RECORD OF INQUIRY

AUSTRALIAN ELECTORAL COMMISSION

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Public inquiry of the augmented Electoral Commission for Victoria

Conducted on Tuesday 13 August 2024 in Melbourne

Panel members:

The Hon. Susan Kenny AM KC

Chair of the Electoral Commission

Dr David Gruen AO

Australian Statistician and non-judicial member of the Electoral Commission

Mr Tom Rogers

Electoral Commissioner

Mr Andrew Greaves

Auditor-General for Victoria

Mr Aneurin Coffey

Australian Electoral Officer for Victoria

Mr Craig Sandy LS

Surveyor-General of Victoria

(Recorded and transcribed by Legal Transcripts Pty Ltd)

CHAIR: Is everyone ready to commence? I think it's 12.30 so 1 we might commence now I think. As you know, this is a 2 3 meeting of the augmented Electoral Commission of Victoria. Good morning everyone. I think it's still 4 5 morning. No, it's not, it's good afternoon everyone I 6 think. Welcome to this hearing. I'd like to begin by 7 acknowledging the traditional custodians on the land on which we meet today and pay my respects to the elders 8 9 both past and present. Let me introduce myself. I'm Susan Kenny, the 10 chairperson of this augmented Electoral Commission. The 11 other members of the Electoral Commission are 12 Dr David Gruen, the Australian statistician who is unable 13 to be with us today, Mr Tom Rogers on my left who is the 14 Australian Electoral Commissioner. The other members who 15 make up the augmented Electoral Commission are 16 Mr Andrew Greaves, the Auditor-General for Victoria and 17 18 on my right and the other is Mr Aneurin Coffey, the Australian Electoral Officer for Victoria to my left and 19 20 to my far left - to my right, I beg your pardon and to my 21 far right is Mr - I beg your pardon. If I knew my left 22 and right it would help, wouldn't it. And to my left is 23 Mr Craig Sandy, the Surveyor-General of Victoria. 24 Very well. Now, by way of preface I just remind of you 25 the principles of the Electoral Act which affect us today. Part IV of the Commonwealth Electoral Act sets out 26 27 the requirements to be followed in conducting redistributions. The redistribution is required today 28 29 because Victoria's entitlement to members of the House of 30 Representatives has decreased from 39 to 38.

In accordance with section 66 of the Electoral Act the .SB:KE 13/08/24 -A 1 DISCUSSION Public Inquiry

Redistribution Committee for Victoria prepared a proposal for the redistribution of Victoria into 38 federal electoral divisions. The proposal, together with written reasons for the proposal required by section 67 of the Electoral Act, was released by the Redistribution Committee on 31 May this year and it looks like that.

In accordance with section 68 of the Electoral Act, interested individuals and organisations were invited to make written objections to this proposed redistribution and to provide written comments on those objections. A total of 508 objections and 122 comments on objections were received within the required timeframe. I think maybe, I'll just say so, that this is a good thing. I think it reflects how much people are involved in the process.

The augmented Electoral Commission is required by sub-section 72(1) of the Electoral Act to consider all objections lodged in relation to the redistribution proposal and all comments on objections. The inquiry today provides the opportunity for members of the public to make submissions on those objections. The Electoral Act specifies how the redistribution process is conducted and the factors to be taken into account.

Sub-section 73(4) of the Electoral Act states that the primary consideration for the augmented Electoral Commission is that each electoral division meets certain numerical requirements in the following, a redistribution quota and the projected enrolment quota, subject to acceptable tolerances around these two quotas.

Now, subject to an electoral division satisfying those numerical requirements, sub-section 73(4) of the

Electoral Act also requires that we have regard to communities of interest within electoral divisions. This includes economic, social and regional interests. We also need to have regard to means of communication and travel within electoral divisions and the physical features and area of electoral division.

The boundaries of existing electoral divisions are also considered but are subordinate to the other factors. Boundaries may change and often there has been compensating adjustments to boundaries to make sure the electoral divisions are within the numerical requirements.

Now, the inquiry today will be recorded. Transcripts of proceedings will be made available as part of the augmented Electoral Commission's report and will be on the Australian Electoral Commission's website once this report has been tabled in Parliament.

I would also draw your attention to the fact that we have some members of the media present today. I'd ask them of course to focus on ensuring this is an opportunity for speakers to have their say and for proceedings to run smoothly. Should the media have any questions I'd ask they speak to the person who's put up their hand towards the back of the room and I'd also ask that that discussion take place outside the hearing room.

If there is an emergency, emergency exits and stairwells are located near the lifts. In case of a fire alarm please wait for instructions from hotel staff and please do not use the lifts unless directed to do so.

Now, we would ask people making submissions to come to the lectern. Please state your name before you begin your

presentation. We would like to ensure that all those present are able to make a submission if they wish and to enable this happen and I'm factoring in that some presentations will be made online, we would ask you to keep your remarks to no more than five minutes.

A yellow card will be shown at the four minute mark and a pink card at the five minute mark. Subject to timing, there may be an opportunity to provide further remarks once everyone has had their opportunity to speak at least once. If you've not registered to speak and decide during the course of listening to others you'd like to speak, please talk to the person at the back of the room currently waving their hand. Thank you.

As this week marks a federal parliamentary sitting we realise the difficulties it presents for federal MPs who wish to contribute to this inquiry. In this circumstance the Commission has provided video conferencing for a limited number of participants. The maximum speaking time for them is also five minutes.

Now, I would emphasise, as I have indicated already, that this is an opportunity to present to new arguments or materials, not simply to read out your objection or comments on objection. These have been read thoroughly by us already and are publicly available on the AEC website.

There's another matter I just wanted to draw your attention to and that's some may be concerned that five minutes is too short a time in which to say all they wish to say. What I propose is that you speak for five minutes first, if at the end of the inquiry there is time you may have an opportunity to speak again. If you've brought notes with you of what you want to say and you don't have

1	a chance to say everything that is set out in your notes,
2	you may, if you wish, hand your notes to a member of the
3	secretariat at the door and they will receive them from
4	you and we will treat them as the additional things that
5	you spoke about today.
6	So you have a choice, either wait till the end and see
7	if there's time and if there's not time, hand in any
8	notes that you have, or if after your five minutes are up
9	you want to hand in your speaking notes, you're at
LO	liberty to do so and we will read them directly as
L1	spoken.
L2	Now, where does that take you. After the inquiry we'll
L3	deliberate, consider all that we've received. We'll
L 4	endeavour to make a public announcement as soon as we
L 5	can.
L 6	There is a brief housekeeping point and that's the
L 7	matter of bathrooms. They're located in the lift lobby.
L 8	Can I also ask that you ensure that mobile phones and any
L 9	other electronic devices are turned off or on no volume.
20	There is a scheduled break at 3. 20 pm as well. Now, I
21	think that's probably it.
22	The next matter for me is to ask the first speaker,
23	who will be Jeff Waddell, who one of the secretariat has
24	agreed to read out, what he wishes to say. So I thank
25	Nicole Taylor for reading out the submissions made by Mr
26	Jeff Waddell.
27	MS TAYLOR: Nicole Taylor, National Redistributions Manager,
28	reading out a statement from Jeff Waddell. Statement: 'I
29	thank the Committee for the opportunity to make a
30	statement to this inquiry. While I would have preferred
31	to have been there in person, my line of work and the

lack of advanced notice, four days, prevented me from being able to make alternative arrangements to make that happen.

With over a decade of contributing to redistributions at both Commonwealth and State/Territory level behind me, I have developed a knowledge that you only get by doing something repeatedly. You learn to feel whether a proposal will work or not. I don't see every alternative but I never stop learning. With over 500 objections, and a further 122 comments on objections, the Committee will have its work cut out trying to come to some sort of compromise and as the Committee is no doubt aware, it's never going to please everybody.

My approach is don't give me problems, give me solutions. Objections for objections sake are a waste of everyone's time. I will first address the two bullet points raised in the email sent from the Victorian Redistribution Secretariat in relation to this inquiry which were not addressed in my objection.

(1), Electoral divisions in which the suburbs of Mernda and Wollert are located.

I believe that the boundary between Scullin and McEwen can be amended so that the entire locality of Wollert is in Scullin and the entire location of Mernda is in McEwen. Wollert has a natural connection to Epping via Epping Road and Mernda has a connection to Doreen via Bridge Inn Road. That connection is enhanced by the Mernda rail line. I absolutely support boundary changes between McEwen and Scullin to make this happen.

(2), Boundary of the proposed Division of Wills. If the Maribyrnong/Wills boundary is retained to Moonee

Ponds Creek, alternative boundaries could be as follows:
Wills southern boundary reverts to Park Street but
continues further eastwards along Park Street and the
southern boundaries of SA1s, 20607114304 and 20607114308
to Merri Creek. Melbourne regains from Wills the Carlton
North - Princes Hill SA2 in addition to the part that the
Fitzroy North SA2 south of Park Street.

Maribyrnong takes the north-west corner of the current division of Melbourne using Arden Street as the boundary and continuing into Grattan Street and north along Royal Parade to Park Street, taking those parts of Parkville and North Melbourne from the Division of Melbourne. For aesthetics, I would also move the divisional boundary with Wills to the Parkville locality boundary in SA1 20601110722. I believe this would involve zero electors that establish Ormond Road, Brunswick Road as an additional means of communication in travel between the current and proposed Maribyrnong.

Overall, these changes would not only further reduce the number of electors transferred between divisions but also add weight to my suggestion of moving the boundary between Calwell and Maribyrnong to Moonee Ponds Creek through the Gladstone Park, Westmeadows SA2 and yes, I have crunched the numbers for all of these changes. In relation to the balance of the bullet points I have covered all of these and more in my objection OB235.

I refer all members of the augmented Electoral

Commission to that document commencing from p8. In all,

25 divisions where I have proposed changes to the AECs

draft. I believe I have made a strong case as to why

these changes improve overall what the Committee

proposed. South-east metro divisions, I have lived and/or worked in Melbourne south-east and outer east, SA4s 211 and 212 from 1988 right through today. My suggestions for Aston, Bruce, Casey, Chisholm, Deakin, Flinders, Holt, Isaacs, Kooyong, La Trobe and Menzies, in addition to the reinstatement of Higgins and the abolition of Hotham, are all based on those 36 years of local knowledge.

One of the highlights, which I didn't emphasise in my objection, was the Whitehorse LGA being neatly split between Deakin, Kooyong and Menzies. With Menzies to the north of Whitehorse Road, Kooyong south of Whitehorse Road and west of Middleborough Road, and Deakin south of Whitehorse and east of Middleborough Roads, how simple is that?

I should also add that my logic for moving Flinders eastwards to the southern part of the City of Casey is due to the massive number of market gardens spread across Somerville, Pearcedale, Devon Meadows and Cranbourne South.

Other divisions, my alternative suggestions for Ballarat, Bendigo, Calwell, Corangamite, Corio, Gellibrand, Hawke, Lalor, Nicholls and Wannon are, I believe, well argued in my objection and generally improve on what the Committee has proposed.

I would also add that transferring the locality of Grovedale from Corangamite to Corio is a natural fit with the localities of Belmont and Highton to its immediate north. With the additional changes proposed to Maribyrnong, McEwen, Melbourne, Scullin and Wills, I believe this represents an even better solution for these five divisions.

- One cautionary note to this statement is that the
- 2 changes to McEwen around Mernda and Wollert, in addition
- 3 to my proposed adjustments, pushes McEwen perilously
- 4 close to the lower end of current enrolment tolerance
- 5 105,205. I have calculated that both sets of changes
- leaves McEwen with a current enrolment of 105,268. If my
- 7 calculations are out by just 64 electors some additional
- 8 movements would be required, e. g. move all of Coldstream
- 9 to McEwen. I encourage the Committee to model my proposed
- 10 boundaries plus the amendments above and see how they
- 11 look. I wish you all well in your deliberations.' End of
- 12 statement.
- 13 CHAIR: Thank you. Thank you, Ms Taylor. Now, the next person,
- 14 he is unable to attend but I understand the secretariat
- will read the submission, is that of Fiona Mowbray. Is
- somebody in a position to do that?
- 17 MS TAYLOR: Statement from Fiona Mowbray. 'Thank you for
- 18 reading out my views' - -
- 19 CHAIR: Ms Taylor, I think it might be best just to pause
- because I understand Mr Keith Wolahan, MP, is by you.
- Will the secretariat let us when he's had an opportunity
- 22 to come in. Good afternoon, Mr Wolahan.
- 23 MR WOLAHAN: Yes.
- 24 CHAIR: Nice to see you.
- 25 MR WOLAHAN: Thank you so much.
- 26 CHAIR: I'm going to not waste your time but ask you to
- 27 commence your submissions. I understand you know the time
- 28 limit is five minutes in each case.
- 29 MR WOLAHAN: I do and thank you for facilitating this public
- 30 hearing and allowing me to dial in from Canberra as you
- 31 know where I will be seen this week. Can I begin just by

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acknowledging your independence as it is fundamental to your role as a trusted institution of our democracy and that's very important to me and I think I can fairly say to everyone up here involved.

I appear as the Member for Menzies, not on behalf of my party, who I understand will appear later today. I'd like to address three points briefly.

The first is the local government area of Manningham. Menzies has since its inception always fully overlapped with the LGA of Manningham. The draft sees that change for the very first time, losing two areas to the east, being Wonga Park and Park Orchards.

As you can imagine, members get very fond of their communities and their areas and I am certainly very fond of them in that area. Menzies, Manningham pairing has existed for reason as it's where the city meets the country and that's their slogan and I believe it's a slogan that applies to Menzies. It's a unique green wedge area not found anywhere else south of the Yarra in metro Melbourne.

It has a strong sense of identity and urban risk of bushfires and to that end I draw your attention to the submissions by Manningham City Council and the Wonga Park CFA, Captain Aaron Farr. I won't otherwise address that.

Point No. 2 is the broader issue of orientation of the seat. The draft shape of Menzies, to be frank, is confusing with the link between Box Hill South as proposed and Warrandyte hard to justify.

These issues on reflection are created by what appears to be a radical departure on orientation, rotating Menzies anti-clockwise around Deakin and we respectfully

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submit, or I respectfully submit, that this is an inappropriate rotation and that is noted in a large number of submissions. And I might add both major political parties make that point in the submissions.

There are two alternative approaches put to you on how to amend this. One is to the east and largely reflects previous boundaries of Menzies around pulling north and that's outlined in the ALP draft and I'm not going to speak to that. The other is to the west around Balwyn, as noted in my party's submission, and I would like to conclude with a few comments on Balwyn.

You're bound by statutory obligations and in the Act. I believe it's section 66(3)(b)(i) that talks about communities of interests and it notes economic and social interests. Melbourne is a multicultural city and Menzies is particularly multicultural and I'd like to focus on those communities. My party has proposed a solution that advocates a minimal three seat adjustment to the draft. It would see Balwyn North join Menzies, Chisholm move further north into Box Hill South and Kooyong adjust accordingly, and it would only affect those three seats in minimal rotation.

When you look at the demographic heat maps around the Balwyn, it's claim to belong as a community of interest to Menzies is compelling and it's driven by ABS data. I draw your attention to my party's submission. It's objection 398 and from page 10 onwards we've put some heat maps in and I think the maps of themselves again, they draw ABS data.

The first is the Chinese diaspora on page 10 which is in Figure 1. When you look at that heat map you will see,

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as is reinforced by many submissions, that there is a
north and south diaspora. The eastern suburbs of
Melbourne have one of the most significant Chinese
diaspora not only in the country but in the world outside
of mainland China and this is also reflected in my
personal experiences. I constantly get phone calls,
emails and social media followers on Chinese platforms

like Leichardt Red from the Balwyn area.

9 They shop in Shoppingtown. They're kind of the Chinese Senior Citizens Club and we constantly have overlaps with 10 that area. I notice time is running short. Page 11 of the 11 12 Italian diaspora, the figures speaks for itself and that's on figure 2 and then figure 3 shows the common 13 reach diaspora in Balwyn. And then if you also look at 14 incoming education, on the ABS data Balwyn North has 15 immediate household income per week of almost \$1,000 16 17 below the Kooyong average but only \$400 above the Menzies 18 average and there are many geographical links such as transport, shopping at Westfield and schools. 19

20 After keeping Higgins, when you look at the totality
21 of submissions that have been made to you, I think
22 placing Balwyn and Balwyn North as a subset of that in
23 Menzies has been one of the most popular suggestions of
24 the redistribution process with more than 18 supportive
25 objections and comments. I hope that's within time.

- 26 CHAIR: That's very helpful. Thank you very much indeed.
- 27 MR WOLAHAN: Thank you.

- 28 CHAIR: Next speaker is Mr Peter Khalil, the Member for Wills.
- Good morning. We can't hear you. You're on mute.
- 30 MR KHALIL: Good morning.
- 31 CHAIR: Good morning. Mr Khalil, I'm not going to waste your

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- time. You've got five minutes to speak and I won't waste
- 2 it any more.
- 3 MR KHALIL: Okay, thank you. Can I get started?
- 4 CHAIR: Yes, if you would.
- 5 MR KHALIL: Good afternoon, Justice Kenny and all the members
- of the Commission. I can't see you but thank you for the
- 7 opportunity to speak to you on the proposed electoral
- 8 boundaries with the specific reference to the Division of
- 9 Wills. As the federal Member for Wills I feel compelled
- 10 to contribute to this important conversation largely due
- 11 to the concerns conveyed to me and my staff by so many
- 12 constituents and community groups affected within the
- affected suburbs and I'll note that there have been over
- 50 community submissions to the AEC in respect to the
- division of Wills.
- The Commission would know that all the current
- 17 electorate of Wills resides within the LGA of Merri-bek
- and this has been true for a long time and has assisted
- my work in advocating for the community with the council
- and although it's not always possible to align local and
- 21 federal boundaries, when this can be achieved, and is
- 22 already in place, I think there is substantial value in
- 23 maintaining that relationship.
- 24 If I can just direct your attention to the western
- border of Wills, the western boundary is historically,
- and with only very minor deviations, followed the Moonee
- 27 Ponds Creek from Brunswick West to the northern border of
- 28 Glenroy and has been a natural border that separates that
- creek, that separates what have been dissimilar
- 30 communities because of the creek and has actually grouped
- 31 together intimately connected communities for decades.

With respect to Oak Park and Glenroy, these draft
changes represent the largest transfer of population out
of Wills, over 7,200 residents from the suburbs of Oak
Park and Glenroy from Wills into the Division of
Maribyrnong. This is as a result, as you know, of the
draft proposal to change the western boundary north of
O'Hea Street from the Moonee Ponds Creek to Pascoe Vale
Road.

