



THE FEDERAL
REDISTRIBUTION
TASMANIA

Public suggestion number 19

Australian Labor Party Tasmanian Branch

11 pages

The logo for the Labor Party, featuring the word "Labor" in white, bold, sans-serif font on a red rectangular background. To the right of the red box is a blue square containing five white stars of varying sizes, arranged in a pattern similar to the Australian flag.

2 December 2016

Redistribution Committee for Tasmania
Australian Electoral Commission
2nd Floor, NAB Building
86 Collins Street
HOBART TAS 7000

Dear Redistribution Committee for Tasmania

The Australian Labor Party, Tasmania Branch is pleased to endorse the following recommendations for the Redistribution Committee for Tasmania's consideration. We note the enrolment quota for the purposes of the redistribution of Tasmania to be 75, 014.

The suggestions are in two parts. The first deals with the numbers and boundaries of Divisions in Tasmania. The second deals with a suggested renaming the Division of Denison to Inglis Clark.

Part 1 - Elector Numbers and Boundaries

In general, our proposal supports the view that minimal changes are required to meet the legislative requirements of enrolment quota of 76, 983 being plus or minus 3.5% in a division at the projection time of 14 May 2021.

Braddon

As Braddon, does not meet the requirements and is less than the minus 3.5 per cent of the projected enrolment quota, we recommend the Latrobe Local Government Area should be united into the Braddon electorate.

The Latrobe township is currently in Braddon and the balance of the municipality has historically been part of Braddon prior to the previous redistribution. There is a strong community of interest between the remainder of the Latrobe municipality and the Braddon electorate. The Latrobe municipality also forms part of the Cradle Coast Authority. The Cradle Coast Authority is the regional authority that covers the Braddon electorate and includes nine member councils.

The only member council not part of the Braddon electorate is Kentish. Consistent with all other local government areas (LGA) that form part of the Cradle Coast

Authority there is a strong community of interest between the Kentish LGA and the Braddon electorate.

Analysis of the proposed figures shows that while the inclusion of the balance of the Latrobe municipality into Braddon will meet the permissible number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time, the longer term population decline of the Braddon electorate will mean future additions are required. To this end, the logical step is to commence including parts of the Kentish Municipality into Braddon. The Tasmanian Branch of the Australian Labor Party recommends the Braddon boundary should be expanded to include the Railton township. There is also an existing freight rail connection between Railton and Devonport townships along with multiple roads. As well a large number of the Railton population commute to Devonport and Latrobe on a daily basis for employment and public services. Latrobe Council and Kentish Council also have existing resource sharing arrangements demonstrating the strong community of interest between both LGA's.

The Tasmanian Branch of the Australian Labor Party believes the ideal proposition is the entire Cradle Coast region is included in the Braddon electorate. However, it is recognised this is currently not possible, but the inclusion of parts of the Kentish municipality at this stage will be a significant step towards greater regional cohesion.

We note the AEC figures for current enrolment for Braddon at 1 September 2016 is 73,208. Our recommended changes see projected enrolment of 14 May 2021 at 78,878 with a projected 5,592 being transferred from Lyons into Braddon.

Our submission does not split SA1s that are currently in a single division, but it also does not attempt to unite split SA1s into a division when we are not proposing any other changes in that area.

When an SA1 is marked as "part transferred" in the tables below, that means it was previously split between two divisions and our submission unites it into one.

All of this submission's aggregate enrolment figures are derived by adding up the SA1-level figures provided by the Commission.

