

APPENDIX B

Suggestions Notice & Public Submissions

LOCAL GOVERNMENT CHANGE COMMISSION

Ward Boundary Review of Brisbane City Council

The Brisbane City Council has advised its electoral wards no longer meet the voter enrolment requirements set down in the *City of Brisbane Act 2010*. As a result, the Electoral Commission of Queensland has referred the matter to the Change Commission for independent assessment.

Enrolment Requirements

Each ward of Brisbane is required to have relatively the same number of voters (quota) to ensure each person's vote has the same value. The quota for each ward of the Brisbane City local government area is 29,699 with a lower limit of 26,729 (-10%) and an upper limit of 32,668 (+10%).

For more information and enrolment statistics please see the Electoral Commission of Queensland's website: www.ecq.qld.gov.au/electoral-boundaries/lg-reviews/DBRs or phone 1300 881 665.

INVITATION FOR WRITTEN SUGGESTIONS

The Change Commission now invites suggestions regarding the ward boundaries for the Brisbane City Council. Submissions will be accepted until 5pm on 20 May 2019. Late submissions cannot be considered.

Submissions can be lodged through:

- **Online Form (*preferred*)**

www.ecq.qld.gov.au/electoral-boundaries/lg-reviews/DBRs

- **Email**

LGCCsubmissions@ecq.qld.gov.au

- **Personal Delivery** (Mon - Fri 9.00am - 5.00pm)

Electoral Commission of Queensland
Level 20, 1 Eagle Street
BRISBANE QLD 4000

- **Post**

Local Government Change Commission
GPO Box 1393
BRISBANE QLD 4001

Submissions will be made available for public inspection. To discuss any privacy concerns, please phone 1300 881 665.

Pat Vidgen PSM

Electoral Commissioner

Ward Boundary Review of Brisbane City Council
List of Public Suggestions

Suggestion	Name / Organisation
1	Ryan McConkey
2	John Taylor
3	Jacqui
4	Barry Searle
5	Councillor Jonathan Sri, The Gabba Ward
6	Kellie Griffiths, Centre Manager, St David's Neighbourhood Centre
7	Councillor Nicole Johnston, Tennyson Ward
8	Robyn Wooster
9	Ferny Grove and Upper Kedron Residents' Association
10	Bruce Alvey
11	Oxley Bowls Club
12	Liberal National Party
13	Mark Yore
14	Andrew Wines
15	West End Community Association
16	Jackie Meaney
17	Australian Labor Party (State of Queensland)

Sent: Saturday, 27 April 2019 1:48 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (78638) Brisbane City Local Government Area - Ryan McConkey

Online submission for **Brisbane City Local Government Area** from **Ryan McConkey**

Submission Details

Name: Ryan McConkey

Submission Text: I live in the Sunshine Coast Regional Council area and SCRC isn't one of the areas under review, but, I have cause to travel to Brisbane (Grange, Alderley, Chirmside etc) often. I don't see why you have to re-do work on boundaries that is already done in Queensland, and by that I mean the State Electoral boundaries. Use them as a template and make them multi-councillor "wards" as appropriate, so whilst each State Electorate has one representative in the State Parliament, those boundaries have a number of Councillors (more than one) to do the "Council stuff". As the QEC does redistributions for state, so too that it can apply for local as all of local is of course inside state.

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Sent: Saturday, 27 April 2019 9:39 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (78642) Brisbane City Local Government Area - John Taylor

Online submission for **Brisbane City Local Government Area** from **John Taylor**

Submission Details

Name: John Taylor

Submission Text: The ward boundary for Chandler could be changed so that Rochedale is removed and added to the MacGregor ward instead. The population of Rochedale is increasing very quickly with the high number of large residential developments. The residents of Rochedale deserve an equal voice in local government elections.

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Sent: Friday, 3 May 2019 4:29 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (78680) Brisbane City Local Government Area - Jacqui

Online submission for **Brisbane City Local Government Area** from **Jacqui**

Submission Details

Name: Jacqui

Submission Text: I am still confused why oxley keeps on getting pulled towards moorooka when it's more aligned to corinda towards Chelmer. Happy for the half of oxley on blunder road side of Ipswich highway to be in moorooka but the cutoff should be Ipswich road - everything on oxley road side needs to align with its close neighbour corinda. The amount of voters in moorooka electorate is too high. Currently we are apparently in "Moreton" for elections yet the people we are voting for focus on areas like Sunnybank which I don't even go to - it needs to change please and stay changed Division Name Moorooka Electors 2019 28,961 Electors 2024 30,420

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Barry Searle

Ph [REDACTED]
10th of May 2019LGCCsubmissions@ecq.qld.gov.au

Dear ECQ Queensland

Ever since the amalgamation of the Morton and Ipswich Council, there has been an ongoing concern for many residents in the area about where the boundary at Colleges Crossing between Ipswich and Brisbane now stands.

After a campaign by the Karana Downs Ratepayers Association after the amalgamation of the Morton and Ipswich Councils, the Ipswich and Brisbane Council Boundary that was at Kholo Creek at the Ugly Gully Bridge was moved to Colleges Crossing

This last relocation of the Brisbane/Ipswich Council boundary has been a big mistake that needs re-evaluation as the twin communities of Karana Downs/Mt. Crosby and Karalee/Chuwar that were both formerly in the Morton Shire Council became divided by where the boundary currently has been designated.

My suggestion to the Electoral Commission of Queensland would be that it would far better serve those Communities to relocate the Brisbane/Ipswich Council boundary to the Warrego Highway just a short way to the South of where the Brisbane/Ipswich Council boundary sits so this area all became part of the Brisbane.

I want to suggest that while this may be somewhat of a significant change of the current Brisbane/Ipswich Council boundary now sits there are many reasons for suggesting this change at this time.

Firstly, the growing population of the Karalee/Chuwar will in the not too distant future require that other boundaries will need to be changed to take this growth into account. I believe that if we plan now in a way that we reunite these communities of interest, it will lead to much more social cohesion and community development and a stronger identity focus of the place and purpose in the twin communities of Karana Downs/Mt. Crosby and Karalee/Chuwar.

Currently, we have the suburb of Chuwar divided by the Brisbane/Ipswich Council boundary this is not equitable and needs to be changed.

The current location of the Brisbane/Ipswich Council boundary running through the centre of Colleges Crossing also is now seen as a dividing factor by the twin communities of Karana Downs/Mt. Crosby and Karalee/Chuwar when the nature and location of Colleges Crossing need to become the uniting factor that facilitates social and community growth as a central focus hub.

By relocating the current Brisbane/Ipswich Council boundary at this time would as this area of South East Queensland grows also could allow a future new BCC Ward possibly to be called Colleges Crossing.

This change, in turn, would allow the boundary of the Pullenvale Ward to be realigned to include the area of Fig Tree Pocket that is currently in the Walter Taylor Ward again to reunite communities of interest.

I have lived here in Morton Shire, The Brisbane City Council and now the Ipswich City Council areas for nearly fifty years and have seen many changes some good and some not so good.

This issue of the Ipswich and Brisbane Council Boundary being in the wrong place is one that has remained outstanding for too many years and is one for consideration under the current Electoral Commission of Queensland review.

Yours Sincerely

Barry Searle

From: TheGabba Ward Office
Sent: Wednesday, 15 May 2019 1:40 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: Submission into the LGCC Ward Boundary Review of Brisbane City Council

Name: Jonathan Sri
 Role: Brisbane City Councillor for the Gabba Ward
 Postal Address: [REDACTED], Woolloongabba
 Contact Phone: [REDACTED]

To Whom It May Concern,

I write to provide feedback regarding the LGCC's Ward Boundary Review of Brisbane City Council. As the current city councillor for Brisbane's fastest-growing electorate (the Gabba Ward), I believe my insights are particularly relevant to this ward boundary review.

My submission focuses on three main issues:

1. - The need to drastically increase the number of wards (and councillors) within Brisbane City Council.
2. - A necessary shift in thinking regarding the criteria used in determining ward boundaries.
3. - Recommend options for redrawing the boundaries of the Gabba Ward

A growing population requires more wards to ensure quality representation

Currently the average ratio of councillors to voters in Brisbane wards is around 1:30 000. This compares unfavourably to neighbouring councils like Sunshine Coast Regional Council, which has a ratio of 1:22 000. This disparity is further exacerbated by the higher proportion of non-citizen residents in Brisbane compared to other councils, meaning that Brisbane-based councillors have uniquely high workloads.

With so many residents in each ward - particularly at a time of rapid change and development - each resident inevitably has less direct access to their elected representative. The larger a ward's population gets, the harder it becomes for a councillor to meaningfully engage with every single person they represent. Most Brisbane residents don't even know the name of their local councillor, and certainly don't feel like it's easy to get regular meaningful access to their elected representatives.

As our city's population continues to increase, wards will become harder and harder to administer and represent, and the quality of engagement and consultation between councillors and residents will inevitably diminish. While more residents means more correspondence, and more requests for funding and support from a ward office, a councillor doesn't have an ever-increasing number of hours in the week to respond and make decisions.

This issue touches on fundamental questions about the nature of our representative democracy. What ratio of representatives to voters do we consider acceptable and sustainable for a local council? In 1924, when smaller councils around the city were first amalgamated to form the citywide Brisbane City Council, the number of aldermen representing residents was reduced from over 200 down to 20. Since that time, Brisbane's population has grown from around 210 000 residents to almost 1.2 million, however the number of councillors has only increased from 20 to 26, resulting in a massive and unsustainable over-inflation of ward populations.

Residents who move to Brisbane from other regions are often stunned at how big Brisbane's ward populations have become, and rightfully struggle to understand how councillors can possibly hold meaningful public consultations about local decisions like parking rules or playground design, while also having the time available to make informed decisions about the big questions that shape our city. One of the most common criticisms I hear of Brisbane City Council is that the council doesn't listen, and that people don't hear about projects and programs that are taking place in their community. This complaint is partially a symptom of the fact that councillors have so many residents to communicate with that it becomes difficult to hear from and connect with everyone. Certainly when ward populations are starting to exceed 50 000 residents (as is now the case in the Gabba ward), it's no longer feasible for ward offices to call or doorknock every resident who might be impacted by a council project or decision, even though this is the standard of service that many residents desire.

The other disadvantage of very large wards is that the resources needed to reach so many voters tends to disproportionately favour the two major parties, making it more difficult for minor parties and independent candidates to win seats, reinforcing the two-party duopoly and presidential-style campaigns that overlook the local needs of individual neighbourhoods. For example, in the 2016 election, independent and minor party candidates attracted roughly 1/5th of the primary vote, and yet the major parties won 24 out of the 26 wards. Smaller wards would help ensure that more seats are won by candidates who don't toe the party line of the two major parties, ensuring a greater diversity of voices and values are represented in the council chamber.

It's inevitable that at some point in the near future, new wards will have to be created in Brisbane. The main question is whether it will happen before the 2020 election or before the 2024 election. The continual redrawing of boundaries unavoidably causes some disruption and inefficiencies, so the LGCC should seek to make changes less frequently, rather than redrawing boundaries every four years.

I recommend creating five new wards for Brisbane City Council, so that the ratio of councillors to voters is reduced to a more respectable 1 : 25 000. This would also allow greater flexibility in the redrawing of ward boundaries, so that we can plan for and accommodate future densification in different parts of the city and get the balance right to reduce the likelihood of needing to redraw boundaries again until after the 2028 council elections.

A ratio of 1 councillor to 25 000 voters is much more manageable from an administrative perspective, would yield a higher standard of service to residents, and would improve the quality of decision-making within the council by allowing a more diverse range of voices.

Factors to consider in determining ward boundaries

Local issues close to the boundaries between electorates inevitably get less attention than those which fall squarely within a single electorate.

Historically, decision-makers have tended to focus heavily on waterways as natural and logical boundaries for local electorates. This makes sense for major waterways such as the Brisbane River. However **in urban areas, smaller creeks are no longer necessarily the hard boundaries they once were**, largely as a result of the proliferation of bridges. **Well-networked local geographic communities often extend across both sides of a creek**, particularly where a school or shopping centre is on one side of the creek and a residential neighbourhood is on the other.

For example, the short stretch of Norman Creek on the eastern boundary of my ward has 10 bridges which are accessible to pedestrians and cyclists, meaning that it's a more permeable feature of the landscape than one might assume at first glance, particularly at the southeast corner of the Gabba Ward, where local communities of interest (such as the Buranda Primary School community) easily straddle both sides of the waterway.

The obvious downside of this is that creeks and waterways are often neglected or overlooked by elected representatives, when they could in fact be the heart of a community.

Rather than using creeks to mark the edges of council wards, we should instead recognise that creek catchments (often bounded by hills, steep ridges, rail lines and highways) are a more logical geographic territory for administration. Local communities of interest often form around Creek Catchment and Habitat Restoration Community Groups, while sports clubs and other community hubs are also often located along these waterways and floodplains. Natural topography means it is usually easier to walk or ride within a floodplain of a waterway catchment than across a ridge from one catchment to the next. Waterway catchment boundaries thus often tend to act as the geographic limits of local communities of interest, and so should be given more weight when defining council ward boundaries.

In drawing electoral boundaries, **greater emphasis and consideration should also be given to zoning for future high-density development**. For example, many inner-city neighbourhoods have a density of only 10 to 12 dwellings per hectare, whereas some new highrise developments have a density as high as 500 dwellings per hectare. Failure to account for high-density residential developments that will be completed in the near future means that decision-makers drastically underestimate what the population of a neighbourhood will be by the time of the next election. As a result, boundaries are having to be redrawn every election cycle, causing unnecessary and avoidable disruption and inefficiencies.

Finally, I believe there is a case for paying closer attention to the non-voting resident population of each ward. For example, although the Gabba Ward has around 33 000 enrolled voters, its total population is estimated to be just over 50 000 residents due to the high proportion of migrant workers, international students, children under 18, and voting citizens who have recently moved into the area. With a population approaching 70% renters, the Gabba ward - and other similar electorates - will always have a higher proportion of unenrolled residents due to the natural churn of renters. However these residents still demand attention and service from the local ward office, even if they can't technically vote. The drawing of ward boundaries doesn't just shape how many voters there are per councillor, but also the ratio of residents per dollar of local grant funding, and the ratio of resident per ward

office staff resources. So where the LGCC has a choice to make between including or excluding certain streets from a ward based on the number of enrolled voters, it should aim to minimise the size of the wards that have the highest proportion of non-voting residents.

Recommended Options for Redrawing the Gabba Ward

The LGCC has two broad paths to choose between. It can either:

A) make a relatively minor adjustment to the Gabba ward boundaries this election, and then redraw them again in three years' time when new wards inevitably have to be created due to population growth across the inner-city, or B) create multiple new wards now and redraw boundaries in such a way that they won't need to be redrawn again for at least two election cycles.

I believe the better path to choose is option B. However I have made recommendations for both an Option A and Option B scenario.

Option A - Redrawing the Gabba Ward boundaries if there are no new wards

The Gabba Ward is projected to hit 40 000 enrolled voters by 2024. Personally I think that's a conservative estimate, and the true figure could be even higher than that. If no new wards are to be created, the Gabba Ward must necessarily be shrunk as much as possible to offset this future growth, so in drawing new boundaries without creating new wards, the LGCC should be aiming to lower the Gabba Ward voting population as close as possible to 28 000.

Considering the geography of the Kurilpa Peninsula, the natural barrier of the Maiwar River, and the very high recent and projected population growth in the 4101 postcode, it makes sense to shrink the size of the ward towards the west/north.

Considering the location of shops, transport hubs, local destinations like East Brisbane State School and natural road boundaries, the suburb of East Brisbane arguably has a closer connection to central Woolloongabba than it does to parts of Norman Park or Coorparoo. East Brisbane is also a lower-density neighbourhood, so I recommend the eastern ward boundary be retained as Norman Creek, at least as far south as the road barrier of Deshon Street.

The southeast corner of the Gabba Ward - particularly the PA Hospital precinct to the south of O'Keefe St and the Buranda State School precinct bounded by Deshon St and Logan Rd - arguably has a closer connection to Stones Corner and the Coorparoo Ward than it does to the central and western parts of the Gabba Ward.

Similarly, the community at the southern end of Dutton Park (south of Peter Doherty St) arguably has closer connections to Annerley/Fairfield than to suburbs like Kangaroo Point and South Brisbane.