Now, this proposal frankly came as a surprise to many residents of Oak Park and Glenroy, cutting those suburbs in half, as they know that Pascoe Vale Road actually is the spine that connects the two halves of one body and contains many crucial communities of interest on either side of Pascoe Vale Road that ought to be kept united. For instance, a large number of sports clubs that I've built formed relationships share facilities, players and communities across both sides of that draft proposed boundary, includes Hadfield Cricket Club, Glenroy Calisthenics, Therry Penola Amateur Football Club and Oak Park Footy Club, all of which actually have a lot of players, family members and supporters that come from either side of the draft boundary of Pascoe Vale Road.

There are also distinct migrant refugee, religious and ethnic groups straddling either side of Glenroy and Oak

Park, mainly with Lebanese, Kurdish Lebanese and Arabic speaking and Muslim communities and I've been involved intimately in these communities as my time as Member for Wills. I would note, with respect to the Muslim Australian population, that they aren't just centred in Fawkner.

A genuine engagement over the years with these

communities reveals a very large number of distinct groups with different languages, beliefs, community centres and social authorities across Glenroy, Oak Park and Pascoe Vale. And in fact Wills as a division (indistinct) strains of Turkish, Lebanese, Pakistani, Indian and Bangladeshi backgrounds, among others. And there are actually two mosques in Glenroy, with Glenroy Sunnah Mosque and the Uthman Dhun Nurayn Mosque, both of which are attended by residents that live either side of Pascoe Vale Road who are part of Glenroy, as well as Oak Park, Hadfield and Pascoe Vale.

In addition I wanted to bring to attention to the Commission the Nepalese community. It's a community of interest rapidly established both in Glenroy and Oak Park. Wills has been a little Nepal because of the new and emerging Nepali group. Pascoe Vale Road is the spine in the centre of this new and emerging community and that community has established in food, retail, community services, conference specific, small businesses like removalists and tailors and even a driving school, and a lot of the communities lives on either side of Pascoe Vale Road and is part of one community.

In respect of Pascoe Vale South and Brunswick West, the changes there, the draft changes south of O'Hea where the Moonee Ponds Creek, again in the draft has been replaced by the CityLink as a boundary. I would also submit that this has a negative impact on the sections of the suburbs of Brunswick West and Pascoe Vale South, splitting them again because the methods of travel, the geographical border of the Moonee Ponds Creek and the share of LGA and Merri-bek. All of these are supported in

these sections of these suburbs as part of Wills, as part of the broader community and service delivery and keeping again those community interests connected and again with sports clubs. Many players and family members would be separated again, you know, Brunswick Cricket Club, Brunswick Footy Club, Brunswick Netball Club and the West Brunswick Tennis Club.

Just in conclusion, I don't think that the changes to Wills proposed in the draft redistribution are necessarily the optimal or best solutions to the very many demographic challenges I know that the Commission and the Committee are facing with respect to redistribution and I would ask the Commission to actually consider alternative proposals that address those demographic challenges but do not necessarily have the negative impacts on the communities of interest that I've discussed today. And I'll draw your attention not just as the community submissions on these points but also to the submission of the Victoria Labor Party which sets out some of those alternatives, which I think would keep the community of Wills, our community of Wills, unified and take into account the physical, the transportation, the communities of interest considerations which I have raised with you today. I know I only have five minutes so I think I'll wrap it up there and thank you for giving me opportunity to make a public submission.

- 27 CHAIR: Thank you very much indeed. It's very helpful and we 28 appreciate very much you coming today, Mr Khalil, so 29 thank you.

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- 30 MR KHALIL: Thank you very much. Thank you, cheers.
- Bye. Now, the next speaker is Carina Garland, Member 31 CHAIR: .SB:KE 13/08/24 -A 16 DISCUSSION Public Inquiry

- for Chisholm. Ms Garland, hello.
- 2 MS GARLAND: Sorry.
- 3 CHAIR: Can you hear us? We can hear you?
- 4 MS GARLAND: I can now, thank you very much. Yes, I can hear
- 5 you now.
- 6 CHAIR: We can hear you. We can't see you.
- 7 MS GARLAND: No, we had some technical difficulties so I'm just
- 8 dialling in on my phone if that's okay?
- 9 CHAIR: That's not a problem at all. Thank you so much for
- 10 coming. I'll hand it over to you now. You know the five
- minute limit, I'm sure, and I won't waste time.
- 12 MS GARLAND: Great. Thank you so much and I really appreciate
- the opportunity to provide this additional feedback and
- indeed really appreciate the opportunity throughout this
- process to be able to make a submission. Really my
- submission is fairly simple. It contends around just
- 17 preserving as much as possible (indistinct) communities
- of interests within the boundaries of the electorate.
- 19 Of course I understand the requirements of the AEC in
- 20 terms of ensuring that we have equal numbers, or
- 21 relatively equal numbers across electorates (indistinct)
- of course we are seeing, notice in Victoria in the
- eastern suburbs which naturally have flow on effects by
- 24 Chisholm. Looking at the draft maps I can see very much
- 25 the logic of the AEC there and the attempt to contain
- 26 communities of interest and make sure that there is
- parity in numbers of voters in electorates.
- But I would suggest that in terms of improving the
- maps in order to preserve the communities of interest,
- 30 that maintaining the southern boundary of Chisholm as it
- is at the moment, including more of Mulgrave, Glen

Waverley, Notting Hill, Mount Waverley and Chadstone, would be desirable in that avoids separating out suburbs in some instances by a matter of streets which I think are quite confusing to electors and disruptive to sporting clubs and school communities amongst other communities.

I note too that the proposed maps mean that there will be more Local Government areas included in Chisholm, again understandable that there are these sorts of changes given the removal of the seat in the eastern suburbs of Melbourne. However, and this is described in my submissions already made, that it would be desirable to avoid too many LGAs coming into the electorate and therefore putting up, you know, in many parts LGAs. So therefore we've proposed that - and I note that ALP Victorian Branch submission makes its argument too, to really try and contain the parts of Stonnington with Melbourne East in Hotham and therefore, you know, being at the amount of new LGAs being both brought in and being split across too many electorates, although those mentioned I understand that it's impossible perhaps to contain it too neatly given the requirement to remove a seat in the eastern suburbs and noting that the proposed seat be removed (indistinct) again.

So largely I understand, you know, there are charges more broadly that AEC put forward and really my submission and my comments today speak to really, as I mentioned, contained suburbs, contained communities where possible and I've never participated in a process like this before so I'm not sure if there are questions but I'll just leave it there.

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- 1 CHAIR: Thank you very much, Ms Garland. It's not our practice
- 2 to ask questions unless we don't understand something
- 3 that's been said and we do understand and are grateful
- for your comments indeed. I think that's probably the
- 5 most I can say and we're very appreciative of you coming
- 6 along today.
- 7 MS GARLAND: Well, thank you very much and as I said earlier,
- 8 I'm very appreciative of this opportunity so thank you
- 9 very much.
- 10 CHAIR: Thanks again. Now, the next speaker is
- 11 Cassandra Fernando, Member for Holt. Good morning,
- 12 Ms Fernando.
- 13 MS FERNANDO: Good afternoon.
- 14 CHAIR: Good afternoon, yes, it is.
- 15 MS FERNANDO: Justice Kennedy Kenny, sorry. Thank you so much
- for your time first of all. But I would like to state as
- 17 the federal Member for the Division of Holt I would like
- to thank the Redistribution Committee for all your hard
- work on the proposed redistribution. As a resident of the
- 20 Division of Holt I have lived in Melbourne south-east
- 21 ever since I migrated to Australia 25 years ago.
- My entire life has been based in the region. It is
- where I went to primary school, high school and worked
- 24 before entering Parliament. I have a deep knowledge of
- 25 the local area, communities and geography. I believe that
- in the proposed redistribution the AEC has taken the most
- 27 factual approach in drawing the new borders for the
- Division of Holt and I would deeply object to any changes
- to the proposed redistribution.
- 30 If you look at Holt on the map there is one notable
- feature that centres the electorate, unites our

communities. This is the South Gippsland Highway which I believe represents the major means of communication and travel within the proposed electoral division. The South Gippsland Highway connects every major community in the division from Hampton Park to Tooradin, provides connectivity to the major activity centres in Dandenong, Clayton and the Melbourne CBD for residents of Holt, which means defining Holt as a division based along Gippsland Highway with Bruce being a division based on the Princes Freeway.

In considering this, Cranbourne North is a suburb that sits in the middle of these major arterial roads. The last area I touched on in my submission was school zones within the division, and keeping school zones intact with electoral divisions the Committee can ensure that a member of parliament can address their specific needs and challenges.

As a federal member part of my role is to provide civic education and this can be confusing to students and their parents if the federal member who speaks in school isn't from the electorate they live in. Currently, several schools across the border between Bruce and Holt have half of their students in the Bruce section of Narre Warren South and half in Cranbourne North in Holt. By moving Cranbourne North into Bruce, the catchment of these schools fall nearly entirely within the Division of Bruce.

The movement of any other suburbs, such as Hampton

Park, from Holt into Bruce would find communities defined

by school zones more divided than under the proposed

model.

- I would like to end by noting the comment on
- 2 objection 60 from the vice president of Hampton Park
- 3 Cricket Club and the comment on objection 72 for a long
- 4 term resident of Hampton Park who both note a shared
- 5 community of interest between Hampton Park and
- 6 Cranbourne. I firmly support the current AEC proposed
- 7 redistribution and object to any changes to the draft
- 8 proposal. Thank you very much for your time.
- 9 CHAIR: Thank you very much indeed and that's very helpful.
- 10 MS FERNANDO: Thank you so much.
- 11 CHAIR: Thanks, Ms Fernando.
- 12 MS FERNANDO: Take care. Bye-bye.
- 13 CHAIR: Bye. One more by way of video and this is Mr Josh
- Burns, the Member for Macnamara. Good morning, Mr Burns.
- 15 MR BURNS: Good afternoon, everyone, how are you? I'm sure
- it's morning somewhere but in the nation's capital we're
- 17 stuck in the afternoon.
- 18 CHAIR: I'll use it as an excuse that it's morning somewhere.
- 19 Thank you.
- 20 MR BURNS: Yes. It's happy hour somewhere I think is the
- 21 phrase, yes.
- 22 CHAIR: I won't waste your time too much because you have five
- 23 minutes and I'm sure we're very grateful for you coming.
- 24 MR BURNS: Yes, let's get on with it. Yes, perfect. Well, thank
- you, Justice Kenny and members of the Commission. Thank
- you very much for the opportunity to make a few remarks
- 27 regarding the redistribution proposal for Macnamara.
- First of all can I say that I think the Australian
- 29 Electoral Commission has done a very thoughtful job in
- 30 working out the very complicated parts of the inner parts
- of Melbourne and I commend you on your draft boundaries

1 thus far.

I also wanted to make the very brief remark that, whatever the boundaries are, it is a true honour to be a member of parliament and I would be honoured to serve whichever members of the community fall under the boundaries of Macnamara and will be seeking their support to be re-elected as the Member for Macnamara in the upcoming election.

I want to first of all make the remark about and make the point about the number of people who were to be changed into Macnamara. Obviously it was slightly under quota and therefore some changes had to be made. The thing I like about the Australian Electoral Commission's proposal was that it was a minimal amount of people, including people who were previously in Macnamara. That in my calculation is about 9,000 electors as opposed to what the Liberal Party's submission proposes, which is well over close to 30,000 electors, just over 27,000.

Obviously, to minimise the number of changes when making these decisions is obviously preferable and I would just highlight the Electoral Commission's approach of what you put forward by introducing Windsor into the electorate and putting South Yarra into the new electorates. I wanted to also highlight the use of St Kilda Road as a natural boundary. It is a major arterial inside Melbourne. Obviously with tram lines at the new Melbourne Metro train line, roads, on one side is the Tan, the botanical gardens, on the other side is the arts precinct.

It is a huge divider. It literally is the road that leads into the CBD that divides the CBD from the east

side to the west side. So, to divide it between two electorates I think makes perfect sense and in fact the communities on the west side which are in my electorate at the moment, or the proposal to be in my electorate, are ones that have a lot in common with each other. And while I also note that to the east side of St Kilda, where the City of Melbourne does come down to, almost to, Windsor, obviously is reflected in the proposed draft boundaries of the Australian Electoral Commission has put forward.

On the west side there are communities where it makes a lot more sense, or is a lot more fluidity, and that is reflected in the school zoning of those communities. In Port Melbourne, Fishermens Bend and South Melbourne and Southbank, those communities and the school zoning, whether it be Port Melbourne Secondary College, Albert Park College, the primary schools around there, South Melbourne Primary, even South Melbourne Park Primary, the zoning for those schools are all to the west of St Kilda Road and east of it is other school zoning as well.

So I think that St Kilda Road is a boundary combined with the fact that the LGA of Melbourne are on the east side which would be in the new seat or the new designed set of Melbourne, makes perfect sense while maintaining some parts of the Melbourne LGA in Macnamara because those parts are the parts of Melbourne that already have so much to do with the other parts of the City of Port Phillip components of my seat.

So I think that the way in which the Australian Electoral Commission has proposed to redraw that component and the new components of my seat make perfect

sense. Obviously, I would reiterate the fact that the

City of Melbourne has to cross the Yarra at some point

and I think that the Australian Electoral Commission has

chosen the right path.

I'll make the very quick point that the Liberal Party wanted to use the West Gate Freeway as a natural border. It really is just a road that people cross over in order to go from their homes to the shops. It isn't a dissecting component between communities. People on either side of the West Gate Freeway just literally cross over by one of the many crossings and no-one obviously travels along the West Gate Freeway unless you're literally driving across it. No-one has a shop on the side of it, for example, unlike St Kilda which really does dissect the communities.

So the final point I'd make very, very quickly because I know I'm running out of time, is that Windsor has previously been a part of Macnamara. It makes sense to re-join Windsor with Macnamara because of, (a), minimal disruption, but (b), also the Windsor community in the East St Kilda community is very connected and the traffic to go from Windsor to East St Kilda often is far less than the traffic that go through to the north. I know I'm running out of time so I might leave my comments there.

- 25 CHAIR: That's very helpful indeed. Very helpful, Mr Burns,
- indeed. Thank you so much for your appearance today.
- 27 MR BURNS: All right, thank you. Nice to see you all.
- 28 CHAIR: Thank you. Now, the next speaker is I think present
- with us. Jennifer Jacomb. You just take your time.
- 30 MS JACOMB: I have a brief for the Commissioners.
- 31 CHAIR: Now, Ms Jacomb, just before you begin can you state

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1 your name?

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MS JACOMB: How stupid of me. Jennifer Jacomb, otherwise known 2 3 as William Robert Jacomb. I have a proper brief to the Commissioners. I've been well trained in the federal 4 5 parliament. I have to be somewhat disagreeable to you. I 6 respectful requested that because of my compromised immunity, because I'm going through cancer, I asked the 7 secretariat to put me at the top of the line. They didn't 8 9 do it. I seen everyone else go down. I should have been done and go out without having my immunity compromised. 10

(2), I have a formal complaint. I made a formal complaint to the State Commissioner. I put that same complaint to you now, Honourable Ms Kenny, KC, that nothing be done on this matter until the complaint has been decided and communicated by me or to me. (3), formal complaint, misconduct, rest - God. I'm getting my words out.

18 CHAIR: Redistribution.

MS JACOMB: Because there's only five minutes for the hearing 19 20 it disenfranchises those who work for a living who would 21 otherwise have to take a day off and community groups. 22 This is outrageous and ensures disenfranchisement to the 23 community. What should have been done is it should have 24 been done over the weekend, Saturday or Sunday and it 25 should have made - what's the word. Instead of making it 26 easy for you without the considering the consideration of 27 others.

Point 4, as with regards yourself, Commissioner, or Chief Commissioner, as a barrister working in constitutional, public, commercial and tax law, you know the concept of natural justice and allowing people to

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have a genuine opportunity to change the outcome of a decision. Yet by the way things have been going on with decisions it's mishandled and it's not the case.

Finally, almost finally, this should have been done at the start of an election cycle, not when you've done the final returns. With the exception in Higgins, which has to be done, the rest of it should be done after the next election, not at the end of this election. The final actions I'll be doing, I'll be raising with the APS about you putting my life at risk and I don't like it and nor should I.

12 You've not looked at the federal policies for disability in cancer or the AEC decisions for this. I 13 will be contacting the Federal Attorney-General regarding 14 maleficence in office and I know what it means and I 15 shouldn't have to raise it. Finally, next week I will be 16 17 looking - I was respected in the parliament, the ministers, members and senators. I will be raising this 18 issue of putting my life at risk and it's simply not 19 20 acceptable. Now, that means I have done it in four minutes. I will give you the remaining one minute to your 21 - back to the Committee. 22

- 23 CHAIR: Thank you very much.
- 24 MS JACOMB: And I have a hand-up brief.
- 25 CHAIR: Can you give that to the person, one member of the
- secretariat.

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- 27 MS JACOMB: Yes, I can do that. There you are five no, six of
- them. Thank you. Much gracious. Actually well done. If I
- was back in an agency (indistinct) you would promote this
- officer now.
- 31 CHAIR: Thank you very much.

- 1 MS JACOMB: Have a nice day.
- 2 CHAIR: Thank you. Now, I wonder is Dr Allen present? Would
- 3 you like to come to the lectern, Dr Allen.
- 4 DR ALLEN: Thank you very much for the opportunity to present
- 5 to the do you need a microphone? This is the
- 6 microphone is it? Yes, okay. My name is Dr Katie Allen
- 7 and I am here as the former federal Member for Higgins
- from 2019 to 2022 and as a constituent of Higgins who's
- 9 lived in Higgins for more than 40 years and raised my
- 10 family of four children with my husband.

I am deeply concerned about the impact of the proposed
abolition of Higgins I would have on, Committee. I have
approached as the former member for Higgins by many
constituents and received hundreds of messages, phone

calls, texts, emails and been approached in person. And I

16 would like the Commissioners to note the significant

amount of objections that have been received from the

general community and also note that the last time an

abolition was reversed in 2010 by Murray there was

20 approximately 80 objections. This time there was

somewhere between 700 and 800, so nearly tenfold more

objections to the abolition of Higgins.

