



Proposed redistribution of Tasmania into electoral divisions MAY 2017

Report of the Redistribution Committee for Tasmania

Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918

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The Redistribution Committee for Tasmania (the Redistribution Committee) has undertaken a proposed redistribution of Tasmania. In developing and considering the impacts of the redistribution proposal, the Redistribution Committee has satisfied itself that the proposed boundaries meet the requirements of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* (the Electoral Act). The Redistribution Committee commends its redistribution proposal for Tasmania.

This report is prepared to fulfil the requirements of sections 66 and 67 of the Electoral Act.

Redistribution Committee for Tasmania, Hobart

Mr Tom Rogers
Chair

Mr David Molnar
Member

Mr Michael Guidici
Member

Mr Rod Whitehead
Member

May 2017

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About this report

This report outlines the proposed redistribution of Tasmania's federal electoral divisions and the Redistribution Committee's reasons supporting this proposal.

The report consists of the following sections:

- **Executive summary**
- **Chapter 1: Background and context**

This chapter outlines the legislative requirements of the redistribution, ranging from the initial triggering of the process to the release of the proposed redistribution by the Redistribution Committee. The chapter explains how these requirements were met during the redistribution process, and also provides relevant information about Tasmania.
- **Chapter 2: Proposed redistribution and reasons for proposal**

This chapter outlines the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution and the reasons for this proposal. Also included is the Redistribution Committee's approach to formulating the proposed names and proposed boundaries of proposed electoral divisions.
- **Chapter 3: What's next?**

This chapter outlines the legislative requirements to be met following the release of the proposed redistribution, through to the final determination of the names and boundaries of electoral divisions in Tasmania.
- **Appendices**

Abbreviations and glossary

Word or acronym	Meaning
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AEC	Australian Electoral Commission
AEDT	Australian Eastern Daylight Time – AEDT is equal to Coordinated Universal Time plus 11 hours (UTC +11)
AEST	Australian Eastern Standard Time – AEST is equal to Coordinated Universal Time plus 10 hours (UTC +10)
augmented Electoral Commission	augmented Electoral Commission for Tasmania
augmented Electoral Commission for Tasmania	The Electoral Commission, augmented by the members of the Redistribution Committee for Tasmania
current enrolment quota	(Number of electors enrolled in a state or territory on the day the redistribution commences)/(Number of members of the House of Representatives the state or territory is entitled to) The current enrolment quota for this redistribution is 75,014
EBMS	Electoral Boundary Mapping System – a modification of commercially available mapping software which automatically calculates the revised actual and projected enrolments when boundaries are moved
Electoral Act	<i>Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918</i>

Electoral Commission	The Electoral Commission is headed by a Chairperson, who is selected from a list of names of three eligible Judges submitted to the Governor-General by the Chief Justice of the Federal Court of Australia. The other members are the Electoral Commissioner and a non-judicial member, currently the Australian Statistician
Gazette	<i>Commonwealth Government Notices Gazette</i> – gazette notices contain a range of information about legislation, including proclamations and notices of Commonwealth government departments and courts, and other notices required under Commonwealth law
general election	a general election of the members of the House of Representatives
guidelines	Guidelines for naming federal electoral divisions
Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters	Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters – the role of this Committee of the Australian Parliament is to inquire into and report on such matters relating to electoral laws and practices and their administration as may be referred to it by either House of the Parliament or a Minister
projected enrolment quota	(Number of electors projected to be enrolled in a state or territory at the projection time)/(Number of members of the House of Representatives the state or territory is entitled to) The projected enrolment quota for this redistribution is 76,983
projection time	The projection time is generally the end of the period three years and six months after the final determination of electoral division boundaries and names is published in the Gazette. There are circumstances where this time may be varied The projection time for this redistribution is Friday 14 May 2021
redistribution	A redistribution of electoral divisions is the process where electoral divisions and their names and boundaries are reviewed, and may be altered, to ensure, as near as practicable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ each state and territory gains representation in the House of Representatives in proportion to their population, and ▪ there are a similar number of electors in each electoral division for a given state or territory
Redistribution Committee	Redistribution Committee for Tasmania
Redistribution Committee for Tasmania	The Electoral Commissioner, Australian Electoral Officer for Tasmania, the Tasmanian Surveyor General and Tasmanian Auditor-General
SA1	Statistical Area 1 – SA1s are the smallest unit at which the ABS makes available disaggregated Census data. The SA1s which have been used in this redistribution are those which applied at the 2011 Census of Population and Housing
SA2	Statistical Area 2 – SA2s consist of one or more SA1s and wherever possible are based on officially gazetted state/territory suburbs and localities. In urban areas, SA2s largely conform to whole suburbs but can be a combination of suburbs. The SA2s which have been used in this redistribution are those which applied at the 2011 Census of Population and Housing

Executive summary

This report provides the Redistribution Committee for Tasmania's (the Redistribution Committee) proposed redistribution of Tasmania into five electoral divisions.

The Redistribution Committee proposes:

- retaining the names of the five electoral divisions in Tasmania, and
- altering the boundaries of the five electoral divisions in Tasmania.

This proposal is made available for public discussion and for appropriate modifications or adjustment by the augmented Electoral Commission for Tasmania (the augmented Electoral Commission) through the objections and comments on objections process (and inquiry process, if required). The augmented Electoral Commission will finalise the names and boundaries of electoral divisions after carefully considering objections and comments on objections (and oral submissions presented at any inquiry which may be held).

Background

A redistribution of electoral divisions is the process where electoral divisions and their names and boundaries are reviewed, and may be altered, to ensure, as near as practicable:

- each state and territory gains representation in the House of Representatives in proportion to their population, and
- there are a similar number of electors in each electoral division for a given state or territory.

The *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* (the Electoral Act) indicates when a redistribution is to be conducted and the processes and timelines to be followed in doing so, including how and when public consultation is to occur.

A redistribution of electoral divisions in Tasmania was required as more than seven years have elapsed since the last redistribution was determined. Tasmania remains entitled to five members of the House of Representatives.

The redistribution process commenced with a direction from the Electoral Commission on Thursday 1 September 2016. Interested individuals and organisations were invited to make written suggestions and written comments on suggestions relating to the redistribution via notices published in:

- the *Commonwealth Government Notices Gazette* (the Gazette) on Wednesday 2 November 2016,
- *The Advocate*, *The Examiner*, *The Mercury* and *The Weekend Australian* on Saturday 5 November 2016.

Twenty-one written suggestions were made available for public perusal on Monday 5 December 2016, with eight written comments on suggestions also made available on Thursday 5 January 2017.

The Redistribution Committee found the suggestions to the redistribution and the comments on suggestions to be valuable contributions and is appreciative of the time and effort expended by all those who contributed. In developing its proposal, the Redistribution Committee carefully

considered all matters in each of these suggestions and comments on suggestions. The redistribution proposal has been informed by these matters, and complies with all relevant provisions of the Electoral Act.

Legislative requirements

The Electoral Act requires Tasmania to be divided into the same number of electoral divisions as the number of members of the House of Representatives to be chosen in Tasmania at a general election. As Tasmania is entitled to five members of the House of Representatives, the Redistribution Committee has proposed five electoral divisions for Tasmania.

In making its proposed redistribution, the Electoral Act imposes two strict numerical requirements on the Redistribution Committee. These two numerical requirements provide an overall constraint to ensure that there are approximately equal numbers of electors in each electoral division so that each elector in Tasmania has equality of representation in the House of Representatives.

All proposed electoral divisions are required to be within the range of plus and minus 10 per cent of the current enrolment quota. At the end of Thursday 1 September 2016, the day on which the redistribution commenced, 375,072 electors were enrolled in Tasmania. The current enrolment quota was therefore 75,014. As the Electoral Act requires electoral divisions to be within the range of plus and minus 10 per cent of this quota, the Redistribution Committee was required to construct electoral divisions which contain between 67,513 and 82,515 electors.

All proposed electoral divisions are also required to be within the range of plus and minus 3.5 per cent of the projected enrolment quota at the projection time of Friday 14 May 2021. As the number of electors projected to be enrolled in Tasmania at this time is 384,915, and the projected enrolment quota is 76,983, the Redistribution Committee was required to construct electoral divisions which are projected to contain between 74,289 and 79,677 electors on Friday 14 May 2021.

In relation to each proposed electoral division, the Redistribution Committee is also required by the Electoral Act to give due consideration 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 electoral divisions in Tasmania, with this factor being subordinate to the consideration of i, ii and iv.

The Redistribution Committee can only balance the different criteria against each other so far as they affect each of the five electoral divisions in Tasmania, and try and achieve the best balance overall. Given the primacy of the two numerical requirements, it is impossible to satisfy all the statutory criteria to the same extent in each electoral division.

Proposed redistribution

The redistribution proposal covers:

- the names of the five proposed electoral divisions, and
- where to draw the boundaries of the five proposed electoral divisions.

Names of proposed electoral divisions

The Redistribution Committee proposes retaining the names of the five electoral divisions in Tasmania.

This proposal is consistent with:

- the 'Guidelines for naming federal electoral divisions',
- those suggestions received which advocated retaining the names of electoral divisions, and
- those suggestions and comments on suggestions which advocated changing the name of the Division of Denison only if significant changes are made to the boundaries of the electoral division.

The Redistribution Committee's reasons for this proposal are set out in Chapter 2 of this report.

Boundaries of proposed electoral divisions

The Redistribution Committee was required to alter the divisional boundaries as two of the five electoral divisions fell outside the range for the permissible maximum and minimum number of projected electors as at Friday 14 May 2021. As a result of the geographic location of electors in Tasmania, the Redistribution Committee did not consider that meeting the requirements of the Electoral Act was simply a matter of transferring electors from the Division of Franklin to the proposed Division of Braddon.

As a consequence of ensuring the proposed redistribution met the numerical requirements, and accounting for the other factors to be considered under the Electoral Act, the Redistribution Committee made changes to the boundaries of all five electoral divisions in Tasmania. The Redistribution Committee proposes altering the current electoral division boundaries such that:

- the Municipality of West Tamar in its entirety is located in the proposed Division of Bass,
- the Municipality of Latrobe in its entirety is located in the proposed Division of Braddon,
- the south-western boundary of the proposed Division of Denison is the Huon Highway,
- the Municipality of Brighton in its entirety is located in the proposed Division of Lyons,
- the Municipality of Dorset is located in the proposed Division of Lyons,
- the Municipality of Flinders is located in the proposed Division of Lyons, and
- the Richmond area is located in the proposed Division of Lyons.

In moving these areas, the Redistribution Committee was mindful to consider the legislative requirements.

The Redistribution Committee considers the proposed redistribution of Tasmania will result in electoral divisions which:

- can accommodate the differing rates of growth across Tasmania,
- keep together and unite existing communities of interest, as represented by local government areas, where possible, and
- use strong and readily identifiable features as boundaries, where possible.

This proposal is also consistent with elements of the suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions which advocated changes to the divisional boundaries.

Elector movements

Overall, 21,809 electors enrolled in Tasmania (or 5.81 per cent of all electors enrolled in Tasmania on Thursday 1 September 2016) will change their federal electoral division as a result of the proposed redistribution.

Objection process

Interested individuals and organisations are able to consider the Redistribution Committee's proposed names and boundaries of electoral divisions in Tasmania, together with the Redistribution Committee's reasons for this proposed redistribution. Those interested can then provide objections to the proposal, together with comments on objections, for consideration by the augmented Electoral Commission.

All objections and comments on objections received, together with oral submissions made at any inquiry, will be considered by the augmented Electoral Commission as part of developing their proposed redistribution prior to making a final determination of the names and boundaries of electoral divisions in Tasmania.

Chapter 3 outlines the timetable for this determination to be made.

Implementation of this redistribution

Changes to electoral divisions as a result of this redistribution will apply from the day on which a notice of determination is published in the Gazette. This notice will be published on Tuesday 14 November 2017.

Electoral events will not be contested on these new federal electoral divisions until a writ is issued for a federal general election following the expiry or dissolution of the House of Representatives.

Chapter 1

Background and context

This chapter outlines the legislative requirements of the redistribution, ranging from the initial triggering of the process to the release of the proposed redistribution by the Redistribution Committee. The chapter explains how these requirements were met during the redistribution process, and also provides relevant information about Tasmania.

1. A redistribution of electoral divisions is the process where electoral divisions and their names and boundaries are reviewed, and may be altered, to ensure, as near as practicable:
 - each state and territory gains representation in the House of Representatives in proportion to their population, and
 - there are a similar number of electors in each electoral division for a given state or territory.

Compliance with legislative requirements

2. The *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* (the Electoral Act) specifies that a redistribution process should be undertaken when:
 - the number of members of the House of Representatives to which a state or territory is entitled has changed (population change),
 - 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
 - a period of seven years has elapsed since the last redistribution process was determined.¹
3. The procedures to be followed in conducting a redistribution process are also specified in the Electoral Act. Appendix A summarises the legislative requirements which have been followed in conducting this redistribution. Each of these requirements is discussed in further detail in this chapter.

Requirement to conduct a redistribution of electoral divisions in Tasmania

4. Paragraph 59(2)(c) of the Electoral Act requires that a redistribution process commence when a period of seven years has elapsed since the last redistribution. As the last redistribution of Tasmania was determined on Monday 16 February 2009, a redistribution process was required to commence within 30 days of Tuesday 16 February 2016.²

¹ Sub-section 59(2) of the Electoral Act specifies when a redistribution process should be undertaken.

² Paragraph 59(2)(c) of the Electoral Act requires the redistribution commence within 30 days after the expiration of the period of seven years.

5. The federal redistribution of Tasmania was delayed due to the proximity of the commencement date to the expiration of the House of Representatives.

Proximity of the commencement date to the expiration of the House of Representatives

6. Sub-section 59(4) of the Electoral Act provided for the deferral of the redistribution process of Tasmania as:
 - the redistribution process was required because it had been seven years since the last redistribution was determined on Monday 16 February 2009, and
 - the commencement date was within one year before the date of expiry of the House of Representatives in the 44th Parliament on Friday 11 November 2016.
7. Following this deferral, the redistribution process was required to commence within 30 days of the first meeting day of the new House of Representatives in the 45th Parliament.
8. The House of Representatives in the 45th Parliament met for the first time on Tuesday 30 August 2016.

Number of members of the House of Representatives Tasmania is entitled to

9. On Thursday 13 November 2014, the then acting Electoral Commissioner made a determination under sub-section 48(1) of the Electoral Act of the number of members of the House of Representatives each state and territory would be entitled to at the next general election.³
10. As a result of this determination, Tasmania's entitlement remained at five members of the House of Representatives.
11. An explanation of how the representation entitlement of Tasmania has been calculated is in Appendix B.

Direction for a redistribution of Tasmanian electoral divisions

12. In accordance with sub-section 59(1) of the Electoral Act, the Electoral Commission published a notice in the *Commonwealth Government Notices Gazette* (the Gazette) on Thursday 1 September 2016 directing that a redistribution of Tasmania into five electoral divisions commence.

Projection time for equality of enrolments

13. Section 63A of the Electoral Act provides for the calculation of a projection time for the equality of enrolments. Determining the projection time is an important part of the redistribution process as one of the requirements of the Electoral Act is for the number of electors projected to be enrolled in a proposed electoral division at a specified point in the future, known as the 'projection time', falls within a mandated range.

³ A copy of this determination is available on the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) website.

14. The starting time from which the projection time is calculated, as defined by sub-section 63A(5) of the Electoral Act, is the date at which the augmented Electoral Commission for Tasmania (the augmented Electoral Commission) will determine the names and boundaries of electoral divisions via publication of a notice in the Gazette. The starting time for the redistribution process for Tasmania is Tuesday 14 November 2017 as this is the date when the augmented Electoral Commission will cause the names and boundaries of electoral divisions in Tasmania to be published in the Gazette.
15. The Electoral Act provides for:
 - the 'standard' projection time, which is the period three years and six months after the starting time,⁴ or
 - an 'earlier' projection time, when the Electoral Commission is of the opinion a redistribution process will or may be required to be undertaken as a result of a change in the number of electoral divisions a state or territory is entitled to sooner than seven years after the starting time.⁵
16. On Wednesday 24 August 2016, the Electoral Commission noted there was no basis for an earlier projection time and the standard projection time of three years and six months would apply. The projection time for Tasmania is therefore Friday 14 May 2021.

Current enrolment quota

17. Section 65 of the Electoral Act requires the Electoral Commissioner, as soon as practicable after the redistribution process commences, to determine the current enrolment quota or average divisional enrolment using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Number of electors enrolled in Tasmania as at the end of the day on which the redistribution commenced (Thursday 1 September 2016)}}{\text{Number of members of the House of Representatives to which Tasmania is entitled}}$$

18. In calculating this quota, sub-section 65(2) of the Electoral Act provides that:
 - where the result is less than 0.5, the number is rounded down to the nearest whole number, or
 - where the result is equal to or greater than 0.5, the number is rounded up to the nearest whole number.
19. Table A shows the figures used to calculate the current enrolment quota and the resultant range of the permissible maximum and minimum number of electors in an electoral division (discussed further in the section titled 'Statutory requirements for the making of a proposed redistribution').

⁴ The 'standard' projection time is specified by sub-section 63A(2) of the Electoral Act.

