



**THE FEDERAL
REDISTRIBUTION
NEW SOUTH WALES**

Comment on suggestion 84

NSW Labor

39 pages

Australian Labor Party

Comments on Submissions to

The Redistribution Committee for New South Wales

Foreword

The following comments by the Australian Labor Party are provided in response to submissions made to the Redistribution Committee for New South Wales.

Accompanying the comments are several tables, including a summary of the proposed changes by each submission and maps for proposed electoral divisions (where appropriate).

We thank the Redistribution Committee for accepting our comments.

Comments on Submissions to the Redistribution Committee for New South Wales

Following the determination of member entitlement in the House of Representatives, resulting in a reduction in representation in New South Wales from 47 members to 46, the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) formally commenced the redistribution process for New South Wales on Wednesday 9 August 2023.

On 9 September 2023, the AEC invited submissions by those interested in the redistribution of federal electoral divisions in New South Wales. By close of business 24 October 2023, the AEC had received 58 submissions. Notably, submissions were received from each of the two major parties, 4 minor parties, 6 current members of the Federal Parliament and a former Prime Minister. For reference, Table 1 presents a summary of the submissions and acknowledges where an electoral division is named for abolition.

Reflecting both the breadth and complexity of the task faced by the Redistribution Committee for New South Wales, taken together, the submissions address several key challenges facing the Redistribution Committee.

For the most part, the submissions find agreement in so far as many acknowledge the considerable growth in the Western Sydney region, the shortage of electors in the Northern Beaches and North Shore, and the legislative requirements of Section 66 (2,3,4) of the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918.

In seeking to address the challenges faced by the Redistribution Committee, a number of the submissions have proposed general principles the Redistribution Committee ought to consider when undertaking the redistribution process.

A recurring suggestion across submissions, shared even by parties traditionally on opposite sides (i.e., the Australian Labor Party and the NSW Nationals), is the need to minimise elector disturbance by making changes only where necessary - that is to correct for population requirements where an electoral division is currently outside the permissible tolerance of the 'redistribution quota' or 'projection quota', while achieving the other legislative requirements of Section 66 of the Electoral Act. To make an unnecessary change to one electoral division boundary, as a means to force a change in another electoral division, goes beyond the intention set forth in the Electoral Act and beyond precedence set by previous Redistribution Committees.

As stated in submission S48 made by the Australian Labor Party, given the variations across a number of Divisions and the need to conduct the redistribution in a way that results in a reduction in the number of divisions by one, there will naturally be the need for a greater number of boundary movements than was the case in the last redistribution of New South Wales. However, the Australian Labor Party believes that necessary changes can be made whilst maintaining the integrity of most existing electoral divisions.

Specifically, it is the opinion of the Australian Labor Party that the legislative requirements for the redistribution can be met while limiting the movement of electors to between one in four and one in five, and that this is a reasonable objective for the Redistribution Committee -

supported by past redistribution reports. In 2015, the proposed Redistribution Report noted that: “The Committee sought, to the extent possible, to minimise the movement of electors between electoral divisions”, resulting in a proposed transfer of 19.42% of electors.

Indeed, the proposed boundaries submitted by the Australian Labor Party on Friday 24 October 2023 provided the Redistribution Committee with an example of a way to make adjustments to the electoral boundaries that achieves the population requirement in each of the 46 electoral divisions with **less than 1 in 5 persons** shifting to a new electoral division, similar to the adjustment in 2015. This is achieved, in large part, by making changes based on meeting the population requirements as a first principle, therefore no (or limited) changes to existing electoral divisions that are within the permissible tolerance of quota.

By way of comparison, the suggestions offered in submission S47 by the Liberal Party of Australia result in movement of **1 in 3.5 persons** and are the direct result of unnecessary changes that seem to achieve a downstream political advantage at the expense of elector shift. As an example, the Liberal Party recommended considerable changes to the boundary that forms the Division of Calare despite it being within the permissible tolerance of quota at both the redistribution date and projection time.

As is the legislative requirement under Section 66 (2), the Redistribution Committee must give due consideration to economic, social and regional interests of the communities that form a given electoral division. The Australian Labor Party again submits that the Redistribution Committee aims to preserve, where practicable, notable population centres that have served as an ‘anchor’ of the electoral division - that is, they have a long held association with the division.

By way of example, Marrickville has formed a significant cultural anchor of the Division of Grayndler since 1949. Likewise, the northern beaches of Manly and Curl Curl are widely recognised as representative of the communities that comprise the Division of Warringah. As are the local government areas of Bathurst, Orange and Lithgow that characterise the Calare region, and the geography of the Blue Mountains forming the basis for the Division of Macquarie.

Table 2 provides the Redistribution Committee with a list of cities, towns and/or LGAs with a significant association to a given electoral division. The Australian Labor Party encourages the Redistribution Committee to, as much as practicable, retain these areas within their existing electoral division - both to minimise elector disturbance and to ensure continuity of representation.

While there are differences of opinion around the precise location of electoral division boundaries, the Australian Labor Party welcomes general agreement that there are significant geographical barriers and physical infrastructure that ought to be respected as boundaries - given (a) the challenges they present including limiting movement across the electoral division via insufficient transportation routes, and (b) they represent a distinct community on either side that have little in the way of shared interests.

The Australian Labor Party again emphasises the use of said barriers as starting points when making adjustments to electoral division boundaries and offers Table 3 as a reference for the Redistribution Committee.

The Australian Labor Party regrets that some submissions have chosen to pay no regard to these physical barriers. Moreover, it appears that some submissions offer changes to electoral divisions to achieve a political outcome by ignoring the constraints of geographical barriers - as is the case with the Liberal Party's recommendation to retain the Division of Eden-Monaro as one that unnecessarily crosses the Great Dividing Range. One may conclude that this was suggested only to allow for downstream changes in Gilmore that are politically expedient and not on grounds that adhere to any legislative requirement. Specifically, with respect to communities of interest and means of travel, the inhospitable terrain of the Brindabella mountain range and the Snowy Mountains means the two populations on either side are largely unconnected. There are few roads directly to the southeast coast. Of the roads that are present, some become impassable in winter and blocked at other times of the year due to landslides. While one may expect the Australian Labor Party to disagree with the Liberal Party of Australia, it is noteworthy that the NSW Nationals in submission S50 make a similar point and encourage the return of the Snowy Valleys LGA to their more appropriate placement in the Division of Riverina.

The Australian Labor Party comments that there is broad consensus around growth in the Western Sydney region. Unfortunately, despite this acknowledgement, a number of submissions have seemingly ignored the Redistribution Committee's task in meeting the population criteria. Satisfying the population criteria is not simply achieving a numerical objective. The Redistribution Committee is also taking into account the best arrangement of boundaries for the future with respect to growth patterns and other legislative requirements.

To ensure the proposed boundaries for divisions with high projected growth rates, in particular those in the Western Sydney area, do not reach the 3.5% threshold at the projection time of 10 April 2028, it would be reasonable to target the lower side of the permissible tolerance for quota to allow for such growth. By contrast, proposed boundaries for electoral divisions with low projected growth rates, particularly those in regional NSW, are drawn on the higher side of the quota to compensate for slower growth. This has been the approach taken by past Redistribution Committees. Proposing changes to electoral division boundaries without taking into account the immediate and future population trends significantly increases the risk of triggering a redistribution on account of malapportionment under section 59(2)(b) of the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918.

By way of example, the submission of the Liberal Party of Australia would see some rural divisions retain a number of electors lower than the projection quota, while many metropolitan divisions retain a number of electors higher than the quota. In each case, there is a considerable, and avoidable, chance that one or more rural or metropolitan electoral divisions reaches the 3.5% threshold before 10 April 2028. It again appears that these changes are suggested only insofar as they facilitate downstream changes that improve the electoral prospects of the Liberal Party of Australia and not on grounds that adhere to any legislative requirement - and in some cases are outright contrary to the legislative requirements.

It is noteworthy that the overall outcome of all the suggestions offered by the Liberal Party of Australia is: 2 non-Liberal divisions abolished, 1 notionally Liberal division created, and at least 3 non-Liberal existing divisions becoming notionally Liberal.

In submission S48, the Australian Labor Party identified the decades-long population expansion across the metropolitan area along an 'east-to-west' axis converging in the Western Sydney region. Consistent with several other submissions, the Australian Labor Party acknowledges the need to address the growth in Western Sydney, and accepts that considerable change to the current orientation of boundaries in this area may be needed to satisfy the legislative requirements.

However, the creation of a new electoral division in this area at the expense of significant disruption in other areas of metropolitan Sydney south of the Harbour, is unnecessary. Instead, the Australian Labor Party again encourages the Redistribution Committee to follow the east-to-west population pattern by extending the western most boundary of below threshold electoral divisions in metropolitan Sydney south of the harbour.

As shown in the proposal submitted by the Australia Labor Party, this approach preserves communities of shared interest (for example, unites Bankstown) and maintains transport routes (for example, the Division of Cook remaining south of the Georges River). Importantly, the flow-on effect allows for adjustments to be made to the existing boundaries of the Western Sydney electoral divisions in a manner that achieves (a) the population requirements (accounting for areas of future growth) and (b) other criteria in Section 66 - for example, maintaining communities of shared economic interests by consolidating the town of Campbelltown as an anchor for Macarthur, and ensuring adequate means of transport by connecting areas along the Hume Highway in Fowler.

The remaining comments submitted herein by the Australian Labor Party endeavour to address suggestions made by one or several submissions about a specific electoral division or area within a given electoral division. Our intention is to provide context that may assist the Redistribution Committee as they undertake the difficult task of reducing the number of Electoral Divisions in NSW. For simplicity, we have organised this commentary by region, based on established and widely accepted physical (or geographical) boundaries, as presented in submission S48.

Northern NSW

Three of the four electoral districts that comprise the most northern parts of NSW are currently within the permissible tolerance of quota. In this case, the Australian Labor Party again recommends minimising elector movement by taking modest steps to correct the Division of Cowper.

Hunter Valley and Central Coast

Within the Central Coast, the divisions of Robertson and Dobell currently satisfy the legislative requirements on population at the redistribution date and projection time. Consistent with several other submissions, the Australian Labor Party encourages an approach that limits unnecessary movement of electors in order to retain communities of interest within existing

boundaries, especially in electoral divisions that have strong local identities and long held electoral boundaries.

Suggested transfer of electors to the Division of Robertson

Submission S47 made by the Liberal Party of Australia states that Robertson needs to grow. This is not the case based on the population data provided by the AEC. Therefore, the changes proposed by the Liberal Party of Australia to the Central Coast divisions of Robertson and Dobell are unnecessary. Likewise, the submission recommends the unnecessary move of the town of Singleton from the Division of Hunter to the Division of Lyne despite the latter being within the permissible tolerance of quota and therefore not needing to gain electors.