Current Division	Division ALP submission	sa2	sa1 ABS label	sa1 AEC label	actual	projected	growth	status
Lyons	Braddon	Latrobe	6108703	108703	27	28	0.03704	Part transferred
Lyons	Braddon	Latrobe	6108705	108705	270	290	0.07407	
Lyons	Braddon	Latrobe	6108706	108706	76	79	0.03947	Part transferred
Lyons	Braddon	Latrobe	6108707	108707	4	4	0	Part transferred
Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108901	108901	104	106	0.01923	Part transferred
Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108902	108902	157	160	0.01911	Part transferred
Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108903	108903	154	157	0.01948	

Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108904	108904	160	163	0.01875	
Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108905	108905	508	519	0.02165	
Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108906	108906	565	590	0.04425	
Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108907	108907	838	899	0.07279	
Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108908	108908	348	353	0.01437	
Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108909	108909	186	190	0.02151	
Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108910	108910	383	393	0.02611	
Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108911	108911	356	372	0.04494	
Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108912	108912	240	245	0.02083	
Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108913	108913	146	149	0.02055	
Lyons	Braddon	Sheffield - Railton	6109101	109101	4	4	0	
Lyons	Braddon	Sheffield - Railton	6109107	109107	170	172	0.01176	
Lyons	Braddon	Sheffield - Railton	6109108	109108	259	270	0.04247	
Lyons	Braddon	Sheffield - Railton	6109109	109109	274	272	-0.0073	
Lyons	Braddon	Sheffield - Railton	6109118	109118	175	177	0.01143	

Bass

We recommend **no change** to be made to Bass as it is within the permissible range of projected enrolment.

However, if the commission is going to make changes to Bass, The Tasmanian Branch of the Australian Labor Party recommends the Bass boundaries move south to include Devon Hills and Western Junction.

Devon Hills and Western Junction are satellite suburbs of Launceston. There are multiple major roads and a freight rail connection between the two suburbs and the City. A large number of the Devon Hills population commute to Launceston on a daily basis for employment and public services. The community of interest for Devon Hills' residents is in Launceston.

Moving the boundaries to incorporate Devon Hills and Western Junction will ensure the Launceston Airport is actually in the Division of Bass. It is one of the busiest regional airports in Australia and it makes sense to incorporate the Launceston Airport into the electorate that encompasses the city of Launceston.

We note the AEC figures for current enrolment for Bass at 1 September 2016 is 73,632 with no change the projected in enrolment for 14 May 2021 being 75,058 which meets the enrolment quota being minus or plus 3.5%.

Current Division	Division ALP submission	sa2	sa1 ABS label	sa1 AEC label	actual	projected	growth
Lyons	Bass	Perth - Evandale	6106201	106201	219	225	0.027397
Lyons	Bass	Perth - Evandale	6106209	106209	244	252	0.032787
Lyons	Bass	Perth - Evandale	6106210	106210	137	140	0.021898

If Devon Hills and Western Junction were moved from Lyons to Bass it would give Bass a projected enrolment of 75,675 which meets the permissible range of projected enrolment.

Franklin

Franklin, is one of two Tasmanian Divisions which require an adjustment to fall within the permissible quota, likely to be higher than the projected enrolment as of 14 May 2021 plus or minus 3.5%. It is clear that Franklin needs to be changed to be brought to the permissible range.

Our first recommendation is to move the remaining parts of the suburb of Old Beach from Franklin into Lyons. This recommendation brings the whole of the Brighton LGA into Lyons. This is practicable as residents have a connection to other residents that are within the Brighton municipality which resides in the Lyons electorate. As an existing defined LGA boundary this change would move all Brighton Council residents into the one electorate.

Our next recommendation is to continue with one of the existing boundaries of Franklin that reach into the Kingborough municipality, the most likely area would be that of Kingston Beach. We recommend these areas be moved into the Denison electorate. Many Kingston Beach residents have a connection to Taroona and Bonnet Hill and it would make sense to continue this boundary down to and include one side of Beach Road, Kingston Beach.

For the areas proposed to be adjusted into Denison there are clearly established; communities of interest, means of communication and travel and, with our proposition, clearly defined physical features to denote the proposed boundaries.

We note the AEC figures for current enrolment for Franklin at 1 September 2016 is 77,058. Our recommended changes to Franklin see a projected enrolment on 14 May 2021 at 77, 992 with a projected 2, 705 electors being transferred from Franklin into Lyons and 300 electors being transferred into Denison.