⁵ Sub-section 63A(3) of the Electoral Act provides that when the Electoral Commission considers a redistribution will be required sooner than seven years after the starting time, the earlier projection time is half-way between the projection time and the time when the Electoral Commission believes the redistribution will or may be required. To make this decision, the Electoral Commission utilises projected populations and the same process used to calculate the number of members of the House of Representatives each state and territory is entitled to, as detailed in Appendix B.

Table A: Current enrolment quota and permissible range for Tasmania

Number of electors enrolled in Tasmania as at the end of the day on which the redistribution commenced (Thursday 1 September 2016)	375,072
Number of members of the House of Representatives to which Tasmania is entitled	5
Current enrolment quota for Tasmania	75,014
Permissible maximum number of electors in an electoral division (current enrolment quota + 10 per cent)	82,515
Permissible minimum number of electors in an electoral division (current enrolment quota – 10 per cent)	67,513

20. The Electoral Commissioner signed a written instrument on Wednesday 7 September 2016, as required by sub-section 65(1) of the Electoral Act, determining the quota of electors for the purposes of the redistribution to be 75,014.
21. As part of the redistribution process, the Redistribution Committee is required to ensure that the number of electors in a proposed electoral division is not more than plus 10 per cent or less than minus 10 per cent of the current enrolment quota (see Appendix C).
22. The number of electors at the commencement date of Thursday 1 September 2016 at both the electoral division and Statistical Area 1s (SA1s) level were published on the AEC website when the invitation for interested parties to submit suggestions and comments on suggestions was made.⁶

Enrolment projections and projected enrolment quota

23. When making a proposed redistribution, the Redistribution Committee is required by paragraph 66(3)(a) of the Electoral Act to ensure, as far as practicable, that the number of electors enrolled in the proposed electoral division at the projection time will not be more than plus 3.5 per cent or less than minus 3.5 per cent of the projected enrolment quota (see Appendix C). This quota is calculated using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Estimated total number of electors enrolled in Tasmania at the projection time (Friday 14 May 2021)}}{\text{Number of members of the House of Representatives to which Tasmania is entitled}}$$

24. For the purposes of this redistribution, projected enrolment has been calculated by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). These projections were subsequently reviewed by AEC officers.
25. Projected enrolment at the projection time of Friday 14 May 2021, together with the processes used by the ABS to calculate these projections, were published on the AEC website when the invitation for interested parties to submit suggestions and comments on suggestions was made. The projections were made available at both the electoral division and SA1 level.

⁶ See Appendix G for a discussion of how the AEC uses SA1s. SA1s are the smallest unit at which the ABS makes available disaggregated Census data. At the time of the 2011 Census, there were 54,805 SA1s with populations in the range of 200–800. SA1s, which are part of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard, are defined by the ABS and remain stable between censuses. The SA1s currently in use were defined for the 2011 Census.

26. Table B shows the figures used to calculate the projected enrolment quota and the resultant range of the permissible maximum and minimum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time (discussed further in the section titled ‘Statutory requirements for the making of a proposed redistribution’).

Table B: Projected enrolment quota and permissible range for Tasmania

Estimated total number of electors enrolled in Tasmania at the projection time (Friday 14 May 2021)	384,915
Number of members of the House of Representatives to which Tasmania is entitled	5
Projected enrolment quota for Tasmania	76,983
Permissible maximum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time (projected enrolment quota + 3.5 per cent)	79,677
Permissible minimum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time (projected enrolment quota – 3.5 per cent)	74,289

Appointment of the Redistribution Committee for Tasmania

27. Sub-section 60(1) of the Electoral Act specifies that a Redistribution Committee for Tasmania (the Redistribution Committee) is required to be appointed by the Electoral Commission, via a written instrument, as soon as practicable after the commencement of the redistribution process. Section 60 also specifies the membership of the Redistribution Committee.
28. The membership of the Redistribution Committee for Tasmania is outlined in Table C.

Table C: Membership of the Redistribution Committee for Tasmania

Position on Redistribution Committee	Name	Basis for membership
Chair	Mr Tom Rogers	Electoral Commissioner
Member	Mr David Molnar	Australian Electoral Officer for Tasmania
Member	Mr Michael Giudici	Surveyor General of Tasmania
Member	Mr Rod Whitehead	Auditor-General of Tasmania

Note: Mr Molnar was acting Australian Electoral Officer for Tasmania until Wednesday 7 December 2016 and was appointed to the position of Australian Electoral Officer for Tasmania from Thursday 8 December 2016.

29. The Redistribution Committee is responsible for:
- considering all suggestions to the redistribution and all comments on suggestions which were received by the specified lodgement times,
 - developing a proposed redistribution of Tasmania in accordance with the requirements of the Electoral Act, and
 - making the proposed redistribution, including maps showing the names and boundaries of proposed electoral divisions, and the Redistribution Committee’s reasons for the proposed redistribution available for public perusal.

30. The Redistribution Committee met on:

- Thursday 9 February 2017
- Thursday 16 February 2017
- Thursday 9 March 2017.

Invitation for interested parties to submit suggestions and comments on suggestions

31. The Electoral Commissioner is required by sub-sections 64(1) and 64(2) of the Electoral Act to invite written suggestions relating to the redistribution of Tasmania and written comments on suggestions via:

- a notice published in the Gazette on a Wednesday, and
- a notice published in two newspapers circulating throughout Tasmania.

32. The notice in the Gazette was published on Wednesday 2 November 2016. Newspaper notices were published on Saturday 5 November 2016 in:⁷

- *The Advocate*,⁸
- *The Examiner*,⁹
- *The Mercury*,¹⁰ and
- *The Weekend Australian*.

33. These notices included information about the steps followed in conducting a redistribution, how to participate in the process and where to find further information. Table D presents information on the options for making a suggestion or comment on a suggestion, and the extent to which these options were used.

Table D: Options to make a suggestion or comment on a suggestion

Options	Suggestions		Comments on a suggestion	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Form upload on AEC website	5	23.81%	3	37.50%
Email	12	57.14%	4	50.00%
Mail	2	9.52%	0	0.00%
Fax	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
In person	2	9.52%	1	12.50%
Total	21	100.00%	8	100.00%

34. Interested parties were able to submit written suggestions from Wednesday 2 November 2016 until 6pm (AEDT) on Friday 2 December 2016, the 5th Friday after publication of the Gazette notice.¹¹ During this time, 21 suggestions were received by the Redistribution Committee (see Appendix D).

⁷ Sub-section 64(2) of the Electoral Act notes that the newspaper notices do not need to be published on the same day as the Gazette notice.

⁸ *The Advocate* is published in Burnie.

⁹ *The Examiner* is published in Launceston.

¹⁰ *The Mercury* is published in Hobart.

¹¹ This requirement is specified by paragraph 64(1)(a) of the Electoral Act.

35. As required by paragraph 64(3)(a) of the Electoral Act, copies of these suggestions were made available to the public for perusal at the office of the Australian Electoral Officer for Tasmania in Hobart from Monday 5 December 2016. The suggestions were also made available on the AEC website from this date.
36. Interested parties were able to submit written comments on suggestions received from Monday 5 December 2016 until 6pm (AEDT) on Friday 16 December 2016, the 7th Friday after publication of the Gazette notice.¹² During this time, eight comments on suggestions were received by the Redistribution Committee (see Appendix E). From Thursday 5 January 2017, interested parties were able to view these comments on suggestions on the AEC website.¹³

Redistribution Committee's consideration of suggestions and comments on suggestions

37. The Redistribution Committee is required by sub-section 64(4) of the Electoral Act to consider all suggestions and comments on suggestions which were received by the required specified lodgement times.
38. The Redistribution Committee found the suggestions to the redistribution and the comments on suggestions to be a valuable contribution and is appreciative of the time and effort expended by all those who contributed.
39. In formulating its proposed redistribution of Tasmania, the Redistribution Committee considered each of the 21 suggestions and eight comments on suggestions. Appendix F outlines the key themes contained in these suggestions and comments on suggestions, and how the Redistribution Committee responded to them, having regard to the requirements of the Electoral Act.

Statutory requirements for the making of a proposed redistribution

40. Section 66 of the Electoral Act required the Redistribution Committee to adhere to specific criteria in forming the proposed electoral divisions.
41. The Redistribution Committee endeavoured to ensure that the number of electors in each proposed Tasmania electoral division would:
 - meet the requirement of sub-section 66(3) of the Electoral Act for the number of electors in a proposed electoral division to not be less than 90 per cent or more than 110 per cent of the current enrolment quota of 75,014 electors. (Table A indicates the number of electors enrolled in each proposed electoral division in Tasmania must therefore be between 67,513 and 82,515), and

¹² This requirement is specified by paragraph 64(1)(b) of the Electoral Act.

¹³ Copies of comments on suggestions are not required to be made available for public perusal until the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution is made available (see sub-section 68(1) of the Electoral Act). In previous redistributions, comments on suggestions have been made available at an earlier time.

- meet the requirement of paragraph 66(3)(a) of the Electoral Act for the number of electors projected to be in a proposed electoral division to not be less than 96.5 per cent or more than 103.5 per cent of the projected enrolment quota of 76,983 electors at the projection time of Friday 14 May 2021. (Table B indicates the number of electors projected to be enrolled in each proposed electoral division in Tasmania at the projection time of Friday 14 May 2021 must be between 74,289 and 79,677).
42. The Redistribution Committee also gave due consideration to the factors required by paragraph 66(3)(b) of the Electoral Act:
- i. community of interests in the proposed electoral divisions including economic, social and regional interests,
 - ii. means of communication and travel in the proposed electoral division,
 - iv. the physical features and area of the proposed electoral divisions, and
 - v. the boundaries of existing electoral divisions, with this factor being subordinate to consideration of factors i, ii and iv.
43. Further details regarding these requirements are in Appendix C.
44. Appendix G outlines the mechanics of constructing proposed electoral divisions.

Population and enrolment in Tasmania

45. The periodic review of electoral divisions takes into account changes in a state's or territory's population and the number of electors on the electoral roll and in the geographic distribution of this population and electors.¹⁴ Specifically, redrawing electoral division boundaries address changes in:
- the size of the population of a state or territory, which may result from natural increase, natural decrease, net overseas migration or net interstate migration,
 - the number of electors on the electoral roll for a state or territory,
 - the projected number of electors on the electoral roll for a state or territory, and/or
 - the geographic distribution of electors in the state or territory.

The population of Tasmania

46. On Thursday 13 November 2014, the then acting Electoral Commissioner ascertained Tasmania's population was 514,684.¹⁵ This represents growth of 1.06 per cent in population since the previous ascertainment of the population on Thursday 29 September 2011.
47. Similarly, Figure A shows the estimated resident population of Tasmania has grown annually over this period and has continued to grow.^{16 17} From Figure A, it is also evident that:

¹⁴ Electors are a sub-set of the population, comprising those who are on the Commonwealth electoral roll and who are therefore an Australian citizen, or eligible British subject, who is aged 18 years of age or over and who has lived at their address for at least one month.

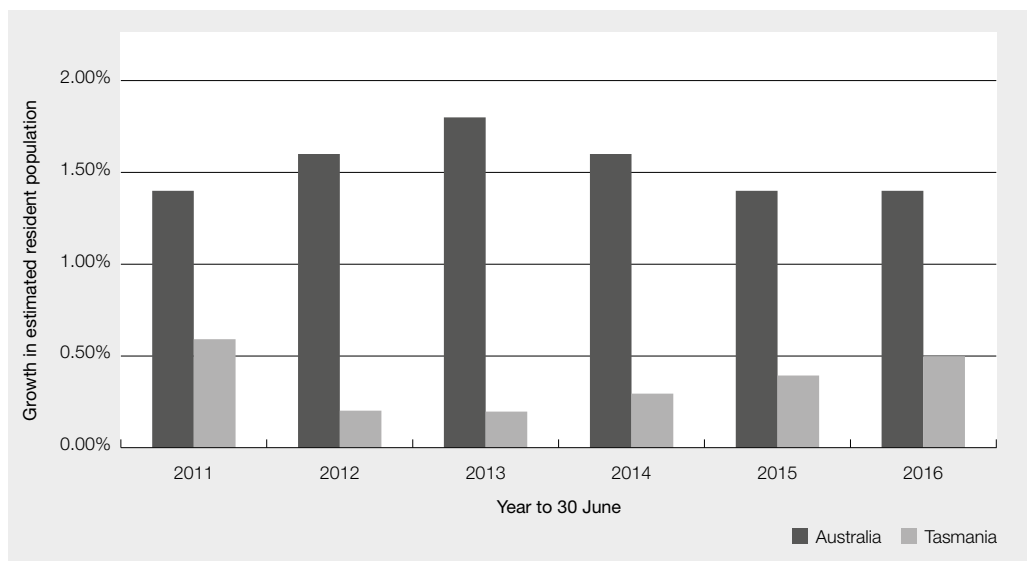
¹⁵ An explanation of how this population was ascertained is in Appendix B.

¹⁶ Estimated resident population is the ABS official estimate of the Australian population, which links people to a place of usual residence in Australia. Usual residence in Australia refers to that address at which the person has lived or intends to live for six months or more in a given reference year. Estimates of the resident population are based on Census counts by place of usual residence (excluding short-term overseas visitors in Australia), with an allowance for Census net undercount, to which are added the estimated number of Australian residents temporarily overseas at the time of the Census. For further information, see the explanatory notes in 3218.0 – Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2013–14, available at: www.abs.gov.au

¹⁷ The ABS estimated resident population is calculated on a different basis to the population ascertained on Thursday 13 November 2014.

- the rate of growth of the estimated resident population of Tasmania is starting to increase, and
- the estimated resident population for Australia as a whole is growing at a greater rate than Tasmania's estimated resident population.

Figure A: Growth of estimated resident population of Tasmania and Australia in the 12 months to 30 June, 2011 to 2016



Source: 3218.0 – Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2010–11
 3218.0 – Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2011–12
 3218.0 – Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2012–13
 3218.0 – Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2013–14
 3218.0 – Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2014–15
 3218.0 – Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2015–16

Where is population growth in Tasmania located?

48. In the period 2011 to 2015, population grew in four of the five electoral divisions in Tasmania. The population of the Division of Braddon grew in the years prior to 2011 and has since exhibited a decrease in the size of the population.¹⁸
49. The highest rates of population growth between 2011 and 2015 have been in the following Statistical Area 3's (SA3)¹⁹:
 - Sorell – Dodges Ferry, which is spread across the Divisions of Franklin and Lyons,
 - Hobart – South and West, which is spread across the Divisions of Denison and Franklin, and
 - Hobart – North East, which is located in the Division of Franklin.

¹⁸ ABS, 3218.0 – Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2014–15

¹⁹ SA3s represent regions of between approximately 30,000 and 130,000 people, with their boundaries reflecting a combination of widely recognised informal regions as well as existing administrative regions such as State Government Regions in rural areas and local government areas in urban areas.

50. Although 57 per cent of Tasmania's population is located outside the greater capital city area,^{20 21} the largest growth in population between 2014 and 2015 was in the Greater Hobart area, which includes the three SA3s referred to above.
51. With a population density of 7.6 people per square kilometre (sq km), Tasmania has the fourth highest population density of all states and territories in Australia. The population density across Tasmania varies considerably, with Hobart having the highest population density at 130 people per sq km. Between 2014 and 2015, the Statistical Area 2 (SA2)²² with the largest increase in population density was West Moonah (located in Greater Hobart) which now has a population density of 30 people per sq km.²³
52. The ABS has observed that, in the 10 years to 2015, the centre of population in Tasmania has moved 2.1 kilometres south-east to be located in Woods Lake. This reflects continued population growth in the Greater Hobart area.²⁴

Enrolment in Tasmania

53. When the redistribution of Tasmania commenced on Thursday 1 September 2016, 375,072 electors were enrolled to vote. This is a growth of 17,396 electors, or 4.86 per cent, since Friday 30 September 2011.
54. Figure B shows that:
 - the number of electors enrolled in each electoral division in Tasmania has grown in the period Friday 30 September 2011 to Saturday 31 December 2016, and
 - the highest rate of growth in enrolment over this period has been in the Divisions of Franklin and Lyons, with the lowest rate of growth being in the Division of Braddon.

20 The ABS has defined Greater Hobart as consisting of the SA3s of Brighton, Hobart – North East, Hobart – North West, Hobart – South and West, Hobart Inner and Sorrell – Dodges Ferry.