If one were to accept the need for a transfer of electors into Robertson, the changes proposed by the Liberal Party of Australia, including shifting Wamberal into the electoral division, should be rejected for the following reasons:

- Constituents in the suburb of Wyoming live closer to the Robertson Electorate Office than constituents living in the suburb of Wamberal. Consequently, Wyoming residents often contact the Robertson Electorate Office for assistance, as opposed to contacting the Dobell Electorate Office.
- Constituents in the suburb of Wyoming frequent shopping centres and retail outlets based in Robertson (i.e., Erina Fair, Imperial Centre Gosford, West Gosford Shopping Centre) more than they visit shopping centres or retail outlets in Dobell (i.e., Westfield Tuggerah, Bateau Bay Square). Conversely, constituents in Wamberal frequent Bateau Bay Square and Westfield Tuggerah as they are closer.
- Constituents in the suburb of Wyoming send their children to schools based in Robertson, for example Henry Kendall High, Gosford High, St Joseph's Catholic College, St Edward's Catholic College, Narara Valley High School, Gosford Public School, Gosford East Public School, as these schools are closer than schools based in Dobell. Conversely, constituents in Wamberal have a preference towards sending their children to schools based in Dobell such as The Entrance High School, Central Coast Grammar, Our Lady of the Rosary Shelly Beach.
- Constituents in the suburb of Wyoming are closer to a greater amount of sporting facilities and organisations that are based in Robertson, compared with Dobell. Consequently, constituents in Wyoming have stronger affiliation with the sporting organisations based in Dobell.
- Constituents in the suburb of Wyoming live closer to healthcare facilities that are based in Robertson compared with Dobell. For example, Gosford Hospital is closer to residents living in Wyoming than Wyong Hospital, which is based in Dobell.
- Constituents in the suburb of Wyoming are within close proximity to major transport hubs located in Robertson (i.e., Gosford Station, Woy Woy Station) when compared to major transport hubs located in Dobell (e.g., Wyong Station, Tuggerah Station).

- Constituents in the suburb of Wyoming live closer to government services based in Robertson (i.e., Services Australia Gosford, Service NSW Gosford) versus government services in Dobell (i.e., Services Australia - Wyong, Services Australia - The Entrance). Similarly, constituents in Wamberal are located closer to government services based in Dobell than they are to services in Robertson.

Suggested transfer of Kurri Kurri from the Division of Paterson

The current inclusion of Kurri Kurri in the existing Division of Paterson reflects the historically close ties that local residents have with the city of Maitland.

Several submissions have proposed transferring Kurri Kurri from the Division of Paterson (an electoral division with a strong anchor point in the town of Maitland) to the Division of Hunter (an electoral division with a strong anchor point in the town of Cessnock). In so doing, they ignore the following associations that Kurri Kurri residents have with the city of Maitland:

- The majority of Kurri Kurri residents travel to and from Maitland (rather than to Cessnock) to undertake activities of daily living (i.e., Green Hills for major shopping and local services).
- The projected growth of the area between Cliftleigh and Gillieston Heights links Kurri Kurri to Maitland.

Other changes proposed to the Division of Paterson, particularly the suggestion made by the Liberal Party of Australia to retain Fern Bay and Fullerton Cove in the Division of Paterson ignores the lived experience of local residents in that both are closer to, and mostly serviced by Newcastle.

Suggested changes to the Division of Shortland

The Division of Shortland is considerably under the permissible minimum number of electors at the projection time and must therefore gain electors. Several submissions make sensible proposals to correct for the population while maintaining communities of interest. Unfortunately, submission S47 made by the Liberal Party of Australia proposes the unrealistic creation of an electoral division divided by the largest saltwater lake in the southern hemisphere.

The proposal also falsely suggests that the Division of Shortland “reverts” to include the eastern and western shores of Lake Macquarie when the division of Shortland has never covered the western side, and has always been based on the eastern side of the lake - extending north into suburbs of Newcastle, and south into the northern part of the Central coast.

A more appropriate correction for the Division of Shortland is shown in submission S48, whereby the electoral boundaries again extend north into suburbs of Newcastle. The proposed changes made by the Australian Labor Party would see parts of Adamstown Heights and New Lambton, and all of Kotara move into the Division of Shortland. These suburbs have all previously been in the electoral division.

Notably, the Liberal Party of Australia's proposed changes for the Division of Shortland fail on three key legislative requirements, namely: communities of interest, means of communication and travel; and physical boundaries and area.

Communities of interest

The communities on the western and eastern side of Lake Macquarie are distinct, arising from the fact they are divided by the lake. Submission S47 separates neighbouring suburbs in order to achieve their larger goals in the Hunter Valley despite said suburbs having close historical and ongoing associations, for example:

- The former twinned mining communities of Redhead and Dudley - many sporting clubs are locally referred to as "Dudley-Redhead".
- The suburbs of Boolaroo and Speers Point share the local RSL Sub-branch for the area - the Boolaroo-Speers Point RSL Sub-branch.
- The neighbouring suburbs of Budgewoi and Halekulani would be split. This area is often referred to as Budgewoi-Halekulani and they are closely associated with each other. For example, the bowling club in Budgewoi is called the Halekulani Bowling Club.
- The neighbouring suburbs of San Remo and Buff Point also have a close association with Budgewoi.

Charlestown and Cardiff are both major commercial centres of the Lake Macquarie local government area. The proposal made by the Liberal Party of Australia would move them into the Division of Newcastle, which is currently based on the City of Newcastle LGA. These suburbs are distinctly Lake Macquarie suburbs with little association with Newcastle LGA. They have never been in the Division of Newcastle. Moreover, these suburbs are critical to the identity of the Lake Macquarie City Council, and it would cause significant and unnecessary confusion for constituents to be represented by Lake Macquarie City Council at local government level and the Member for Newcastle at the federal level.

The suburb of Cardiff also has a vastly different characteristic when compared to the inner-city Newcastle suburbs of Tighes Hill and Islington. They do not share any commonalities. Charlestown Square is a large shopping centre that is the commercial centre of eastern Lake Macquarie, is important to the residents of eastern Lake Macquarie and should be in the same electoral division that encompasses areas of Lake Macquarie and not the City of Newcastle.

In addition to the splitting of obvious and longstanding communities for interest, the changes proposed by the Liberal Party of Australia would add communities with little in common with current communities that comprise the Division of Shortland. There are significant differences between the suburbs on the eastern and western sides of the lake and they cannot be assumed to be "communities of interest". The interests and concerns of the residents of Morisset and Wyee are understandably different to those living in Redhead.

Means of Communication and Travel

- Rather than Lake Macquarie uniting the redrawn Division of Shortland, the Lake divides East and West Lake Macquarie.
- A Shortland electorate office would have to be either in one of the town centres of Belmont or Toronto, thus creating difficulties for those on the opposite side of the lake.
- It would take a constituent in Lake Munmorah between forty-five minutes to one-and-a-half hours to drive to Toronto. It would take the same time for a constituent from Morisset to get around the lake to Belmont. This is assuming that all constituents would be driving directly and not accessing public transport.
- Public transport options are extremely limited in this region, and the bus service has been privatised by the former New South Wales Government. A bus trip from Halekulani to Toronto would take over two hours, and a bus from Palmdale to Belmont would take two and a half hours. By way of comparison, it takes two hours to drive from Belmont to the Sydney CBD.

Physical boundaries

With respect to the lake as a geographical barrier, the changes proposed in submission S47 would be similar to having an electoral division straddle the northern and southern sides of Sydney Harbour, or the northern and southern sides of the Hawkesbury River. The western side of the lake has always been in a different electoral division since the creation of the Division of Shortland in 1949. The western side has been in a previous iteration of the Division of Hunter, and the Division of Charlton, and is retained in the current Division of Hunter.

Western NSW

While several submissions offer a solution for the shortfall of electors in the Division of Macquarie, including S48 made by the Australian Labor Party, the proposal put forth by the Liberal Party of Australia is worthy of addressing. At the heart of their proposal is clearly an attempt to achieve a more favourable political result in the divisions of Macquarie and Gilmore, and several metropolitan-based divisions due to flow-on changes that result from the unnecessary amalgamation of the divisions of Calare and Macquarie. Changes to Calare are unnecessary because the current electoral boundaries satisfy both the population requirement and communities of interest.

Reasons why Macquarie should not incorporate LGAs west of the Blue Mountains

The day-to-day flow of interactions by constituents of the Division of Macquarie is between the Blue Mountains and Penrith rather than between the Blue Mountains and areas to its west. The local government areas covering Lithgow, Oberon, Bathurst, Blaney are members of the Central NSW Joint Organisation established under the NSW Local Government Act 1993. Other members of this organisation are Cabonne, Cowra, Forbes, Lachlan, Orange, Parkes, Weddin. Mudgee is part of the Mid-Western Council and is a member of the Orana Joint Organisation which also includes the LGAs of Bogan, Gilgandra, Narromine, Warren, Warrumbungle.

Moreover, the NSW State Government divides service delivery between the Sydney metropolitan area and regional NSW. The Blue Mountains, as defined by the NSW State Government, is within the metropolitan area. While there is some day-to-day resident interaction between the Blue Mountains and Lithgow, most of the interaction between the Central West is the flow of freight and produce through the Blue Mountains to Sydney. Similar organisation applies to sport and education districts.

Unnecessary changes to the Divisions of Calare and Riverina

Flow-on changes resulting from the above disruption to the Division of Calare would see the towns of Wagga and Orange located in the Division of Riverina. These two large regional centres share very little in common, with significant differences in industries, issues faced by each community, and the thoughts and ideas about the future of their varying regions.

The future representative of the proposed Division of Riverina would struggle to represent these two large regional centres in sheer distance alone, but also in the fact that these two communities have different economic and social concerns.

Orange is a health centre for the Bathurst community. Orange and Bathurst also share transport links and employment opportunities. Orange has far more connection to communities like Bathurst and Mudgee, therefore retaining Orange within the Division of Calare satisfies the legislative requirement of community of interest.

South East NSW

Opportunity to address the Division of Eden-Monaro

There is an opportunity in this redistribution to address a considerable constraint faced by constituents in the Division of Eden-Monaro. While the current member for Eden-Monaro is providing the communities of Snowy Valleys LGA with the best representation possible, it is an indisputable fact that residents of these areas are not connected, in terms of communities of interest, to the residents of other parts of the Division of Eden Monaro. This sentiment is expressed in submission S50 made by the NSW Nationals and submission S48 made by the Australian Labor Party.

Residents of the Snowy Valleys predominantly travel west to Wagga or other Riverina town centres for healthcare, shopping, employment, and community sports. It is faster and easier to travel to Wagga as a regional town centre, rather than Canberra which is separated by the Brindabella mountain range. The inhospitable terrain of the Brindabella mountain range and the Snowy Mountains makes travel to the east difficult. There are few roads to Canberra or to the coast. Of the roads that are present, some become impassable in winter or blocked at other times of the year due to landslides. This poses challenges for residents of the Snowy Valleys in being represented by a Member of Parliament based on the other side of Canberra. As the member for Eden-Monaro has offices in Queanbeyan and Bega, it is not practicable for a resident of the Snowy Valleys to be able to visit these offices in person. As part of the Division of Riverina, constituents would find it much easier to access support from their local Member of Parliament.

