Proposed redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory's electoral divisions

MARCH 2026

Report of the Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory

Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918

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The Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory has undertaken a proposed redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory. The Redistribution Committee is satisfied that the proposed redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory outlined in this report complies with the requirements of sections 66 and 67 of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*.

The Redistribution Committee found the submissions to be valuable and appreciates the time and efforts of all contributors.

Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory

Mr Jeff Pope APM	Mr Greg Ledwidge	Mr Ajay Sharma FCA PSM[1]	Ms Melanie Hinde
Chair	**Member**	**Member**	**Member**

March 2026

1 Mr Michael Harris was ACT Auditor-General until 7 February 2026 and in this capacity had served as a member of the Redistribution Committee.

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Abbreviations

Term	Meaning
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
AEC	Australian Electoral Commission
SA1	Statistical Area Level 1
SA2	Statistical Area Level 2

Note on the terms used in this report

The 3 federal redistributions commencing in August 2025 – in South Australia, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory – have adopted alternative terms to describe some of the processes in a redistribution. These changes are intended to give greater clarity and simplicity to the redistribution process, and ensure accessibility for a wider audience, including those unfamiliar with the underpinning legislation. The language used still reflects the legislative steps that govern the redistribution process.

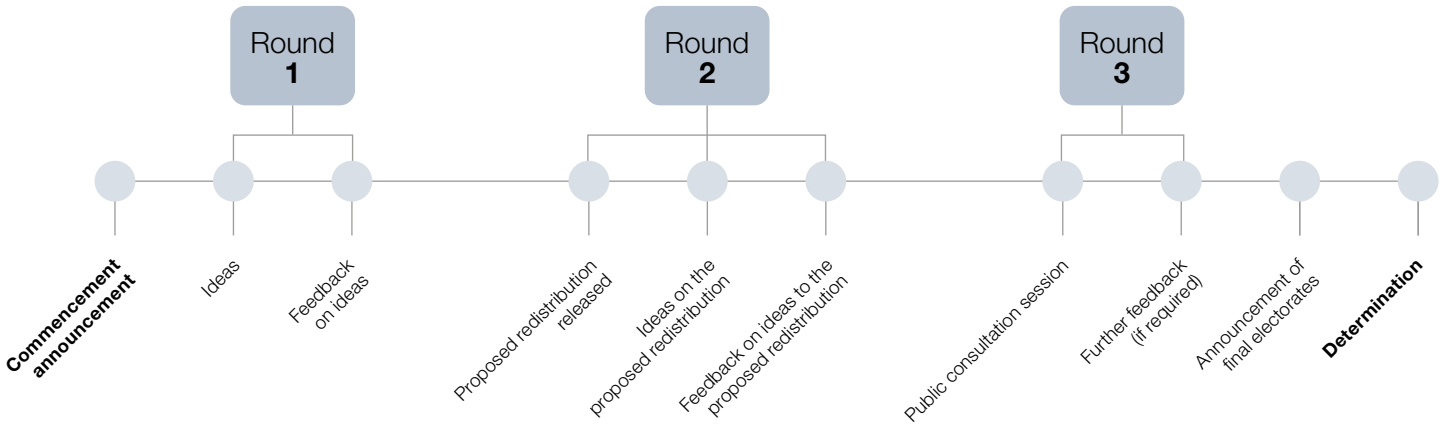
These changes do not alter the purpose of the individual redistribution processes or the report; rather, they seek to improve the way information is presented to encourage a broader range of public engagement and simplify a complex process.

Table A explains the terms adopted throughout the redistribution process, including in this report. Appendix E has further information on how the redistribution meets the requirements of the legislation, including against the legislated terminology.

Table A: Alternative terms used in the report

Legislated language	Alternative language
Announcement of final electoral divisions	Announcement of final electorates
Commencement	Commencement announcement
Comments on objections	Feedback on ideas to the proposed redistribution
Comments on suggestions	Feedback on ideas
Electoral division	Electorate
Further objections (if required)	Further feedback (if required)
Objections	Ideas on the proposed redistribution
Public inquiry	Public consultation session
Suggestions	Ideas

Figure A: Redistribution process timeline (updated terminology)



This timeline shows the redistribution process using the updated terms introduced for the 2026 federal redistributions. The steps themselves have not changed; only the language has been simplified to make the process clearer and easier for more people to understand. The timeline sets out each phase in order, using the new terminology.

Summary

A redistribution is an independent review of the boundaries and names of federal electorates. This report details the Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory's proposed redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory's 3 federal electorates.

Key elements of the proposed redistribution

In meeting the redistribution requirements of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* (the Electoral Act), the Redistribution Committee is proposing the following changes:

- The electorate of **Bean** now includes all the Woden Valley District[2]; it loses the Molonglo Valley District, part of the locality of Duffy, and Norfolk Island
- The electorate of **Canberra** gains the Molonglo Valley District, part of the locality of Duffy, the localities of Crace, Kenny and Mitchell, and Norfolk Island; it loses the localities of Hawker, Macquarie and Weetangera, and part of the Woden Valley District (the localities of Curtin, Garran, Hughes and Lyons)
- The electorate of **Fenner** gains the localities of Hawker, Macquarie and Weetangera; it loses the localities of Crace, Kenny and Mitchell.

Importantly, these proposed changes meet the numerical requirements of the redistribution and projected enrolment quotas for the Australian Capital Territory.

Proposed electorate names

The Redistribution Committee proposes retaining the names of the 3 electorates in the Australian Capital Territory, but encourages interested members of the public to suggest changes to names for the augmented Electoral Commission to consider during the next stage of the redistribution.

Elector movements

Overall, 31,778 electors enrolled in the Australian Capital Territory (or 9.87 per cent of all electors enrolled in the Australian Capital Territory on 12 August 2025) will change their federal electorate as a result of the proposed redistribution.

2 Within the Australian Capital Territory, a district may be more often referred to as a 'region'. For the ACT, a 'district' is the correct term used for planning and administration purposes.

Key reasons for the proposed redistribution

The Redistribution Committee must prioritise all electorates meeting the required projected enrolment quota. On current boundaries, 2 of 3 electorates were projected to fall outside of the projected enrolment range at 8 April 2030. The proposed redistribution meets all numerical requirements, with boundary changes proposed to all electorates.

In developing the proposed redistribution, the Committee sought to promote long-term sustainability and minimise future disruption by distributing areas of high enrolment growth across electorates, ensuring 2 town centres (existing and future) are within each proposed electorate, and where possible keeping localities and districts wholly contained within electorates.

The Committee considers the proposed redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory will result in electorates which:

- retain or improve existing communities of interest where possible, including those reflected in districts, suburbs and localities
- are more numerically equitable
- accommodate the differing rates of expected growth and decline across the territory
- use strong and identifiable features as electorate boundaries where possible.

Key facts

Key dates

- Redistribution commenced: 12 August 2025
- Redistribution Committee invited the first round of ideas between 8 October 2025 and 6 pm (AEDT) 7 November 2025
- Redistribution Committee invited feedback on ideas between 10 November 2025 and 6 pm (AEDT) 21 November 2025

Key figures

- Redistribution quota for the Australian Capital Territory: 107,293
- Projected enrolment quota for the Australian Capital Territory: 114,842

Public submissions

- First round of ideas: 15 submissions received
- Feedback on ideas: 3 submissions received

Lists of ideas and feedback on ideas received by the Redistribution Committee are at appendices B and C.

The Redistribution Committee

The Electoral Commission appointed the Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory on 12 August 2025. The members are:[3]

- Mr Jeff Pope APM, Electoral Commissioner (Chair of the Redistribution Committee)
- Ms Melanie Hinde, member of staff of the AEC[4]
- Mr Greg Ledwidge, Surveyor-General of the ACT
- Mr Michael Harris, ACT Auditor-General (until 7 February 2026)
- Mr Ajay Sharma FCA PSM, ACT Auditor-General (from 8 February 2026)

The Redistribution Committee met in Canberra on:

- 12 December 2025
- 19 December 2025

During these meetings, the Committee considered all ideas and feedback on ideas submitted and developed a proposed redistribution compliant with the Electoral Act, including maps indicating the names and boundaries of proposed electorates. Parts 2 and 3 of this report present the Committee's decisions and reasons.

Next steps

This report is available to inform public discussion and generate ideas on the proposed redistribution, as well as subsequent feedback on those ideas. The augmented Electoral Commission for the Australian Capital Territory will consider the proposal and submissions to inform the final electorate names and boundaries for the Australian Capital Territory. Part 4 contains further information on the next steps in the redistribution process.

3 s 60 of the Electoral Act.

4 The Committee for the Australian Capital Territory differs to 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. Instead, s 60 of the Electoral Act requires the Electoral Commission to appoint a member of the staff of the AEC to act as a member of the Redistribution Committee.

Part 1: Background information

This part outlines the legislative requirements of the federal redistribution process, from the triggering of the process to the release of the proposed redistribution by the Redistribution Committee. It explains how the Committee met these requirements during the redistribution process and provides relevant background information about the Australian Capital Territory.

A redistribution of electorates is the process where electorates 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 its population
- there are a similar number of electors in each electorate for a given state or territory.

In this way, the redistribution process gives effect to the 'one vote, one value' principle by helping to maintain proportional representation of the states and territories in the Australian Parliament having regard to population changes across the country.

A redistribution relies solely on enrolment data within the state or territory, that is, the number of electors enrolled to vote or projected to be enrolled at a future date. It does not take into consideration the population that is not enrolled.

Trigger for a redistribution

The Electoral Act specifies that a redistribution process must occur when:

- the number of members of the House of Representatives to which a state or territory is entitled has changed (due to population change)
- the number of electors in more than one-third of the electorates in a state (or in one of the electorates in the Australian Capital Territory or the Northern Territory) deviates from the average divisional enrolment by over 10 per cent for more than 2 months
- 7 years have elapsed since the last redistribution process was determined.[5]

The procedures for conducting a redistribution process are specified in the Electoral Act and summarised in Appendix E.

5 s 59(2) of the Electoral Act.

Start of a redistribution

The Electoral Act requires that a redistribution process commence 7 years after the last redistribution. As the last redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory was determined on 13 July 2018, a redistribution process had to commence within 30 days of 13 July 2025.[6]

The Electoral Commission published a notice in the *Commonwealth Government Notices Gazette* (the Gazette) on 12 August 2025 directing that a redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory's 3 electorates commence.[7,8]

Number of members in the House of Representatives

Changes to a state or territory's overall population may affect the number of members of the House of Representatives to which that state or territory is entitled.