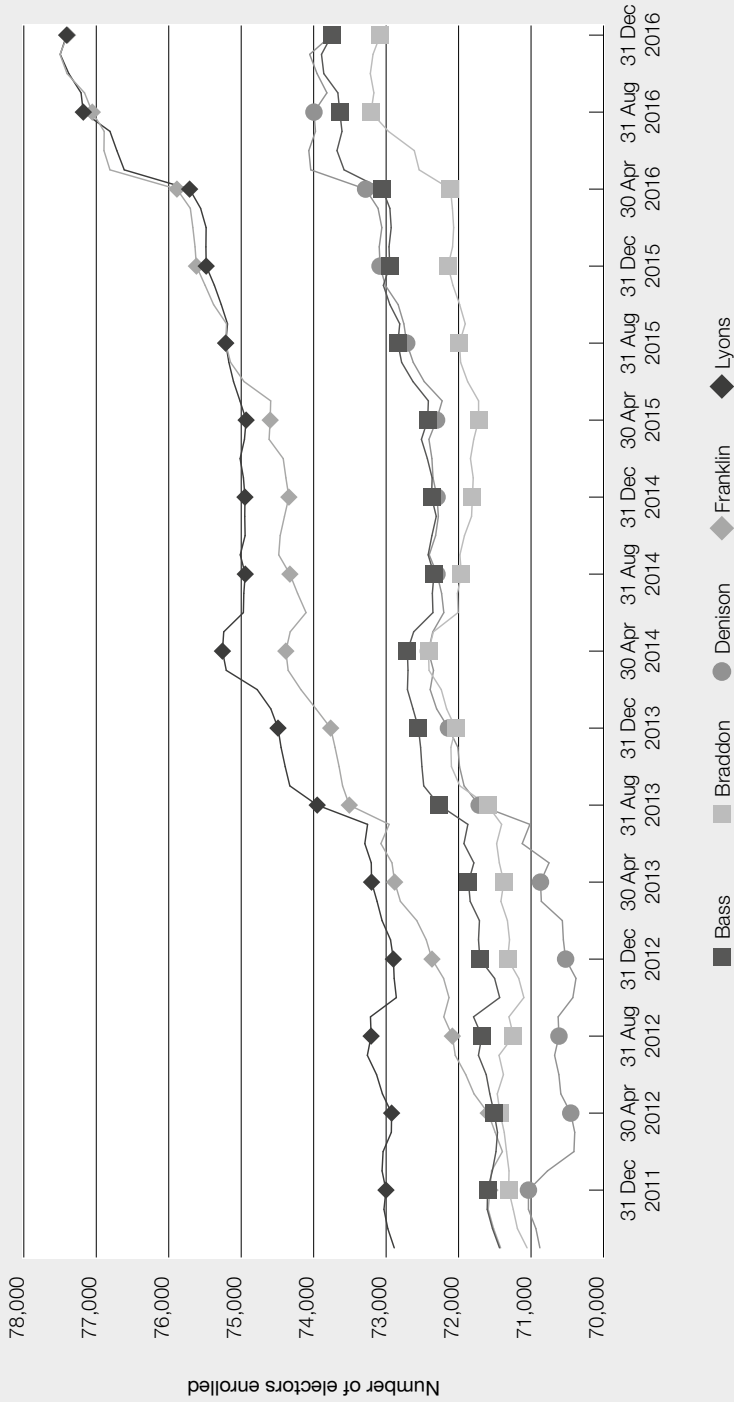
21 ABS, 3218.0 – Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2014–15

22 SA2s are an area defined in the Australian Statistical Geography Standard, and consist of one or more whole SA1s. Wherever possible, SA2s are based on officially gazetted state/territory suburbs and localities. In urban areas SA2s largely conform to whole suburbs and combinations of whole suburbs, while in rural areas they define functional zones of social and economic links. Geography is also taken into account in SA2 design.

23 ABS, *op. cit.*

24 *ibid.*

Figure B: Monthly enrolment in the Divisions of Bass, Braddon, Denison, Franklin and Lyons, Friday 30 September 2011 to Saturday 31 December 2016



Source: Enrolment statistics available from www.aec.gov.au

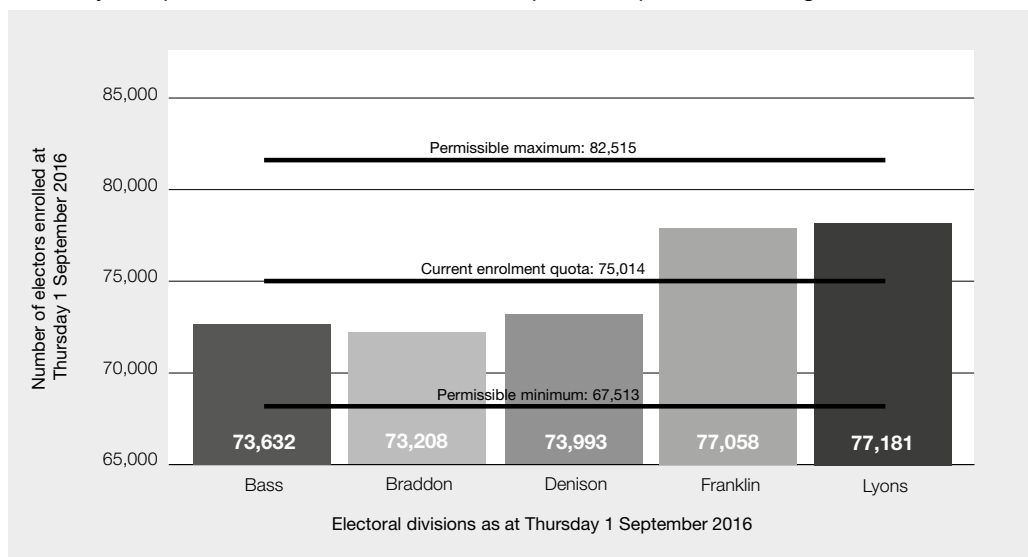
55. By the projection time of Friday 14 May 2021, it is projected the size of the federal electoral roll for Tasmania would have grown by 2.62 per cent to 384,915 electors.
56. Table E shows that all Tasmanian electoral divisions are expected to grow in the period from Thursday 1 September 2016 to Friday 14 May 2021, although the percentage growth differs for each electoral division.

Table E: Projected growth of current electoral divisions in Tasmania

Current electoral division	Enrolment as at Thursday 1 September 2016	Projected enrolment as at Friday 14 May 2021	Percentage growth
Bass	73,632	75,058	1.94%
Braddon	73,208	73,286	0.11%
Denison	73,993	76,019	2.74%
Franklin	77,058	80,997	5.11%
Lyons	77,181	79,555	3.08%
Total	375,072	384,915	2.62%

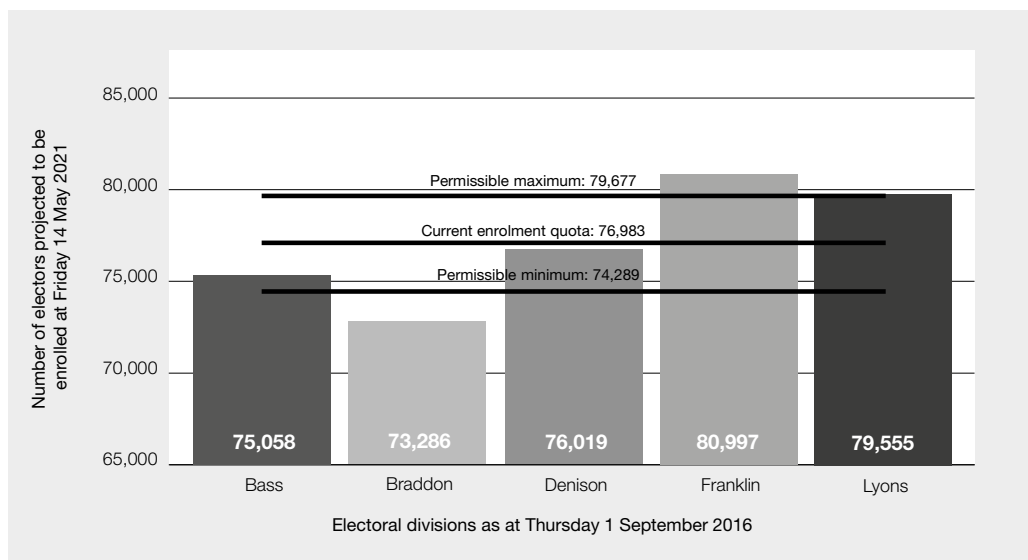
57. Of the 301 SA1s that make up the Division of Braddon, 66.78 per cent are projected to experience a decrease in the number of electors between the commencement date of Thursday 1 September 2016 and the projection date of Friday 14 May 2021 or are projected to remain unchanged. In contrast, more than half of the SA1s that make up each of the remaining four electoral divisions are projected to grow, however the growth of individual SA1s in the Divisions of Bass and Denison is of a smaller magnitude than those in the Divisions of Franklin and Lyons.
58. As discussed previously, in making a proposed redistribution, the Electoral Act requires the Redistribution Committee to ensure the number of electors in each proposed Tasmanian electoral division would:
- not be less than 90 per cent or more than 110 per cent of the current enrolment quota of 75,014 electors, and
 - not be less than 96.5 per cent or more than 103.5 per cent of the projected enrolment quota of 76,983 electors at the projection time of Friday 14 May 2021.
59. Figure C shows that, on the current boundaries, the number of electors enrolled in each of the five electoral divisions meet the requirement to be not less than 90 per cent or more than 110 per cent of the current enrolment quota. However, Figure D indicates that two of the five electoral divisions do not meet the second requirement as:
- the Division of Braddon, with a projected enrolment of 73,286 electors, is less than 96.5 per cent of the projected enrolment quota of 76,983 electors at the projection time of Friday 14 May 2021, and
 - the Division of Franklin, with a projected enrolment of 80,997 electors, is more than 103.5 per cent of the projected enrolment quota of 76,983 electors at the projection time of Friday 14 May 2021.
60. As a consequence, the Redistribution Committee was required to adjust the boundaries of electoral divisions to meet the requirements of the Electoral Act. As a consequence of adjusting the boundaries of the Divisions of Braddon and Franklin, changes were also required to be made to the boundaries of other electoral divisions in Tasmania to ensure that all five electoral divisions met both numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.

Figure C: Current Divisions of Bass, Braddon, Denison, Franklin and Lyons – enrolment as at Thursday 1 September 2016, current enrolment quota and permissible range of electors



Source: Available from www.aec.gov.au/tas-redistribution

Figure D: Current Divisions of Bass, Braddon, Denison, Franklin and Lyons – projected enrolment as at Friday 14 May 2021, projected enrolment quota and permissible range of electors



Source: Available from www.aec.gov.au/tas-redistribution

Chapter 2

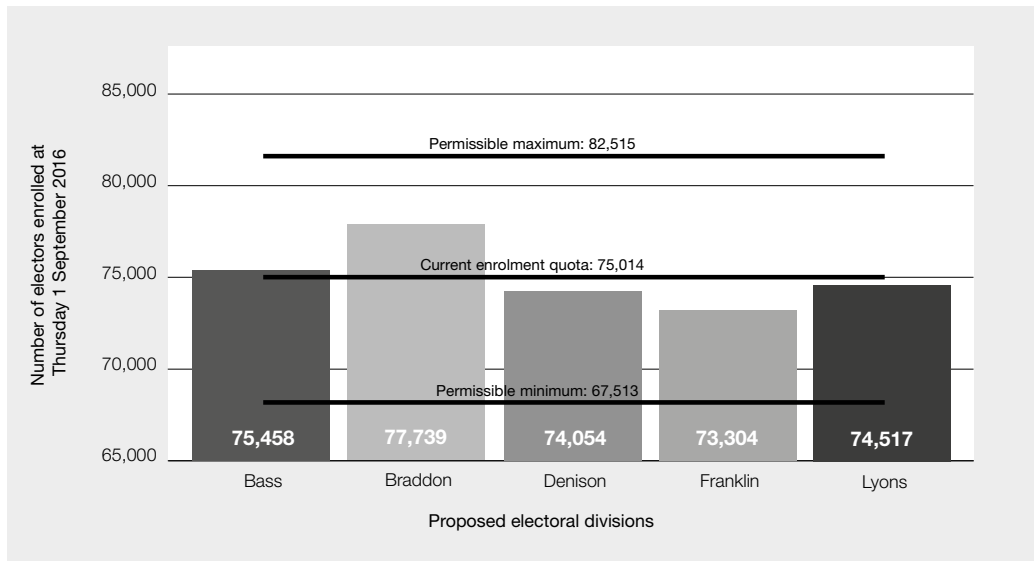
Proposed redistribution and reasons for proposal

This chapter outlines the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution and the reasons for this proposal. Also included is the Redistribution Committee's approach to formulating the proposed names and proposed boundaries of proposed electoral divisions.

Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution

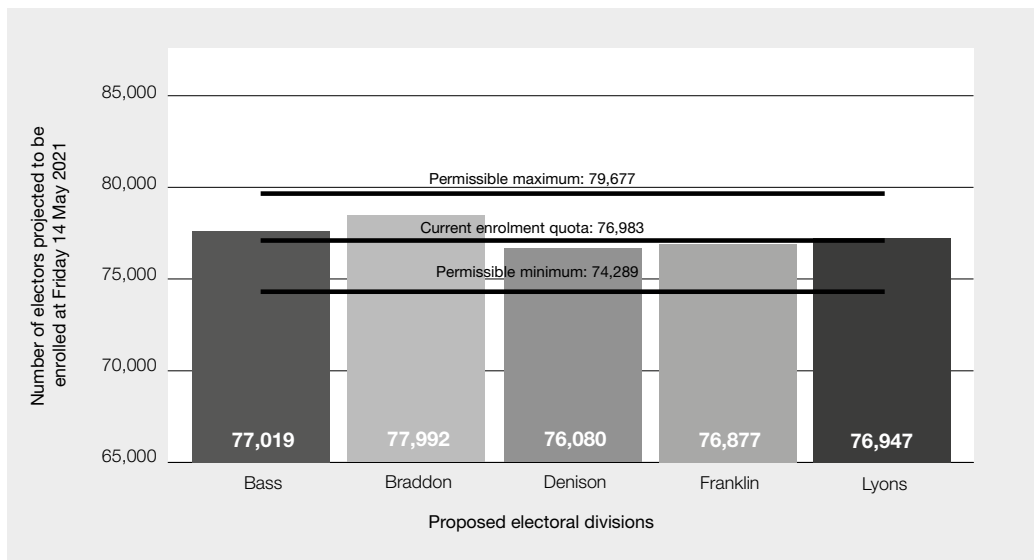
61. There are two components to the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution:
 - the names of the five proposed electoral divisions, and
 - where to draw the boundaries for the five proposed electoral divisions.
62. The Redistribution Committee proposes retaining the names of the Divisions of Bass, Braddon, Denison, Franklin and Lyons. This proposal is consistent with:
 - the guidance provided in 'Guidelines for naming federal electoral divisions',
 - those suggestions received which advocated retaining the names of electoral divisions, and
 - those suggestions and comments on suggestions which advocated changing the name of the Division of Denison only if significant changes are made to the boundaries of the electoral division.
63. The Redistribution Committee notes, as demonstrated in Figure D, that the current electoral divisions do not satisfy the projected enrolment requirement and therefore must change. To meet this requirement, the Redistribution Committee proposes adjusting the boundaries of all five current electoral divisions such that:
 - the entirety of the Municipality of West Tamar is located in the proposed Division of Bass,
 - the entirety of the Municipality of Latrobe is located in the proposed Division of Braddon,
 - the south-western boundary of the proposed Division of Denison will be the Huon Highway,
 - the entirety of the Municipality of Brighton is located in the proposed Division of Lyons,
 - the Municipality of Dorset is located in the proposed Division of Lyons,
 - the Municipality of Flinders is located in the proposed Division of Lyons, and
 - the Richmond area is located in the proposed Division of Lyons.
64. Figure E shows that, on the proposed boundaries, the number of electors enrolled in the proposed electoral divisions meet the requirement to be not less than 90 per cent or more than 110 per cent of the current enrolment quota. Figure F shows that, on the proposed boundaries, the number of electors projected to be enrolled in the proposed electoral divisions meet the requirement to be not less than 96.5 per cent or more than 103.5 per cent of the projected enrolment quota at the projection time of Friday 14 May 2021.

Figure E: Proposed Divisions of Bass, Braddon, Denison, Franklin and Lyons – enrolment as at Thursday 1 September 2016, current enrolment quota and permissible range of electors



Source: Available from www.aec.gov.au/tas-redistribution

Figure F: Proposed Divisions of Bass, Braddon, Denison, Franklin and Lyons – projected enrolment as at Friday 14 May 2021, projected enrolment quota and permissible range of electors



Source: Available from www.aec.gov.au/tas-redistribution

65. The Redistribution Committee considers that these movements will result in electoral divisions which:
- can accommodate the differing rates of growth across Tasmania,
 - keep together and unite existing communities of interest, as represented by local government areas, where possible, and
 - use strong and readily identifiable features as boundaries, where possible.
66. This proposal is also consistent with parts of the 12 suggestions and six comments on suggestions which proposed changes to the electoral divisions and boundaries. While each of these suggestions and comments advocated changes, there was variation as to what changes were advocated. The Redistribution Committee notes the proposal is consistent with:
- the nine suggestions and five comments on suggestions which proposed locating the Municipality of Latrobe in its entirety in the Division of Braddon,
 - the six suggestions and three comments on suggestions which proposed locating the Municipality of West Tamar in its entirety in the Division of Bass,
 - the one suggestion and one comment on suggestions which proposed the boundary in the Division of Denison in the south-western corner be the Huon Highway,
 - the six suggestions and five comments on suggestions which proposed locating the Municipality of Brighton in its entirety in the Division of Lyons,
 - the three suggestions and two comments on suggestions which proposed locating the Municipality of Dorset in the proposed Division of Lyons,
 - the two suggestions and two comments on suggestions which proposed locating the Municipality of Flinders in the proposed Division of Lyons, and
 - the three suggestions which proposed locating the Richmond area in the Division of Lyons.

Redistribution Committee's approach to naming electoral divisions

67. The naming of federal electoral divisions has been the subject of a number of recommendations from parliamentary committees. The 'Guidelines for naming federal electoral divisions' (the guidelines) were developed by the AEC from recommendations made by the Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters in 1995 in *Electoral Redistributions: Report on the Effectiveness and Appropriateness of the Redistribution Provisions of Parts III and IV of the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*. The guidelines were offered to interested persons when this redistribution was advertised, and are publicly available on the AEC website (a copy of the guidelines is provided at Appendix H).