Keeping in mind barriers such as rail lines, main roads and the motorway, I recommend that in the eastern half of the Gabba Ward, the southern boundary should be redrawn to align with Deshon St and Broadway St. This would merge the entirety of the former suburb of Buranda into Coorparoo Ward, including the rapidly growing high-density precincts around Carl St/Regent St, the Wee Hur mega-development around Buranda Station, and South City Square (at the southeast corner of Deshon St and Logan Rd).

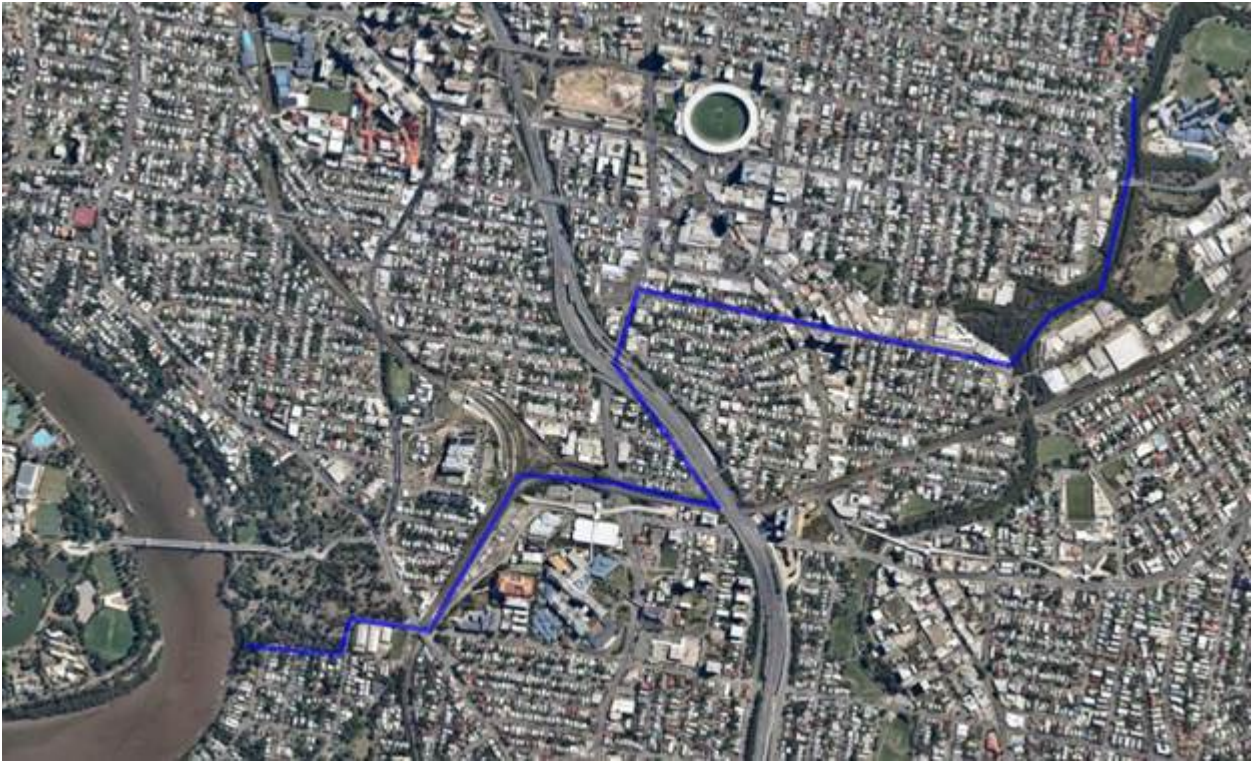
If further population reductions are necessary, the southern section of Dutton Park could be merged into the Tennyson Ward.

The following 3 maps give a rough indication of where the southeast boundary could run according to this approach. The boundaries in the first map are the most logical based on road and rail line geographic barriers, while the third option would deliver the greatest reduction in population for the Gabba Ward.

Map 1



Map 2



Map 3

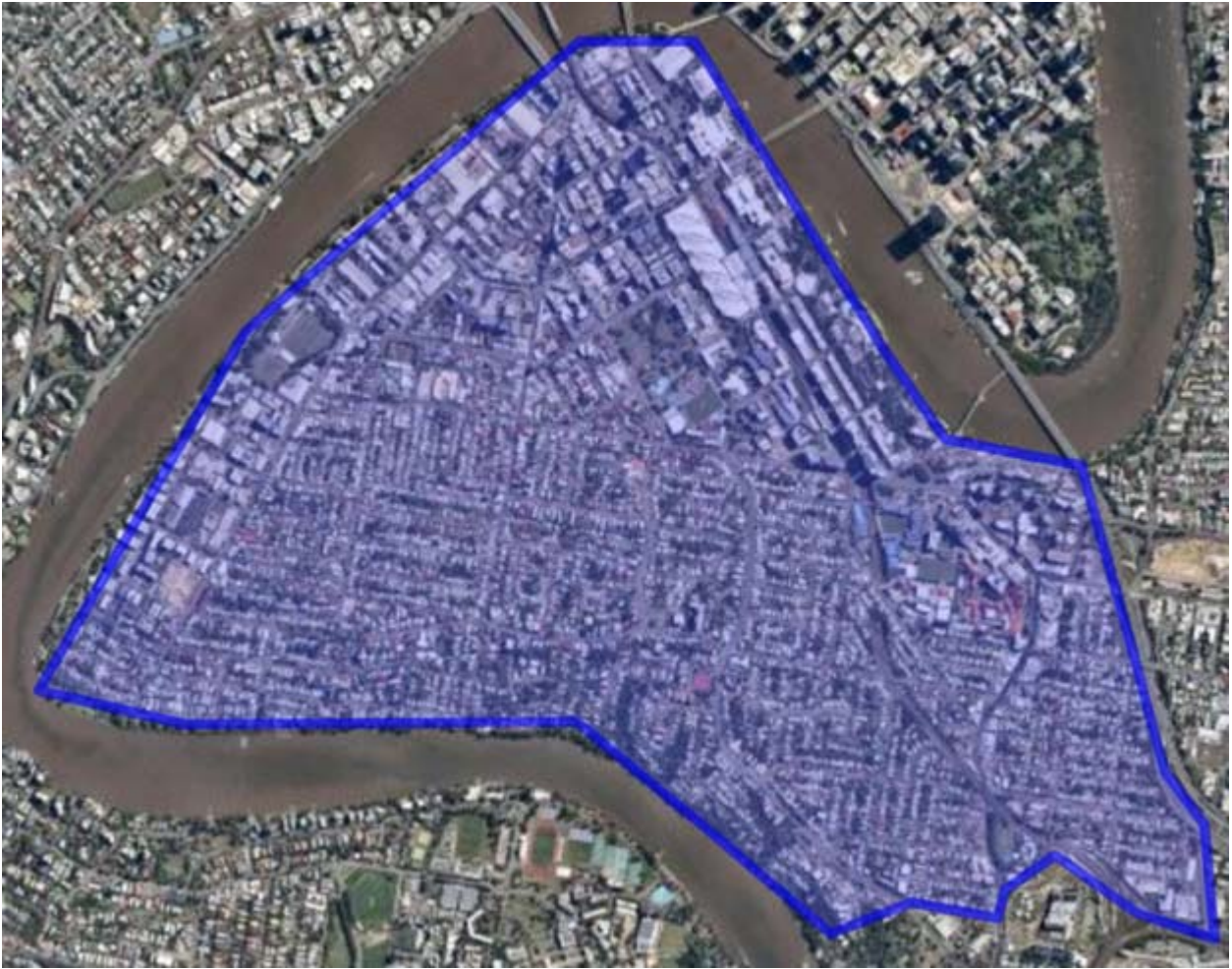


Option B - Creation of new wards requires splitting the Gabba

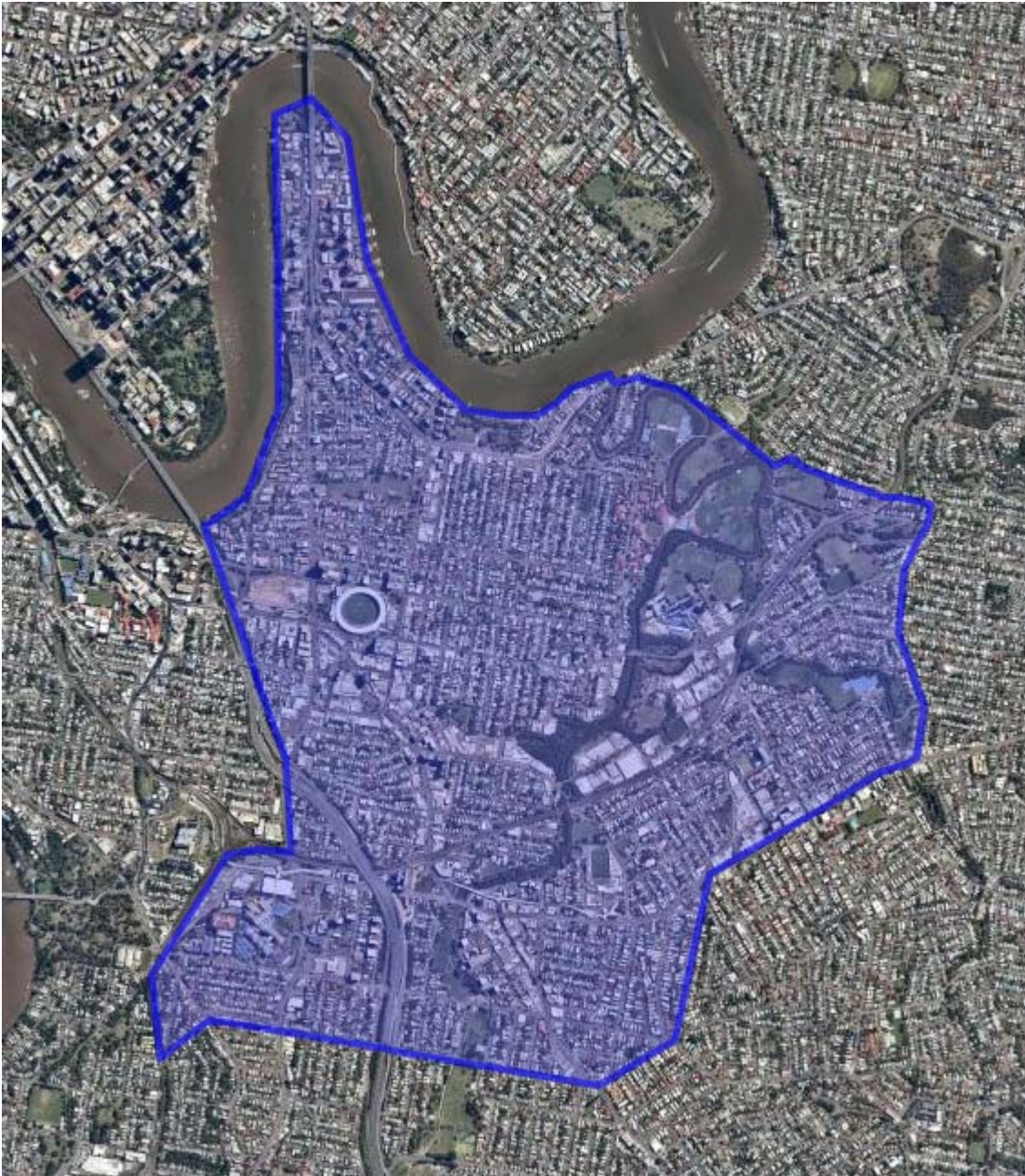
If the LGCC creates five new wards in Brisbane as recommended above, this would reduce the average ward quota to just under 25 000 voters per ward. Thus the smallest wards could have a population of 22 500 and still remain within the acceptable quota range.

If this were to occur, the Gabba Ward could be split roughly along Ipswich Rd and the Motorway, with a new ward created to cover the Kurilpa Peninsula, and the remaining Gabba Ward of Kangaroo Point, Woolloongabba, East Brisbane, and Buranda extending south-east to incorporate Stones Corner and parts of Coorparoo. Both of these new wards would have lower voter populations at the bottom end of the acceptable quota range, thus leaving plenty of headroom for future population growth in a part of the city which has been upzoned for rapid densification.

Possible New Kurilpa Ward



Possible New Gabba Ward



Conclusion

While the LGCC will be tempted to make only minor changes as part of this year's review, this would be a mistake, as it will necessitate making even more drastic and disruptive changes in three or four years' time. The sooner the LGCC bites the bullet, creates new wards and redraws boundaries substantially, the easier it will be to manage this change.

Warm regards,
Jonno

Jonathan Sri
Councillor for the Gabba Ward

P: [REDACTED] | A: [REDACTED], Woolloongabba
W: jonathansri.com | E: [REDACTED]

To be truly radical is to make hope possible, rather than despair convincing.

16th May 2019

To whom it may concern

RE: Submission Regarding Ward Boundaries

I am lodging a submission as part of the current review of Brisbane City Council Wards.

I believe the Moorooka Ward should remain a ward. The suburbs of Moorooka, Salisbury, Acacia Ridge, Nathan, Rocklea, and Coopers Plains are a community of interest to St David's Neighbourhood Centre. These are the suburbs we are contracted to service as part of our Department of Communities Neighbourhood Centre Funding and during our interactions and service delivery we have identified they experience similar issues in their residential status and being close to industrial areas. As a resident of Acacia Ridge and in my knowledge and interaction with the suburb of Oxley, this would appear to be the same.

They have business and social cultural links that are facilitated by being in the same ward. The Moorooka Ward is well represented in Council and a change to the ward would affect the community and its members to continue to work together and with council due to the fragmentation that would result in any changes made. The long standing relationships and shared history needs to be respected.

Yours Sincerely

Kellie Griffiths

Centre Manager, St David's Neighbourhood Centre

Cr Nicole Johnston

Councillor for Tennyson Ward



17 May 2019

Tel (07) [REDACTED]
 Mail [REDACTED] Fairfield, QLD 4103
 Email [REDACTED]
 Web www.nicolejohnston.com.au

Mr Patrick Vidgen
 Local Government Change Commissioner
 Electoral Commission of Queensland
 GPO Box 1393
 BRISBANE QLD 4001
LGCCsubmissions@ecq.qld.gov.au

Dear Mr Vidgen

I am writing to make a submission to the Brisbane City Council Electoral Boundary Review. I am the Councillor for Tennyson Ward, the only independent Councillor at Brisbane City Council. Currently, Tennyson Ward is within the average enrolment quota tolerances and is experiencing steady infill growth as well as a number of major residential building projects coming on-line in Yeronga and Yeerongpilly. Please note, as I know the ECQ keeps track of these things, I will be seeking re-election for Tennyson Ward at the 2020 Brisbane City Council election.

My submission relates to Southside wards.

I encourage ECQ to take into account the late timing of the boundary review, the likely proximity of any changes to the Brisbane City Council election in March 2020 and to minimise disruption to voters through the proposed boundary change review. Major boundary changes at this late stage in the electoral cycle could be very confusing for voters.

The two wards out of quota are The Gabba +12.34% over quota and Chandler -10.06% under quota. Two other wards, Runcorn -9.55% and McGregor -8.56, are close to quota.

As such, I am suggesting minimal changes through the southern/south-eastern corridor, to address population imbalances and ensure communities of interest remain grouped together.

SA1 Maps outlining the proposed changes below are attached.

Option 1 Minimal Change

The Gabba Ward (MAP A)

The Gabba Ward is significantly over quota and needs to shed a large number of voters to bring it back into balance and account for future population growth.

I suggest that the suburb of East Brisbane and part of Woolloongabba, east of Logan Rd, are transferred to Coorparoo Ward, adding 4,958 voters, bringing the total number of voters down to 28,405, which would allow for further population growth in coming years. Norman Creek would form a new natural border between Coorparoo and Morningside Wards.

Chandler Ward (MAP B and C)

Chandler Ward is significantly under quota and needs to gain voters to bring it back into balance. It is not a growing suburb and provision does not need to be made for major population changes in the short term.

I suggest that the suburb of Carina Heights is transferred into Chandler Ward, adding 4,548 voters, bringing the total number of voters to 31,260.

Coorparoo Ward (MAP C)

Coorparoo Ward would then be formed by adding the suburbs of East Brisbane and part of Woolloongabba, 4,958 voters, removing the suburb of Carina Heights and retaining the suburbs of Stones Corner, Greenslopes, Coorparoo and Camp Hill, with a population of 30,703.

Two wards on the south-side remain significantly under quota, but not out of quota, Runcorn and MacGregor.

Should ECQ feel the need to address wards that are not out of quota but close to quota, I suggest the further following changes, also through the Southern and South-eastern corridor.