I'd like to note that the process for the AEC has been difficult, having data, it was given to them from the ABS, that was incorrect and that has had a significant impact on the timing of this procedure and that we're now in election zone and an election could be called at any moment and that is very confusing and of concern to the general community.

The general community has reflected to me the concerns that overall population of Australia has grown from

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26.2 million to 26.7 million in one year and that that
rapid flux has an impact and we're going from 151 to
150 representatives so that confuses the general
population. In the meantime, Victoria, which had a very
bad impact from COVID, which went from first being
continued to grow back to seven million it was projected
in 2024. Further to that, Flemington which is almost the
same as the boundaries of Higgins, is projected to grow
at a quite healthy rapid rate going forward. And I'd also
like the Commission to note that, at the last
redistribution, in addition to gaining a seat when we
were losing population, and now losing a seat when we're
gaining population, and potentially having to gain a seat
at the next redistribution, in Higgins we were told we
were going too fast and we actually had 5,000 electors
removed from the seat.

So that is causing great concern in the community and I think that deeply reflects the general sort of comments coming from the community that they'd like to be continued to be seen as one community and there are 10 points that I'd like to address fairly quickly.

Firstly, Stonnington and Higgins are almost one and the same and bound by natural demographic and manmade barriers, including to the north, Yarra River and Monash Freeway, to the south, Dandenong Road which is a major arterial road, to the east Warrigal Road and Chadstone Shopping Centre and to the west, Punt Road.

As a Member for Higgins, I used to say we stretch from Chapel Street to Chadstone and that encompasses a very dynamic, diverse and wonderful community. We also have a natural grouping by government defined boundaries, with

primary school zones defined by the Victorian Government defining 80 per cent of local primary school catchments within Stonnington, and we also have planning zones along High Street, Chapel Street, Toorak Road, Malvern Road, Glenferrie Road and Wattletree Road all developing significant commercial strips. We've also high rised to protect the natural low rise behind those high rise areas along major arterial roads, which is excellent planning, including densification and allowing for the low rise for residents with their lovely leafy green - green leafy streets that are Stonnington and Higgins combined.

Thirdly, we have bonded by shared activities, including access to community amenities. If you go to Harold Holt swimming pool, well, you're more likely to go to Harold Holt swimming pool than to the City of Yarra on the other side of the CBD. Malvern Headspace, for instance, is a catchment area for trans youth and as the MP who actually acquired the funding for Malvern Headspace we did that to ensure that people could travel along those east-west tram boundaries, young people to access the amenities that they needed.

If you look at the Kooyong level crossing, we did an analysis and we found that the removal of it may benefit major commuters going through that thorough from north to south but actually not locals. Locals are actually put off and I used to have my practice along Morris Street there. They're put off by crossing that boundary because of up to 20 to 30 minute delays at that point. So the north-south access is not a good access for the people of Higgins. The Cabrini catchment, Cabrini Hospital catchment, a 508 bed catchment, would be divided into

1	three divisions, so healthcare may be affected. Access
2	to - and we do know that funding to federal
3	representation has been successful, and we're able to
4	fund a \$6m cancer research institute at Cabrini Hospital,
5	because of strong representation to the local federal
6	member, myself.
7	With regards to aged care, we know that there are a
8	lot of shopping strips that have buses that allow people
9	who are older to access them in a simple way and we also
10	know that the access to transport is along the east-west

11 divided with routes for trams, route 58, 72 and 6 which

are all in the east-west connection, and then the

Frankston, Sandringham and Glen Waverley lines, several

14 head in that direction.

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15 Lastly I'd like to say I do not understand why we are losing a name like Higgins, of someone who is at the 16 foundation of our country. Not only was Higgins one of 17 the few members to see Victoria transition from 18 (indistinct) federation, there's a long history of social 19 20 equality and equity. While we are not - we should eliminate the seat Hotham which is one that has a 21 22 man - a name in controversy for his contributions as Governor of Victoria with the deterioration of Indigenous 23 and workers' rights. Thank you for listening to my 24 25 submission.

26 CHAIR: Thank you very much indeed, Dr Allen. The next speaker
27 will be the speaker on behalf of the Victorian Labor
28 Party.

MR FOGARTY: Thank you, Justice Kenny. On the red card I'll

just submit it to - I'll just submit the final full

statement - there you go, at the end. So Justice Kenny

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Τ	and members of the Commission, thank you for the
2	opportunity to speak at today's inquiry. On behalf of
3	Victoria Labor I extend our sincere thanks to the
4	redistribution committee and the
5	CHAIR: Can I just stop you one moment. Can you say your name
6	at the commencement?
7	MR FOGARTY: Sorry, of course. Jett Fogarty. I'm the assistant
8	state secretary of Victorian Labor. Cool, then we'll
9	start. So thank you to the secretariat for your work in
LO	producing these draft maps and for holding this inquiry.
L1	First on Menzies, Deakin and Aston, the abolition of
L2	Higgins has given cause for a significant redrawing of
L3	Melbourne's eastern suburbs. This dynamic provides the
L 4	Commission an opportunity to provide, to properly re-
L 5	orient, the Divisions of Deakin and Menzies east to west.
L 6	This orientation not only brings these divisions into
L 7	conformity with others in the Melbourne metropolitan
L 8	region, but it reflects the means of transport,
L 9	communities of interest and connection in Deakin and
20	Menzies, while returning the natural boundary of the
21	Eastern Freeway. The Eastern Freeway and EastLink had
22	been the southern border of Menzies up until 2009.
23	The communities on either side of the Eastern Freeway,
24	namely, Doncaster and Doncaster East to the north and Box
25	Hill and Blackburn to the south, have developed
26	independently of each other. This is reflected in
27	objections, including from the Chinese Community Society
28	of Victoria. The Eastern Freeway is a wall between
29	communities that are so obvious to mark local government
30	boundaries, state divisions and, for nearly half a
31	century, was used for the federal boundaries.

I won't re-litigate the details of this argument,
which are outlined in our written submissions, but I will
make two supplementary points. (1), the Liberal Party's
proposal for the inclusion of Balwyn North in the
Division of Menzies makes little sense and Victorian
Labor is opposed to it. Not only would their proposal see
Menzies further offend the natural border of the Eastern
Freeway and Kooyong Creek, it will also offend the LGA
boundary between Manningham and Boroondara, divide the
localities of Balwyn and Balwyn North and, more
significantly, divide Boroondara LGA - and more
significantly divide Boroondara LGA, across three federal
divisions.

Second, the Divisions of Menzies and Deakin primarily cover three LGAs, Manningham, Maroondah and Whitehorse. It is clear that it is not possible to preserve all three LGAs within a single division. I will outline how we believe they can be more logically divided. Maroondah, we note that Aston has historically been based on the Knox LGA, which no longer has enough projected electors to maintain the division on its own.

We recognise the inevitably of Aston growing into the Maroondah LGA. The draft boundaries sever a minor strip of the City of Maroondah along the southern boundary that's arbitrarily dividing the suburb of Heathmont. We argue that it is far better to split the City of Maroondah into three sections (indistinct) from the Mount Dandenong Road, Bayswater intersection that's shifting a larger and more contiguous subsection of the LGA into Aston. It is worth noting that our proposed Deakin,

LGAs are split at state division level.

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Manningham. The proposed split of Maroondah enables the AEC to preserve the City of Manningham within Menzies, as it is historically done. The topographical differences between Manningham and Maroondah could not be more acute. On one hand, the eastern part of Manningham City contains the green wedge and an 11 kilometre stretch of sparsely populated parkland. By contrast, the northern part of Maroondah City is built up and highly industrialised. The draft boundaries arbitrarily set Park Orchards and Donvale from the rest of the green wedge of Menzies could be a small leafy community with a busy metropolitan district.

Whitehorse, all proposed shifts of Maroondah also enables reunification of this if Whitehorse was within the Division of Deakin. No matter how you draw the boundaries, splitting the City of Whitehorse divides a core community's interest. The suburbs of Blackburn South, Blackburn and Blackburn North are effectively one long residential district characterised by the wide green and leafy streets. The current federal boundaries split Blackburn South and Blackburn down the middle, whereas the proposed boundaries splits all three suburbs. Similarly, the suburbs of Box Hill South, Box Hill and Box Hill North are effectively one contiguous group characterised by high rises, shopping precincts and providing essential transport hub for the eastern suburbs. The current federal boundaries divide these suburbs horizontally and through the centre of Box Hill.

I will now speak to the boundaries of Wills, Melbourne and Maribyrnong. The redrawing of Wills has attracted

significant community concern, particularly as it relates
to its western boundary with Maribyrnong. The mechanics
of reuniting the localities which are proposed to be
divided requires, as we submit, a transfer of electors
across Wills, Melbourne and Maribyrnong. It is most
logical to unite Carlton North and Fitzroy North with
Carlton and Fitzroy in the electorate of Melbourne. Our
submission, and that of others in this inquiry, will
detail that logic, our written submission that is. Here I
wish to affirm the case for the inclusion of North
Melbourne and Parkville in the Division of Maribyrnong.
In successive redistributions the Committee has got
Maribyrnong deeper south towards the CBD, resulting in
the inclusion of Flemington and Kensington. Giving the
significant redrawing of the Division of Melbourne as
part of this redistribution, all options should be
considered and losing North Melbourne and Parkville to
Maribyrnong confirms with the previous logic accepted by
the Redistribution Committee.

Flemington and Kensington and North Melbourne and Parkville are inextricably linked by communities of interest, geography and means of transport. This argument has been raised in previous redistributions and indeed by Mr Bandt in May 2018. These localities show tram routes and train stations like Macaulay train stations. They drive through Racecourse Road and Flemington Road to get around. Kensington and North Melbourne are united by three bridges and they are all within the Melbourne LGA.

They also share a significant community of interest in high rise housing tenants. Now, I've also got here stuff about the division of the location of Mernda and Wollert

- 1 but would you like me to submit that to the officials or
- 2 would you like me to say it out loud? It's entirely up
- 3 to you, Justice Kenny?
- 4 CHAIR: If it takes more than five minutes I think that would
- 5 be the most convenient.
- 6 MR FOGARTY: Perfect, yes.
- 7 CHAIR: But we will read it.
- 8 MR FOGARTY: Very good, thank you.
- 9 CHAIR: Thank you very much indeed for that. The next speaker
- 10 is the Honourable Julian Hill who is online. Good
- 11 afternoon.
- 12 MR HILL: Hello.
- 13 CHAIR: Mr Hill, I'm going to give you the floor on the basis
- that five minutes is a short time and the less said by me
- 15 the better.
- 16 MR HILL: Thank you very much and thanks for being flexible in
- the ringing routine. I'll just focus my remarks briefly
- on Bruce and I do understand much of the broad object,
- including the need to go south to pick up some
- greenfields growth areas given the numerical
- 21 requirements. Cranbourne North looks a bit odd on the
- 22 map, but it's probably compelling in logic and pretty
- 23 much the only thing you can do.
- 24 There's just some peculiar details with the
- communities and interested unnecessarily jump
- 26 administrative and natural boundaries, so I just wanted
- 27 to take you through those with some neater local
- resolutions and some points to reflect upon. I'll just
- 29 highlight three (indistinct). I know that your diligent
- 30 staff and yourself read the submissions.
- 31 Firstly, just on the question of the Division of

Isaacs jumping the Dandenong railway line and submitting
with Dandenong CBD down the main street is just really
strange and I think unnecessarily so. Sometimes you need
to do strange things because of maths, but there are
better ways to do this. The local (indistinct) at
Dandenong West, as it is known locally, is clearly
directly connected as a part of the urban fabric of
Dandenong there and Dandenong Central. I live just on the
other side of the road behind the market. My office is
there. I know that community intimately.

The railway is a very hard and natural boundary and has been so for decades. South of the railway line, there in Isaacs, it's not actually even residential, it's industrial and recreational, so the consequence would be a strand of little residential area in Isaacs completely divorce from the rest of that electorate that splits central Dandi in two.

We have achieved almost something almost unprecedented and there's pretty much, I think, universal support in the submissions affixing this in some way both from the Liberal party, the Greens party, the Member for Isaacs, who unfortunately couldn't make it because of his commitments today, and many community submissions which, I say, I had nothing to do with to remain in Bruce. So that's a core point, it's just a very peculiar local thing.

There's a few ways you can address this. I have highlighted the Mulgrave issue. There is a sliver of Mulgrave, and therefore the City of Monash, still in Bruce.

31 The Police Road there is the natural administrative

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boundary for the community of interest that's also the administrative boundary between Monash and Greater Dandenong. I can say as the local MP it's caused enormous and daily confusion for residents in Mulgrave to have that little sliver split.

So if you can fix that on the way through that might, that's an observation. Noble Park, just to be clear from a local point of view, Sky Rail and the level crossing removals, mean that the railway is no longer a hard boundary in Noble Park, so you do have a lot of flexibility in terms of community of interest to consolidating areas in Noble Park between Hotham and Isaacs if you need to balance numbers and do it sensibly.

I will note and acknowledge the objections and comments around the potential to consolidate all of Dandenong and resolve the Dandenong problem through putting Dandenong South from Isaacs into Bruce. It's not something that I have proposed. I suppose I do concede or acknowledge it's less peculiar or more logical than the current proposal, but it's not something I am arguing for.

Second point briefly, just on the eastern end, there's numerous objections and comments that illustrate that Bruce's eastward growth into La Trobe and Berwick is neither necessary or desirable. To include a sliver of the rural Shire of Cardinia and Beaconsfield it's clearly just done because you needed a few hundred votes. I got the maths of it, but it's just deeply peculiar. It dilutes the community of interest of both electorates and old Berwick township is intimately related with Beaconsfield and the semi-rural areas around it, rather

than sort of back into the urban fabric of Casey, the established bits. Many objectors and some members have actually said it would be more logical to shift some of Bruce into La Trobe, that Narre Warren North semi-rural bit which does have a degree of sense and logic.

There's a strategic point there, aside from the community of interest issues. In the medium term La Trobe will have to eat up some more slow growth areas as inevitably it shrinks to accommodate the growth in Pakenham and Officer. The proverbial (indistinct), as my grandmother would say, would see that the hills are going to have to release, recede to Casey, and you could avoid having to chop and change later on by reconsidering this boundary as numerous submissions have said.

Final point, just on the south-eastern bit, the consequence, it depends of course how and if you chose to address the Dandenong point and the Berwick point, but the consequence then is a little bit of mucking around in the La Trobe Holt Bruce interface. There's many ways you can do it. I haven't proposed a specific one. Narre Warren South consolidating more into Bruce from Holt makes a lot of sense. Hampton Park in the medium term would probably have to come in.

But I'll finish on the interesting point of Clyde
North. It's a giant suburb. It can never be consolidated
in one electorate and you've got a lot of flexibility
there to finish balancing the numbers next to Cranbourne
North. It's basically the same community and the same
green fields kind of areas and people in rounding out
that boundaries.

So I just wanted to leave you with those three.

- 1 Dandenong, Berwick bit really doesn't make sense now
- 2 we're in the long term and then the south-east bit,
- 3 there's a number of ways you can cut it. So they're my
- 4 strategic points but thank you for your work.
- 5 CHAIR: Thank you very much indeed. That was very helpful.
- 6 Thanks.
- 7 MR HILL: Okay, any other questions? We're good?
- 8 CHAIR: We are good, I think.
- 9 MR HILL: Okay. Enjoy.
- 10 CHAIR: Now, Mr Xiao, I think, is the next member - -
- 11 DR ALLEN: Speaker, I beg your pardon. I would like to speak
- 12 about Menzies.
- 13 CHAIR: Yes.
- 14 DR ALLEN: In the speed of having to present. So my name is
- Dr Katie Allen, former federal Member for Higgins and I
- would like to see the abolition of Hotham and to note,
- for the record, that I actually said the word Holt 1. 42.
- 19 that opportunity.
- 20 CHAIR: Thank you very much indeed.
- 21 MR XIAO: Good day.
- 22 CHAIR: Good morning.
- 23 MR XIAO: Okay, hi. Thanks to the Commission for taking the
- 24 time.
- 25 CHAIR: Now just remember to say your name before you commence.
- 26 MR XIAO: So my name is Kevin Xiao. I thank the Commission and
- just for your time. I'm a proud resident of Balwyn and
- North Balwyn. I grew up there. My family came to
- 29 Australia when I was five and a half and I have been a
- 30 teacher. I have been a lecturer. I am also heading up a
- 31 small non-profit organisation. My proposal today is

actually very, very simple, which is have Balwyn and Balwyn North absorbed into the federal boundaries of Menzies in the upcoming federal election.

As a teacher, if I could my teacher hat on, the way I have described it to my students would be if you think about the Chinese community in 1. 4 million that reside in Australia, a big portion of them reside in Melbourne. And if you can think about it as the letter I, with the upper stroke from Balwyn all the way to East Doncaster, the vertical stroke from Doncaster to Mount Waverley, and then the bottom stroke from Chadstone all the way to Glen Waverley. There was an objection No. 155 which actually shows the heat map of the Chinese Australian community very, very accurately.

I guess in the interest of the community and for me to advocate and support my community Balwyn and Balwyn North our connection to Menzies, Doncaster, Box Hill, has never been stronger. I grew up there. I went to Balwyn Primary. I went to Balwyn High School and when I started there weren't that many Asian kids but when I finished I remember my year 12 class we had 27 graduates of which five were Caucasian.

Now if I ask my classmates, where do you guys go after school, the majority of them would say, we'd head east.

We'll go to Doni, Doncaster Shopping Centre, as well as Box Hill. How do I know this? Not just with my community links but in fact last night I asked my students, 'How many of you guys actually live in Balwyn and Balwyn North would travel to other parts of the Kooyong electorate?'

I asked them with the new proposed distribution and the boundary, Kooyong is going to take in Toorak. When is

the last time I went to Toorak and when is the last time that any of my students will go down to Toorak. The reason why Balwyn and Balwyn North should be absorbed into the Menzies is because our cultural, our schools, our transport, even the way we eat, reflects the border boundaries that Menzies should absorb, Balwyn and Balwyn North.

My ability to also advocate and support my community becomes compromised with this. Why? If we split the letter I into three parts where Balwyn is part of Kooyong, East Doncaster, Doncaster is a part of Menzies, with the balance being Mount Waverley, Glen Waverley, as part of Chisholm, we have three separate seats and we need to speak to three separate members for the same issue. In fact I remember when I was speaking to the federal Member for Kooyong about some of the concern that we have. They have to consider Hawthorn. They have to consider Camberwell. They have to consider Surrey Hills and now they have to consider Toorak as well.