In terms of key transport links, the towns of the Snowy Valleys are connected by the Hume Highway as the major thoroughfare which connects to other towns that comprise the Division of Riverina. In addition to the frequent travel between these communities, these regions are both based around the key industries of logging and agriculture. The Snowy Valleys community receives local media based out of the Riverina region.

The primary health network for the Snowy Valleys is the Murrumbidgee Primary Health Network which doesn't connect with any other parts of the Division of Eden-Monaro.

Taken together, returning the Snowy Valleys LGA to their more appropriate placement in the Division of Riverina is consistent with the legislative requirements of communities of interest, means of transport and communication, and physical barriers. The only reason submission S47 made by the Liberal Party of Australia does not do this is because of an unnecessary change to the Division of Calare, which itself is driven by their desire to improve their political position in Gilmore.

Reasons to unite the Eurobodalla LGA in the Division of Eden Monaro

With respect to communities of interest, the towns that comprise the Eurobodalla LGA are similar. They are based around the industries of tourism and fishing, with a large cohort of retirees. Further, residents of these towns typically travel north to Batemans Bay for healthcare, shopping and other services.

In terms of key transport links, all of the towns in the Eurobodalla LGA use the Princes Highway as the main arterial road. These communities also connect to the Kings Highway through Batemans Bay in their travel to Canberra. The Kings Highway connects the coast to other towns in the Queanbeyan Palerang region. This reflects the importance of Canberra for towns across the south coast and Queanbeyan region as the major centre of tertiary services such as healthcare or education.

Submission S50 made by the NSW Nationals recommends a return to 1984 by placing Goulburn in the Division of Eden-Monaro. This ignores the fact that the Goulburn Mulwaree Council region is disconnected from other parts of the Division of Eden Monaro in terms of geography, travel links and communities of interest:

- The Goulburn region is marked by agricultural industries, rather than tourism or proximity to Canberra.
- Residents of Goulburn and its surrounding areas typically access Goulburn services for shopping, healthcare and services. This is distinguished from other towns in the Queanbeyan Palerang region where residents would travel to Queanbeyan or Canberra for these services.
- Goulburn can be distinguished from the broader commuter belt of Canberra including the towns of Yass, Murrumbateman and Bungendore where a significant proportion of the community travels to Canberra for employment.

- There are few transport links between towns in the Goulburn Mulwaree region, in particular there are few roads and some of those are unsealed. The main arterial highway is the Hume Highway which connects more easily with Sydney and west parts of Canberra into the Riverina region.

Submission S47 made by the Liberal Party of Australia leaves the Eurobodalla LGA split between the divisions of Eden-Monaro and Gilmore, and continues to force constituents of the Division of Eden-Monaro inland over the Great Dividing Range into the inland Snowy Valleys LGA.

Considerations for Northern Illawarra and Sutherland Shire

Northern Wollongong LGA suburbs have routinely been in the same electoral division as Sutherland Shire suburbs precisely because there are strong communities of interest between these localities - between 1955 to 2000 (in the Division of Hughes) and again from 2009 to 2016 (in the Division of Cunningham).

These communities are well connected by the Princes Highway and the Illawarra Railway Line. Further, housing affordability challenges in Sydney have seen significant numbers of people, especially young families, move to the northern Illawarra while continuing to work in Sydney. This means northern Wollongong is even more connected to parts of Sydney than at any time since Federation.

Transferring electors from the existing Division of Hughes into Cunningham is, therefore, the most logical approach to addressing the situation in NSW's south-east corner by facilitating a northward shift of electors thus correcting the Division of Gilmore (which has a surplus of electors) and the Division of Cunningham (which has a shortfall of electors).

Greater Western Sydney

Considerations for Blacktown, Cumberland and Fairfield LGAs

Unsurprisingly, submission S47 made by the Liberal Party of Australia unnecessarily seeks to disrupt Labor-held electoral divisions without regard for the legislative requirements that underpin the redistribution process. The Liberal Party of Australia claim that the current Division of McMahon "has little coherence", but then propose new boundaries that have even less coherence.

The Division of McMahon, previously known as the Division of Prospect, has been anchored in the Fairfield CBD since it was formed in 1968. While the suburbs it encompasses to its north and south-west have changed at various points since 1968, it is widely recognised as a Fairfield LGA division. Presumably this fact was also a key factor behind the Commission's decision to amend its draft determination during the 2016 NSW redistribution and retain the Fairfield CBD in the Division of McMahon.

With the Division of McMahon recognised as a Fairfield LGA based division, the Division of Fowler has always been seen as being anchored by the Liverpool LGA, with parts of Fairfield in its north. For most of the period since its creation in 1984, over half of Fowler's enrollment

has come from the Liverpool LGA. It is therefore logical to keep McMahon as the primary Fairfield LGA division, and to continue to anchor the Division of Fowler by the Liverpool LGA.

The Liberal Party of Australia's proposed McMahon-Greenway boundaries also contradict the communities of interest requirement. Several submissions, including S47 made by the Liberal Party of Australia, recognise Greenway as a Blacktown LGA division. It is therefore appropriate that the Blacktown CBD remains in the Division of Greenway. The Blacktown CBD has been in the Division of Greenway since its creation in 1984, with exception of 2006-2009 when the division was radically redrawn into the entire Hawkesbury LGA. Even during this short three year period, the Blacktown CBD remained part of what was then the only primary Blacktown LGA based division (i.e., the Division of Chifley). In other words, you cannot have a Blacktown LGA based division like Greenway without incorporating the Blacktown CBD.

It is also inconsistent on the communities of interest requirements to propose a split of the suburbs of Seven Hills, Lalor Park and Kings Kings Langley. These are similar, interconnected suburbs that share the same postcode (2747) and have not been separated. In fact, when they were shifted, all three were moved into the Division of Parramatta between 2006 to 2009.

North of the Harbour

Given the challenges facing the Redistribution Committee in the divisions that comprise the North Shore, it is not unexpected that a number of the submissions make suggestions related to this region. However, unlike other submissions, the Australian Labor Party submits that there is a need for distinct lower North Shore and upper North Shore divisions. These are notably different communities, with different LGAs, demographics, school catchments, shopping and entertainment precincts, and employment opportunities.

In contrast, it is not at all recognised by the changes proposed by the Liberal Party of Australia to the Division of Bradfield. There are stark differences between the harbour facing communities at the southern end, and the National Park facing communities in the north of their proposed division.

There is some merit in the Liberal Party of Australia's suggestion for the Division of Mackellar - in that they appropriately aim to "unite" "the area known locally as 'The Forest'" in the one division. However, by extending Bradfield so far south, the suggestion passes up on the opportunity to truly unite these communities of interest on the east and west of the National Park. The communities that straddle the National Park have far more in common with each other than either do with the communities facing the harbour at the south of their proposed Division of Bradfield.

Considerations for the Division of Bennelong

The Division of Bennelong is referred to in numerous submissions as a result of changes proposed to divisions of the North Shore. Of note, is the proposed shift east into Hunters Hill LGA, Willoughby LGA and Lane Cove LGA. The Australian Labor Party submits that this alignment does not satisfy the interests of the community it aims to represent.

The Division of Bennelong was created in 1949 in the post-war expansion of the Federal Parliament. Since its inception, and to reflect the community of interest within the area, the seat has shifted west. Inclusion of areas to its east would undo decades of community alignment amongst sporting, faith and community groups. Moreover, Bennelong has not been affected by a redistribution since 2007, it has consistently moved west since its inception.

For example, in the last 30 years;

- Large parts of Lane Cove Council area were removed for the 1993 election, and the Division of Bennelong shifted West (Epping, North Epping and the near remainder of the City of Ryde council area).
- The entire Hunters Hills LGA was removed for the 2001 election with the division moving further west. The addition of Carlingford and the final portion of Ryde Council was added.
- The last redistribution continued the Division of Bennelong's shift west, adding Ermington and Roslea seemingly on school catchment zones with Carlingford High and Marsden High, Ermington Public School and Melrose Park Public School in or near those areas.

The final boundary shift west exemplifies the Division of Bennelong's community of interest being anchored in the City of Ryde and Parramatta LGA.

The Australian Labor Party has, in submission S48, recognised the existing common interests and cultural diversity found in the suburbs of Epping, Eastwood, Carlingford, Rydalmere, and Dundas. These areas are home to large, Chinese, Korean and Indian communities; ones that share cultural and social interests. As do the areas of Ryde, Epping, Eastwood, Carlingford, Ermington, Rydalmere, Dundas, Dundas Valley all share similar demographics. There is also a strong multicultural presence and identity in the City of Ryde and Parramatta LGAs, as well as a focus on cultural festivals. This is in contrast to the eastern council areas of Lane Cove and Hunters Hill where diverse communities do not cluster nor do they have a strong cultural community feel, with groups less defined than Ryde. School catchment zones in the existing Division of Bennelong further validate this community of interest, as they are oriented toward the West.

The changes proposed by the Liberal Party of Australia would force the amalgamation of two Aboriginal clans, the Cammeraigal (Lane Cove) and the Wallumettagal (Hunters Hill and Ryde) people without considering cultural protocols. This is a significant concern, highlighting the need for a more community-centric approach. It would also remove the electorate office from the division which has been in the Epping town centre since 2008.

The more radical changes proposed by the NSW Nationals remove two-thirds of the current division - dividing its strategic centres and causing fragmentation of the community.

The socioeconomic differences between Ryde and the other local government areas, namely, Lane Cove and Hunters Hill, further erode the rationale for the changes proposed by the Liberal Party of Australia and the NSW Nationals. These differences demand distinct planning and service delivery strategies for each LGA. The proposal to merge these areas may inadvertently exacerbate socioeconomic differences and hinder effective local governance.

Interestingly, their proposed boundary changes almost mirror the failed merger attempt by the previous NSW Liberal State Government.

Importantly, the boundaries proposed by the Australian Labor Party acknowledge the physical boundaries of the Lane Cove River and the Parramatta River - which provide a logical framework for the electoral boundaries. This approach respects the geographic and historical characteristics of the region, creating a more cohesive and community-oriented representation.

Epping and Macquarie Park have been designated as priority precincts by the State Government and are connected by the new Metro line. This designation is an acknowledgment of their strategic importance and potential for growth. The strong connection between people working at Macquarie Park and residing within the City of Ryde or adjoining areas underscores the interdependence and shared interests of these regions. Former Liberal Member for Ryde, The Hon. Victor Dominello MP, has expressed his advocacy for the unity of Macquarie Park, arguing against any split within the area. This stance resonates with the principles of community of interest and the preservation of local identities, reinforcing the opposition to changes proposed by the Liberal Party of Australia and the NSW Nationals.

