



Redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory into electoral divisions

JULY 2018

*Report of the augmented Electoral Commission
for the Australian Capital Territory*

Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918

Feedback and enquiries Feedback on this report is welcome and should be directed to the contact officer.

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The report should be cited as *augmented Electoral Commission for the Australian Capital Territory, Redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory into electoral divisions*.

The augmented Electoral Commission for the Australian Capital Territory (the augmented Electoral Commission) has undertaken a redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory. In developing the redistribution, the augmented Electoral Commission has satisfied itself that the electoral divisions meet the requirements of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* (the Electoral Act). The augmented Electoral Commission commends its redistribution for the Australian Capital Territory.

This report is prepared to fulfil the requirements of section 74 of the Electoral Act.

Augmented Electoral Commission for the Australian Capital Territory

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Member

Mr Tom Rogers (Electoral Commissioner)

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July 2018

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About this report

This report outlines the redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory and the augmented Electoral Commission's reasons supporting this redistribution.

The report consists of the following sections:

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

This chapter outlines the legislative requirements of the redistribution from the release of the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution to the determination of the names and boundaries of electoral divisions by the augmented Electoral Commission.
- **Chapter 2: The augmented Electoral Commission's redistribution and reasons for the redistribution**

This chapter outlines the augmented Electoral Commission's redistribution and the reasons for the redistribution. Also included is the augmented Electoral Commission's approach to formulating the names and boundaries of electoral divisions.
- **Chapter 3: Implementation of the redistribution**

This chapter outlines what the implementation of the redistribution means in practice for residents of the Australian Capital Territory, the Jervis Bay Territory and Norfolk Island.
- **Appendices**

Abbreviations and glossary

Word or acronym	Meaning
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
AEC	Australian Electoral Commission
AEST	Australian Eastern Standard Time – AEST is equal to Coordinated Universal Time plus 10 hours (UTC +10)
augmented Electoral Commission	augmented Electoral Commission for the Australian Capital Territory
augmented Electoral Commission for the Australian Capital Territory	The Electoral Commission, augmented by the members of the Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory
COB	comment on objections
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 96,115 electors
District	A region defined for land administration and the legal description of land parcels. In urban areas districts contain divisions, sections and blocks. In rural areas they contain blocks only. The boundaries of districts are defined on deposited plans by sub-section 5(2) in the <i>Districts Act 2002</i> (ACT), and can be changed by means of registering a replacement deposited plan
EBMS	Electoral Boundary Mapping System – a modification of commercially available mapping software which automatically calculates the revised actual and projected electors when boundaries are moved

Word or acronym	Meaning
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
IC	inquiry participant at the inquiry into objections held in Canberra
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
OB	objection
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 99,699 electors
projection time	The projection time is generally the end of the period of 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 Thursday 13 January 2022
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 the population of the state or territory, and ▪ there are a similar number of electors in each electoral division for a given state or territory
Redistribution Committee	Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory
Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory	The Electoral Commissioner, senior Divisional Returning Officer for the Australian Capital Territory, Surveyor-General of the Australian Capital Territory and the Australian Capital Territory Auditor-General
SA1	Statistical Area Level 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 Level 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
suburb	In the Australian Capital Territory, suburbs are known officially as ‘divisions’ under the <i>Districts Act 2002 (ACT)</i> . To avoid confusion, the term ‘suburb’ has been used in this report

Executive summary

This report outlines the augmented Electoral Commission for the Australian Capital Territory's (the augmented Electoral Commission's) redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory into three electoral divisions.

The augmented Electoral Commission unanimously agreed to:

- divide the Australian Capital Territory into three electoral divisions – a northern, central and southern electoral division,
- name the northern electoral division 'Fenner' and the central electoral division 'Canberra', and
- adopt all of the boundaries of electoral divisions proposed by the Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory (the Redistribution Committee) with the following modification:
 - the entire suburb of Phillip is now located in the Division of Bean.

The augmented Electoral Commission voted four–two in favour of adopting the Redistribution Committee's proposal to name the southern electoral division 'Bean', to recognise the contributions of Charles Edwin Woodrow Bean.

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) makes provision for the conduct of redistributions, including procedures, processes and timelines to be followed and how and when public consultation is to occur.

A redistribution of electoral divisions in the Australian Capital Territory was required as the number of members of the House of Representatives that is to be chosen for the Australian Capital Territory at the next general election has increased from two to three.

The redistribution process commenced with a direction from the Electoral Commission on Monday 4 September 2017.

The Redistribution Committee released its proposed redistribution on Friday 6 April 2018. Interested individuals and organisations were invited to make written objections on the proposed redistribution and written comments on objections via notices published in:

- the *Commonwealth Government Notices Gazette* (the Gazette) on Friday 6 April 2018,
- the *Canberra Times*, *Norfolk Islander* and *Weekend Australian* on Saturday 7 April 2018,
- the *South Coast Register* on Wednesday 11 April 2018, and
- the *Koori Mail* on Wednesday 18 April 2018.

Seventy-five objections to the proposed redistribution were made available for public perusal on Monday 7 May 2018, while 30 written comments on objections were made available from Monday 21 May 2018. An inquiry into objections was held on Monday 4 June 2018 in Canberra at which 26 submissions were made.

The augmented Electoral Commission found the written submissions made throughout the redistribution process, together with the submissions presented at the inquiry, to be a valuable contribution and is appreciative of the time and effort expended by all those who contributed. The redistribution has been informed by a thorough consideration of these submissions and the augmented Electoral Commission has taken them into account in making its determination. The augmented Electoral Commission felt unable to implement some aspects of these submissions for the reasons set out in Chapter 2 and Appendix E of this report.

This redistribution complies with all relevant provisions of the Electoral Act.

Legislative requirements

The Electoral Act requires the Australian Capital Territory to be divided into the same number of electoral divisions as the number of members of the House of Representatives to be chosen in the Australian Capital Territory at a general election. As the Australian Capital Territory is entitled to three members of the House of Representatives, the augmented Electoral Commission has redistributed the Australian Capital Territory into three electoral divisions.

In making its redistribution, the Electoral Act imposes two strict numerical requirements on the augmented Electoral Commission. 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 the Australian Capital Territory has equality of representation in the House of Representatives.

All 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 Monday 4 September 2017, the day on which the redistribution commenced, 288,346 electors were enrolled in the Australian Capital Territory. The current enrolment quota was therefore 96,115 electors. As the Electoral Act requires electoral divisions to be within the range of plus and minus 10 per cent of this quota, the augmented Electoral Commission was required to construct electoral divisions which contain between 86,504 and 105,726 electors.

All 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 Thursday 13 January 2022. As the number of electors projected to be enrolled in the Australian Capital Territory at this time is 299,097, and the projected enrolment quota is 99,699 electors, the augmented Electoral Commission was required to construct electoral divisions which are projected to contain between 96,210 and 103,188 electors on Thursday 13 January 2022.

In relation to each electoral division, the augmented Electoral Commission is also required by the Electoral Act to give due consideration to:

- i. community of interests within the electoral division, including economic, social and regional interests,
- ii. means of communication and travel within the electoral division,
- iv. the physical features and area of the electoral division, and

- v. the boundaries of existing electoral divisions in the Australian Capital Territory, with this factor being subordinate to the consideration of i, ii and iv.

The augmented Electoral Commission is also required to locate the Jervis Bay Territory and Norfolk Island in different electoral divisions in the Australian Capital Territory.

The augmented Electoral Commission can only balance the different criteria against each other so far as they affect each of the three electoral divisions in the Australian Capital Territory to try to 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.

Redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory

The redistribution covers:

- creating a third electoral division,
- the names of the three electoral divisions, and
- drawing the boundaries of electoral divisions in the Australian Capital Territory to accommodate a third electoral division.

Creation of a third electoral division

The augmented Electoral Commission's consideration of where to locate a third electoral division was guided by the Electoral Act, namely, the numerical requirements and the obligations relating to community of interest, means of communication and travel, the physical features and area of the electoral division and the boundaries of existing electoral divisions.

The Redistribution Committee proposed creating electoral divisions located in the northern, central and southern regions of the Australian Capital Territory.

Several objections to the proposed redistribution, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry broadly supported the Redistribution Committee's proposal.

The augmented Electoral Commission has unanimously adopted the Redistribution Committee's proposal for electoral divisions to be located in the northern, central and southern regions of the Australian Capital Territory.

Names of electoral divisions

The Redistribution Committee proposed:

- naming the southern electoral division 'Bean', to recognise Charles Edwin Woodrow Bean (1879–1968), who was a war correspondent in World War I, official historian of the war and was instrumental in establishing the Australian War Memorial, and
- retaining the names 'Canberra' and 'Fenner', with the central electoral division to be the Division of Canberra and the northern electoral division to be the Division of Fenner.

A significant proportion of submissions referred to the name of the proposed Division of Bean. Some supported the Redistribution Committee's proposed name while others objected to the proposed name and presented a different name for consideration by the augmented Electoral Commission.

After much debate, the members concluded that they would not be able to reach a unanimous decision as they were divided in support for the names 'Bean' and 'Cullen'. The question of what should be the name of an electoral division in the Australian Capital Territory was resolved with the following votes:

- in favour of 'Bean' – four votes, and
- not in favour of 'Bean' – two votes.

As such, a majority of the members voted in favour of 'Bean'. This decision was made in accordance with the requirements of the Electoral Act.¹

The augmented Electoral Commission's electoral division names have been agreed for the reasons set out in Chapter 2 and Appendix E of this report.

Boundaries of electoral divisions

In determining the boundaries of electoral divisions in a territory, the Electoral Act requires the augmented Electoral Commission to ensure the enrolment numbers for each electoral division remain within the two ranges of the permissible maximum and minimum number of electors in an electoral division.

The Australian Capital Territory's entitlement to members of the House of Representatives has increased from two to three. As a consequence of inserting an electoral division, the current enrolment quota and projected enrolment quota were reduced, as were the ranges for the permissible maximum and minimum number of electors around these quotas. With both of the existing electoral divisions falling outside these ranges, the augmented Electoral Commission was required, as was the Redistribution Committee, to alter the boundaries of both existing electoral divisions so that all requirements of the Electoral Act could be met.

Constructing a third electoral division will, of necessity, result in significant elector movement into the third electoral division and will also require consequential boundary changes and elector movements across the territory to ensure that all electoral divisions remain within the two permissible ranges. The augmented Electoral Commission noted that the Redistribution Committee's proposal met the requirements of the Electoral Act and proposed electoral divisions that can accommodate growth while keeping existing communities of interest together where possible and providing strong and readily identifiable features as boundaries where possible. Further, the augmented Electoral Commission noted the Redistribution Committee's proposal was consistent with a number of the suggestions and comments on suggestions received.

The augmented Electoral Commission carefully considered the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution, the objections to the proposed redistribution, comments on objections and further information provided in submissions at the inquiry in Canberra. The augmented Electoral Commission unanimously agreed with much of the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution but was of the opinion that an improvement could be made to better reflect communities of interest.

1 Sub-section 71(6) of the *Electoral Act* provides that a determination of names and boundaries shall not be made unless:

- not less than four members of the augmented Electoral Commission vote in favour of the determination, and
- not less than two of the four votes in favour have been cast by members of the Electoral Commission.

A number of objections to the proposed redistribution, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry objected to the splitting of Woden town centre between the proposed Divisions of Bean and Canberra. The augmented Electoral Commission noted the uniting of the suburb of Phillip with the southern areas of Woden Valley District and all of Weston Creek and Molonglo Valley Districts could be accommodated within the permissible ranges for elector numbers with no subsequent adjustment needed to be made to the surrounding electoral divisions. Therefore the augmented Electoral Commission made this change.

While acknowledging the merits of a number of other ideas advocated in objections, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry, they were unable to be accepted because the resultant adjustments to the boundaries led to electoral divisions which fell outside the permissible ranges. Any alternative adjustments would, in the augmented Electoral Commission's opinion, have caused significant flow-on effects for other electoral divisions across the Australian Capital Territory.

Elector movements

Overall, 151,218 electors enrolled in the Australian Capital Territory (or 52.44 per cent of all electors enrolled in the Australian Capital Territory on Monday 4 September 2017) will change their federal electoral division as a result of this redistribution.

Implementation of this redistribution

Changes to electoral divisions as a result of this redistribution apply from the day on which a notice of determination is published in the Gazette. This notice was published on Friday 13 July 2018.

Electoral events will not be contested on these new federal electoral divisions until a writ is issued for a 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 from the release of the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution to the determination of the names and boundaries of electoral divisions by the augmented Electoral Commission.

1. A redistribution of federal 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 of the Australian Capital Territory should be undertaken when:
 - the number of members of the House of Representatives to which a state or territory is entitled has changed (relative population change),
 - the number of electors in an electoral division in the Australian Capital 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.²
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.

Background to this redistribution

4. The steps followed from the commencement of the redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory to the release of the Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory's (the Redistribution Committee's) proposed redistribution are outlined in Chapter 1 of the Redistribution Committee's report: *Proposed redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory into electoral divisions*.³

² Sub-section 59(7) of the Electoral Act specifies when a redistribution process for the Australian Capital Territory should be undertaken.
³ Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory, *Proposed redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory into electoral divisions*, April 2018, page 9–17

Requirement to conduct a redistribution of electoral divisions in the Australian Capital Territory and commencement

5. On Thursday 31 August 2017, the 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.⁴
6. As a result of this determination, the Australian Capital Territory’s entitlement to members of the House of Representatives increased from two to three.
7. 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 Monday 4 September 2017 directing that a redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory into three electoral divisions commence.

Current enrolment quota

8. 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:

$$\frac{\text{Number of electors enrolled in the Australian Capital Territory as at the end of the day on which the redistribution commenced (Monday 4 September 2017)}}{\text{Number of members of the House of Representatives to which the Australian Capital Territory is entitled}}$$

9. In calculating this quota, sub-section 65(2) of the Electoral Act provides that:
 - where the result includes a fraction that is less than 0.5, the number is rounded down to the nearest whole number, or
 - where the result includes a fraction that is equal to or greater than 0.5, the number is rounded up to the nearest whole number.
10. 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 redistribution’).

Table A: Current enrolment quota and permissible range for the Australian Capital Territory

Number of electors enrolled in the Australian Capital Territory as at the end of the day on which the redistribution commenced (Monday 4 September 2017)	288,346
Number of members of the House of Representatives to which the Australian Capital Territory is entitled	3
Current enrolment quota for the Australian Capital Territory	96,115
Permissible maximum number of electors in an electoral division (current enrolment quota + 10 per cent)	105,726
Permissible minimum number of electors in an electoral division (current enrolment quota – 10 per cent)	86,504

⁴ A copy of this determination is available on the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) website.

11. As part of the redistribution process, the augmented Electoral Commission for the Australian Capital Territory (the augmented Electoral Commission) is required to ensure that the number of electors in an electoral division is within the range of plus 10 per cent and minus 10 per cent of the current enrolment quota (see Appendix B).
12. The number of electors at the commencement date of Monday 4 September 2017 at both the electoral division and Statistical Area Level 1 (SA1) level were published on the AEC website when the invitation for interested parties to submit suggestions and comments on suggestions was made.⁵

Enrolment projections and projected enrolment quota

13. When determining a redistribution, the augmented Electoral Commission is required by paragraph 73(4)(a) of the Electoral Act to ensure, as far as practicable, that the number of electors enrolled in the electoral division at the projection time will be within the range of plus 3.5 per cent and minus 3.5 per cent of the projected enrolment quota (see Appendix B). This quota is calculated using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Estimated total number of electors enrolled in the Australian Capital Territory at the projection time (Thursday 13 January 2022)}}{\text{Number of members of the House of Representatives to which the Australian Capital Territory is entitled}}$$

14. For the purposes of this redistribution, projected enrolment was calculated by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). These projections were subsequently reviewed by AEC officers.
15. Projected enrolment at the projection time of Thursday 13 January 2022, 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.
16. 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 redistribution').

Table B: Projected enrolment quota and permissible range for the Australian Capital Territory

Estimated total number of electors enrolled in the Australian Capital Territory at the projection time (Thursday 13 January 2022)	299,097
Number of members of the House of Representatives to which the Australian Capital Territory is entitled	3
Projected enrolment quota for the Australian Capital Territory	99,699
Permissible maximum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time (projected enrolment quota + 3.5 per cent)	103,188
Permissible minimum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time (projected enrolment quota – 3.5 per cent)	96,210

⁵ 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 used for this redistribution were defined for the 2011 Census.