Option 2 Minimal Change Plus

Runcorn Ward (MAP D)

Runcorn Ward is under quota by -9.55% and may fall out of quota in the short-term. It is not a growing suburb and provision does not need to be made for major population changes in the short term.

I suggest that the suburb of Robertson, which forms a common community of interest with neighbouring Sunnybank, is transferred from MacGregor Ward into Runcorn Ward, adding 2,696 voters, bringing the total number of voters to 29,558 in Runcorn Ward.

Macgregor Ward (MAP D)

Macgregor Ward is under quota by -8.56% and may fall out of quota in the short-term. It is not a growing suburb and provision does not need to be made for major population changes in the short term.

I suggest that the suburb of Mansfield, which adjoins Wishart and Upper Mt Gravatt is transferred from Chandler Ward into MacGregor Ward, adding 5,640 voters, bringing the total number of voters to 30,100 in Macgregor Ward.

Chandler Ward Plus (MAP B and E)

This change would require further changes to Chandler Ward, which could be achieved by reuniting the suburb of Wakerley within Chandler Ward, adding 3,704 voters, and transferring 270 voters in Tingalpa to Doboy bringing the total (excluding the suburb of Mansfield) to 29,054. Chandler Ward would then include the suburbs of Carina Heights, Carindale, Belmont, Chandler, Gumdale, Wakerley, Ransome, McKenzie, Burbank and Rochedale. These changes, whilst extensive, reflect the inclusion of suburbs that have historically formed part of Chandler Ward at different times.

Secondly, the long term Councillor for Chandler Ward, Adrian Schrinner, has vacated the ward and has been appointed as Lord Mayor. A new Councillor can start with new boundaries.

Doboy Ward (MAP E and F)

To address the boundary impact on Doboy Ward, an additional section of Cannon Hill, SA1 3104802-3104809 of 2,302 voters, can be transferred from Morningside Ward to Doboy Ward, adjoining part of Cannon Hill that is already within the existing Doboy boundary. In addition, approx. 270 voters in SA1 3101812 in Tingalpa (Broadleaf Cct, Brokenwood Cct and Gumtree Crt), could re-join the suburb of Tingalpa wholly within Doboy Ward. This would bring Doboy Ward total voters to 27,975.

Morningside Ward (MAP F)

As a result of transferring the balance of the suburb of Cannon Hill to Doboy Ward, Morningside Ward voters would total 28,897 within quota.

Long Term, Post 2020

Brisbane City Councillors are representing larger and larger wards throughout Brisbane, with an average current enrolment of 29,699 voters. The ECQ may like to give further consideration to a major review by adding new wards on the North and South sides to ensure that Brisbane City Council wards remain representative of local communities not major electoral areas, similar in size to many state seats.

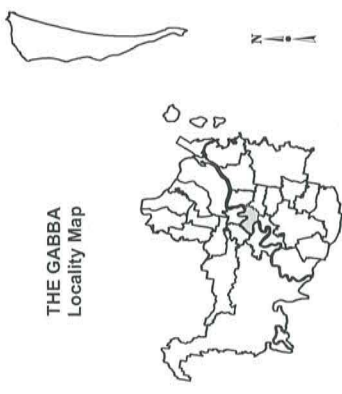
Should you require any additional information please do not hesitate to call me on [REDACTED] or email [REDACTED]

Yours sincerely

[REDACTED]
Nicole Johnston
Councillor for Tennyson Ward

A

2019
Local Government Area
Review
BRISBANE CITY
THE GABBA
Current Ward and SA1
Boundaries



THE GABBA
Locality Map

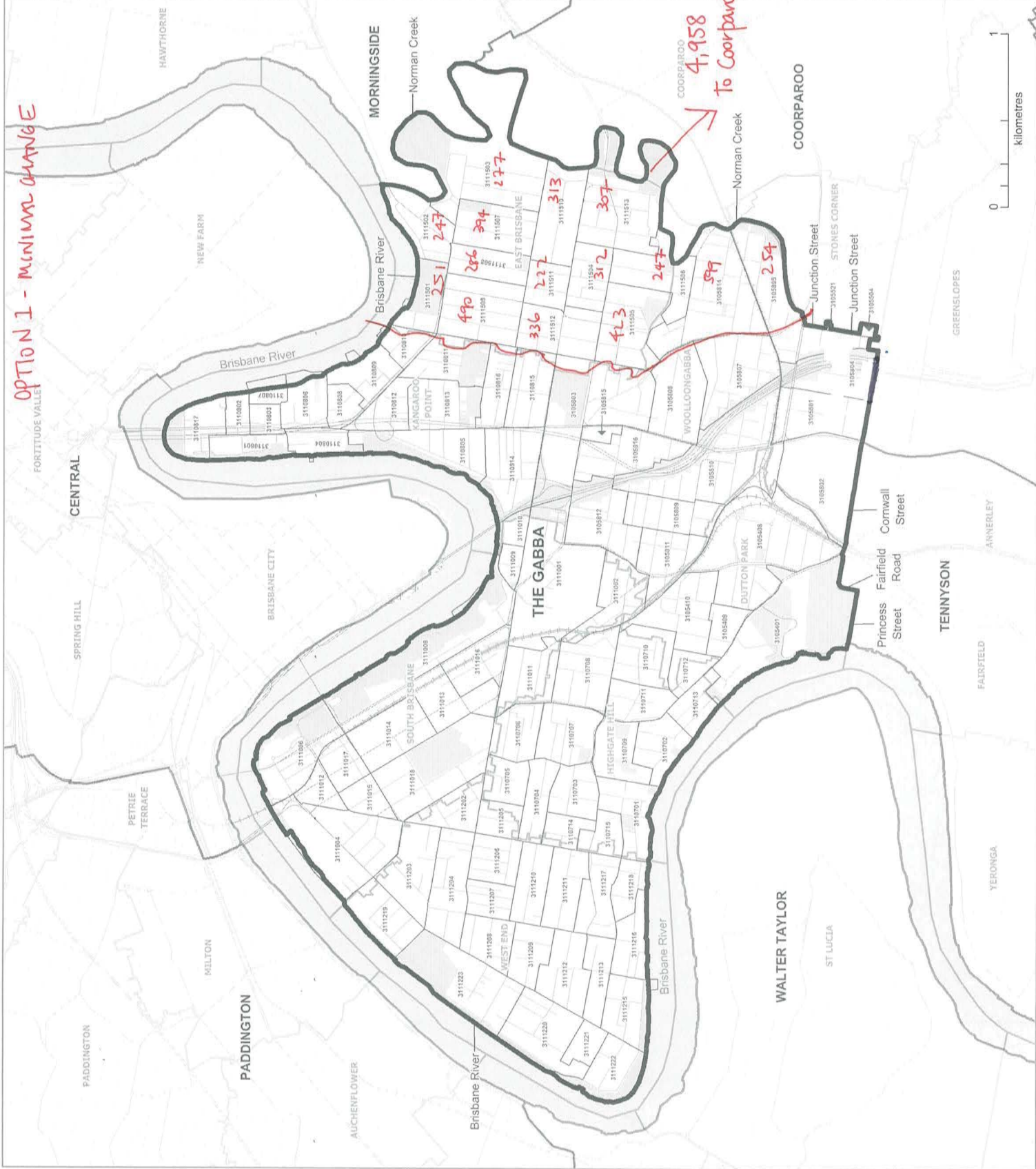
LEGEND

- Ward Boundary
- Suburb Boundary
- SA1 Boundary
- Adjacent Ward
- Adjacent Council
- Reserve, Parkland
- Waterbody
- Railway
- Main Road
- Wetland

DISCLAIMER

Statistical Area Level 1 (SA1) data used during compilation sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
SA1s are spatial units defined in the 2016 ASGS (Australian Statistical Geography Standard).
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OPTION 1 - MINIMUM CHANGE



2019

Local Government Area Review

BRISBANE CITY COORPAROO

Current Ward and SA1 Boundaries



COORPAROO Locality Map

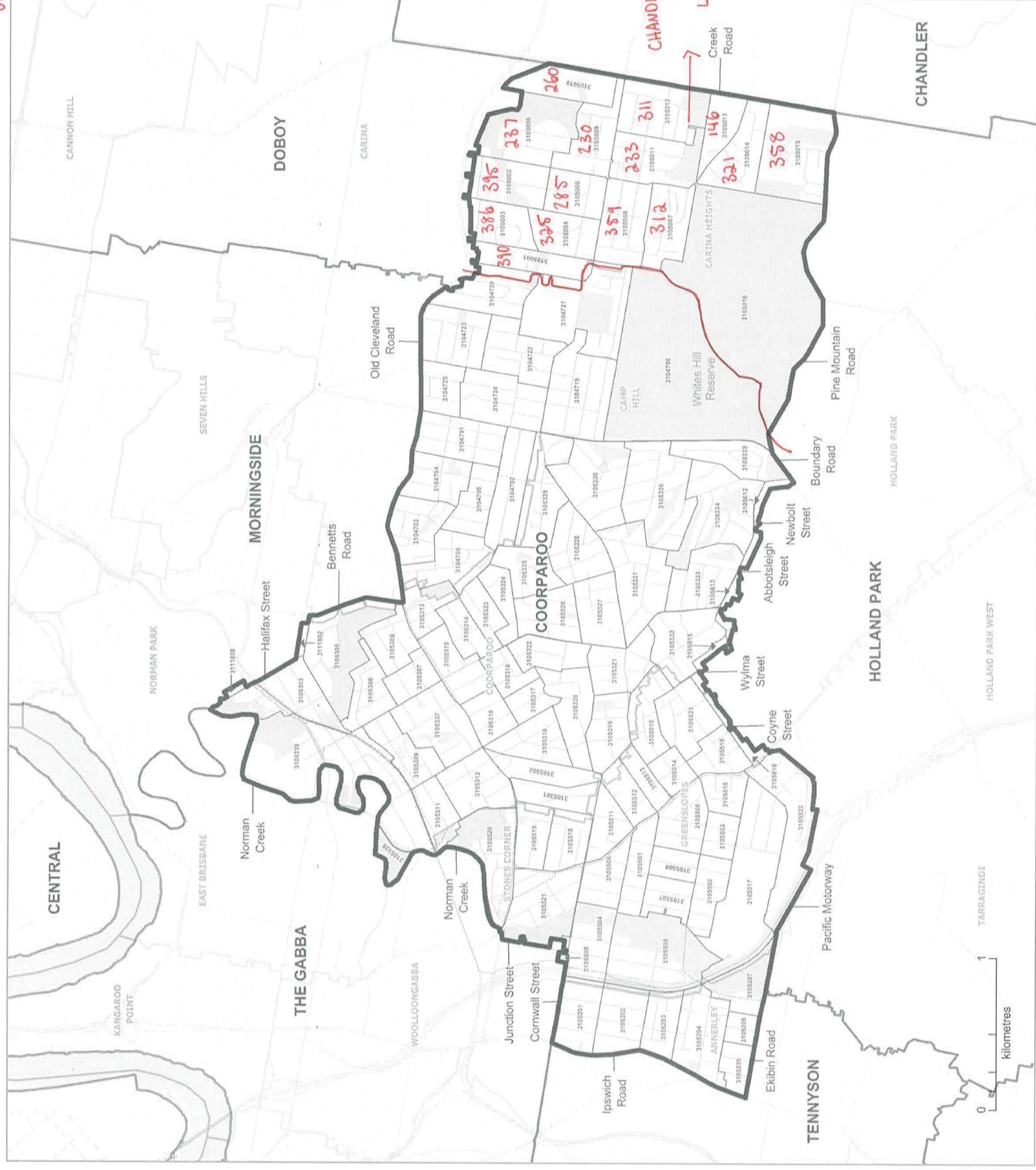


LEGEND

- Ward Boundary
- Suburb Boundary
- SA1 Boundary
- Adjacent Ward
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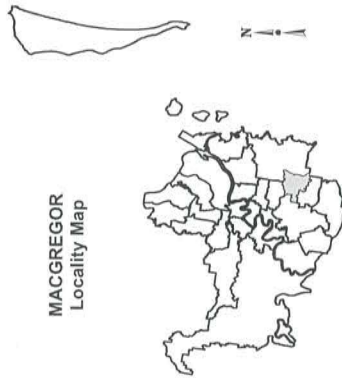


**BRISBANE CITY
MACGREGOR**

Current Ward and SA1 Boundaries



MACGREGOR
Locality Map



LEGEND

- Ward Boundary
Suburb Boundary
SA1 Boundary
Adjacent Ward
Adjacent Council
Reserve, Parkland
Waterbody
Railway
Main Road
Wetland