Current Division	Division ALP submission	sa2	sa1 ABS label	sa1 AEC label	actual	projected	growth	status
Franklin	Lyons	Old Beach	6100302	100302	560	619	0.10536	
Franklin	Lyons	Old Beach	6100303	100303	172	206	0.19767	Part transferred
Franklin	Lyons	Old Beach	6100304	100304	184	210	0.1413	
Franklin	Lyons	Old Beach	6100305	100305	231	250	0.08225	
Franklin	Lyons	Old Beach	6100306	100306	207	227	0.09662	
Franklin	Lyons	Old Beach	6100308	100308	424	481	0.13443	
Franklin	Lyons	Old Beach	6100309	100309	613	712	0.1615	
Franklin	Denison	Kingston Beach - Blackmans Bay	6102304	102304	273	300	0.0989	

Denison

The Denison electorate expanding south to include more of the Kingborough municipality through Kingston Beach, also meets the permissible projected enrolment at 14 May 2021.

We note the AEC figures for current enrolment for Denison at 1 September 2016 is 73,993. Our recommended changes to Denison outlined above will see a projected enrolment on 14 May 2021 at 76,319.

Lyons

Our recommendations for the Lyons electorate is moving Railton, the entire Latrobe municipality from Lyons into Braddon and Lyons gaining Old Beach from Franklin which meets the projected enrolment of 14 May 2021.

We note the AEC figures for current enrolment for Lyons at 1 September 2016 is 77,181. Our recommended changes to Lyons which outlined above will see a projected enrolment on 14 May 2021 at 76,668.

Current Division	Division ALP submission	sa2	sa1 ABS label	sa1 AEC label	actual	projected	growth	notes
Lyons	Braddon	Latrobe	6108705	108705	270	290	0.074074	
Lyons	Braddon	Latrobe	6108706	108706	76	79	0.039474	Part transferred
Lyons	Braddon	Latrobe	6108707	108707	4	4	0	Part transferred
Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108901	108901	104	106	0.019231	Part transferred
Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108902	108902	157	160	0.019108	Part transferred
Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108903	108903	154	157	0.019481	
Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108904	108904	160	163	0.01875	
Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108905	108905	508	519	0.021654	
Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108906	108906	565	590	0.044248	
Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108907	108907	838	899	0.072792	
Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108908	108908	348	353	0.014368	
Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108909	108909	186	190	0.021505	
Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108910	108910	383	393	0.02611	
Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108911	108911	356	372	0.044944	
Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108912	108912	240	245	0.020833	
Lyons	Braddon	Port Sorell	6108913	108913	146	149	0.020548	
Lyons	Braddon	Sheffield - Railton	6109101	109101	4	4	0	

Lyons	Braddon	Sheffield - Railton	6109107	109107	170	172	0.011765	
Lyons	Braddon	Sheffield - Railton	6109108	109108	259	270	0.042471	
Lyons	Braddon	Sheffield - Railton	6109109	109109	274	272	-0.0073	
Lyons	Braddon	Sheffield - Railton	6109118	109118	175	177	0.011429	
Lyons	Braddon	Turners Beach - Forth	6109207	109207	10	10	0	Part transferred
Franklin	Lyons	Old Beach - Otago	6100302	100302	560	619	0.105357	
Franklin	Lyons	Old Beach - Otago	6100303	100303	172	206	0.197674	Part transferred
Franklin	Lyons	Old Beach - Otago	6100304	100304	184	210	0.141304	
Franklin	Lyons	Old Beach - Otago	6100305	100305	231	250	0.082251	
Franklin	Lyons	Old Beach - Otago	6100306	100306	207	227	0.096618	
Franklin	Lyons	Old Beach - Otago	6100308	100308	424	481	0.134434	
Franklin	Lyons	Old Beach - Otago	6100309	100309	613	712	0.161501	

As outlined above, we recommend **no change** to Bass. However, as mentioned, if Bass is to expand to include Devon Hills and Western Junction. This would transfer and projected 617 electors into the Bass electorate from Lyons.