Release of proposed redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory

17. Sub-section 66(1) of the Electoral Act requires the Redistribution Committee to make a proposed redistribution, with section 67 requiring that written reasons for the proposed redistribution be provided.
18. In its report *Proposed redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory into electoral divisions*, the Redistribution Committee outlined its proposed redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory and in Chapter 2 and Appendix F explained the reasons behind its proposal.⁶ On Friday 6 April 2018, this report was made available on the AEC website and in each AEC office located in the Australian Capital Territory.
19. In addition, and as required by sub-section 68(1) of the Electoral Act, the following information was also made available at each AEC office in the Australian Capital Territory from Friday 6 April 2018:
 - maps showing the names and boundaries of each proposed electoral division in the Australian Capital Territory, and
 - copies of the 16 suggestions made to the redistribution and six comments on suggestions which were received.

Invitation for interested individuals and organisations to submit objections and comments on objections

20. The Redistribution Committee is required by sub-sections 68(1) and 68(2) of the Electoral Act to draw attention to the redistribution material able to be viewed at AEC offices in the Australian Capital Territory and to invite written objections relating to the proposed redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory and written comments on objections via:
 - a notice published in the Gazette on a Friday,
 - a notice published in two newspapers circulating throughout the Australian Capital Territory, and
 - notices published in such regional newspapers circulating in regions affected by the proposed redistribution as determined by the Redistribution Committee.
21. The notice was published in the Gazette on Friday 6 April 2018. Newspaper notices were published in:
 - the *Canberra Times*, *Norfolk Islander* and *Weekend Australian* on Saturday 7 April 2018,⁷
 - the *South Coast Register* on Wednesday 11 April 2018,⁸ and
 - the *Koori Mail* on Wednesday 18 April 2018.⁹

⁶ Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory, op. cit., page 23–42 and 59–67

⁷ The *Norfolk Islander* is published on a Saturday and covers Norfolk Island.

⁸ The *South Coast Register* is published on Wednesday and Friday and covers the Jervis Bay Territory.

⁹ The *Koori Mail* is the national Indigenous newspaper and is published fortnightly.

22. In accordance with section 68 of the Electoral Act, these notices included a brief outline of the proposed redistribution, where to view the proposed redistribution, how to participate in the process and where to find further information.¹⁰ As required by paragraph 68(1)(d) of the Electoral Act, the notices published in the *Canberra Times* displayed the names and boundaries of each proposed electoral division in the Australian Capital Territory.
23. Table C presents information on the options for making an objection or comment on an objection, and the extent to which these options were used.

Table C: Options to make an objection or comment on an objection

Options	Objections		Comments on objections	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Form upload on AEC website	20	26.67%	14	46.67%
Email	52	69.33%	15	50.00%
Mail	1	1.33%	0	0.00%
Fax	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
In person	2	2.67%	1	3.33%
Total	75	100.00%	30	100.00%

24. Interested individuals and organisations were able to submit written objections from Friday 6 April 2018 until 6pm AEST on Friday 4 May 2018, the 4th Friday after the publication of the Gazette notice.¹¹ During this time, 75 objections were received by the Electoral Commission (see Appendix C).
25. As required by sub-section 69(2) of the Electoral Act, copies of these objections were made available to members of the public for perusal at the office of the senior Divisional Returning Officer for the Australian Capital Territory in Canberra from Monday 7 May 2018, the 5th Monday after the publication of the Gazette notice. The objections were also made available on the AEC website on this date.
26. Interested individuals and organisations were able to submit written comments on objections from Monday 7 May 2018 until 6pm AEST on Friday 18 May 2018, the 6th Friday after the publication of the Gazette notice.¹² During this time, 30 comments on objections were received by the Electoral Commission (see Appendix D).
27. As required by sub-section 69(4) of the Electoral Act, copies of these comments on objections were made available to members of the public for perusal at the office of the senior Divisional Returning Officer for the Australian Capital Territory in Canberra from Monday 21 May 2018, the 7th Monday after the publication of the Gazette notice. The comments on objections were also made available on the AEC website on this date.

¹⁰ A disc included in *Proposed redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory into electoral divisions* provided the material which sub-section 68(1) of the Electoral Act specifies is to be made available at each office of the AEC in the state/territory undergoing redistribution.

¹¹ This requirement is specified by paragraph 68(2)(a) of the Electoral Act.

¹² This requirement is specified by paragraph 68(2)(b) of the Electoral Act.

Augmented Electoral Commission for the Australian Capital Territory

28. Sub-section 70(1) of the Electoral Act specifies that, for the purposes of a redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory, an augmented Electoral Commission for the Australian Capital Territory is established. The membership of the augmented Electoral Commission is specified by sub-section 70(2).
29. The augmented Electoral Commission for the Australian Capital Territory differs to the augmented electoral commissions for all other states and territories due to the absence of an Australian Electoral Officer for the Australian Capital Territory at any time other than an election.¹³ Instead, the Electoral Act provides that, for the purposes of the redistribution, the Electoral Commission must determine in writing which of the Divisional Returning Officers in the Australian Capital Territory will be the senior Divisional Returning Officer.^{14 15}
30. The membership of the augmented Electoral Commission for the Australian Capital Territory is outlined in Table D.

Table D: Membership of the augmented Electoral Commission for the Australian Capital Territory

Position on the augmented Electoral Commission	Name	Basis for membership
Chair	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	Ms Joanne Reid	senior Divisional Returning Officer for the Australian Capital Territory
Member	Mr Jeff Brown	Surveyor-General of the Australian Capital Territory
Member	Dr Maxine Cooper	Australian Capital Territory Auditor-General

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

31. The augmented Electoral Commission is responsible for:
 - considering all objections to the Redistribution Committee’s proposed redistribution and all comments on objections which were received by the specified lodgement times,
 - developing a proposed redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory in accordance with the requirements of the Electoral Act,
 - conducting an inquiry into objections, should one be required,
 - determining the names and boundaries of electoral divisions in the Australian Capital Territory, and
 - making the reasons for the augmented Electoral Commission’s determination available for public perusal.

¹³ Sub-section 30(1) of the Electoral Act provides that, for the purposes of each election, the Electoral Commission shall appoint an Australian Electoral Officer for the Australian Capital Territory with the appointment terminating at the completion of the election.

¹⁴ This requirement is specified by sub-section 60(7B) of the Electoral Act.

¹⁵ Paragraph 60(7A)(b) of the Electoral Act provides for references to ‘the Australian Electoral Officer for the State’ to be read as a reference to ‘the senior Divisional Returning Officer for the Australian Capital Territory’.

32. The augmented Electoral Commission met on:

- Monday 4 June 2018
- Tuesday 12 June 2018
- Tuesday 26 June 2018¹⁶

Consideration of objections and comments on objections by the augmented Electoral Commission

33. The augmented Electoral Commission is required by sub-section 72(1) of the Electoral Act to consider all objections to the proposed redistribution and comments on objections received by the specified lodgement times.
34. In formulating its redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory, the augmented Electoral Commission considered each of the 75 objections to the proposed redistribution and 30 comments on objections received from those who reside:
- in the Australian Capital Territory and Norfolk Island and are directly affected by the implementation of the redistribution, and
 - in other Australian states and territories and have an interest in the operation of Australia's democratic processes.
35. The augmented Electoral Commission found the written submissions made throughout the redistribution valuable and appreciates the time and effort expended by all those who contributed.
36. Chapter 2 and Appendix E outline the key themes contained in these objections and comments on objections, and how the augmented Electoral Commission responded to them, having regard to the requirements of the Electoral Act.

Inquiry by the augmented Electoral Commission into objections

37. Sub-section 72(3) of the Electoral Act requires the augmented Electoral Commission to hold an inquiry into an objection unless it is of the opinion:
- the matters raised in the objection were raised, or are substantially the same as matters that were raised, in:
 - suggestions relating to the redistribution lodged with the Redistribution Committee; or
 - comments lodged with the Redistribution Committee; or
 - the objection is frivolous or vexatious.
38. Analysis of the 75 objections to the proposed redistribution indicated the matters to be inquired into as:
- names of proposed electoral divisions in the Australian Capital Territory
 - electoral division in which Norfolk Island is located
 - electoral division(s) in which the District of Belconnen is located
 - electoral division(s) in which the District of Woden Valley is located
 - electoral division(s) in which Symonston is located

¹⁶ As Mr Cowdroy was unable to attend the first two meetings, in accordance with paragraph 71(3)(a) of the Electoral Act, Mr Rogers presided at the meetings held on Monday 4 June 2018 and Tuesday 12 June 2018. Mr Cowdroy participated via telephone in the meeting held on Tuesday 26 June 2018.

39. The manner in which inquiries into objections is to be conducted by the augmented Electoral Commission is specified in sub-sections 72(4) to 72(9) of the Electoral Act.
40. The augmented Electoral Commission held one inquiry on Monday 4 June 2018 in Canberra.
41. Invitations to attend the inquiry were sent to those who made objections to the proposed redistribution or commented on objections. Notices of invitation were placed in the *Canberra Times* and the *Weekend Australian* on Saturday 26 May 2018 and on the AEC website.
42. Appendix F lists those who made submissions to the inquiry and a transcript is included with this report. The augmented Electoral Commission found the submissions presented by those participating at the inquiry to be a valuable contribution and is appreciative of the time and effort expended by all those who contributed.
43. The augmented Electoral Commission's response to the matters raised at the inquiry is summarised in Chapter 2 and Appendix E.

Conclusion of consideration of objections by the augmented Electoral Commission

44. Sub-section 72(2) of the Electoral Act requires the augmented Electoral Commission to conclude its consideration of the objections before the expiration of 60 days after the close of comments on objections. As comments on objections closed on Friday 18 May 2018, the augmented Electoral Commission was required to conclude its consideration by Tuesday 17 July 2018.
45. Consideration of objections by the augmented Electoral Commission was concluded on Monday 2 July 2018.

Statutory requirements for the making of a redistribution

46. Section 73 of the Electoral Act requires the augmented Electoral Commission to adhere to specific criteria in determining boundaries of electoral divisions.
47. The augmented Electoral Commission endeavoured to ensure that the number of electors in each Australian Capital Territory electoral division would:
 - meet the requirement of sub-section 73(4) of the Electoral Act for the number of electors in an electoral division to not be less than 90 per cent or more than 110 per cent of the current enrolment quota of 96,115 electors (Table A indicates the number of electors enrolled in each electoral division in the Australian Capital Territory must therefore be between 86,504 and 105,726), and
 - meet the requirement of paragraph 73(4)(a) of the Electoral Act for the number of electors projected to be in an electoral division to not be less than 96.5 per cent or more than 103.5 per cent of the projected enrolment quota of 99,699 electors at the projection time of Thursday 13 January 2022 (Table B indicates the number of electors projected to be enrolled in each electoral division in the Australian Capital Territory at the projection time of Thursday 13 January 2022 must be between 96,210 and 103,188).

48. The augmented Electoral Commission also gave due consideration to the requirements of paragraph 73(4)(b) of the Electoral Act:
- i. community of interests in the electoral divisions including economic, social and regional interests,
 - ii. means of communication and travel in the electoral division,
 - iv. the physical features and area of the electoral divisions, and
 - v. the boundaries of existing electoral divisions, with this factor being subordinate to consideration of factors i, ii and iv.
49. Further details regarding these requirements are in Appendix B.
50. In conducting a redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory, section 56AA of the Electoral Act also imposed requirements on the augmented Electoral Commission with respect to the Jervis Bay Territory and Norfolk Island:
- the Jervis Bay Territory in its entirety is to be located in one electoral division in the Australian Capital Territory,
 - until such time as it is entitled to a member of the House of Representatives in its own right, Norfolk Island in its entirety is to be located in one electoral division in the Australian Capital Territory, and
 - if the Australian Capital Territory is entitled to more than one electoral division, the Jervis Bay Territory and Norfolk Island are to be located in different electoral divisions.
51. Appendix G outlines the mechanics of constructing proposed electoral divisions.

Public announcement by the augmented Electoral Commission

52. 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 territory, and
 - make a public announcement.
53. While the augmented Electoral Commission is able to choose the means by which this public announcement is issued,¹⁷ sub-section 72(12) requires the following content:
- the substance of the augmented Electoral Commission's findings or conclusions on the initial objections to the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution,
 - the augmented Electoral Commission's proposed redistribution of the state/territory, and
 - a statement whether, in the opinion of the augmented Electoral Commission, its proposed redistribution is significantly different from the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution.¹⁸

17 Paragraph 72(10)(b) of the Electoral Act states the announcement may be made by a statement to the media or by other expeditious means.

18 In the event the augmented Electoral Commission considers their proposed redistribution to be significantly different to that of the Redistribution Committee, paragraph 72(12)(d) of the Electoral Act specifies the inclusion of additional information in the public announcement.

54. The augmented Electoral Commission did not consider their proposed redistribution to be significantly different to that of the Redistribution Committee. The text of the augmented Electoral Commission's public announcement, which was made on Tuesday 3 July 2018, is at Appendix H.

Determination made by the augmented Electoral Commission for the Australian Capital Territory

55. In accordance with sub-section 73(1) of the Electoral Act, the names and boundaries of electoral divisions for a territory are determined when the augmented Electoral Commission publishes a notice in the Gazette.
56. The text of the notice published in the Gazette on Friday 13 July 2018 is at Appendix I.

Chapter 2: The augmented Electoral Commission's redistribution and reasons for the redistribution

This chapter outlines the augmented Electoral Commission's redistribution and the reasons for this redistribution. Also included is the augmented Electoral Commission's approach to formulating the names and boundaries of electoral divisions.

Augmented Electoral Commission's redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory

57. The augmented Electoral Commission was required to redistribute the Australian Capital Territory into three electoral divisions.
58. The augmented Electoral Commission decided to adopt the proposal of the Redistribution Committee, as outlined in *Proposed redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory into electoral divisions*, with one modification.
59. The components to the augmented Electoral Commission's redistribution are:
 - creating a third electoral division,
 - the names of the three electoral divisions, and
 - drawing the boundaries of electoral divisions in the Australian Capital Territory to accommodate a third electoral division.
60. The augmented Electoral Commission has adopted the Redistribution Committee's proposal for electoral divisions to be located in the northern, central and southern regions of the Australian Capital Territory.

Names of electoral divisions

61. The augmented Electoral Commission has adopted the Redistribution Committee's proposed names without change.
62. The augmented Electoral Commission has named:
 - the northern electoral division 'Fenner',
 - the central electoral division 'Canberra', and
 - the southern electoral division 'Bean' in recognition of Charles Edwin Woodrow Bean.

63. This is consistent with the 'Guidelines for naming federal electoral divisions' and the sentiments expressed in a number of objections to the proposed redistribution, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry.
64. Appendix J presents some comparative information about the Australian Capital Territory's electoral division names.

Boundaries of electoral divisions

65. With respect to the boundaries of electoral divisions in the Australian Capital Territory, the augmented Electoral Commission was required to:
 - create a third electoral division which meets the requirements of the Electoral Act, and
 - alter the boundaries of both of the Australian Capital Territory's electoral divisions as they no longer meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.
66. As a consequence of ensuring each of the Australian Capital Territory's three electoral divisions met the numerical requirements, and accounting for the other factors to be considered under the Electoral Act, the augmented Electoral Commission has made changes to the boundaries of all of the Australian Capital Territory's electoral divisions. In doing so, the augmented Electoral Commission has adopted the boundaries proposed by the Redistribution Committee with one modification.
67. The make-up of each of the Australian Capital Territory's three electoral divisions by Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2) is outlined in Appendix N.¹⁹

Augmented Electoral Commission's approach to naming electoral divisions

68. 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 (see Appendix K).

Renaming of proposed electoral divisions in the Australian Capital Territory

69. 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.
70. The augmented Electoral Commission received a number of objections, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry proposing that electoral divisions be renamed.

¹⁹ 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.

71. Where an alternative to the Redistribution Committee's proposal was advocated, the augmented Electoral Commission considered whether modifications should be made to address the alternative. The following paragraphs, together with Appendix E, outline the augmented Electoral Commission's decision with respect to the alternatives offered.