As required by the Electoral Act, on 27 July 2023 the Electoral Commissioner made a determination of the number of members of the House of Representatives each state and territory would be entitled to at the next general election.[9] Under this determination, the Australian Capital Territory's entitlement remained at 3 members.

A copy of this determination and an explanation of how the representation entitlement of the Australian Capital Territory has been calculated is available on the **AEC website**.

Redistribution quota

The redistribution quota is a numerical parameter based on the number of electors enrolled in the state or territory undergoing redistribution, divided by the number of members of the House of Representatives to which it is entitled.[10] The federal electorates in the relevant state or territory undergoing redistribution must have their enrolment within the range of 10 per cent above or below the redistribution quota as of the commencement date.

The Electoral Commissioner calculates the redistribution quota, using the number of electors enrolled in the state or territory at the end of the day on which the redistribution commenced. The number of electors is extracted from the AEC's Roll Management System.

The Electoral Commissioner determines the redistribution quota as soon as practicable after the commencement of the redistribution.

Table B shows the figures used to calculate the Australian Capital Territory's redistribution quota and range.

Appendix A includes further information about the formula used to determine the redistribution quota.

6 s 59(2)(c) of the Electoral Act.
7 s 59(1) of the Electoral Act.
8 s 55A of the Electoral Act provides that when the Electoral Commissioner has determined the Australian Capital Territory is entitled to 2 or more members of the House of Representatives, a reference to a state in Part IV of the Electoral Act includes a reference to the Australian Capital Territory.
9 s 48(1) of the Electoral Act.
10 s 65 of the Electoral Act.

Table B: Redistribution quota and 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 (12 August 2025)	321,879
Number of members of the House of Representatives to which the Australian Capital Territory is entitled	3
Redistribution quota for the Australian Capital Territory[11]	107,293
Permissible maximum number of electors in an electorate (redistribution quota plus 10 per cent)	118,022
Permissible minimum number of electors in an electorate (redistribution quota minus 10 per cent)	96,564

The number of electors as at the commencement date of 12 August 2025 at the electorate level and Statistical Area Level 1 (SA1) level are available on the **AEC website**.

Enrolment in the Australian Capital Territory at commencement

At commencement of the redistribution on 12 August 2025, 321,879 electors were enrolled in the Australian Capital Territory. This is an increase of 31,028 electors, or 10.67 per cent, since the last redistribution was determined in July 2018. Growth in each electorate over this period has been relatively even:

- The electorate of Bean grew by 10.84 per cent.
- The electorate of Canberra had the lowest enrolment growth (9.60 per cent).
- The electorate of Fenner had the highest enrolment growth (11.54 per cent).

11 Determined by the Electoral Commissioner on 21 August 2025 in accordance with s 65 of the Electoral Act.

Figure B: Growth in enrolment from 31 July 2018 to 12 August 2025

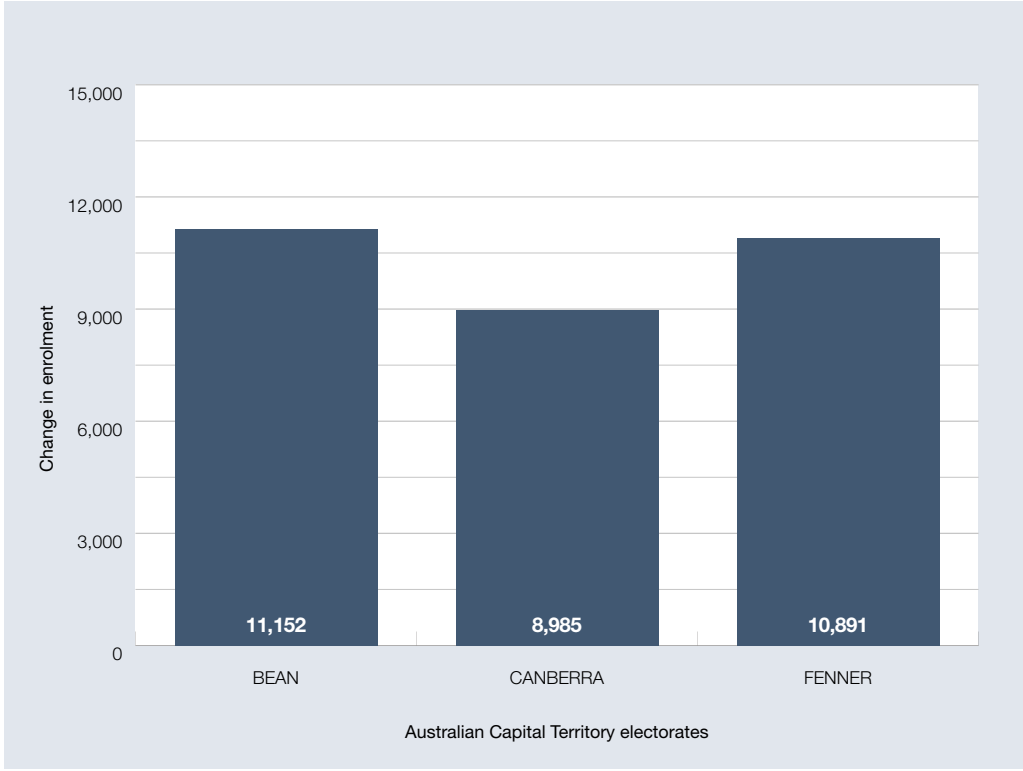
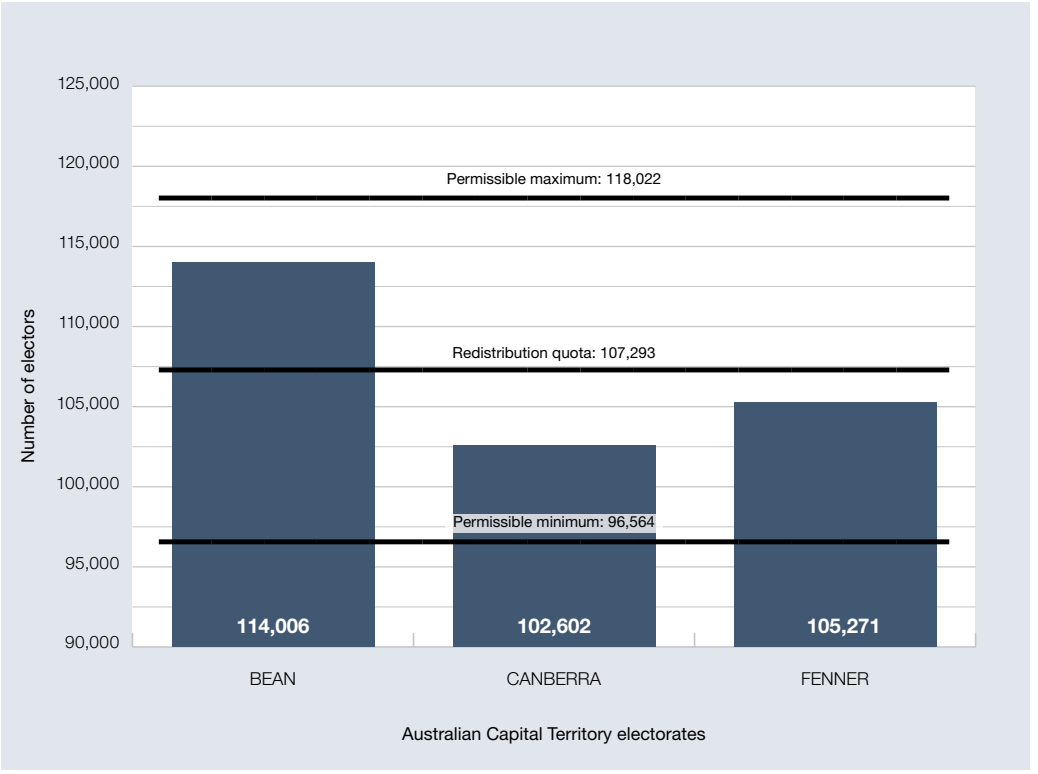


Figure C shows that, as of 12 August 2025, all 3 of the Australian Capital Territory's electorates meet the requirement to be within 10 per cent of the redistribution quota.

Figure C: Current electorates in the Australian Capital Territory – enrolment as at 12 August 2025



Projection time

According to the Electoral Act, the projection time is a specified date in the future.[12] It is used as a reference point to determine the number of electors projected to be enrolled in an electorate at that time. The projection time is calculated from the determination date of the names and boundaries of the redistribution.[13] A standard projection time is 3.5 years from the redistribution determination date.[14] The projection time can be varied if the Electoral Commission believes a redistribution for the state or territory may be triggered by entitlement change before 7 years has elapsed.[15]

On 7 August 2025, the Electoral Commission noted there was no basis for an earlier projection time and the standard projection time of 3.5 years would apply. The projection time for the Australian Capital Territory is therefore 8 April 2030, 3.5 years after the determination date of 8 October 2026.

12 s 63A of the Electoral Act.
13 s 63A(5) of the Electoral Act.
14 s 63A(2) of the Electoral Act.
15 s 63A(3) of the Electoral Act.

Projected enrolment quota

The projected enrolment quota is the second numerical parameter relevant to a federal redistribution. It is based on the number of electors projected to be enrolled in the relevant state or territory at the projection time, divided by the number of members of the House of Representatives to which it is entitled. Following the redistribution, as far as practicable, the number of electors enrolled in each electorate at the projection time should be within 3.5 per cent above or below the projected enrolment quota.[16]

The projected enrolment quota is calculated using projected enrolment data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). These enrolment projections are not predictions or forecasts. They illustrate what would happen to the Australian Capital Territory's enrolment if assumed rates of births, deaths and migration (the determinates of population change) were to occur between the redistribution's commencement date and projection time.

Table C shows the figures used to calculate the Australian Capital Territory's projected enrolment quota and range.

Appendix A includes further information about the formula to determine the projected enrolment quota.

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

Estimated total number of electors enrolled in the Australian Capital Territory at the projection time (8 April 2030)	344,525
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	114,842
Permissible maximum number of electors in an electorate at the projection time (projected enrolment quota plus 3.5 per cent)	118,861
Permissible minimum number of electors in an electorate at the projection time (projected enrolment quota minus 3.5 per cent)	110,823

16 s 66(3)(a) of the Electoral Act.

Projected enrolment in the Australian Capital Territory

By 8 April 2030, it is projected that the number of electors for the Australian Capital Territory will increase by 7.04 per cent to 344,525 electors.

Table D shows that all Australian Capital Territory electorates are expected to grow in the period from 12 August 2025 to 8 April 2030.