Sporting groups also form a significant part of the community fabric in the Division of Bennelong. Sporting clubs like Eastwood St Andrews, Epping Eastwood Tigers, and North Epping Rangers all compete against clubs in the Eastwood Ryde area. There is also the Eastwood Ryde Netball Association which operates primarily within the current boundaries of the division, not those proposed by other submissions that move the division east. This association has over 3500 members. Likewise, community groups have also centred around the western part of the electoral division, for example, Epping Scouts has their boat shed at Meadowbank wharf. Community or sporting groups rarely cross the Lane Cove river.

South of the Harbour

As was the case for electoral divisions north of the harbour, several submissions have made proposals to change boundaries south of the harbour and Parramatta River. Consistent with the Australian Labor Party's recommendations, submissions like S31 made by Mark Mulcair suggest the Division of Barton adopts its traditional boundaries and the Division of Cook returns to a purely Sutherland-based seat.

In contrast, the Liberal Party of Australia again advocates for unnecessary changes based solely on advancing their political agenda and not to address the legislative requirements faced by the Redistribution Committee. They propose keeping the Division of Cook on both sides of the Georges River and offer changes to the boundary of Reid in order to justify the abolition of Blaxland.

Reasons for the Division of Cook to not cross the Georges River

The Georges River is not just a significant natural boundary, but it also separates two very distinct communities of interest. The St George and Sutherland regions both have very strong separate community identities. The parishes of St George and Sutherland were both established in 1835 as distinct parishes within the Cumberland County.

St George and Sutherland are serviced by different sporting associations, such as the St George Football Association and Sutherland Football Association, St George Netball Association and Sutherland Netball Association, St George District Cricket Association and Sutherland Shire Cricket Association.

St George and Sutherland are served by different LGAs, namely the Sutherland Shire Council for the entirety of Sutherland, and the Georges River and Bayside Councils for St George. Although St George is covered by two LGAs, these councils source a number of shared services, for example they maintain one waste collection contract.

By contrast, there is a distinct “Georges River” community of interest where the Australian Labor Party proposes to cross the river at Alfords Point Road in the Division of Banks. The communities of Illawong and Picnic Point for instance, while on different sides of the river, both identify as “Georges River” communities. Further, there are sporting associations that unite these communities, including the Revesby Workers-Illawong Little Athletics Club.

Unnecessary changes to boundaries of Grayndler and Reid

As the Division of Grayndler is in close proximity to the Division of Wentworth, changes to the latter will likely have flow-on effects into the Division of Sydney, and therefore the Division of Grayndler. Several submissions have recommended the abolition of the Division of Grayndler, including submission S50 made by the NSW Nationals. The Australian Labor Party has proposed a return to boundaries that align with a previous version of the Division of Grayndler - anchored on suburbs like Ashfield, Marrickville and Earlwood.

In contrast, the Liberal Party has proposed a radical redrawing of Grayndler, into parts of Reid at the City of Canada Bay LGA. This contradicts their own objections to the draft boundaries for the Divisions of Grayndler and Reid during the 2016 redistribution –

“Of particular concern is the proposal of the Committee to relocate 14,468 electors from the localities of Drummoyne, Russell Lea and Rodd Point to the proposed Division of Grayndler. These localities are intrinsically linked with the other localities within the Division of Reid and fall within the Canada Bay LGA.

An unprecedented change of this nature will cause significant confusion and concern within the local community.

This proposed change would result in the Canada Bay LGA administration building being located in the proposed Division of Grayndler, whilst the vast majority of the council’s residents and services will still reside within the proposed Division of Reid.

Moreover, the localities proposed to be moved into Grayndler have both undeniable and extensive community of interests with the localities of Rhodes, Concord West, Mortlake, Canada Bay, Abbotsford, Chiswick and Five Dock that will remain within the proposed Division of Reid.

These links include, but are not limited to:

- *the like-minded demographics of the local community;*
- *the harbour side nature;*
- *community groups operating within the local area;*
- *local health facilities and emergency services; and*
- *local road networks and transport links.*

*The localities of Drummoyne, Russell Lea and Rodd Point also sit together with Rhodes, Concord West, Mortlake, Canada Bay, Abbotsford, Chiswick and Five Dock in the state electorate of Drummoyne. The Committee has always recognised the strong communities of interest these suburbs share and consequently at no time since Federation, has the locality of Drummoyne been located in a different Division to Five Dock. **The Liberal Party firmly believes that the proposal to move these harbour side localities into the substantially inner city proposed Division of Grayndler is deeply flawed.***

Divisions of Kingsford Smith, Sydney and Wentworth

The Australian Labor Party acknowledges the submission of former Prime Minister Malcolm Turnbull urging caution on the projections in Sydney's Eastern Suburbs, including Wentworth. Other electoral divisions projected to reduce in size in absolute terms include the Divisions of Sydney and Grayndler. We accept that the Redistribution Committee is obligated to draw boundaries based on the population figures provided by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, however, we bring them to the Committee's attention to assist in considering how to accommodate projections in the least disruptive way.

The Australian Labor Party is surprised by the negative growth projections in the inner-city area given the extent of in-fill development proposed to take place, as mandated by the NSW State Government. According to an analysis of planning data in the City of Sydney, there are projected to be 11,852 new dwellings in the Division of Sydney alone by 2026.

It is therefore appropriate that consideration is given to alternative transfers between inner metropolitan divisions to minimise any impact from enrolment projections that may not prove correct over time.

Accordingly, the Australian Labor Party is of the view that serious consideration should be given to the submission S16 made by Darren McSweeney as it relates to the Divisions of Kingsford Smith, Sydney and Wentworth. This alternate suggestion minimises the movement of electors between the Divisions of Sydney and Kingsford Smith and retains growth areas in the Division of Sydney, thereby addressing concerns that enrolment projections may not prove accurate.

Under this proposal, the Division of Kingsford Smith is brought to within the permissible tolerance of quota by gaining Rosebery, while retaining its northern border with the Division of Wentworth. The Division of Wentworth then shifts west into the Division of Sydney, which in turn shifts west into the Division of Grayndler. This proposal is consistent with the general principle of an east-to-west shift across divisions in the Sydney metropolitan area reflecting decades of population expansion, and therefore, following existing patterns of communities of interest).

South West Sydney

New Division in South West Sydney – Bird Walton

Submission S47 made by the Liberal Party of Australia recommends establishing a new division in southwest Sydney centred around the Western Sydney Airport. Proposed boundaries for this new division, to be named the Division of Bird Walton, is an example of a solution looking for a problem. The proposed division is a jigsaw puzzle made up of six current federal divisions: Fowler, Hume, Lindsay, Macarthur, McMahon, and Werriwa and seven state districts: Penrith, Camden, Badgerys Creek, Liverpool, Wollondilly, Cabramatta, and Campbelltown.

The seat does not contain a major locality as its anchor, and instead centres itself on the airport and associated infrastructure - which is yet to be completed. Importantly, much of the proposed growth in this region will not occur within the next two redistribution cycles.

Indeed, the proposed division combines disparate regions. In the northwest it is a community of Penrith, in the northeast are neighbourhoods of Fairfield, in the mideast it is the outer suburbs of Liverpool and to the south it includes part of Campbelltown and Camden.

A geographic boundary exists at the Nepean River which should act as a border. The river provides very few places for crossing, and the 2022 state redistribution used the M7 as a border, both of which are ignored in the proposal put forth in the submission made by the Liberal Party Australia.

Moreover, the existence of this division, as drawn, is predicated on a community of interest that does not yet exist and will largely continue to not exist until the next redistribution commences. The submission uses the establishment of the state District of Leppington as the foundation for a new federal division based on the southwest growth corridor. However, the proposed division then fails to utilise the boundaries that the District Leppington uses on its eastern front, including the M7. Rather, the seat uses weaker boundaries like Wilson Road in Green Valley and Cabramatta Creek.

Other issues with the proposed Division of Bird Walton include:

- **Using minor roads as delineation points:** Currently, Camden is divided between the Divisions of Hume and Macarthur by Narellan Road and Northern Road (both considered major throughways). This allows for a clear, unambiguous delineation between the two divisions. The new Division of Bird Walton instead uses minor roads traversing through suburbs, in particular Richardson Road.
- **Splitting ‘old’ Camden:** There is a clear historic link in Camden between the areas of Camden CBD, Elderslie and Narellan. All these three suburbs date from the 1820’s. The Camden CBD has only a few remaining services left, with the Camden Police Station, Fire Station and major shopping centre all being located in Narellan. It has in effect become one united suburb. This new division would divide these suburbs that have historically been connected.

- **Dividing the floodplain:** The proposed division would institute a boundary through one of Sydney's major floodplains. This could result in confusion during an emergency situation in regards to which local representative is best suited to respond, either during a crisis or during clean up efforts.
- **Isolating Camden Airport:** The Airport is a significant source of jobs, services and tourism to the Camden CBD, with the two being located only 1.5kms from each other. There is no justification to put the two inter-reliant areas in different divisions.
- **Dividing the suburb of Spring Farm:** The proposed division splits the new suburb of Spring Farm in two, separating constituents from their local primary school, high school and shopping centre. This would cause confusion when new constituents need to raise issues in their local area, in the situation that their home and school are located in different federal divisions despite being only 1km apart.
- **Poor use of Nepean River:** The use of the Nepean River as a boundary is a poor one and lacking in local knowledge. The Nepean river in Camden is a unifying landmark, not a dividing line. Due to its comparative small size, suburbs and services have grown around the river, not just on one side, as it snakes through suburbs. Any proposed boundary near Camden should be using a major road, for example the Hume Highway (east), Narellan/Northern Road (north) or large geographical features such as Mount Razorback (south).

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Table. 1. A summary of the submissions made to the Redistribution Committee for New South Wales, published online on Monday 27 October, 2023.