Renaming the proposed Division of Bean

72. As the Australian Capital Territory is gaining a third electoral division, the Redistribution Committee proposed renaming the southern electoral division 'Bean' in honour and recognition of Charles Edwin Woodrow Bean (1879–1968).²⁰
73. A significant proportion of the objections to the proposed redistribution, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry referred to the name of the southern electoral division.
74. Several objections to the proposed redistribution, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry advocated the name 'Bean' should be used as the name of an electoral division.²¹ Arguments made by those who considered it appropriate to name an electorate in recognition of Charles Bean noted that doing so would be a way of acknowledging:
- Charles Bean's outstanding service to recording and preserving Australia's military history and continuing the legacy of the original ANZACs, notably through his work on the *Official History of Australia in the War of 1914–1918* and to establish the Australian War Memorial,
 - Charles Bean's legacy to Australia and to Canberra as well as his dedication and commitment to the values he believed in, demonstrated in part by his advocacy for the establishment of the Australian War Memorial in Canberra, and/or
 - Charles Bean's service to the nation as the Australian official war correspondent in the First World War.
75. A substantial number of objections to the proposed redistribution, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry opposed the name 'Bean'.²² During their deliberations, the augmented Electoral Commission expressed their disappointment in the derogatory way views were expressed in a number of submissions. It is possible to object to a proposed name without denigrating the person being named even if the views held are strong.
76. Arguments objecting to the name 'Bean' included:
- Charles Bean may not be an appropriate person after whom to name an electoral division due to:
 - alleged anti-Semitic views he expressed,
 - arguing that Sir John Monash should not be given command of the Australian forces,
 - his glorification of war,
 - insufficient connection with the Australian Capital Territory, and

²⁰ Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory, op. cit., page 28–30

²¹ Naming the electoral division 'Bean' was supported by: OB14 – Guy de Cure, OB38 – Martin Gordon, OB64 – Richard Tuffin, OB74 – Canberra Liberals, COB2 – Prof. Peter Stanley, COB18 – Peter Rees, COB21 – Anne Carroll OAM, COB22 – Minders of Tuggeranong Homestead Inc., COB28 – Dr Brendan Nelson, COB30 – Kerry Stokes AC, IC1 – Dr Brendan Nelson, IC5 – Rebecca Lamb – Minders of Tuggeranong Homestead Inc., IC6 – Jennifer Horsfield, IC7 – Ann Filmer and Gerry Nussio – Managers of Tuggeranong Homestead, IC11 – Anne Carroll OAM, IC12 – Peter Rees, IC23 – C.E.W. Bean Foundation and IC25 – Martin Gordon.

²² This was argued by those objections displayed in Table J, OB3 – Roger Bacon, OB8 – Ned O. Strange, OB9 – James Doyle, OB16 – Campbell Rhodes, OB40 – Natalie Ragg, OB65 – Kim Fischer and OB69 – Jim Mallett and Jack McCaffrie. Comments on objections which argued this are those displayed in Table L, COB2 – Prof. Peter Stanley, COB12 – Darren McSweeney and COB27 – ACT Labor. Submissions to the inquiry which argued this are: IC2 – Brian Cox, IC3 – Dr David Nott, IC4 – Trevor Sharkie, IC8 – Chris Bettie, IC10 – Alexander Paine, IC13 – Kim Rubenstein, IC14 – Greg Marks, IC16 – Dr Megan Hemming, IC18 – Kim Fischer and Stephen Bounds, IC21 – Edith Hamilton, IC22 – Ernst Willheim and IC24 – David Wedgwood.

- as a name 'Bean' is most associated with the character Mr Bean and/or the vegetable and such an association would make the electoral division and the member the subject of ridicule.
77. In regards to arguments related to Charles Bean's alleged anti-Semitism and the implied attribution to Charles Bean's character, some members of the augmented Electoral Commission considered the totality of material provided in submissions. This material included excerpts from later writings and correspondence of Charles Bean and information about activities he undertook throughout his life. Some members of the augmented Electoral Commission note that the quote used by a number of contributors in support of their view that Charles Bean was anti-Semitic had been abbreviated, which may result in a misleading view being formed.²³ Further, in early 1940, Charles Bean actively supported the establishment of a Jewish refuge in Australia.²⁴
78. Other contributors referred to Charles Bean's campaign against Monash becoming Commander-in-Chief of the Australian forces. Charles Bean later referred to this as a 'high-intentioned but ill-judged intervention'.²⁵ Sir John Monash subsequently recommended Charles Bean for the award of an honorary Doctorate from the University of Melbourne in 1931.²⁶ The augmented Electoral Commission did not therefore consider this to be a substantive argument.
79. With respect to the perception that Charles Bean glorified war, some members of the augmented Electoral Commission noted that Charles Bean's aim in writing the official history was to answer the following questions:

The first question for my fellow-historians and myself clearly was: how did the Australian people – and the Australian character, if there is one – come through the universally recognised test of this, their first great war? Second was the question: what did the Australian people and their forces achieve in the total effort of their side of the struggle? Third: what was the true nature of that struggle and test so far as Australians took part in it? How well or ill did our constitution and our preparations serve us in it? What were their strengths and weaknesses? And what guidance can our people or others obtain from this experience for future emergencies? ²⁷

80. Some members of the augmented Electoral Commission also noted that in the 1950s Charles Bean drew up a list of exhibition principles for the Australian War Memorial, suggesting that the galleries should 'avoid glorification of war and boasting of victory' and 'perpetuating enmity ... for both moral and national reasons and because those who have fought in wars are generally strongest in their desire to prevent war'.²⁸ Some members of the augmented Electoral Commission did not consider this to be a substantive argument.
81. Some members of the augmented Electoral Commission, while respecting Charles Bean's achievements, noted that the use of his name engendered controversy as a result of some of his actions, with these actions rendering the use of his name for an electoral division perceived to be offensive by some people. Previous Redistribution Committees and augmented Electoral

23 The full quote, which can be accessed on the Australian War Memorial website at: <https://www.awm.gov.au/collection/C1378082?image=66> is: 'Besides we do not want Australia represented by men mainly because of their ability, natural and inborn in Jews, to push themselves'.

24 Coulthart, Ross, *Charles Bean*, 2014, page 372

25 cited in Rees, Peter, *Bearing Witness*, 2015, page 379

26 Pery, Roland, *Monash: The outsider who won a war*, 2014, page 524

27 Cited by Robert O'Neil in his preface for the University of Queensland Press editions of the *Official History of Australia in the War of 1914–1918*, which were published in the 1980s. Available at: https://www.awm.gov.au/official-histories/first_world_war/preface

28 Australian War Memorial, Available at: <https://www.awm.gov.au/about/organisation/history>

Commissions have displayed a preference for not supporting a name that engenders controversy. For these reasons, some members of the augmented Electoral Commission did not consider the name 'Bean' appropriate.

82. Members of the augmented Electoral Commission observed that the guidelines do not include a reference to naming electoral divisions after individuals with a connection to the electoral division, merely that they be named after deceased Australians who have rendered outstanding service to their country. In the main, however, previous Redistribution Committees and augmented Electoral Commissions have displayed a preference for there to be a connection between the individual and the state or territory the electoral division is located in. While some members of the augmented Electoral Commission considered the Redistribution Committee established there is a connection between Charles Bean and the Australian Capital Territory,²⁹ other members considered the connection was not as strong as other available names.
83. The augmented Electoral Commission was not convinced by arguments regarding the suitability of the name 'Bean' based on it being a name shared with a comedic character or object and therefore should not be recognised. The augmented Electoral Commission considers Australia a sufficiently mature and open-minded society to recognise the achievements of a worthy individual over any such views about their name.
84. Many of those who opposed the name 'Bean' were of the view there were people who were more deserving of having an electoral division named after them and it would be more appropriate to name an electoral division to recognise:
 - an Indigenous word,
 - an Indigenous person,
 - an Indigenous woman,
 - a woman,
 - a non-Anglo person,
 - a non-Anglo woman, and/or
 - a Canberran.
85. The more than 40 names offered as an alternative to 'Bean' are displayed in Table E.

Table E: Names advocated in objections, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry as alternatives to 'Bean'

Alternative names advocated in objections, comments on objections or submissions to the inquiry
Andy Cunningham – in honour of Andrew Twynam Cunningham MC (1891–1959) to recognise his contribution to the Tuggeranong district and his embodiment of Charles Bean's idealised Australian bush soldier
Bandler – in honour of Ida Lessing Faith Bandler MBE(C) AM AC (1918–2015) to recognise her support of Indigenous rights in Australia and contributions to human rights, social justice and Aboriginal welfare
Bimberi – after Bimberi Peak, the highest mountain in the Australian Capital Territory, located in the southern electoral division
Blackburn – in honour of Sir Richard Blackburn OBE (1918–87) former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Australian Capital Territory
Brindabella – after the mountain range that dominates the Canberra horizon

29 Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory, op. cit., page 30

Alternative names advocated in objections, comments on objections or submissions to the inquiry

Burbidge – in honour of Dr Nancy Tyson Burbidge AM (1912–77) to recognise her work as an agronomist, botanist, conservationist, and activist for Indigenous and women’s rights

Clague – in honour of Joyce Caroline Clague (1938–) to recognise her support of Indigenous rights in Australia and service to the Aboriginal community

Clark – in honour of Charles Manning Hope Clark AC (1915–91), historian and author

Churcher – in honour of Elizabeth Ann Churcher AM AO (1931–2015), gallery director, painter, art educator and critic, television host, author and scriptwriter

Joseph Cook – in honour of the Rt Hon Sir Joseph Cook GCMG (1860–1947), who was Prime Minister of Australia from 1913 to 1914

Cullen – in honour of Ngingali Cullen (1942–2012) to recognise her work as an Aboriginal activist and for her work on National Sorry Day, the Stolen Generation memorials in Reconciliation Place and the Journey of Healing

Curley – in honour of Sylvia Mary Curley OAM (1898–1999), nurse, advocate, farmer and local historian

Eccles – in honour of Sir John Carew Eccles AC (1903–97), 1963 Nobel Prize winner for his contributions to the discovery of the ionic mechanisms involved in excitation and inhibition in the peripheral and central portions of the nerve cell membrane

Eddison – in honour of Walter Herbert Eddison (1877–1966) for his contributions to the Woden area as an original European settler and farmer

Elliott – in honour of Major General Harold Edward ‘Pompey’ Elliott CB DCM (1878–1931) for his inspirational leadership in the First World War and his service as a Senator for Victoria

Franklin – in honour of Stella Miles Franklin (1879–1954) for her work as a writer and suffragist

Fraser – in honour of James Reay Fraser (1908–70), member of the Australian House of Representatives for the Australian Capital Territory from 1951–70

Giurgola – in honour of Romaldo Giurgola AO (1920–2016), architect of Parliament House in Canberra

Griffin – in honour of Walter Burley Griffin (1876–1937) and Marion Mahony Griffin (1871–1961) to recognise their contributions to the design of Canberra

Griffin – in honour of Marion Mahony Griffin (1871–1961) to recognise her contributions to the design and planning of Canberra

Griffin – in honour of Walter Burley Griffin (1876–1937) to recognise his contributions to the design and planning of Canberra

Gruen – in honour of Frederick Henry Gruen AO (1921–97), one of Australia’s most influential economists

Hancock – in honour of Sir William Keith Hancock KBE(C) (1898–1988) to recognise his contributions to the recording of Australia’s history

Harding – in honour of Eleanor Harding (1934–96) to recognise her support of women’s and Indigenous rights in Australia

Hope – in honour of Alec Derwent Hope AC OBE (1907–2000) to recognise his contributions to literature as a poet, critic, reviewer and editor

Inglis – in honour of Amirah Inglis (1926–2015), a Canberra writer and author

Ju Nin Mingo – in honour of Ju Nin Mingo (1826–73), a local Ngambri woman and daughter of James Ainslie

Lincoln – in honour of Lincoln Ross Hall OAM (1955–2012), mountaineer, adventurer, author and philanthropist

Menzies – in honour of Dame Pattie Maie Menzies (1899–1995) for her hospital work, women’s advocacy, and for representing Australia internationally

Alternative names advocated in objections, comments on objections or submissions to the inquiry

Monash – in honour of Sir John Monash CB(M) KCB(M) GCMG (1865–1931) who was one of the foremost Allied military commanders of the First World War and was recognised for his outstanding contributions to the community

Musidlak – in honour of Boguslaw ‘Bogey’ Musidlak (1953–2017), the ‘father’ of the Hare-Clark electoral system in the Australian Capital Territory

Namagdi – after the national park located in the southern part of the Australian Capital Territory

Namatjira – in honour of Elea (Albert) Namatjira (1902–59), one of Australia’s most recognised Indigenous artists, whose landscape paintings are iconic representations of Australia’s inland centre

Nashar – in honour of Beryl Nashar AO OBE (1923–2012), the first woman to be given a Rotary Scholarship to attend Cambridge University, the first woman to earn a PhD in geology from an Australian university and first female Dean at an Australian university

Ngambri – in recognition of one of the Indigenous words which ‘Canberra’ is believed to be derived from

Ngunnawal – in recognition of the Indigenous name for the country within the electoral division

Nott – in honour of Dr Lewis Windermere Nott (1886–1951), the first Member for the Australian Capital Territory in the House of Representatives and advocate of representation of the Australian Capital Territory

Onyong – in honour of Onyong (1804–1849 or 1852), a prominent Aboriginal and a leader of his people, the Ngambri, during the time of early European settlement of the Canberra region in the 1830s

Scott – in honour of Dr Evelyn Ruth Scott AO (1936–2017) to recognise her support of Indigenous rights in Australia and her contributions to reconciliation and Indigenous services

Shedden – in honour of Sir Frederick Geoffrey Shedden OBE (1893–1971) to recognise his work as Secretary of the Department of Defence

Spence – in honour of Catherine Helen Spence (1825–1910) to recognise her work as an advocate for female suffrage and electoral reform

Street – in honour of Lady Jessie Mary Street (1889–1970), for her activism in women’s rights, social justice and peace

Strzelecki – in honour of Sir Paul Edmund de Strzelecki (1797–1873), explorer, scientist and the first European to discover and name Mount Kosciuszko

Tuggeranong – Tuggeranong is an anglicised Aboriginal word that means ‘cold plain’

Wilson – in honour of Sir Roland Wilson CBE (1904–96) to recognise his work as Commonwealth Statistician, Secretary of the Department of Labour and National Service and Secretary of the Treasury

86. The augmented Electoral Commission did not consider the alternative names displayed in Table E displaced the three names short-listed by the Redistribution Committee – ‘Bean’, ‘Cullen’ and ‘Nott’.³⁰
87. After much debate, the members concluded that they would not be able to reach a unanimous decision as they were divided in support for the names ‘Bean’ and ‘Cullen’. The question of what should be the name of an electoral division in the Australian Capital Territory was resolved with the following votes:
- in favour of ‘Bean’ – four votes, and
 - not in favour of ‘Bean’ – two votes.

³⁰ *ibid.*, page 29

88. As such, a majority of the members voted in favour of 'Bean'. This decision has been made in accordance with sub-section 71(6) of the Electoral Act.³¹
89. Appendix L provides some further information about Charles Bean.
90. The southern electoral division will be known as the Division of Bean.

Reasons of those disagreeing with naming an electoral division 'Bean'³²

91. Two members of the augmented Electoral Commission do not support 'Bean' as the name for the third electoral division in the Australian Capital Territory. This is based on considerations of the arguments presented in objections to the proposed redistribution, comments on objections and submissions to the public inquiry. Progressing 'Bean' is not supported because there is controversy regarding naming an electoral division after him due to his anti-Semitic comments. The controversy is about the action of Charles Bean due to this history; this is different to controversy due to his nomination being less preferred than another name.
92. The two members are not making a judgment on Charles Bean regarding his comments but note that progressing his name is inconsistent with the approach taken in the previous Australia Capital Territory redistribution when names were not supported if the person had undertaken an action that might cause controversy.³³ Furthermore, there are alternative names that could be used. While it can be argued Charles Bean meets the general guideline to name electoral divisions after deceased Australians, he does not fall into one of the relatively more specific categories that has priority in the guidelines. For example, Charles Bean is not a former Prime Minister for whom the guidelines indicated there is a priority for when naming electoral divisions.
93. Naming the third electoral division to recognise Ngingali Cullen, an Indigenous women, was supported in objections to the proposed redistribution, comments on objections, submissions to the public inquiry and in consultations with Aboriginal people who live locally. These consultations took place after the inquiry.³⁴
94. The members of the augmented Electoral Commission who opposed the name 'Bean' preferred to name the electoral division to recognise Ngingali Cullen.
95. Having electoral divisions name 'Cullen', 'Canberra' and 'Fenner' would have meant that the Australian Capital Territory would have had a name related to an Aboriginal woman, a place and a man. Naming an electoral division 'Cullen' would also reflect the contemporary issue of reconciliation, a national subject, which is represented locally in the Australian Capital Territory through Reconciliation Place. While the need for reconciliation relates to past issues it is a contemporary priority and reflects a positive approach to a difficult situation.
96. Ngingali Cullen's contribution to Australia is evidenced in documentation to be nationally significant. She was a nurse, including with the Flying Doctor Service, and she is considered to be one of the founders of the Healing Campaign for the Stolen Generation. She was also a leader of many

31 Sub-section 71(6) of the Electoral Act provides that a determination of names and boundaries shall not be made unless:

- not less than four members of the augmented Electoral Commission vote in favour of the determination, and
- not less than two of the four votes in favour have been cast by members of the Electoral Commission.