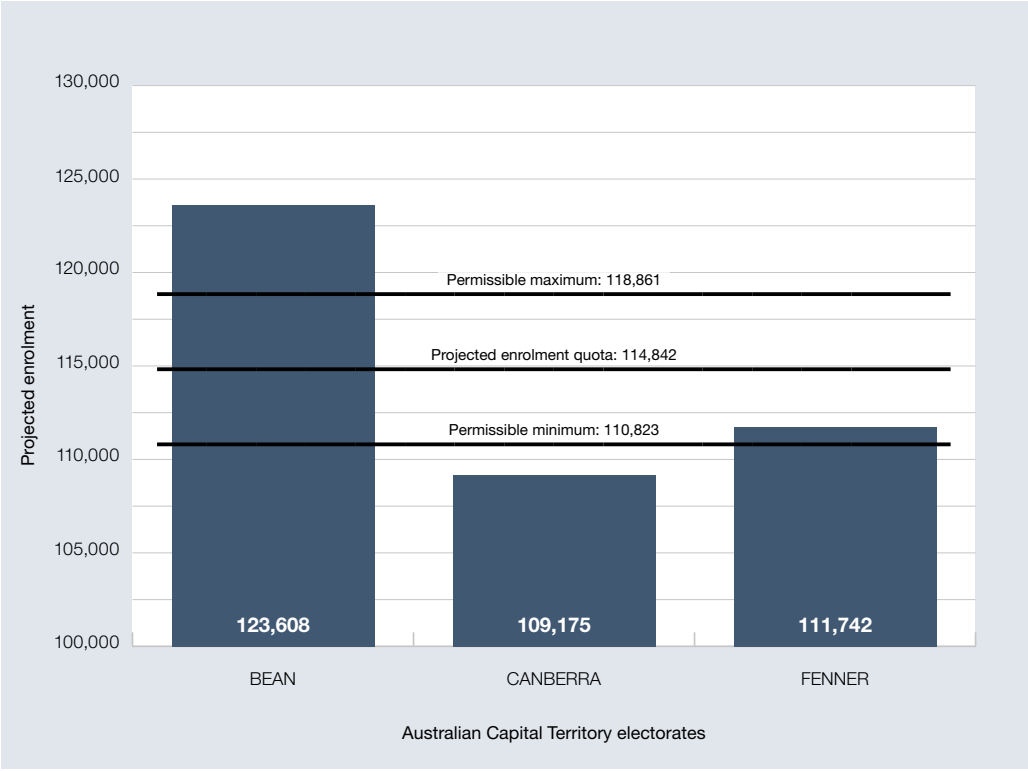
Table D: Projected growth of current electorates in the Australian Capital Territory

Current electorate	Enrolment as at 12 August 2025	Projected enrolment as at 8 April 2030	Percentage growth
Bean	114,006	123,608	8.42%
Canberra	102,602	109,175	6.41%
Fenner	105,271	111,742	6.15%
Total	**321,879**	**344,525**	**7.04%**

Based on the projected enrolment (as shown in Figure D), the electorate of Bean exceeds the maximum number of projected electors by 4,747 and the electorate of Canberra falls short of the minimum number of projected electors by 1,648.

The electorate of Fenner is within the enrolment range. This does not mean that the electorate will remain unchanged, especially as changes to the boundaries of Bean and Canberra may necessitate changes to the electorate of Fenner.

Figure D: Current electorates in the Australian Capital Territory – projected enrolment as at 8 April 2030



Based on the projected enrolment figures, growth across the Australian Capital Territory is distributed relatively evenly at the electorate level.

At the district level, this growth is not evenly distributed, with growth rates by district ranging from 1.61 per cent in the Tuggeranong District to 54.43 per cent in the Molonglo Valley District. Norfolk Island and the Jervis Bay Territory are projected across this period to grow by 0.24 per cent and 0.44 per cent, respectively.

In terms of the number of electors, it is projected that the Canberra Central District will grow the most, adding 6,090 electors by 8 April 2030.[17] This is followed by an increase of 5,637 electors in the Molonglo Valley District and 5,009 electors in the Gungahlin District.

Figure E shows projected enrolment growth across the entire area affected by the Australian Capital Territory redistribution.

17 For the purposes of these calculations, the SA2 of Watson was considered to be wholly contained within the Canberra Central District.

Figure E: Projected growth in electors between 12 August 2025 and 8 April 2030 by SA1 – ACT based on current electoral boundaries

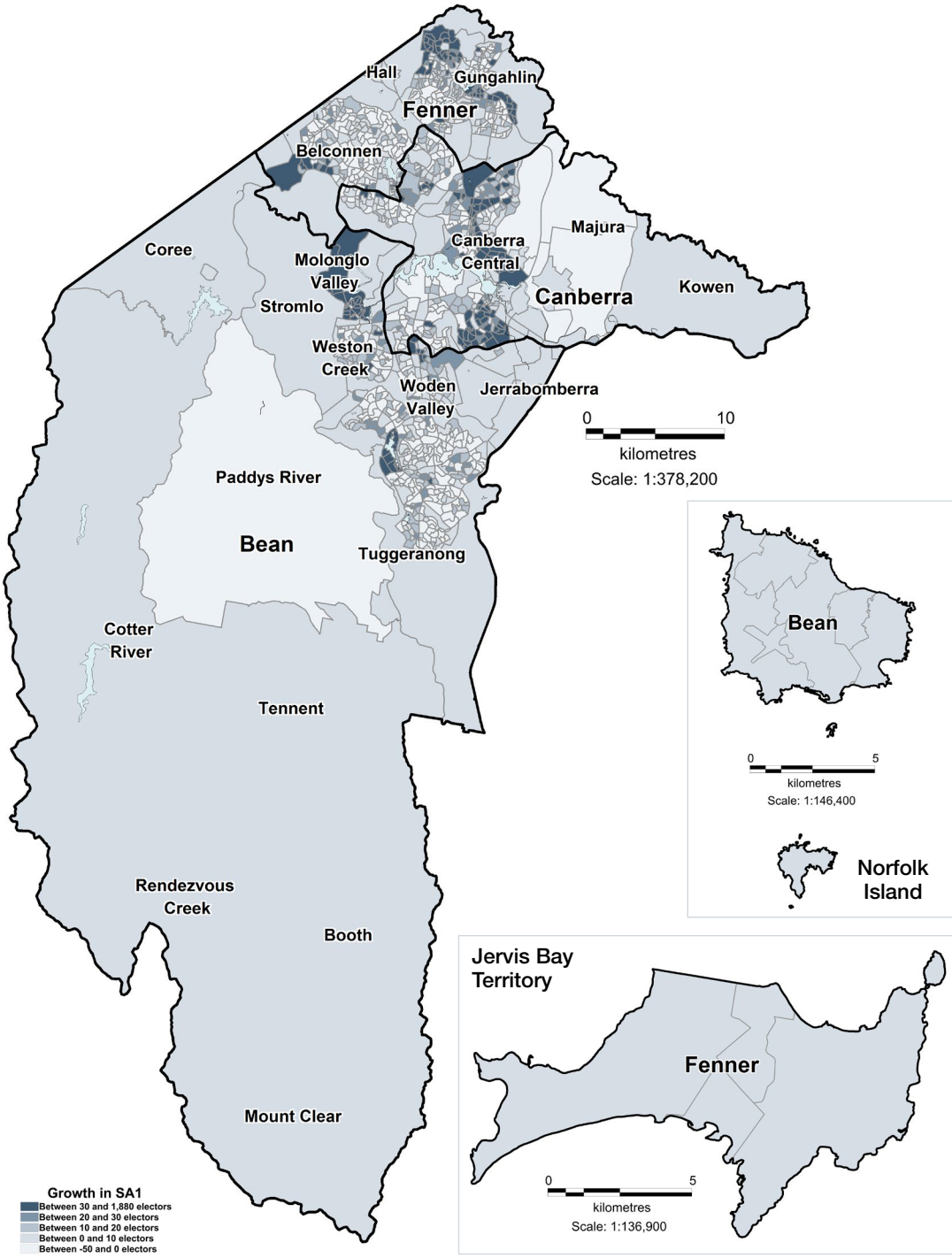


Figure F shows that projected enrolment growth north of Lake Burley Griffin and the Molonglo River is focused in outer-suburban growth areas in the Belconnen and Gungahlin districts, and the eastern portion of the Inner North (part of the Canberra Central District).

Figure F: Projected growth in electors between 12 August 2025 and 8 April 2030 by SA1 – northern Canberra based on current electoral boundaries