Renaming of electoral divisions in Tasmania

68. The guidelines note that the names of electoral divisions should not be changed or transferred to new areas without very strong reasons. Any decision to alter the name of an electoral division is therefore one which is not taken lightly.
69. The Redistribution Committee received a number of suggestions and comments on suggestions proposing that electoral divisions be renamed, as displayed in Table F.

Table F: Names advocated in suggestions and comments on suggestions for Tasmanian electoral divisions

Current name of electoral division	Name advocated in suggestions or comments on suggestions
Denison ^a	<p>Clark – in honour of Andrew Inglis Clark (1848–1907), in recognition of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ his contribution to Federation and to the development of the Australian Constitution ▪ to honour a great constitutional lawyer and member of Parliament ▪ his contribution to extending the franchise and introducing proportional representation in Tasmania <hr/> <p>Inglis Clark – in honour of Andrew Inglis Clark (1848–1907), in recognition of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ his contribution to Federation and to the development of the Australian Constitution ▪ to honour a great constitutional lawyer and member of Parliament ▪ his contribution to extending the franchise and introducing proportional representation in Tasmania
Franklin ^b	<p>Beeton – in honour of Lucy Beeton (1829–86), in recognition of her work as an Aboriginal activist</p> <hr/> <p>Benjamin – in honour of Phyllis Benjamin MBE(C), AO (1907–96), in recognition of being the longest serving women in any State Parliament and the first women leader of an upper house</p> <hr/> <p>Best – in honour of Amelia Martha ‘Millie’ Best MBE(C) (1900–79), in recognition of being one of the first two women elected to Parliament</p> <hr/> <p>Guy – in honour of Mary Phyllis Guy (?–2010), in recognition of her work as a councillor and disability campaigner</p> <hr/> <p>Lanne – in honour of William ‘King Billy’ Lanne (?–1889), in recognition of his work as an Aboriginal activist</p> <hr/> <p>McIntyre – in honour of Margaret Edgeworth McIntyre OBE(C) (1886–1948), in recognition of being the first woman elected to the Tasmanian Parliament</p> <hr/> <p>Paredarmerne – in recognition of the Tasmanian aboriginal nation who occupied the Oyster Bay area</p> <hr/> <p>West – in honour of ‘Aunty’ Ida West AM (1919–2003), in recognition of her work as an Aboriginal campaigner</p>

a. ‘Denison’ was first used as an electoral division name in 1903.

b. ‘Franklin’ was first used an electoral division name in 1903.

The Divisions of Bass, Braddon and Lyons

70. Four suggestions to the redistribution referred to retaining the names of the Divisions of Bass, Braddon and Lyons.²⁵ In supporting retention of these names, those making suggestions noted:
- these names are accepted by the community and there is nothing to be gained from changing them,²⁶
 - these names are near Federation names or have existed for a long time,^{27 28}
 - ‘Bass’ is named after a significant explorer, particularly for Tasmania,²⁹

25 Retaining the names of these electoral divisions was advocated by: S2 – Michael Woolford, S3 – Jeff Waddell, S6 – Martin Gordon and S20 – The Liberal Party of Australia Tasmanian Division.

26 S3 – Jeff Waddell and S20 – The Liberal Party of Australia Tasmanian Division

27 The guidelines note that every effort should be made to retain the names of original federation electoral divisions.

28 S6 – Martin Gordon

29 S2 – Michael Woolford

- ‘Braddon’ is named after a former Premier of Tasmania,³⁰ and
 - ‘Lyons’ commemorates both the only Tasmanian-born Prime Minister and his wife who was one of the earliest women elected to the Commonwealth Parliament and the first Australian woman Cabinet Minister.^{31 32}
71. The Redistribution Committee notes that strong reasons to change the names of these electoral divisions were not provided and observed that:
- ‘Bass’ has been used as the name of an electoral division in Tasmania since 1903,
 - ‘Braddon’ has been used as the name of an electoral division in Tasmania since 1955, and
 - ‘Lyons’ has been used as the name of an electoral division in Tasmania since 1984.
72. The Redistribution Committee proposes retaining the names of ‘Bass’, ‘Braddon’ and ‘Lyons’.

The Division of Denison

73. With respect to the name of the Division of Denison:
- three suggestions advocated retaining the name of the Division of Denison on the basis the name is accepted by the community, there is nothing to be gained from changing it and it is a near Federation name,³³
 - three suggestions advocated there should not be an electoral division named ‘Denison’,³⁴
 - 10 suggestions and three comments on suggestions advocated renaming the Division of Denison to recognise Andrew Inglis Clark,³⁵
 - one suggestion and two comments on suggestions advocated changing the name of the Division of Denison only if significant changes are made to the boundaries of the electoral division.³⁶
74. The Redistribution Committee notes that changing the name of the Division of Denison to recognise Andrew Inglis Clark was advocated during the previous redistribution of Tasmania determined on Monday 16 February 2009. In that redistribution, both the Redistribution Committee and the augmented Electoral Commission observed that Andrew Inglis Clark’s contributions were significant but did not accept that there were sufficiently strong justifications to warrant changing the electoral division’s name.³⁷
75. The Redistribution Committee agrees that Andrew Inglis Clark made a significant contribution to Australian society and naming an electoral division after him would provide an appropriate recognition of that contribution, as was outlined in suggestions and comments on suggestions to this redistribution.

30 S2 – Michael Woolford

31 The guidelines note that when new electoral divisions are created, the names of former Prime Ministers should be considered.

32 S2 – Michael Woolford and S6 – Martin Gordon

33 Retaining the name ‘Denison’ was advocated by: S3 – Jeff Waddell, S6 – Martin Gordon and S20 – The Liberal Party of Australia Tasmanian Division.

34 This was advocated by: S2 – Michael Woolford, S18 – Rodney Croome AM and CS1 – South East Region Development Association.

35 Changing the name of the Division of Denison to recognise Andrew Inglis Clark was advocated by: S1 – The Hon. Michael Kirby AC CMG, S4 – Alex Jago, S5 – Sue Drake, S7 – Dr Peter Jones, S8 – Timothy Thorne, S9 – Andrew Wilkie MP, S11 – Bob Holderness-Roddam, S12 – The Hon Justice Duncan Kerr Chev LH, S18 – Rodney Croome AM, S19 – Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch, CS5 – Bob Holderness-Roddam, CS6 – Don Morris and CS8 – Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch.

36 Changing the name of the Division of Denison only if significant changes are made to the boundaries of the electoral division was advocated by: S16 – James Walker, CS2 – Alex Jago and CS7 – Darren McSweeney.

37 Redistribution Committee for Tasmania, *The 2008 Proposed Redistribution of Tasmania into Electoral Divisions: Report of the Redistribution Committee*, 2008, page 10–11
augmented Electoral Commission for Tasmania, *2009 Redistribution of Tasmania into Electoral Divisions*, 2009, page 8–9

76. However, the Redistribution Committee considered it was first required to determine whether the name 'Denison' should be changed or retained. Only after determining the name should be changed could the Redistribution Committee propose a new name.
77. The Redistribution Committee considered the guidelines and observed:
- 'Denison' was adopted as the name of an electoral division prior to the specific consideration of the names of electoral divisions by parliamentary committees and the development of the guidelines,³⁸
 - the current electoral division is not named after a deceased Australian but is named after an individual who rendered outstanding service to Australia. Sir William Thomas Denison served as Lieutenant-Governor of Van Diemen's Land (1847–55) and as Governor of New South Wales (1855–61).^{39 40}
78. The Redistribution Committee's next consideration was whether there were very strong reasons to change the name of the Division of Denison. In the Redistribution Committee's opinion, the suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions did not provide sufficient reason to change the name of the electoral division.
79. In addition, the Redistribution Committee considers the comparatively small changes proposed to the divisional boundaries will not result in a significant change in the socio-demographic nature of the electoral division once implemented.⁴¹
80. The Redistribution Committee proposes retaining the name of the Division of Denison.

The Division of Franklin

81. With respect to the Division of Franklin:
- three suggestions advocated retaining the name of the Division of Franklin on the basis the name is accepted by the community, there is nothing to be gained from changing it and it is a near Federation name,⁴²
 - two suggestions advocated there should not be an electoral division named 'Franklin',⁴³ and
 - two comments on suggestions were in favour of replacing the current Division of Franklin with a newly created electoral division with a new name.⁴⁴ The alternative names advocated in these comments on suggestions are displayed in Table F.⁴⁵

38 The names of electoral divisions have been considered in the following reports:

- House of Representatives Select Committee on the Naming of Electoral Divisions, *Report from the House of Representatives Select Committee on the Naming of Electoral Divisions*, 1969
- Joint Select Committee on Electoral Reform, *The operation during the 1984 General Election of the 1983–84 amendments to Commonwealth electoral legislation*, 1986
- Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters, *Electoral Redistribution: Report on the effectiveness and appropriateness of the redistribution provisions of part iii and iv of the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*, 1995

39 Biographical information about Sir William Denison can be found in the Australian Dictionary of Biography at: <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/denison-sir-william-thomas-3394>

40 The guidelines note that 'In the main, divisions should be named after deceased Australians who have rendered outstanding service to their country'.

41 The guidelines note that: When two or more divisions are partially combined, as far as possible the name of the new division should be that of the old division which had the greatest number of electors within the new boundaries. However, where the socio-demographic nature of the division in question has changed significantly, this should override the numerical formula.

42 Retaining the name 'Franklin' was advocated by: S3 – Jeff Waddell, S6 – Martin Gordon and S20 – The Liberal Party of Australia Tasmanian Division.

43 This was advocated by: S2 – Michael Woolford and CS1 – South East Region Development Association.

44 This was argued in: CS1 – South East Region Development Association and CS7 – Darren McSweeney.

45 This was argued in: CS1 – South East Region Development Association and CS7 – Darren McSweeney.

82. While noting the contribution to Australian society of those individuals submitted for its consideration and the general relevance of all names submitted, the Redistribution Committee considered it was first required to determine whether the name 'Franklin' should be changed or retained. The Redistribution Committee considered the guidelines and observed:
 - 'Franklin' was adopted as the name of an electoral division prior to the specific consideration of the names of electoral divisions by parliamentary committees and the development of the guidelines,
 - the current electoral division is not named after a deceased Australian but is named after an individual who rendered outstanding service to Australia. Sir John Franklin KCH, RN, after whom the electoral division is named, served as Lieutenant-Governor of Van Diemen's Land (1837–47).⁴⁶
83. The Redistribution Committee next considered whether there were very strong reasons to change the name of the Division of Franklin. In the Redistribution Committee's opinion, very strong reasons were not advanced by those contributing to the redistribution.
84. Further, as the Redistribution Committee has proposed comparatively small changes to the structure of the electoral division, implementing the redistribution will not result in a significant change in the socio-demographic nature of the electoral division.
85. The Redistribution Committee proposes retaining the name of the Division of Franklin.

Redistribution Committee's approach to formulating proposed electoral boundaries

86. The Redistribution Committee's strategy for formulating the proposed electoral boundaries was based on, and conforms to, the requirements of the Electoral Act.
87. The Redistribution Committee acknowledged the importance of the principle of relative equality of the number of electors in electoral divisions and the flexibility provided by the tolerances around the numerical requirements contained in the Electoral Act. The Redistribution Committee considered that, where necessary, the use of these tolerances allowed it to construct proposed electoral divisions which addressed:
 - all other required factors, and
 - the differences in projected growth of enrolment in Tasmania.
88. Within the limits imposed by the numerical requirements and the other required factors, the Redistribution Committee acknowledged that it is also highly desirable that electoral boundaries be readily recognisable. Suggestions and comments on suggestions also advocated for divisional boundaries that are simple, strong and easily recognisable.
89. The Redistribution Committee noted that a range of methods could be applied to achieve a proposed redistribution outcome for Tasmania. Suggestions to the redistribution addressing the state as a whole adopted varying approaches and proposed moving between, approximately, 1.58 and 27.49 per cent of electors into a different electoral division.

⁴⁶ Biographical information about Sir John Franklin can be found in the Australian Dictionary of Biography at: <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/franklin-sir-john-2066>

90. Suggestions and comments on suggestions dealing with specific regions generally sought to unite split local government areas and to avoid splitting those which are not currently split. In its deliberations the Redistribution Committee noted that those suggestions and comments on suggestions advocating electoral boundaries for specific regions of the state would need to be considered in the broader context of their impact on the state as a whole.
91. In complying with the requirements of the Electoral Act, the Redistribution Committee also sought to apply the following principles in developing the boundaries of the proposed electoral divisions:
- provide strong divisional boundaries, to the extent possible,
 - use major population centres as the starting points for electoral divisions,
 - commence considerations in those electoral divisions where changes need to be made to meet the requirements of the Electoral Act,
 - avoid splitting SA1s, to the extent possible, and
 - avoid splitting local government areas, to the extent possible.
92. In formulating the redistribution proposal, the Redistribution Committee noted that, in order to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act, it was required to increase the number of electors in the proposed Division of Braddon and decrease the number of electors in the proposed Division of Franklin. Due to the sparse number of electors who reside in the western part of the Division of Franklin, which is immediately adjacent to the Division of Braddon, the Redistribution Committee did not consider that meeting the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act was simply a matter of transferring electors from the Division of Franklin to the proposed Division of Braddon.
93. As a consequence of ensuring the proposed redistribution met the numerical requirements, and accounting for the other factors required to be considered under the Electoral Act, the Redistribution Committee made changes to all five electoral divisions in Tasmania.
94. Table G outlines the extent of elector movements resulting from the proposed electoral divisions.

Table G: Summary of movement of electors between proposed electoral divisions

	Number	Percentage
Electors transferred to another electoral division	21,809	5.81%
Electors remaining in their existing electoral division	353,263	94.19%
Total	375,072	100.00%

Proposed redistribution of Tasmania – by electoral division

95. The Redistribution Committee has examined each proposed electoral division, giving due consideration to the requirements of the Electoral Act. For each of the proposed electoral divisions in Tasmania, Table H presents:
- initial enrolment based on enrolment figures as at Thursday 1 September 2016,
 - percentage variation from the current enrolment quota,
 - projected enrolment as at Friday 14 May 2021,
 - percentage variation from the projected enrolment quota, and
 - the approximate area of each proposed electoral division.

Table H: Summary of proposed electoral divisions

Proposed electoral division	Enrolment as at Thursday 1 September 2016		Projected enrolment as at Friday 14 May 2021		Approximate area
	Number	Percentage variation from the current enrolment quota	Number	Percentage variation from the projected enrolment quota	
Bass	75,458	0.59%	77,019	0.05%	2,783.85 km ²
Braddon	77,739	3.63%	77,992	1.31%	21,369.24 km ²
Denison	74,054	-1.28%	76,080	-1.17%	292.26 km ²
Franklin	73,304	-2.28%	76,877	-0.14%	10,009.23 km ²
Lyons	74,517	-0.66%	76,947	-0.05%	40,913.94 km ²
Total	375,072		384,915		

96. Statistical summaries of the proposed electoral divisions are provided in Appendix J.
97. The Redistribution Committee's proposed electoral divisions are discussed in greater detail in the following paragraphs. Proposed electoral divisions are presented in alphabetical order.

Proposed Division of Bass

98. The proposed Division of Bass shares boundaries with the proposed Divisions of Braddon and Lyons.
99. Enrolment in the current Division of Bass on Friday 14 May 2021 is projected to be 75,058 electors, which is within the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act. The Division of Bass can therefore gain up to 4,619 electors from other electoral divisions, or transfer up to 769 electors to other electoral divisions, and remain within the permissible range for the maximum and minimum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time.
100. Four suggestions to the redistribution and one comment on suggestions were in favour of leaving the boundaries of the Division of Bass unaltered as the enrolment and projected enrolment for the electoral division falls within the numerical requirements.⁴⁷ In contrast, six suggestions and three comments on suggestions were in favour of transferring the portion of the Municipality of West Tamar located in the Division of Lyons to the Division of Bass.⁴⁸ These suggestions and comments on suggestions were based on community of interest arguments and uniting the local government area in one electoral division.
101. The Redistribution Committee proposes altering the current boundary of the electoral division such that the proposed Division of Bass gain 7,828 electors from the Division of Lyons in the area of Badger Head, Beaconsfield, Bridgenorth, Frankford, Glengarry, Greens Beach, Grindelwald and York Town. This will unite the Municipality of West Tamar in the proposed Division of Bass.⁴⁹
102. The Redistribution Committee also proposes transferring 5,867 electors in the Municipality of Dorset and the Municipality of Flinders from the Division of Bass to the proposed Division of Lyons.⁵⁰

47 This argument was made by: S4 – Alex Jago, S17 – Tasmanian Greens, S19 – Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch, S20 – The Liberal Party of Australia Tasmanian Division and CS8 – Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch.

48 This matter was supported by: S3 – Jeff Waddell, S6 – Martin Gordon, S10 – Darren McSweeney, S13 – West Tamar Council, S14 – Mark Mulcair, S21 – Ken Hart, CS3 – Jeff Waddell, CS4 – Martin Gordon and CS7 – Darren McSweeney. CS8 – Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch was not in favour.