32 Section 74 of the Electoral Act provides that any member of the augmented Electoral Commission who disagrees with the determination may state in writing the reasons for his or her disagreement.

33 The previous Australia Capital Territory redistribution commenced on Monday 1 December 2014 and was determined on Thursday 28 January 2016.

34 Sub-section 71(10) of the Electoral Act provides that, subject to section 72, an augmented Electoral Commission may inform itself on any matter in such manner as it thinks fit. Several members of the augmented Electoral Commission met with members of the Indigenous community to learn more about Ngingali Cullen and shared the information gathered with all members.

associated activities – notably, Sorry Day which involved Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people across the nation. This included over 250,000 people walking across Sydney Harbor Bridge for reconciliation, and the Commonwealth Government agreeing to remember the Stolen Generation at Reconciliation Place in the Australian Capital Territory. There have been many subsequent and ongoing activities for reconciliation since, including a former Prime Minister saying sorry on behalf of the nation.

97. In the post-inquiry consultation with local Aboriginal people, Ngingali Cullen’s contributions were noted, including in the Journey of Healing work.
98. Appendix M provides further information about Ngingali Cullen.

Renaming the proposed Division of Canberra

99. ‘Canberra’ has been used as the name of an electoral division in the Australian Capital Territory since the establishment of two electoral divisions in 1974. The Redistribution Committee agreed to retain the name for an electoral division in the Australian Capital Territory and, noting the name ‘Canberra’ is closely associated with the Parliamentary Triangle, was of the opinion that the most appropriate electoral division to be named ‘Canberra’ was the electoral division proposed to encompass this area, together with Lake Burley Griffin and its immediate surrounds. The Redistribution Committee proposed the name ‘Canberra’ for the electoral division proposed to be located in the central area of the Australian Capital Territory.³⁵
100. One objection to the proposed redistribution and one submission to the inquiry advocated retaining the name ‘Canberra’ for an electoral division.³⁶ Three objections to the proposed redistribution and two submissions to the inquiry advocated changing it.³⁷ The alternative names are displayed in Table F.

Table F: Names advocated in objections, comments on objections and in submissions to the inquiry as alternatives to ‘Canberra’

Alternative names advocated in objections, comments on objections or in submissions to the inquiry

Churcher – in honour of Elizabeth Ann Churcher AM AO (1931–2015), gallery director, painter, art educator and critic, television host, author and scriptwriter

Fenner – in honour of Professor Frank Fenner AC CMG MBE FAA FRS FRACP FRCP (1914–2010), eminent scientist of national and international renown who made significant contributions to improving the wellbeing of humanity and who lived in the inner south of the Australian Capital Territory

Ju Nin Mingo – in honour of Ju Nin Mingo (1826–73), a local Ngambri woman and daughter of James Ainslie

Ngambri – in recognition of one of the Indigenous words which ‘Canberra’ is believed to be derived from

³⁵ Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory, op. cit., page 30–31

³⁶ OB74 – Canberra Liberals and IC25 – Martin Gordon advocated retaining the name ‘Canberra’.

³⁷ An alternative name to ‘Canberra’ was advocated by: OB3 – Roger Bacon, OB9 – James Doyle, OB14 – Guy de Cure, IC15 – Guy de Cure and IC24 – David Wedgwood.

101. Those arguing for a different name to 'Canberra' offered the following reasons:
 - the name 'Canberra' is commonly used as the generic name for the whole of the Australian Capital Territory and the Federal government,
 - as the seat of national decision making, Australian Capital Territory electoral divisions should have Indigenous names, or
 - as the proposed central electoral division, it should be renamed 'Fenner', as Professor Frank Fenner was based at the Australian National University, which is located in the proposed electoral division.
102. With respect to renaming the central electoral division 'Fenner', the augmented Electoral Commission has decided the northern electoral division will continue to be known as the Division of Fenner.
103. The augmented Electoral Commission noted that:
 - while 'Canberra' is not itself an Aboriginal word, it is derived from an Aboriginal word thought to mean 'meeting place',³⁸
 - the meaning of the name 'Canberra' continues to be appropriate for the seat of national decision-making, and
 - the guidelines recommend Aboriginal names should be used where appropriate and as far as possible existing Aboriginal divisional names should be retained.
104. The augmented Electoral Commission concluded 'Canberra' to be an appropriate name for an electoral division in the Australian Capital Territory and the Redistribution Committee's proposal should stand.
105. The central electoral division will be known as the Division of Canberra.

Renaming the proposed Division of Fenner

106. 'Fenner' has been used as the name of an electoral division in the Australian Capital Territory since the determination of the most recently completed redistribution on Thursday 28 January 2016. The Redistribution Committee proposed retaining the name 'Fenner' for the electoral division proposed to be located in the northern area of the Australian Capital Territory.³⁹
107. Two objections to the proposed redistribution and one submission to the inquiry supported retaining the name of the electoral division.⁴⁰ One objection advocated changing the name to 'Ngunnawal' on the basis that this is the Indigenous name for the country within the electoral division.⁴¹
108. The augmented Electoral Commission observed 'Ngunnawal' is the name of a suburb located in the northern part of the Australian Capital Territory and one of the guidelines recommends that locality or place names should generally be avoided.
109. The augmented Electoral Commission therefore concluded the Redistribution Committee's proposal should stand.
110. The northern electoral division will continue to be known as the Division of Fenner.

38 The National Capital Authority factsheet *The Early History of the ACT* (available at: www.nca.gov.au/factsheet/early-history-act-0), notes:
The local Aboriginal people were referred to by early white writers as the 'Kamberra', 'Kghambury', 'Nganbra' and 'Gnabra', all of which share some resemblance to 'Canberra' – the name of the capital announced at the Foundation Stone Ceremony by Lady Denman on 12 March 1913. There is little doubt that 'Canberra' is an anglicised version of the Aboriginal words, which is said to mean 'meeting place'.

39 Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory, op. cit., page 31

40 OB9 – James Doyle, OB74 – Canberra Liberals and IC25 – Martin Gordon advocated retaining the name 'Fenner' for the northern electoral division.

41 OB14 – Guy de Cure advocated renaming the northern electoral division.

Augmented Electoral Commission's approach to formulating electoral boundaries

111. In deciding whether to amend the Redistribution Committee's proposal to incorporate a concept submitted in an objection, comment on objection and/or submission to the inquiry, the augmented Electoral Commission was mindful whether the suggested amendment would improve the Redistribution Committee's proposal. As the augmented Electoral Commission's formulation of electoral divisions must conform to the requirements of the Electoral Act, potential amendments were also analysed with respect to the requirements of sub-section 73(4) of the Electoral Act.
112. The primary requirement was to ensure each electoral division remains within the permissible maximum and minimum number of electors around the projected enrolment quota (see Table B) and the current enrolment quota (see Table A). In modifying the boundaries of electoral divisions proposed by the Redistribution Committee, the augmented Electoral Commission was therefore required to ensure that each electoral division in the Australian Capital Territory continued to fall within the permissible ranges for the maximum and minimum number of electors in an electoral division.
113. Similarly, when considering adjusting the boundary of an electoral division to better reflect one community of interest, the augmented Electoral Commission observed that such an adjustment could prompt concerns about one or more different communities of interest.

Adjusting the boundaries of existing electoral divisions

114. The Redistribution Committee was required to redraw the Australian Capital Territory into three electoral divisions, as the Territory's entitlement had increased from two to three electoral divisions. The Redistribution Committee proposed:
 - an electoral division located in the northern part of the Australian Capital Territory which includes the Districts of Gungahlin and Hall and most of the District of Belconnen,
 - an electoral division located in the centre of the Australian Capital Territory over Lake Burley Griffin and those areas immediately adjacent to the lake, and
 - an electoral division located in the southern part of the Australian Capital Territory which includes the Districts of Molonglo Valley, Weston Creek and Tuggeranong and part of the District of Woden Valley.⁴²
115. The Redistribution Committee considered that the proposed redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory would result in electoral divisions which:
 - could accommodate the differing rates of expected growth across the Australian Capital Territory,
 - as far as practicable, retained existing communities of interest, and
 - used strong identifiable boundaries, such as roads, where possible.⁴³
116. The augmented Electoral Commission considered the Redistribution Committee's proposal and agreed with much of it. Where an alternative to the Redistribution Committee's proposal was advocated, the augmented Electoral Commission considered whether modifications should be made to address the alternative. The following paragraphs, together with Appendix E, outline the augmented Electoral Commission's decisions with respect to the alternatives offered.

⁴² Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory, op. cit., page 7

⁴³ *ibid.*, page 7

The electoral division in which the District of Belconnen is located

117. The Redistribution Committee proposed the District of Belconnen be split between the Divisions of Canberra and Fenner.⁴⁴
118. Some objections to the proposed redistribution, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry supported the Redistribution Committee's proposal.⁴⁵
119. Other objections to the redistribution and submissions to the inquiry argued the District of Belconnen should not be split across electoral divisions, arguing that doing so was needlessly splitting a community of interest and that it was possible to construct electoral divisions without splitting town centres.⁴⁶ Similarly, several objections, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry argued that town centres should not be split across multiple electoral divisions.⁴⁷
120. The augmented Electoral Commission noted that, as indicated in Table G, each of the main districts does not contain sufficient electors to form an electoral division which, on its own, will meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.⁴⁸

Table G: Current and projected enrolment for major districts in the Australian Capital Territory

District	Enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2017		Projected enrolment as at Thursday 13 January 2022	
	Number	Percentage variation from the current enrolment quota (96,115)	Number	Percentage variation from projected enrolment quota (99,699)
Belconnen	69,378	-27.82%	69,380	-30.41%
Canberra Central	57,006	-40.69%	60,140	-39.68%
Gungahlin	48,558	-49.48%	56,711	-43.12%
Tuggeranong	64,992	-32.38%	62,714	-37.10%
Weston Creek	17,374	-81.92%	16,737	-83.21%
Woden Valley	25,258	-73.72%	25,652	-74.27%

121. Further, when combining two or more districts in their entirety, there is only one combination which meets the requirements for both current and projected enrolment. However, as this combination would be located in the centre of the Australian Capital Territory, it would require the District of Belconnen to be split for all three electoral divisions to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act. Figure A indicates how various combinations of districts would meet the requirements for projected enrolment at the projection time of Thursday 13 January 2022.

44 *ibid.*, page 39 and 42

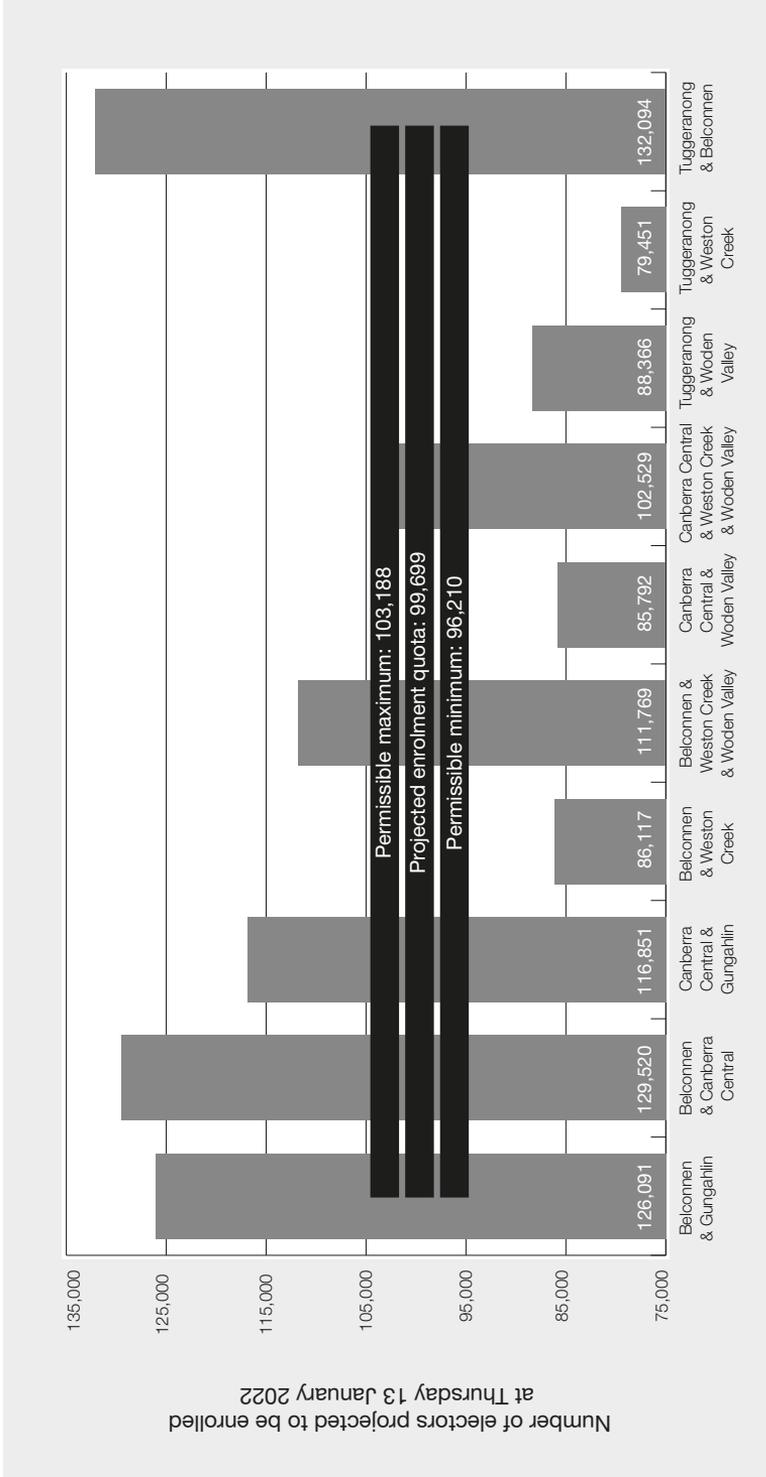
45 Support for all of the Redistribution Committee's proposed boundaries was indicated by: OB16 – Campbell Rhodes, COB12 – Darren McSweeney, COB27 – ACT Labor, IC17 – Matt Byrne – ACT Labor and IC25 – Martin Gordon. COB12 – Darren McSweeney advocated that the District of Belconnen should not be united in the one electoral division.

46 These arguments were made by: OB40 – Natalie Ragg, OB65 – Kim Fischer, OB66 – Eric W Frith, OB74 – Canberra Liberals and IC18 – Kim Fischer and Stephen Bounds.

47 This was argued by: OB65 – Kim Fischer, OB74 – Canberra Liberals, IC18 – Kim Fischer and Stephen Bounds and IC26 – Fiona Carrick – Woden Valley Community Council.

48 Districts have been used as a proxy for town centres.

Figure A: Combinations of districts in the Australian Capital Territory – projected enrolment at Thursday 13 January 2022, projected enrolment quota and permissible range of electors



Source: www.aec.gov.au/ACT-redistribution

122. The augmented Electoral Commission further notes that the Redistribution Committee's proposal reflects elements of the suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions.⁴⁹ The District of Belconnen was split across proposed electoral divisions by several of those who made suggestions to the redistribution concerning the boundaries of electoral divisions.⁵⁰
123. While it would be possible to locate all of the District of Belconnen in one electoral division, this would require other adjustments to be made to the Redistribution Committee's proposed boundaries, including the splitting of other districts. The augmented Electoral Commission does not consider these adjustments would result in improved electoral division boundaries. The Redistribution Committee's proposal was considered sound and adopted without change.
124. The District of Belconnen will be split between the Divisions of Canberra and Fenner, with Belconnen Town Centre located in the Division of Fenner.