Number	Author	Topics referred to	Divisions referred to	Division(s) abolished	Division(s) created	Summary of proposed changes
S1	Andrew Kalokerinos	Division names and division boundaries	Newcastle, Shortland, Warringah, and Wentworth	Newcastle and Shortland (merged) Warringah and Wentworth (merged)	n/a	<p>Newcastle and Shortland Merging Newcastle and Shortland into one division. Renaming the merged division Malubimba or Hunter River. Residents of the two areas already consider themselves part of the same Newcastle community.</p> <p>Warringah and Wentworth Merging Warringah and Wentworth into one division. Requires crossing the Sydney harbour. No name is proposed for the merged division.</p>
S2	Gail Cornford	Division boundaries	Hunter	n/a	n/a	Local resident of Teralba. Proposes recreating the Division of Charlton to include the western area of Lake Macquarie.
S3	Ian Scandrett	Division boundaries	Hume and Whitlam	n/a	n/a	Local resident of the Southern Highlands. The divisions of Whitlam and Hume have irregular boundaries that do not align with State electoral districts. Proposes using the Escarpment as the boundary between Whitlam and Hume. Whitlam would become an entirely coastal division.
S4	Cristiane Barber	Division boundaries	Barton and Grayndler	n/a	n/a	Local resident of Marrickville. Kogarah and the surrounding suburbs in the Division of Barton are a different community from Marrickville and the inner west. Recommends returning the boundary to the Cook River so that the entire Marrickville suburb is within the Division of Grayndler.
S5	Colin James Hesse	Other		n/a	n/a	Supports the AEC's practice of redistributing electoral divisions based on changing enrolment figures to ensure equal votes across divisions. Believes the AEC must maintain its independence from political parties to preserve public confidence in the electoral system. Urges the AEC to avoid any perception of 'gerrymandering'. Argues that the current voting system may no longer reflect the diversity of opinions in society given that around one-third of Australians vote for minor parties. Suggests adopting the Hare-Clark system with five members per electoral division to make the House of Representatives more proportional and representative. Recommends increasing the number of members in the House of Representative to account for population growth. Recommends drawing electoral divisions that better reflect communities of interest.

S6	Fulin Yan	Division names and division boundaries	Banks, Barton, Cook, Cowper, Hughes, Parramatta, and Sydney	Cook	n/a	Rename the Division of Parramatta to the Division of Burrumatta - to reflect the indigenous history and culture of the region. Recommends excluding Lord Howe Island from the Division of Sydney and redistributing to Cowper to achieve more geographical accuracy in boundaries. Recommends abolishing the Division of Cook and redistributing its electors across Banks, Barton and Hughes.
S7	Michael Albert Hedger	Division boundaries	Berowra, Bradfield, Calare, Chifley, Greenway, Hume, Macarthur, Mackellar, Macquarie, Mitchell, Newcastle, New England, North Sydney, Parkes, Richmond, Riverina, Warringah, and Werriwa	Berowra	n/a	Acknowledged significant growth in areas of outer Sydney. Recommends shifting Hume north and shrinking Macarthur. Recommends abolishing the Division of Berowra and shifting the divisions of Bradfield, Bennelong, and Mitchell north, and Makellar east. Recommends expanding Parkes, Calare, Riverina and New England while contracting Newcastle and Richmond due to fast population growth.
S8	Andrew Solomon	Division boundaries	Macquarie	n/a	n/a	Recommends expanding the division of Macquarie to its west, rather than its east. Notes that most people in the Blue Mountains area associate more with areas to the west like Lithgow and Oberon (as being linked to the Blue Mountains), not areas east of the Hawkesbury River. Suggests the expansion should include most of the LGAs of Lithgow and Oberon. Towns east of the Hawkesbury River like Windsor and Richmond could be excised to counterbalance the expansion west. Advocates for the Division of Macquarie to encompass all of the Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage area and the expanded Gardens of Stone conservation areas on its western boundary, so these contiguous conservation areas are all in one federal division.
S9	Tom Caldwell FPA	Division boundaries	Cowper and Page	n/a	n/a	Raises the following issues for Northern NSW: The village of Cowper should be within the Division of Cowper. The Division of Cowper does not make sense as Coffs Harbor and Port Macquarie residents have little in common and compete for the same government funding. No community of interest between Coffs Harbor and Lismore within the Division of Page. Coffs Harbor has more in common with Grafton and the Clarence River basin than with Port Macquarie. The key recommendation is that the Cowper boundary covering Coffs Harbor should at least match the Coffs Harbor City LGA, whereas currently some areas that are locally considered Coffs Harbor suburbs fall within the Division of Page.

S10	PJ	Division names and division boundaries	Calare, Cowper, Dobell, Hunter, Lyne, Newcastle, New England, Page, Paterson, Richmond, Robertson, and Shortland	n/a	n/a	<p>Recommends redistributing electoral boundaries within the North Coast region of New South Wales, specifically within 11 electorates.</p> <p>The Richmond electorate is nearly at quota and does not require any changes.</p> <p>The Page electorate should lose voters in Kyogle Shire to New England, and gain voters from the Cowper electorate to compensate and remain within quota.</p> <p>The Cowper electorate should lose voters to the Page electorate but remain within quota.</p> <p>The Lyne electorate should lose voters to New England and Paterson electorates, and gain voters from Paterson to remain within quota. This would make Lyne more coastal focused.</p> <p>The Paterson electorate should lose voters to the Lyne and Newcastle electorates, and gain voters from Lyne to remain within quota and be more inland focused.</p> <p>Robertson should gain voters from Dobell to be back within quota. Shortland should gain voters from Newcastle and remain within quota. Newcastle should gain voters from Paterson to remain within quota.</p> <p>The Hunter electorate should lose rural voters to the Calare electorate but remain within quota.</p> <p>The New England electorate should gain voters from Page, Lyne and Cowper electorates to be brought back within quota. There is an argument to rename the electorate.</p>
S11	Ian James Stirling Bowie	Division boundaries	Whitlam	n/a	n/a	<p>The Division of Whitlam is currently a mismatch between areas of Illawarra and the Southern Highlands.</p> <p>Recommends combining the Southern Highlands with parts of Wollondilly to the north or Goulburn Mulwaree to the south.</p>
S12	Duncan Anderson	Division names and division boundaries	Bennelong, Berowra, Bradfield, Mackellar, Mitchell, North Sydney, and Warringah	n/a	n/a	<p>Recommends renaming the Division of Mitchell due to Thomas Mitchell's involvement in the Mount Dispersion massacre of indigenous people in 1836.</p> <p>Suggests redistributing the electoral boundaries on the north shore of Sydney by:</p> <p>Moves Hunters Hill Council from North Sydney to Bennelong. There is a stronger community of interest between Hunters Hill and Bennelong.</p> <p>Advocates for North Sydney to pick up the balance of Willoughby Council from Bradfield and the balance of North Sydney Council from Warringah. This maximises North Sydney's community of interest.</p> <p>Recommends Warringah should move north into Mackellar and Mackellar should move west into Bradfield. Berowra could pick up the remaining parts of Bradfield.</p>
S13	Martin Gordon	Division names and division boundaries	All NSW electoral divisions	Blaxland	n/a	<p>Advocates for general principles of population quotas and fixed boundaries like oceans and state borders.</p> <p>Recommends divisions outside of Sydney like Richmond and Newcastle require little change.</p> <p>Recommends using neighbouring divisions outside of Sydney to balance elector numbers.</p> <p>Advocates for metropolitan Sydney to lose a division due to shortfalls in inner west, eastern suburbs and north shore, and surpluses in north west and south west.</p> <p>Recommends boundaries on the north shore move westward and surplus electors to be used to maintain existing divisions.</p> <p>Recommends abolishing a division like Blaxland to enable eastern suburbs divisions to maintain numbers and remedy shortfalls.</p> <p>Suggests surplus electors from divisions like Chifley and McMahon be transferred to Lindsay and Macquarie.</p> <p>Existing division names, especially those of women, Federation names and prime ministers should be maintained where possible.</p>

S14	Jeff Waddell	Division names and division boundaries	All NSW electoral divisions	North Sydney	n/a	<p>Indicates that the projected enrolment numbers from the 2014-16 Redistribution were found to be inaccurate and underestimated growth by over 30%.</p> <p>Suggests many divisions ended up with more or less electors than projected, resulting in an election outcome that did not reflect the electors' votes.</p> <p>Suggests the enrolment projections were deliberately manipulated to achieve a desired outcome. The projected enrolment numbers again show divergences from trends over the past 9 years.</p> <p>Proposes new divisional boundaries based on current enrolment data, LGA boundaries, and communities of interest.</p> <p>Recommends keeping LGA boundaries intact within divisions where possible and transfer full LGAs between divisions.</p> <p>Recommends the Division of North Sydney is abolished, with its electors divided between Bennelong, Bradfield, Reid, and Warringah</p>
S15	Nimalan Sivakumar	Division names	Berowra and North Sydney	n/a	n/a	<p>Recommends that all Federation division names be retained if possible.</p> <p>Proposes if North Sydney is abolished, to transfer the name of North Sydney to the suburb of Berowra, changing the name of the suburb.</p> <p>Suggests a new seat to be named after Charles Perkins.</p>
S16	Darren McSweeney	Division names and division boundaries	All NSW electoral divisions	Blaxland, North Sydney	Bellar	<p>Recommends the abolition of the Division of Blaxland and the Division of North Sydney.</p> <p>Suggests the creation of a new electoral division named Bellar.</p> <p>No changes are suggested for the divisions of Lyne, Robertson, Paterson, Richmond, Calare or Farrer (all within the permissible tolerance of quota).</p> <p>Minor changes are proposed for Page, Cowper, Dobell, Shortland and Paterson.</p>
S17	Rose	Division boundaries	Cunningham	n/a	n/a	<p>Recommends the suburbs in the Royal National Park being in the same seat.</p> <p>Proposes Helensburgh to be in the same seat as Bundeena, Engadine and Heathcote.</p> <p>Suggests this due to communities of interest across suburbs.</p>
S18	Leon Shinkai	Division names and division boundaries	All NSW electoral divisions	Grayndler, North Sydney	Recreate the Division of Bradfield to include parts of North Sydney	<p>Recommends Grayndler in Inner Sydney is abolished, and its area redistributed to other electorates like Reid and Barton.</p> <p>Proposes Wentworth expands westwards and is renamed to Ritchie to honour Donald Ritchie.</p> <p>Suggests Kingsford Smith takes parts of Sydney to meet numerical requirements.</p> <p>Proposes Sydney takes all of former Leichardt LGA.</p> <p>Advises Reid takes parts of Ashfield and Burwood after Grayndler is abolished.</p> <p>Recommends Banks sheds parts of Bankstown LGA to Hughes electorate.</p> <p>Recommends North Sydney should be abolished due to lack of growth.</p> <p>Suggests Mackellar and Warringah electorates expands to cover parts of the former North Sydney electorate.</p> <p>Proposes Bradfield electorate should be created from parts of former North Sydney and Bradfield electorates but exclude North Sydney itself.</p> <p>Suggests Bennelong electorate should take parts of Ryde LGA.</p> <p>Proposes Berowra electorate should lose parts to Bennelong but gain Ku-Ring-Gai LGA.</p> <p>Recommends Macquarie electorate mostly retains its current form with some minor expansions.</p> <p>Proposes Cook electorate should expand to cover Maianbar and Bundeena.</p>