49 This matter was supported by: S3 – Jeff Waddell, S6 – Martin Gordon, S10 – Darren McSweeney, S13 – West Tamar Council, S14 – Mark Mulcair, CS3 – Jeff Waddell, CS4 – Martin Gordon and CS7 – Darren McSweeney.

50 This matter was supported by: S3 – Jeff Waddell, S10 – Darren McSweeney and CS3 – Jeff Waddell.

103. Making this alteration will lead the proposed Division of Bass to a net gain of 1,961 projected electors. This results in a projected enrolment for the proposed electoral division of 77,019 electors at Friday 14 May 2021, or a variation from the projected enrolment quota of 0.05 per cent.
104. The proposed Division of Bass is focused on Launceston and will consist of the:
 - City of Launceston
 - Municipality of George Town
 - Municipality of West Tamar, and
 - part of the Municipality of Meander Valley.

Proposed Division of Braddon

105. The proposed Division of Braddon shares boundaries with the proposed Divisions of Bass, Franklin and Lyons.
106. Enrolment in the current Division of Braddon on Friday 14 May 2021 is projected to be 73,286 electors, which is less than the minimum number of projected electors required by the Electoral Act. The Division of Braddon must therefore gain at least 1,003 electors, or up to 6,391 electors, for it to fall within the permissible range for the maximum and minimum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time.
107. Nine suggestions and five comments on suggestions advocated transferring the portion of the Municipality of Latrobe located in the Division of Lyons to the Division of Braddon.⁵¹ These suggestions and comments on suggestions were based on community of interest arguments and uniting the local government area in one electoral division.
108. The Redistribution Committee proposes altering the current boundary of the electoral division such that the proposed Division of Braddon gain 4,706 electors from the Division of Lyons in the area of Port Sorell, Northdown, Sassafra and the Narawntapu National Park. This will unite the Municipality of Latrobe in the proposed Division of Braddon.
109. Making this alteration will lead the proposed Division of Braddon to a net gain of 4,706 projected electors. This results in a projected enrolment for the proposed electoral division of 77,992 electors at Friday 14 May 2021, or a variation from the projected enrolment quota of 1.31 per cent.
110. The proposed Division of Braddon is focused on Burnie and will consist of the:
 - City of Burnie
 - Municipality of Central Coast
 - Municipality of Circular Head
 - City of Devonport
 - Municipality of King Island
 - Municipality of Latrobe
 - Municipality of Waratah-Wynard, and
 - Municipality of West Coast

⁵¹ This matter was supported by: S3 – Jeff Waddell, S4 – Alex Jago, S6 – Martin Gordon, S10 – Darren McSweeney, S14 – Mark Mulcair, S15 – Latrobe Council, S16 – James Walker, S17 – Tasmanian Greens, S19 – Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch, CS2 – Alex Jago, CS3 – Jeff Waddell, CS4 – Martin Gordon, CS7 – Darren McSweeney and CS8 – Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch.

Proposed Division of Denison

111. The proposed Division of Denison shares boundaries with the proposed Divisions of Franklin and Lyons.
112. Enrolment in the current Division of Denison on Friday 14 May 2021 is projected to be 76,019 electors, which is within the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act. The Division of Denison can therefore gain up to 3,658 electors from other electoral divisions, or transfer up to 1,730 electors to other electoral divisions, and remain within the permissible range for the maximum and minimum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time.
113. Three suggestions to the redistribution were in favour of leaving the boundaries of the Division of Denison unaltered as the enrolment and projected enrolment for the electoral division falls within the numerical requirements.⁵²
114. One suggestion to the redistribution advocated the Huon Highway be used as the southern boundary of the Division of Denison to provide a clearer and more recognisable boundary than is provided by the current boundary.⁵³ One comment on suggestions supported this idea.⁵⁴
115. The Redistribution Committee proposes altering the current boundary of the electoral division in the south-western corner from Sandfly Road and Huon Road to the Huon Highway. The proposed Division of Denison will gain 61 electors in the areas of Longley and Lower Longley in the Municipality of Kingborough from the Division of Franklin.
116. Making this alteration will lead the proposed Division of Denison to a net gain of 61 projected electors. This results in a projected enrolment for the proposed electoral division of 76,080 electors at Friday 14 May 2021, or a variation from the projected enrolment quota of -1.17 per cent.
117. The proposed Division of Denison is centred on Hobart and will consist of the:
 - City of Glenorchy
 - City of Hobart, and
 - part of the Municipality of Kingborough.

Proposed Division of Franklin

118. The proposed Division of Franklin shares boundaries with the proposed Divisions of Braddon, Denison and Lyons.
119. Enrolment in the current Division of Franklin on Friday 14 May 2021 is projected to be 80,997 electors, which is more than the maximum number of projected electors required by the Electoral Act. A net reduction of at least 1,320 electors, or up to 6,708 electors, is therefore required for this electoral division to fall within the permissible range for the maximum and minimum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time.

⁵² This argument was made by: S4 – Alex Jago, S10 – Darren McSweeney and S14 – Mark Mulcair.

⁵³ This was advocated by: S20 – The Liberal Party of Australia Tasmanian Division.

⁵⁴ This was supported by: CS4 – Martin Gordon.

120. The Redistribution Committee proposes transferring:
- 61 electors in the areas of Longley and Lower Longley in the Municipality of Kingborough from the Division of Franklin to the proposed Division of Denison. This will alter the current boundary between the Divisions of Denison and Franklin from Sandfly Road and Huon Road to the Huon Highway,⁵⁵
 - 2,705 electors in the area of Old Beach from the Division of Franklin to the proposed Division of Lyons. This will unite the Municipality of Brighton in the proposed Division of Lyons,⁵⁶ and
 - 1,354 electors in the Richmond area to the proposed Division of Lyons.⁵⁷
121. Making this alteration will transfer 4,120 projected electors out of the Division of Franklin. This results in a projected enrolment for the proposed electoral division of 76,877 electors at Friday 14 May 2021, or a variation from the projected enrolment quota of -0.14 per cent.
122. The proposed Division of Franklin will consist of the:
- Municipality of Huon Valley,
 - part of the City of Clarence, and
 - part of the Municipality of Kingborough.

Proposed Division of Lyons

123. The proposed Division of Lyons shares boundaries with the proposed Divisions of Bass, Braddon, Denison and Franklin.
124. Enrolment in the current Division of Lyons on Friday 14 May 2021 is projected to be 79,555 electors, which is within the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act. The Division of Lyons can therefore gain up to 122 electors from other electoral divisions, or transfer up to 5,266 electors to other electoral divisions, and remain within the permissible range for the maximum and minimum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time.
125. As the Division of Lyons shares boundaries with each of the other four electoral divisions in Tasmania, many of the suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions advocated making changes to the Division of Lyons as a means of accommodating changes to the other electoral divisions. Three suggestions and two comments on suggestions were in favour of transferring the Municipality of Dorset from the Division of Bass to the Division of Lyons,⁵⁸ with two suggestions and two comments on suggestions in favour of transferring the Municipality of Flinders from the Division of Bass to the Division of Lyons.⁵⁹

55 This matter was supported by: S20 – The Liberal Party of Australia Tasmanian Division and CS4 – Martin Gordon.

56 This matter was supported by: S4 – Alex Jago, S6 – Martin Gordon, S10 – Darren McSweeney, S14 – Mark Mulcair, S16 – James Walker, S19 – Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch, CS2 – Alex Jago, CS3 – Jeff Waddell, CS4 – Martin Gordon, CS7 – Darren McSweeney and CS8 – Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch.
S17 – Tasmanian Greens was not in favour of this matter.

57 This matter was supported by: S3 – Jeff Waddell, S17 – Tasmanian Greens and S20 – The Liberal Party of Australia Tasmanian Division.

This matter was not supported by: S6 – Martin Gordon, CS7 – Darren McSweeney and CS8 – Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch.

58 This matter was supported by: S3 – Jeff Waddell, S10 – Darren McSweeney, S21 – Ken Hart, CS3 – Jeff Waddell and CS7 – Darren McSweeney.

This matter was not supported by: S6 – Martin Gordon and S14 – Mark Mulcair.

59 This matter was supported by: S3 – Jeff Waddell, S10 – Darren McSweeney, CS3 – Jeff Waddell and CS7 – Darren McSweeney.
This matter was not supported by: S6 – Martin Gordon and S14 – Mark Mulcair.

126. Three suggestions advocated transferring the Richmond area from the Division of Franklin to the Division of Lyons on the basis of shared community of interest.⁶⁰
127. The Redistribution Committee proposes altering the current boundary of the electoral division such that the proposed Division of Lyons gain:
 - 5,867 electors from the Division of Bass with the transfer of the entirety of the Municipality of Dorset and the Municipality of Flinders,
 - 2,705 electors in the area of Old Beach from the Division of Franklin. This will unite the Municipality of Brighton in the proposed Division of Lyons, and
 - 1,354 electors in the Richmond area from the Division of Franklin.
128. The Redistribution Committee proposes transferring:
 - 7,828 electors from the Division of Lyons to the proposed Division of Bass in the area of Badger Head, Beaconsfield, Bridgenorth, Frankford, Glengarry, Greens Beach, Grindelwald and York Town. This will unite the Municipality of West Tamar in the proposed Division of Bass,⁶¹ and
 - 4,706 electors from the Division of Lyons to the proposed Division of Braddon in the area of Port Sorell, Northdown, Sassafra and the Narawntapu National Park. This will unite the Municipality of Latrobe in the proposed Division of Braddon.⁶²
129. Making this alteration will result in a net transfer of 2,608 projected electors out of the Division of Lyons. This results in a projected enrolment for the proposed electoral division of 76,947 electors at Friday 14 May 2021, or a variation from the projected enrolment quota of -0.05 per cent.
130. The proposed Division of Lyons will consist of the:
 - Municipality of Break O’Day
 - Municipality of Brighton
 - Municipality of Central Highlands
 - Municipality of Derwent Valley
 - Municipality of Dorset
 - Municipality of Flinders
 - Municipality of Glamorgan-Spring Bay
 - Municipality of Kentish
 - Municipality of Northern Midlands
 - Municipality of Sorell
 - Municipality of Southern Midlands
 - Municipality of Tasman
 - part of the City of Clarence, and
 - part of the Municipality of Meander Valley.

60 This matter was supported by: S3 – Jeff Waddell, S17 – Tasmanian Greens and S20 – The Liberal Party of Australia Tasmanian Division.

This matter was not supported by: S6 – Martin Gordon, CS7 – Darren McSweeney and CS8 – Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch.

61 This matter was supported by: S3 – Jeff Waddell, S6 – Martin Gordon, S10 – Darren McSweeney, S13 – West Tamar Council, S14 – Mark Mulcair, S21 – Ken Hart, CS3 – Jeff Waddell, CS4 – Martin Gordon and CS7 – Darren McSweeney. CS8 – Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch was not in favour.

62 This matter was supported by: S3 – Jeff Waddell, S4 – Alex Jago, S6 – Martin Gordon, S10 – Darren McSweeney, S14 – Mark Mulcair, S15 – Latrobe Council, S16 – James Walker, S17 – Tasmanian Greens, S19 – Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch, CS2 – Alex Jago, CS3 – Jeff Waddell, CS4 – Martin Gordon, CS7 – Darren McSweeney and CS8 – Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch.

Chapter 3

What's next?

This chapter outlines the legislative requirements following the release of the proposed redistribution, through to the final determination of the names and boundaries of electoral divisions in Tasmania.

131. This report sets out the Redistribution Committee's proposed names and boundaries of electoral divisions for Tasmania, together with the Redistribution Committee's reasons for this proposed redistribution. Interested individuals and organisations are able to consider this proposal and provide their thoughts prior to the final determination of electoral division boundaries and names by the augmented Electoral Commission on Tuesday 14 November 2017.
132. Appendix I sets out the timetable for the remainder of this redistribution.

Invitation for objections

133. Written objections to any aspect of the proposed redistribution must be lodged with the Electoral Commission by 6pm (AEST) on Friday 2 June 2017.⁶³ Any objections received after this time will not be able to be considered.

What can objections be about?

134. Objections may concern any aspect of the Redistribution Committee's proposal and may refer to one or more proposed electoral divisions. Objections may be about:
 - the proposed names of electoral divisions,
 - the proposed boundaries of electoral divisions, or
 - the proposed names and proposed boundaries of electoral divisions.

Invitation to provide comments on objections

135. All objections received will be made available for public inspection from Monday 5 June 2017 on the AEC website and at the office of the Australian Electoral Officer for Tasmania in Hobart.⁶⁴
136. Interested individuals and organisations can then lodge written comments on the objections with the Electoral Commission up until 6pm (AEST) on Friday 16 June 2017.⁶⁵ Comments received after this time will not be able to be considered.

⁶³ Paragraph 68(2)(a) of the Electoral Act requires written objections to be lodged with the Electoral Commission before 6pm on the 4th Friday after publication of the notice in the Gazette inviting written objections.

⁶⁴ Sub-sections 69(2) and 69(5) of the Electoral Act require copies of the objections lodged prior to the lodgement time to be made available for perusal in the office of the Australian Electoral Officer for Tasmania on the 5th Monday after publication of the invitation in the Gazette.

⁶⁵ Paragraph 68(2)(b) of the Electoral Act requires written comments on objections to be lodged with the Electoral Commission before 6pm on the 6th Friday after publication of the invitation in the Gazette.

137. All comments received will be made available for public inspection from Monday 19 June 2017 on the AEC website and at the office of the Australian Electoral Officer for Tasmania in Hobart.⁶⁶

What can comments on objections be about?

138. Comments on objections may concern any topic raised in objections to the Redistribution Committee's proposal and may refer to one or more proposed electoral divisions. Comments on objections may be about:
- one or more objections to the Redistribution Committee's proposal,
 - the proposed names of electoral divisions,
 - the proposed boundaries of electoral divisions, or
 - the proposed names and proposed boundaries of electoral divisions.

Who considers objections and comments on objections?

139. Written objections and comments on objections are considered by the augmented Electoral Commission.⁶⁷ The membership of the augmented Electoral Commission for Tasmania is outlined in Table I.

Table I: Membership of the augmented Electoral Commission for Tasmania

Position on the augmented Electoral Commission	Name	Basis for membership
Chairperson	The Hon. Dennis Cowdroy OAM QC	Chairperson of the Electoral Commission
Member	Mr David Kalisch	non-judicial member of the Electoral Commission
Member	Mr Tom Rogers	Electoral Commissioner
Member	Mr David Molnar	Australian Electoral Officer for Tasmania
Member	Mr Michael Giudici	Surveyor General of Tasmania
Member	Mr Rod Whitehead	Auditor-General of Tasmania

Note: Shading indicates the members of the Redistribution Committee (chaired by Mr Rogers).

140. As part of its considerations, the augmented Electoral Commission may hold an inquiry into any objection or comment on objection.⁶⁸

⁶⁶ Sub-sections 69(4) and 69(5) of the Electoral Act require copies of the objections lodged prior to the lodgement time to be made available for perusal in the office of the Australian Electoral Officer for Tasmania on the 7th Monday after publication of the invitation in the Gazette.

⁶⁷ Sub-section 70(1) of the Electoral Act requires that, for the purposes of a redistribution of Tasmania, there is established an augmented Electoral Commission for Tasmania. The membership of the augmented Electoral Commission is specified by sub-section 70(2) of the Electoral Act.

⁶⁸ Sub-section 72(3) of the Electoral Act requires the augmented Electoral Commission to hold an inquiry into an objection under certain circumstances. The manner in which inquiries into objections is to be conducted are specified in sub-sections 72(4) to 72(9) of the Electoral Act.

The second redistribution proposal

141. At the conclusion of its considerations, the augmented Electoral Commission will announce its own proposed redistribution.⁶⁹ If the augmented Electoral Commission considers that this proposal is significantly different from the Redistribution Committee's proposal, the augmented Electoral Commission will invite further objections.⁷⁰ Advice will be provided should this prove necessary.

What factors will the augmented Electoral Commission consider when making their proposed redistribution of Tasmania?

142. The Electoral Act requires the augmented Electoral Commission to comply with the following factors when making their proposed redistribution:
- Tasmania is to be divided into the same number of electoral divisions as the number of members of the House of Representatives to be chosen in Tasmania at a general election⁷¹
 - As Tasmania is entitled to five members of House of Representatives, as determined by the then acting Electoral Commissioner on Thursday 13 November 2014, the augmented Electoral Commission will propose five electoral divisions for Tasmania.
 - consideration of all objections and comments on objections received by the lodgement time⁷²
 - All written objections received by 6pm (AEST) Friday 2 June 2017 and all written comments on objections received by 6pm (AEST) Friday 16 June 2017 will be considered by the augmented Electoral Commission in the development of their proposed redistribution.
 - as far as practicable, the number of electors enrolled in each electoral division in Tasmania at the projection time would not be more than plus 3.5 per cent, or less than minus 3.5 per cent, of the projected enrolment quota⁷³
 - As far as practicable, the number of electors enrolled in each electoral division in Tasmania at the projection time of Friday 14 May 2021 must be between 74,289 and 79,677.
 - the number of electors enrolled in each electoral division in Tasmania would not be more than plus 10 per cent, or less than minus 10 per cent, of the current enrolment quota⁷⁴
 - The number of electors enrolled in each electoral division in Tasmania must be between 67,513 and 82,515.
 - in relation to each proposed electoral division, give due consideration to:⁷⁵
 - i. community of interests within the proposed electoral division, including economic, social and regional interests

69 Once its inquiries into objections are completed, sub-section 72(10) of the Electoral Act requires the augmented Electoral Commission to make a proposed redistribution of the state and make a public announcement.