Current Division	Division ALP submission	sa2	sa1 ABS label	sa1 AEC label	actual	projected	growth	notes
Lyons	Bass	Perth - Evandale	6106201	106201	219	225	0.027397	
Lyons	Bass	Perth - Evandale	6106209	106209	244	252	0.032787	
Lyons	Bass	Perth - Evandale	6106210	106210	137	140	0.021898	

If Devon Hills and Western Junction were moved into Bass, along with Railton, the entire Latrobe township to Braddon from Lyons and Lyons gaining Old Beach from Franklin it would leave Lyons with a projected enrolment of 76, 069. This meets the permissible range of projected enrolment.

Part 2 - Renaming of Denison

In our submission to 2008 redistribution, The Tasmanian Branch of the Australian Labor Party recommended renaming Denison to *Inglis Clark*. We reiterate this position and recommend the electorate of Denison be renamed *Inglis Clark*, in recognition of Andrew Inglis Clark (1848-1907), a born and bred Tasmanian who made an enormous contribution to Australia's constitutional and political history.

This submission briefly outlines Inglis Clark's standing as one of Tasmania's most important humanitarians, intellectuals and legal minds. He played a critical role in drafting Australia's Constitution and has had a lasting impact on Australian political culture. This submission points out that changing the name of Tasmanian electorates in honour of significant Tasmanians is not without precedent.

Intellectual and democrat

Andrew Inglis Clark was an extraordinary figure for his time. The son of parents who fled poverty in Scotland for Van Diemen's Land, Inglis Clark was largely self-educated. He became a leading intellectual, constitutional lawyer, judge, Tasmanian parliamentarian and Attorney-General, poet, editor and Vice Chancellor of the University of Tasmania. He is also considered the 'primary architect of the Australian Constitution'¹.

Inglis Clark was a committed democrat. In his paper *Why I am a democrat*, written in the 1890s, he argued that power should not be exercised by an undemocratic and unrepresentative group; a view that is widely accepted today but was novel for its time².

Attorney-General, Inglis Clark implemented a successful and far-reaching program of reform which 'sought to remove inequalities in social and economic affairs and ensure all citizens reached their full potential'³.

The reform Inglis Clark is best remembered for is the introduction of the Hare-Clark system of proportional representation based on the concept of the single transferable vote. Inglis Clark wanted to "secure the representation of all opinions" in Parliament, as he believed this would lead to better parliamentary debates and public policy that reflected the community's preferences⁴. The Hare Clark system remains in use in Tasmania to this day.

¹ Justice Deane, cited in FM Neasey and LJ Neasey, *Andrew Inglis Clark* (University of Tasmanian Law School, 2001) p.212

² Andrew Inglis Clark, *Why I am a Democrat*, (University of Tasmania Archives: Clark Papers, C4/D38) and John Williams, 'With Eyes Open': Andrew Inglis Clark and our Republican Tradition', *Federal Law Review*, Volume 23, 1999 pp157-158

³ University of Tasmania School of History and Classics, *Andrew Inglis Clark*, http://www.utas.edu.au/history_classics/clark/about.html, accessed 10 April 2008

⁴ Richard Herr, 'Hare-Clark: The Electoral Legacy' in Marcus Haward and James Warden (Eds) *An Australian Democrat: The Life, Work, and Consequences of Andrew Inglis Clark* (Centre for Tasmanian Historical Studies, University of Tasmania, Hobart, 1995) p. 183-184

Constitution

Leading scholars now agree that it was Inglis Clark, more than any other Founding Father, whose ideas shaped Australia's Constitution. Neasey argues that 'unique in his intimate knowledge of the constitutional workings of other democracies, Clark's was the chief will and intellect that shaped the form of the Constitution...'⁵.