Where does Balwyn and Balwyn North sit? Where does the Chinese community sit? So my proposal is a very, very simple one. Yes, the Eastern Freeway is considered to be a hard boundary but the reality is I drive across that boundary every second day to visit my auntie who lives in Bulleen and we share more common roots culturally. We go to the same schools. We eat at the same places. In fact at night the other day I took my kids to Box Hill to have some dessert and I say to myself, well, we're actually more integrated with parts of Menzies than we are with parts of Kooyong. That's all I have to say, thank you very much.

- 1 CHAIR: Thank you very much, Mr Xiao.
- 2 MR XIAO: Thank you.
- 3 CHAIR: The next speaker is Dot Haynes.
- 4 MS HAYNES: Thank you. I'm not a great speaker, I'm a bit of a
- 5 doer. So my name is Dorothy Haynes. I am better known as
- 6 Dot from Doncaster. I intentionally moved to Doncaster 30
- 7 years ago to raise my children. My commandment is to a
- 8 cohesive society and neighbourhood is very important to
- 9 me. Last year I was awarded my OAM because of my
- 10 commitments to my community and it was a special it is
- special to me and my family, as I came from a very poor
- family and I am the youngest of 10 children without a
- mother and had an amazing father.
- 14 So I thank you for giving me the opportunity to appear
- in person today at this AEC redistribution hearing. My
- 16 core arguments include a summary of relevant objections.
- 17 I am not here to repeat my submission which is, in my
- objection, 157.
- I believe the AEC has caused far more disruption in
- 20 Menzies and Deakin than is required with the current
- 21 relocation. The source of these errors has been a
- 22 misguided attempt by the AEC to turn Deakin and Menzies
- 23 into north-south seats instead of east-west seats as they
- were previously. I am pleased to see that there almost 20
- submissions agreed with my own diagnosis, including those
- of major both parties. I could mention all the numbers,
- but I am certain you've got them there, and there's over
- 28 20 of them.
- I believe an east-west Menzies and Deakin ideally is
- 30 the border, with borders I proposed. They reflect the
- 31 natural boundaries, demographics and transport links in

1 our area. This is not a radical proposal and reflects a boundary that you have previously adopted. It made sense 2 3 then and it makes sense now. I have here a map of my proposal, which I hope that you all have looked at quite 4 5 intently, and as you will see in the illustration, the 6 alignments with the federal, state and local government boundaries, as they have to vary, that's fine, but it 7 does need to be considered of the demographic of those 8 9 people. 10 CHAIR: Ms Haynes, just for the purposes of the transcript, the map to which you refer is a part of your objection 157, 11 12 isn't it? MS HAYNES: Yes. 13 14 CHAIR: Thank you. MS HAYNES: Thank you. So equally important to those core 15 arguments in my submission, and those that support it, 16 17 make two main arguments for an east-west alignment. Most major transport links in this area of Melbourne are east-18 west and west to east. These include the bus routes, the 19 20 Eastern Freeway, the Maroondah Highway, Doncaster Road, 21 the Belgrave Lilydale line and others. Transport links 22 formed this way because they reflect the way that people 23 tend to travel, which is from the outer suburbs into the 24 city. As several objections have been pointed out already, people in this area of Melbourne rarely travel 25 26 north-south on a regular basis. In David Barker's 27 objection 498 it explains much better than I ever could, so please have a look at that. I deeply reject, with 28 29 respect, this current proposal. 30 The east-west seats ensure seats represent roughly

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similar areas. The low density green wedge areas are the

Τ	centres of Menzies requested by my objection and
2	objections in no. 298, 385 (indistinct) and others.
3	Deakin remains second on suburban areas as it always has
4	been. The north-east Menzies places areas with little in
5	common, and very little traffic between them, in the same
6	electorate. This goes against the stated objectives of
7	the AEC redistribution.
8	Based on short time, I also have a few other practical
9	points to do with when people are staffing the electoral
10	boundaries and polling booths. The staff will have extra
11	unnecessary work to explain to people that they are now
12	in totally different electorates, and with our
13	demographics, I just - and they are still in the same
14	homes, with such a great addition of Box Hill North put
15	into Menzies, is just not practical.
16	And I will not expand on that, based on time, and I
17	look forward to your response to my submission and I
18	thank you again for the opportunity to represent my
19	community, and I thank you Justice Kennedy, your team and
20	Committee for your time.
21	CHAIR: Thank you very much indeed. It is possible to take
22	Mr Adam Carr at this point. Mr Carr.
23	MR CARR: Good afternoon. My name is Dr Adam Carr. I live in
24	, Southbank. I have lived in what's now
25	Macnamara, formerly Melbourne Ports, for about 40 years.
26	I know the area extremely well and I will confess that I
27	have worked for a number of state and federal MPs over
28	that time, so I've been involved in politics and also in
29	previous redistributions.
30	As you will be aware, there have been two previous
31	attempts made to alter the configuration of

Melbourne Ports which, for the last 30 years, has run from the mouth of the Yarra to Caulfield Racecourse. And over that time, those areas have developed a community of interest which they didn't have when Caulfield was first added to the seat. There is now a very strong inner city cosmopolitan multicultural identity that links the components of what's now Macnamara.

As you will be aware, there have been two previous redistributions of proposed moving Caulfield back into Higgins, and moving Prahran and South Yarra into, as it was then, Melbourne Ports. There were very strong local objections to those changes, and on both occasions they were reversed in the final version.

I was very pleased to see that this redistribution did not revive that proposal, but it's left Macnamara, more or less, as it was, with a few minor changes that

Mr Burns referred to earlier. But I now see the Liberal Party proposal has revived the project of putting a large chunk of Prahran and South Yarra into Macnamara, which would disrupt a much larger number of voters than the proposal that you have made, which would only involve the few voters in Windsor and South Yarra. So I think that's a very bad proposal and I hope you reject it.

But my main point, as a resident of Southbank, is about the proposal to move Southbank and Fishermans Bend from Macnamara into Melbourne. I think it's very unfortunately that the Division of Melbourne is now going to cross the Yarra, but I accept that that's inevitable. But the proposal to adopt the West Gate Freeway, as the border between Melbourne and Macnamara, really violates community interest and I think violates local sentiment.

I live in Southbank. I don't shop in the CBD, I shop
in South Melbourne, in Clarendon Street or South
Melbourne Market. If I go out to eat I go down
Clarendon Street or down St Kilda Road, I don't go into
the CBD. These communities, the community that's now
Southbank, which was previously part of South Melbourne,
and I've looked this up, has been part of that seat since
1906. There was a very long tradition of the Yarra being
the border between the seats to the north and the seats
to the south.

Now, you've proposed a crossing of the Yarra east of St Kilda Road, I accept that's inevitable, but the proposal to incorporate parts of Macnamara west of St Kilda Road, where there's no real community of interest between the south bank and the north bank of the Yarra, I think is really objectionable and you should reject it.

It's true, of course, that the freeway is the border between the City of Melbourne and the City of Port Phillip. I'd remind you that border was imposed on the community by a previous state government. It was strongly objected to at the time, and I still think, if anything should change, it should be the local government border, but I realise there's nothing you can do about that. But it does not represent a real dividing line within those communities. I walk under that freeway to catch a tram several times a week. The real border is the Yarra, and that's where the border between Macnamara and the division of Melbourne West or St Kilda Road should be located.

So I don't think there's any logical case for .SB:MXP 13/08/24 -B 46 DISCU

1	splitting Macnamara along the line of the freeway, and I
2	think there are very good arguments in terms of community
3	of interest against doing so. So that's all I have to
4	say. I think I'm well under time. So thank you for your
5	time.
6	CHAIR: Thank you very much indeed. The next speaker is
7	Mr Thomas Minns.
8	MR MINNS: Hello. My name is Thomas Minns and I would like to
9	thank you for this opportunity today. I would like to
10	first emphatically oppose the abolition of Higgins.
11	Higgins has been a seat since 1949 and has been the seat
12	of two Prime Ministers, two Treasurers and named after an
13	Australian whose contributions to our constitution and
14	our democracy were instrumental in lauding Australia into
15	the country that it is today. In retiring names, the name
16	Hotham is a far more suitable candidate than Higgins, as
17	I will touch on later.
18	The current proposal to split Malvern and Malvern East
19	is abjectly wrong. The two suburbs not only share a name
20	but a long history. Both are currently situated within
21	the state seat of Malvern, which has included both
22	suburbs since 1945. They are also located in Stonnington
23	Council since 1994, and before that the Stonnington City
24	Council since 1956. The AEC can surely not consider
25	splitting these two intertwined communities that have
26	been together for the last 168 years.
27	Instead of unity, the AEC has proposed moving parts of
28	this community into Kooyong. I'm not sure if any of the
29	Committee have lived or live in Malvern and Toorak, but
30	other than being considered wealthy, nobody would
31	consider Kew, Hawthorn, Balwyn a community of interest

with Stonnington. Furthermore, I would like to reference a statement Mr Josh Burns MP made at the inquiry in 2021. He argued that Dandenong Road was such a large road that it was an absurd proposal for the AEC to consider adding parts of Caulfield to Higgins. Well, if Dandenong Road is such an insurmountable roadblock, then surely the AEC would happily consider the Monash Freeway one as well.

In fact doing a deeper analysis of Mr Burns' and the Labor Party's argument, it would reveal an entirely partisan viewpoint on Caulfield. It is very clear to me that a Higgins based on the combined local council of Glen Eira and Stonnington - sorry - provide a very cohesive community of interest. In fact, the 1994 restructure of local government areas, it was actually proposed that the City of Malvern and Caulfield merge.

Caulfield train station is a major hub of transport for the residents of both local government areas. Caulfield is notable for its significant Jewish population, matching well with Malvern. Caulfield's demographic, density and socioeconomic status also align well with the residents of existing Higgins. On a personal level, I can say that many of my family members attended Caulfield Grammar, regularly meet with friends at Caulfield Park, and spend time at Caulfield Racecourse.

I know that the AEC already agrees with this statement as they have on multiple times proposed this union. However, as I mentioned before, Labor needs Caulfield to stay in Macnamara to stop the Greens from winning. That is the only reason they make this argument and have no regard for the actual community. Retaining Higgins, while 48

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expanding it into Caulfield and surrounds, gives the

Committee a viable alternative map. I do understand that

me getting up here today and asking you to save Higgins

is not a productive exercise unless I can provide the

Committee with a viable and clearer alternative proposal.

As I mentioned earlier, the seat of Hotham is, in my view, a much better option for abolition than Higgins. Hotham is based on no local council. It has several different communities of interest that would be better represented in other electorates and it is surrounded by underquota seats. It is also named after

Sir Charles Hotham, a colonial area Governor who lived of his life in England and only served as Governor for less than a year. I do not think it is appropriate to abolish the name Higgins while preserving the name of someone who contributed in comparison far less to this country.

As you are aware, there was significant community response with nearly 800 objections and comments on objections submitted, the majority of which arguing to keep Higgins. I understand that, historically, these kinds of decisions have not been reversed, but due to community outreach opportunity for alternatives, as well as the fact that the ABS statistics released to the public were incorrect and suggestions and comments on suggestions were not reopened, provide ample justification for the Committee to reconsider its position.

To go even further on that point, it would be a great injustice for the AEC to follow through on this proposal without changes as the usual process of public suggestions was not there. I'd like to thank you all for

1	this opportunity to speak to you all today and I hope you
2	truly consider the points I've made.
3	CHAIR: Thank you, thank you very much Mr Minns. The next
4	speaker is the speaker on behalf of the Australian Greens

Victoria, Mr Martin Shield.

MR SHIELD: Hi. I'm Martin Shield. I would like to acknowledge 6 the Wurundjeri people as the traditional owners and pay 7 our respects to elders and any First Nations people here. 8 9 Thanks for the opportunity to address you. I'll go first to the question of the abolition of Higgins. We were 10 initially disappointed to see Higgins go, but once we had 11 12 a look at the ABS data, we actually have to concede that clearly it's the most sensible place to abolish, and we 13 kind of mapped SA1 level demographics around the areas, 14 15 the boundaries that you've proposed, and we found presumably, as the analysis that you did, that the splits 16 actually make a lot of sense, and probably make more 17 sense than the original boundaries. 18

You've got younger and student dominated populations who you are moving into Melbourne which shares that characteristic. You've got older higher income home owners moving into Kooyong, and younger multicultural lower income families moving, you know, the Carnegie section moving into Hotham. So we recognise that it's the best solution there, and certainly support that decision.

We wanted to address the ALP submissions in relation to Parkville and North Melbourne next. We strongly object to the idea of those being moved out of Melbourne and into Maribyrnong, and I think if you look at the data again, there's really no logical argument for it. If you look at the concentration of renters, clearly those

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suburbs have high concentrations of renters which matches the Melbourne electorate and is very different to the Maribyrnong electorate which has low populations.

Same for students; there are clearly student, high student population areas in Parkville and North Melbourne, clearly belong with Melbourne which shares that characteristic and not with Maribyrnong which doesn't. You've got housing, the Victorian Federation era, high density housing in those suburbs, which clearly is similar to the other housing in Melbourne and very distinct from Maribyrnong.

You've got, yes, the density factor of that housing, you know, North and West Melbourne are a shared community, you've got school catchment zones which reflect that, and the physical boundary of Citylink freeway. So I think it's clear that it would make little sense for those suburbs to move into Maribyrnong.

On the northern end, where you're being asked to make the changes, I think it's actually again when we looked at the heat maps at the SA1 level, what you propose makes a lot of sense. And we've heard from the ALP, they've talked to you about Oak Park and Glenroy and they've given you averages for those suburbs and said those suburbs, based on those averages, clearly belong in Wills. But when you look at the SA1 level, clearly those suburbs are split demographically along the Pascoe Vale Road. So you see the higher concentration of Muslim communities to the east of that boundary, which is a shared characteristic with Fawkner, but to the west you see actually populations which are much more similar to Maribyrnong and to Gowanbrae, and other areas like

1	Strathmore. So we hope you will look at that data, and I
2	think that the boundaries that you've proposed make a lot
3	of sense.
4	We also just wanted to comment on the boundaries of

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Melbourne, again support the decision to cross the river there, and acknowledge that helps to unite public housing. Twenty-seven of the 44 high-rise public housing towers are brought into the Division of Melbourne by making that change. A unification of the LGBTIQA+ community with, you know, the South Yarra, Richmond and Fitzroy communities being united that way in Melbourne. And acknowledge Alexandra Parade as a really strong boundary at the north. So I thank you for the opportunity to address you.

15 CHAIR: Thank you. Thank you very much indeed. The next speaker 16 is Mr Corcoran, John Corcoran.

I am John Corcoran, an enrolled elector in the 17 MR CORCORAN: Division of Higgins, and I submitted Objection 171. 18 19 Higgins has a unique distinction of having two members 20 who have served as Prime Ministers and Higgins has also provided two Treasurers, including, via significant 21 22 margin, Australia's longest serving Treasurers. Higgins 23 should be protected and preserved by all because of the 24 push to retain Higgins is not a partisan cause. Of the 23 25 electoral divisions that were contested in Victoria at 26 the first federal election, only two were named after people, all others having been named after geographical 27 features, places and localities. And of those original 28 29 divisions that are still in existence without ever being abolished, only one, Flinders, is known for a person. 30

A proud history, societal and cultural development and .SB:MXP 13/08/24 -B 52 DISCUSSION Public Inquiry

nation building are best detailed and remembered in the names of those men and women who have significantly contributed. And I do realise that an AEC naming guideline does read as 'In the main, divisions should be named after deceased Australians who have rendered outstanding service to their country'. One such person who meets that criteria is Henry Bournes Higgins. We should not forget that Higgins had been an earlier Federation campaigner alongside Alfred Deakin and Isaac Isaacs, both of whom divisions are also named. But that is not the only reason as to why Higgins should continue to be recognised in our parliament.

I appreciate too that another AEC guideline in respect of naming is that 'Every effort should be made to retain the names of original Federation divisions'. I take that as being a measure of commitment by the AEC and its predecessor bodies towards preserving historical links of significant national importance and I note that elsewhere the formerly abolished Federation divisions of Oxley and Riverina were later recreated after some 15 years and nine years respectively. As the Member for Northern Melbourne, Henry Higgins sat with Deakin and Isaacs as foundation members in Australia's first federal parliament. These are important human links between earlier work towards federation and the opening of our federal parliament.

During Deakin's second prime ministerial term he nominated Higgins and Isaacs for appointments as Justices of the High Court, with each going onto serve for over 20 years. During much of that same term of appointment Higgins also served as president of the Commonwealth

Court of Conciliation and Arbitration and it is in that capacity that he is probably most widely remembered.

In 1907, Henry Higgins in the famous Harvester case judged a fair and reasonable wage to be seven shillings a day for an unskilled labourer, and that judgment formed the basis of the minimum wage measures which thereafter underpinned Australia's economic development from those earliest Federation days to the present. Henry Higgins, in expressing that judgment in terms of an unskilled labourer, therefore had an immense impact which was shared by all Australians and thus the continuation of the Division of Higgins should be seen by all as a shared recognition of that historic decision. Fair and reasonable are concepts and measures that are now seen to be traditionally embedded in the Australian ethos of a fair go.

In my objection I stated that is particularly important that the City of Stonnington being a solid community of interests covering businesses, education, family and sporting interests, should not be divided and spread across five other electorates and that the Stonnington community should continue to be represented through a single member in Canberra.

In relation to the reasons, including the size of the other electorates, which underpin my objection and recommendation therein that either Chisholm or Aston are more appropriate for abolition, I have not since then read any other objections or comments which have moved me to change my opinion, and therefore my request remains that the AEC should select either Chisholm or Aston in that preferred order. What I now see as being a huge

1	res	sponse	has	prov	ided	me	with	furt	her	hope	that	the	call
2	to	retair	n Hid	gains	may	wel	.l be	succ	essi	ful.			

3 In relation to some earlier redistributions that I have briefly looked at, none of those appear to have 4 5 drawn objections in comparable numbers. I am heartened by the very high number and share of that total which refer 6 to Higgins and more particularly to retaining Higgins. It 7 appears that, of over 800 objections relating to all 8 9 Victorian redistribution matters, over 630 of those referred to Higgins, either solely or jointly, and in 10 being 78 per cent of the total, that is certainly a 11 12 massive Higgins related response.

Of those objections which refer to only Higgins, and which numbered very nearly 500, I note that these alone account for 61 per cent of the total. I note that in 122 comments as lodged, there are further submissions in support of retaining Higgins. In my viewing of all objections and comments, it appears that it is very clear, a very strong call to retain Higgins. I thank the secretariat for the opportunity to speak at this inquiry today.