DISCLAIMER

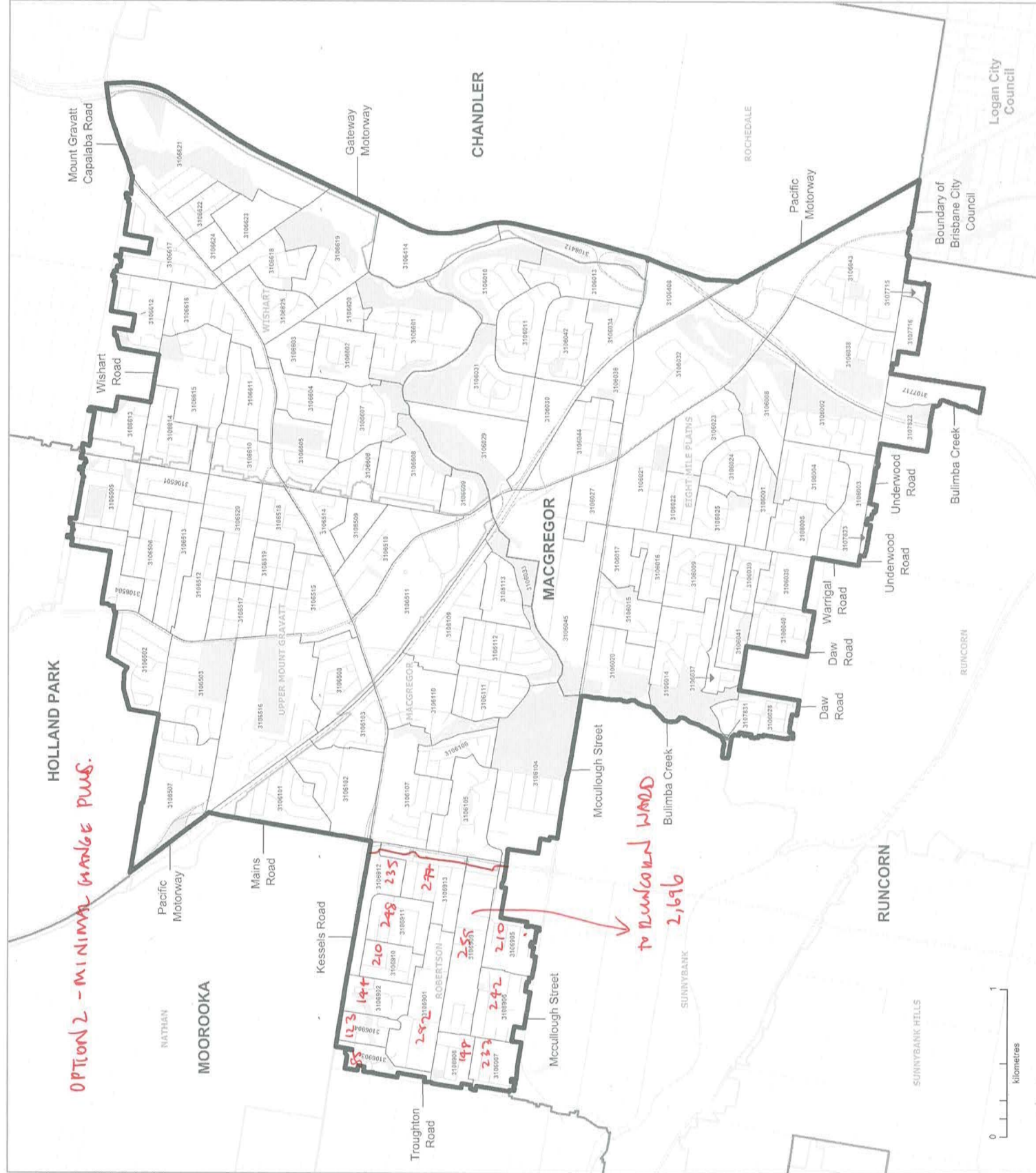
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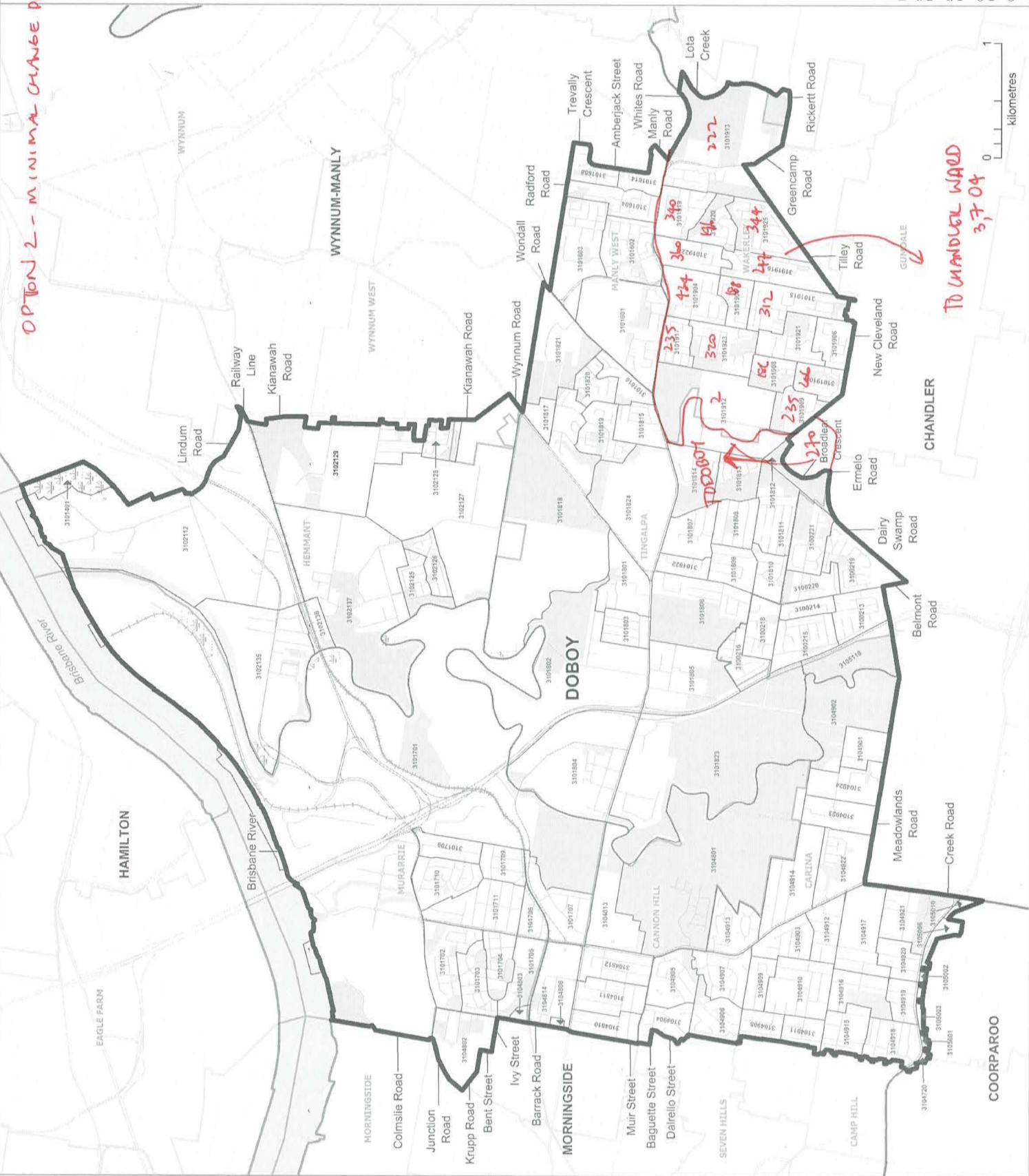
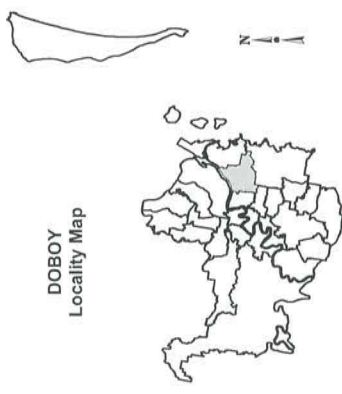
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1

2019
Local Government Area
Review
BRISBANE CITY
DOBOY
Current Ward and SA1
Boundaries



LEGEND

- Ward Boundary
- Suburb Boundary
- SA1 Boundary
- Adjacent Ward
- Adjacent Council
- Reserve, Parkland
- Waterbody
- Railway
- Main Road
- Wetland

DISCLAIMER

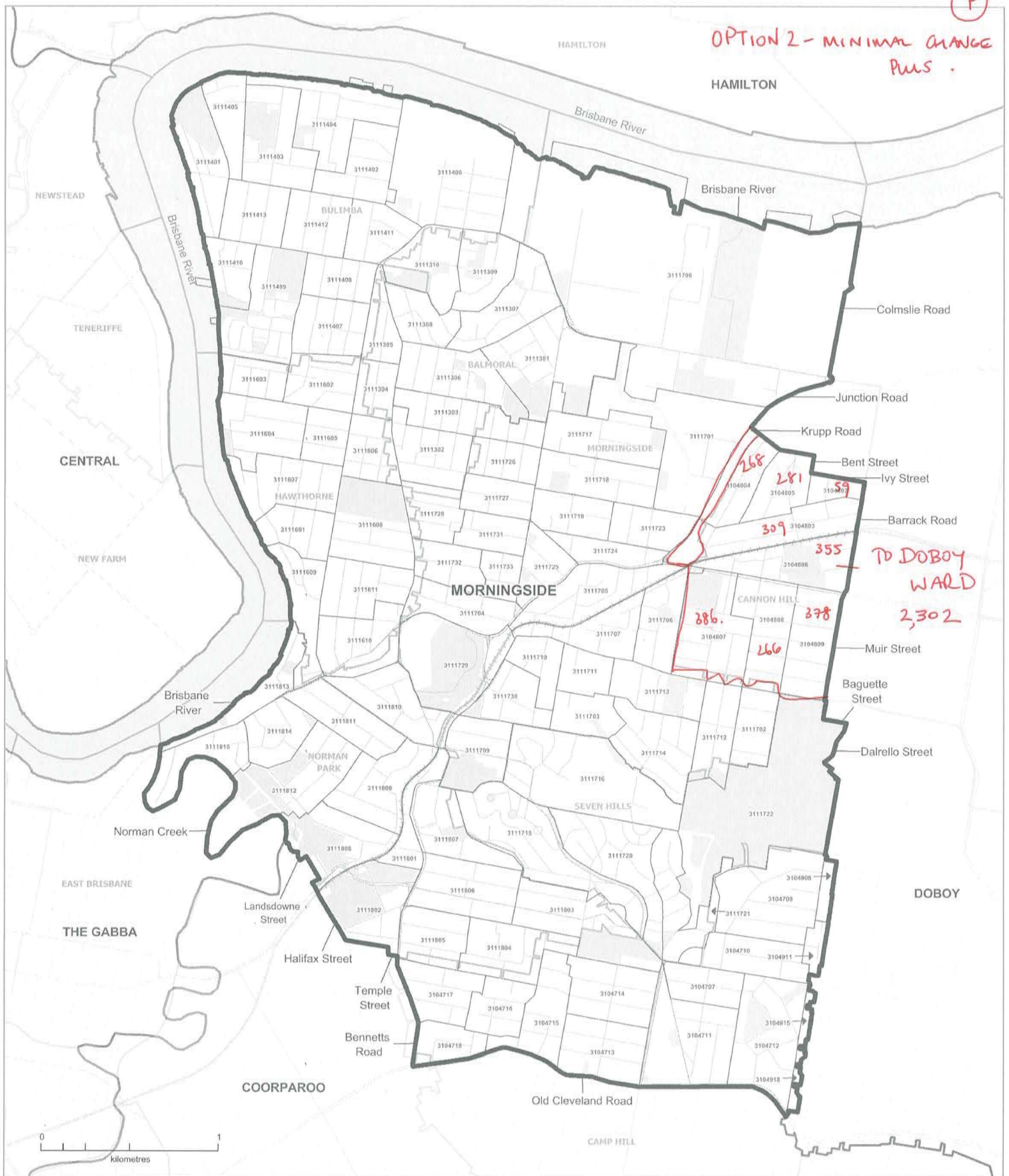
Statistical Area Level 1 (SA1) data used during compilation sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
SA1s are spatial units defined in the 2016 ASGS (Australian Statistical Geography Standard).
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OPTION 2 - MINIMAL CHANGE PWS.

TO CHANDLER WARD
3, 7, 04

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OPTION 2 - MINIMAL CHANGE
PLUs.



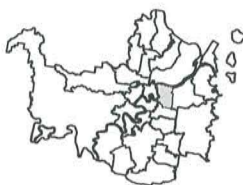
2019 Local Government Area Review

BRISBANE CITY MORNINGSIDE

Current Ward and SA1 Boundaries



MORNINGSIDE Locality Map



LEGEND

	Ward Boundary		Reserve, Parkland
	Suburb Boundary		Waterbody
	SA1 Boundary		Railway
	Adjacent Ward		Main Road
	Adjacent Council		Wetland

DISCLAIMER

Statistical Area Level 1 (SA1) data used during compilation sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics. SA1s are spatial units defined in the 2016 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS).

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Submission Details

Name: Robyn Wooster

Submission Text: Brisbane City Council Ward boundaries Moorooka Ward I believe the the Moorooka Ward should remain. I base my thoughts on the suburbs are a community of interest, i.e. Moorooka, Salisbury, Acacia Ridge, Nathan, Coopers Plains, Rocklea and Oxley These suburbs have related transport corridors, i.e. Beaudesert Road and Ipswich Road and rail corridors i.e. Ipswich and Beenleigh lines All have similar zonings and issues – residential; close to industrial, the have business, social and cultural links. I believe the current Ward boundary is well represented in the Council

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Ferny Grove & Upper Kedron Residents Association



19 May 2019

Queensland Electoral Commission
GPO Box 1393,
BRISBANE QLD 4001

By Email LGCCsubmissions@ecq.qld.gov.au

Re: Review of Council Electorate Boundaries

Background

The Ferny Grove and Upper Kedron Residents' Association was formed in November 2017 as a result of the contentious history of the Cedar Woods' Ellendale development in Upper Kedron and the development and approval of the *Ferny Grove/Upper Kedron Neighbourhood Plan* by the Brisbane City Council. Our membership is drawn from actual residents of both Ferny Grove and Upper Kedron.

Submission

We submit:

1. The suburbs of Ferny Grove, Upper Kedron and the small portion of Keperra that are contained within the boundaries of The Gap Ward should be reinstated to within the boundaries of the Enoggera Ward where they were before the last Council Election; and
2. The boundaries of Enoggera Ward and The Gap Ward be adjusted accordingly in order to remain In Quota.

Justification

1. The suburbs of Ferny Grove, Upper Kedron and the small portion of Keperra that are contained within the boundaries of The Gap Ward have no community of interest with the suburbs of The Gap, Ashgrove and Bardon;



2. The suburbs of Ferny Grove, Upper Kedron and the small portion of Keperra that are contained within the boundaries of The Gap Ward have a stronger community of interest with the Enoggera Ward where we used to be as we are connected the main arterial road – Samford Road;
3. There is a hill/range between these suburbs of Ferny Grove, Upper Kedron the suburbs of The Gap, Ashgrove and Bardon which provides a physical barrier between the two communities. This physical barrier also provides a barrier between the people who live in these suburbs, eliminating any community of interest between the two communities;
4. This lack of community of interest was never so evident as in relation to the development of the *Ferny Grove/Upper Kedron Neighbourhood Plan* which was only approved by Council and too effect as part of the Brisbane City Plan on 21 September 2018;
5. Residents of Ferny Grove and Upper Kedron desired a road connection between the new *Ellendale* development in Upper Kedron and Mt Nebo Road as it had had the potential to connect the two communities and also to share the increased traffic load to the city between Samford Road and Mt Nebo/Waterworks Roads;
 - a. The Council's own report (<https://www.brisbane.qld.gov.au/planning-building/planning-guidelines-tools/neighbourhood-planning-urban-renewal/neighbourhood-plans-other-local-planning-projects/ferny-grove-upper-kedron-neighbourhood-plan#september>) clearly shows this is so as 85 residents supported a road connection to Mt Nebo Road, while only 2 supported the Council's preferred option restricting access to the road to emergency vehicles only (the option which Council implemented in the approved plan);
 - b. The minutes of the original *Community Consultation Team* meetings for the development of the *Ferny Grove/Upper Kedron Neighbourhood Plan*, of which one of our Management Committee members was a participant record that of the 4 working groups in the meetings, 3 specifically supported the connection road to Mt Nebo Rd while the fourth asked for more than one exit from Ellendale. As a result, the Council created another North exit when the majority of residents wanted a South exit onto Mt Nebo Road to share the traffic load;
 - c. This Association conducted a survey of residents in 2018 and it revealed:
 - i. 89.5% of residents supported a road connection to Mt Nebo Road for general traffic; and
 - ii. 86.8% did NOT support that this road connection be restricted to emergency vehicles;



6. Residents of The Gap, Ashgrove and Bardon opposed this road connection. This demonstrated to us that they themselves also saw no community of interest with residents of Ferny Grove and Upper Kedron as:
 - a. they did not want to share the additional traffic load from the *Ellendale* development with us and our major arterial road - Samford Road; and
 - b. they do not desire any connectivity between the two communities;
7. At the last Council election, Booths in the suburbs of The Gap, Ashgrove and Bardon had 7990 voters, whereas those Booths in Ferny Grove and Ferny Grove West (Upper Kedron residents) only had 4502;
8. As the residents of The Gap, Ashgrove and Bardon have almost double the number of voters than those in Ferny Grove and Upper Kedron, the Councillor for The Gap Ward and the Council as a result, preferred their views over the views of residents in Ferny Grove and Upper Kedron;
9. Ferny Grove and Upper Kedron residents are very dissatisfied that the Council did not take the submissions made to it by **our** residents into consideration when developing **our** Neighbourhood Plan and instead preferred the views of residents who do not even live in Ferny Grove and Upper Kedron;
10. If the Ward Boundaries remain as they are, this situation will remain whichever political party holds The Gap Ward simply because of the weight of numbers in favour of the residents in The Gap, Ashgrove and Bardon. The residents of Ferny Grove and Upper Kedron will continue to be disenfranchised whenever there is a conflict of opinion between the two communities.

I am happy to be contacted on [REDACTED] to discuss this submission further if it will assist.

Yours sincerely

Max Crane,
President
Ferny Grove and Upper Kedron Residents' Association
19/05/2019

Phone: [REDACTED]
Email: [REDACTED]



Brisbane City Council 2019 Divisional Boundary Review

Submission to the Electoral Commission of Queensland

20 May, 2019

Carole Park Industrial Estate rezoning

As a Brisbane City Council Divisional Boundary review is under way, we request consideration be given to a section of the Local Government boundary delineating Ipswich City Council and Brisbane City Council be realigned to address the current inequity impacting the economic sustainability of businesses in the Carole Park Industrial Estate, located in Ipswich City Council.

The businesses were originally addressed as Wacol but managed by the Moreton Shire Council. Moreton Shire Council was absorbed into the Ipswich City Council some years ago, but ratepayers were never consulted. Now we struggle under the Ipswich City Council compared to neighbouring properties in Wacol located in Brisbane City Council and separated by one road.

That separation has the Ipswich business at an economic disadvantage due to the fact Ipswich City Council rates are calculated based on 2.6c/dollar of land valuation.

In contrast, Brisbane City Council calculates rates at 0.9c/dollar value. This means similar businesses, a few hundred metres apart, are subject to thousands of dollars of increased costs, via their rate bill, because they are located in Ipswich City Council, as opposed to Brisbane.