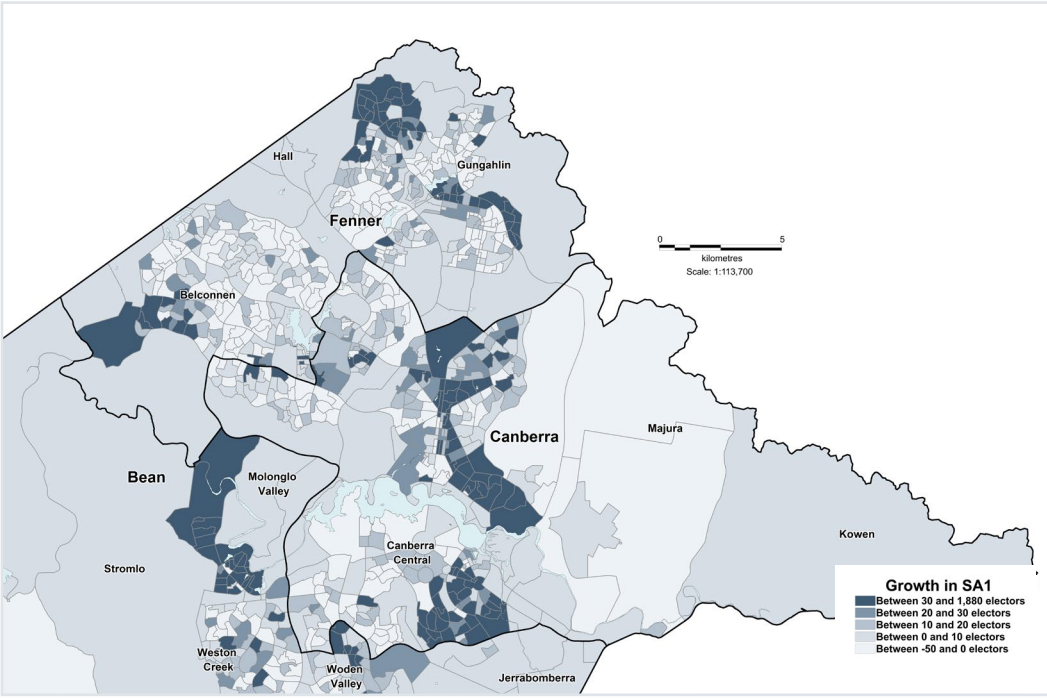
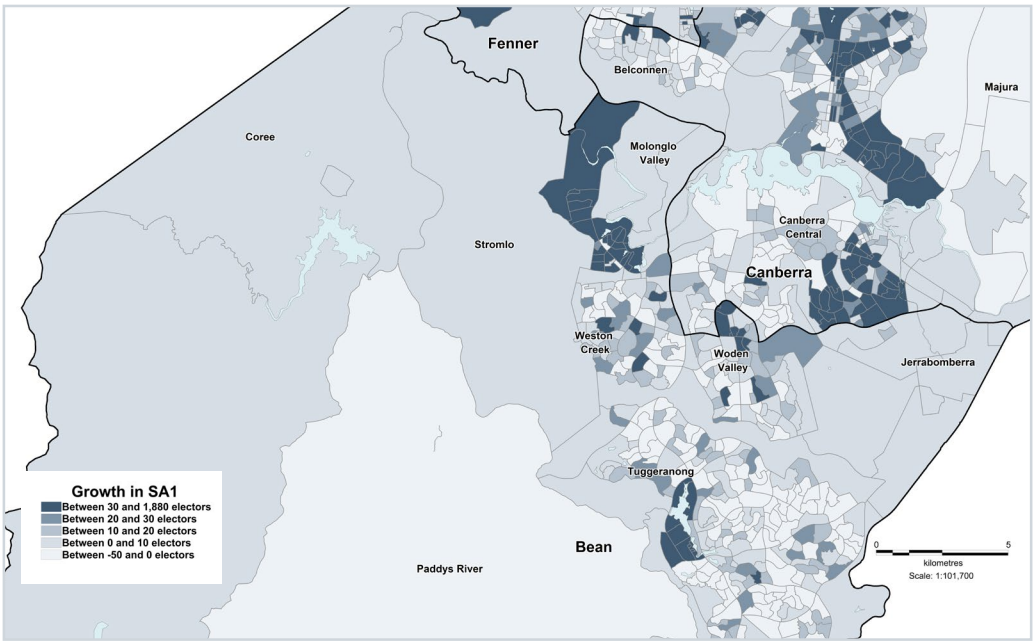


Figure G shows that projected enrolment growth south of Lake Burley Griffin and the Molonglo River is concentrated in the town centre localities of Greenway (Tuggeranong) and Phillip (Woden Valley), the Molonglo Valley District and the eastern portion of the Inner South (part of the Canberra Central District).

Figure G: Projected growth in electors between 12 August 2025 and 8 April 2030 by SA1 – southern Canberra based on current electoral boundaries



Informing the public about the redistribution

A notice inviting the first round of ideas and feedback on ideas was published in the Gazette on 8 October 2025.[18] Newspaper notices were published on 11 October 2025 in *The Canberra Times* and *The Weekend Australian*.[19] These notices included information about how to participate in the process and where to find further information.

In addition to the above notices, the AEC published various forms of content across different social media platforms; this included general educational pieces about the redistribution process.

Written ideas could be submitted from 8 October 2025 until 6 pm (AEDT) on 7 November 2025.[20] Copies of these ideas were published on the AEC website from 10 November 2025.[21]

Written feedback on ideas could be submitted by 6 pm (AEDT) on 21 November 2025.[22] This feedback was available on the AEC website from 24 November 2025.

18 s 64 of the Electoral Act.
19 s 64(1) of the Electoral Act.
20 s 64(1)(a) of the Electoral Act.
21 s 64(3) of the Electoral Act.
22 s 64(1)(b) of the Electoral Act.

The AEC's role

Two independent bodies – a Redistribution Committee and an augmented Electoral Commission – are responsible for conducting each redistribution process, with the augmented Electoral Commission determining the redistributed electoral boundaries and names.

The AEC's role is to provide these bodies with any help they require to conduct the redistribution, including providing them with the information they need to make informed and evidence-based decisions. In this way, the AEC helps ensure the process is transparent, consistent and impartial.

The AEC's role in redistributions is closely aligned with its broader functions of conducting free and fair elections, maintaining the electoral roll and providing civics education, and contributes to upholding Australia's strong and transparent democratic system.

Part 2: Proposed names

This part outlines the Redistribution Committee's proposed electorate names and the reasons for them.

Redistribution Committee's approach to naming electorates

The naming of federal electorates has been the subject of recommendations from parliamentary committees. The 'naming guidelines' for federal electorates were developed by the AEC from recommendations made by the Australian Parliament's Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters in 1995.[23] The naming guidelines are available on the **AEC website**.

The Redistribution Committee received 3 submissions that referred to the names of electorates. One submission suggested that no electorates in the Australian Capital Territory be renamed. Table E outlines the names advocated in the other 2 submissions.

Table E: Names suggested in submissions to the redistribution

Name	Name derivation	Electorate to be considered for the name
Blundells	In honour of Blundells Cottage.	Unspecified
Namadgi	An Indigenous name applied to the mountainous area south-west of Canberra. It was the name of a federal electorate that previously covered roughly the same area (1996-1998).	Bean

Proposed names of the Australian Capital Territory's electorates

While the Redistribution Committee acknowledges the merit of the suggested names, it does not consider that submissions have provided enough justification to alter electorate names at this time. In considering the names of the Australian Capital Territory's 3 electorates, the Committee concluded that retaining the current names was consistent with the naming guidelines. However, the Committee encourages interested members of the public to suggest changes to the names of electorates for the augmented Electoral Commission to consider during the next stage of the redistribution.

23 Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters, 1995: *Electoral redistributions: Report on the effectiveness and appropriateness of the redistribution provisions of parts III and IV of the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*.

Part 3: Proposed boundaries

This part outlines the Redistribution Committee's proposed electoral boundaries, movement of electors and reasons for these decisions.

Redistribution Committee's proposed boundaries

To meet the requirements of the Electoral Act, the Redistribution Committee had to alter the number of electors in the electorates of Bean and Canberra. To ensure the longevity of the redistribution by equitably spreading growth, as well as considering communities of interest, the Committee acknowledged that some consequential change to the electorate of Fenner was unavoidable.

Table F outlines the extent of elector movements resulting from the proposed redistribution.

Table F: Summary of movement of electors under proposal

	Number	Percentage
Electors transferred to another electorate	31,778	9.87%
Electors remaining in their current electorate	290,101	90.13%
Total	**321,879**	**100.00%**

Redistribution Committee's approach to formulating proposed electorate boundaries

The Redistribution Committee's approach to formulating the Australian Capital Territory's proposed electoral boundaries was based on and complies with the requirements of the Electoral Act.

The Redistribution Committee was required to make a proposed redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory where the number of electorates must equal the number of members of the House of Representatives to be chosen in the Australian Capital Territory at a general election.[24]

In making a proposed redistribution, the Committee considered the following criteria set out in the Electoral Act.

Primary criteria:

- Ensure that enrolment as of 12 August 2025 (the commencement date) is within 10 per cent above or below the redistribution quota.[25]
- Try to ensure that the number of electors in the proposed electorates are within 3.5 per cent above or below the projected enrolment quota at 8 April 2030 (the projection time).[26]
- Norfolk Island and the Jervis Bay Territory are wholly required to be in separate electorates.[27]

24 s 66 of the Electoral Act.
25 s 66(3) of the Electoral Act.
26 s 66(3)(a) of the Electoral Act.
27 s 56AA of the Electoral Act.

Secondary criteria:

- Communities of interest, including economic, social and regional interests
- Means of communication and travel
- Physical features and area of the electorate
- Boundaries of current electorates.[28]

The Committee acknowledged the importance of the principle of relative equality of the number of electors in electorates and the flexibility provided by the quota ranges. The Committee considered that these tolerances, where necessary, allowed it to construct proposed electorates which addressed:

- all other required factors
- the differences in projected growth of enrolment in the Australian Capital Territory.

In complying with the requirements of the Electoral Act, the Redistribution Committee also sought to apply a principle of sustainability of the redistribution, seeking to minimise future disruption by distributing high-growth localities across electorates where possible.

Within the limits imposed by the numerical criteria and the other considerations, the Committee acknowledged that it is also highly desirable that electoral boundaries be readily recognisable. The Committee sought to use natural and administrative delineations that help to define communities of interest as electorate boundaries. Submissions to the redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory tended to transfer whole localities.

In drawing boundaries, the Committee has considered the Australian Capital Territory's population dispersion, noting that the Australian Capital Territory mostly consists of a contiguous urban area with clearly defined localities.

The Committee noted that a range of methods could be applied to achieve a proposed redistribution outcome for the Australian Capital Territory. Submissions to the redistribution addressing the entire territory adopted varying approaches and proposed moving between 1 per cent and 7 per cent of electors into different electorates.

To meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act, many submissions balanced elector movement by moving areas from the current electorate of Bean into Canberra, and then making subsequent movements out of Canberra into the electorate of Fenner.

Submissions to the redistribution tended to focus on the following areas within the Australian Capital Territory:

- Woden Valley District, with the majority of submissions advocating for the locality of Phillip to move from the electorate of Bean to the electorate of Canberra
- Belconnen District, with the majority of submissions suggesting moving localities from the electorate of Canberra to the electorate of Fenner.

28 ss 66(3)(b) and 66(3A) of the Electoral Act.

External territories

The whole of the Jervis Bay Territory must be included in one proposed electorate of the Australian Capital Territory.[29] The Redistribution Committee decided to retain the Jervis Bay Territory in the proposed electorate of Fenner.

The Committee also recognises that until Norfolk Island is entitled to its own member of the House of Representatives, the whole of Norfolk Island must be included in one proposed electorate of the Australian Capital Territory. Further, if the Australian Capital Territory has more than one electorate, Norfolk Island must be in a different electorate to the Jervis Bay Territory.[30] The Redistribution Committee decided to move Norfolk Island into the proposed electorate of Canberra.

Proposed redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory by electorate

The Redistribution Committee has proposed changes to each of the Australian Capital Territory's 3 electorates. Table G provides a summary of the following key details in relation to each of the electorates under the Committee's proposal:

- Enrolment as at 12 August 2025
- Percentage variation from the redistribution quota
- Projected enrolment as at 8 April 2030
- Percentage variation from the projected enrolment quota
- Approximate area of each proposed electorate.