- 22 CHAIR: Thank you Mr Corcoran. The next speaker will be 23 Catherine Mao, I think.
- MS MAO: Good afternoon. Thank you for having me here. I'm here to talk about the proposed sorry.
- 26 CHAIR: Catherine, do you mind just stating your name for the record?
- 28 MS MAO: My name is Catherine Mao and I'm a mother of two. I've
- worked in corporate, as a corporate executive, now
- running my own business. Thank you for having me here,
- and I'm here to address the proposed boundary changes,

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particularly the inclusion of Balwyn area in the seats of Menzies. I've been - I'm the one and a half generation Chinese Australian generation grew up in the area, went to school in Box Hill, worked in Doncaster, my family doctor is in Doncaster, lived in Balwyn for many years, and I believe that - also my children are educated in the area, that is in Menzies and in Kooyong. So when the proposed changes came out I was a bit surprised that Balwyn wasn't included in the - in the where all the Chinese communities are, because of the demographic connections, the transport and services.

Balwyn is really connected to Doncaster and Box Hill by the large Chinese Australian population. As you know it may seem that Box Hill has the most Chinese population, that's not true, because we all live in Balwyn. And because of the new tram, well it shouldn't be new anymore, because it's been there for a long time, the tram that takes us from Balwyn on Whitehorse Road to Box Hill so we all - we're pretty much connected. And also, as I said before, my family doctor is in Doncaster, children go to school in Doncaster, there's Westfield Shopping Centre and also there's the largest green space nearby is Yarra Flat Park.

And, also, the traditional feng shui perspective as well. So, Balwyn, Balwyn North, are aligned with the chain of the hills connecting Bulleen and Lower Templestowe. By the way I grew up in Lower Templestowe, which is referred to as the Dragon Head. The people of Balwyn depend on Menzies for healthcare, transportation, recreation, shopping and services. Decisions made in Menzies directly impact the people of Balwyn, also Balwyn

North, and therefore they deserve to have a say in these decisions. For this reason alone, Balwyn area should be included in the electorate of Menzies.

I would like to use the rest of my time to rebut some arguments against the proposal that have been raised in the comments on the objections as they have not yet been addressed.

Comment 111, argues that Balwyn belongs to Kooyong because people travel east-west to Box Hill, not north-south to Doncaster. Well, since Box Hill is the part of Menzies, the actual transport - this actually supports my point, Dr Ryan herself notes that Balwyn residents use Box Hill Central for Mandarin and Cantonese shop services, which is true, and also Shanghainese services as well, because most of people who goes to Box Hill are Shanghainese.

I also strongly object Dr Ryan's claim that placing
Balwyn in Menzies would divide Italian communities in
this area, given that Bulleen contains one of Melbourne's
largest, most established Italian communities.

Comment 66 by Ben offers several critiques that I'll address. I appreciate his argument that local government should not be split up when possible, however also comment 65 raised the issue in relation to Balwyn North. However, the - it has been made - sorry, I'm just reading my notes. And I need reading glasses.

However, the abolishment of Higgins has made the division of Boroondara just as it has resulted in division of Manningham for the first time ever. Given that Boroondara must be divided, Balwyn is the most appropriate area for this as its demographics make it

- distinct from the rest of Kooyong.
- I don't have anything much else to say, however I do
- 3 work in the property industry, I do manage a lot of
- 4 strata properties. Most of my clients most of my
- 5 properties are in the Balwyn area that I manage. From the
- data that I have, most of my clients are of Chinese
- 7 speaking background, and that's the reason I believe that
- 8 Balwyn should be, and Balwyn North, should be included in
- 9 Menzies. Thank you.
- 10 CHAIR: Thank you very much Ms Mao. Next speaker is
- 11 Denny Meadows.
- 12 MR MEADOWS: Good afternoon. My name is Denny Meadows.
- 13 VOICE: Use the microphone. No, the other one.
- 14 MR MEADOWS: Oh that one. Okay. Give me one minute please. I've
- lived in the electorate of Kooyong in West Hawthorn for,
- what is it, 43 years or so, and brought up my family
- there. So I've got a history of what it's like living in
- 18 the electorate of Kooyong. And what I want to
- particularly address is the factors in section 66. (3) (b)
- of the Commonwealth Electoral Act. It's quite clear that
- 21 the main focus that the proposed redistribution has had
- is on the numbers, and obviously there is the requirement
- to confine as much as possible to the numbers.
- 24 But I submit that there has not been given sufficient
- due attention to the elements of paragraph (b), although
- that's been addressed in a general way, in parts of the
- 27 report, about the proposed redistribution, it hasn't been
- done in relation to specific electorates, or at least not
- in relation to Kooyong. And I think there's significant
- 30 issues to do with community of interests and a local
- 31 community that need to be taken into account.

In my view, local members are most representative where there is a community of interest. And the members of the House of Representatives are there to, one represent their community in Parliament, and two to serve the community and assist the community. And what I mean by a community of interest is not that everyone has the same sort of interest or the same values, but they have the capacity to share their interests, share their values, communicate with each other and in that way form a community.

What's important to forming a community is being able to contact other people in the community, to have contacts, incidental contacts, with people as part of your normal life. And that's why, in my submission, I point out the importance of the travel links. I mean first of all what I would say is it is a very unusual idea to jump the Yarra, and just the map itself of the proposal redistribution, looks unusual in the way it jumps it in that diagonal way.

And I think it looks far too forced a way to deal with the situation. And I think many people north and south of the Yarra would say that they are very different sorts of communities and values. But, more importantly, they're not communities that are particularly well linked, and that's principally because of the Yarra. The north-south connections from this part of Melbourne are terrible. There are very few north-south connections by car and they're essentially Punt Road and then there's roads like Williams Road, Orrong Road and Kooyong Road, which are around about ways.

But what it means is, in my submission, that there is .SB:MXP 13/08/24 -B 59 DISCUSSION Public Inquiry

- just not the same flow north and south of the Yarra as
- there is east-west, particularly in Kooyong. And that's
- 3 exemplified by not only the car traffic, but the public
- 4 transport. There is very little public transport north-
- 5 south. There's buses down Punt Road which is getting
- 6 right out of the electorate. But there are numerous trams
- 7 and trains that go from east to west across the
- 8 electorate. So there's the Belgrave Lilydale Alamein
- 9 train lines and then there's a lot of trams. There's the
- 10 48, the 109, the 75, the 70. And that is important,
- 11 because that's how people connect, that's how people
- speak to each other, that's how they see other.
- And one example I can give, from my own experience, is
- in relation to the kids' basketball teams. We never cross
- the Yarra as part of the basketball competitions. It was
- 16 always east-west. We might've gone as far as Blackburn,
- 17 not normally that far, but it was clearly confined there.
- 18 So those are the sorts of people that you come into
- 19 contact with, that you talk to, that you form a community
- 20 of interest in. And it is hard to see how the same
- 21 community of interest can be developed across the Yarra.
- That's all I'd like to say. Thanks.
- 23 CHAIR: Mr Meadows - -
- 24 MR MEADOWS: Yes.
- 25 CHAIR: Thank you so much.
- 26 MR MEADOWS: Sorry, I didn't pick my microphone up.
- 27 CHAIR: We heard you well. We heard you very well. Thank you
- very much indeed.
- 29 MR MEADOWS: Thank you.
- 30 CHAIR: The next speaker is Dean Tey.
- 31 MR TEY: Thank you all for being here today. As a resident of .SB:MXP 13/08/24 -B 60 DISCUSSION Public Inquiry

1	Kooyong I've been closely following the discussions
2	around the proposed
3	VOICE: Can you say your name?
4	MR TEY: My name is Dean Tey. As a resident of Kooyong I've
5	been closely following the discussions around the
6	proposed abolition of Higgins electorate and its
7	redistribution into surrounding areas including Kooyong.
8	I'm here today to express why this proposal is not in the
9	best interests of our community. Kooyong's population is
10	very distinctly different from that of Higgins, as the
11	point that was made previously. Our community is
12	naturally more connected eastwards along tramlines and
13	train lines, it would just appear to make more sense for
14	Kooyong to move eastwards, either towards Menzies or
15	Chisholm, rather than southwards towards Higgins. These
16	areas, such as Menzies and Chisholm, share similar
17	demographics, lifestyles and concerns.
18	As per the previous speakers that have mentioned,
19	Kooyong has a high proportion of Chinese Asian residents.
20	Our community is older and tend to have higher rates of
21	home ownership. This brings specific needs, such as age
22	friendly services and policies that support homeowners.
23	Expanding eastwards where we share more commonalities
24	makes far more sense than expanding southwards towards
25	Higgins which has a very different demographic makeup and
26	set of priorities.
27	So, practically speaking, expanding Kooyong's
28	boundaries southwards would also cross major chokepoints,
29	like traffic routes, train lines and the river. So, these
30	areas are already congested and any more residents from

the south would only worsen these issues. Moreover, where

would the electorate office actually be situated to effectively serve a population divided by these barriers? It just doesn't make sense to expand in a direction that complicates accessibility and representation.

One thing that is really dear to our community is strong participation in our local sporting clubs. Every Saturday morning me and my family enjoy meeting with friends and families from our local primary school at our children's community basketball games. On Sunday mornings over the summer, our boys enjoy playing cricket at various ovals in Kew and Hawthorn. Children's basketball and cricket are just examples of really popular community sports in Kooyong and it's really essential that our local sporting culture is strongly represented and yes, we certainly do travel more eastwards and we never cross the Yarra.

Additionally, like many in Kooyong, I shop locally in areas like Camberwell and we eat at cafes and restaurants in Kew and Balwyn. Supporting these small businesses are really vital for our community's economy. The focus on supporting local businesses is a key aspect of life in our community where many of our residents value the connection to their local shops and services. This contrast with Higgins, where the urban landscape is more varied and commercialised, leading to different economic and social priorities.

Ultimately, my view is that it is important for our community to be represented in a way that reflects who we are and what we value. Expanding Kooyong eastwards where we share more in common with neighbouring communities makes sense. Expanding southward into Higgins does not. I

1	urge all of you to consider the impact of this proposal
2	on our community. Let's work together to keep Kooyong a
3	strong, cohesive electorate that truly represents us.
4	Thank you.
5	CHAIR: Thank you very much Mr Tey. The next speaker is
6	Mr Peter Hammond.
7	MR HAMMOND: Good afternoon. My name is Peter Hammond. I'm a
8	resident of Higgins. I migrated to Australia in 1971.
9	Thank you for the opportunity to address your Committee.
LO	I appear before you all in my opposition to the abolition
L1	of the federal Division of Higgins in Victoria. Politics
L2	is the art of the possible. It takes decades and
L3	generation of people to create a social and geographical
L 4	identity. I've resided and worked in Higgins, federal
L 5	level, Malvern, state level, and Stonnington, local
L 6	level, for some 40 years and enjoyed it too.
L 7	Integration of local, state and federal governments is
L 8	working well so far. Higgins created a community of
L 9	identities, personal identity, groups, genetics including
20	First Nations. Politics is a contest of ideas. It is to
21	conserve unity, not creating disunity. The Stonnington
22	City and its councillors are passionate about advocating
23	for the best possible outcomes for the city and
24	communities, collaborating with key stakeholders on
25	important projects and policies, stated in August 2024.
26	I'm a Liberal Party member however I do not appear in
27	such capacity. I'm a former candidate with the
28	Stonnington City east ward candidate for the (indistinct)
29	of 2023. Democracy evolved with the Greek city states
30	2,500 years ago. The AEC administrative procedure is
31	divisive. Human dimension has been ignored. The current

1	sitting Member for Higgins stated her disappointment in
2	writing. Abolition of federal seat of Higgins is a denial
3	of democracy. Original Greek word. Disunity creates
4	chaos. The will of the people shall prevail. The AEC,
5	guided by democracy, shall give hope to all the people in
6	the Higgins electorate.
7	The question needing an answer is: are we witnessing
8	another Kafkaesque episode, in reference from
9	Frank Kafka, Hungarian writer. Thank you. I wish you well
10	in your deliberation. Thank you again.
11	CHAIR: Thank you very much Mr Hammond. The next speaker will
12	be Irene Goonan from the Tunstall Traders Association.
13	MS GOONAN: Thank you for the opportunity of presenting today.
14	My name is Irene Goonan and I'm here representing the
15	Tunstall Traders in East Doncaster. There's about
16	75 businesses in Tunstall Square and they're mostly all
17	small businesses privately owned. And I'd like to object
18	to the fact that the AEC's decision to include Donvale
19	and Park Orchards in the electorate of Menzies is a
20	mistake and spoils communities of interest.
21	This decision will cause profound disruption to the
22	representation of these two suburbs. In one decision the
23	AEC has disrupted the green wedge, disrupted the
24	Manningham community and isolated semi-rural Donvale and
25	Park Orchards in suburban Deakin. Never in the history of
26	the electorate of Menzies has any of these three things
27	occurred. And I implore the Committee not to change this
28	now. I believe at least 15 objections have been made to
29	reflect this view.
30	Three points that I'd like to back up my argument
31	with, or my discussion with, is firstly the

characteristics of Donvale, Park Orchards are completely
different to the electorate of Deakin. As reinforced by
several objections, including those of the Park Orchards
Sharks Football Club, the Council Square Traders
Association and the Park Orchards Rate Payers
Association. The common difference raised across these
submissions include 10 file, differences in population
and density, completely different rule zoning and high
levels of greenery.

Secondly, as green wedge suburbs, Donvale and Park Orchards form a community of interest with the rest of the green wedge. The green wedge has niche interests and needs common representation to have its voice heard. This is especially important for bushfire and emergency responses as objections by the 160 by the Wonga Park CFA, Captain Aaron Farr, made clear.

The third thing I'd like to mention is Manningham's local government area is a cohesive community which benefits from common representation. And I've been fortunate enough to have been on the City of Manningham, so I understand the difficulties in the green wedge and its zoning. And that not in the history has there ever been this not included in Menzies. The council Objection no. 465 explains just how important this is.

And I'd also like to mention that the shopping square has a high representation of businesses owned by Asians, that service Asians, which we have a very high population of Asians in the Menzies electorate, and when you look at Deakin, you will see that they don't have very many Asian representatives, or living in their city, and I'd like to say that it is really important to keep communities

1	together. Communities are the backbone of our - really
2	the whole of our society. And if we can make sure that we
3	care about our communities, keep them together and
4	service them well, that's what Tunstall Traders try to
5	do. Thank you.
6	CHAIR: Thank you very much indeed Ms Goonan. The next, and I
7	think the last speaker before we take a short break, is
8	Jacquie Blackwell.
9	MS BLACKWELL: I'll use this one actually. Good afternoon. My
10	name is Jacquie Blackwell. Thank you for the opportunity
11	to speak today. I did not actually make a submission to
12	the draft redistribution proposals because at the time I
13	didn't think I actually cared. I did meet Katie Allen out
14	on the campaign trail and once we got talking I realised
15	that I did care because the abolition of my federal
16	electorate Higgins doesn't make sense.
17	Higgins is being split into five and the
18	LGA of Stonnington is being divided into four. I grew up
19	in the seat of Kooyong and that is where my husband and I
20	have purchased our first house. We moved into the seat of
21	Higgins after we'd enrolled our oldest of four children
22	into secondary school over there, and decided we'd get
23	involved in the local kindergartens and primary schools
24	that would be around where she was to go to school.
25	Since that stage, even though I have a twin sister who
26	lives in Kooyong, I very rarely return. There is no
27	natural connection between Higgins and Kooyong because,
28	from my perspective, I'd have to go down Glenferrie Road
29	and go over that train line and I just don't bother. We
30	meet somewhere in the middle.

children have attended local schools, primary, secondary, and kinder, they play in sporting clubs, primarily the Prahran Junior Football League, they've attended the local hospital of Cabrini, I volunteer in Prahran and in Malvern for various charities, my children swim at Harold Holt and they play in, or have grown up playing in, parks across the electorate.

There is no natural reason to divide this area that is very connected into five, because our community, we cross throughout the entire electorate, we shop in Hawksburn, Malvern Central and Chadstone, that's all in the current seat of Higgins. We don't go beyond that. We socialise in the area and the kids spend their time catching trams or trains to their friends' houses and as the people pointed out, that's east west, it is not north south.

To fragment this electorate or this LGA, the LGA of Stonnington, doesn't make sense when you have the seat of Hotham nearby that is already divided. And there is no real community of interest. So I question, after having done my reading of other people's submissions, the logic of actually removing or abolishing the seat of Higgins.

The seat of Hotham would've been a far better seat to have been abolished. And Hotham could easily have been divided between Goldstein, Hotham and Isaacs. The alterations to the boundaries of Kooyong and to take in Box Hill and then Macnamara to take in Prahran and South Yarra seem far more sensible. And if Higgins was kept to increase those numbers, having heard today, pushing down into Caulfield, would've been a much more natural thing to do and that would also then have better united the Jewish community along those lines because of

Т	cautitietd and we have a targe population in the area
2	around me as well.
3	So really my submission today is to say that you
4	should not have abolished Higgins. Hotham should've been
5	abolished. And if Higgins was to have been abolished,
6	there was a far better way that you could have done this
7	that would've made more sense instead of shattering it
8	into five where there is no connection. Thank you.
9	CHAIR: Thank you very much. Well we've said we would take a
10	break now and we will for about five minutes.
11	(Short adjournment.)
12	All right. I think it's time to reconvene. May I call on
13	David Jamison AM to speak next?
14	MR JAMISON: Good afternoon. My name is David Jamison. I'm the
15	president of the Ringwood RSL. We welcome the opportunity
16	to talk to you today. The Ringwood RSL is part of a
17	network of community clubs that contribute to, and are
18	integral to, the fabric of the Victorian community. We
19	provide assistance to ex-service personnel but we also
20	provide assistance and support to the local community
21	and, as such, we are an integral part of our local
22	community.
23	We support community based organisations such as
24	bands, local football teams, including Park Orchards I
25	have to say, and sponsor school children with bursaries,
26	as well as hosting informal groups and activities to
27	combat social isolation. These groups mainly come from
28	Ringwood and neighbouring suburbs and we have established
29	a relationship with many local community groups, service
30	and sporting.

appropriately reflect the residences spread of our membership and support base within the Ringwood RSL sub-branch. So we support the proposals you public interest community forward for adjustment of boundaries. As a volunteer organisation with limited resources and finance, we have to rely on the strong relationship with our elected representatives to ensure the best outcomes for our members in interacting with government bodies such the Department of Veteran Affairs and other departments supporting individuals and people.