The inequity can be redressed by realigning the Brisbane City Council boundary to include the Carole Park Industrial Estate. The argument to support this submission to do so is based on the following points:

- Clearly defined area
- Historical alignment of areas
- Inequity of Ipswich City Council rating charge
- Economic impact of affected business
- No material impact on adjacent Brisbane City Council ward
- Wide-spread support of local business

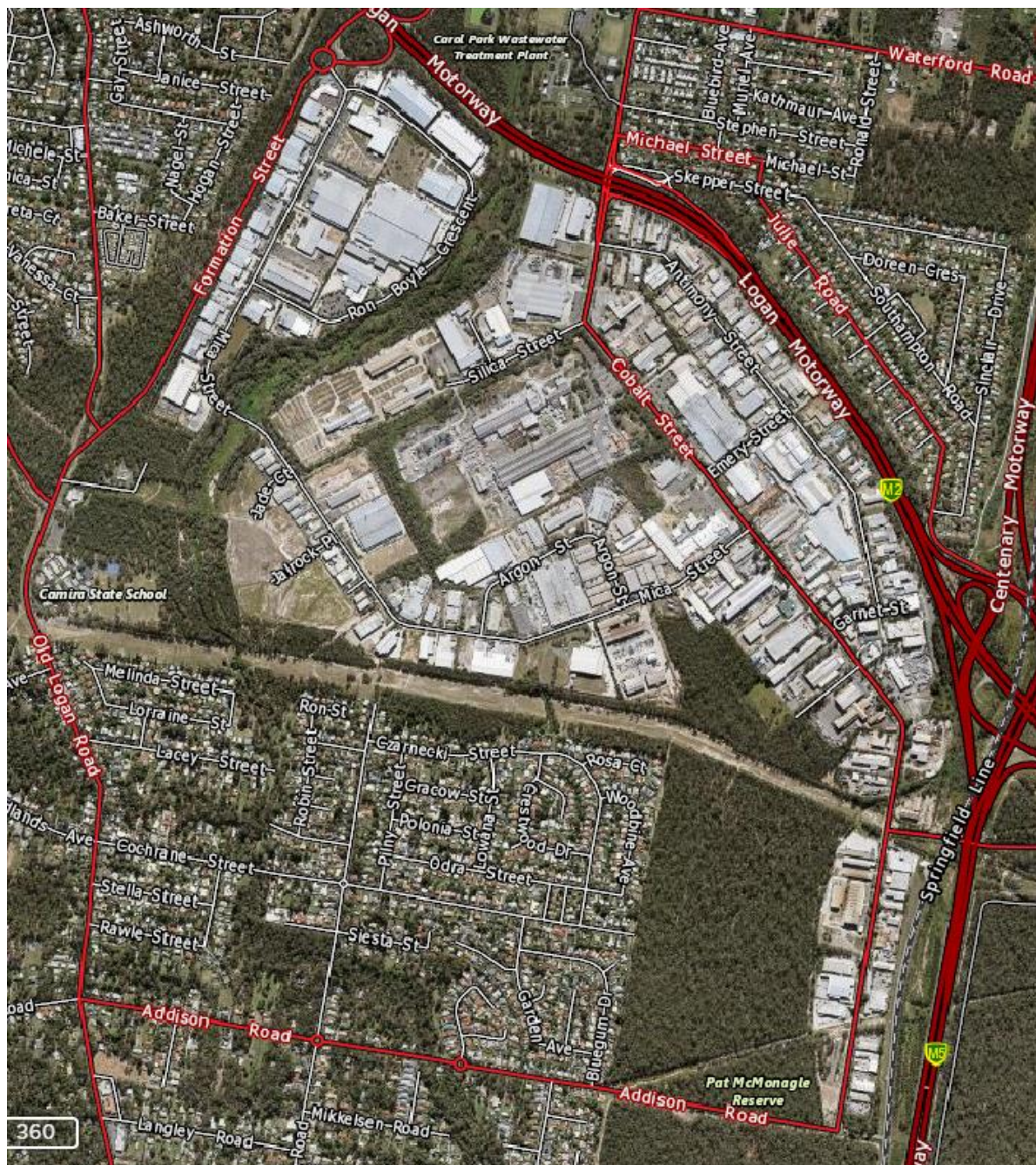
Clearly defined area

The area referred to in this submission, the Carole Park Industrial Estate, is a clearly defined area.

It is bordered by Logan Motorway in the north-east, the Centenary Highway in the east, Formation Street and Old Logan Road in the north-west and west and the Electricity Transmission Corridor, Pat McMonagle Reserve and Addison Road in the south (See Map 1). Within this very defined area there are 204 commercial operations (as per the 2017 Census).

Taking into account there will only be a maximum of 204 property owners impacted and the fact there are clearly defined geographic boundaries, it means there will be no confusion, or complication, in redrawing the boundaries, and the communication of such.

MAP 1:



Historical alignment of areas

The current land parcels either side of the Logan Motorway were historically one area, known as Carole Park, which was originally in Moreton Shire.

The construction of the Logan Motorway in the 1980s provided the alignment for a new boundary between Moreton Shire (Ipswich City) and Brisbane and separated the residential section of Carole Park from the industrial - the former was within the Brisbane City Council local government area, the latter within Ipswich.

In June 2010 the residential section was given a Brisbane postcode and officially became part of Brisbane.

Reuniting the two areas would simply be reverting the area to a state in was some 30 years ago.

Inequity of Ipswich City Council rating charge

The Ipswich City Council's rates charging regime of 2.6c/dollar value places the Carole Park Businesses at an economic disadvantage.

As well as it being well above Brisbane City Council's 0.9c/dollar value level, it is well above the rating regime of other South-East Queensland's Local Government authorities.

For example, Logan City Council calculates its commercial/industrial rates at 1.4cents/dollar value; Sunshine Coast Council is 0.9 cents/dollar value; Gold Coast City Council up to 1.8c/dollar value and Moreton Bay Regional Council ranges up to 1.5 cents/dollar value.

No comparable Local Government bodies on South-East Queensland calculate commercial/industrial rates at more than 2c/dollar value.

This indicates the economic disparity is confined to Ipswich alone.

With relation to these particular businesses associated with this submission, there are further disadvantaged, as opposed to other Ipswich businesses due to their proximity to Brisbane City Council.

That proximity means land valuation, which are set at a State level based on location, are similar, meaning the difference in rates paid between a Carole Park business and one across the motorway in Brisbane is directly related to the c/dollar value rate.

Economic impact of affected business

The disparity in rates bill is having a direct impact on the operation of local Queensland Businesses, as indicated by the following case studies and business owner statements:

"It puts us at an economic disadvantage. The fact is land was originally Wacol under the Moreton Shire Council then we were pushed into Ipswich City Council with no say and now for the sake of a few hundred metres we are many thousands of dollars worse off every year. "

- Ipswich City Council rates: \$40,000
- Estimated Brisbane City Council rates: \$21,000

Bruce Alvey,

"Tudville Property Pty Ltd owns the real estate at 62 Mica St, Carole Park. I sold my business, George Weston & Sons two years ago and listed the real estate for sale at the same time. I have had difficulty in selling the property and have reduced the price to a level under the current valuation assessed by qualified and experienced valuers. One of the reasons for not buying expressed by prospective purchasers is the high level of rates paid by commercial properties in Ipswich City Council area. I purchased the property because it suited my business. If I had the opportunity again, I would have made a different decision."

- John Maxwell, [REDACTED]

"Sun Engineering's rates are almost \$200,000 pa. We would save over half of that if we were relocated into Brisbane City council. For a business like ours in a highly competitive market, to pay twice what we should be paying for the same service our competitors receive does not make sense and is damaging to our business and our employees."

- Ipswich City Council rates: \$200,000
- Estimated Brisbane City Council rates Less than: \$100,000

- Mark McMonagle, [REDACTED]

"(Our) Property is extremely difficult to lease, due to the higher Rates in Carole Park included in the Outgoings. Prospective Tenants are aware of this problem and we always have to reduce the Rate component to match the lower Rates charged in the bordering suburbs. Business is tough enough as it is without this extra UNFAIR burden."

- Norris Coughlan, [REDACTED]

"It's with regret we moved from Archerfield to Carole Park as this Council overcharges in rates, and promised services never eventuated."

- Gilbert Ullrich, [REDACTED]

"I own two investment properties in the Carole Park Industrial Estate covered by Ipswich City Council and operate my business from a property in the Wacol Industrial Estate covered by Brisbane City Council. The difference in the rates charged is unexplainable! Ipswich City Council charge 162.66% more per Square Metre than the Brisbane City Council charge! I find that I have to reduce the amount of the Square Metre price charged for my investment properties to be able to lease them out as the outgoings are so high with the exorbitant rates charged by the Ipswich City Council. I would no longer consider purchasing any industrial property in the Ipswich City Council area due to the exorbitant

rates charges and believe that the sales potential for my properties is substantially diminished due to the totally unreasonable rates charges."

- George Evans, [REDACTED]

"We now own 4 properties in Ipswich area leased out as investment and every renewal we are also pushed to reduce rentals (in relation to Brisbane area buildings) to be competitive as the outgoings led by rates are so high. We have sold 2 in the area because of this reason over the last couple of years."

- Jeff Maclean, [REDACTED]

"A letter was sent to Mayor Paul Pisasale of Ipswich City Council dated 22/2/16. In summary it requested rate relief for owners of industrial property at Carole Park, noting annual rate increases (at same land valuation) for 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13, 2013/14 of: 12.5% for 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13, 2013/14; 14.9% for 2014/15; 3.95% for 2015/16; making the 5- year total of 68.85% in % terms and in monetary terms, \$11,269.60 to \$19,164.40 – a total of \$7894.80 or 70.05%. At the last period, there were 69 properties for sale and 144 advertised for lease. Sufficient evidence to precipitate the present course of action. The last annual amount (for the same valuation) is \$21,144.20. This equates to just over \$400 per week. Leasing a property in Carole Park is simply not competitive because of the excessive rate burden when compared with the Brisbane City Council rate outgoings. It puts operating a Business or owning property at Carole Park an Investment disincentive. People want out."

- Dr William Cater PhD, [REDACTED]

No material impact on adjacent Brisbane City Council ward

Because the affected area is 100% commercial, the realigning of the boundary will have no impact on electoral matters, because with no residential component there will be no impact on voter quota numbers.

Regardless, the neighbouring BCC Jamboree ward, to which the affected area will be assigned is well under quota at -7.65%

Wide-spread support of local business

This submission has the wide-spread support of local businesses within the estate, as indicated by the following list of endorsees:

- Bruce Alvey, Alvey Reels Australia
- Con Athans, Reel Icon Pty Ltd
- Dr William Cater PhD, Director, Kelrif Pty Ltd
- Alex Chambers, Rogers-Willex
- Ian Corazzol, Pro Music Pty Ltd
- Norris Coughlan, Putney Bridge Pty Ltd
- Ian Coulter, Precast Concrete

- George Evans, Allmet Engineering
- Melissa Jansson, JG Turning
- Rob Kneebone, on behalf of:
 - ABP Allboards Pty Ltd
 - RYL Pty Ltd
 - Graphice Pty Ltd
 - Kat-Izzi Pty Ltd
 - Sharewood Pty Ltd
 - Mica Unit Trust
 - Associated Building Products Pty Ltd
- John Maxwell, Tudville Property Pty Ltd
- Jeff McLean, Index Group of Companies
- Mark McMonagle, Sun Engineering Qld
- Sang Nam (Desmond) Lau, Director, Queensland Tissue Products
- William Say, Aquapac Pty Ltd
- Wayne Scott, Tooltech Plastics
- Gilbert Ullrich, Ullrich Aluminium
- Graeme Warner, Inform Plastics

Oxley Bowls Club Inc

S-11

Telephone: [REDACTED]

Facsimile: [REDACTED]

ABN 83 956 735 548

[REDACTED]
OXLEY QLD 4075

Postal: [REDACTED]

OXLEY QLD 4075

Local Government Change Commission
GPO Box 1393
BRISBANE QLD 4001

19 May 2019

To Whom It May Concern

Changes to Brisbane City Council Ward Boundaries == Moorooka Ward

This submission is made on behalf of the Oxley Bowls Club Inc. (the Club) which is located within the Moorooka Ward.

The Club submits that the Moorooka Ward boundary should remain unchanged from its current configuration for the following reasons:

- Based on the voter enrolment figures as at 31 January 2019, the Moorooka Ward is within the limits of the number of voters (28,966) with a deviation from the average enrolment of only -2.47%.
- Current and projected enrolment data indicates that all of the Wards adjoining the Moorooka Ward have a 'reasonable proportion of electors' (quota) thereby ensuring that within this general area of the Brisbane City Council, without any change being made, each person's vote has the same value.
- The Club has been operating within the Moorooka Ward since 1964 and has a broad awareness of the social, cultural, sporting and economic interests of residents within the area. Accordingly, the Club has a preference for not altering the Ward boundaries as doing so may involve splitting the suburbs and this would have no measurable advantage in terms of promoting or maintaining community interests and relationships.
- Suburbs within the Moorooka Ward are on the same transport corridors, i.e. Beaudesert Road and Ipswich Road and rail corridors i.e. Ipswich and Beenleigh lines.
- The current Moorooka Ward boundary is represented well in Council.

Yours sincerely,

[REDACTED]
Peter High
Chairman
Oxley Bowls Club Inc.

2019

SUGGESTIONS

ON THE BRISBANE CITY WARD REVIEW

20 May 2019

Local Government Change Commission
GPO Box 1393
Brisbane 4001

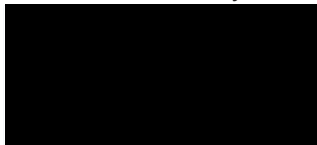
Dear Sir/Madam,

I enclose the Liberal National Party's proposals to the Ward boundary review of Brisbane City electoral wards, for which suggestions were invited on 27 April 2019.

We have attached 5 written copies of our submission, which include detailed maps for those wards proposed for change.

If the need for further information arises we would be prepared to provide this in either a written or oral form.

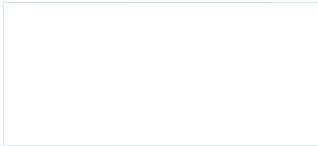
Yours sincerely,



Michael O'Dwyer
State Director

Contents

METHODOLOGY	1-2
WARD BASED PROPOSALS	3-5
APPENDIX (1)	6-7
APPENDIX (2)	8-9
APPENDIX (3)	10-11



The Local Government Change Commission (The Commission) has called for suggestions for boundary review of the wards of the City of Brisbane.

It is clear from the figures provided by the Electoral Commission of Queensland that the changes made at the last redistribution have dealt with the growth pressures in Hamilton Ward, however, Central and The Gabba wards have continued to grow at a greater pace than anticipated.

It is noted that three wards are currently outside the quota – Central, Chandler and The Gabba Wards – with Runcorn Ward now also close to being under quota.

In terms of elector numbers there are a small number of overall electors triggering this divisional boundary assessment. In Central ward there are only 184 electors above the 2019 upper deviation, Chandler is below by only 17 electors and The Gabba ward is over 695 electors. This equates to a total number of only 896 electors triggering this assessment.

As per the legislation, the Commission is required to determine if a change to boundaries is in the public interest. Given the number of electors triggering this assessment is only 896, in a city of 772,132 electors (0.1%), the LNP suggests that major changes are not in the public interest and that the disruption of electors should be minimised with only 10 months until the next Brisbane City Council Election.

Further, given a major distribution of ward boundaries occurred prior to the last local government election in 2016, and that redistributions historically occur once every two electoral cycles, it is considered that it is not in the public interest to potentially disrupt a significant number of electors for such small variances.

As you are no doubt aware, the Commission finalised redistributions in 1999, 2007 and 2015 well ahead of the elections held the following year. With only 10 months until the next Brisbane City Council Election, the timing of the commencement of this review process unfairly places pressure on the Commission to undertake detailed and meaningful consultation prior to the next election. This is of concern particularly if there are significant and wholesale changes proposed.

Therefore, the LNP suggests that there should be no change to existing boundaries this close to an election to ensure no elector disruption.

However, should the Commission feel that there should be some rectification to correct these minimal imbalances, then a minimal change outcome should be pursued to ensure the least number of electors possible are affected.

In commencing a task of preparing a submission, the total projected enrolment figures in 2019 for all Northside Wards versus the total enrolment figures for all Southside Wards were first considered to determine any need for reallocation of wards either side of the river.

This calculation is shown below and highlights that in essence the pattern of growth between the north and south of the river since the last redivision is the same. In 2015 the Northside had sufficient electors for 12.3 wards and the Southside 13.7. The 2019 figures are the same split. Therefore, the allowable tolerances of + or – 10% can manage these Northside to Southside variances, as the Commission determined last time. The LNP has taken this into account when compiling this proposal.

Accepting the logic adopted by the Commission in the last redivision, there are insufficient electors in the Southside wards to meet 14 quotas. This results in more wards over quota on the Northside and more wards under quota on the Southside.