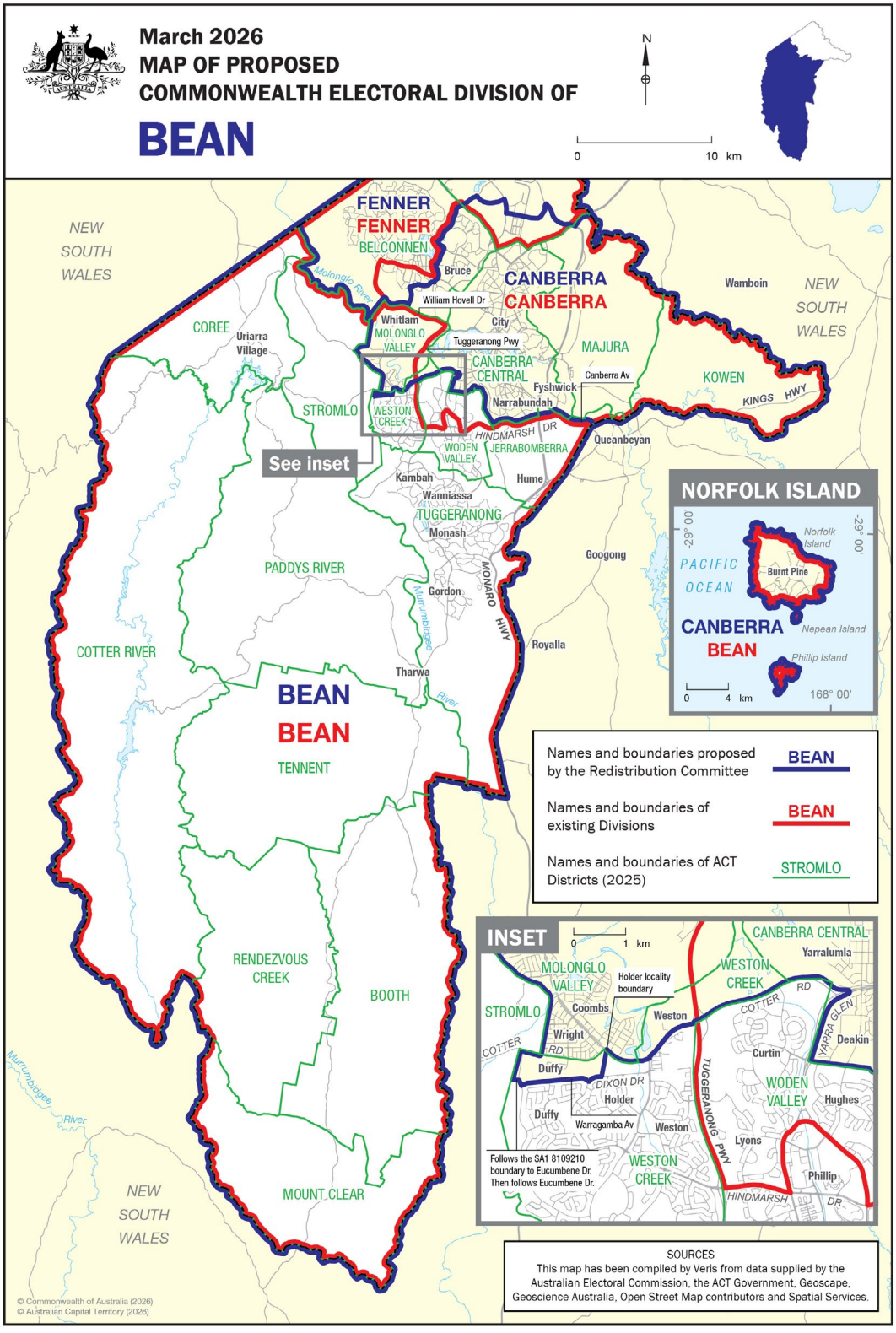
Table G: Summary of proposed electorates

Proposed electorate	Enrolment as at 12 August 2025		Projected enrolment as at 8 April 2030		Approximate area
	Number	Percentage variation from the redistribution quota	Number	Percentage variation from the projected enrolment quota	
Bean	112,947	5.27%	116,904	1.8%	1,860 km^2
Canberra	100,138	–6.67%	112,369	–2.15%	372 km^2
Fenner	108,794	1.4%	115,252	0.36%	232 km^2
Total	**321,879**		**344,525**		

Numerical summaries for each proposed electorate are set out in tables H, I and J on the following pages. These summaries are provided to help electors identify whether their electorate would change under the proposed redistribution.

29 s 56AA(1) of the Electoral Act.
30 s 56AA(2) of the Electoral Act.

Proposed electorate of Bean



Numerical requirements for the redistribution of the electorate of Bean

Enrolment in the current electorate of Bean on 8 April 2030 is projected to be 123,608 electors, which exceeds the maximum number of projected electors. A net reduction of at least 4,747 electors, or up to 12,785 electors, is therefore required for this electorate to fall within the range for the maximum and minimum number of electors at the projection time.

Woden Valley District

Eleven submissions to the redistribution sought to move all or part of the locality of Phillip to the electorate of Canberra. Notably, this would also have the effect of moving the Woden Valley Town Centre into the electorate of Canberra. While this would leave the electorate of Bean with 2 town centres, splitting the Woden Valley District along Hindmarsh Drive was considered unfavourable by the Redistribution Committee compared to the prospect of uniting the whole of the Woden Valley District.

The Committee considered that the localities of Curtin, Garran, Hughes and Lyons did not differ greatly from other Woden Valley localities south of Hindmarsh Drive. As such, the Committee agreed that these localities should be included in the proposed electorate of Bean, along with a non-residential portion of the locality of Red Hill located within the Woden Valley District.

Molonglo Valley District

As a result of the proposed electorate of Bean gaining electors from the Woden Valley District, it must subsequently lose electors to meet numerical parameters. The Committee agreed that it would be appropriate to move the entire Molonglo Valley District into the proposed electorate of Canberra, as suggested by 3 submissions to the redistribution. Refer to the **proposed electorate of Canberra** for further discussion.

Norfolk Island

The Committee proposes moving the external territory of Norfolk Island to the proposed electorate of Canberra. Refer to the **proposed electorate of Canberra** for further discussion.

SA2 composition

Table H shows the SA2s included within the proposed electorate.

Table H: Proposed electorate of Bean – SA2 composition

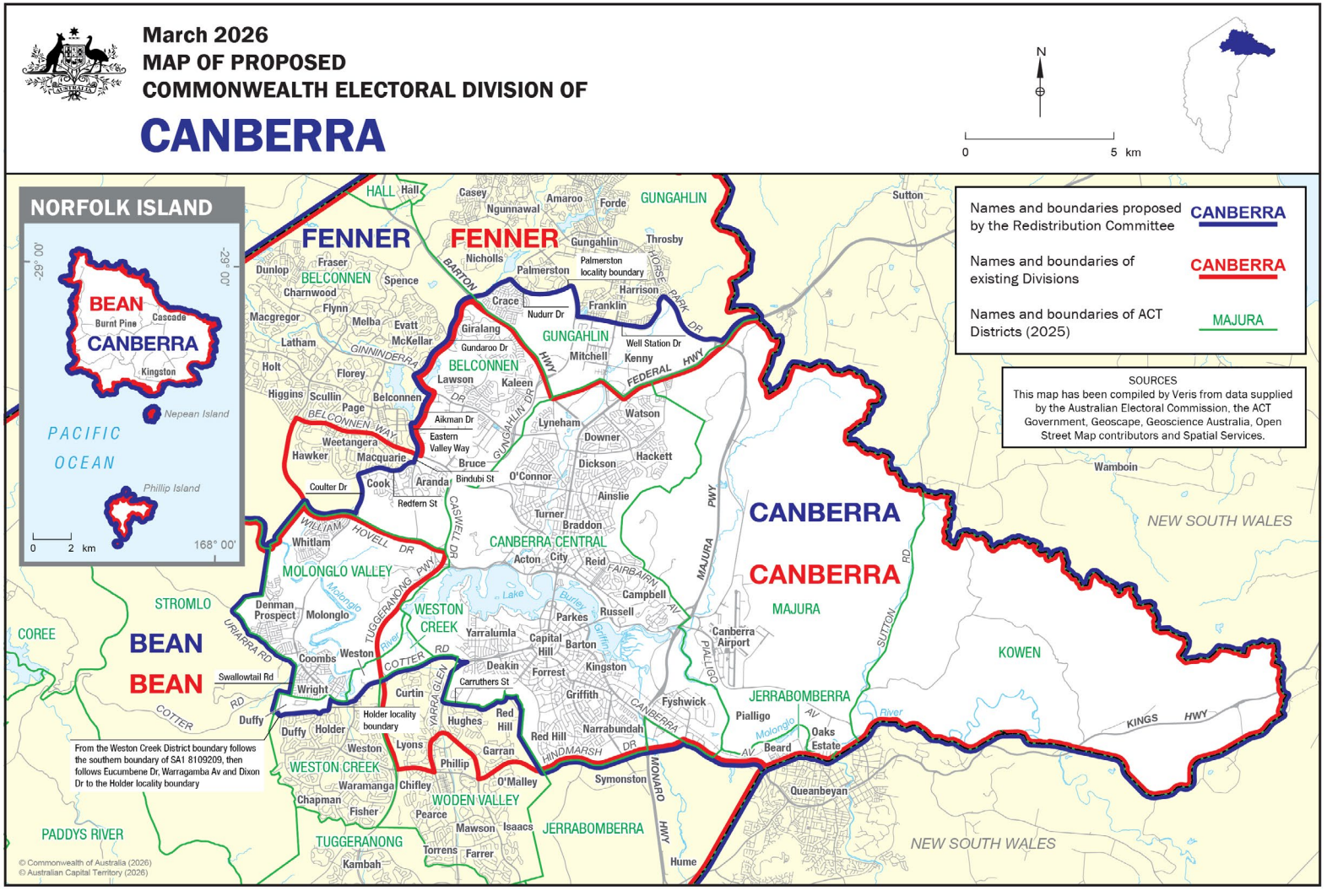
Proposed electorate composition[31]	Enrolment as at 12 August 2025	Projected enrolment as at 8 April 2030
Electors retained from the current electorate of Bean		
ACT – South West	384	396
Banks	3,675	3,654
Bonython	2,796	2,578
Calwell	4,247	4,132
Canberra East	253	276
Chapman	2,200	2,254
Chifley	1,813	1,824
Chisholm	3,863	4,036
Conder	3,745	3,556
Duffy	2,495	2,468
Fadden	2,284	2,225
Farrer	2,765	2,766
Fisher	2,317	2,369
Gilmore	1,993	1,890
Gordon (ACT)	5,871	5,991
Gowrie (ACT)	2,318	2,224
Greenway	3,676	5,065
Holder	2,058	2,061
Hume	15	15
Isaacs	1,809	1,821
Isabella Plains	3,171	3,332
Kambah	11,752	11,866
Macarthur	1,080	1,053
Mawson	2,268	2,381
Monash	4,208	4,213
Mount Taylor	0	0
Namadgi	43	43
O'Malley	744	782
Oxley (ACT)	1,273	1,295
Pearce	1,994	1,981
Phillip	3,883	6,079
Richardson	2,253	2,199
Rivett	2,421	2,557
Stirling	1,522	1,629
Theodore	2,841	2,804
Torrens	1,776	1,816
Tuggeranong	27	27
Tuggeranong – West	8	8
Wanniassa	5,697	5,704

31 For completeness, the tables list all Statistical Area Level 2s (SA2s) that make up each proposed electorate, including SA2s where there are no dwellings. In some instances, the number of electors within an SA2 is low or zero because a proposed boundary has divided an established SA2 to accommodate a stronger or more intuitive boundary. The names of the SA2s are given by the ABS and follow its approach to constructing statistical units.