70 Sub-section 72(13) of the Electoral Act outlines the requirements for the further objections process.

71 This is required by sub-section 73(3) of the Electoral Act.

72 Sub-section 72(1) of the Electoral Act requires the augmented Electoral Commission to consider all objections and comments on objections.

73 This is required by paragraph 73(4)(a) of the Electoral Act.

74 This is required by sub-section 73(4) of the Electoral Act.

75 These requirements are specified in paragraph 73(4)(b) and sub-section 73(4A) of the Electoral Act.

- 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 electoral divisions in Tasmania, with this factor being subordinate to the consideration i, ii and iv.

Final determination of boundaries and names for electoral divisions

- 143. The augmented Electoral Commission will make a final determination of boundaries and names of the electoral divisions for Tasmania by notice published in the Gazette on Tuesday 14 November 2017.⁷⁶
- 144. Copies of the augmented Electoral Commission's determination and reasons for that determination, together with the work of the Redistribution Committee, will be tabled in both houses of the Parliament of Australia.⁷⁷ Once this has occurred, this material will be made available to the public via the AEC website.

How to lodge an objection or comment on an objection

- 145. Objections and comments on objections should be lodged via the AEC website at www.aec.gov.au/tas-redistribution. Objections and comments on objections can also be submitted:
 - by email to: Fedredistribution-TAS@aec.gov.au
 - in person during business hours to: The Australian Electoral Commission (Att: Redistribution Secretariat), at Ground Floor, 2 Salamanca Square, Hobart
 - by mail to: The Australian Electoral Commission (Att: Redistribution Secretariat), GPO Box 520, Hobart TAS 7001
 - by fax to: 02 6293 7660.

Further information

- 146. A wide range of information is available on the AEC's website, including:
 - Further information about the federal redistribution process in Tasmania, including an indicative timetable and background information – www.aec.gov.au/tas-redistribution
 - Information about current electoral divisions in Tasmania – www.aec.gov.au/profiles
 - Guidelines for making a public submission – www.aec.gov.au/redistribution
 - Guidelines for naming federal electoral divisions – www.aec.gov.au/redistribution
 - The legal requirements for a federal redistribution as outlined in Part IV of the Electoral Act – www.aec.gov.au/Elections/australian_electoral_system/Electoral_Legislation.htm
 - General information about the redistribution process – www.aec.gov.au/redistribution

⁷⁶ In accordance with sub-section 73(1) of the Electoral Act, the names and boundaries of electoral divisions are determined when the augmented Electoral Commission publishes a notice in the Gazette.

⁷⁷ As soon as practicable after the determination of the redistribution, sub-section 75(1) of the Electoral Act requires specified information produced during the course of the redistribution to be provided to the Minister. Sub-section 75(2) of the Electoral Act requires this material to be laid before each House of the Parliament within five sitting days of that House after a copy has been provided to the Minister.

Appendices

Appendix A: Summary of compliance with legislative requirements

Provision of the Electoral Act	Requirement	Compliance
para 59(2)(c)	Basis for conducting redistribution	More than seven years had elapsed since the last redistribution of Tasmania was determined on Monday 16 February 2009
para 59(3)(b)	A direction to commence a redistribution shall not be made within one year before the date of expiry of a House of Representatives by effluxion of time	The 44th Parliament was due to expiry because of effluxion of time on Friday 11 November 2016. A direction to commence the redistribution could therefore not be made after Wednesday 11 November 2015
ss.59(4)	The redistribution was required to commence within 30 days after the first meeting day of the first meeting of the next following House of Representatives	The redistribution commenced on Thursday 1 September 2016
ss.59(1)	Direction to commence redistribution via notice published in the Gazette	Gazette notice published on Thursday 1 September 2016
ss.63A(2)	Projection time for equality of enrolments	The Electoral Commission noted on Wednesday 24 August 2016 that the projection time is Friday 14 May 2021
ss.65(1)	Determination of current enrolment quota by written instrument	The Electoral Commissioner determined the quota by signing the written instrument on Wednesday 7 September 2016
ss.60(1)	Appointment of the Redistribution Committee by written instrument	The Electoral Commission signed the written instrument on Tuesday 18 October 2016
ss.64(1) and 64(2)	Invitation to make written suggestions and written comments on suggestions	Gazette notice published on Wednesday 2 November 2016 Newspaper notices were published on Saturday 5 November 2016 in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>The Advocate</i>, ▪ <i>The Examiner</i>, ▪ <i>The Mercury</i>, ▪ <i>The Weekend Australian</i>
para 64(1)(a)	Suggestions close at 6pm on the 5th Friday after publication of the Gazette notice	Suggestions closed at 6pm (AEDT) on Friday 2 December 2016

Provision of the Electoral Act	Requirement	Compliance
ss.64(3)	Suggestions made available for public perusal on the 5th Monday after publication of the Gazette notice	Suggestions were made available in the office of the Australian Electoral Officer for Tasmania on Monday 5 December 2016
para 64(1)(b)	Comments on suggestions close at 6pm on the 7th Friday after publication of the Gazette notice	Comments closed at 6pm (AEDT) on Friday 16 December 2016
ss.64(4)	Consideration of all suggestions and comments on suggestions received by the statutory timeframe	The Redistribution Committee considered each of the 21 suggestions and eight comments on suggestions received at their meetings
ss.66(1)	The Redistribution Committee shall make a proposed redistribution	The Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution is stated in Chapter 2 of this report
s.67	Reasons for the proposed redistribution are stated in writing	The Redistribution Committee's reasons are stated in Chapter 2 and Appendix F of this report

Appendix B: Calculating the representation entitlements of Tasmania

Division 3 of Part III of the Electoral Act specifies the legislative requirements to be followed in determining the representation of each state and territory in the House of Representatives.⁷⁸

The Electoral Commissioner is required to follow this process once a House of Representatives has met continuously for a period of 12 months after the day of its first meeting.⁷⁹ This process was most recently undertaken in November 2014.⁸⁰

The Electoral Commissioner is first required to ascertain the number of people of:

- the Commonwealth,
- each of the States,
- the Australian Capital Territory,
- the Northern Territory,
- the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands,
- the Territory of Christmas Island, and
- each of the other Territories.⁸¹

This ascertainment is to be made using statistics supplied by the Australian Statistician which have most recently before the reference day been compiled and published in a regular series under the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.^{82 83}

The populations ascertained by the then acting Electoral Commissioner are displayed in Table J.

78 References in Appendix B to the Electoral Act reflect the Electoral Act in place in November 2014. Therefore, references do not reflect provisions implemented as a result of the *Territories Legislation Amendment Act 2016* which commenced on 1 July 2016.

79 Sub-section 46(1) of the Electoral Act specifies this requirement.

80 Once the Electoral Commissioner has determined the number of members of the House of Representatives for each state and territory, section 49 of the Electoral Act requires a certificate containing specified information to be forwarded to the Minister and published in the Gazette. The most recent certificate can be found in Gazette C2014G01876 and is available on the AEC website.

81 Sub-section 46(1) of the Electoral Act specifies this requirement.

82 Paragraph 46(1A)(a) of the Electoral Act specifies the reference day is the first day after the end of the 12 month period following the first meeting day of the House of Representatives. The reference day was Thursday 13 November 2014.

83 The statistics used in the ascertainment were supplied on 22 October 2014 and were published in the *Australian Demographic Statistics, March 2014 Quarter (ABS Cat. no. 3101.0) – Table 8* on Thursday 25 September 2014.

Table J: Populations ascertained by the then acting Electoral Commission on Thursday 13 November 2014

Jurisdiction	Population
The States	
New South Wales	7,500,617
Victoria	5,821,269
Queensland	4,708,510
Western Australia	2,565,588
South Australia	1,682,635
Tasmania	514,684
The Commonwealth^a	22,793,303
The Territories^b	
Australian Capital Territory ^{c d}	386,092
Northern Territory ^d	243,689
The Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands	572
The Territory of Christmas Island	2,217
Australian Antarctic Territory	102
Territory of Heard Island and McDonald Islands	0
Coral Sea Islands Territory	4
Territory of Ashmore and Cartier Islands	0

- a. Pursuant to section 45 of the Electoral Act, the number of the people of the Commonwealth does not include the people of the Territories.
- b. Pursuant to section 38A of the Electoral Act, the Territory of Norfolk Island is not taken to be a Territory for the purposes of this ascertainment.
- c. Pursuant to section 4(1) of the Electoral Act, the Jervis Bay Territory is taken to be part of the Australian Capital Territory for the purposes of this ascertainment.
- d. Pursuant to section 46(2) of the Electoral Act, a Norfolk Island resident who is enrolled in a Territory under section 95AA(3) of the Electoral Act is included in the count of the population of that Territory for the purposes of this ascertainment.

To determine the number of members of the House of Representatives each state and territory is entitled to, the Electoral Commissioner is required to calculate the population quota using the following formula:⁸⁴

$$\frac{\text{Number of the people of the Commonwealth as ascertained by the Electoral Commissioner}}{\text{Twice the number of senators for the States}}$$

Table K shows the figures used to calculate the population quota.

Table K: Population quota calculated on Thursday 13 November 2014

Number of the people of the Commonwealth as ascertained by the then acting Electoral Commissioner on Thursday 13 November 2014	22,793,303
Twice the number of senators for the States (2 x (12 x 6))	144
Population quota	158,286.8264

84 This formula is specified in paragraph 48(2)(a) of the Electoral Act.

Table L shows the figures used to calculate the number of members of the House of Representatives Tasmania is entitled to.

Table L: Calculation of the number of members of the House of Representatives to which Tasmania is entitled

Number of the people of Tasmania as ascertained by the then acting Electoral Commissioner on Thursday 13 November 2014	514,684
Population quota	158,286.8264
Number of members of the House of Representatives for Tasmania	3.2516
Number of members of the House of Representatives for Tasmania – application of rounding rule	3
Number of members of the House of Representatives for Tasmania – application of Constitution	5

Section 24 of the *Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act* specifies the requirements for the composition of the House of Representatives, requiring that ‘... five members at least shall be chosen in each Original State’. Original States are defined in section 6 as meaning ‘... such States are parts of the Commonwealth at its establishment’.

As Tasmania is an Original State, it is guaranteed a minimum of five members of the House of Representatives.

Appendix C: Operation of statutory requirements for the making of a proposed redistribution

Section 66 of the Electoral Act requires the Redistribution Committee to abide by the following requirements:

- make a proposed redistribution of Tasmania,
- the number of electoral divisions Tasmania is to be divided into equal the number of members of the House of Representatives to be chosen in Tasmania at a general election, and
- abide by the following requirements:

(3) *In making the proposed redistribution, the Redistribution Committee:*

(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.

(3A) *When applying sub-section (3), the Redistribution Committee must treat the matter in sub-paragraph (3)(b)(v) as subordinate to the matters in sub-paragraphs (3)(b)(i), (ii) and (iv).*

These statutory requirements are expressed in a hierarchical order.

The purpose of paragraph 3(a) is suggested by its history. It has undergone some transformation since the *Commonwealth Electoral Legislation Amendment Act 1983* stipulated that boundaries were to be drawn, as far as practicable, to achieve equal numbers of electors in each of a state's electoral divisions three-and-a-half years after a redistribution. By 1984 'it was observed that the three-and-a-half year rule had in some areas forced the adoption, on purely numerical grounds, of boundaries which took little account of perceived community of interest'.⁸⁵ Therefore, in 1987, the rule was relaxed to permit a measure of tolerance to plus or minus two percent from average projected enrolment. Subsequently, the Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters concluded that:

⁸⁵ Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters, *Electoral Redistributions: Report on the Effectiveness and Appropriateness of the Redistribution Provisions of Parts III and IV of the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*, 1995, paragraph 4.3

the numerical criteria do not allow “due consideration”, in the words of the Act, to be given to the qualitative factors. Rather, the political parties and others attempting to frame electoral boundaries essentially find themselves engaged in a mathematical modelling exercise. In order to relax the enrolment requirements to that extent necessary to allow a realistic degree of flexibility the Committee recommends... that sub-sections 66(3)(a) and 73(4)(a) of the Electoral Act be amended, so as to extend the variation from average divisional enrolment allowed three-and-a-half years after a redistribution from two to 3.5 percent⁸⁶

The Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters also, in the same report, refers to its recommended amendment as one that ‘would maintain substantial restrictions on malapportionment [and] would allow other legitimate policy objectives to be more effectively met’.

Paragraph 3(a) follows this recommendation. The terms of the recommendation, and the discussion which preceded it, make clear the purpose of paragraph 3(a), as it now stands, and how it was intended to interact with the other criteria set out in the sub-paragraphs of paragraph (b), to which also ‘due consideration’ must be given. The Redistribution Committee has considered the suggestions and comments and made its proposed redistribution on this basis.

In summary, the primary criteria are to:

- endeavour to ensure that the number of electors in the proposed electoral divisions are within a range of 3.5 per cent below or above the projected enrolment quota at the projection time, and
- ensure that current enrolments are within 10 per cent below or above the current enrolment quota.

The secondary criteria are community of interests, means of communication and travel, and physical features and area. The Redistribution Committee also considers the boundaries of existing electoral divisions; however this criterion is subordinate to the others.

86 *ibid.*, paragraph 4.11

Appendix D: Suggestions for the Tasmanian redistribution

21 written suggestions were received.

No.	Submitted by	Topics referred to	Divisions referred to
S1	The Hon. Michael Kirby AC CMG	Division names	Denison
S2	Michael Woolford	Division names and other	Bass, Braddon, Denison, Franklin and Lyons
S3	Jeff Waddell	Division names and division boundaries	Bass, Braddon, Denison, Franklin and Lyons
S4	Alex Jago	Division names and division boundaries	Bass, Braddon, Denison, Franklin and Lyons
S5	Sue Drake	Division names	Denison
S6	Martin Gordon	Division names and division boundaries	Bass, Braddon, Denison, Franklin and Lyons
S7	Dr Peter Jones	Division names	Denison
S8	Timothy Thorne	Division names	Denison
S9	Andrew Wilkie MP	Division names	Denison
S10	Darren McSweeney	Division boundaries	Bass, Braddon, Denison, Franklin and Lyons
S11	Bob Holderness-Roddam	Division names	Denison
S12	The Hon Justice Duncan Kerr Chev LH	Division names	Denison
S13	West Tamar Council	Division boundaries	Bass and Lyons
S14	Mark Mulcair	Division boundaries	Bass, Braddon, Denison, Franklin and Lyons
S15	Latrobe Council	Division boundaries	Braddon and Lyons
S16	James Walker	Division names and division boundaries	Braddon, Denison and Franklin
S17	Tasmanian Greens	Division boundaries	Bass, Braddon, Denison, Franklin and Lyons
S18	Rodney Croome AM	Division names	Denison
S19	Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch	Division names and division boundaries	Bass, Braddon, Denison, Franklin and Lyons
S20	The Liberal Party of Australia Tasmanian Division	Division names and division boundaries	Bass, Braddon, Denison, Franklin and Lyons
S21	Ken Hart	Division boundaries	Bass, Braddon, Denison, Franklin and Lyons

Appendix E: Comments on suggestions for the Tasmanian redistribution

Eight written comments on suggestions were received.