						<p>Recommends Regional electorates like New England, Parkes, Calare, Farrer, Riverina and Eden-Monaro should be adjusted to meet numerical requirements.</p>
S19	Ben Last	Division names and division boundaries	All NSW electoral divisions	Berowra	n/a	<p>Recommends northwards movements of divisions in north NSW.</p> <p>On the Central Coast, the Shortland and Dobell divisions would gain electors from the Hunter division.</p> <p>In western NSW, divisions would move closer to Sydney. The Riverina division would lose electors to Page and Farrer divisions, and gain electors from the Hume division.</p> <p>In Sydney, the Berowra division would be abolished. The Bradfield and Mitchell divisions would move northward, impacting other divisions.</p> <p>The Hughes division would move into south-west Sydney. The Banks division would cross the Georges River to cover more of the Sutherland Shire.</p> <p>The proposed changes aim to account for Sydney's growing population by shifting the Hume division into south-west Sydney. All other changes would follow from this.</p> <p>Council (LGA) boundaries were used where possible, as well as natural borders like rivers, national parks and Sydney Harbor.</p>
S20	G Verri	Division names	New England	n/a	n/a	<p>Recommends New England to be changed to Bruxner, after Sir Michael Frederick Bruxner.</p>
S21	Carol Richard	Division boundaries	Farrer, New England, Parkes, and Riverina	n/a	n/a	<p>Suggests regional areas in NSW have low representation in Parliament with only 4 electorates covering large areas. This gives regional communities and Indigenous citizens a poor voice.</p> <p>Acknowledges the MP for Parkes covers a huge area of 393,413 square kilometres. Increasing boundaries will make workload impossible.</p> <p>Suggests NSW stands for Newcastle, Sydney and Wollongong and regional areas get left behind.</p>
S22	Kylea Tink MP	Division boundaries	North Sydney	n/a	n/a	<p>Recommends expanding North Sydney boundary north and east, absorbing the balance of the Willoughby LGA, and the balance of the North Sydney LGA to meet population requirements.</p> <p>This will mean that the suburb of Chatswood and the electorate of Willoughby will be fully encompassed by North Sydney, as well as the suburb of Neutral Bay.</p> <p>Recommends all other boundaries within North Sydney remain the same.</p>
S23	Stephen Leslie	Division names	Berowra and Shortland	n/a	n/a	<p>Recommends an electorate in NSW be named after H.V. Evatt.</p> <p>Recommends consideration of Evatt's contributions and achievements impartially.</p> <p>Suggests that either the Shortland or Berowra electorates in NSW be considered for renaming.</p>
S24	The Hon Malcolm Turnbull AC	Division boundaries	Wentworth	n/a	n/a	<p>Recommends review of population projections in divisions south of the harbour, namely, the Division of Wentworth.</p>

						<p>Recommends expansion of Wentworth either south or inner east, or potentially in both directions, in order to meet elector requirements.</p> <p>Recommends either expanding to the inner east into the suburbs of Potts Point, Darlinghurst, East Sydney and Woolloomooloo, or expanding south into Kingsford Smith, taking parts of Randwick and Coogee.</p>
S25	Benjamin Close	Division names and division boundaries	All NSW electoral divisions	North Sydney, Cunningham, Warringah, Fowler, Grayndler, Calare	Pemulwuy, Bradman, Walton, Sydney Harbour, Brock.	<p>Proposes to abolish North Sydney, Cunningham, Warringah, Fowler, Grayndler and Calare. Recommends that the Mackellar division gains electors from Warringah division, increasing its electors to 122,990.</p> <p>Suggests that the Warringah division gains electors from the North Sydney division, increasing its electors to 131,449.</p> <p>Recommends that the Wentworth division gains electors from the Kingsford-Smith division, increasing its electors to 130,487.</p> <p>Proposes that the Sydney division gains electors from the Wentworth and Grayndler divisions, increasing its electors to 144,538.</p> <p>Recommends the Grayndler division gains electors from the Sydney division, increasing its electors to 131,367.</p> <p>Suggests the Reid division gains electors from the Watson division, increasing its electors to 123,870.</p> <p>Recommends the Parkes division gains electors from the New England and Riverina divisions, increasing its electors to 127,231.</p> <p>Proposes divisions being created, named Pemulwuy, Bradman, Sydney Harbor, Brock and Walton.</p>
S26	Nicholas Weston	Division boundaries	Bennelong, Berowra, Bradfield, Chifley, Greenway, Lindsay, Mackellar, Macquarie, McMahon, Mitchell, North Sydney, Parramatta, and Warringah	n/a	New division covering the northern parts of Chifley, Greenway, Lindsay and Mitchell divisions with the Hawkesbury region.	<p>Recommends new electoral division boundaries for the northern half of Greater Sydney.</p> <p>Proposes creating a new division combining the northern parts of Chifley, Greenway, Lindsay and Mitchell divisions with the Hawkesbury region.</p> <p>Recommends retaining the current North Sydney-Bennelong boundary</p> <p>Advises incorporating Beecroft and Cheltenham into Bennelong due to numerical issues</p> <p>Proposes the division north of Berowra will resemble the existing Berowra division, encompassing most of the Ku-ring-gai and Hornsby LGAs.</p> <p>Recommends the Parramatta division should stretch east-west between the M4 and M2 motorways. The Mitchell division will not extend south of the M2, allowing it to act as the Parramatta-Mitchell boundary.</p> <p>Suggests the Mitchell division should bring together as much of the Hills District's southern suburbs as possible.</p> <p>Advises the Chifley division takes in St Marys while Lindsay absorbs Erskine Park and St Clair.</p> <p>Recommends boundaries between Chifley and Greenway divisions shifting slightly west.</p>
S27	John Pritchard	Division names and division boundaries	Hunter and Shortland	n/a	n/a	<p>Recommends electorates represent communities of interest.</p> <p>Suggests all of Lake Macquarie that is contained in the seat of Shortland to be renamed Lake Macquarie.</p> <p>Recommends Hunter to gain other more rural areas in exchange for losing the suburban lower Hunter areas.</p>

S28	Trevor Benson	Division boundaries	McMahon and Parramatta	n/a	n/a	Recommends moving the suburb of Greystanes from the McMahon electorate to the Parramatta electorate.
S29	Peter Mitchell	Division names and division boundaries	Banks, Barton, Bennelong, Berowra, Blaxland, Bradfield, Chifley, Cook, Fowler, Grayndler, Greenway, Hughes, Kingsford Smith, Lindsay, Macarthur, Mackellar, Macquarie, McMahon, Mitchell, North Sydney, Parramatta, Reid, Sydney, Warringah, Watson, Wentworth, and Werriwa	Banks	n/a	<p>Advocates for the boundaries based on communities of interest, united around major urban places rather than divided.</p> <p>Advocates for means of communication and travel, and physical features.</p> <p>Suggests using major boundaries like waterways and freeways should be used first to divide separate communities, then minor boundaries like roads.</p> <p>Suggests existing divisions that split through major urban centres should be redrawn to unite those centres.</p> <p>Focuses on metropolitan Sydney</p> <p>Divisions are suggested based on principles like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Using major boundaries first to separate distinct communities - Using minor boundaries second to trace spaces between suburbs <p>Existing problems to be fixed include divisions that split through centres like Ashfield, Blacktown, Chatswood, etc.</p> <p>Recommends abolishing one division only (the Division of Banks) to meet redistribution requirements with less impact.</p>
S30	Nicole Antonelli	Division boundaries	Berowra and Robertson	n/a	n/a	Recommends Little Wobby be shifted from Central Coast Council to Hornsby Shire Council.
S31	Mark Mulcair	Division names and division boundaries	All NSW electoral divisions	North Sydney, Banks	Walton	<p>Recommends abolishing the Division of North Sydney and using its electors to top up surrounding seats to bring them up to quota.</p> <p>Advocates uniting Hornsby in Berowra and Hunters Hill to return to Bennelong.</p> <p>Recommends abolishing the Division of Banks and consolidating Banks, Barton, Cook, and Hughes into three seats instead of four.</p> <p>Suggest the Division of Barton adopts its traditional boundaries and the Division of Cook returns to a purely Sutherland-based seat.</p> <p>Proposes redrawing the existing Division of Eden-Monaro into a new inland seat named 'Fischer' after Tim Fischer, covering the Canberra and Southern Highlands regions.</p> <p>Recommends creating a new seat named 'Walton' in outer western Sydney between the M4 and M5 motorways to relieve population pressures in existing seats.</p>
S32	James Punch	Division names	Paterson	n/a	n/a	Recommends the Paterson division should only be named in honour of Andrew 'Banjo' Paterson if the committee wishes to retain the name Paterson.
S33	Gary Verri	Division boundaries		n/a	n/a	<p>Recommends the whole of any small rural Shire be contained within the boundaries of one electorate</p> <p>Proposes that the ideal redistribution of any Federal seat should run from West to East</p>
S34	Bob Jennings	Division boundaries	Calare, Eden-Monaro, New England, and Riverina	n/a	n/a	<p>Recommends keeping the two areas of the state, the coast up to the mountains and the rest of the mountains separate where possible.</p> <p>Recommends extending Macquarie into Penrith.</p> <p>Suggests the Western Sydney areas of Campbelltown, Camden, and Liverpool are used together to form divisions representing this region.</p> <p>Suggests aligning Wagga Wagga with Albury and other localities along the Murray River.</p> <p>Advocates for a return of Cowra to the Division of Calare.</p> <p>Recommends connecting Dubbo to Parkes and Forbes.</p>

S35	David Beard	Division names and division boundaries	All NSW electoral divisions	Bradfield, Grayndler	Greater Western Sydney	<p>Suggests abolishing two division in metropolitan Sydney and creating one division in Western Sydney to reduce the overall number from 47 to 46.</p> <p>Bradfield, which is currently 15.5% under the quota, should be abolished. Voters from Bradfield would be redistributed to neighbouring seats.</p> <p>Grayndler, which is currently 14.8% under the quota, should also be abolished. Voters from Grayndler would be redistributed to neighbouring seats south of Sydney Harbor.</p> <p>A new division named "Greater Western Sydney" should be created to represent the fast-growing western Sydney region.</p> <p>Voters for the new division would come from neighbouring seats that are currently over the quota like Macarthur, Werriwa, Lindsay, Chifley, Greenway and Mitchell.</p> <p>Some regional seats like New England and Cowper would lose voters to boost the populations of neighbouring regional divisions like Parkes, Hunter and Riverina.</p> <p>Minor boundary changes would also be made to most divisions to bring their populations within the quota.</p>
S36	Mia Ginnivan	Division names		n/a	n/a	<p>Recommends a new electorate name to be Pemulwuy.</p>
S37	Miranda Ball	Division names		n/a	n/a	<p>Recommends a new electorate name to be Patyegarang.</p>
S38	Patrick Corr	Division names and division boundaries	Cowper and Lyne	Lyne and Cowper	Dooragan	<p>Recommends abolishing the Divisions of Lyne and Cowper due to spatial problems, and reformation of the divisions of the northeastern part of NSW</p> <p>Recommends southern areas of Lyne to be redistributed to Paterson and Hunter</p> <p>Recommends the remainder of Lyne to be combined with the Port Macquarie-Hastings LCA</p> <p>Recommends the creation of Dooragan to replace Lyne and Cowper</p>
S39	Warren Grzic	Division names and division boundaries	Bennelong, Bradfield, Blaxland, Cunningham, Dobell, Lindsay, North Sydney, and Warringah	North Sydney	n/a	<p>Recommends abolishing the division of North Sydney due to redundancy of having both Sydney and North Sydney divisions</p> <p>Proposes expanding Warringah, Bradfield and Bennelong to take in the remnants of North Sydney.</p> <p>Suggests Bradfield taking in the area where the Sydney Harbor Bridge stand</p>