The electoral division in which the District of Woden Valley is located

125. The Redistribution Committee proposed the District of Woden Valley be split between the proposed Divisions of Bean and Canberra.⁵¹
126. Several objections to the proposed redistribution and comments on objections supported the boundaries proposed by the Redistribution Committee.⁵²
127. Other objections to the proposed redistribution, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry advocated:
 - the District of Woden Valley and the areas of Weston Creek and Molonglo Valley should be, in their entirety, within the same electoral division,⁵³
 - the suburbs of Lyons, Curtin, Garran, Hughes and Phillip should be included with the southern suburbs of Woden Valley District in the proposed Division of Bean,⁵⁴
 - the District of Woden Valley should not be split across electoral divisions,⁵⁵ and
 - town centres should not be split across multiple electoral divisions.⁵⁶
128. The arguments advanced included that splitting the District of Woden Valley was needlessly splitting a community of interest and that it was possible to construct electoral divisions without splitting town centres. Others argued that dividing town centres does not reflect that nature of everyday life in the Canberra community and undermines the way in which communities can represent their interests to their future local members of parliament.

49 Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory, *op. cit.*, page 24

50 Suggestions to the redistribution which split the District of Belconnen across more than one electoral division were: S1 – Martin Gordon, S8 – ACT Labor, S9 – David Walsh, S11 – Dr Mark Mulcair and S12 – Josh Wyndham-Kidd.

51 *ibid.*, page 37 and 39

52 Support for all of the Redistribution Committee's proposed boundaries was indicated by: OB16 – Campbell Rhodes, COB12 – Darren McSweeney, COB27 – ACT Labor, IC17 – Matt Byrne – ACT Labor and IC25 – Martin Gordon. COB12 – Darren McSweeney advocated that the District of Woden Valley should not be united in the one electoral division.

53 This was advocated by: COB3 – Woden Valley Community Council (WVCC), COB7 – Weston Creek Community Council (WCCC), IC9 – Tom Anderson – Weston Creek Community Council and IC26 – Fiona Carrick – Woden Valley Community Council.

54 This was advocated by COB7 – Weston Creek Community Council (WCCC). COB27 – ACT Labor argued the suburb of Phillip should be located in the same electoral division as the rest of the District of Woden Valley while IC9 – Tom Anderson – Weston Creek Community Council and IC17 – Matt Byrne – ACT Labor argued the entire suburb of Phillip should be located in the proposed Division of Bean.

55 This was advocated by: OB40 – Natalie Ragg, OB65 – Kim Fischer, OB66 – Eric W Frith, OB74 – Canberra Liberals, COB3 – Woden Valley Community Council (WVCC), COB7 – Weston Creek Community Council (WCCC), COB17 – Greta Nielsen and IC9 – Tom Anderson – Weston Creek Community Council.

56 This was argued by: OB65 – Kim Fischer, OB74 – Canberra Liberals, IC18 – Kim Fischer and Stephen Bounds and IC26 – Fiona Carrick – Woden Valley Community Council.

129. The augmented Electoral Commission noted that, as indicated in Table G, each of the main districts does not contain sufficient electors to form an electoral division which, on its own, will meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.⁵⁷
130. Further, when combining two or more districts in their entirety, there is only one combination which meets the requirements for both current and projected enrolment, as shown in Figure A. However, this combination would require the District of Belconnen to be split, with part grouped with the District of Gungahlin and part grouped with the District of Tuggeranong, in order to provide three electoral divisions which meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.
131. The augmented Electoral Commission further notes that the Redistribution Committee's proposal reflects elements of the suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions.⁵⁸ The District of Woden Valley was split across proposed electoral divisions by several of those who made suggestions to the redistribution concerning the boundaries of electoral divisions.⁵⁹
132. The augmented Electoral Commission did not consider that this approach would provide a beneficial outcome.
133. The augmented Electoral Commission noted the suburb of Phillip in its entirety could be located in the Division of Bean and the resultant electoral division would meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act. As this change would better reflect communities of interest, and could be achieved using strong and easily identifiable boundaries, the augmented Electoral Commission concluded the Redistribution Committee's proposal could be improved in this instance.
134. The augmented Electoral Commission concluded that the suburb of Phillip in its entirety will be located in the Division of Bean, with the electoral division boundary in this area being Melrose and Yamba Drives.

The electoral division in which Symonston is located

135. The Redistribution Committee proposed Hindmarsh Drive and Canberra Avenue form part of the boundary between the proposed Divisions of Bean and Canberra, which results in Symonston being split between the two proposed electoral divisions.⁶⁰
136. Several objections to the proposed redistribution, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry supported the boundaries proposed by the Redistribution Committee.⁶¹
137. Others advocated the suburb of Symonston should be located in the proposed Division of Canberra in its entirety in order to:
 - better reflect communities of interest, noting that Symonston is not well served by being included in the same electoral division as Tuggeranong, and
 - keep national research institutions within the same electoral division.⁶²

⁵⁷ Districts have been used as a proxy for town centres.

⁵⁸ Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory, op. cit., page 24

⁵⁹ Suggestions to the redistribution which split the District of Woden Valley across more than one electoral division were: S1 – Martin Gordon, S5 – Jeff Waddell, S8 – ACT Labor, S9 – David Walsh, S11 – Dr Mark Mulcair, S12 – Josh Wyndham-Kidd, S14 – Kim Fischer and Stephen Bounds and S15 – Darren McSweeney.

⁶⁰ *ibid.*, page 37 and 39

⁶¹ Support for all of the Redistribution Committee's proposed boundaries was indicated by: OB16 – Campbell Rhodes, COB12 – Darren McSweeney, COB27 – ACT Labor, IC17 – Matt Byrne – ACT Labor and IC25 – Martin Gordon. Support for the boundary through the suburb of Symonston was indicated by IC25 – Martin Gordon.

⁶² This was advocated by: OB39 – Josh Wyndham-Kidd, COB12 – Darren McSweeney, COB27 – ACT Labor and IC17 – Matt Byrne – ACT Labor.

138. The augmented Electoral Commission noted that the Redistribution Committee's proposal provides a strong and readily identifiable boundary. In contrast, alternative boundaries to accommodate the suburb of Symonston in the Division of Canberra would not result in such readily identifiable boundaries and would split farms and what is generally a cohesive rural part of the Australian Capital Territory.
139. The augmented Electoral Commission concluded the alternatives offered would not result in improved electoral division boundaries and the Redistribution Committee's proposal was sound and should be adopted without change.
140. The suburb of Symonston will be split between the Divisions of Bean and Canberra with Hindmarsh Drive forming this segment of the boundary between the two electoral divisions.

The electoral division in which Norfolk Island is located

141. Sub-section 56AA(2) of the Electoral Act requires:
 - until such time as Norfolk Island is entitled to choose a member of the House of Representatives at a general election, the whole of Norfolk Island shall be included in one electoral division in the Australian Capital Territory, and
 - if there is more than one electoral division in the Australian Capital Territory, Norfolk Island and the Jervis Bay Territory are to be included in different electoral divisions in the Australian Capital Territory.
142. At the most recent determination of entitlement to members of the House of Representatives on Thursday 31 August 2017, the Electoral Commissioner determined that Norfolk Island was not entitled to a member in its own right.⁶³ The Redistribution Committee therefore proposed Norfolk Island be retained in the southern electoral division, the proposed Division of Bean.⁶⁴
143. Several objections to the proposed redistribution, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry argued that Norfolk Island should not be included in an Australian Capital Territory electoral division.⁶⁵
144. The augmented Electoral Commission observed that it is required to comply with sub-section 56AA(2) of the Electoral Act and is therefore required to locate Norfolk Island in an electoral division in the Australian Capital Territory.
145. A small number of objections to the proposed redistribution and comments on objections advocated that Norfolk Island should be located in the electoral division named 'Canberra' to:
 - lower the number of electors projected to be in the southern electorate at the projection time of Thursday 13 January 2022,
 - provide continuity for the residents of Norfolk Island who at the start of the redistribution were included in the Division of Canberra, or
 - address the wishes of Norfolk Island residents if this is the electoral division they request to be located in.⁶⁶

63 *ibid.*, page 52

64 *ibid.*, page 34

65 This was advocated by: OB44 – John G. Howard and Rosemary H. Howard. OB46 – Norfolk Island People for Democracy (NIPD), COB10 – Mervyn Buffett and Clare McPherson, COB23 – Professor Dan Howard SC, IC19 – John and Rosemary Howard and IC20 – Clare McPherson and Mervyn Buffett.

66 This was advocated by OB8 – Ned O. Strange and COB12 – Darren McSweeney. OB39 – Josh Wyndham-Kidd was in favour of this if it was also advocated by Norfolk Island residents.

146. The augmented Electoral Commission observed that while Norfolk Island could be included in the Division of Canberra, strong reasons for doing so were not advanced by those who made objections or comments on objections.
147. The augmented Electoral Commission therefore concluded the Redistribution Committee's proposal was sound and should be adopted without change.
148. Norfolk Island will be located in the Division of Bean.

The electoral division in which the Jervis Bay Territory is located

149. In making this redistribution, the augmented Electoral Commission notes that sub-section 56AA(1) of the Electoral Act requires the whole of the Jervis Bay Territory be included in one electoral division of the Australian Capital Territory.
150. The Redistribution Committee proposed retaining the Jervis Bay Territory in the northern electoral division, the proposed Division of Fenner.⁶⁷
151. Objections to the proposed redistribution, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry indicated support for the boundaries proposed by the Redistribution Committee.⁶⁸
152. The augmented Electoral Commission noted no objections to the proposed redistribution, comments on objections or submissions to the inquiry argued for the Jervis Bay Territory to be located in a different electoral division.
153. The augmented Electoral Commission concluded the Redistribution Committee's proposal was sound and should be adopted without change.
154. The Jervis Bay Territory will be retained in the Division of Fenner.

Movement of electors between electoral divisions

155. The Redistribution Committee noted that, as a consequence of adding an electoral division and ensuring the proposed redistribution would meet the numerical requirements and the other factors required to be considered under the Electoral Act, changes were proposed to all electoral divisions in the Australian Capital Territory. As a consequence, the Redistribution Committee proposed transferring 150,003 electors, or 52.02 per cent of electors enrolled in the Australian Capital Territory at the commencement of the redistribution, to another electoral division.⁶⁹
156. The augmented Electoral Commission was also obligated to construct electoral divisions such that the Australia Capital Territory was divided into three electoral division which meet the two numerical ranges permitted by the Electoral Act. As the augmented Electoral Commission adopted the Redistribution Committee's proposal with a modification, the extent of elector movements between electoral divisions differs from that proposed by the Redistribution Committee.
157. The adjustments to electoral division boundaries made by the augmented Electoral Commission will cause 1,215 more electors to move between electoral divisions than was proposed by the Redistribution Committee. Table H outlines the extent of elector movements resulting from changes to the boundaries of electoral divisions by the augmented Electoral Commission.

⁶⁷ Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory, op. cit., page 33

⁶⁸ This support was indicated by: OB16 – Campbell Rhodes, COB12 – Darren McSweeney, COB27 – ACT Labor, IC17 – Matt Byrne – ACT Labor and IC25 – Martin Gordon.

⁶⁹ Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory, op. cit., page 33

Table H: Summary of movement of electors between electoral divisions

	Number	Percentage
Electors transferred to another electoral division	151,218	52.44 %
Electors remaining in their electoral division	137,128	47.56 %
Total	288,346	100.00 %

Redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory – by electoral division

158. For each of the electoral divisions in the Australian Capital Territory, Table I presents:

- initial enrolment based on enrolment figures as at Monday 4 September 2017,
- percentage variation from the current enrolment quota,
- projected enrolment as at Thursday 13 January 2022,
- percentage variation from the projected enrolment quota, and
- the approximate area of each electoral division.

Table I: Summary of electoral divisions

Electoral division	Enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2017		Projected enrolment as at Thursday 13 January 2022		Approximate area
	Number	Percentage variation from the current enrolment quota	Number	Percentage variation from the projected enrolment quota	
Bean	101,805	5.92 %	101,156	1.46 %	1,913.97 km ²
Canberra	93,379	-2.85 %	96,894	-2.81 %	312.26 km ²
Fenner	93,162	-3.07 %	101,047	1.35 %	238.21 km ²
Total	288,346		299,097		

159. Numerical summaries of the electoral divisions are provided in Appendix N. These summaries are provided to assist electors to identify if their electoral division has been altered as a result of this redistribution.

Chapter 3: Implementation of the redistribution

This chapter outlines what the implementation of the redistribution means in practice for residents of the Australian Capital Territory, the Jervis Bay Territory and Norfolk Island.

160. In accordance with sub-section 73(1) of the Electoral Act, the electoral divisions described in this report came into effect from Friday 13 July 2018 as this is the day on which the augmented Electoral Commission published a notice in the Gazette determining the names and boundaries of electoral divisions in the Australian Capital Territory.
161. However, members of the House of Representatives will not represent or contest these electoral divisions until after a writ is issued for a general election following the expiration or dissolution of the House of Representatives.
162. In practice, this means:
 - electors will continue to be represented by the members of the House of Representatives who were elected at the most recent federal general election on Saturday 2 July 2016 or at a by-election held after this date,
 - members of the House of Representatives represent the electoral divisions which were in place at the most recent federal general election on Saturday 2 July 2016,
 - where relevant, allowances for members of the House of Representatives are calculated based on the electoral divisions in place at the most recent federal general election,
 - from Friday 13 July 2018, enrolment statistics will be published based on the electoral divisions described in this report,⁷⁰ and
 - from Friday 13 July 2018, members of the House of Representatives are able to request copies of the electoral roll for any electoral division which includes all or part of the electoral division for which they were elected.⁷¹

When do the new electoral divisions apply?

163. While the new names and boundaries of electoral divisions apply from Friday 13 July 2018, elections will not be contested on these new electoral divisions until a writ is issued for a general election following the expiration or dissolution of the House of Representatives.

⁷⁰ Section 58 of the Electoral Act requires the Electoral Commissioner to publish on a monthly basis, via a notice in the Gazette, the number of electors enrolled in each electoral division, the average divisional enrolment for each state and territory and the extent to which each electoral division differs from the average divisional enrolment.

⁷¹ Item 15 of sub-section 90B(1) of the Electoral Act specifies the information from the electoral roll which can be supplied to a member of the House of Representatives whose electoral division is affected by a redistribution.

Do I need to do anything to change my electoral division?

164. Individuals do not need to take any action where their electoral division changes as the result of a redistribution. Section 86 of the Electoral Act requires the AEC to:
- transfer the elector to the new electoral roll, and
 - notify the elector their electoral division has changed.⁷²

For how long will the new electoral divisions apply?

165. Sub-section 73(1) of the Electoral Act provides that the new electoral divisions apply until the determination of the next redistribution via publication of a notice in the Gazette. This determination may be made as a result of sub-section 73(1) or sub-section 76(6) of the Electoral Act.

On which electoral divisions would a by-election be contested?

166. By-elections are conducted using the electoral divisions which existed prior to the determination of the redistribution, as provided by sub-sections 73(6) and 73(7) of the Electoral Act.

How do I find out if my electoral division has changed?

167. You can check your enrolment by using the AEC's online enrolment verification facility available at: www.aec.gov.au/check For privacy reasons, your electoral enrolment will only be confirmed if the details you enter are an exact match to your details on the electoral roll.
168. Alternatively, you can contact the AEC on 13 23 26 or use the 'Find my electorate' tool on the AEC website at www.aec.gov.au/electorate, which will enable you to find:
- which federal electorate you live in,
 - a profile and map of your electoral division, and
 - the name of the incumbent member of the House of Representatives for your electoral division.

Do I need to know my electoral division to enrol or update my enrolment details?

169. No, all you need to do is provide the details of your residential address and the AEC will tell you which electoral division you are enrolled for. You can enrol by using:
- the AEC's online enrolment service available at: www.aec.gov.au/enrol/,
 - the single page online form available from the AEC website,
 - completing and printing a PDF enrolment form available from the AEC website and returning it to the AEC, or
 - picking up an enrolment form at any AEC office or Australia Post outlet and returning it to the AEC.

⁷² Sub-section 86(3) of the Electoral Act provides for this notification to be via a notice published in a newspaper or a notice delivered to the elector's address.