Much of our success has been granted only by having to work with a single federal MP rather than a number of them. We are able to interact with the elected representatives both at state and federal level who have a great understanding of the needs of the electorate, our role within that electorate, the services we provide and the support that we're able to give, particularly to those who are less fortunate than most.

We believe Deakin should remain the way you have proposed it to remain. And it's always traditionally been, if you like, oriented around the major suburbs of Ringwood and Croydon. We believe that the inclusion of Park Orchards and Donvale reflect strongly towards the orientation towards Ringwood. And, for example, when the Mitcham RSL closed down, a great proportion of the members of that RSL moved to Ringwood because they had an affinity in that area.

We are great believers in the need to strengthen our local communities. There is a battle going on for the social cohesion within the communities in Australia.

Anything that we can do to strengthen local communities,

1	to bring them together, to help them work together and
2	live together in harmony is an important aspect that we
3	should adhere to.

Nothing that breaks up communities that have affinities together should be allowed to happen. We need to strengthen not weaken our community groupings. And we think this is very important for the children that are coming up in the following generations. The addition of Donvale and Park Orchards naturally, in our opinion, complements the existing boundaries of the electorate and, given the nature of the major commercial sporting and social hub of Ringwood, it's only natural that the adjoining suburbs should belong to a single electorate. Once again, thank you for the opportunity to talk to you and thank you for the work you've done.

16 CHAIR: Thank you Mr Jamison. Thanks very much indeed. Mr David
17 Brous is the next speaker.

18 MR BROUS: Thank you for the opportunity to speak to you today.

My name is David Brous. I'm a resident of Malvern East and live in the Division of Higgins. I'm a public policy and evaluation consultant for the last 45 years and I have been a member of various state and commonwealth government and not-for-profit boards and currently a member of the Victorian Public Records Advisory Council. I want to talk about two matters today. The first one is the splitting of the City of Stonnington across five divisions, and the second one is the proposed boundary at Tooronga Road between the Division of Chisholm and the proposed Division of Kooyong.

I'd like to support the City of Stonnington's submission to the inquiry, especially its comments about .SB:MXP 13/08/24 -B 70 DISCUSSION Public Inquiry

the issues relating to being split across five separate divisions. I was involved in creating the LGA back in 1999 when I did work for the Victorian Local Government Board. Local government changes are one in a 100 year changes and they are the bedrock of providing community service support across a whole community and, in the case of Stonnington, it's from the west in Prahran right across to the east in Chadstone. It's a broad area but it is a small municipality and currently it's all located in one division.

And by a process of being all located in one division, it's able therefore to have direct interaction with a federal member, it's able to do unitary planning of its services in terms of any submissions it makes to the Commonwealth, and for that matter to the state government in relation to funding. It's also able to make its priority decisions and strategic planning in relation to what types of services it wants where.

Splitting the City of Stonnington across five divisions will not only add to its costs of liaison and operation, but will lead to confusion in relation to the prioritisation of services that are funded by Commonwealth government and/or supported by state government across five separate areas with a potential for them to have to deal with members from variety of ideological views ranging from Independent, Green, Labor and Liberal. And therefore, it creates a major impediment to the operation of local communities.

I would suggest to you that the best way of dealing with Stonnington and Higgins is to look at the removal from Higgins, if the division is to be abolished, which I 71 DISCUSSION

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don't oppose, the removal from Higgins of those non-Stonnington areas to neighbouring divisions and then consideration of what level of division within Stonnington is required to satisfy the Electoral Act's requirements in terms of the numbers of electors.

That would be a fair way because, therefore, that would minimise or potentially minimise the number of divisions across which Stonnington is spread. Spreading it over five divisions is unconscionable. As I said, it creates extra costs and it does in fact destroy levels of community interest and social capital that exist within the Stonnington area at the moment. So that was my suggestion in relation to Stonnington.

The second issue is the boundary, proposed boundary at Tooronga Road between the expanded Division of Chisholm and the expanded Division of Kooyong. Tooronga Road is a boundary for the local government electoral area but is not of itself a significant arterial road. Burke Road, which lies somewhat, but not far, to the east of Tooronga Road is a major arterial area.

In fact, extends from Dandenong Road, which is the southern boundary of Stonnington, right through to Monash Freeway and beyond. And it seems to me that the boundary at Burke Road would be a much more appropriate boundary to adopt so that that segment between Tooronga Road and Burke Road, from Dandenong Road to the Monash Freeway, would be transferred across to the proposed Division of Kooyong. And this proposal is broadly supported, I understand, by not only the Liberal Party, but also the ALP Member for Chisholm herself in responses, plus other submissions. That area in East Malvern where I live more

1	readily	responds	to	the	west	of	Stonnington.	And	Ι	thank
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2 you for the opportunity to indicate my thoughts to you.

3 Thank you.

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4 CHAIR: Thank you very much indeed Mr Brous. Mr Alan Cullen is

5 the next speaker.

6 MR CULLEN: Thank you for the opportunity to speak to you. I'm

7 here in my personal capacity, I made a submission, but as

8 will become clear while I'm speaking personally, I'm very

9 representative of a wide range of views in Higgins. So

10 I'm speaking in relation to the abolition of Higgins and

I want to speak on two things. One is the impact it's

having on the electors of Higgins of the decisions that

you're making. And second, the methodology that you've

14 applied to come to this decision.

I and my family have been in Higgins, resident in Higgins, for over 30 years. We're voters there. I've been active politically and I've been involved in all of the elections and I've always been at a polling booth and felt the pulse of all the people there. So a very good feel for how the Higgins electors feel. What I can tell you is that there's a great degree of connectedness across that electorate, which is cherished.

What is proposed at the moment by the Commission is, by the stands of the people going to be affected, particularly brutal. You're obliterating Higgins. Not only the electorate, but the name, 75 years of history and the connectedness amongst the people, and we're sending the people off as to five different electorates, in other words you're eviscerating Higgins. Of course it will be felt badly. It's one thing to make a decision on top, it's another how it feels underneath. So I'm just

giving you a feel that no matter how well intended it might be to do this, it's got a sort of soviet touch about it.

The next thing that I would like to talk about is why are we doing this. The sole reason we are doing this is because of the numbers. And we're getting the numbers from the Australian Bureau of Statistics. That's an entity that I greatly respect. However, they don't have a crystal ball, and they're giving us predictions that are four years out, and I don't believe the numbers. And I'll tell you why I don't believe the numbers.

We are moving into a post-mercantilist recession in China which is already affecting iron ore, oil and gas. Already the iron ore prices have fallen to \$90 in Western Australia. The dominant industries, creating the employment and the population growth are mining and oil and gas. Once that commodity cycle turns, as it has done a few years ago, we can expect the population to fall. I would be astonished if we were to have the population as projected by the ABS that we're still growing in Western Australia since we've passed peak mining.

The next thing is in Higgins. Anyone who drives around Higgins will see tower after tower being constructed. Ninety per cent of the residential approvals are apartments. Who's moving into them? Electors. They're typically two bedrooms. They'll be citizens, they'll be electors, they won't be families with non-citizens and children. I believe greatly underestimated what the population growth will be in Higgins as it densifies rapidly.

So I come back to the point that I feel the numbers

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1	that have been used to come to these conclusions should
2	have been subjected to some sort of critical scrutiny.
3	What were the assumptions that underlay the
4	Statisticians' numbers? What was the methodology?
5	So finally, may I say that I would like to come back
6	to the impact. If the Committee is going to do this,
7	let's not have five disempowered groups going off. Think
8	through if you might have to reverse this based on what
9	I've said, how you would do it? I would have just fewer
10	segments going to other electorates, and I would be more
11	sensitive to what people will be thinking in Higgins.
12	Thank you for listening to me.
13	CHAIR: Thank you very much Mr Cullen. I understand the next
14	speaker will be the speaker from the Australian Nepalese
15	Multicultural Centre, Mr Gandhi.
16	MR BHATTARAI: Good afternoon everyone. My name is
17	Gandhi Bhattarai. I'm representing Australian Nepalese
18	Multicultural Centre as the President and Advisor for
19	Non-resident Nepalese Association, Nepalese Association
20	of Victoria, Gulmi Samaj Victoria and Royal Western
21	Soccer Club. Thank you for opportunity to voice our
22	concerns regarding the proposed redistributions of the
23	Wills division. I'm here today representing the
24	Australian Nepalese Multicultural Centre and community to
25	oppose the proposed change, which would remove parts of
26	Oak Park and Pascoe Vale from the Division of Wills. For
27	example, Nepalese community in Victoria is emerging, in
28	the last 20 years from less than 1,000 to becoming now
29	more than 40,000 as per our numbers.
30	In the meantime, while working in the community sector
31	as a community leader, we've been struggling to lobbying

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for community centres, playing field for soccer club, and introduction as a second language in local primary schools. At the moment, we're running around 12 language classes that's funded by the parents, and last year only we were able to register in the Ethnic Languages Schools of Victoria those ones. So while the numbers has grown up, but at the moment these language centres only capturing around 600 students out of 40,000 people approximately and plus, because that is an interested migration happening into Victoria as well.

The Nepalese community in Wills has flourished as a cohesive and vibrant group united by shared cultural, linguistic and religious practices. We have created a community hub where our people can connect, support one another and try. This unity is supported by the current boundaries of Wills which naturally encompasses the area where the Nepalese community has concentrated its efforts to build infrastructures such as cultural services, language centres and businesses.

For example, I would like to add in a point. We've been working for community organisation, various levels last 10 years of experience is, I don't know about everybody else's, but personal level it's been lobbying rather than working for community, we've been lobbying for the community. And it's comes down to the points where are your clusters are, and at the policy level, and as an emerging community, it's been so challenging and sometimes we feel frustrated.

The proposed redistribution will negatively impact the community by dividing it across different electoral divisions. Splitting Glenroy and Oak Park in two would be 76

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detrimental to our emerging migrant community, which has worked tirelessly to establish a home and centre belonging in Wills. The new boundaries would separate families, friends and community organisation undermining the support systems we have built over the years of hard work and dedication.

I do not believe the proposed changes redistribution adequately considers the community of interest of our Nepalese community. The purpose areas to be added to Wills, Fitzroy North, Coburg North, Princes Hill, are not especially connected to our community, and hence do not offer anything in the way of support and reason for our community. This is not a case of losing some of our community and gaining others. Furthermore, the current configuration of Wills allows our community to centralise advocacy around wide services, such as the schools, healthcare and social organisations, which are tailored to our specific cultural and linguistic needs.

The proposed changes would risk disrupting these essential connections leaving many in our community isolated and (indistinct). We've been lobbying and lobbying, and, as a rising community, while our members are working and trying to settle down and working and that sort of thing, but we feel like not - our kids not being able to learn Nepalese language and that sort of, because it's happening so soon it's - becomes feels like a stolen generation, because if last 20 years we wouldn't be able to provide them, we wouldn't be able to teach them Nepali anywhere. So I think the proposed changes would be, yeah, so we would like consider. Thank you for your consideration. Thank you.

1	CHAIR: Thank you very much. The next person is probably
2	Nicole, as I understand there's no-one who is on the list
3	who is present now. So Nicole is going to continue with
4	what she's been doing before and she is reading out
5	Fiona Mowbray and Nina Taylor.
6	MS TAYLOR: Nicole Taylor, National Redistributions Manager,
7	reading out a submission from Fiona Mowbray. 'Thank you
8	for reading out my views on the AEC draft redistribution
9	for 2024. As a long standing resident of Higgins I
10	strongly object to the seat of Higgins being abolished.
11	The Higgins electorate has been the height of our shared
12	history, culture and identity for decades. The proposed
13	abolition of the Higgins electorate and its absorption
14	into surrounding seats is not just an administrative
15	adjustment, it's an act that would undermine our
16	connections as a community.
17	This is a community that has long stood as a beacon of
18	civic engagement. The Higgins electorate has provided us
19	with a platform to express our democratic rights to vote
20	for representatives who truly understand our needs and to
21	advocate for the issues that matter most to us. The
22	proposed redistribution threatens to dilute our voice in
23	federal politics, spreading us thin across multiple
24	electorates that may not share our priorities or
25	understand our unique concerns.
26	The division of our community into different
27	electorates would not just split our streets, it would
28	fracture the connections we've built over decades.
29	Schools, sports teams, local clubs, these are the ties
30	that bind us together. They are more than just
31	facilities, they are the hubs of our social life, the

places where friendships are forged and community spirits rise. How will we ensure that our collective interests are represented when our voices are scattered across different electorates each with its own agenda.

Higgins has been the seat of some of Australia's most distinguished political figures. It has been home to former Prime Ministers, Harold Holt and John Gorton, leaders who left an indelible mark on our nation's history. This electorate has seen the rise of policies and decisions that have shaped the direction of our country. To abolish Higgins is to erase this significant chapter in our national story. It is to overlook the contributions of those who have served here and to diminish the historical importance of this electorate.

There is also potential for confusion and disengagement that could arise from this redistribution, particularly for voters who have long identified with Higgins. This uncertainty could lead to decreased voter turnout and engagement undermining the very democratic principles that this process is supposed to uphold.

I understand that electoral redistributions are sometimes necessary to reflect population changes and ensure fair representation. But there must be a way to achieve this without dismantling our community. This is not just about maps and boundaries, it's about people. It's about ensuring that our community continues to have a strong united voice in the political process. It's about preserving the connections that make Higgins more than just a place to live, it's about preserving what makes Higgins a true community. As a resident of South Yarra the prospect of being combined into the Melbourne

1	electorate poses significant challenges, particularly due
2	to the natural and logistical barriers that divide us
3	from the north side of the city.

The Yarra River, coupled with a congested commute across the CBD, creates a clear boundary that separates our daily lives from those on the other side. An electorate that straddles this divide, as proposed in the AEC draft for Melbourne to include South Yarra, would lead to a fragmented and disconnected representation. Our community's needs and concerns which are closely tied to the south side's distinct character was being overshadowed by the broader and often different priorities of the northern suburbs.

Staying connected to a south side electorate ensures that our voices are heard in a context that understands and aligns with our lived experiences, maintaining the coherence and unity of our representation. It also avoids navigating the congestion of the CBD if we had to travel to the north side of Melbourne to visit our electorate member in their electorate office. There are some days when that can take over an hour even though it's only about 10 Ks away. Thank you for your time. I appreciate the time I've been given to have my voice heard'.

24 CHAIR: Thank you Ms Taylor. Could we ask you to do one more 25 reading, and this time for Nina Taylor MP.

MS TAYLOR: So, submission from Nina Taylor MP, Labor Member
for Albert Park and, as far as I know, absolutely no
relation of mine. Comment on objections OB152, OB235,
OB86, OB94, OB95, OB174, OB416, OB448, OB47, OB462,
OB482, OB493, OB448, OB503, OB149. 'Dear members of the
augmented Electoral Commission for Victoria. I write in

response to the public objections that relate to the proposed Division of Macnamara and the proposed Division of Melbourne. I am the Victorian state member for the electorate of Albert Park which (indistinct) entirely in existing and proposed Division of Macnamara. The boundaries of Albert Park orient south of the Yarra River, west of Queens Road and St Kilda Road and along Port Phillip Bay to St Kilda.

Prior to being elected as a member of the Victorian Legislative Assembly, I was the member of the Victorian Legislative Council representing the south metropolitan region. I also live locally in Southbank. I welcome the Redistribution Committee's proposal for the proposed Division of Macnamara as an appropriate and accurate reflection of the key community of interest of Albert Park, means of local travel and communication, the physical features of the division and the existing state boundaries of my seat of Albert Park. I understand that the existing Division of Macnamara is under quota and I commend the Commission for the proposed Division of Macnamara which rectifies this issue while causing as little disruption to electors or communities of interest as possible.

I wish to comment on several submissions, including by the Liberal Party of Australia (Victoria division) OB398, suggesting transferring electors from the proposed Division of Macnamara in Southbank and Fishermans Bend to the proposed Division of Melbourne with the West Gate Freeway as a boundary. This is an inappropriate and inaccurate representation of our community.

31 These objections propose that Southbank and Fishermans
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Bend should be transferred to the proposed Division of Melbourne given local government areas. However, this does not consider the clear communities of interest and physical boundaries dividing Southbank and Fishermans Bend from the CBD nor the fact that these communities form my seat of Albert Park. The Redistribution Committee, in complying with their requirements of the Electoral Act, accepts that splitting local government areas or localities may be appropriate where doing so provides for a strong physical boundary and/or a clear community of interest. The West Gate Freeway is a means of travel more broadly within a state, it does not act as a boundary between two communities. There is no evidence that suggests the freeway is the feature of the communities it passes through.

Residents of Fishermans Bend and Port Melbourne travel over the West Gate Freeway via Todd Road, Salmon Street and Ingles Street to connect with the local primary and secondary schools, local dining precincts, shopping districts and travel routes. These communities share the same postcode, fall into the same school catchment zones, participate in the same sporting clubs and gather in the same shopping strips and parks. There is no school catchment zone which allows for students in Southbank and Fishermans Bend to attend schools in the CBD. In contrast, they fall into the zones for Port Melbourne and South Melbourne primary schools.

The Fishermans Bend framework is Australia's largest urban renewal project and is a long term strategic plan for the development of the locality. This development is backed by the City of Melbourne and the City of

Port Phillip, as well as local community groups across

Fishermans Bend and Port Melbourne. The framework sets up

five precincts in Fishermans Bend, three of those in the

City of Port Phillip and two of those in the City of

Melbourne, all of which are in the state electorate of

Albert Park.

Just recently the Allan Labor Government announced changes to the 606 bus route to provide residents of the Fishermans Bend community access to more frequent bus services and better connections to neighbouring suburbs of Albert Park, Middle Park, St Kilda, Elwood, and towards Elsternwick station. The Minister for Education announced just over a month ago that the state government will be building a new primary school on Williamstown Road with the temporary name of Fishermans Bend Primary School.

If the Commission were to accept the objections put forward by the Liberal Party of Australia (Victorian Division) to transfer Southbank and Fishermans Bend into the proposed Division of Melbourne, the community would be inappropriately divided inconsistent with infrastructure.

While some objections suggest that Southbank is an extension of the CBD based purely on proximity Southbank, residents form a distinct community and share much more in common with their neighbours in South Melbourne and Port Melbourne. There are numerous community and efficacy groups I've had the privilege of working with, such as Southbank 3006, whose purpose is to bring together the local community. Residents do not feel connected to the CBD, they are a distinct and united community.