Based on the reporting date of 1 October 2018, the Commission’s proposals for the Northside of the river have withstood the two term goal of the last redistribution, which further highlights the above point and which the previous Commission should be commended for.

The LNP suggestions below should be taken in the context of ensuring a minimal disruption of electors by bringing the wards within the acceptable quota variances - while accepting that a more substantial redistribution can be planned and undertaken ahead of the 2024 election as envisaged by the commission when undertaking the 2015 ward boundary review.

As only three wards are subject to minor variances, the LNP suggests that this review should focus on only these three wards - as well as an adjoining ward where changes are feasible and supported by the ‘community of interest’ test - while leaving those adjoining wards also in quota.

Northside

365,800	12.32
---------	-------

Southside

406,332	13.68
---------	-------

Central Ward

Unfortunately, Central Ward is currently a ward based on five whole suburbs and there is no easily permeable boundary with which to make changes.

Further, all wards adjoining Central (Enoggera, Hamilton and Paddington) are above the average enrolment.

The Commission is aware that Central Ward is facing growth pressures and the last boundary change significantly reduced the size of the ward. In order to provide a stable population base for this ward going forward it is considered essential that some low growth areas are retained in Central Ward. Namely, Herston and Spring Hill. Without some low growth suburbs being retained in Central Ward, it will continue to be a difficult ward for the commission to get any longevity out of.

The options for changes are limited given the current logical boundaries.

As Enoggera Ward is separated from Central Ward by a creek and is already 4.61% over the quota, it is considered this is not a logical boundary to modify. The creek in this instance is a significant boundary as in order for a Councillor for Enoggera to service these constituents they would essentially need to drive through another ward to gain access.

The shared boundary with Hamilton Ward has a very logical boundary of Breakfast Creek, which is difficult to cross. However, it is noted that prior to the last redivision parts of the suburb of Newstead and Bowen Hills were in the Hamilton Ward meaning the ward did cross Breakfast Creek.

It is considered that the 'community of interest' for Newstead and Bowen Hills is aligned with Central Ward suburbs of Teneriffe and Bowen Hills more than Hamilton and Ascot.

Given the geographic constraints and 'community of interest' test above, it is considered a minor boundary change between Paddington and Central Wards is the least-worst option to pursue.

The current boundary of Paddington and Central Wards in the vicinity of Quay Street and south of Petrie Terrace, is the section most easily and logically excised from Central into Paddington Ward. It is believed that this option would provide the least disruption of electors. As electors in the area around Skew Street were previously located in the Toowong Ward (the former name for Paddington Ward prior to the last redistribution) the Commission has previously considered these electors were suitable to move wards.

One SA1 would be impacted, containing 384 electors, but foreshadowed to have significant growth pressure by 2024, growing from 384 to 806 electors.

The movement of this SA1 would bring Central Ward down to 9.32% over quota, down from 10.62%.

It would increase Paddington from being 3.08% over the average enrolment to 4.37%.

It is considered this disrupts the minimum number of electors while bringing Central Ward into quota.

No other changes are considered necessary to any Northside wards in this review.

A map of this proposed change and calculation is contained within appendix 1.

Chandler Ward

As the commission would be aware, Rochedale is an emerging community of primarily low density living. New allotments are coming online and from the initial assessment in September 2018 and January 2019, the variance is moving closer towards the acceptable tolerance.

The projected 2024 figure for Chandler shows that if nothing was done the ward will be 11.14% under the average enrolment, up from the current 10.06% under quota. This is a very small variance over the period 2019-2024.

Given this, it is considered that a minor change should only be adopted to bring the ward within the tolerance.

The current ward boundaries are generally based on major roads and suburb boundaries.

Chandler ward adjoins MacGregor Ward, Holland Park Ward, Doboy Ward, Wynnum Manly Ward and Coorparoo Ward. With the exception of Coorparoo Ward all of the remaining wards are below the average enrolment.

As the Coorparoo Ward was created from changes to Chandler Ward at the 2015 redivision, it is considered that there is a stronger case to move electors back into Chandler ward from Coorparoo rather than making changes to other under average enrolment wards. It is considered that this meets the 'community of interest' test as Carina Heights adjoins Carindale, which many people would rely on for shopping and other services.

With this in mind an SA1 from Carina Heights which primarily consists of electors in streets generally severed from the remainder of the suburb of Carina Heights are proposed to be moved into Chandler Ward. It should also be noted that this SA1 is mostly outside the Australia Post unaddressed mail delivery service for the suburb of Carina Heights, which highlights the nature of their connectivity to the rest of the suburb.

Moving this one SA1 moves 358 electors from Coorparoo into Chandler.

As a result Chandler becomes 8.86% below the average enrolment and Coorparoo becomes 0.79% over the average enrolment.

A map of this proposed change and calculation is contained within appendix 2.

The Gabba Ward

This ward currently contains whole suburbs and is the most over quota ward in the City. It is adjoined by Morningside, Coorparoo and Tennyson Wards.

Morningside Ward contains a creek boundary which is a logical boundary between The Gabba and Morningside Ward. Unless the commission was to place the entire suburb of East Brisbane into Morningside Ward it is not considered logical to place small parts into Morningside Ward. It is accepted that the suburbs of East Brisbane and Norman Park have a community of interest with other riverside suburbs such as Hawthorne and Bulimba. However, as Morningside Ward is over the average enrolment, it is not considered any additional electors going into Morningside is feasible without flow on effects leading to significant voter disruption for other wards.

Coorparoo shares a partial boundary with The Gabba ward, however, it will remain above the average enrolment based on the change proposed in this submission. It primarily has a shared boundary along Norman Creek which also separates two suburbs. Moving any electors from Woolloongabba into Coorparoo Ward would also mean that it would be unviable to retain the name 'The Gabba Ward' as this would lead to voter confusion by potentially being located in Woolloongabba but not an elector of The Gabba Ward.

Tennyson is the only ward adjoining The Gabba Ward which is under the average enrolment.

Given this, it is proposed that the entire suburb of Dutton Park is moved from The Gabba Ward into Tennyson Ward.

The Commission may recall that prior to the creation of The Gabba Ward as part of the 2007 redistribution, the Dutton Park ward was in existence and contained the suburbs of Fairfield, Annerley, Yeronga and Tennyson – all of which are now in Tennyson Ward. It is therefore considered that there is a strong community of interest between these suburbs. Also, by moving an entire suburb it prevents confusion of which ward residents of a suburb are in.

By moving this suburb, The Gabba ward moves from being 12.34% over the average enrolment to 7.8% above the average enrolment.

It also means that Tennyson goes from -3.11% to 1.4% over the average enrolment, which is a favourable position for the ward.

In order to create a logical boundary it is proposed the Princess Alexandra Hospital also be moved into Tennyson Ward. This does not impact any electors.

A map of this proposed change and calculation is contained within appendix 3.

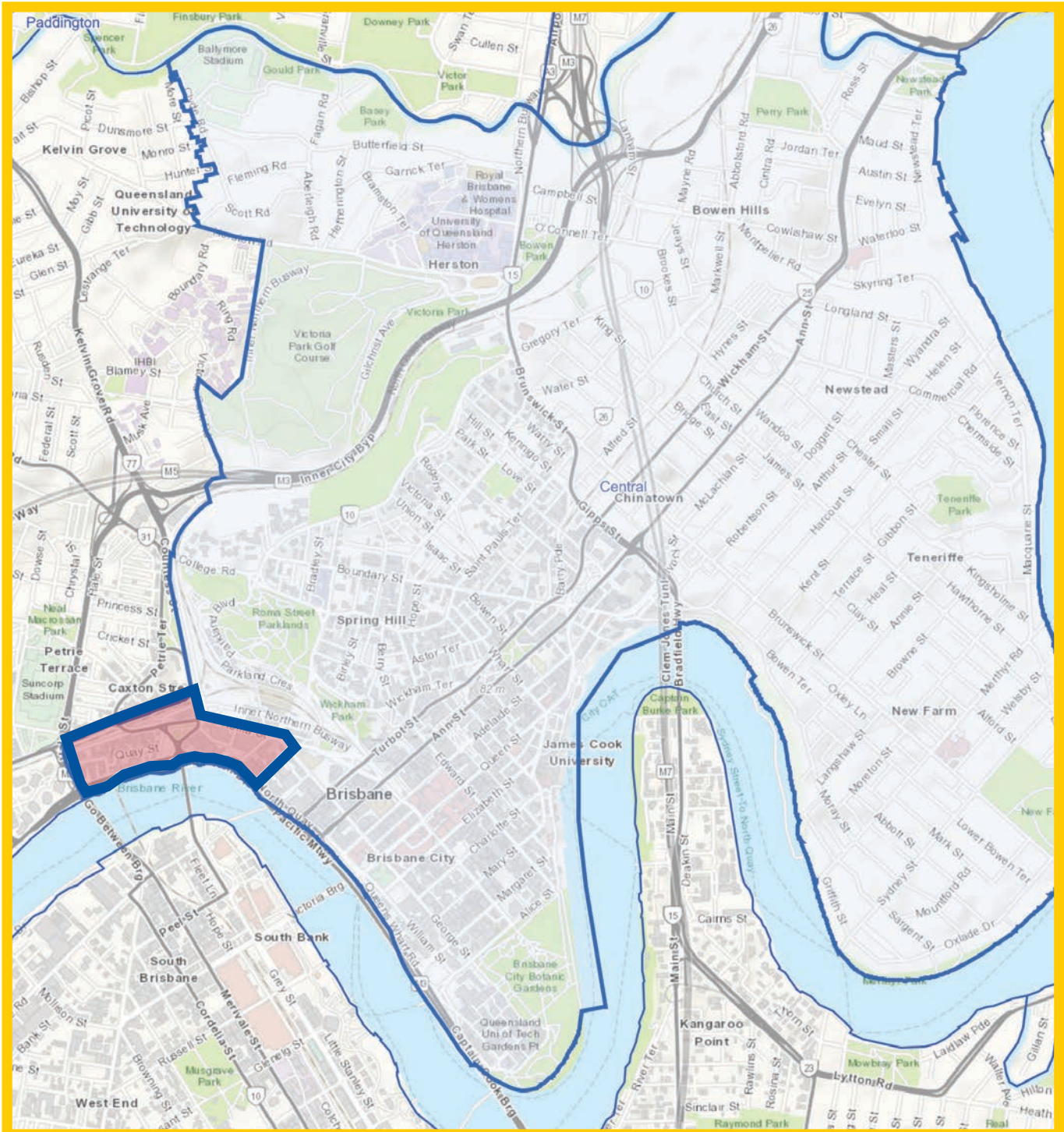
Central & Paddington Wards

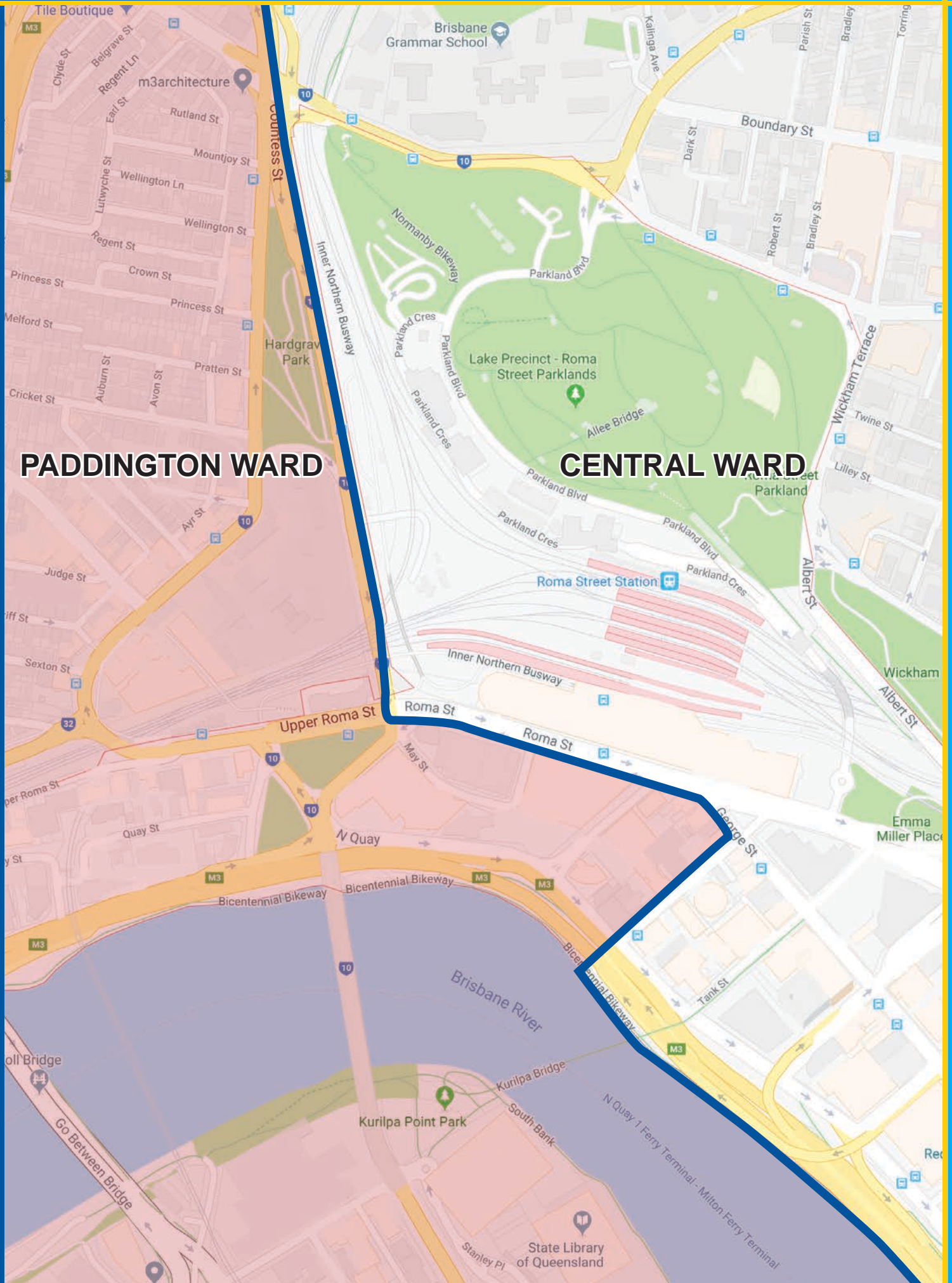
PROPOSED NEW BOUNDARY

Central Ward Electors 2019: 32,468 +9.32%

Paddington Ward Electors 2019: 30,997 +4.37%

 Affected Area - SA 3110502 (384 electors)