Table H: Proposed electorate of Bean – SA2 composition (continued)

Proposed electorate composition[31]	Enrolment as at 12 August 2025	Projected enrolment as at 8 April 2030
Waramanga	1,949	1,916
Weston	2,806	2,960
Total electors retained from the current electorate of Bean	**102,293**	**106,246**
Electors transferred from another electorate into the proposed electorate of Bean		
Electors transferred from the current electorate of Canberra		
Curtin	4,009	4,058
Deakin	0	0
Garran	2,320	2,233
Hughes	2,264	2,316
Lyons (ACT)	2,060	2,050
Red Hill (ACT)	1	1
Yarralumla	0	0
Total transferred from the current electorate of Canberra	**10,654**	**10,658**
Total electors transferred from another electorate into the proposed electorate of Bean	**10,654**	**10,658**
Total for proposed electorate of Bean	**112,947**	**116,904**
Electors transferred from the current electorate of Bean to another proposed electorate		
Electors transferred to proposed electorate of Canberra		
Arboretum	0	0
Coombs	3,458	4,519
Denman Prospect	3,271	5,479
Duffy	109	118
Molonglo	0	0
Molonglo – East	0	0
Norfolk Island	1,250	1,253
Weston	0	0
Whitlam	985	2,859
Wright	2,640	3,134
Total transferred to proposed electorate of Canberra	**11,713**	**17,362**
Total electors transferred from the current electorate of Bean to another proposed electorate	**11,713**	**17,362**

Proposed electorate of Canberra



Numerical requirements for the redistribution of the electorate of Canberra

Enrolment in the current electorate of Canberra on 8 April 2030 is projected to be 109,175 electors, which is less than the required minimum number of projected electors. The electorate of Canberra must therefore gain at least 1,648 electors, or up to 9,686 electors, for it to fall within the range for the minimum and maximum number of electors in an electorate at the projection time.

Woden Valley District

The Redistribution Committee considered and acknowledged that the redistribution could be numerically feasible with a single movement of the Phillip locality from the electorate of Bean to the proposed electorate of Canberra. This movement, or a variation of it, was also supported by 11 submissions. However, the Committee did not view this minimal change as enhancing communities of interest and considered that the redistribution presented an opportunity to further enhance communities of interest within the electorates of the Australian Capital Territory. Further discussion on the movements proposed for the Woden Valley District are discussed in the **proposed electorate of Bean**.

Molonglo Valley District

As a result of moving electors from the Woden Valley District into the proposed electorate of Bean, the proposed electorate of Canberra must gain a greater number of projected electors. The Redistribution Committee decided that it would be appropriate to move the whole of the Molonglo Valley District into the proposed electorate of Canberra, as suggested by 3 submissions.

In making this decision, the Committee considered the construction of the Molonglo River Bridge and the expected gazettal and development of the localities of Bandler and Sulman, to the east of the locality of Whitlam. The Committee considers that over time, these localities will better connect the Molonglo Valley District with the Canberra Central District. This movement also ensures that a high-growth development area is allocated to the electorate with the lowest number of current electors.

A northern section of the locality of Duffy (south of Cotter Road) was included in this movement following consideration of transport links for electors living north of Warragamba Avenue. Part of the locality of Weston was also included in this movement due to the strength of Cotter Road as a proposed boundary.

Belconnen District

The Redistribution Committee proposes moving the localities of Hawker, Macquarie and Weetangera into the proposed electorate of Fenner. Refer to the **proposed electorate of Fenner** for further discussion.

Gungahlin District

In moving the localities of Hawker, Macquarie and Weetangera to the proposed electorate of Fenner, the Redistribution Committee considered that the proposed electorate of Fenner would sit too close to the upper limit of the projected enrolment range. The Committee therefore proposes moving the localities of Crace, Kenny and Mitchell into the proposed electorate of Canberra. The Committee noted the difference in the age and type of development between the locality of Crace (a newer addition to Gungahlin) and the adjacent locality of Palmerston (a suburb established

much earlier in the district). The Committee also reviewed means of transport from the locality of Crace, including bus routes and proximity to major arterial roads, and viewed it as appropriate that the locality of Crace be included in the proposed electorate of Canberra.

The localities of Kenny and Mitchell were also moved into the proposed electorate of Canberra, as the Committee considered that potential development including new transport infrastructure in those localities would anchor the localities of Kenny and Mitchell towards the Canberra Central District.

Norfolk Island

The Committee carefully considered the external territory of Norfolk Island, in particular, the Committee noted Norfolk Island's transport connections to mainland Australia through Canberra Airport. After also considering the numerical parameters of the redistribution, the Committee decided to reduce electors in the proposed electorate of Bean by moving the external territory of Norfolk Island to the proposed electorate of Canberra.

SA2 composition

Table I shows the SA2s included within the proposed electorate.

Table I: Proposed electorate of Canberra – SA2 composition

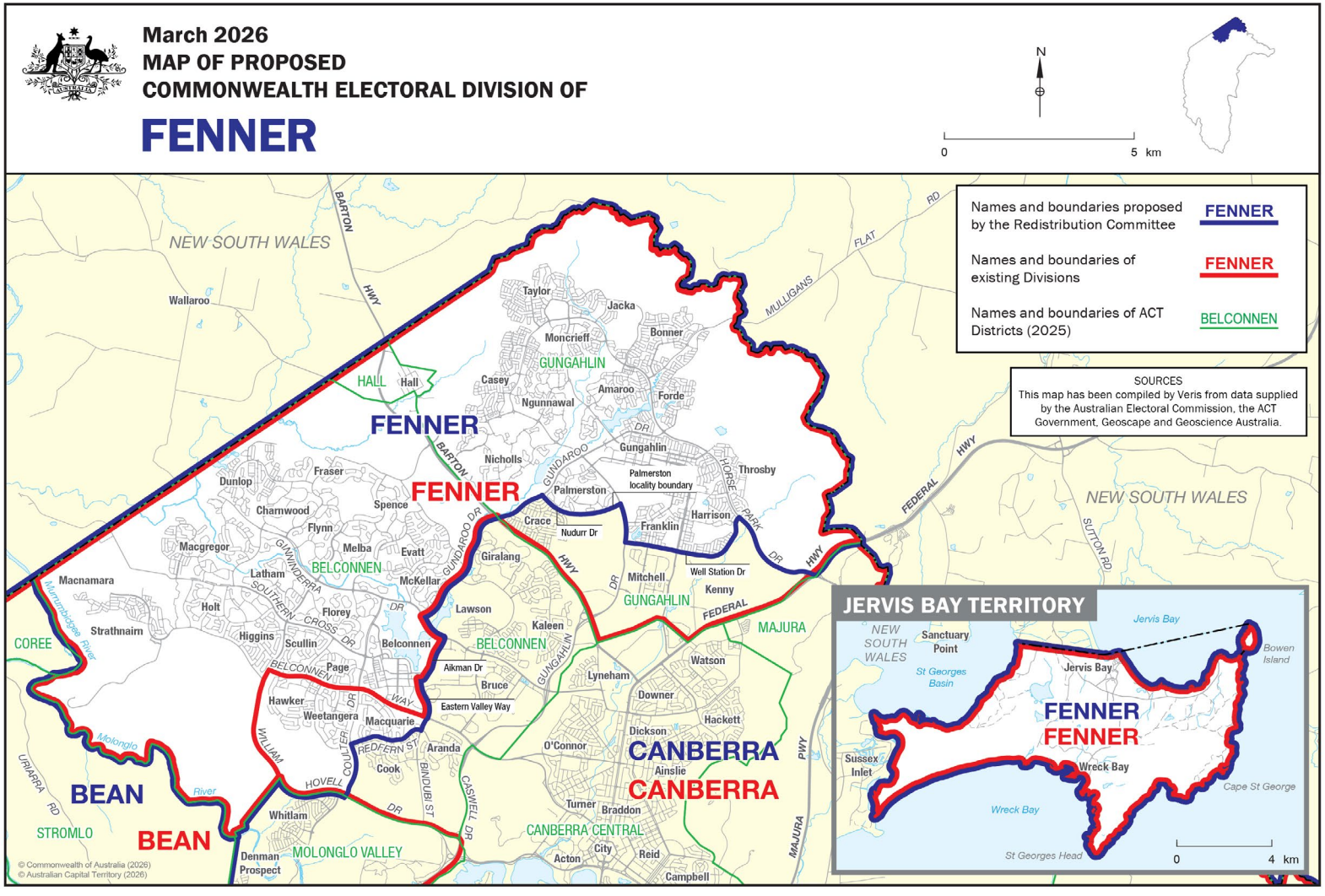
Proposed electorate composition[32]	Enrolment as at 12 August 2025	Projected enrolment as at 8 April 2030
Electors retained from the current electorate of Canberra		
Acton	760	784
Ainslie	4,100	4,108
Aranda	1,823	1,791
Arboretum	3	3
Barton	1,429	1,371
Black Mountain	0	0
Braddon	4,701	5,267
Bruce	4,272	4,635
Campbell	3,666	4,332
Canberra Airport	36	36
Canberra East	382	404
Civic	2,232	2,278
Cook	2,258	2,292
Curtin	0	0
Deakin	2,344	2,325
Dickson	2,968	3,748
Downer	2,878	3,020
Duntroon	1,278	1,475
Forrest	1,539	1,600
Fyshwick	20	20
Giralang	2,455	2,499
Griffith (ACT)	4,311	5,357
Hackett	2,345	2,432
Kaleen	5,435	5,397
Kingston (ACT)	4,836	5,070
Kowen	15	15
Lake Burley Griffin	0	0
Lawson	1,277	1,331
Lyneham	3,940	4,351
Majura	126	98
Molonglo Corridor	2	2
Narrabundah	5,030	5,586
O'Connor (ACT)	4,234	4,271
Parkes (ACT) – North	291	294
Parkes (ACT) – South	0	0
Red Hill (ACT)	2,643	3,143
Reid	1,458	1,719
Russell	0	0
Scrivener	77	78
Turner	3,096	3,239
Watson	4,754	5,166
Yarralumla	2,467	2,454
Total electors retained from the current electorate of Canberra	**85,481**	**91,991**

32 For completeness, the tables list all Statistical Area Level 2s (SA2s) that make up each proposed electorate, including SA2s where there are no dwellings. In some instances, the number of electors within an SA2 is low or zero because a proposed boundary has divided an established SA2 to accommodate a stronger or more intuitive boundary. The names of the SA2s are given by the ABS and follow its approach to constructing statistical units.