S40	Damien Ferri	Division names and division boundaries	Banks, Barton, Bennelong, Berowra, Blaxland, Bradfield, Chifley, Cook, Cunningham, Eden-Monaro, Fowler, Gilmore, Grayndler, Greenway, Hughes, Hume, Kingsford Smith, Lindsay, Macarthur, Mackellar, Macquarie, McMahon, Mitchell, North Sydney, Parramatta, Reid, Sydney, Warringah, Watson, Wentworth, Werriwa, and Whitlam	Berowra, Warringah	Druitt	<p>Recommends abolishing Berowra and Warringah.</p> <p>Proposes a new electorate called Druitt is in Western Sydney.</p> <p>Recommends electorates in areas experiencing high population growth like Western Sydney should lose some areas to other electorates to bring their ratios down.</p> <p>Recommends electorates with low ratios to gain new areas to bring their numbers up. Changes aim to balance ratios across electorates.</p> <p>Advises towns and suburbs to be grouped together within the same electorate rather than split between electorates where possible.</p> <p>The proposed new Druitt electorate would cover Mount Druitt and surrounding areas which share common demographics and needs.</p> <p>Proposed boundary changes aim to match local council boundaries, geographical features and historical links where possible.</p>
S41	David M	Division names and division boundaries	Banks, Barton, Bennelong, Berowra, Blaxland, Bradfield, Cook, Fowler, Grayndler, Hughes, Kingsford Smith, Mackellar, Parramatta, Reid, Warringah, and Wentworth	Bradfield	n/a	<p>Advises the most suitable seats for abolition are Berowra and Bradfield, both located in the northern suburbs of Sydney.</p> <p>Recommends abolishing the Bradfield seat</p> <p>Proposes aligning federal divisions with state electoral districts to improve voter understanding and confidence.</p>
S42	Zali Steggall OAM MP	Division boundaries	Mackellar, North Sydney, and Warringah	n/a	n/a	<p>Focuses on the Division of Warringah</p> <p>A federal division since 1922, covering areas in north Sydney.</p> <p>The boundaries have shifted over time but have generally centred around Manly and Mosman.</p> <p>The current division covers Mosman, Neutral Bay, Cremorne, Manly and parts of the Northern Beaches and North Sydney areas.</p> <p>Warringah currently has less than the quota and must gain new electors.</p> <p>Two proposals are made to expand Warringah's boundaries to meet the quota. Option A expands west along the Warringah Freeway. Option B follows the state electorate boundaries of North Shore.</p> <p>Under both options, the northern boundary would be extended to include more of Dee Why east of Pittwater Road.</p> <p>Under either proposal, Warringah would gain enough electors to meet both the current and projected quotas for 2028.</p> <p>Expanding into North Sydney makes sense due to similar demographics and communities of interest between North Sydney and Mosman.</p>

S43	David Lumsden	Division boundaries	All NSW electoral divisions	Cunningham, Grayndler, North Sydney	Cumberland, Camden	<p>In Western NSW, major changes are proposed for divisions that are under quota while minor changes are proposed for divisions close to quota.</p> <p>In the Central Coast and Hunter regions, only minor changes are needed to bring divisions in line with quotas.</p> <p>In Southern NSW, major changes are proposed due to variations in division sizes and flow-on effects from Western New South Wales changes.</p> <p>The division of Cunningham is proposed to be abolished.</p> <p>The divisions of North Sydney and Grayndler are proposed to be abolished.</p> <p>The division of Grayndler is proposed to be abolished.</p> <p>A new division named Cumberland is proposed.</p> <p>A new division named Camden is proposed.</p>
S44	Allegra Spender MP	Division boundaries	Kingsford Smith and Wentworth	n/a	n/a	<p>Provides recommendation for the Division of Wentworth:</p> <p>Currently has 104,081 electors but needs 121,011 to meet the quota.</p> <p>It is projected to fall to 102,383 electors by 2028, still short of the minimum required.</p> <p>The options for Wentworth to expand are either to the west or the south since expanding north or east is not feasible due to Sydney Harbor and the Pacific Ocean.</p> <p>Expanding west to incorporate suburbs like Potts Point, Woolloomooloo, and Surry Hills makes sense numerically and geographically. This would bring Wentworth close to meeting the projected 2028 quota.</p> <p>Expanding south to fully incorporate Clovelly into Wentworth also makes sense but alone would not be enough to meet the quota requirements. It would need to be paired with a western expansion.</p> <p>Expanding further south into Randwick or Coogee is less compelling due to communities of interest and the presence of Jewish schools that serve Wentworth residents.</p>
S45	Roger Woodward FCA	Division boundaries	Bennelong, Berowra, Bradfield, Mackellar, Mitchell, North Sydney, and Warringah	North Sydney	n/a	<p>Proposes expanding the boundaries of the Northern Beaches electorates southward into the current North Sydney electorate.</p> <p>Suggests abolishing the North Sydney electorate and extending the Bradfield and Mackellar electorates into this area.</p> <p>Specifically extending the southern boundary of Mackellar into the current Warringah electorate and extending the southern boundary of Bradfield into the current North Sydney electorate.</p> <p>Recommends that moving boundaries to the south, rather than west, makes more geographical sense for the Northern Beaches electorates.</p> <p>The aim is to ensure the number of electors in each division is within the permissible range of 96.5% to 103.5% of the NSW average.</p>
S46	The Greens NSW	Division names and division boundaries	All NSW electoral divisions	Bradfield, Watson	New division covering areas of Camden/Leppington	<p>Propose expanding the federal parliament to make MPs jobs more manageable, especially in Western NSW.</p> <p>Recommend using Aboriginal names where possible when renaming divisions.</p> <p>Leaves the Divisions of Richmond and Page divisions unchanged</p> <p>Expands the Division of New England into the Divisions of Lyne and Cowper, with adjustments to Paterson.</p> <p>Abolishes the Division of Bradfield and distributes its areas to surrounding divisions.</p> <p>Redistributing parts of the Divisions of Mackellar, Warringah, North Sydney and Berowra.</p> <p>Expands the Divisions of Wentworth and Kingsford Smith.</p> <p>Moves the Division of Sydney south and west.</p>

						Expands the Division of Grayndler west and south. Recommends abolishing the Division of Watson. Suggests creating a new division in the Camden/Leppington area.
S47	Liberal Party of Australia, NSW Division	Division names and division boundaries	All NSW electoral divisions	Blaxland, Warringah	Bird Walton	Recommends the abolition of the Divisions of Blaxland and Warringah. Recommends the creation of a new Division around the new Badgery's Creek airport precinct - to be named of Bird Walton. Suggests the Division of Macquarie be renamed Reibey Suggests the Division of Calare be renamed Macquarie.
S48	NSW Labor	Division names and division boundaries	All NSW electoral divisions	Hughes	n/a	Proposes the abolition of the Division of Hughes. Recommends retaining the name Hughes and using it for another division. Advocates for the use of general principles when conducting the redistribution: - Minimal movement of electors - Expansion of divisions in the metropolitan area on an east-to-west axis - Anchoring divisions with major population centres - Using LGAs, major roads, and geographical barriers as division boundaries
S49	Luke Dixon	Division boundaries	All NSW electoral divisions	North Sydney	n/a	Proposed redistribution aims to keep electorate sizes within +/- 1% of the quota of 121,010 voters. Recommends abolishing North Sydney. Recommends changing the boundaries of electorates like Macarthur, Chifley, Greenway, and Werriwa which gain many voters Recommends the abolition of North Sydney. Proposes voter transfers between divisions like Blaxland to Watson, Blaxland to Reid and Chifley to McMahon.
S50	NSW Nationals	Division names and division boundaries	All NSW electoral divisions	Grayndler, North Sydney	New division based on areas of Guildford and south of Parramatta	Suggest the Division of Grayndler in inner Sydney be abolished to help offset shortfalls in nearby divisions. North Coast Region: Suggests relocating the locality of Korora to the Division of Page. Recommends relocating the localities of Gum Scrub, Cooperabung, Telegraph Point, and Hacks Ferry to the Division of Lyne. Suggests reuniting the split Maitland City Council LGA into the Division of Paterson. Proposes transferring the entire localities of Fern Bay and Fullerton Cove to the Division of Newcastle. Central Coast/Hunter Region: Suggests redistributing excess enrollment into the Division of New England. Recommends minor boundary adjustments around Wamberal to address the Division of Robertson's need for additional enrolment. Proposes expanding the northern boundary of the Division of Shortland to Lake Road. Suggests a minor retraction of the western boundary of the Division of Newcastle. Suggests relocating the entire Muswellbrook Shire Council LGA from the Division of Hunter to the Division of New England. Western NSW Region: Proposes transferring the split section of Gwyder Shire Council LGA to the Division of Parkes. Suggests transferring the northern section of the Inverell Shire Council LGA to the Division of Parkes. Recommends transferring the split section of Dubbo Regional Council LGA to the Division of Calare.