While myth maintains the Australian Constitution was drafted in a number of days on board the *Lucinda* in Easter 1891, Inglis Clark's draft, written in Hobart in 1890, provided the blueprint for the final document.

Inglis Clark was responsible for the defining feature of Australia's parliamentary system, the accommodation of the Westminster system of responsible parliamentary government within the American model of federalism. His commitment to protecting individual rights, States' interests and preventing the arbitrary exercise of power underpinned his constitutional work.

Eighty-six of Inglis Clark's ninety-six draft clauses appear in our Constitution: He provided for constitutional entrenchment of the High Court and for parliamentary creation of federal courts, trial by jury, freedom of religion, and for the safeguarding of the most fundamental individual rights - protection of life, liberty, property and equality before the law.

Precedent

Australian Electoral Commission guidelines state that Divisions '*should be named after deceased Australians who have rendered outstanding service to their country*'. Inglis Clark clearly fulfils this requirement. By contrast, Governor William Denison made much less historical impact on both Tasmania and the nation.

Changing the name of Tasmanian electorates in order to acknowledge influential Tasmanians has precedent. In 1955, the electorate *Darwin* was renamed *Braddon* to honour Sir Edward Braddon, who led the federation movement in Tasmania and was a member of both the Tasmanian and Federal parliaments.

In 1984, the electorate *Wilmot* was renamed *Lyons* in honour of both former Prime Minister Joseph Lyons and his wife Dame Enid Lyons, a member of the Menzies Government and the first Australian woman to reach Cabinet.

It is also worth noting that there already exists a double surname electorate of Kingsford Smith.

Denison was appointed Governor of Van Diemen's Land by the British in 1846 and arrived in Hobart in 1847. It is likely the electorate was named after him simply because he was Governor at the time the Tasmanian parliament was formed. He left in 1855 for New South Wales which he governed for six years. Denison then

⁵ FM Neasey and LJ Neasey, *op.cit*, p.225

went on to other postings but never returned to Tasmania. He died in England in 1871⁶.

As Governor of Van Diemen's Land, Denison was unremarkable.

Four of the other Founding Fathers have electorates named in their honour, and it is time Inglis Clark – a true son of Tasmania - was similarly acknowledged⁷.

Conclusion

Unlike Governor Denison, Inglis Clark made a significant contribution to Tasmania and Australia throughout his life. While there is finally broad agreement among academics and legal practitioners that he played a leading role in drafting Australia's Constitution, Inglis Clark remains an unsung hero in our political history. It is likely that Inglis Clark's role has been largely overlooked because ill health prevented him from attending the final Federal Conventions.

Inglis Clark was determined to create political institutions that would allow people – regardless of wealth or class – to reach their full potential. Through his program of reform, Inglis Clark revealed himself as a statesman ahead of his time and made an enormous, but as yet unheralded, intellectual and practical contribution to Tasmania and the nation. It is time to recognise one of Tasmania's most significant figures with an electorate named in his honour.

⁶ Australian Dictionary of Biography (Online Edition) *Sir William Thomas Denison*, available www.adb.online.anu.edu.au/biogs/A040048b.htm, accessed 11 April 2008

⁷ Barton (New South Wales), Griffith (Queensland), Higgins (Victoria) and Isaacs (Victoria)

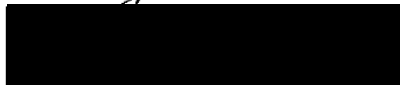
Summary

The Tasmanian Branch of the ALP believes this submission demonstrates the limited changes that need to occur to meet the Australian Electoral Commission's legislative requirements in terms of electoral boundaries in Tasmania.

We also believe we have demonstrated a sound case for the Redistribution Committee's consideration to rename the Division of Denison to Inglis Clark.

The Tasmanian Branch looks forward to further discussing our proposals.

Yours sincerely,

A black rectangular redaction box covering the signature of Stuart Benson.

Stuart Benson
State Secretary