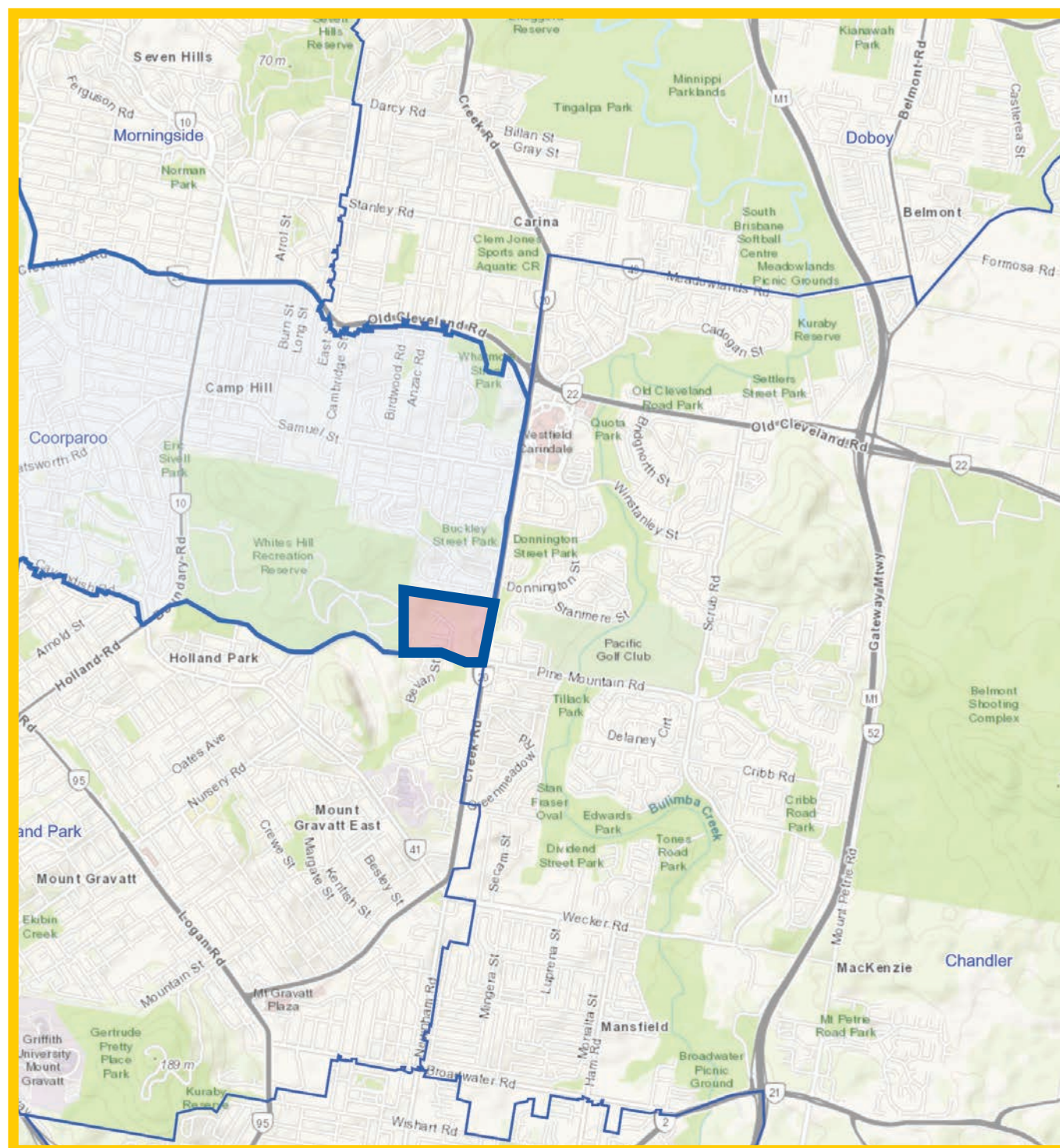
Coorparoo & Chandler Wards

PROPOSED NEW BOUNDARY

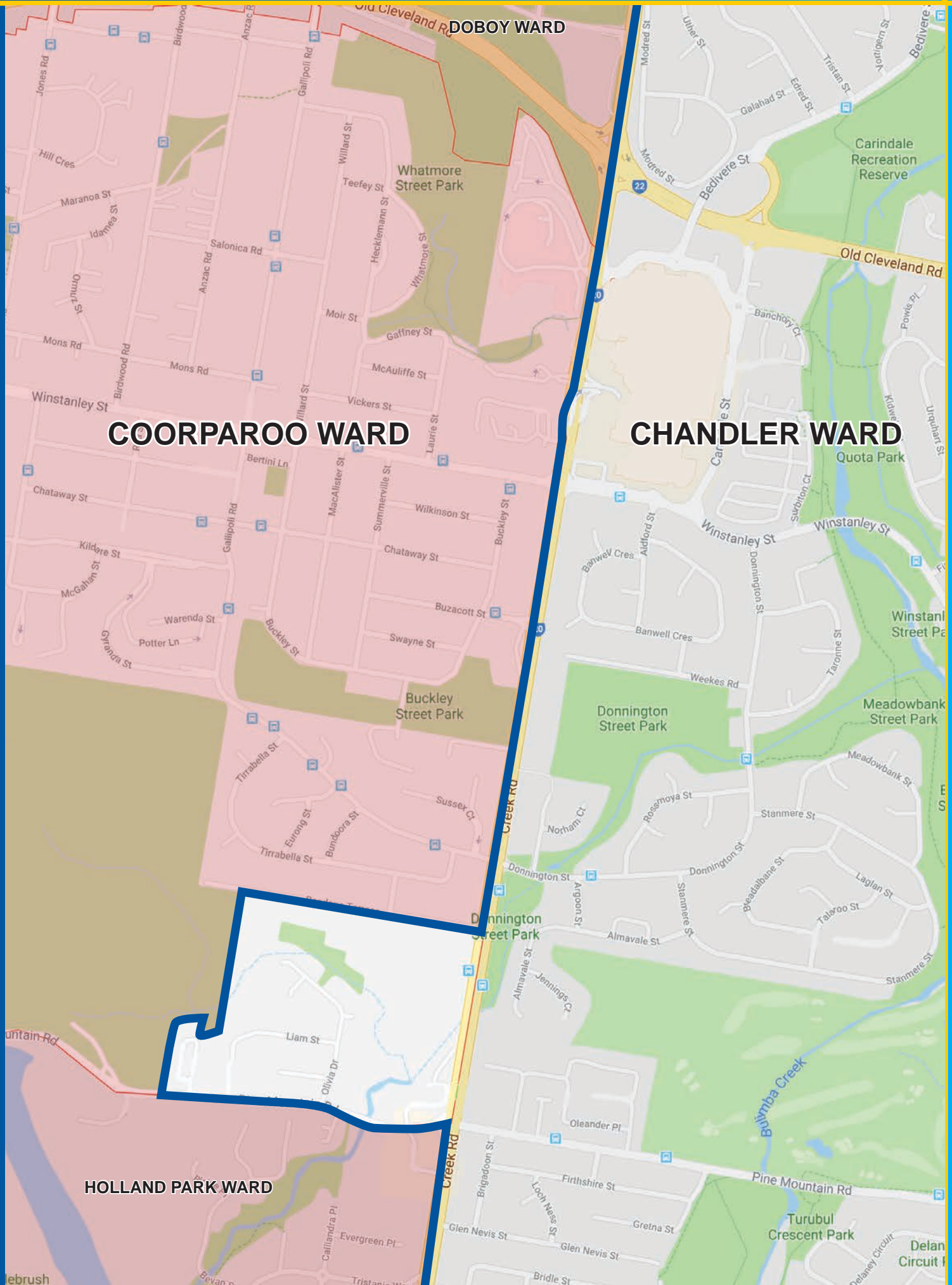
Coorparoo Electors 2019: 29,935 +0.79%

Chandler Electors 2019: 27,070 -8.86%

 Affected Area - SA 3105015



Map Sources: ECQ <https://qportal.information.qld.gov.au>
 Google <https://www.google.com/maps>



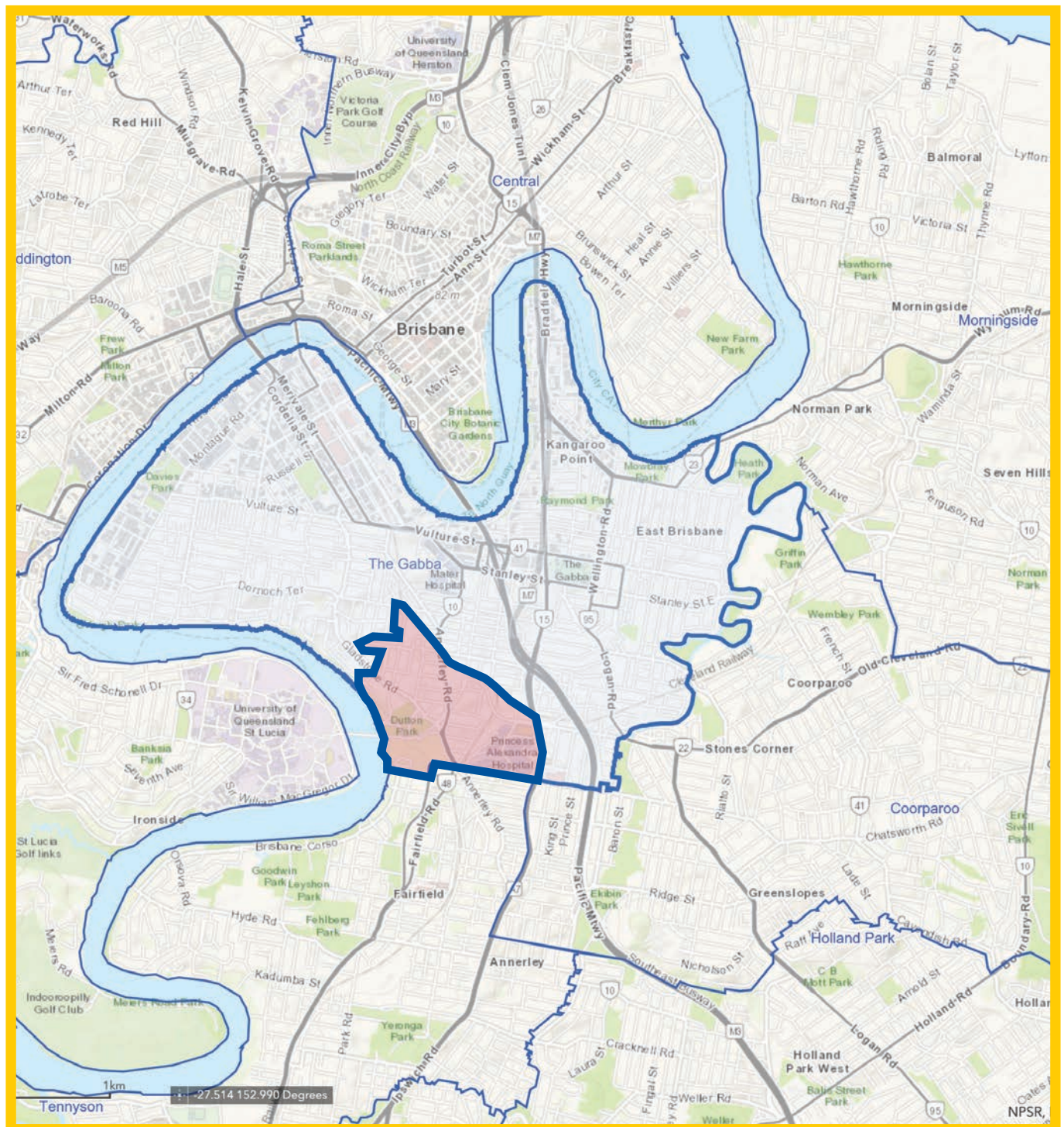
The Gabba & Tennyson Wards

PROPOSED NEW BOUNDARY

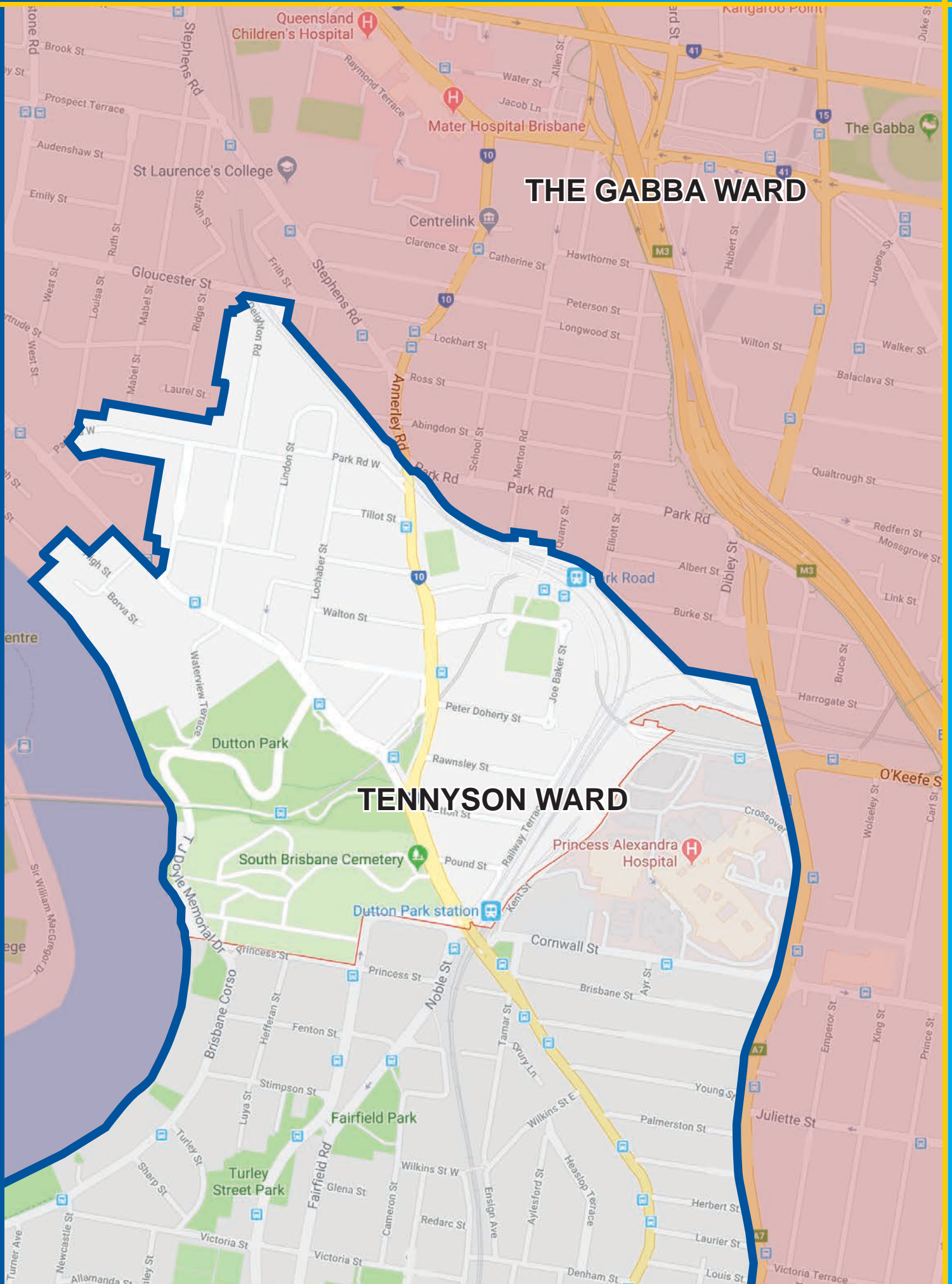
The Gabba Electors 2019: 32,017 +7.8%

Tennyson Electors 2019: 30,122 +1.4%

 Affected Area - Suburb of Dutton Park



Map Sources: ECQ <https://qportal.information.qld.gov.au>
 Google <https://www.google.com/maps>



Queensland 2019 Local Government Redistribution Brisbane City Council

Prepared by Mark Yore



Introduction

The current need for redistribution has arisen due to the number of electors in Brisbane Central, The Gabba and Chandler wards being outside the 10 percent tolerance for seats and the Runcorn ward approaching that limit, before automatically triggering a reference to the Local Government Change Commission.

While this is the principal reason, the Change Commission is not limited to this area only.

The Change Commission assesses proposals in any way it deems appropriate, unless the Minister provides specific directions. Reviews can consider a range of factors such as:

- voter enrolment numbers
- community interests; and
- geographical features that make easy-to identify boundaries.

While the Change Commission may consider the views of the Minister, that does not preclude them from taking a wider approach to boundary changes. The Minister may have the final say but it is incumbent upon the Change Commission to provide fact-based, independent advice in accordance with the Local Government Act.

General principles

At the start of this redistribution I wish to lay out the guidelines behind my approach to the redistribution. This provides a touchstone for my constructions as well as making it easier, hopefully, to understand my reasoning.

1. Boundaries must respect physical limits to borders, namely:
 - a. Natural geographic boundaries – coastlines, rivers, mountain ranges, national parks
 - b. Existing physical boundaries – main roads, railway lines
 - c. Boundaries must not break SAI boundaries, unless there is no other choice.
 - d. Boundaries must also follow road or sea transportation links, and where possible should provide the shortest possible distance between the most distant points of any individual division. This ensures the best possible access to their elected member for each elector.
2. If historical inequitable boundaries can be corrected in a redistribution, they should be. The notion of keeping an unfair division because it has always been unfair is not a valid reason.
3. Boundaries must demarcate “community of interest”, and not unduly place areas together that do not share common interests.
4. Boundary changes should minimise adverse effects on the greatest numbers of people.
5. If two (or more) existing seats can be realigned on a common boundary then this should be the preferred method.

6. Divisions belong to electors, not to Councillors, and arguments that depend on maintaining changes for the sake of elected officials should be disregarded.

Methodology and comments

There are two approaches that could be taken and I will outline each of them.

The maximalist model would require redistributing nine wards with variances of more than 5 percent. Because the pattern of growth has been uneven this would mean that a much greater number of wards would be affected due to the knock-on effects as boundaries change. Since new boundaries were only created in 2016 it is obvious that either there has been unanticipated growth or that the last redistribution was badly done.

I believe that there would be a greater harm done to the integrity of Brisbane's Local Government by a radical change to current boundaries than by any manageable enrolment differences at this stage in the election cycle.