Where can I find information about the new electoral divisions?

170. Maps and descriptions of the new electoral divisions are available on the AEC website.

Where can I find information about the electoral divisions which applied at the 2016 federal election?

171. Maps and descriptions of previous electoral divisions are available on the AEC website.

Is geospatial data for the new electoral divisions available?

172. Individual state/territory boundaries are available on the relevant redistribution page and on the *Maps and Spatial Data* page of the AEC website.

Appendices

Appendix A: Summary of compliance with legislative requirements

Provision of the Electoral Act	Requirement	Compliance
ss.68(1)	Maps showing the names and boundaries of each proposed electoral division, copies of suggestions and comments on suggestions and reasons for the proposed redistribution to be made available in each AEC office in the state	The required information was made available in the AEC office in the Australian Capital Territory from Friday 6 April 2018
ss.68(1) and 68(2)	Invitation to peruse maps showing the names and boundaries of each proposed electoral division, copies of suggestions and comments on suggestions and reasons for the proposed redistribution and to make written objections and written comments on objections	Gazette notice published on Friday 6 April 2018 Newspaper notices were published in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the <i>Canberra Times</i>, <i>Norfolk Islander</i> and <i>Weekend Australian</i> on Saturday 7 April 2018, ▪ the <i>South Coast Register</i> on Wednesday 11 April 2018, and ▪ the <i>Koori Mail</i> on Wednesday 18 April 2018
para 68(2)(a)	Objections close at 6pm on the 4th Friday after publication of the Gazette notice	Objections closed at 6pm AEST on Friday 4 May 2018
ss.69(2)	Objections made available for public perusal starting on the 5th Monday after publication of the Gazette notice	Objections were made available in the office of the senior Divisional Returning Officer for the Australian Capital Territory and on the AEC website on Monday 7 May 2018
para 68(2)(b)	Comments on objections close at 6pm on the 6th Friday after publication of the Gazette notice	Comments on objections closed at 6pm AEST on Friday 18 May 2018
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 were made available in the office of the senior Divisional Returning Officer for the Australian Capital Territory and on the AEC website on Monday 21 May 2018
ss.72(1)	Consideration of all objections and comments on objections received by the statutory timeframe	The augmented Electoral Commission considered each of the 75 objections and 30 comments on objections received
ss.72(3)	Inquiry into objections held (if required)	An inquiry into objections was held in Canberra on Monday 4 June 2018

Provision of the Electoral Act	Requirement	Compliance
ss.72(2)	Consideration of objections is to conclude before the expiration of 60 days after the close of comments on objections	Consideration of objections by the augmented Electoral Commission was concluded on Monday 2 July 2018
para 72(10)(b)	The augmented Electoral Commission announces the proposed redistribution	The augmented Electoral Commission announced its proposed redistribution on Tuesday 3 July 2018
ss.72(12) and 72(13)	Further objection period – if required	A further objection period was not required
ss.73(1)	Determination of names and boundaries of electoral divisions published in the Gazette	The names and boundaries of electoral divisions were determined by a notice published in the Gazette on Friday 13 July 2018
s.74	Reasons for the determination are stated in writing	The augmented Electoral Commission's reasons for the determination are stated in Chapter 2 and Appendix E of this report
ss.56AA(1)	In a redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory, the whole of the Jervis Bay Territory shall be included in one electoral division	The augmented Electoral Commission has decided to include the Jervis Bay Territory in the Division of Fenner
ss.56AA(2)	In a redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory, until such time as a member of the House of Representatives is to be chosen at a general election, the whole of Norfolk Island shall be included in one electoral division	The augmented Electoral Commission has decided to include Norfolk Island in the Division of Bean
para 56AA(2)(b)	If there is more than one electoral division, Norfolk Island and the Jervis Bay Territory are included in different electoral divisions	The augmented Electoral Commission located the Jervis Bay Territory and Norfolk Island in different electoral divisions

Appendix B: Operation of statutory requirements for the making of a redistribution

Section 73 of the Electoral Act requires the augmented Electoral Commission to abide by the following requirements:

- make a determination of the names and boundaries of the electoral divisions of the Australian Capital Territory by a notice published in the Gazette,
- ensure the number of electoral divisions the Australian Capital Territory is divided into equals the number of members of the House of Representatives to be chosen in the Australian Capital Territory at a general election, and
- abide by the following requirements:

(4) In making the determination, the augmented Electoral Commission:

(a) shall, as far as practicable, endeavour to ensure that the number of electors enrolled in each Electoral Division in the State or Territory will 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 augmented Electoral Commission 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.

(4A) When applying subsection (4), the augmented Electoral Commission must treat the matter in subparagraph (4)(b)(v) as subordinate to the matters in subparagraphs (4)(b)(i), (ii) and (iv).

These statutory requirements are expressed in a hierarchical order.

The purpose of paragraph 73(4)(a) of the Electoral Act 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'.⁷³ Therefore, in 1987, the rule was relaxed to permit a measure of tolerance to plus or minus two per cent from average projected enrolment. Subsequently, the Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters concluded that:

*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 subsections 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 percent.*⁷⁴

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 73(4)(a) of the Electoral Act follows this recommendation. The terms of the recommendation, and the discussion which preceded it, make clear the purpose of paragraph 73(4)(a) of the Electoral Act, as it now stands, and how it was intended to interact with the other criteria set out in the sub-paragraphs of paragraph 73(4)(b), to which also 'due consideration' must be given. The augmented Electoral Commission has considered the objections to the proposed redistribution, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry and made its redistribution on this basis.

In summary, the primary criteria are to:

- endeavour to ensure that the number of electors in the 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 augmented Electoral Commission also considers the boundaries of existing electoral divisions; however this criterion is subordinate to the others.

⁷³ 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

⁷⁴ *ibid.*, paragraph 4.11

Appendix C: Objections to the proposed redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory

A total of 75 written objections were received. To aid the reader, these objections have been grouped according to major themes where appropriate.

Table J: Objections which were solely concerned with naming the third electoral division a name other than ‘Bean’

No.	Submitted by	No.	Submitted by
OB1	Adrian Howard	OB36	Digby Habel
OB2	Pam Cohen	OB37	Gregory Marks
OB4	Ryan Wilson	OB41	Greg Clarke
OB5	Dr Megan Hemming	OB42	Marie Ryan
OB6	Ernst Willheim	OB43	Chris Bettie
OB7	Alice Taylor	OB47	Brendon Kelson
OB10	Barbara Biddle	OB48	Brian Cox
OB11	Kim Johnston	OB49	The Hon Mike Kelly AM MP
OB12	Nicole Phelps	OB50	Shaun Flanagan
OB13	Patrick Connell	OB51	Bob Scott
OB15	Ian Whiting	OB52	Richard Davies
OB17	The Ven Dr Wayne Brighton	OB53	Margaret Temby
OB18	Nicholas Dixon-Wilmshurst	OB54	Alan and Siti Knight
OB19	Hannah Barrett	OB55	JJ Goold
OB20	Rebecca Glasencnik	OB56	John Walker
OB21	Juanita Watters	OB57	K Burton
OB22	Amanda Evans AILA	OB58	Julia Woods
OB23	Fiona May	OB59	Peter Jones AO DSC
OB24	Steve Thorn	OB60	Trevor Sharkie
OB25	Anthony Allison	OB61	TRB Thompson
OB26	Holly Bidwell	OB62	Sue Johnson
OB27	Brenton Forrest	OB63	Karin Fisher
OB28	Nicola C. Hall	OB67	Richard Green
OB29	Melanie Black	OB68	Colin Campbell
OB30	John Ryan	OB70	John Goss and Diane Gibson
OB31	Riley Boughton	OB71	Ryan Seccull
OB32	Liz Batten	OB72	Ann Smith
OB33	Edith J Hamilton	OB73	Patricia Cahill
OB34	Doug Laing	OB75	Karl Gordon
OB35	Professor Michael Levy		

Table K: Objections which were concerned with issues not covered in Table J

No.	Submitted by	Topics referred to	Divisions referred to
OB3	Roger Bacon	Division names	Bean and Canberra
OB8	Ned O. Strange	Division names and division boundaries	Bean and Canberra
OB9	James Doyle	Division names	Bean, Canberra and Fenner
OB14	Guy de Cure	Division names	Bean, Canberra and Fenner
OB16	Campbell Rhodes	Division names and division boundaries	Bean, Canberra and Fenner
OB38	Martin Gordon	Division names and division boundaries	Bean, Canberra and Fenner
OB39	Josh Wyndham-Kidd	Division boundaries	Bean and Canberra
OB40	Natalie Ragg	Division names and division boundaries	Bean, Canberra and Fenner
OB44	John G. Howard and Rosemary H. Howard	Other	None
OB45	Matthew Hawkins	Other	None
OB46	Norfolk Island People for Democracy (NIPD)	Other	None
OB64	Richard Tuffin	Division names	Bean
OB65	Kim Fischer	Division names, division boundaries and other	Bean, Canberra and Fenner
OB66	Eric W Frith	Division boundaries	Bean, Canberra and Fenner
OB69	Jim Mallett and Jack McCaffrie	Division names and other	Bean
OB74	Canberra Liberals	Division names and division boundaries	Bean, Canberra and Fenner

The following objections were submitted by individuals who were identified as not being residents of the Australian Capital Territory or Norfolk Island at the time of lodgement:

- OB9 – James Doyle
- OB49 – The Hon Mike Kelly AM MP
- OB55 – JJ Goold

Appendix D: Comments on objections to the proposed redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory

A total of 30 written comments on objections were received. To aid the reader, these objections have been grouped according to major theme where appropriate.

Table L: Comments on objections which were solely concerned with naming the third electoral division a name other than 'Bean'

No.	Submitted by	Objections referred to in comment
COB1	Kim Rubenstein	
COB4	Lachlan Phillips	
COB5	Angela Brown	
COB6	Eileen McNally	
COB8	K L Calvert	
COB9	Jessica M	
COB11	Penny Hardy	
COB13	Mark Eyles	
COB14	Mary Gilmore	OB5, OB13 and OB49
COB15	Anne Lyons	
COB16	Martin Bonsey	
COB19	Lorraine Kennedy	
COB20	Judith Avery	
COB24	Dr Janet Salisbury	
COB25	Council of Italo-Australian Organisations (CIAO)	
COB26	Brian Cox	
COB29	Assoc. Professor Selwyn Cornish AM	

Table M: Comments on objections which were concerned with issues not covered in Table L

No.	Submitted by	Topics referred to	Divisions referred to	Objections referred to in comment
COB2	Prof. Peter Stanley	Division names	Bean	
COB3	Woden Valley Community Council (WVCC)	Division boundaries	Bean and Canberra	
COB7	Weston Creek Community Council (WCCC)	Division boundaries	Bean and Canberra	
COB10	Mervyn Buffett and Clare McPherson	Other		
COB12	Darren McSweeney	Division names and division boundaries	All ACT electoral divisions	OB8, OB38, OB39, OB40, OB44, OB45, OB46, OB65, OB66, OB69 and OB74
COB17	Greta Nielsen	Division boundaries and other	All ACT electoral divisions	
COB18	Peter Rees	Division names	Bean	
COB21	Anne Carroll OAM	Division names	Bean	
COB22	Minders of Tuggeranong Homestead Inc.	Division names	Bean	
COB23	Professor Dan Howard SC	Other		OB44
COB27	ACT Labor	Division names and division boundaries	All ACT electoral divisions	OB39 and OB74
COB28	Dr Brendan Nelson	Division names	Bean	
COB30	Kerry Stokes AC	Division names	Bean	

The following comments on objections were submitted by individuals who were identified as not being residents of the Australian Capital Territory or Norfolk Island at the time of lodgement:

- COB12 – Darren McSweeney
- COB21 – Anne Carroll OAM
- COB23 – Professor Dan Howard SC
- COB30 – Kerry Stokes AC

Appendix E: Augmented Electoral Commission's response to themes contained in objections, comments on objections and in submissions to the inquiry into objections

Table N: Objections, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry relating to the name of electoral divisions

Objections, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry recommend ...	Submission		The augmented Electoral Commission has concluded ...
	No.	Submitted by	
new names put forward in objections and comments on objections should not be considered	IC2	Brian Cox	all objections, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry were considered
an electoral division should not be named 'Bean' but should be named using one of the names in Table E and/or for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ an Indigenous word ▪ an Indigenous person ▪ an Indigenous woman ▪ a woman ▪ a person of non-Anglo culture ▪ a woman of non-Anglo culture and/or ▪ a Canberran 	Objections that refer solely to this matter are displayed in Table J		the electoral division located in the southern region of the Australian Capital Territory will be known as the Division of Bean, as proposed by the Redistribution Committee
	OB3	Roger Bacon	
	OB8	Ned O. Strange	
	OB9	James Doyle	
	OB16	Campbell Rhodes	
	OB40	Natalie Ragg	
	OB65	Kim Fischer	
	OB69	Jim Mallett and Jack McCaffrie	
	Comments on objections that refer solely to this matter are displayed in Table L		
	COB2	Prof. Peter Stanley	
	COB12	Darren McSweeney	
	COB27	ACT Labor	
	IC2	Brian Cox	
	IC3	Dr David Nott	
	IC4	Trevor Sharkie	
	IC8	Chris Bettle	
	IC10	Alexander Paine	
	IC13	Kim Rubenstein	
	IC14	Greg Marks	
	IC16	Dr Megan Hemming	
	IC18	Kim Fischer and Stephen Bounds	
	IC21	Edith Hamilton	
	IC22	Ernst Wilhelm	
	IC24	David Wedgwood	

Objections, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry recommend ...	Submission		The augmented Electoral Commission has concluded ...
	No.	Submitted by	
an electoral division should be named 'Bean'	OB14	Guy de Cure	the electoral division located in the southern region of the Australian Capital Territory will be known as the Division of Bean, as proposed by the Redistribution Committee
	OB38	Martin Gordon	
	OB64	Richard Tuffin	
	OB74	Canberra Liberals	
	COB2	Prof. Peter Stanley	
	COB18	Peter Rees	
	COB21	Anne Carroll OAM	
	COB22	Minders of Tuggeranong Homestead Inc.	
	COB28	Dr Brendan Nelson	
	COB30	Kerry Stokes AC	
	IC1	Dr Brendan Nelson	
	IC5	Rebecca Lamb – Minders of Tuggeranong Homestead Inc.	
	IC6	Jennifer Horsfield	
	IC7	Ann Filmer and Gerry Nussio – Managers of Tuggeranong Homestead	
	IC11	Anne Carroll OAM	
	IC12	Peter Rees	
IC23	C.E.W. Bean Foundation		
IC25	Martin Gordon		
the Division of Canberra should be renamed using one of the names in Table F	OB3	Roger Bacon	the electoral division located in the central region of the Australian Capital Territory will be known as the Division of Canberra, as proposed by the Redistribution Committee
	OB9	James Doyle	
	OB14	Guy de Cure	
	IC15	Guy de Cure	
	IC24	David Wedgwood	
retention of the name 'Canberra' for an electoral division	OB74	Canberra Liberals	the electoral division located in the central region of the Australian Capital Territory will be known as the Division of Canberra, as proposed by the Redistribution Committee
	IC25	Martin Gordon	
retention of the name of the Division of Fenner	OB9	James Doyle	the electoral division located in the northern region of the Australian Capital Territory will be known as the Division of Fenner, as proposed by the Redistribution Committee
	OB74	Canberra Liberals	
	IC25	Martin Gordon	
the Division of Fenner should be renamed 'Ngunnawal'	OB14	Guy de Cure	the electoral division located in the northern region of the Australian Capital Territory will be known as the Division of Fenner, as proposed by the Redistribution Committee

O = objection, COB = comment on objection and IC = inquiry participant at the inquiry into objections held in Canberra (refer to Appendix C, Appendix D or Appendix F for full list)

Table O: Objections, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry relating to the placement of electoral divisions and divisional boundaries