						<p>Proposes relocating the entire Parkes Shire Council LGA to the Division of Parkes. Suggests transferring the northern section of the Lachlan Shire Council LGA to the Division of Parkes. Recommends transferring the entire Cowra Shire Council LGA to the Division of Calare. Proposes transferring the entire Lockhart Shire Council LGA to the Division of Farrer. Suggests transferring the entire Snow Valleys Council and Yass Valley Council LGAs to the Division of Riverina. Recommends transferring the split section of Hilltops Council LGA to the Division of Riverina. Proposes transferring the entire Upper Lachlan Shire Council LGA to the Division of Riverina.</p> <p>South Coast Region: Proposes changes to the Division of Hume to address enrolment shortfalls in Western NSW.</p> <p>Sydney Region & South West Sydney Region: Suggests changes to divisions in metropolitan Sydney to achieve electoral stability. Recommends the abolition of one of the divisions in the South West Sydney Region, suggesting that the Division of Grayndler be abolished. Proposes boundary adjustments and transfers of localities to create a new electoral division centred around the locality of Guildford, south of Parramatta.</p> <p>Northern Sydney Region & North West Sydney Region: Recommends the abolition of the Division of North Sydney. Suggests changes in the Northern Sydney and North Western Sydney Regions to achieve a near-perfect quota for each division.</p> <p>Western Sydney Region: Suggests various boundary adjustments and transfers to ensure electoral stability and achieve a near-perfect quota for each division in the Western Sydney Region.</p>
S51	Dr Sophie Scamps MP	Division boundaries	Mackellar	n/a	n/a	Recommends general expansion changes that preserve communities of interest in the division of Mackellar
S52	Andrew Gee MP	Division names and division boundaries	Calare	n/a	n/a	Recommends no changes to the seat of Calare as all requirements are met

S53	Justin Lamond	Division names and division boundaries	Banks, Barton, Bennelong, Berowra, Bradfield, Calare, Chifley, Cook, Cowper, Cunningham, Dobell, Eden-Monaro, Farrer, Fowler, Gilmore, Grayndler, Greenway, Hughes, Hume, Hunter, Kingsford Smith, Lindsay, Lyne, Mackellar, McMahon, Macquarie, Mitchell, Newcastle, New England, North Sydney, Page, Parkes, Parramatta, Paterson, Reid, Richmond, Riverina, Robertson, Shortland, Sydney, Warringah, Watson, Wentworth, and Whitlam	Warringah, Grayndler	New division based on areas of Penrith, Badgery's Creek and Campbelltown	<p>Proposed division in South Western Sydney due to high growth rates. This new division would cover parts of Penrith, Badgery's Creek and Campbelltown.</p> <p>Recommends that the divisions of Warringah and Grayndler are abolished due to low growth areas.</p> <p>Proposes shifting eastwards of divisions in Western Sydney to accommodate growth.</p> <p>Suggests the Macquarie division gains Penrith from Lindsay to achieve quota while the Hawkesbury area would combine with part of Greenway.</p> <p>Proposes Riverina would gain parts of Yass and Tumut while losing Parkes and Cowra.</p> <p>Suggests the Hume division should unite the Camden, Wollondilly and Wingecaribbee areas.</p> <p>Goulburn would transfer to Eden-Monaro.</p> <p>Proposes to have the Whitlam division become an Illawarra-only division, gaining electors from Cunningham and Gilmore.</p>
S54	Conor Magee	Division names and division boundaries	Banks, Barton, Bennelong, Berowra, Blaxland, Bradfield, Cook, Cunningham, Fowler, Grayndler, Greenway, Kingsford Smith, Mackellar, McMahon, Mitchell, North Sydney, Parramatta, Sydney, Warringah, Watson, and Wentworth	North Sydney, Banks	Walton	<p>Recommends the abolition of North Sydney and Banks</p> <p>Suggests the creation of a new seat in South West Sydney, called Walton</p> <p>Recommends the seat of Banks being distributed among neighbouring seats.</p> <p>Recommends North Sydney's territory being distributed between Bennelong, Bradfield and Warringah.</p> <p>Advises boundary changes needed for seats in Inner and Southern Sydney, Northern Sydney and South West Sydney to achieve population quota.</p>

S55	Michael Ritchie	Division names and division boundaries	All NSW electoral divisions	Banks, Barton (Merged), North Sydney	New seat in Western Sydney	<p>The North Coastal and Central Coast/Hunter areas have slightly more voters than required and adjustments within these areas could balance the numbers without transferring voters. However, New England and Parkes divisions have fewer voters than projected.</p> <p>The seats on Sydney's north shore are almost a seat under quota based on projected numbers. The seats in Southern, Eastern and Inner Sydney are also nearly a seat under the quota based on projected numbers.</p> <p>The seats in the northwest and southwest of Sydney region have excess voters.</p> <p>The solution proposed is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Abolish a seat on the north shore - Abolish a seat south of the harbour - Create a new seat in western Sydney - Merge Blue Mountains into Calare to transfer voters to western NSW seats. <p>Current issues with boundaries include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eden Monaro crossing the Great Dividing Range - Cook crossing the St Georges River - Whitlam splitting the Southern Highlands and Illawarra - Macquarie combining Blue Mountains and Hawkesbury - Hughes being a division of "leftovers". <p>The proposal is to transfer voters between divisions to balance numbers while improving boundaries and communities of interest. Northern coastal NSW would be addressed first followed by western and southern NSW then Sydney.</p>
S56	Joshua Lucock Attachment to suggestionsXLSX	Division names and division boundaries	All NSW electoral divisions	Blaxland, North Sydney, Hughes	Dyarubbin, Cabramatta	<p>Acknowledges that population growth has been concentrated in outer metropolitan Sydney and major regional centres. Many country towns have declined.</p> <p>Argues for fewer divisions named after prominent people or deceased prime ministers. This has become controversial.</p> <p>Advocates for divisions to be named after local geographic features or use Indigenous names. Suggests some Federation division names like Riverina and Werriwa are no longer suitable and should be replaced.</p> <p>Identifies opportunities to rename divisions using Indigenous names like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dyarubbin for Hawkesbury River area - Murrumbidgee for Wagga Wagga area - Cabramatta for southwestern Sydney - Awaba for Lake Macquarie area <p>Several divisions are proposed to be abolished including North Sydney, Blaxland, Hughes and renamed divisions like Cabramatta, Murrumbidgee, Dyarubbin and Marrong.</p>
S57	Phil Crofts	Division boundaries	Cowper	n/a	n/a	<p>Recommends review of Cowper's boundaries due to bipolar population distribution. Advises of the difficulty for the MP of Cowper to manage this situation.</p>
S58	Anonymous1	Division boundaries	All metropolitan divisions	Berowra	n/a	<p>Recommends returning the Division of Cook to have boundaries that do not cross the St Georges River.</p> <p>Recommends the abolition of the Division of Berowra and shifts remaining divisions northward (i.e., Parramatta, Bennelong, Mitchell, Bradfield).</p> <p>Shifts the Division of Hughes west to take in growth areas of Western Sydney.</p> <p>Realigns the Divisions of Chifley and Greenway to account for growth areas to the north.</p> <p>Extends the Division of Banks across the St Georges River at Alford's Point (consistent with S48).</p> <p>Extends the Division of Kingsford Smith into the Division of Sydney (consistent with S48).</p>

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Table 2. A summary of cities, towns and/or LGAs with a significant association to each electoral division of New South Wales.

Division	City, Town or Local Government Area
Banks	Southern suburbs of former Bankstown LGA, including Revesby, Panania, Padstow. Those parts of Georges River Council in Banks have expanded and contracted over time.
Barton	Suburbs from the former Rockdale and Kogarah LGAs, now part of Bayside and Georges River LGAs
Bennelong	Ryde and Parramatta LGAs
Berowra	Hornsby and Hills Shire LGAs
Blaxland	Suburbs of the former Bankstown and Auburn LGAs
Bradfield	Upper North Shore suburbs
Calare	Identifies as a Central West regional Division, which means Bathurst, Lithgow and Orange are its main anchor points
Chifley	Blacktown LGA suburbs that identify with the Mount Druitt CBD
Cook	Sutherland Shire Division, especially those suburbs east of the Woronora River
Cowper	Mid-North Coast Division
Cunningham	Northern Illawarra Division, with a strong connection to southern Sutherland Shire suburbs
Dobell	Northern Central Coast Division with main connection to Wyong and The Entrance
Eden-Monaro	Quenbeyan-Palerang, Snowy Monaro, Bega and Eurobodalla LGAs
Farrer	Albury LGA and town of Griffith
Fowler	Southern suburbs of Fairfield LGA and Liverpool LGA
Gilmore	Southern Illawarra and Shoalhaven LGAs
Grayndler	Marrickville suburb
Greenway	Blacktown LGA suburbs that identify with the Blacktown CBD and the Stanhope Gardens shopping precinct
Hughes	This has always been an amalgam of disparate suburbs with limited community of interest, Labor's submission ends this and achieves a community of interest around Liverpool CBD
Hume	Hume Highway between south-west Sydney and Goulburn
Hunter	Cessnock CBD and parts of Lake Macquarie LGA
Kingsford Smith	Former Randwick and Botany LGAs
Lindsay	Penrith CBD
Lyne	Mid-north Coast
Macarthur	Campbelltown CBD
Mackellar	Northern Beaches communities
Macquarie	Blue Mountains LGA

Mcmahon	Fairfield LGA
Mitchell	Hills Shire LGA
New England	Tamworth and Armidale LGAs
Newcastle	Newcastle CBD
North Sydney	North Sydney, Lane Cove, Willoughby and Hunters Hill LGAs (or part of these LGAs)
Page	North Coast of NSW, with focus on Lismore, Grafton and Casino
Parkes	Western Division of NSW
Parramatta	Parramatta CBD
Paterson	Maitland LGA
Reid	Canada Bay, Burwood and Strathfield LGAs
Richmond	Far North Coast, especially Byron and Tweed LGAs
Riverina	Wagga Wagga
Robertson	Southern Central Coast - Gosford and Woy Woy Peninsula
Shortland	Lake Macquarie
Sydney	Sydney CBD
Warringah	Manly and Mosman
Watson	Corridor between Campsie and Punchbowl
Wentworth	Sydney's eastern suburbs between CBD and Randwick
Werriwa	Parts of Liverpool and Campbelltown LGAs
Whitlam	Southern Wollongong LGA and northern Shellharbour LGA with some Southern Highlands component

Table 3. A summary of significant geographical barriers and physical infrastructure that ought not be crossed as they serve as barriers that demarcate clear communities of interest.

Name	Barrier Type	Division(s) Impacted	Description
Sydney Harbour and Parramatta River	Geographical	Warringah, North Sydney, Bennelong, Reid, Grayndler, Sydney, Wentworth	The waterway is a clear physical divide of two distinct parts of Sydney. At the eastern side, this boundary has been maintained for over a century and would raise transportation issues in most circumstances. At the Parramatta River end, this has been respected in most iterations of the neighbouring seats for over 50 years.
Hawkesbury River	Geographical	Mackellar, Berowra, Macquarie, Robertson	The Hawkesbury River north of the Sydney CBD hasn't been crossed since 1967. It is a natural physical boundary separating the communities of Sydney from the Central Coast.
Georges River	Geographical	Kingsford Smith, Barton, Cook	In the areas around where Georges River meets Botany Bay there are two distinct communities. Whilst it has been crossed at various points, there are clear economic and social differences on either side of the river, especially as it relates to Sutherland Shire. If crossing the river is necessary, then a logical point to cross is at Alfords Point Road as the communities on either side of the River at this point identify as "Georges River" communities.
Old Windsor Road	Infrastructure	Mitchell, Greenway	A longstanding barrier between the distinct communities of Blacktown LGA and the Hills LGA, it has served as an electoral boundary at the federal and state level for many years, and is used for a number of community planning purposes including school catchment zones.
Great Dividing Range	Geographical	Eden-Monaro, Farrer, Riverina,	A natural physical boundary with limited (or restricted) road transportation routes.
Kingsford Smith Airport	Infrastructure	Kingsford Smith, Wentworth (indirectly), Sydney, Barton	A very clear physical barrier that separates two distinct communities in Sydney - the south-east suburbs and the St George region.