1	The localities of Southbank and Fishermans Bend are
2	divided from the CBD by the Yarra River. While there are
3	bridges to cross the Yarra via foot, to drive from
4	Southbank into the CBD, residents need to travel south
5	onto Princes Highway. It is important to note there are
6	no crossings over the Yarra from WebbBridge down to
7	Fishermans Bend.
0	

Lastly, the western boundary of my electorate of 8 9 Albert Park is along Queens Road and St Kilda Road, which is reflective of the distinct communities on either side. 10 I strongly agree with the Commission that St Kilda Road 11 12 serves as a clear natural boundary between two distinct communities and means of travel on either side. This case 13 was agreed to and acknowledged by the Victorian Electoral 14 15 Commission in the 2021 re-division of the state divisions of Albert Park and Prahran. Thank you for the opportunity 16 17 to provide a comment on the objections and I welcome the proposed Division of Macnamara for the reasons stated 18 19 above'.

- 20 CHAIR: Thank you very much indeed Ms Taylor. I understand that
 21 Mr Richardson will be the next and after him the Iranian
 22 Women's Association.
- 23 MR RICHARDSON: Thank you Madam Commissioner and Commissioners.
- I won't take up very much of your time. I just sorry?
- Hold this one.
- 26 VOICE: And just say your name - -
- MR RICHARDSON: Sorry, my name's Charles Richardson. You have
 my submission, my comments and my objections in front of
 you I imagine. I won't bother taking you through all of
 them, I just wanted to say that I think the Committee has
 done an excellent job. I think its approach to the task

of the redistribution has been generally excellent.

And I would particularly, in light of some of the objections received, I should particularly note my agreement with the idea of abolishing the Division of Higgins, moving Melbourne across the Yarra and having the additional electors taken up by Kooyong, Chisholm and Hotham. While I think at the conceptual level the Committee has done a good job, I think there are a number of mistakes in the detail which I've outlined in my objection. I want to just take you through two of those.

The first is coincidently what we've just been hearing about in that last submission, the boundary between Melbourne and McNamara. The Committee proposes to take the boundary down through South Yarra and into some of Prahran crossing the Yarra immediately south of Richmond.

To me, that is a much inferior proposal than crossing the Yarra further downstream around Southbank, Fishermens Bend. The numbers are the same. You can get just as many electors out of Southbank, Fishermen's Bend, Port Melbourne, as you can out of South Yarra, but the connections are much better. It's one thing to say that there are big differences between Southbank and the CBD, yes, of course there are, but it's a matter of the relativity having decided that Melbourne is going to cross the Yarra.

The question is not is this is ideal. The question is, is this better than the alternative and crossing into South Yarra is a bad alternative because South Yarra is much more detached from the core areas of Melbourne than Southbank, Port Melbourne are.

The communications are much better across the river.

The local government area crosses the river at that point and it makes it easier than to fit Macnamara into a sensible shape if it doesn't have this big salient coming down into it in the shape of South Yarra. So I would urge the augmented Commission to revise that proposal not to the extent of throwing out the idea but to crossing the Yarra downstream rather than upstream.

The second point I wanted to make is about Casey.

Casey is too small. Casey needs to gain electors, that's not disputed. The Committee proposes to take them in the north-west by two small annexations, one from the Shire of, sorry, the City of Manningham and one from the City of Nillumbik.

Neither of them makes any geographical sense. The Nillumbik area is around Christmas Hills. It connects to Yarra Glen but it connects only by a single road going down, going a steep escarpment. The whole area otherwise obviously looks towards Hurstbridge, Eltham, Kangaroo Ground, all those areas, not to the Yarra Valley. The other one in Wonga Park also is crossing the municipal boundary in a way that has no other geographical justification. It's only been done in order to gain the numbers. Thank you.

There is a much better option available. Simply move Casey a little way south. The area around Cockatoo and Gembrook is already part of the Dandenongs. It involves crossing the municipal boundary but does much less violence to community interest and also provides scope for fixing the western boundary of La Trobe which the Committee's proposal is in a somewhat unfortunate place by returning that boundary to its previous location.

1	You get a better La Trobe without having to do
2	violence to the northern end of Casey in the way I've
3	just outlined. It also provides scope for making changes
4	at the western end of La Trobe but it's not necessary to
5	do that. It's a matter of whether you feel that's a good
6	idea or not. Thank you very much for your time. I am
7	happy to answer any questions you might have.
8	CHAIR: That's very helpful, Mr Richardson. I think you managed
9	to our thoughts. Thank you. The next speaker will be from
10	the Iranian Women's Association and after this speaker we
11	will call up Kelvin Thomson.
12	MS HOSSEINI: Good afternoon Justice Kenny and members of the
13	augmented Electoral Commission. Thank you for the
14	opportunity to address the proposed changes to the
15	boundaries of the federal electorate Division of Wills.
16	My name is Nos Hosseini. I am speaking on behalf of the
17	Iranian Women's Association to express our opposition to
18	the proposed redistribution, particularly the removal of
19	suburbs such as Oak Park, Pascoe Vale, Brunswick West and
20	Glenroy from the electorate of Wills.
21	The Iranian community, which includes both Farsi or
22	Persian and Arabic speaking members, has established
23	itself as a vibrant and cohesive group within these
24	suburbs. We share a deep national and cultural identity
25	that binds us together and over the years our community
26	has grown significantly in areas like Pascoe Vale, Oak
27	Park and Glenroy, allowing us to coordinate our
28	interests, particularly in the political sphere.
29	We believe that the proposed redistribution will
30	negatively impact our community and disrupt the strong
31	bonds that we have developed. These suburbs have long
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been integral to both the Merri-bek and Wills communities. For many members of our community these areas are not just places of residence, they are homes where our community feel safe, supported and connected. The current configuration of Wills has allowed for the tailored provision of services that meets the unique needs of our community from supporting refugees and migrants to organising events that address issues of concern to both local and federal governments.

Our association has played a critical role in fostering social cohesion and harmony within these suburbs. Splitting this culturally similar communities across different electorates will have serious consequences. It will disrupt the social fabric that has taken up years to achieve and weave together diminishing the growth and unity of these groups. The trauma and isolation that many refugees have experienced makes it even more essential to keep these communities intact.

Separating these communities into different electorates will not only create artificial divisions but also make it difficult for these groups and communities to access the support that they need. The proposed additions of Carlton North, Princess Hill and Fitzroy North will not assist in our work as a community based organisation.

Migrant groups and especially people who come from often unstable and marginal life circumstances congregate together for a sense of belonging and family. To add these suburbs at the expense of parts of others will negatively impact our ability to help people and best service our community.

Τ.	The current border between wills and the Division of
2	Melbourne which runs along Park Street and Lygon Street
3	is a logical and effective boundary in our view. It
4	separates communities that have distinct needs while
5	keeping those with similar interests united. The proposal
6	to move parts of Oak Park, Pascoe Vale, Brunswick West
7	and Glenroy into the Maribyrnong electorate, which does
8	not represent a comparable community of interest, is both
9	unnecessary and harmful.
10	These changes proposed by the AEC will fracture our
11	community, making it harder for us to seek the support we
12	need and prevent us from continuing the progress that we
13	have made together. We urge the secretariat to please
14	reconsider this proposal and allow our community to
15	remain united within the Wills electorate.
16	Keeping our community together is not just a matter of
17	geography. It is a matter of preserving the social
18	cohesion, harmony and sense of belonging that we have
19	worked so hard to build, experience and cherish. Thank
20	you so much for your attention and consideration of our
21	proposal.
22	CHAIR: Thank you very much indeed. Mr Thomson?
23	MR THOMSON: Good afternoon Justice Kenny and members of the
24	augmented Electoral Commission. Thank you for the
25	opportunity to make these comments to you concerning the
26	proposed electoral boundaries for the Division of Wills.
27	By way of personal background
28	MALE VOICE: Mr Thomson, could you just say your name for the
29	record?
30	MR THOMSON: Kelvin Thomson. By way of personal background, I
31	was the federal Member for Wills from 1996 to 2016,

second longest serving federal member for this
electorate. Prior to that I was Member for Pascoe Vale in
the Victorian Parliament from 1988 to 1996 and a
councillor the City of Coburg from 1981 to 1988. The
areas that I represented were located within the Wills
electorate. I was born, grew up in and still live in
Pascoe Vale. I attended a local primary school and played
sport for local teams.

In retirement I have continued to be involved with local organisations such the Coburg Historical Society, the Friends of Moonee Ponds Creek, which I established and was president of for 30 years, and the Moonee Ponds Creek Litter Clean Up Team, which I am co-convener of. I am the Chair of the Pascoe Vale Sports Club, which includes the Pascoe Vale Football Club and the Pascoe Vale Hadfield Cricket Club. These clubs have a 100 year plus local history. We field many teams of diverse age, ethnicity and gender.

Our members, players, families, supporters, coaches are a reflection of the broader communities in Glenroy, Oak Park, Pascoe Vale, Coburg and Brunswick. I believe I am well placed to understand community of interest in the Wills electorate.

I am particularly concerned about the proposal to move the western boundary of the Wills electorate from the Moonee Ponds Creek to the Pascoe Vale Road. The Moonee Ponds Creek is a modest little waterway but it's been an extremely strong and enduring boundary.

It has been the local government boundary for as long as anyone can remember. It's usually been a state and federal electoral boundary and indeed many government

agencies and NGOs consider it the dividing line between Melbourne's north and Melbourne's west and use it as a boundary for the purposes of service provision.

It is a boundary which separates postcodes, Pascoe Vale Road does not. Putting residents west of Pascoe Vale Road into another electorate would be highly disadvantageous for them as all their community of interest lies to the east.

People in these areas come together through sporting clubs like the Pascoe Vale Sports Club. They shop, dine and gather in their own neighbourhoods. They travel east not west to access council and government services. The Pascoe Vale Road boundary is not a natural division whereas the Moonee Ponds Creek is a logical boundary and has been so for many years. The social, economic, linguistic, cultural and geographic characteristics of the communities of Glenroy, Oak Park and Pascoe Vale are quite different from those of Fitzroy North, Carlton North and Princess Hill, as noted by the previous speaker.

Paragraphs 102 and 103 of the Commission's report refer, quite correctly in my view, to the need to avoid splitting recognisable communities of interest, limiting the movement of electors from one electorate to another, providing strong boundaries and avoiding splitting local government boundaries. Moving east from Moonee Ponds Creek to Pascoe Vale Road meets none of these objectives. I particularly want to focus on the issue of alignment with local government boundaries.

In my experience, nothing creates community of interest as much as local government and its boundaries

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and, for a federal member of parliament, local work is and should be important. Federal parliament is not all about dealing with great international and national affairs of state. When I was a federal MP, for much of that time there was a strong correlation between the boundaries of Wills and the boundaries of Moreland Council. This was a great advantage for me and my work and I believe it was also an advantage for the Council and for my constituents.

There was also a strong correlation between neighbouring electorates and councils, Batman and Darebin, Calwell and Hume, et cetera. Now I realise that councils and federal electorates are not of the same size, so it's just not possible to achieve a perfect alignment between council and federal boundaries. But a lot of the metropolitan councils are close enough in size to federal electorates to make quite a lot of border alignments possible and considerably more alignment than I can see in the draft boundaries. Under the draft proposal, the Member for Wills would be expected to develop relationships with the City of Melbourne, the City of Merri-bek, the City of Moonee Valley and the City of Yarra, and they in turn with the Member.

The same applies for the community groups, sporting clubs, senior citizens and the like, many of which are organised on a municipal basis. I urge the Commission to revise its draft boundaries to achieve a greater alignment between federal electorates and council boundaries to maintain the present strong connection between Wills and Merri-bek and in particular to retain the Moonee Ponds Creek as its western boundary and not

1	split the communities of Glenroy, Oak Park, Pascoe Vale
2	and Brunswick. Thank you again for this opportunity.
3	CHAIR: Thank you again, Mr Thomson, that was very helpful.
4	What I think we will do now is take a break because those
5	who say they wish to speak have not yet arrived. We will
6	take a break for 15 minutes.
7	(Short adjournment.)
8	I think the next speaker will be Peter Allaway. Is he
9	here? Thanks, Mr Allaway, if you could state your name
10	before you begin.
11	MR ALLAWAY: Thank you. Peter Allaway. My name is Peter
12	Allaway. Thank you. So apparently can be heard now. I,
13	and many others, have submitted written objections to the
14	proposed abolition of the current Division of Higgins.
15	Based on its place in history and significance of its
16	naming, cohesion and symmetry with local government,
17	et cetera. These objections are being expanded and
18	repeated many times. In this submission I do not pursue
19	those aspects of objection save to say I reserve them and
20	confirm they are proper matters for the consideration of
21	this Committee in its deliberation of whether it is
22	appropriate to abolish Higgins.
23	Victoria faces a mandated reduction of one federal
24	electoral seat from 39 to 38. My issue is which one. If
25	my following submission is correct and accepted, then it
26	will take courage on behalf of your Committee to
27	implement it.
28	My submission relies on the premise that published
29	material of the Australian Electoral Commission and/or
30	this Redistribution Committee concerning the procedures
31	to be followed must have meaning and intent and should be

- capable of being relied on by a potential objector to
- 2 have a permitted objection meaningfully considered.
- 3 The issue of meaningful consideration however,
- 4 ultimately depends on whether there is capacity within
- 5 the procedures of this Committee for it to properly
- 6 consider and evaluate objections to the abolition of
- 7 Higgins within the framework of that published material.
- 8 With your leave I seek to tender a series of published
- 9 material to demonstrate that by reason of the manner in
- which published procedures have been applied or allowed
- 11 to occur, I believe the Committee is without the
- opportunity to perform the procedures and reach the
- outcome objectives which have been published. The first
- item is a copy of the Commonwealth Australian Government
- 15 Gazette of 31 May 2024 which I have identified with a
- header marking, 'PGA1'.
- 17 CHAIR: Have you got one copy?
- 18 MR ALLAWAY: I have. I have one copy.
- 19 CHAIR: That's all right. What I suggest you do is hold each of
- your papers now and when you've got to describe them,
- 21 talk to them, and when you've got to the end a member of
- 22 the secretariat will come and collect them and give them
- 23 to us.
- 24 MR ALLAWAY: That seems a sensible idea. In point of fact what
- I might do is, if I could, with the leave of your
- 26 Committee, address the particular points in the document
- 27 that I wish to refer to.
- 28 CHAIR: Yes.
- 29 MR ALLAWAY: And then perhaps the Committee says, look, it
- doesn't matter, we know that because they're our
- 31 documents. However, the Gazette simply calls for the

1	federal, the proposed federal divisions, the Division of
2	Higgins is proposed to be abolished and the
3	Redistribution Committee proposes retiring the name of
4	Higgins following the abolition of the division of
5	Higgins. That's PGA1.

PGA2 is a document which is headed, 'Essential information about the Victorian Federal redistribution', and on the back or on the counter page it says, 'Which electoral division will be abolished', and I refer in particular to the expression, 'Individuals and organisations are able to propose which electoral division should be abolished.'

Then I wish to present and rely on a document, PGA3, which is entitled, '5 objections to the proposed redistribution', and I quote from the first page there, 'Objections may concern one or more proposed federal electoral divisions and may be about which electoral division to abolish.'

Now, notwithstanding objections and then instruments can be made about the proposed abolition of the Division of Higgins. I believe there exists a situation that your Committee cannot meaningfully entertain a proposed alternative. From objections or submissions published online, I observe there exists proposals that Hotham be abolished and I can quote some of the references but you will be familiar with them. In that example, it appears to me that for there to be a proper consultative objection process on the issue, Hotham objectors would have to be given an opportunity to contest that alternative proposal.

In essence, what I'm putting is there is a lack of

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Τ	procedural fairness to objectors on the issue and indeed
2	your Committee is deprived of any procedural opportunity
3	to consider objections to the abolition of Higgins
4	because the manner in which its processes have been
5	applied or simply work out.
6	There is no opportunity for alternate division to be
7	considered for abolition which is contrary to what is
8	being represented to the public at large and potential
9	collectors, objectors. I urge your Committee to implement
LO	steps that remedy that glaring failure and oversight.
L1	Thank you for your time.
L2	CHAIR: Thank you very much indeed. Thank you very much indeed,
L3	Mr Allaway. Now the next speaker will be Stuart Smith on
L 4	behalf of the Liberal Party Victoria.
L 5	MR SMITH: Chair and Commissioners, thank you very much for the
L 6	opportunity to appear before this inquiry on behalf of
L 7	the Liberal Party of Australia, Victorian Division. My
L 8	statement today focuses on areas where we contend that
L 9	local communities of interest could be better aligned.
20	MR ROGERS: Could you, just for the record, just say your name?
21	MR SMITH: Stuart Smith. Sorry, about that. Yes, Stuart Smith,
22	Liberal Party of Australia, Victorian Division. My
23	statement today focuses on area where we contend local
24	communities of interest could be better aligned within
25	proposed divisions.
26	I start by restating the Liberal Party's opposition to
27	the abolition of Higgins. Division of Higgins for decades
28	has been centred on the Stonnington local government
29	area. Stonnington reflects significant physical
30	boundaries including the Yarra River and Gardiner's Creek
31	and the Punt, Dandenong and Warrigal Roads.

It has strong communities of interest reflected by school catchments, shared means of transport, the Frankston rail line and lengthy tram routes along Toorak, Malvern and Dandenong Roads and along High Street. The proposed boundaries fragment this single community across five new divisions.

The AEC has consistently sought to unite local government areas where possible across multiple redistributions both in Victoria and interstate. The proposed abolition of Higgins departs from this philosophy and substantially contradicts many of the Commission's previous decisions in other redistributions.

We propose that the Division of Hotham instead be abolished. It's already split across five local government areas and this reflects the already defused nature of the Division and its lack of a central community. Should the Commission, however, nonetheless propose to continue with the abolition of Higgins, we seek to make some constructive comments on the specifics of that proposal.

With regard to that boundaries of the proposed

Divisions of Macnamara and Melbourne, we agree with the

Committee's decision to move Melbourne's boundary across

the Yarra River. However, as per our objection, we

believe that this should occur in the CBD Southbank area,

not in the suburb of South Yarra.

We encourage the augmented Commission to adopt the proposal raised by a number of objections that the whole suburb of Prahran should be transferred to Macnamara rather than split across divisions. There is also a strong Jewish community which runs through South Yarra,

Prahran, Windsor, St Kilda and Caulfield, and that's a very strong community reason to group these communities in one division.