Table I: Proposed electorate of Canberra – SA2 composition (continued)

Proposed electorate composition[32]	Enrolment as at 12 August 2025	Projected enrolment as at 8 April 2030
Electors transferred from another electorate into the proposed electorate of Canberra		
Electors transferred from the current electorate of Bean		
Arboretum	0	0
Coombs	3,458	4,519
Denman Prospect	3,271	5,479
Duffy	109	118
Molonglo	0	0
Molonglo – East	0	0
Norfolk Island	1,250	1,253
Weston	0	0
Whitlam	985	2,859
Wright	2,640	3,134
Total transferred from the current electorate of Bean	**11,713**	**17,362**
Electors transferred from the current electorate of Fenner		
Crace	2,938	3,010
Gooromon	0	0
Kenny	5	5
Mitchell	1	1
Total transferred from the current electorate of Fenner	**2,944**	**3,016**
Total electors transferred from another electorate into the proposed electorate of Canberra	**14,657**	**20,378**
Total for proposed electorate of Canberra	**100,138**	**112,369**
Electors transferred from the current electorate of Canberra to another proposed electorate		
Electors transferred to proposed electorate of Bean		
Curtin	4,009	4,058
Deakin	0	0
Garran	2,320	2,233
Hughes	2,264	2,316
Lyons (ACT)	2,060	2,050
Red Hill (ACT)	1	1
Yarralumla	0	0
Total transferred to proposed electorate of Bean	**10,654**	**10,658**
Electors transferred to proposed electorate of Fenner		
Giralang	0	0
Hawker	2,229	2,204
Macquarie	2,195	2,212
Molonglo Corridor	1	1
Weetangera	2,042	2,109
Total transferred to proposed electorate of Fenner	**6,467**	**6,526**
Total electors transferred from the current electorate of Canberra to another proposed electorate	**17,121**	**17,184**

Proposed electorate of Fenner



Numerical requirements for the redistribution of the electorate of Fenner

Enrolment in the current electorate of Fenner on 8 April 2030 is projected to be 111,742 electors, which is within the numerical requirements. The electorate of Fenner can therefore gain up to 7,119 electors, or transfer up to 919 electors to other electorates, and remain within the range for the maximum and minimum number of electors in an electorate at the projection time.

Belconnen District

Changes to the boundaries around the Belconnen District were strongly advocated for in submissions. The Redistribution Committee considered these changes thoroughly.

Submissions summary

Nine submissions discussed the movement of Belconnen District localities from the electorate of Canberra to the electorate of Fenner.

- 5 of the 9 submissions sought to move some combination of the localities of Bruce, Giralang and Lawson.
- 5 of the 9 submissions identified the locality of Hawker, with 3 of those submissions also including the locality of Weetangera, as areas that should move to the electorate of Fenner.

Redistribution Committee conclusions

After deliberating over the boundary between the electorates of Canberra and Fenner through the Belconnen District, the Committee decided that the localities of Hawker, Macquarie and Weetangera should be moved to the proposed electorate of Fenner to enhance communities of interest in the Belconnen District and align these localities with nearby amenities in the locality of Belconnen. This move was agreed after the Committee considered:

- the community of interest between the localities of Hawker, Macquarie and Weetangera, and specifically the links between Macquarie and Weetangera
- the community of interest between the localities of Belconnen and Macquarie
- the community of interest between the localities of Aranda, Cook and Macquarie, including the location and use of the Jamison Centre.

The Committee acknowledges that the localities of Cook and Macquarie being located in different electorates is not an optimal outcome due to shared characteristics and amenities that define a community of interest. However, the Committee observes that as a result of the proposed redistribution, the proposed electorate of Fenner is comfortably within numerical parameters and includes a higher number of Belconnen District localities.

Gungahlin District

The Committee proposes moving the localities of Crace, Kenny and Mitchell into the proposed electorate of Canberra. Refer to the **proposed electorate of Canberra** for further discussion.

SA2 composition

Table J shows the SA2s included within the proposed electorate.

Table J: Proposed electorate of Fenner – SA2 composition

Proposed electorate composition[33]	Enrolment as at 12 August 2025	Projected enrolment as at 8 April 2030
Electors retained from the current electorate of Fenner		
Amaroo	4,064	3,894
Belconnen	4,691	4,965
Bonner	4,040	4,123
Casey	4,121	4,367
Charnwood	2,194	2,168
Crace	0	0
Dunlop	5,021	5,064
Evatt	3,886	3,930
Florey	3,442	3,437
Flynn (ACT)	2,583	2,628
Forde	2,836	2,750
Franklin	3,697	3,722
Fraser	1,607	1,545
Gooromon	2	2
Gungahlin	4,961	5,614
Gungahlin – East	0	0
Gungahlin – West	0	0
Hall	248	253
Harrison	4,511	4,207
Higgins	2,473	2,529
Holt	4,070	4,464
Jacka	369	357
Jervis Bay	229	230
Latham	2,724	2,657
Macgregor (ACT)	4,644	4,669
Macnamara	20	20
McKellar	1,995	1,889
Melba	2,373	2,365
Molonglo Corridor	9	9
Moncrieff	2,839	3,344
Ngunnawal	7,250	7,518
Nicholls	4,980	4,746
Page	2,018	2,063
Palmerston	3,873	3,986
Scullin	2,074	1,939
Spence	1,995	1,859
Strathnairn	1,314	2,389
Taylor	3,425	6,592
Throsby	1,746	2,429
West Belconnen	3	3
Total electors retained from the current electorate of Fenner	**102,327**	**108,726**

33 For completeness, the tables list all Statistical Area Level 2s (SA2s) that make up each proposed electorate, including SA2s where there are no dwellings. In some instances, the number of electors within an SA2 is low or zero because a proposed boundary has divided an established SA2 to accommodate a stronger or more intuitive boundary. The names of the SA2s are given by the ABS and follow its approach to constructing statistical units.

Table J: Proposed electorate of Fenner – SA2 composition (continued)

Proposed electorate composition[33]	Enrolment as at 12 August 2025	Projected enrolment as at 8 April 2030
Electors transferred from another electorate into the proposed electorate of Fenner		
Electors transferred from the current electorate of Canberra		
Giralang	0	0
Hawker	2,229	2,204
Macquarie	2,195	2,212
Molonglo Corridor	1	1
Weetangera	2,042	2,109
Total transferred from the current electorate of Canberra	**6,467**	**6,526**
Total electors transferred from another electorate into the proposed electorate of Fenner	**6,467**	**6,526**
Total for proposed electorate of Fenner	**108,794**	**115,252**
Electors transferred from the current electorate of Fenner to another proposed electorate		
Electors transferred to proposed electorate of Canberra		
Crace	2,938	3,010
Gooromon	0	0
Kenny	5	5
Mitchell	1	1
Total transferred to proposed electorate of Canberra	**2,944**	**3,016**
Total electors transferred from the current electorate of Fenner to another proposed electorate	**2,944**	**3,016**

Part 4: Next steps

This part outlines what happens after the release of the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution.

Submitting ideas and feedback on the proposed redistribution

A second round of public consultation is invited on the release of this proposed redistribution report.

Written ideas on the proposed redistribution can be submitted until 6 pm (AEST) Friday 10 April 2026.[34] Any ideas received after this time cannot be considered.

Written feedback on those ideas can be submitted until 6 pm (AEST) Friday 24 April 2026.[35] Feedback received after this time cannot be considered.

All submissions received within the lodgement time will be made available on the AEC website by the Monday following the close of the relevant submission period.[36]

Topics for submitting ideas and feedback

Submissions can be about any part of the Redistribution Committee's proposal. They may be about:

- the proposed names and/or boundaries of one or more electorates
- support for or against the Committee's proposal.

Feedback on ideas can agree or disagree with any ideas on the proposed redistribution.

Members of the public can make more than one submission.

The augmented Electoral Commission

The augmented Electoral Commission is responsible for:

- considering all ideas to the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution and all feedback on ideas received by the specified lodgement times[37]
- developing a proposed redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory in accordance with the requirements of the Electoral Act[38]
- determining the names and boundaries of electorates in the Australian Capital Territory[39]
- making public the reasons for the augmented Electoral Commission's determination.

34 s 68(2)(a) of the Electoral Act.
35 s 68(2)(b) of the Electoral Act.
36 ss 69(2) and 69(4) of the Electoral Act.
37 s 72(1) of the Electoral Act.
38 s 72(10)(a) of the Electoral Act.
39 s 73(1) of the Electoral Act.

As part of its considerations, the augmented Electoral Commission may hold a public consultation session into any ideas on the proposed redistribution or feedback on ideas received during the second consultation period.[40]

Membership of the augmented Electoral Commission

Table K shows the membership of the augmented Electoral Commission for the Australian Capital Territory.

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

Position	Name	Membership according to the Electoral Act[41]
Chair	The Hon. Susan Kenny AM KC	Chairperson of the Electoral Commission
Member	Dr David Gruen AO	Non-judicial member of the Electoral Commission
Member	Mr Jeff Pope APM	Electoral Commissioner
Member	Ms Melanie Hinde	Member of staff of the Australian Electoral Commission
Member	Mr Greg Ledwidge	Surveyor-General of the ACT
Member	Mr Ajay Sharma FCA PSM	ACT Auditor-General

Note:

1. Shading indicates the members of the Redistribution Committee (chaired by the Electoral Commissioner).
2. Mr Michael Harris was ACT Auditor-General until 7 February 2026 and in this capacity had served as a member of the Redistribution Committee.