No.	Submitted by	Topics referred to	Divisions referred to	Suggestions referred to in comment
CS1	South East Region Development Association	Division names and division boundaries	Denison, Franklin and Lyons	
CS2	Alex Jago	Division names and division boundaries and other	Bass, Braddon, Denison, Franklin and Lyons	S1
				S2
				S3
				S5
				S6
				S7
				S8
				S9
				S10
				S11
				S12
				S13
				S14
				S15
				S16
				S17
				S18
				S19
				S20
				S21

No.	Submitted by	Topics referred to	Divisions referred to	Suggestions referred to in comment
CS3	Jeff Waddell	Division names and division boundaries and other	Bass, Braddon, Denison, Franklin and Lyons	S1
				S2
				S3
				S4
				S5
				S6
				S7
				S8
				S9
				S10
				S11
				S12
				S13
				S14
				S15
				S16
				S17
				S18
				S19
				S20
CS4	Martin Gordon	Division names and division boundaries	Bass, Braddon, Denison, Franklin and Lyons	S1
				S3
				S6
				S13
				S15
				S19
S20				

No.	Submitted by	Topics referred to	Divisions referred to	Suggestions referred to in comment
CS5	Bob Holderness-Roddam	Division names and other	Denison	S1
				S2
				S3
				S4
				S5
				S6
				S7
				S8
				S9
				S10
				S11
				S12
				S16
S18				
S19				
S20				
CS6	Don Morris	Division names	Denison	
CS7	Darren McSweeney	Division names and division boundaries	Bass, Braddon, Denison, Franklin and Lyons	S3
				S4
				S6
				S16
				S17
				S19
				S20
S21				
CS8	Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch	Division names and division boundaries	Bass, Braddon, Denison, Franklin and Lyons	S3
				S4
				S6
				S10
				S13
				S14
				S15
				S16
				S17
				S18
S19				
S20				

Appendix F: Redistribution Committee response to themes contained in suggestions and comments on suggestions

Table M: Names proposed in suggestions and comments on suggestions for Tasmanian electoral divisions

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the names of the Divisions of Bass, Braddon and Lyons be retained	S2	Michael Woolford	the names of the Divisions of Bass, Braddon and Lyons be retained
the names of the Divisions of Bass, Braddon, Denison, Franklin and Lyons be retained	S3	Jeff Waddell	the names of the five electoral divisions be retained
	S6	Martin Gordon	
	S20	The Liberal Party of Australia Tasmanian Division	
the Division of Denison be renamed in recognition of Andrew Inglis Clark	S1	The Hon. Michael Kirby AC CMG	the name of the Division of Denison be retained
	S4	Alex Jago	
	S5	Sue Drake	
	S7	Dr Peter Jones	
	S8	Timothy Thorne	
	S9	Andrew Wilkie MP	
	S11	Bob Holderness-Roddam	
	S12	The Hon Justice Duncan Kerr Chev LH	
	S18	Rodney Croome AM	
	S19	Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch	
	CS5	Bob Holderness-Roddam	
	CS6	Don Morris	
	CS8	Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch	
there be an electoral division named in recognition of Andrew Inglis Clark	S2	Michael Woolford	no electoral division be named in recognition of Andrew Inglis Clark
	CS1	South East Region Development Association	
the Division of Denison be renamed 'Clark'	S1	The Hon. Michael Kirby AC CMG	the name of the Division of Denison be retained and not be renamed 'Clark'
	S2	Michael Woolford	
	S11	Bob Holderness-Roddam	
	CS5	Bob Holderness-Roddam	
	CS6	Don Morris	
a newly formed electoral division be named 'Clark'	CS1	South East Region Development Association	no new electoral division named 'Clark' be created

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
if an electoral division is named after Andrew Inglis Clark, the name be 'Clark'	S16	James Walker	no electoral division be named in recognition of Andrew Inglis Clark
	CS3	Jeff Waddell	
	CS4	Martin Gordon	
	CS7	Darren McSweeney	
the Division of Denison be renamed 'Inglis Clark'	S1	The Hon Michael Kirby AC CMG	the name of the Division of Denison be retained and not renamed 'Inglis Clark'
	S4	Alex Jago	
	S5	Sue Drake	
	S7	Dr Peter Jones	
	S8	Timothy Thorne	
	S9	Andrew Wilkie MP	
	S11	Bob Holderness-Roddam	
	S12	The Hon Justice Duncan Kerr Chev LH	
	S18	Rodney Croome AM	
	S19	Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch	
	CS2	Alex Jago	
	CS5	Bob Holderness-Roddam	
	CS8	Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch	
the Division of Denison not be renamed until there is a major adjustment in the configuration of the electoral division	S16	James Walker	the name of the Division of Denison be retained
	CS2	Alex Jago	
	CS7	Darren McSweeney	
there not be an electoral division named 'Denison'	S2	Michael Woolford	the name of the Division of Denison be retained
	S18	Rodney Croome AM	
	CS1	South East Region Development Association	
there not be an electoral division named 'Franklin'	S2	Michael Woolford	the name of the Division of Franklin be retained
	CS1	South East Region Development Association	
the Division of Franklin not be renamed until there is a major adjustment in the configuration of the electoral division	CS7	Darren McSweeney	the name of the Division of Franklin be retained
a newly formed electoral division be named 'Paredarmerme'	CS1	South East Region Development Association	no new electoral division named 'Paredarmerme' be created
a newly formed electoral division be named for a prominent Tasmanian who is female, an indigenous Tasmanian or both	CS7	Darren McSweeney	no new electoral division named for a prominent Tasmanian who is female, an indigenous Tasmanian or both be created

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
a newly formed electoral division be named for 'Aunty' Ida West AM	CS7	Darren McSweeney	no new electoral division named for 'Aunty' Ida West AM be created
a newly formed electoral division be named for Amelia Martha 'Millie' Best	CS7	Darren McSweeney	no new electoral division named for Amelia Martha 'Millie' Best be created
a newly formed electoral division be named for Lucy Beeton	CS7	Darren McSweeney	no new electoral division named for Lucy Beeton be created
a newly formed electoral division be named for William 'King Billy' Lanne	CS7	Darren McSweeney	no new electoral division named for William 'King Billy' Lanne be created
a newly formed electoral division be named for Margaret Edgeworth McIntyre	CS7	Darren McSweeney	no new electoral division named for Margaret Edgeworth McIntyre be created
a newly formed electoral division be named for Phyllis Benjamin	CS7	Darren McSweeney	no new electoral division named for Phyllis Benjamin be created
a newly formed electoral division be named for Mary Phyllis Guy	CS7	Darren McSweeney	no new electoral division named for Mary Phyllis Guy be created

S = suggestion received and CS = comment on suggestion received (refer to Appendix D and Appendix E for full list)

Table N: Suggestions and comments on suggestions relating to the placement of electoral divisions and divisional boundaries

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
Tasmania be entitled to four members of the House of Representatives, not five	S2	Michael Woolford	formed the opinion that the suggestion was not based on a ground that could be considered by the Redistribution Committee in making a proposed redistribution of electoral boundaries. The Redistribution Committee came to this conclusion because Tasmania remains entitled to five members in the House of Representatives as determined by the then acting Electoral Commissioner on Thursday 13 November 2014
Tasmania's entitlement to members of the House of Representatives is five, as required by the Constitution	CS5	Bob Holderness-Roddam	formed the opinion that the suggestion was not based on a ground that could be considered by the Redistribution Committee in making a proposed redistribution of electoral boundaries. The Redistribution Committee came to this conclusion because Tasmania remains entitled to five members in the House of Representatives as determined by the then acting Electoral Commissioner on Thursday 13 November 2014
in configuring the boundaries of electoral divisions, it is not necessary to split local government areas	CS4	Martin Gordon	in developing the boundaries of the proposed electoral divisions, splitting local government areas is avoided, to the extent possible
the boundaries of the Division of Bass not be altered	S4	Alex Jago	as, under the Electoral Act, all proposed electoral divisions must meet the numerical requirements, the boundaries of the Division of Bass change
	S17	Tasmanian Greens	
	S19	Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch	
	S20	The Liberal Party of Australia Tasmanian Division	
	CS8	Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch	

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the portion of the Municipality of West Tamar located in the Division of Lyons be transferred to the Division of Bass, which would result in the Municipality of West Tamar in its entirety being located in the Division of Bass	S3	Jeff Waddell	for community of interest reasons, the entirety of the Municipality of West Tamar be located in the proposed Division of Bass
	S6	Martin Gordon	
	S10	Darren McSweeney	
	S13	West Tamar Council	
	S14	Mark Mulcair	
	S21	Ken Hart	
	CS3	Jeff Waddell	
	CS4	Martin Gordon	
	CS7	Darren McSweeney	
the portion of the Municipality of West Tamar located in the Division of Lyons not be transferred to the Division of Bass and the Municipality of West Tamar remain split between the Divisions of Bass and Lyons	CS8	Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch	for community of interest reasons, the entirety of the Municipality of West Tamar be located in the proposed Division of Bass
if alterations were to be made to the boundaries of the Division of Bass, the localities of Devon Hills and Western Junction be transferred from the Division of Lyons to the Division of Bass	S19	Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch	for community of interest reasons, the localities of Devon Hills and Western Junction be retained in the proposed Division of Lyons
alter the southern and western boundaries of the Division of Bass to transfer the north-eastern part of the Division of Lyons into the Division of Bass	S21	Ken Hart	to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act and for community of interest reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the portion of the Municipality of Latrobe located in the Division of Lyons be transferred to the proposed Division of Braddon, and ▪ the portion of the Municipality of West Tamar located in the Division of Lyons be transferred to the proposed Division of Bass
the southern outskirts of Launceston be transferred from the Division of Bass to the Division of Lyons	S21	Ken Hart	for community of interest reasons, the southern outskirts of Launceston be retained in the proposed Division of Bass

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the Port Sorrell area of the Municipality of Latrobe be transferred from the Division of Lyons to the Division of Bass	S21	Ken Hart	for community of interest reasons, the portion of the Municipality of Latrobe located in the Division of Lyons be transferred to the proposed Division of Braddon, which would result in the entirety of the Municipality of Latrobe being located in the proposed Division of Braddon
the Port Sorrell area be transferred from the Division of Lyons to the Division of Braddon, which would result in the Municipality of Latrobe in its entirety being located in the Division of Braddon	S3	Jeff Waddell	for community of interest reasons, the portion of the Municipality of Latrobe located in the Division of Lyons be transferred to the proposed Division of Braddon, which would result in the entirety of the Municipality of Latrobe being located in the proposed Division of Braddon
	S4	Alex Jago	
	S6	Martin Gordon	
	S10	Darren McSweeney	
	S14	Mark Mulcair	
	S15	Latrobe Council	
	S16	James Walker	
	S17	Tasmanian Greens	
	S19	Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch	
	CS2	Alex Jago	
	CS3	Jeff Waddell	
	CS4	Martin Gordon	
	CS7	Darren McSweeney	
	CS8	Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch	
the town of Railton and the surrounding parts of the Municipality of Kentish be transferred from the Division of Lyons into the Division of Braddon	S19	Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch	for community of interest reasons, the town of Railton and the surrounding parts of the Municipality of Kentish remain in the proposed Division of Lyons
	CS8	Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch	
the town of Railton and the surrounding parts of the Municipality of Kentish not be transferred from the Division of Lyons into the Division of Braddon but be retained in the Division of Lyons	CS3	Jeff Waddell	for community of interest reasons, the town of Railton and the surrounding parts of the Municipality of Kentish remain in the proposed Division of Lyons
	CS4	Martin Gordon	
	CS7	Darren McSweeney	
the Municipality of Kentish be transferred from the Division of Lyons to the Division of Braddon	S20	The Liberal Party of Australia Tasmanian Division	for community of interest reasons, the Municipality of Kentish remain in the proposed Division of Lyons

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the entirety of the Municipality of Kentish not be transferred from the Division of Lyons to the Division of Braddon at this time	CS4	Martin Gordon	for community of interest reasons, the Municipality of Kentish remain in the proposed Division of Lyons
	CS8	Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch	
extend the western boundary of the Division of Braddon to transfer Bothwell, Glenora, Ouse and Westerway from the Division of Lyons to the Division of Braddon	S21	Ken Hart	Bothwell, Glenora, Ouse and Westerway remain in the proposed Division of Lyons
the portion of the Municipality of Meander Valley located in the Division of Lyons be transferred to the Division of Bass, which would result in the Municipality of Meander Valley in its entirety being located in the Division of Bass	S21	Ken Hart	the Municipality of Meander Valley continue to be split between the proposed Divisions of Bass and Lyons
the boundaries of the Division of Denison not be altered	S4	Alex Jago	as, under the Electoral Act, all proposed electoral divisions must meet the numerical requirements, the boundaries of the Division of Denison change
	S10	Darren McSweeney	
	S14	Mark Mulcair	
Macquarie Island be located in a reconstituted Division of Denison	S3	Jeff Waddell	Macquarie Island remain in the proposed Division of Franklin
the portion of the Municipality of Kingborough located in the Division of Franklin be transferred to the Division of Denison, which would locate the Municipality of Kingborough in its entirety in the Division of Denison	S6	Martin Gordon	the Municipality of Kingborough continue to be split between the proposed Divisions of Denison and Franklin
the Municipality of Huon Valley be transferred from the Division of Franklin to the Division of Denison	S6	Martin Gordon	the Municipality of Huon Valley remain in the proposed Division of Franklin
the localities of Longley, Sandfly and Kaoota be transferred from the Division of Franklin to the Division of Denison	S17	Tasmanian Greens	the localities of Longley, Sandfly and Kaoota remain part of the proposed Division of Franklin
the locality of Sandfly not be transferred into the Division of Denison but be retained in the Division of Franklin	CS8	Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch	the locality of Sandfly remain part of the proposed Division of Franklin
all parts of the locality of Kingston not be transferred from the Division of Franklin to the Division of Denison but be retained in the Division of Franklin	S17	Tasmanian Greens	the locality of Kingston continue to be split between the proposed Divisions of Denison and Franklin

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the locality of Kingston Beach be transferred from the Division of Franklin to the Division of Denison	S19	Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch	the locality of Kingston Beach remain in the proposed Division of Franklin
	CS8	Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch	
the Huon Highway be used as the southern boundary of the Division of Denison	S20	The Liberal Party of Australia Tasmanian Division	the boundary between the proposed Divisions of Denison and Franklin be altered from Sandfly Road and Huon Road to the Huon Highway
	CS4	Martin Gordon	
move some of the Channel from the Division of Franklin to the Division of Denison	S21	Ken Hart	the Channel remain in the proposed Division of Franklin
move the Municipality of Huon Valley and the Channel from the Division of Franklin to the Division of Denison	S21	Ken Hart	the Municipality of Huon Valley and the Channel remain in the proposed Division of Franklin
the localities of Brighton and Bridgewater be transferred from the Division of Lyons to the Division of Franklin	S3	Jeff Waddell	for community of interest reasons, the localities of Brighton and Bridgewater remain in the proposed Division of Lyons
the City of Glenorchy be transferred from the Division of Denison to the Division of Franklin	S3	Jeff Waddell	the City of Glenorchy remain in the proposed Division of Denison
	S6	Martin Gordon	
the Municipality of Clarence be retained in the Division of Franklin	S6	Martin Gordon	with the exception of the locality of Richmond which is located in the proposed Division of Lyons, the Municipality of Clarence be retained in the Division of Franklin
the northern shores of Hobart be transferred from the Division of Denison to the Division of Franklin	S21	Ken Hart	the northern shores of Hobart be retained in the Division of Denison
the Division of Franklin consist of the City of Clarence and the City of Glenorchy	CS4	Martin Gordon	the proposed Division of Franklin will consist of the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Municipality of Huon Valley, ▪ part of the City of Clarence, and ▪ part of the Municipality of Kingborough

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the localities of Cambridge, Risdon Vale, Richmond and South Arm be transferred from the Division of Franklin to the Division of Lyons	S3	Jeff Waddell	for community of interest reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the locality of Richmond be located in the proposed Division of Lyons the localities of Cambridge, Risdon Vale and South Arm continue to be located in the proposed Division of Franklin
the Sorrell – Richmond SA2 be transferred from the Division of Franklin to the Division of Lyons	S17	Tasmanian Greens	for community of interest reasons, the Sorrell – Richmond SA2 in its entirety be located in the proposed Division of Lyons
the locality of Richmond be transferred from the Division of Franklin to the Division of Lyons	S20	The Liberal Party of Australia Tasmanian Division	for community of interest reasons, the locality of Richmond be located in the proposed Division of Lyons
the locality of Richmond be retained in the Division of Franklin	S6	Martin Gordon	for community of interest reasons, the locality of Richmond be located in the proposed Division of Lyons
	CS7	Darren McSweeney	
	CS8	Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch	
the Municipality of Dorset be transferred from the Division of Bass to the Division of Lyons	S3	Jeff Waddell	the Municipality of Dorset be located in the proposed Division of Lyons
	S10	Darren McSweeney	
	S21	Ken Hart	
	CS3	Jeff Waddell	
	CS7	Darren McSweeney	
the Municipality of Dorset not be transferred to the Division of Lyons but be retained in the Division of Bass	S6	Martin Gordon	the Municipality of Dorset be located in the proposed Division of Lyons
	S14	Mark Mulcair	
the Municipality of Flinders be transferred from the Division of Bass to the Division of Lyons	S3	Jeff Waddell	the Municipality of Flinders be located in the proposed Division of Lyons
	S10	Darren McSweeney	
	CS3	Jeff Waddell	
	CS7	Darren McSweeney	
the Municipality of Flinders not be transferred to the Division of Lyons but be retained in the Division of Bass	S6	Martin Gordon	the Municipality of Flinders be located in the proposed Division of Lyons
	S14	Mark Mulcair	

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the portion of the locality of Old Beach located in the Division of Franklin be transferred to the Division of Lyons, which would result in the suburb of Old Beach and the Municipality of Brighton in their entirety being located in the Division of Lyons	S4	Alex Jago	for community of interest reasons, locating the Old Beach area in the proposed Division of Lyons, thereby locating the Municipality of Brighton in its entirety in the proposed Division of Lyons
	S6	Martin Gordon	
	S10	Darren McSweeney	
	S14	Mark Mulcair	
	S16	James Walker	
	S19	Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch	
	CS2	Alex Jago	
	CS3	Jeff Waddell	
	CS4	Martin Gordon	
	CS7	Darren McSweeney	
CS8	Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch		
the portion of the locality of Old Beach located in the Division of Franklin be retained in the Division of Franklin	S17	Tasmanian Greens	for community of interest reasons, locating the Old Beach area in the proposed Division of Lyons, thereby locating the Municipality of Brighton in its entirety in the proposed Division of Lyons
the portion of the Municipality of Meander Valley located in the Division of Bass be transferred to the Division of Lyons, which would result in the Municipality of Meander Valley in its entirety being located in the Division of Lyons	S6	Martin Gordon	the Municipality of Meander Valley continue to be split between the proposed Divisions of Bass and Lyons
	S14	Mark Mulcair	
	CS4	Martin Gordon	
	CS7	Darren McSweeney	
the area around Sorell be transferred from the Division of Franklin to the Division of Lyons	S21	Ken Hart	the area around Sorell be retained in the Division of Lyons
the City of Glenorchy be transferred from the Division of Denison to the Division of Lyons	CS1	South East Region Development Association	the City of Glenorchy remain in the proposed Division of Denison

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
an electoral division be created consisting of the City of Hobart, the Municipality of Huon Valley and the Municipality of Kingborough	S3	Jeff Waddell	a new electoral division not be created at this time and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the Municipality of Kingborough continue to be split across the proposed Divisions of Denison and Franklin, ▪ the City of Hobart continue to be located in the proposed Division of Denison, and ▪ the Municipality of Huon Valley continue to be located in the proposed Division of Franklin
	CS1	South East Region Development Association	
	CS4	Martin Gordon	
	CS7	Darren McSweeney	
a new electoral division be created consisting of the City of Clarence and the Municipalities of Brighton, Glamorgan-Spring Bay, Sorrell, Tasman and possibly Southern Midlands	CS1	South East Region Development Association	a new electoral division not be created at this time and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the City of Clarence continue to be split across the proposed Divisions of Franklin and Lyons, and ▪ the Municipalities of Brighton, Glamorgan-Spring Bay, Sorrell, Tasman and Southern Midlands continue to be retained in the proposed Division of Lyons
the division spanning the Derwent River consist of part of the City of Clarence, the entirety of the City of Glenorchy and part of the Municipality of Brighton	CS7	Darren McSweeney	the proposed Division of Franklin, which spans the Derwent River, will consist of the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Municipality of Huon Valley, ▪ part of the City of Clarence, and ▪ part of the Municipality of Kingborough

S = suggestion received and CS = comment on suggestion received (refer to Appendix D and Appendix E for full list)

Appendix G: Constructing proposed electoral boundaries

The AEC maintains the electoral roll on the basis of alignment to SA1s, and is able to provide data on enrolments and projected enrolments at this level. Accordingly, in formulating its proposals, the Redistribution Committee used SA1s as its basic building blocks. The SA1s have defined boundaries and are of differing sizes and shapes. In cases where the Redistribution Committee considered that a particular SA1 boundary was inappropriate for use as an electoral division boundary, the SA1 was split to provide a more meaningful boundary.

