Division of APSLEY

How Constituted*	Actual Enrolment 30 September 2016	Projected Enrolment 31 March 2021	
Note – Parts of the existing Division of Apsley are	transferred as follows:		
To the proposed Division of McIntyre:			
Break O'Day	4 900	4 980	
Dorset	5 168	5 188	
Flinders	679	677	
Part Northern Midlands	I 555	I 577	
To the proposed Division of Prosser:			
Glamorgan-Spring Bay	3 582	3 668	
Part Northern Midlands	1 133	1 101	
Southern Midlands	4 467	4 653	
To the proposed Division of Windermere:			
Part Launceston City	2 218	2 166	

<sup>\*</sup>How constituted in terms of Local Government Areas that may be contained, in whole or in part, within existing Divisions.

### Existing Division of WESTERN TIERS

How Constituted*	Actual Enrolment 30 September 2016	Projected Enrolment 31 March 2021
Note – Parts of the existing Division of Western Tie	ers are transferred as fo	ollows:
To the proposed Division of Prosser		
Part Northern Midlands	26	26
To the proposed Division of McIntyre:		
Part Kentish	993	1002
Part Meander Valley	7 795	7 800
Part Northern Midlands	6 174	6 293
To the proposed Division of Derwent:		
Part Central Highlands	655	659
To the proposed Division of Launceston:		
Part Northern Midlands	766	780
To the proposed Division of Mersey		
Part Latrobe	4 923	5 110
To the proposed Division of Montgomery		
Part Kentish	3 582	3 670

<sup>\*</sup>How constituted in terms of Local Government Areas that may be contained, in whole or in part, within existing Divisions.



## Appendix 2 – List of submissions received

### Submissions in relation to Initial Redistribution Proposal

3	February	/ 2017	Andrew	Minnucci

9 February 2017 Hon Rosemary Armitage MLC

13 February 2017 Hon Ivan Dean MLC

17 February 2017 Hon Tania Rattray MLC

20 February 2017 Bruce Scott OAM

21 February 2017 Hon Greg Hall MLC

21 February 2017 Break O'Day Council

21 February 2017 Kim Peart

21 February 2017 Latrobe Council

21 February 2017 Jennifer

22 February 2017 Tony Gray

23 February 2017 Frank Nott

23 February 2017 Jan Nunan

23 February 2017 Meander Valley Council

23 February 2017 Hon Tony Mulder MLC

23 February 2017 Kentish Council

23 February 2017 Michael Mansell

23 February 2017 Don Morris

24 February 2017	Dorset Council
24 February 2017	James Walker
24 February 2017	The Liberal Party of Australia (Tasmanian Division)
27 February 2017	Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre
27 February 2017	Tim Slade
27 February 2017	Steve Mav
27 February 2017	Northern Midlands Council
27 February 2017	Launceston Chamber of Commerce
27 February 2017	Scottsdale Branch of the Liberal Party of Australia
27 February 2017	Hon Rob Valentine MLC
27 February 2017	Tasmanian Branch, Australian Labor Party

## Submissions in relation to Further Redistribution Proposal

10 April 2017	Hon Tony Mulder MLC
10 April 2017	Tasmanian Branch, Australian Labor Party
5 May 2017	Hon Greg Hall MLC



# Appendix 3 – List of Witnesses who appeared

### Inquiry into objections to Initial Redistribution Proposal

Tasmanian Electoral Commission Offices,	10:00 AM	Mr Sam McQuestin, Liberal Party of Australia (Tasmanian Division)
Moonah Wednesday	11:00 AM	Mr Steve Mav
I March 2017	12:00 noon	Hon Josh Willie MLC (Australian Labor Party)

Henty House Auditorium, Launceston Friday	9:30 AM	Hon Tania Rattray MLC  Hon Greg Hall MLC	
3 March 2017	11:30 AM	Hon Rosemary Armitage MLC	
	12:00 PM	Mr Frank Nott	
	12:15 PM	Mr Michael Mansell	
	Lunch break 12:45 PM - 1:30 PM		
	I:30 PM	Mayor David Downie (Northern Midlands Council)	
	2:30 PM	Ms Jan Davis (Launceston Chamber of Commerce)	
	3:00 PM	Mr John Brown (General Manager, Break O'Day Council)	

## Inquiry into objections to Further Redistribution Proposal

Henty House Auditorium, Launceston	2.30 PM	Mr Tony Mulder
Thursday 11 May 2017		