Objections, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry recommend ...	Submission		The augmented Electoral Commission has concluded ...
	No.	Submitted by	
support for the boundaries proposed by the Redistribution Committee	OB16	Campbell Rhodes	the Redistribution Committee's proposed boundaries are sound and will be adopted with one change: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the suburb of Phillip in its entirety will be located in the Division of Bean, with the boundary to follow Melrose and Yamba Drives
	COB12	Darren McSweeney	
	COB27	ACT Labor	
	IC17	Matt Byrne – ACT Labor	
	IC25	Martin Gordon	
the boundaries proposed by the Redistribution Committee should not be supported	OB74	Canberra Liberals	the Redistribution Committee's proposed boundaries are sound and will be adopted with one change: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the suburb of Phillip in its entirety will be located in the Division of Bean, with the boundary to follow Melrose and Yamba Drives
support for constructing a northern, central and southern electoral division	OB39	Josh Wyndham-Kidd	the Australian Capital Territory will be divided into northern, central and southern electoral divisions, as proposed by the Redistribution Committee
	COB27	ACT Labor	
	IC17	Matt Byrne – ACT Labor	
electoral divisions should not be constructed in a 'Y-axis' configuration	IC17	Matt Byrne – ACT Labor	the Australian Capital Territory will be divided into northern, central and southern electoral divisions, as proposed by the Redistribution Committee
the District of Belconnen should not be split across electoral divisions	OB40	Natalie Ragg	to ensure that each of the Australian Capital Territory's three electoral divisions meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act, the District of Belconnen will be split between the Divisions of Canberra and Fenner, as proposed by the Redistribution Committee
	OB65	Kim Fischer	
	OB66	Eric W Frith	
	OB74	Canberra Liberals	
	IC18	Kim Fischer and Stephen Bounds	
the District of Belconnen should not be united in the one electoral division	COB12	Darren McSweeney	to ensure that each of the Australian Capital Territory's three electoral divisions meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act, the District of Belconnen will be split between the Divisions of Canberra and Fenner, as proposed by the Redistribution Committee

Objections, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry recommend ...	Submission		The augmented Electoral Commission has concluded ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the District of Woden Valley should not be split across electoral divisions	OB40	Natalie Ragg	to ensure that each of the Australian Capital Territory's three electoral divisions meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act, the District of Woden Valley will be split between the Divisions of Bean and Canberra, as proposed by the Redistribution Committee with one change: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the suburb of Phillip in its entirety will be located in the Division of Bean, with the boundary to follow Melrose and Yamba Drives
	OB65	Kim Fischer	
	OB66	Eric W Frith	
	OB74	Canberra Liberals	
	COB3	Woden Valley Community Council (WVCC)	
	COB7	Weston Creek Community Council (WCCC)	
	COB17	Greta Nielsen	
	IC9	Tom Anderson – Weston Creek Community Council	
the Woden Town Centre should be located in the same electoral division as the community it serves, being the Woden Valley, Weston Creek and Molonglo Valley Districts	COB3	Woden Valley Community Council (WVCC)	to ensure that each of the Australian Capital Territory's three electoral divisions meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act, the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution will be adopted with one change: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the suburb of Phillip in its entirety will be located in the proposed Division of Bean, with the boundary to follow Melrose and Yamba Drives
	COB7	Weston Creek Community Council (WCCC)	
	IC9	Tom Anderson – Weston Creek Community Council	
	IC26	Fiona Carrick – Woden Valley Community Council	
the District of Woden Valley should not be united in the one electoral division	COB12	Darren McSweeney	to ensure that each of the Australian Capital Territory's three electoral divisions meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act, the District of Woden Valley will be split between the Divisions of Bean and Canberra, as proposed by the Redistribution Committee with one change: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the suburb of Phillip in its entirety will be located in the Division of Bean, with the boundary to follow Melrose and Yamba Drives
the proposed redistribution should not be a carbon copy of ACT Labor's suggestion	OB45	Matthew Hawkins	the augmented Electoral Commission's redistribution does not replicate any single input to the redistribution in its entirety but instead incorporates elements from various suggestions, comments on suggestions, objections, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry

Objections, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry recommend ...	Submission		The augmented Electoral Commission has concluded ...
	No.	Submitted by	
town centres should not be split across multiple electoral divisions	OB65	Kim Fischer	the primary consideration in conducting a redistribution process is to ensure that all electoral divisions meet all of the requirements of the Electoral Act. The impact on any specific geographic area is a secondary factor to meeting these requirements
	OB74	Canberra Liberals	
	IC18	Kim Fischer and Stephen Bounds	
	IC26	Fiona Carrick – Woden Valley Community Council	
the Canberra Liberals' suggestion to the redistribution should be implemented	OB66	Eric W Frith	<p>the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution will be adopted with one change:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the suburb of Phillip in its entirety will be located in the Division of Bean, with the boundary to follow Melrose and Yamba Drives
the Canberra Liberals' suggestion to the redistribution should not be implemented	COB27	ACT Labor	<p>the Redistribution Committee's proposed boundaries are sound and will be adopted with one change:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the suburb of Phillip in its entirety will be located in the Division of Bean, with the boundary to follow Melrose and Yamba Drives
electoral divisions should be more focused on communities of interest	COB3	Woden Valley Community Council (WVCC)	to the extent possible, consideration is given to communities of interest
questioning whether a third federal electoral division is justified	COB17	Greta Nielsen	the Electoral Act requires the Australian Capital Territory be redistributed into three federal electoral divisions as the Australian Capital Territory's entitlement to members in the House of Representatives has increased from two to three
support for the use of Hindmarsh Drive and the Tuggeranong Parkway as the boundary between the Divisions of Bean and Canberra	OB38	Martin Gordon	Hindmarsh Drive and the Tuggeranong Parkway will form part of the boundary between the Divisions of Bean and Canberra, as proposed by the Redistribution Committee, together with Melrose and Yamba Drives to allow for the suburb of Phillip in its entirety to be located in the Division of Bean
	IC25	Martin Gordon	

Objections, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry recommend ...	Submission		The augmented Electoral Commission has concluded ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the suburbs of Lyons, Curtin, Garran, Hughes and Phillip should be included in the Division of Bean	COB7	Weston Creek Community Council (WCCC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the suburb of Phillip in its entirety will be located in the Division of Bean, and ▪ to ensure that each of the Australian Capital Territory's three electoral divisions meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act, the suburbs of Lyons, Curtin, Hughes and Garran will be located in the Division of Canberra, as proposed by the Redistribution Committee
the suburb of Phillip should be located in the same electoral division as the rest of the District of Woden Valley	COB27	ACT Labor	to better reflect communities of interest, the suburb of Phillip in its entirety will be located in the same electoral division as that part of the District of Woden Valley located to the south of Hindmarsh Drive
the entire suburb of Phillip should be located in the Division of Bean	IC9	Tom Anderson – Weston Creek Community Council	to better reflect communities of interest, the suburb of Phillip in its entirety will be located in the Division of Bean. This part of the boundary follows Melrose and Yamba Drives
	IC17	Matt Byrne – ACT Labor	
Norfolk Island should be located in the Division of Canberra	OB8	Ned O. Strange	Norfolk Island will be located in the Division of Bean, as proposed by the Redistribution Committee
	OB39	Josh Wyndham-Kidd	
	COB12	Darren McSweeney	
Norfolk Island should not be included in an Australian Capital Territory electoral division	OB44	John G. Howard and Rosemary H. Howard	Norfolk Island will be located in the Division of Bean, as proposed by the Redistribution Committee. Locating Norfolk Island in an Australian Capital Territory electoral division complies with sub-section 56AA(2) of the Electoral Act
	OB46	Norfolk Island People for Democracy (NIPD)	
	COB10	Mervyn Buffett and Clare McPherson	
	COB23	Professor Dan Howard SC	
	IC19	John and Rosemary Howard	
	IC20	Clare McPherson and Mervyn Buffett	
the entire suburb of Symonston should be included in the Division of Canberra	OB39	Josh Wyndham-Kidd	to provide strong and readily identifiable boundaries, the suburb of Symonston will be split between the Divisions of Bean and Canberra, as proposed by the Redistribution Committee
	COB12	Darren McSweeney	
	COB27	ACT Labor	
	IC17	Matt Byrne – ACT Labor	

Objections, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry recommend ...	Submission		The augmented Electoral Commission has concluded ...
	No.	Submitted by	
support for the Redistribution Committee's proposed electoral division boundary through Symonston	IC25	Martin Gordon	to provide strong and readily identifiable boundaries, the suburb of Symonston will be split between the Divisions of Bean and Canberra, as proposed by the Redistribution Committee
from the intersection of Ginninderra Drive with the Belconnen district boundary, the boundary between the Divisions of Canberra and Fenner should follow Ginninderra Drive in a westerly direction and then Kingsford Smith Drive to Belconnen Way	OB38	Martin Gordon	to ensure the Divisions of Canberra and Fenner will continue to meet all of the requirements of the Electoral Act, the boundaries of the Divisions of Canberra and Fenner will remain as proposed by the Redistribution Committee
	COB12	Darren McSweeney	
	IC25	Martin Gordon	

O = objection, COB = comment on objection and IC = inquiry participant at the inquiry into objections held in Canberra (refer to Appendix C, Appendix D or Appendix F for full list)

Appendix F: Inquiry into objections

Twenty-six submissions were made at the inquiry held by the augmented Electoral Commission in Canberra on Monday 4 June 2018.

No.	Participant
IC1	Dr Brendan Nelson
IC2	Brian Cox
IC3	Dr David Nott
IC4	Trevor Sharkie
IC5	Rebecca Lamb – Minders of Tuggeranong Homestead Inc.
IC6	Jennifer Horsfield
IC7	Ann Filmer and Gerry Nussio – Managers of Tuggeranong Homestead
IC8	Chris Bettle
IC9	Tom Anderson – Weston Creek Community Council
IC10	Alexander Paine
IC11	Anne Carroll OAM
IC12	Peter Rees
IC13	Kim Rubenstein
IC14	Greg Marks
IC15	Guy de Cure
IC16	Dr Megan Hemming
IC17	Matt Byrne – ACT Labor
IC18	Kim Fischer and Stephen Bounds
IC19	John and Rosemary Howard
IC20	Clare McPherson and Mervyn Buffet
IC21	Edith Hamilton
IC22	Ernst Wilhelm
IC23	C.E.W. Bean Foundation
IC24	David Wedgwood
IC25	Martin Gordon
IC26	Fiona Carrick – Woden Valley Community Council

The following submission to the inquiry held in Canberra was submitted by an individual who was identified as not being a resident of the Australian Capital Territory or Norfolk Island at the time of the inquiry:

- IC11 – Anne Carroll OAM

Appendix G: Constructing electoral division 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 augmented Electoral Commission used SA1s as its basic building blocks. The SA1s have defined boundaries and are of differing sizes and shapes. In cases where the augmented Electoral Commission 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 the Australian Capital Territory 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 augmented Electoral Commission used EBMS as an aid to modelling various boundary options.

Appendix H: Announcement of the augmented Electoral Commission's proposed redistribution

The text of the augmented Electoral Commission's public announcement of their proposed redistribution, issued on Tuesday 3 July 2018, is reproduced below.

Names and boundaries of federal electoral divisions in the ACT decided

The augmented Electoral Commission for the ACT today announced the outcome of its deliberations on the names and boundaries of the three federal electoral divisions in the ACT.

Mr Rogers, the presiding member and Electoral Commissioner, thanked the individuals and organisations who contributed to the redistribution.

"All written objections and comments as well as the information presented at the inquiry in Canberra have been carefully considered in deciding the final names and boundaries," Mr Rogers said.

"The augmented Electoral Commission unanimously agreed to the adoption of the names 'Canberra' and 'Fenner' and to accept the Redistribution Committee's proposed boundary changes with a small modification to incorporate all of the suburb of Phillip in the southern electoral division."

Following extensive deliberations, the augmented Electoral Commission voted 4-2 in favour of adopting the Redistribution Committee's proposal to name the southern electoral division 'Bean', to recognise Charles Edwin Woodrow Bean.

Below is a brief outline of:

- Electoral division names,
- Boundaries, and
- Next steps.

Editor's notes:

- Initial proposal for the redistribution of the ACT (6 April 2018)
- Written objections and comments on those objections are available as well as a full overview of the augmented Electoral Commission's conclusion on objections to the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution.
- Where the augmented Electoral Commission's decision on the final names and/or boundaries of electoral divisions is not unanimous, under the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* the decision must be supported by no less than four members of the augmented Electoral Commission of whom at least two are members of the Electoral Commission.
- Further information about the redistribution process
- Victorian redistribution: The announcement of the final names and boundaries of the 38 federal electoral divisions in Victoria.
- South Australian redistribution: The announcement of the final names and boundaries of the 10 federal electoral divisions in South Australia.

Electoral division names

Mr Rogers said that the augmented Electoral Commission had adopted the names proposed by the Redistribution Committee for the ACT:

- the northern electoral division will be known as the Division of Fenner,
- the central electoral division will be known as the Division of Canberra, and
- the southern electoral division will be known as the Division of Bean in recognition of prominent war historian Charles Edwin Woodrow Bean.

Boundaries

The augmented Electoral Commission has modified the Redistribution Committee's initial redistribution proposal by locating the suburb of Phillip in its entirety in the proposed Division of Bean. The proposed boundary will follow Hindmarsh Drive, Melrose Drive and Yamba Drive.

- The Redistribution Committee had proposed locating that part of the suburb of Phillip located to the north of Hindmarsh Drive in the proposed Division of Canberra and that part located to the south of Hindmarsh Drive in the proposed Division of Bean.

Next steps

The augmented Electoral Commission notes this proposal is not significantly different from the Redistribution Committee's proposal. Therefore no further input from members of the public will be sought.

The names and boundaries of the federal electoral divisions for the ACT will apply from Friday 13 July 2018 when a notice of determination is published in the *Commonwealth Government Notices Gazette*. Electoral events will not be contested on these new federal electoral divisions until a writ is issued for a full federal election.

Overview maps will be available on the AEC website on Friday 13 July 2018. Detailed maps and a report outlining the augmented Electoral Commission's reasons for its formal determination will be tabled in the Federal Parliament and will subsequently be made publicly available.

Appendix I: Determination of electoral divisions in the Australian Capital Territory by the augmented Electoral Commission

The text of the augmented Electoral Commission's determination of electoral divisions in the Australian Capital Territory, published in the Gazette on Friday 13 July 2018, is reproduced below.

Determination of names and boundaries of federal electoral divisions in the Australian Capital Territory

As determined by the Electoral Commissioner on 31 August 2017, the Australian Capital Territory is entitled to three members of the House of Representatives.

Pursuant to sub-section 73(1) of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* (the Electoral Act), the augmented Electoral Commission for the Australian Capital Territory has determined the names of the three electoral divisions are:

- Bean
- Canberra
- Fenner

Pursuant to sub-section 73(1) of the Electoral Act, the augmented Electoral Commission for the Australian Capital Territory has determined that the boundaries of these electoral divisions are as shown on the maps displayed on the Australian Electoral Commission website at www.aec.gov.au/Electorates/Redistributions and lodged in file number 18/405 at the National Office of the Australian Electoral Commission in Canberra.

The augmented Electoral Commission for the Australian Capital Territory has made decisions in accordance with the requirements of sub-sections 56AA, 73(3), 73(4) and 73(4A) of the Electoral Act.

As provided for by sub-section 73(1) of the Electoral Act, and subject to the provisions of the Electoral Act, the electoral divisions determined by this notice will apply from 13 July 2018 until the next determination of names and boundaries of electoral divisions in the Australian Capital Territory is published in the *Commonwealth Government Notices Gazette* pursuant to sub-section 73(1) or sub-section 76(6) of the Electoral Act.

Until the next following expiration or dissolution of the House of Representatives, the redistribution does not affect the election of a new member to fill a vacancy happening in the House of Representatives.

Tom Rogers
Presiding Member
Augmented Electoral Commission for the Australian Capital Territory

Appendix J: Comparison of Australian Capital Territory electoral division names

Category	Australian Capital Territory electoral divisions in this category as at Monday 20 November 2017	Australian Capital Territory electoral divisions in this category as at Friday 13 July 2018
Electoral division is named after one or more people	1 of 2 (50.00%)	2 of 3 (66.67%)
Electoral division is named after a man	1 of 2 (50.00%)	2 of 3 (66.67%)
Electoral division is named after a woman	0 of 2 (0.00%)	0 of 3 (0.00%)
Electoral division is jointly named	0 of 2 (0.00%)	0 of 3 (0.00%)
Electoral division is named after a former Prime Minister	0 of 2 (0.00%)	0 of 3 (0.00%)
Electoral division is named after a geographical feature	1 of 2 (50.00%)	1 of 3 (33.33%)
Electoral division is named for an Aboriginal person or word	1 of 2 (50.00%)	1 of 3 (33.33%)
Electoral division is named for an Aboriginal person	0 of 2 (0.00%)	0 of 3 (0.00%)
Electoral division is named for an Aboriginal word	1 of 2 (50.00%)	1 of 3 (33.33%)

Note: 1) Jointly named electoral divisions are those which have been named for a husband and wife or for a family.