The indicative area of electoral divisions in Tasmania has been calculated by aggregating the area of:

- all land-based SA1s;
- any parts of land-based SA1s; and
- any lakes, ponds, rivers, creeks, wetlands or marshes not already included in land-based SA1s, that are contained within the divisional boundary of each electoral division.

Areas are calculated using the AEC's Electoral Boundary Mapping System (EBMS), developed within the 'MapInfo Professional' software package.

The Redistribution Committee used EBMS as an aid to modelling various boundary options.

Appendix H: Guidelines for naming federal electoral divisions

Determining the names of federal electoral divisions is part of the process of conducting a federal redistribution within a state or territory.

The criteria used by redistribution committees to propose the names of electoral divisions, and used by augmented electoral commissions to determine the names of electoral divisions, have previously been the subject of recommendations from the Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters. From these recommendations, a set of guidelines were developed as a point of reference only.

It should be noted that redistribution committees and augmented electoral commissions are in no way bound by the guidelines.

Naming after persons

In the main, electoral divisions should be named after deceased Australians who have rendered outstanding service to their country.

When new electoral divisions are created the names of former Prime Ministers should be considered.

Federation Divisional names

Every effort should be made to retain the names of original federation electoral divisions.

Geographical names

Locality or place names should generally be avoided, but in certain areas the use of geographical features may be appropriate (e.g. Perth).

Aboriginal names

Aboriginal names should be used where appropriate and as far as possible existing Aboriginal divisional names should be retained.

Other criteria

The names of Commonwealth electoral divisions should not duplicate existing state districts.

Qualifying names may be used where appropriate (e.g. Melbourne Ports, Port Adelaide).

Names of electoral divisions should not be changed or transferred to new areas without very strong reasons.

When two or more electoral divisions are partially combined, as far as possible the name of the new electoral division should be that of the old electoral division which had the greatest number of electors within the new boundaries. However, where the socio-demographic nature of the electoral division in question has changed significantly, this should override the numerical formula.

Appendix I: Timetable for the remainder of the redistribution of Tasmania

Provision of the Electoral Act	Requirement	Date
ss.68(2)	Invitation to make written objections and written comments on objections	Gazette notice to be published on Friday 5 May 2017
para 68(2)(a)	Objections close at 6pm on the 4th Friday after publication of the Gazette notice	Written objections must be received by 6pm (AEST) on Friday 2 June 2017
ss.69(2)	Objections made available for public perusal starting on the 5th Monday after publication of the Gazette notice	Objections will be made available in the office of the Australian Electoral Officer for Tasmania and on the AEC website on Monday 5 June 2017
para 68(2)(b)	Comments on objections close at 6pm on the 6th Friday after publication of the Gazette notice	Comments on objections must be received by 6pm (AEST) on Friday 16 June 2017
ss.69(4)	Comments on objections made available for public perusal starting on the 7th Monday after publication of the Gazette notice	Comments on objections will be made available in the office of the Australian Electoral Officer for Tasmania and on the AEC website on Monday 19 June 2017
ss.72(1)	Consideration of all objections and comments on objections received by the statutory timeframe	The augmented Electoral Commission will consider objections and comments on objections during July and August 2017
ss.72(3)	Public inquiry/inquiries into objections and comments on objections held (if required)	Date(s) to be advised ¹
para 72(10)(b)	The augmented Electoral Commission announces the proposed redistribution	Date to be advised
ss.72(12) and 72(13)	Further objection period – if required	Date(s) to be advised
ss.73(1)	Determination of names and boundaries of electoral divisions published in the Gazette	Tuesday 14 November 2017
ss.75(2)	Redistribution report laid before both Houses of Parliament	Date to be advised
	Redistribution report and maps available to the public	Date to be advised

Note:

1. A public inquiry, if required, would be held in the period July and August 2017.

Appendix J: General description of how proposed electoral divisions are constituted

The following tables show how each proposed electoral division has been constructed from existing electoral divisions. The unit to display this construction is SA2s.⁸⁷ Each SA2 comprises a number of SA1s.

Proposed electoral divisions are displayed in alphabetical order.

Proposed Division of Bass

Proposed division make up	Enrolment as at Thursday 1 September 2016	Projected enrolment as at Friday 14 May 2021
Electors retained from the current Division of Bass		
Dilston – Lilydale (part located in City of Launceston)	3,022	2,956
George Town	4,994	4,989
Grindelwald – Lanena (part located in Municipality of West Tamar)	8	8
Hadspen – Carrick (part located in Municipality of Meander Valley)	1,821	1,915
Invermay	2,168	2,175
Kings Meadow – Punchbowl	2,961	2,953
Launceston	3,699	3,821
Legana (part located in Municipality of West Tamar)	2,760	2,935
Mowbray	2,198	2,235
Newnham – Mayfield	5,789	5,789
Newstead	3,643	3,786
Norwood (Tas)	2,983	3,061
Prospect Vale – Blackstone (part located in Municipality of Meander Valley)	5,019	5,318
Ravenswood	2,527	2,457
Riverside (part located in Municipality of West Tamar)	4,735	4,980
Scottsdale – Bridport (part located in City of Launceston)	8	8
South Launceston	3,249	3,369
Summerhill – Prospect	3,612	3,619
Trevallyn	3,439	3,523
Waverley – St Leonards	2,507	2,605
West Launceston	3,102	3,119
Youngtown – Relbia (part located in City of Launceston)	3,539	3,570
Total electors retained from the current Division of Bass	67,783	69,191

⁸⁷ Wherever possible, SA2s are based on officially gazetted state/territory suburbs and localities. In urban areas SA2s largely conform to whole suburbs and combinations of whole suburbs, while in rural areas they define functional zones of social and economic links. Geography is also taken into account in SA2 design.

Proposed division make up	Enrolment as at Thursday 1 September 2016	Projected enrolment as at Friday 14 May 2021
Electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Bass		
Electors transferred from the current Division of Lyons		
Beauty Point – Beaconsfield (part located in Municipality of West Tamar)	2,992	2,980
Grindelwald – Lanena (part located in Municipality of West Tamar)	4,387	4,548
Legana (part located in Municipality of West Tamar)	180	182
Riverside (part located in Municipality of West Tamar)	84	86
Westbury (part located in Municipality of West Tamar)	32	32
Total transferred from the current Division of Lyons	7,675	7,828
Total electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Bass	7,675	7,828
Total for proposed Division of Bass	75,458	77,019
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Bass to another proposed electoral division		
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Lyons		
Dilston – Lilydale (part located in Municipality of Dorset)	18	18
Scottsdale – Bridport (part located in Municipality of Dorset and part located in Municipality of Flinders)	5,831	5,849
Total transferred to proposed Division of Lyons	5,849	5,867
Total electors transferred from the existing Division of Bass to another proposed electoral division	5,849	5,867

Proposed Division of Braddon

Proposed division make up	Enrolment as at Thursday 1 September 2016	Projected enrolment as at Friday 14 May 2021
Electors retained from the current Division of Braddon		
Acton – Upper Burnie	2,424	2,461
Burnie – Ulverstone Region (part located in City of Burnie, part located in Municipality of Central Coast and part located in Municipality of Waratah-Wynard)	3,843	3,908
Burnie – Wivenhoe	2,678	2,591
Devonport	10,398	10,237
East Devonport	3,501	3,505
King Island	1,128	1,033
Latrobe (part located in Municipality of Latrobe)	3,074	3,223
Miandetta – Don	2,530	2,694
North West	2,728	2,706
Parklands – Camdale	4,540	4,542
Penguin – Sulphur Creek	3,901	3,986
Port Sorell (part located in Municipality of Latrobe)	273	278
Quoiba – Spreyton	2,249	2,370
Romaine – Havenview	2,581	2,606
Sheffield – Railton (part located in Municipality of Central Coast)	0	0
Smithton	2,758	2,697
Somerset	2,986	2,931
Turners Beach – Forth (part located in City of Devonport and part located in Municipality of Central Coast)	2,471	2,490
Ulverstone	5,404	5,354
Waratah	2,798	2,860
West Coast (Tas)	2,999	2,866
West Ulverstone	3,188	3,193
Wilderness – West	0	0
Wynyard	4,756	4,755
Total electors retained from the current Division of Braddon	73,208	73,286
Electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Braddon		
Electors transferred from the current Division of Lyons		
Latrobe (part located in Municipality of Latrobe)	377	401
Port Sorell (part located in Municipality of Latrobe)	4,145	4,296
Sheffield – Railton (part located in Municipality of Latrobe)	9	9
Total transferred from the current Division of Lyons	4,531	4,706
Total electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Braddon	4,531	4,706
Total for proposed Division of Braddon	77,739	77,992

Proposed Division of Denison

Proposed division make up	Enrolment as at Thursday 1 September 2016	Projected enrolment as at Friday 14 May 2021
Electors retained from the current Division of Denison		
Austins Ferry – Granton (part located in City of Glenorchy)	2,630	2,672
Berriedale – Chigwell (part located in City of Glenorchy)	3,950	4,009
Claremont (Tas) (part located in City of Glenorchy)	5,621	5,677
Derwent Park – Lutana	2,962	3,062
Glenorchy	7,748	8,081
Hobart	5,513	5,643
Kingston – Huntingfield (part located in Municipality of Kingborough)	1,578	1,656
Lenah Valley – Mount Stuart	6,348	6,491
Margate – Snug (part located in Municipality of Kingborough)	173	173
Montrose – Rosetta	3,615	3,661
Moonah	3,726	3,876
Mount Nelson – Dynnyrne	3,085	3,318
Mount Wellington	0	0
New Town	4,217	4,393
Sandy Bay	8,207	8,266
South Hobart – Fern Tree	4,628	4,748
Taroona – Bonnet Hill	2,686	2,657
West Hobart	4,617	4,802
West Moonah	2,689	2,834
Total electors retained from the current Division of Denison	73,993	76,019
Electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Denison		
Electors transferred from the current Division of Franklin		
Margate – Snug (part located in Municipality of Kingborough)	61	61
Total transferred from the current Division of Franklin	61	61
Total electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Denison	61	61
Total for proposed Division of Denison	74,054	76,080

Proposed Division of Franklin

Proposed division make up	Enrolment as at Thursday 1 September 2016	Projected enrolment as at Friday 14 May 2021
Electors retained from the current Division of Franklin		
Bellerive – Rosny	4,806	5,150
Bruny Island – Kettering	2,448	2,490
Cambridge	5,885	6,059
Cygnets	3,117	3,255
Derwent Valley (part located in Municipality of Huon Valley)	0	0
Geeveston – Dover	2,721	2,693
Geilston Bay – Risdon	2,600	2,768
Howrah – Tranmere	8,083	8,623
Huonville – Franklin	6,025	6,314
Kingston – Huntingfield (part located in Municipality of Kingborough)	6,400	6,721
Kingston Beach – Blackmans Bay	7,772	8,150
Lindisfarne – Rose Bay	5,632	5,837
Margate – Snug (part located in Municipality of Kingborough)	5,216	5,484
Mornington – Warrane	3,231	3,400
Old Beach – Otago (part located in City of Clarence)	431	473
Risdon Vale	1,692	1,708
Rokeby	4,011	4,449
South Arm	3,234	3,303
Wilderness – East (part located in Municipality of Huon Valley)	0	0
Total electors retained from the current Division of Franklin	73,304	76,877
Total for proposed Division of Franklin	73,304	76,877
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Franklin to another proposed electoral division		
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Denison		
Margate – Snug (part located in Municipality of Kingborough)	61	61
Total transferred to proposed Division of Denison	61	61
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Lyons		
Old Beach – Otago (part located in Municipality of Brighton)	2,391	2,705
Sorell – Richmond (part located in City of Clarence)	1,302	1,354
Total transferred to proposed Division of Lyons	3,693	4,059
Total electors transferred from the existing Division of Franklin to another proposed electoral division	3,754	4,120

Proposed Division of Lyons

Proposed division make up	Enrolment as at Thursday 1 September 2016	Projected enrolment as at Friday 14 May 2021
Electors retained from the current Division of Lyons		
Austins Ferry – Granton (part located in Municipality of Derwent Valley)	303	309
Berriedale – Chigwell (part located in Municipality of Derwent Valley)	0	0
Bridgewater – Gagebrook	4,659	4,731
Brighton – Pontville	3,886	4,255
Burnie – Ulverston (part located in Municipality of Kentish)	0	0
Central Highlands	1,591	1,581
Claremont (Tas) (part located in Municipality of Derwent Valley)	6	6
Deloraine	4,202	4,137
Derwent Valley (part located in Municipality of Derwent Valley)	2,142	2,164
Dilston – Lilydale (part located in Municipality of Northern Midlands)	14	14
Dodges Ferry – Lewisham	5,325	5,766
Forestier – Tasman	1,821	1,870
Grindelwald – Lanena (part located in Municipality of Meander Valley)	2	5
Hadspen – Carrick (part located in Municipality of Meander Valley)	654	674
Longford	3,043	3,096
New Norfolk	4,815	4,954
Northern Midlands	2,692	2,662
Old Beach – Otago (part located in Municipality of Brighton)	320	384
Perth – Evandale	3,843	3,950
Scottsdale – Bridport (part located in Municipality of Break O' Day)	9	9
Sheffield – Railton (part located in Municipality of Kentish)	4,556	4,659
Sorell – Richmond (part located in Municipality of Sorrell)	5,132	5,418
Southern Midlands	4,493	4,683
St Helens – Scamander (part located in Municipality of Break O' Day)	4,880	4,964
Triabunna – Bicheno	3,568	3,664
Turners Beach – Forth (part located in Municipality of Kentish)	10	10
Westbury (part located in Municipality of Meander Valley)	3,006	3,053
Wilderness – East (part located in Municipality of Central Highlands and part located in Municipality of Derwent Valley)	2	2
Youngtown – Relbia (part located in City of Launceston)	1	1
Total electors retained from the current Division of Lyons	64,975	67,021

Proposed division make up	Enrolment as at Thursday 1 September 2016	Projected enrolment as at Friday 14 May 2021
Electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Lyons		
Electors transferred from the current Division of Bass		
Dilston – Lilydale (part located in Municipality of Dorset and part located in Municipality of Flinders)	18	18
Scottsdale – Bridport (part located in Municipality of Dorset)	5,831	5,849
Total transferred from the current Division of Bass	5,849	5,867
Electors transferred from the current Division of Franklin		
Old Beach – Otago (part located in Municipality of Brighton)	2,391	2,705
Sorell – Richmond (part located in City of Clarence)	1,302	1,354
Total transferred from the current Division of Franklin	3,693	4,059
Total electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Lyons	9,542	9,926
Total for proposed Division of Lyons	74,517	76,947
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Lyons to another proposed electoral division		
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Bass		
Beauty Point – Beaconsfield (part located in Municipality of West Tamar)	2,992	2,980
Grindelwald – Lanena (part located in Municipality of West Tamar)	4,387	4,548
Legana (part located in Municipality of West Tamar)	180	182
Riverside (part located in Municipality of West Tamar)	84	86
Westbury (part located in Municipality of West Tamar)	32	32
Total transferred to proposed Division of Bass	7,675	7,828
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Braddon		
Latrobe (part located in Municipality of Latrobe)	377	401
Port Sorell (part located in Municipality of Latrobe)	4,145	4,296
Sheffield – Railton (part located in Municipality of Latrobe)	9	9
Total transferred to proposed Division of Braddon	4,531	4,706
Total electors transferred from the existing Division of Lyons to another proposed electoral division	12,206	12,534