Regarding the boundaries of the proposed Division of Kooyong, currently the proposed boundary of Kooyong runs along Tooronga Road to link communities are on Malvern and High Street. We recommend in our objection that Burke Road is a better boundary reflecting a more natural divide between communities of interest and the proposed boundary.

We have recommended that the Division of Kooyong transfer Balywn North to Menzies. Given that the Commission has already made the decision to move Menzies more fully across the Eastern Freeway, we think that communities of interest, such as the Chinese, Greek and Italian diasporas, are better served by incorporating Balwyn North into Menzies rather than the current proposal to include Blackburn South and Box Hill in Menzies.

Blackburn South and Box Hill are oriented towards communities of interest centred on Glen Waverley, which is in Chisholm. North Balwyn has a significant Chinese community which identifies with, and is closely connected to, Manningham based clubs and shops. This has been outlined in submissions by community groups themselves.

For the proposed boundaries of Chisholm, if the Commission does decide to abolish Higgins, we would encourage the Commission to transfer the part of Stonnington LGA currently proposed to move into Hotham rather, instead, propose that it move into Chisholm.

Regarding Aston, Deakin and Menzies, we commend the

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committee on their proposed boundaries for Aston and Deakin and encourage the augmented Commission to adopt them as proposed with one exception. Per our objection, we recommend that the suburb of Burwood East should be entirely located within Chisholm rather than split. We support the proposed boundary between Menzies and Deakin and argue that no change is required. The natural boundaries chosen are sensible and they should not be unpicked.

Regarding Menzies, our primary objection is to the proposed boundaries is that the new division runs too far from north to south and in doing so loses a clear sense of community. To address this, we have proposed that the southern boundaries of Menzies be situated no further south than Canterbury Road.

Our objection outlines considerable evidence on how shifting the southern border of Menzies north, whilst taking in additional voters around Balwyn North, better reflects the community, especially multiple multicultural groups as I identified earlier. This was supported by many neutral and independent submissions and comments.

Some objections have dealt with the proposed transfer of a part of the suburb of Heathmont from Deakin to the Division of Aston. We encourage the Committee to maintain the Aston and Deakin boundaries proposed with a very sensible boundary at Canterbury Road and a Division of Deakin centred on Maroondah Council.

We encourage the Commission to reconsider its decision to split the suburb of Mount Eliza in two by transferring part of the suburb from the Division of Dunkley to the Division of Flinders. Mount Eliza has a strong, close

1	knit community which should remain as a part of a single
2	division. We have suggested in our objection one way that
3	this could be achieved, but I have other solutions and
4	just the last point now, I also wish to commend the
5	Committee on maintaining the five rural divisions in
6	Victoria and encourage the augmented Commission to review
7	the Division of Wannon to ensure that it remains properly
8	a rural based division. Thank you.
9	CHAIR: Thank you very much indeed. The next, we will call on
10	Janelle Howell if we may. Ms Howell, can you state your
11	name before you begin.
12	MS HOWELL: Yes, I will do. Janelle Howell and thank you very
13	much for the opportunity. I stand today to object to the
14	proposed decision by yourselves as a Committee to abolish
15	the Division of Higgins. I am a community minded person
16	and seek to engage and promote community interests and
17	diversity and this is the first time that I have stood in
18	this type of forum. I make some emotive comments and I do
19	so because this is an emotive issue. But I also make some
20	small process notes before outlining my points. Sending
21	an email on a Friday after 10 am setting in place for an
22	inquiry to take place, two business days later would
23	appear to an inexperienced person in this processes as
24	being an underhanded tactic which can only be considered

It is a flawed process and an attempt to strongarm the community into removing a piece of their identity which is Higgins. I would strongly recommend that those

as one but is attempted to railroad interested parties

into a foregone conclusion, and I hope that is not the

case, by preventing them from being present today to

speak.

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responsible, which is yourselves, in the decision making role around this process to look to ensure that this is not repeated.

Now to my points which I have to give and there's five of them. Actually I think there's six. It doesn't make sense. It doesn't meet your own criteria and it certainly doesn't meet the community criteria. It would split my local community. It would remove ease and ready access to the federal member and presents a heightened risk of disenfranchising nearly 20,000 voters. I would also just reinforce prior submissions that have been made to you in this regard today.

So it doesn't make sense. So plainly put removing if you digress with the removal of Higgins it will be the case of ticking some guideline process boxes that make no sense to the everyday person. I mean educated, everyday person cannot see the logic in this, and it will send the community with a personality of vibrancy and connectedness into a pointless chaos. You propose to redistribute my neighbourhood to become a part of the Melbourne division, Division of Melbourne. It doesn't meet the criteria. The change doesn't meet your criteria and it certainly doesn't meet the community criteria.

The change doesn't meet your own highly desired criteria of an electoral boundary being readily recognisable. Nor does it meet the criteria you've received as a part of feedback where the boundary should also be - simple, strong, and easily recognisable. The impact on South Yarra residents is that this would not be the case. We are not Melbourne, we are South Yarra and we are Higgins. We are aligned with Stonnington Council and

not Melbourne City Council.

Chapel Street, as an example, is one easily recognisable location within Higgins. That within the proposal would be split into three different electorates. For the future of Chapel Street and any potential need to consider what is best to reshape and grow Chapel Street and the local community, you may as well note as a part of your decision that it would be a lost cause impacting not only community but small business.

Location access to the federal member. We are on one side of the river and Melbourne, and it is on the other side of the river, and just over three kilometres from my local member's office, which is a simple tram ride, walk, or a very short car ride.

The Member for Melbourne's office is nearly

10 kilometres away on the other side of town through the
city with no direct path or usual connection with that
area for myself and other residents. It would be a
nightmare and something that I just wouldn't do and I
can't see others doing it either.

It would split up the local community. Think of
Higgins as a family unit. We may have different views and
tastes, but we are a rich and vibrant community with our
distinct identity. Higgins is a recognisable area of
community interest and this proposal is designed to smash
this apart for no sensible or logical justification.
Attending community events that are within walking
distance from my home, I've been able to interact with my
federal member on countless occasions. No doubt this is
because they can easily navigate around the electorate.

The risk of disenfranchising voters, you would take

1	away our voice, the voice of Higgins. And you run the
2	risk of disenfranchising the everyday person in Higgins
3	from being able to have a say because there is a high
4	likelihood of losing a connection with our local member
5	and the identity that this would have and an impact on
6	the state as a whole. Thank you.
7	CHAIR: Thank you very much indeed, Ms Howell. What we'd like
8	to do now is take two who want to speak again, one is Mr
9	Thomas Minns, so I wonder whether he would come to the
10	lectern now. Thanks, Mr Minns, if you would just state
11	your name before you begin.
12	MR MINNS: My name is Thomas Minns and I was just offered the
13	opportunity to speak again to the Commission. My original
14	statement focused on what would happen if we saved
15	Higgins. I would just like to take a moment to talk about
16	how to improve the boundaries of Chisholm, which is where
17	I live, if the seat of Higgins isn't reinstated.
18	I believe firstly that the Tooronga Road boundary
19	should be moved not east but west to Kooyong. It should
20	include more of the state seat of Malvern because that is
21	a very united community. Glen Iris, Malvern and Malvern
22	East is very intertwined. I have lived there since I was
23	two years old and I know that the facilities that I use,
24	and my family and friends use, are located in that area.
25	Cabrini Hospital, Malvern Primary School, they are all
26	located in that area, and I think that splitting them up
27	would be a massive mistake. I think that Chisholm can -
28	sorry, the part of Kooyong that extends down past Monash,
29	is weird looking and it's a mistake to include into
30	Kooyong.

It should be split between Macnamara and Chisholm, $.\mathtt{SB:MCG}\ 13/08/24\ -\mathtt{C} \qquad \qquad \mathtt{DISCUSSION}$ Public Inquiry

1	that part, rather than having it split five ways. You
2	just have Stonnington split just two ways, with the west
3	part going into Macnamara and the eastern part going into
4	Chisholm. I believe that this will benefit the people in
5	Higgins, ex-Higgins, as they will be less confused about
6	which boundaries they are being put into rather than five
7	different ones. That's all, thank you.
8	CHAIR: Thank you very much indeed. Next person who we'll call
9	on is Jett Fogarty for the Labor Party.
10	MR FOGARTY: Thank you for the assistance actually of Victorian
11	Labor. With a bit more time I'd just like to again thank
12	you all secretariat for your work on this redistribution.
13	Like not only was it a truncated timeline because of the
14	ABS but also like, you know, over 600 submissions. It's
15	just a body of co-owner works so thank you.
16	Coming from the United States it is very awesome to
17	see a non (indistinct) way of doing redistributions.
18	Anyway, I'll just make two points. The first is that the
19	Victorian Labor Party supports the current values as
20	proposed in the redistribution when it comes to the
21	Division of Dunkley and the Division of Flinders. You
22	were quite right that the only way for the Flinders to
23	grow is rather towards the CBD and so it has to continue
24	down that path. The second point I would make is that the
25	Victorian Labor believes that you were correct in how you
26	have drawn the Division of Macnamara and I just have a
27	few points to raise on that.

(1), the number of displaced electors. The AEC proposed transfer of just over 9,000 electors from the locality of Windsor and South Yarra to new electorates, this is a moderate and appropriate proposal which

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achieves minimal disruption to federal representation. By			
contrast, the Liberal Party's proposal displaces over			
27,000 electors from localities of South Yarra, Prahran,			
Southbank, Fishermens Bend and Melbourne. This is wholly			
unnecessary and arbitrary.			

(2), the significance of St Kilda Road as a natural boundary. St Kilda Road is a divided major arterial road that services up to eight driving lanes, including parking lane and bike paths. Transport, eight separate east to west tram routes converging on St Kilda Road, where they converge on St Kilda Road, where they travel north to Melbourne University.

It's about South Yarra and Prahran to the east and from bayside suburbs of Albert Park, Middle Park and Port Melbourne to the west, with which they have little in common. South to Toorak, there are no tram and rail routes which connect residents living on the eastern side of St Kilda Road with those living on the western side. To travel from St Kilda to South Yarra, one would need to change trams along St Kilda Road. Where should Melbourne - my next point, where should Melbourne cross the Yarra.

Generally, the AEC has rightly sought to avoid letting any electorate cross the Yarra due to its significance as a natural boundary. However, given the abolishment of Higgins, it is broadly agreed the Division of Melbourne must cross the Yarra at some point. The AEC rightly proposes this should occur east of St Kilda Road, thereby uniting the Royal Botanic Gardens with Yarra Park and the Sidney Myer Music Bowl with Rod Laver Arena, AAMI Park and the G.

This is accepted in the Liberal proposal, however, instead of extending the boundary of Melbourne to fully encompass the suburb of South Yarra as you propose in the draft boundaries, the Liberty Party proposal certainly suggests that Melbourne should also cross the Yarra at Fishermens Bend in Southbank. In effect, this would arbitrarily shift the entire southern boundary of the Division of Melbourne south of Yarra. This is absurd for a few reasons.

First, the West Gate Freeway. The West Gate Freeway serves as a major transit route between the western suburbs, the CBD and the eastern suburbs. It is not a local transit route, has no impact on the suburbs over which it passes, namely Fishermens Bend, South Yarra, Port Melbourne and Southbank. Residents do not cross the West Gate Freeway to get from one side to another, they travel via overpasses and underpasses. It is in no way a physical boundary or barrier between these two areas.

Likewise, travelling from one side of the West Gate

Freeway yields no noticeable change in scenery, community
or demography. For all intents and purposes, Port

Melbourne and Fishermens Bend function as one united
suburb with common school zones, transfer routes,
shopping centres and more.

For instance, residents in Fishermens Bend go to the same school as a resident who lives in Port Melbourne as they do they do fall within the school catchment for north of the Yarra. Thus, using the West Gate Freeway as a natural boundary would be entirely arbitrary and disconnect for the physical reality for residents.

Toorak Road. Toorak Road is a major inner city

shopping strips. Residents on both sides of the road converge on Toorak Road to go about their daily life, including visiting of shops, restaurants, cafes, bars and other facilities.

Traffic on Toorak Road is often heavy and slow, around 40 kilometres an hour, designated to allow pedestrians to cross the road at all times. Notably, Toorak Road cuts directly through South Yarra Station which is a major transport juncture connecting the Pakenham, Cranbourne, Frankston and Sandringham lines.

Next point. The inclusion of Windsor but not Prahran to Macnamara. It is well understood the boundaries of Prahran are somewhat arbitrary, as reflected in its odd L shape. These suburbs are better understood as an amalgamation of three sub-districts, Prahran West west of Williams Road, Prahran East east of Williams Road and Windsor.

As the AEC submission reflects, or rather your draft boundaries reflect, the issue to Prahran West, Prahran East and Windsor are distinct and there is nothing to suggest that they have more in common with any other than they do with their neighbours. This is reflected in other boundaries, such as school catchments, which divide Prahran, Windsor - Prahran and Windsor into three sections.

Prahran East. Contrary to the Liberal and Green submissions, Prahran East has more in common with Armadale and Toorak than it does with Windsor. Residents in East Prahran congregate around Glenferrie Road, Toorak Village and Malvern Shopping Centre district and are far more likely to use Toorak Station or Armadale Station

1	than Windsor Station when travelling to the CBD or to the
2	eastern suburbs.
3	Prahran West. Contrary to the Liberal Party's
4	submission, Prahran West shares more in common with South
5	Yarra than it shares with Windsor. Residents in Prahran
6	West orient north along Chapel Street and towards Prahran
7	Market on Malvern Road.
8	Windsor. Prior to 2022, the suburb of Windsor was
9	situated within the electorate of Macnamara. In
10	abolishing Higgins and restoring Macnamara's quota, is
11	entirely logical that the residents of Windsor should be
12	returned to Macnamara.
13	Furthermore, a part of Windsor is situated within the
14	City of Port Phillip, the entirety of which remains in
15	Macnamara. Given Windsor's proximity to St Kilda
16	junction, it is highly convenient for residents to travel
17	to St Kilda for their leisure and recreational
18	activities. Thank you very much.
19	CHAIR: Thanks very much indeed, Mr Fogarty. Now I understand
20	that Adam Bandt MP who was to join us online is ready now
21	so we will invite him to join us. Can you hear us,
22	Mr Bandt? Can you hear us?
23	MR BANDT: Yes, I can.
24	CHAIR: Good. All right. Well, I won't waste time. I'll invite
25	you to state your name and then commence your
26	presentation.
27	MR BANDT: Thank you. Adam Bandt and thanks for the opportunity
28	to appear by video from Canberra. I want to speak in
29	defence of the Commission's proposed boundaries for
30	Melbourne, Maribyrnong and Wills and oppose what is
31	Labor's transparently political attempt to alter those

boundaries via its last minute submissions.

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I say never has there been a more transparently clinical attempt to set boundaries down the lines seen in Labor's last minute submissions. Labor's tortured proposal has put North Melbourne in the same electorate as Tullamarine Airport and Sunbury Road. It is patently ridiculous. North Melbourne is an inner city suburb that has been in the federal electorate since 1922. In every other capital city electorate around the country, suburbs like this are in their namesake electorate.

Like unless there is a body of water separating them, then the north, south, east and west versions of those suburbs so that stay within the same capital city namesake electorate. And that is the very definition of community of interest and I think the reasons for this are very clear, clearly understood and can be fairly readily apprehended. If you think about the way that those suburbs have grown up and developed over time, the nature of the housing, the very strong connection with the suburb that they are named after, you see the very definition of community of interest.

You've got a strong, a large number of organisations, North West Melbourne Association and North West Melbourne Neighbourhood House. The Young Australian people are a group based in the North Melbourne flats. The North Melbourne Chinese Association, the North Melbourne Language and Learning all making strong submissions to the Commission that they are a part of an inner city community.

A very strong community of interest. If one considers there's 47 and half per cent of people renting in North

Melbourne and that there is, if you think about the structure of the housing, large numbers of properties that are contiguous with other properties.

Very few are fully detached properties in the way that you see in suburbs say, for example, in the electorate of Maribyrnong. You can see very readily as a result of history and the strong communities of interest that are built around that why they consider themselves a part of the electorate of Melbourne.

The same with Parkville. You have the Parkville
Association and the Parkville Gardens Residents
Association submitting to you that there is absolutely no
justification for splitting them off from the remainder
of the suburbs that they are part of - the suburb named
after the park and the suburb that is the home of
significant Centres of Learning and a bio-medical
precinct.

Labor's proposal splits them up conversely, and I note that some of them may not have been able to appear today, but they put in strong submissions. Conversely, can I say I think no community association arguing for these suburbs to be put into the electorate of Maribyrnong.

Two other points. Labor's last minute proposal splits

North and West Melbourne from each other and you see a

very strong, just from the names of the associations, the

North West Melbourne Association, the North West

Melbourne Neighbourhood House.

North West Melbourne use those two suburbs, consider themselves very strongly to be together as a part of a community of interest. They are zoned for the same schools. To split them from each other is Labor's last

minute proposal attempts to do is utterly without foundation and would be harmful.

Similarly, to split the bio-medical precinct. Many of the institutions, which at a time when government have said this is an area that we want to grow, and they are investing in transport lengths to ensure that they stay together.

To split them is harmful and again I make the point, I don't see any strong submissions made in favour of putting North Melbourne into this new electorate of Maribyrnong. Something that has never been proposed to date by anyone until this last minute submission.

Why is this happening? My view is that you've seen public commentary that Labor thinks that the proposed changes of Wills might disadvantage it. I know that's not a matter that the Commission takes into account, but it does explain, I would submit, why the evidence in support of the proposed and tortured electorates put forward by Labor is so, think and why there is a very strong and persuasive case for not making the change that Labor propose.

So in conclusion, so with respect, the Commission has come up, has the task of abolishing a seat, and obviously making changes consequent on that. What the Commission has proposed is something none of us proposed, and it could be said to be truly independent, and my submission is the Commission should stick with its original proposal.

- 29 CHAIR: Thank you very much, Mr Bandt, indeed. That is helpful.
- 30 MR BANDT: Thank you.

31 CHAIR: Thank you. Now that's it. I think at that point we can .SB:MCG 13/08/24 -C 111 DISCUSSION Public Inquiry

L	say we've heard from everyone so if we can adjourn for
2	the time being. Thank you to those who have come from
3	outside, the secretariat, of which there are quite a few
1	I think, and thank you for your interest.
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