Factors the augmented Electoral Commission considers

As required by the Electoral Act, the augmented Electoral Commission must propose a redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory into electorates equal to the number of members in the House of Representatives for the Australian Capital Territory at a general election.[42]

The augmented Electoral Commission will be informed by the public submissions and the information contained in this report in making its final decisions and redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory. The augmented Electoral Commission must also consider the following criteria.

Primary criteria:

- Ensure that enrolment as of 12 August 2025 is within 10 per cent above or below the redistribution quota.[43]
- Try to ensure that the number of electors in the proposed electorates are within 3.5 per cent above or below the projected enrolment quota at the projection time.[44]
- Norfolk Island and the Jervis Bay Territory are wholly required to be in separate electorates.[45]

40 s 72(3) of the Electoral Act.
41 s 70(2) of the Electoral Act.
42 s 73(3) of the Electoral Act.
43 s 73(4) of the Electoral Act.
44 s 73(4)(a) of the Electoral Act.
45 s 56AA of the Electoral Act.

Secondary criteria:

- Communities of interest, including economic, social and regional interests
- Means of communication and travel
- Physical features and area of the electorate
- Boundaries of current electorates.[46]

The augmented Electoral Commission's decision

At the end of its considerations, the augmented Electoral Commission will announce the final redistribution for the Australian Capital Territory.[47] If the augmented Electoral Commission considers that its final names and boundaries differ significantly from the Redistribution Committee's proposal, the augmented Electoral Commission will invite further submissions.[48]

The augmented Electoral Commission will make a final determination of boundaries and names of the electorates for the Australian Capital Territory by notice published in the Gazette on 8 October 2026.[49]

Copies of the augmented Electoral Commission's determination and reasons for that determination will be tabled in both houses of the Parliament of Australia.[50] Once this has occurred, this material will be made available to the public via the **AEC website**.

Implementing the redistribution

Changes to electorates as a result of this redistribution process will apply from the day on which a notice of determination is published in the Gazette. This notice will be published on 8 October 2026.

Electoral events (general elections and federal by-elections) will not be contested on these new federal electorates until a writ is issued for a general election following the expiry or dissolution of the House of Representatives.

46 ss 73(4)(b) and 73(4A) of the Electoral Act.
47 s 72(10) of the Electoral Act.
48 s 72(13) of the Electoral Act.
49 s 73(1) of the Electoral Act.
50 s 75 of the Electoral Act.

Appendices

Appendix A: Formulas for the redistribution and projected enrolment quotas

Redistribution quota

$$\frac{\text{Number of electors enrolled in the Australian Capital Territory as at the end of the day on which the redistribution commenced (12 August 2025)}}{\text{Number of members of the House of Representatives to which the Australian Capital Territory is entitled}}$$

In calculating this quota, the Electoral Act provides that: [51]

- where the result is not a whole number and is less than 0.5, the number is rounded down to the nearest whole number, or
- where the result is not a whole number and is equal to or greater than 0.5, the number is rounded up to the nearest whole number.

Projected enrolment quota

$$\frac{\text{Estimated total number of electors enrolled in the Australian Capital Territory at the projection time (8 April 2030)}}{\text{Number of members of the House of Representatives to which the Australian Capital Territory is entitled}}$$

For this redistribution, the ABS provided the projected enrolment data. These enrolment projections are not predictions or forecasts. They illustrate what would happen to the Australian Capital Territory's enrolment if assumed levels of the components of population change (births, deaths and migration) were to occur between the redistribution's commencement date of 12 August 2025 and projection time of 8 April 2030.

An explanatory document provided by the ABS outlining the methods and assumptions made in formulating the projected enrolment data for this redistribution is available on the **AEC website**.

51 s 65(2) of the Electoral Act.

Appendix B: Ideas submitted for the Australian Capital Territory redistribution

The Redistribution Committee received and considered 15 written ideas.

'S' is used to represent terminology in the Electoral Act, which refers to ideas submitted to the redistribution process as 'suggestions'.

No.	Submitted by
S1	Anonymous 1
S2	Howard Carman
S3	PJ
S4	Ben Last
S5	Roger Nye
S6	Jacob Wright
S7	Dr Mark Mulcair
S8	Malcolm Bourke
S9	Darren McSweeney
S10	Ethan Raats
S11	Luke Dixon
S12	Abbas Attarwala
S13	Liberal Party of Australia ACT Division
S14	James Dixon
S15	Anonymous 2

All submitted ideas are available on the **AEC website**.

Appendix C: Feedback on ideas submitted for the Australian Capital Territory redistribution

The Redistribution Committee received and considered 3 written feedback on ideas.

'CS' is used to represent terminology in the Electoral Act, which refers to ideas submitted to the redistribution process as 'comments on suggestions'.

No.	Submitted by
CS1	Brandon Lee
CS2	Liberal Party of Australia ACT Division
CS3	Benjamin Close

All submitted feedback on ideas are available on the **AEC website**.

Appendix D: Boundary construction methodology

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

SA1s are the smallest unit of available ABS disaggregated Census data. At the time of the 2021 Census, there were 61,845 SA1s in Australia, with populations generally in the range of 200 to 800 people and an average population of about 400 people. SA1s, which are part of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard, are defined by the ABS and remain stable between censuses. The SA1s and SA2s currently in use were defined for the 2021 Census.

The approximate area of electorates in the Australian Capital Territory (see Table G) was calculated by adding the areas of:

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

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

The Redistribution Committee used the EBMS to help model various boundary options.

Appendix E: Summary of legislative requirements

Requirement (provision of the Electoral Act)	Detail relevant to the redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory
Basis for conducting redistribution (s 59(2)(c))	More than 7 years had elapsed since the last redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory was determined on 13 July 2018
The redistribution was required to commence within 30 days after the expiration of the period of 7 years (s 59(2)(c))	The redistribution commenced on 12 August 2025
Direction to commence redistribution via notice published in the Gazette (s 59(1))	Gazette notice published on 12 August 2025
Projection time for equality of enrolments (s 63A)	The Electoral Commission noted on 7 August 2025 that the projection time is 8 April 2030
Determination of redistribution quota by written instrument (s 65)	The Electoral Commissioner determined the quota by signing the written instrument on 21 August 2025
Determination in writing of a member of the staff of the Electoral Commission to act as a member of the Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory (s 60(7B))	The Electoral Commission made a written determination on 12 August 2025
Appointment of the Redistribution Committee by written instrument (s 60)	The Electoral Commission signed the written instrument on 12 August 2025
Invitation to make written ideas (suggestions) and feedback on ideas (comments on suggestions) (ss 64(1), (2))	Gazette notice published Wednesday 8 October 2025 Newspaper notices were published on Saturday 11 October 2025 in *The Canberra Times* and *The Weekend Australian*
Ideas (suggestions) close at 6 pm on the 5th Friday after publication of the Gazette notice (s 64(1)(a))	Ideas closed at 6 pm (AEDT) on Friday 7 November 2025
Ideas (suggestions) made publicly available on the 5th Monday after publication of the Gazette notice (s 64(3))	Ideas were made available on the AEC website on Monday 10 November 2025
Feedback on ideas (comments on suggestions) close at 6 pm on the 7th Friday after publication of the Gazette notice (s 64(1)(b))	Feedback on ideas closed at 6 pm (AEDT) on Friday 21 November 2025
Consideration of all ideas and feedback on ideas (suggestions and comments on suggestions) received by the statutory timeframe (s 64(4))	The Redistribution Committee considered each of the 15 ideas and 3 feedback on ideas received
The Redistribution Committee shall make a proposed redistribution (s 66(1))	The Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution is stated in parts 2 and 3 of this report
In a proposed redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory, the whole of the Jervis Bay Territory shall be included in one proposed electorate (s 56AA(1))	The Redistribution Committee has proposed to retain the Jervis Bay Territory in the proposed electorate of Fenner
Until the Electoral Commissioner determines Norfolk Island is entitled to a member of the House of Representatives, a redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory shall be such that the whole of Norfolk Island is included in one electorate (s 56AA(2)(a))	The Redistribution Committee has proposed to move Norfolk Island to the proposed electorate of Canberra
In a proposed redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory where there is more than one electorate, Norfolk Island and the Jervis Bay Territory are to be included in different electorates (s 56AA(2)(b))	The Redistribution Committee has proposed to: ▪ retain the Jervis Bay Territory in the proposed electorate of Fenner ▪ move Norfolk Island to the proposed electorate of Canberra.
Reasons for the proposed redistribution are stated in writing (s 67)	The Redistribution Committee's reasons are stated in parts 2 and 3 of this report

Glossary

Term	Meaning
Augmented Electoral Commission for the Australian Capital Territory	The Electoral Commission, augmented by the members of the Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory.
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 subsection 5(2) in the *Districts Act 2002* (ACT).
Electoral Act	*Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*
Electoral Commission	The Electoral Commission is made up of a chairperson (selected from a list of 3 eligible judges submitted to the Governor-General by the Chief Justice of the Federal Court of Australia), the Electoral Commissioner and a non-judicial member, currently the Australian Statistician.
electorates	Federal electoral divisions
Gazette	*Commonwealth Government Notices Gazette* – 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
Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters	A committee of the Australian Parliament that inquires into and reports on matters relating to electoral laws and practices and their administration – such matters can be referred to the committee by either house of the Parliament or a Minister.
locality	Localities are official bounded areas used in the address of a property, with the term applied outside of cities and larger towns.
naming guidelines	The guidelines for naming federal electoral divisions
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 114,842 electors.
projection time	The projection time is generally 3.5 years after the final determination of electorate boundaries and names are published in the Gazette. Sometimes the projection time can be altered. The projection time for this redistribution is 8 April 2030.
redistribution	A redistribution of electorates is the process where electorates 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 its population ▪ there are a similar number of electors in each electorate for a given state or territory.

Term	Meaning
Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory	A committee made up of the Electoral Commissioner, a member of staff of the Australian Electoral Commission for the Australian Capital Territory, the Surveyor-General of the Australian Capital Territory and the Australian Capital Territory Auditor-General.
redistribution 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 redistribution quota for this redistribution is 107,293 electors.
SA1 (Statistical Area Level 1)	Statistical Area Level 1s are the smallest unit at which the ABS makes available disaggregated Census data. The SA1s used in this redistribution are those which applied at the 2021 Census of Population and Housing.
SA2 (Statistical Area Level 2)	Statistical Area Level 2s 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. More information is available on the **ABS website**.
suburb	Suburbs are official bounded areas used in the address of a property within cities and larger towns. In the Australian Capital Territory, suburbs are known officially as 'divisions' under the *Districts Act 2002* (ACT). To avoid confusion, the term 'suburb' or 'locality' has been used in this report.