2) Electoral divisions named for an Aboriginal word include those named for an anglicised version of an Aboriginal word.

Appendix K: 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 L: Further information about Charles Edwin Woodrow Bean

The Redistribution Committee sought to consider a wider range of potential electoral division names than were provided in the suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions.⁷⁵

The 57 additional names provided for consideration included Charles Edwin Woodrow Bean (1879–1968), who was a war correspondent in World War I, official historian of the war and was instrumental in the establishment of the Australian War Memorial.⁷⁶

Charles Bean was Australia's official correspondent to the Australian Imperial Force after winning an Australian Journalists Association ballot. Charles Bean accompanied the first convoy to Egypt, landing at Gallipoli on Sunday 25 April 1915, before reporting from the Western Front. After leading a historical mission to Gallipoli in early 1919, Charles Bean returned to Australia where he commenced work on the *Official History of Australia in the War of 1914–1918*, writing six volumes in addition to editing all 12. Charles Bean was a primary advocate to establish the Australia War Memorial, which he believed should 'avoid glorification of war and boasting of victory', and served as a member of the Committee (later Board of Management) of the Australian War Memorial for 40 years, and as its Chairman from 1952 until 1959. In addition, Charles Bean became Chairman of the Commonwealth Archives Committee and was instrumental in creating the Commonwealth Archives.⁷⁷

Charles Bean declined the offer of a knighthood on multiple occasions, adhering to his long held view that '... in Australia the interest of the nation would be best served by the elimination of social distinctions', but did accept recognition of his achievements as an historian. These acknowledgments included:

- the Chesney Gold Medal from the Royal United Services Institution in 1930,⁷⁸
- Honorary Doctorate in Literature from the University of Melbourne in 1931, and
- Doctor of Laws honoris causa from the Australian National University in 1959 in recognition of his distinguished eminence in public service, and in particular for his far-sighted initiative and dedication in the production of the *Official History of Australia in the War of 1914–1918* and in the establishment of the War Archives Committee and the Commonwealth Archives Committee.

'Bean' was considered an appropriate name for an electoral division located in the Australian Capital Territory due to Charles Bean's prominent role in the establishment of the Australian War Memorial. Charles Bean is recorded as having advocated for Australian artefacts and relics from the war to be housed in a war museum located in Canberra from as early as 1919. Additionally, Charles Bean chose to reside and work on the *Official History of Australia in the War of 1914–1918* at the Tuggeranong Homestead, located in the south of the Australian Capital Territory.

⁷⁵ Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory, op. cit., page 29

⁷⁶ *ibid.*, page 29 and 70–71

⁷⁷ The Commonwealth Archives was to eventually become the National Archives of Australia.

⁷⁸ The Chesney Gold Medal was established in 1899 and is awarded periodically. Prior to 2000, it was awarded to the author of any 'especially eminent work calculated to advance the military sciences and knowledge'.

While Charles Bean was short-listed as a potential name for an electoral division in the Australian Capital Territory, the members of the Redistribution Committee conclude that they would not be able to reach a unanimous decision as they were divided in their support for each of the potential names. The question of what should be the name of an electoral division in the Australian Capital Territory was resolved with the following votes:

- 'Bean' – two votes,
- 'Cullen' – one vote, and
- 'Nott' – one vote.⁷⁹

A number of objections to the proposed redistribution, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry supported naming an electoral division to recognise Charles Bean.

Members of the augmented Electoral Commission observed that in addition to his work as a war correspondent and military historian:

- during his lifetime, Charles Bean worked as a barrister, biographer, journalist and public servant,
- prior to World War I, Charles Bean published books about his experiences on HMS *Powerful*, the Royal Navy's flagship in Australia's naval squadron, the Australian wool industry and travelling along the Darling River on a steamboat,
- of Charles Bean's reporting of World War I, it has been said that he was most concerned with recording what had occurred, setting himself '... the task of visiting, on the day of the battle or soon afterwards, every important trench or position occupied by Australian troops in Gallipoli and France. He accepted little second-hand information.'⁸⁰
- Charles Bean founded the Parks and Playground Movement of New South Wales in 1930, urging state governments and councils to allocate open areas of land for recreation and leisure. These campaigns had an influence on the development of Australian cities and towns.⁸¹

Members of the augmented Electoral Commission noted that Charles Bean and Sir John Monash had what at times was a strained and uneasy relationship on both sides. This relationship has been described as a long enmity that started at Gallipoli and continued well after the war.⁸² Similarly, it has been observed that Charles Bean did not like Sir John Monash and Sir John Monash did not like Charles Bean, but at times they needed to get on and did so.⁸³ In later years each acknowledged the efforts of the other with, for example, Charles Bean praising Sir John Monash's organisational and logistics skills as a general and ranking him as the best in the Allied command.⁸⁴ During the 1920s, Sir John Monash advised Charles Bean that the official history was a great work and offered his papers to Bean.⁸⁵

79 Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory, op. cit., page 29

80 Cited in Rees, op. cit., page 487

81 Coulthart, op. cit., page 364 and Rees, op. cit., page 444–445

82 Coulthart, op. cit., page 256

83 *ibid.*, page 331

84 *ibid.*, page 256

85 Rees, op. cit., page xvii

Appendix M: Further information about Ngingali Cullen

The Redistribution Committee sought to consider a wider range of potential electoral division names than were provided in the suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions. In seeking some additional names for consideration, the Redistribution Committee specifically requested the inclusion of prominent women and Indigenous persons.⁸⁶

The 57 additional names provided for consideration included Ngingali Cullen (1942–2012),⁸⁷ an Aboriginal activist known for her work on National Sorry Day, Stolen Generation memorials in Reconciliation Place and the Journey of Healing.⁸⁸

Ngingali Cullen was a co-chair of the National Sorry Day Committee that worked to achieve wide recognition of the wrongs suffered by Aboriginal people across Australia. A proposal initiated by Ms Cullen led to the Journey of Healing campaign launched by the National Sorry Day Committee in 1999. First moving to Canberra in 1992 as a health policy officer for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, Ms Cullen was seconded to the Office of Indigenous Affairs, to the National Sorry Day Committee. Ngingali Cullen advocated for the stolen generation memorials, being designed for Reconciliation Place, Canberra, to include consultation with the stolen generation and non-Indigenous persons who staffed the institutions and foster homes to ensure the wording for the memorial was a reflective dedication to all those involved.

‘Cullen’ was considered to be an appropriate name for an electoral division located in the Australian Capital Territory as she was a resident of the Australian Capital Territory and in recognition of her significant role in the establishment of the stolen generation memorials in Reconciliation Place, Canberra.

While Ngingali Cullen was short-listed as a potential name for an electoral division in the Australian Capital Territory, the members of the Redistribution Committee conclude that they would not be able to reach a unanimous decision as they were divided in their support for each of the potential names. The question of what should be the name of an electoral division in the Australian Capital Territory was resolved with the following votes:

- Bean – two votes,
- Cullen – one vote, and
- Nott – one vote.⁸⁹

A number of objections to the proposed redistribution, comments on objections and submissions to the inquiry supported naming an electoral division to recognise Ngingali Cullen.

Members of the augmented Electoral Commission sought additional information and learnt the following:

- in working on the *Bringing Them Home* report, Ngingali Cullen provided guidance to a number of groups representing local churches who felt personally responsible for past wrongs in breaking up Indigenous family units (given the church’s role in the removal of children) and were seeking guidance on how to progress in an effective way,

⁸⁶ Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory, op. cit., page 29

⁸⁷ Ngingali Cullen was also known as Audrey Cobby and Audrey Kinnear.

⁸⁸ Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory, op. cit., page 29 and 70–71

⁸⁹ *ibid.*, page 29

- Ngingali Cullen played an active role in meeting with local schools wherever possible to try and assist them to learn more about Indigenous peoples,
- Ngingali Cullen mentored Indigenous women in the Australian Public Service, helping to bring the leadership out of those she worked with and giving them the confidence and reassurance that they had a place and deserved to be doing what they were doing, and
- Ngingali Cullen successfully taught a wide range of non-Indigenous people how to deal with Indigenous people and issues, including helping people understand about how they could make a difference in their own way.

Appendix N: General description of how electoral divisions are constituted

The following tables show how each electoral division has been constructed and are intended to assist electors to identify if their electoral division has been altered as a result of this redistribution.

The unit to display this construction is SA2.⁹⁰ Each SA2 comprises a number of SA1s. The SA1s and SA2s which applied at the 2011 Census of Population and Housing have been used.

Electoral divisions are displayed in alphabetical order.

Division of Bean

Division make up	Enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2017	Projected enrolment as at Thursday 13 January 2022
Electors transferred from another electoral division into the Division of Bean		
Electors transferred from the former Division of Canberra		
ACT – East	240	229
ACT – South West	3,685	5,662
Banks	3,618	3,502
Bonython	2,860	2,722
Calwell	4,379	4,241
Chapman	2,179	2,077
Chifley	1,773	1,664
Chisholm	3,938	3,793
Conder	3,803	3,651
Duffy	2,410	2,274
Fadden	2,387	2,278
Farrer	2,539	2,355
Fisher	2,238	2,113
Gilmore	2,043	1,962
Gordon (ACT)	5,870	5,659
Gowrie (ACT)	2,357	2,352
Greenway	1,348	1,475
Holder	2,057	1,901
Hume	22	26
Isaacs	1,954	1,857
Isabella Plains	3,166	3,121
Kambah	11,558	11,032
Macarthur	1,141	1,127
Mawson	2,264	2,382
Molonglo	6	6
Monash	4,257	4,192
Mount Taylor	2	2
Namadgi	35	46

⁹⁰ 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.

Division make up	Enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2017	Projected enrolment as at Thursday 13 January 2022
Norfolk Island	733	733
O'Malley	767	804
Oxley (ACT)	1,311	1,230
Pearce	1,957	1,952
Phillip	1,828	2,449
Richardson	2,240	2,113
Rivett	2,356	2,375
Stirling	1,533	1,497
Theodore	2,845	2,704
Torrens	1,636	1,540
Tuggeranong	26	26
Wanniassa	5,843	5,532
Waramanga	1,938	1,845
Weston	2,663	2,655
Total transferred from the former Division of Canberra	101,805	101,156
Total electors transferred from another electoral division into the Division of Bean	101,805	101,156
Total for Division of Bean	101,805	101,156

Division of Canberra

Division make up	Enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2017	Projected enrolment as at Thursday 13 January 2022
Electors retained from the former Division of Canberra		
ACT – East	336	331
ACT – South West	6	6
Acton	729	731
Braddon	1,869	2,056
Campbell	3,730	3,770
Civic	2,134	2,678
Curtin	3,939	3,910
Deakin	2,305	2,371
Forrest	1,313	1,307
Garran	2,353	2,457
Griffith (ACT)	3,634	4,047
Hughes	2,175	2,100
Kingston – Barton	5,371	6,433
Lake Burley Griffin	0	0
Lyons (ACT)	2,073	2,182
Majura	85	93
Molonglo	0	0
Narrabundah	4,310	4,456
Parkes (ACT)	0	0
Red Hill (ACT)	2,284	2,230
Reid	1,209	1,174
Turner	1,640	1,713
Yarralumla	2,471	2,415
Total electors retained from the former Division of Canberra	43,966	46,460
Electors transferred from another electoral division into the Division of Canberra		
Electors transferred from the former Division of Fenner		
Ainslie	4,056	4,113
Aranda	1,825	1,735
Braddon	1,965	2,048
Bruce	4,306	4,539
Cook	2,194	2,074
Dickson	1,654	1,618
Downer	2,706	2,821
Giralang	2,491	2,458
Hackett	2,264	2,303
Hawker	2,206	2,227
Kaleen	5,557	5,467
Kowen	14	14
Lawson	524	833
Lyneham	3,856	4,156
Macquarie	1,971	2,021
Majura	113	124
Molonglo	0	0
O'Connor (ACT)	4,261	4,331

Division make up	Enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2017	Projected enrolment as at Thursday 13 January 2022
Turner	1,352	1,483
Watson	4,157	4,189
Weetangera	1,941	1,880
Total transferred from the former Division of Fenner	49,413	50,434
Total electors transferred from another electoral division into the Division of Canberra	49,413	50,434
Total for Division of Canberra	93,379	96,894

Electors transferred from the former Division of Canberra to another electoral division

Electors transferred to Division of Bean		
ACT – East	240	229
ACT – South West	3,685	5,662
Banks	3,618	3,502
Bonython	2,860	2,722
Calwell	4,379	4,241
Chapman	2,179	2,077
Chifley	1,773	1,664
Chisholm	3,938	3,793
Conder	3,803	3,651
Duffy	2,410	2,274
Fadden	2,387	2,278
Farrer	2,539	2,355
Fisher	2,238	2,113
Gillmore	2,043	1,962
Gordon (ACT)	5,870	5,659
Gowrie (ACT)	2,357	2,352
Greenway	1,348	1,475
Holder	2,057	1,901
Hume	22	26
Isaacs	1,954	1,857
Isabella Plains	3,166	3,121
Kambah	11,558	11,032
Macarthur	1,141	1,127
Mawson	2,264	2,382
Molonglo	6	6
Monash	4,257	4,192
Mount Taylor	2	2
Namadgi	35	46
Norfolk Island	733	733
O'Malley	767	804
Oxley (ACT)	1,311	1,230
Pearce	1,957	1,952
Phillip	1,828	2,449
Richardson	2,240	2,113
Rivett	2,356	2,375
Stirling	1,533	1,497
Theodore	2,845	2,704

Division make up	Enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2017	Projected enrolment as at Thursday 13 January 2022
Torrens	1,636	1,540
Tuggeranong	26	26
Wanniassa	5,843	5,532
Waramanga	1,938	1,845
Weston	2,663	2,655
Total transferred to Division of Bean	101,805	101,156
Total electors transferred from the former Division of Canberra to another electoral division	101,805	101,156

Division of Fenner

Division make up	Enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2017	Projected enrolment as at Thursday 13 January 2022
Electors retained from the former Division of Fenner		
Amaroo	3,901	4,100
Belconnen	4,032	4,579
Bonner	3,827	4,889
Casey	3,598	4,679
Charnwood	2,148	2,031
Crace	2,874	3,928
Dunlop	4,957	5,037
Evatt	3,967	3,940
Florey	3,518	3,214
Flynn (ACT)	2,582	2,347
Forde	2,664	3,291
Franklin	3,792	4,769
Fraser	1,587	1,489
Gooromon	6	6
Gungahlin	3,559	3,852
Gungahlin – East	18	18
Gungahlin – West	1,128	1,735
Hall	327	314
Harrison	4,542	5,752
Higgins	2,258	2,177
Holt	3,443	3,298
Jervis Bay	165	165
Latham	2,662	2,652
Macgregor (ACT)	4,677	4,975
McKellar	2,120	2,039
Melba	2,365	2,281
Mitchell	5	5
Molonglo	13	14
Ngunnawal	7,230	8,309
Nicholls	5,180	5,202
Page	1,993	2,011
Palmerston	3,976	3,879
Scullin	2,114	2,125
Spence	1,934	1,945
Total electors retained from the former Division of Fenner	93,162	101,047
Total for Division of Fenner	93,162	101,047

Division make up	Enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2017	Projected enrolment as at Thursday 13 January 2022
Electors transferred from the former Division of Fenner to another electoral division		
Electors transferred to Division of Canberra		
Ainslie	4,056	4,113
Aranda	1,825	1,735
Braddon	1,965	2,048
Bruce	4,306	4,539
Cook	2,194	2,074
Dickson	1,654	1,618
Downer	2,706	2,821
Giralang	2,491	2,458
Hackett	2,264	2,303
Hawker	2,206	2,227
Kaleen	5,557	5,467
Kowen	14	14
Lawson	524	833
Lyneham	3,856	4,156
Macquarie	1,971	2,021
Majura	113	124
Molonglo	0	0
O'Connor (ACT)	4,261	4,331
Turner	1,352	1,483
Watson	4,157	4,189
Weetangera	1,941	1,880
Total transferred to Division of Canberra	49,413	50,434
Total electors transferred from the former Division of Fenner to another electoral division	49,413	50,434