However I will note that the traditional division of Brisbane City Council using the demarcation of the Brisbane River is no longer tenable. There are 393,227 electors in the North of Brisbane and 378,935 in the South, a difference of 14,292. This will necessitate a transfer of 7,146 voters across the river at some point. The only feasible transport connections would entail moving part of the Brisbane CBD to the South Brisbane and West End areas; or crossing at the Walter Taylor Bridge to join Indooroopilly with Graceville and Chelmer.

Historically the former Walter-Taylor ward has crossed the river at the bridge and the lower population density in the area would make it much easier to join similar communities of interest. Attempting to cross at South Brisbane would create difficulties with the oversized ward of The Gabba. It would also lead to dissimilarity between communities of interest and theoretically The Gabba ward may well lose the Woolloongabba area entirely.

The minimalist model would attempt to change those wards that are out of quota, producing limited changes to current boundaries and impacting on as few electors as possible. Since the ward of Runcorn is also under review, I propose to reduce the over or under-quota margin to the level of the next most over or under ward. This is the Macgregor ward at -8.56.

The plan for each of these wards is as follows.

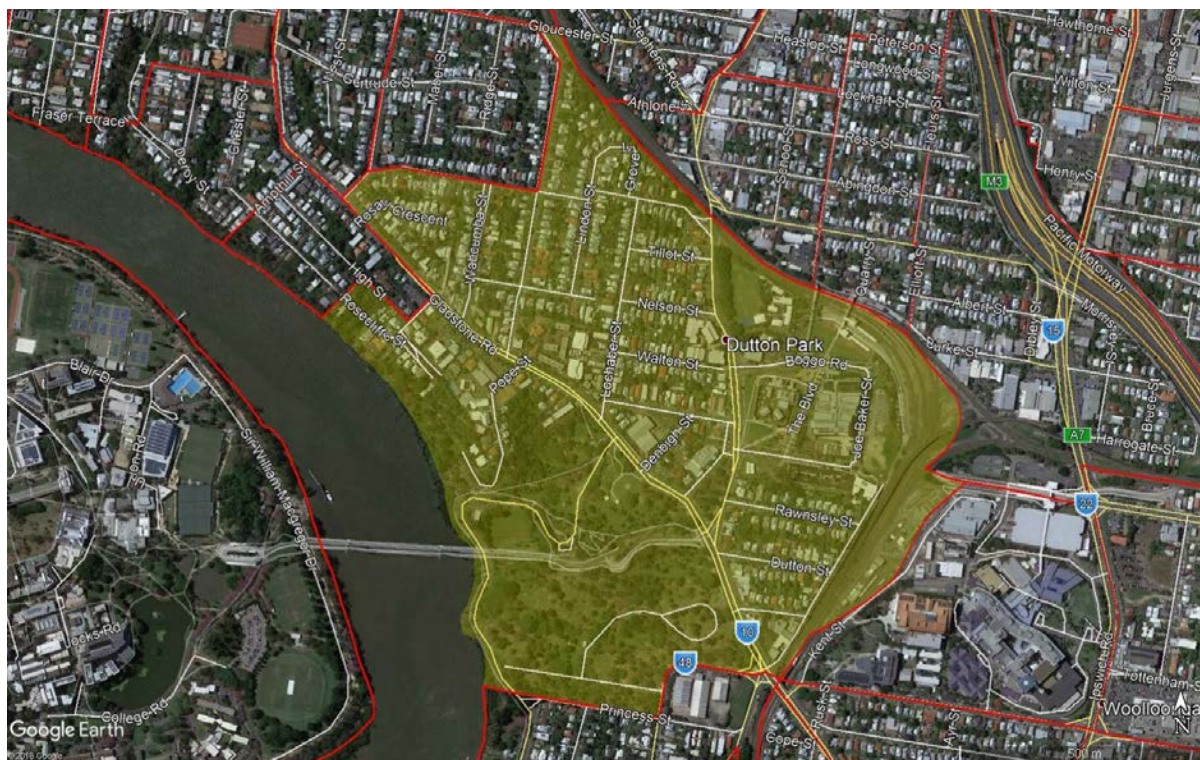
Ward	Current enrolment	Enrolment at 8.56% variance	Net gain or loss required
The Gabba	33,363	32,241	-1,122
Central	32,852	32,241	-611
Chandler	26,712	27,156	+444
Runcorn	26,862	27,156	+294

Wards

I will now look at each ward in detail and outline my reasoning. The basic goal is to minimise the effect on neighbouring areas, so where possible I will look to a common boundary to transfer the entirety of the area into, without creating an out of quota seat. Given the instability of the wards since the last redistribution in 2016 I will not be including the 2024 projections as I believe that they may be wildly at odds with reality. While possible I will be prioritising the reunification of SAI blocks, many of which seem to have been broken along the ward boundaries for no discernible benefit.

The Gabba

The Gabba needs to lose 1,122 voters. It is bordered by Central (10.62 percent over), Morningside (5.05 percent over), Coorparoo (2.0 percent over) and Tennyson (3.11 percent under). Consequently I propose to transfer 1,495 electors from The Gabba to Tennyson along their common boundary as shown in the map below. This does not split SAIs and maintains community of interest.



SAI	Enrolment as at 31 Jan 2019	Projected enrolment 2024
3105401	110	110
3105408	508	508
3105409	316	317
3110712	149	148
3105410	412	413
Total	1,495	1,496

The net result is as follows.

	The Gabba	Tennyson
Enrolment as at 31 Jan 2019	33,363	28,776
Amended enrolment as at 31 Jan 2019	31,868	30,271
Deviation from average enrolment	+6.80%	+1.88%

Central

Central needs to lose 611 electors. Due to projected growth it will need to lose significantly more than that if it is not to be over tolerance by the 2020 election. It is bordered by The Gabba (12.34 percent over), Hamilton (3.18 percent over), Paddington (3.08 percent over) and Enoggera (4.61 percent over). I do not intend to transfer any of the electors to Hamilton due to a natural border and community of interest concerns. The most natural point of transfer would be the junction of Enoggera ward and Paddington ward.

I do not regard the Breakfast Creek boundary at Herston as being a firm natural boundary given the road connections. Consequently I propose to transfer 682 electors from Central to Paddington and 567 electors from Central to Enoggera along their common boundary as shown in the map below. This does not split SAIs and maintains community of interest.



SAI to Paddington	Enrolment as at 31 Jan 2019	Projected enrolment 2024
3112601	15	15
3112610	82	83
3112612	267	327
3112611	318	339
3112616	0	0
Total	682	764

SAI to Enoggera	Enrolment as at 31 Jan 2019	Projected enrolment 2024
3112614	280	280
3112613	287	344
Total	567	624

The net result is as follows.

	Central	Enoggera	Paddington
Enrolment as at 31 Jan 2019	32,852	31,068	30,613
Amended enrolment as at 31 Jan 2019	31,603	31,635	31,295
Deviation from average enrolment	+7.35%	+6.51%	+5.37%

Chandler

Chandler needs to gain 444 electors. Due to ongoing growth at Rochedale I believe there is a degree of safety in minimising additional electors beyond the 8.56 percent deviation. It is bordered by MacGregor (8.56 percent under), Doboy (1.99 percent under), Wynum-Manly (1.69 percent under), Coorparoo (2.0 percent over) and Holland Park (5.33 percent under). The boundary with Wynum-Manly is bounded by Lota Creek and has no significant population at the border. Major transport corridors also provide a firm boundary with Coorparoo ward and that would be better balanced against the underpopulated Holland Park ward in future redistributions. Consequently I suggest transferring 562 electors from Doboy to Chandler as shown in the map below. This does not split SAIs and maintains community of interest.



SAI to Chandler	Enrolment as at 31 Jan 2019	Projected enrolment 2024
3101913	222	229
3101919	340	354
Total	562	583

The net result is as follows.

	Chandler	Doboy
Enrolment as at 31 Jan 2019	26,712	29,107
Amended enrolment as at 31 Jan 2019	27,274	28,545
Deviation from average enrolment	-8.16%	-3.88%

Runcorn

Although Runcorn is under the 10 percent tolerance, an adjustment to ensure that it does not go past that limit by the time of the 2020 election is needed. Runcorn needs to gain 294 electors. It is bordered by MacGregor (8.56 percent under), Moorooka (2.47 percent under) and Calamvale (3.29 percent under). Due to the likely crossing of the river at Walter Taylor, Moorooka is the best opportunity to adjust Runcorn without creating further problems.

While I am not in favour of splitting SAIs, there does appear to be an opportunity to exchange that part of the SAI that extends north of Boundary Road for the residential area along Bovey Street.



SAI to Runcorn	Enrolment as at 31 Jan 2019	Projected enrolment 2024
3107909	41	49
3106706	282	349
3106714	186	287
Total	509	685

The net result is as follows.

	Runcorn	Moorooka
Enrolment as at 31 Jan 2019	26,862	28,966
Amended enrolment as at 31 Jan 2019	27,371	28,457
Deviation from average enrolment	-7.83%	-4.18%

Endnote

I would like to express my concern at the short time permitted to produce a submission, especially given that it was conducted during a Federal election. The request from the Electoral Commission of Queensland went to the Change Commission on March 20, 2019 was advertised on April 27, 2019 with submissions to close on May 20, 2019. While I do not believe it was done purposefully to reduce the level of public participation, this will certainly be the outcome.

The map files were provided in Mapinfo and ESRI formats only. In future the goal of also providing them as Google Earth KML and KMZ files would be appreciated.

The other issue I wish to bring to your attention is that much of the material is not disability-accessible. In particular scanning a document to create a PDF is widely recognised as bad practice, not just for those with a disability but also those who are unable to 'copy and paste' the text.

Thank you for the opportunity to contribute.

Kind regards,

Mark Yore

To: [LG CC Submissions](#)
Subject: (78803) Brisbane City Local Government Area - Andrew Wines
Date: Monday, 20 May 2019 4:55:35 PM

Online submission for **Brisbane City Local Government Area** from **Andrew Wines**

Submission Details

Name: Andrew Wines

Submission Text: To Whom it May Concern, I submit Regarding the communities of inner north Brisbane. Over the last series of elections, the Windsor, Wilston and east Newmarket area have not been presented with an incumbent Councillor at an election since 2004. 2004 Cr Hayes (Grange) 2008 redistributed to Central and presented with Cr Hinchliffe, 2012, Cr Hinchliffe retires, and Cr Howard elected, 2016, that community Redistributed to Enoggera, with Cr Wines. Now in 2020, this community may be shifted again. I believe this is unreasonable and this area should stay in Enoggera. They share the 4051 postcode, they share the Newmarket Rd/Samford Rd corridor and are defined in the south by Enoggera Creek and the north by Kedron brook. It is in this areas best interest that they have continuity and also stay with the inner north west area they share much commonality with.

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To Whom It May Concern,

I write to provide feedback regarding the LGCC's Ward Boundary Review of Brisbane City Council. The West End Community Association (WECA) is a not for profit association that celebrates the people and places of the Kurilpa (South Brisbane, West End, Highgate Hill, Hill End and WOMO) peninsula. WECA welcomes the opportunity to make a submission regarding an issue that impacts the majority of residents within the Kurilpa peninsula.

This submission outlines 3 pertinent points:

- Redistribution of the Gabba ward boundary for 2020 election
- Increase of Wards for Brisbane City Council
- Local representation

Redistribution of the ward boundary for 2020 election

Background

The suburbs of West End, South Brisbane and Highgate Hill have significant population growth and development. City Council projects an additional 25,000 to a total of 38,500 residents. The 2016 ABS Census data details densification within the peninsula as:

- 16% increase in population in 4101 from 2011 to 2016
- 24% increase in South Brisbane
- 16% gain in West End and 5% growth in Highgate Hill.
- The age group with highest increase in population in 4101 are school aged children: Primary school (40%) and High-school (35%),

Factors to consider in determining ward boundaries

WECA suggests that ward boundaries be determined in alignment with natural communities.

Communities are formed based on landmarks including the following:

- Geographic features - hills, valleys
- Waterways and their catchments
- Transport corridors - road, rail and bus routes
- Built form which impacts population density and connectivity

In accordance with the final enrolment capture of January 2019, the Gabba Ward population is 33,363- 12.32 % out of quota. A redistribution for the 2020 election is warranted.

The Gabba Ward is projected to hit 40,000 enrolled voters by 2024. Based on localised data from school enrolment trends we think this is a conservative estimate, and the true figure could

be even higher than that. The Gabba Ward must necessarily be shrunk as much as possible to offset this future growth, so a redistribution for the 2020 election is warranted.

Considering the geography of the Kurilpa Peninsula, the natural barrier of the Maiwar River, and the concentration of population growth (based on zoning for high density residential) is in South Brisbane and WOMO (West of Montague Road towards Kurilpa Point) it makes sense to shrink the size of the ward towards the west/north.

In considering the adjoining wards Tennyson and Coorparoo Ward, most recent enrollment capture shows 28776 : -3.11% below quota and 30,000 : 2% out of quota., respectively. Tennyson has the capacity to absorb population from the Gabba Ward, whilst Coorparoo does not.

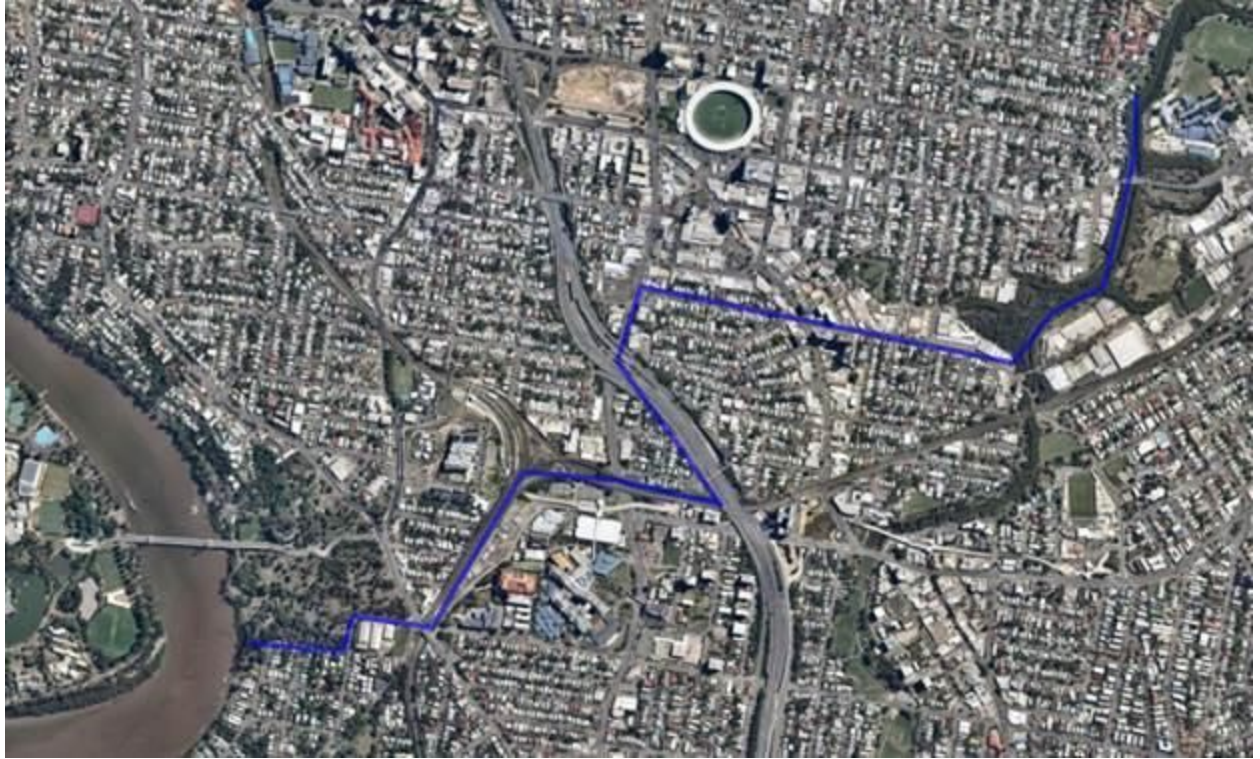
However it is noted that within Coorparoo Ward there will be significant population increase due to high density residential zoning and current mega developments. Further boundary changes for the Coorparoo Ward maybe required.

The following 3 maps give a rough indication of where the southeast boundary could run according to this approach. The boundaries in the first map are the most logical based on road and rail line geographic barriers, while the third option would deliver the greatest reduction in population for the Gabba Ward.

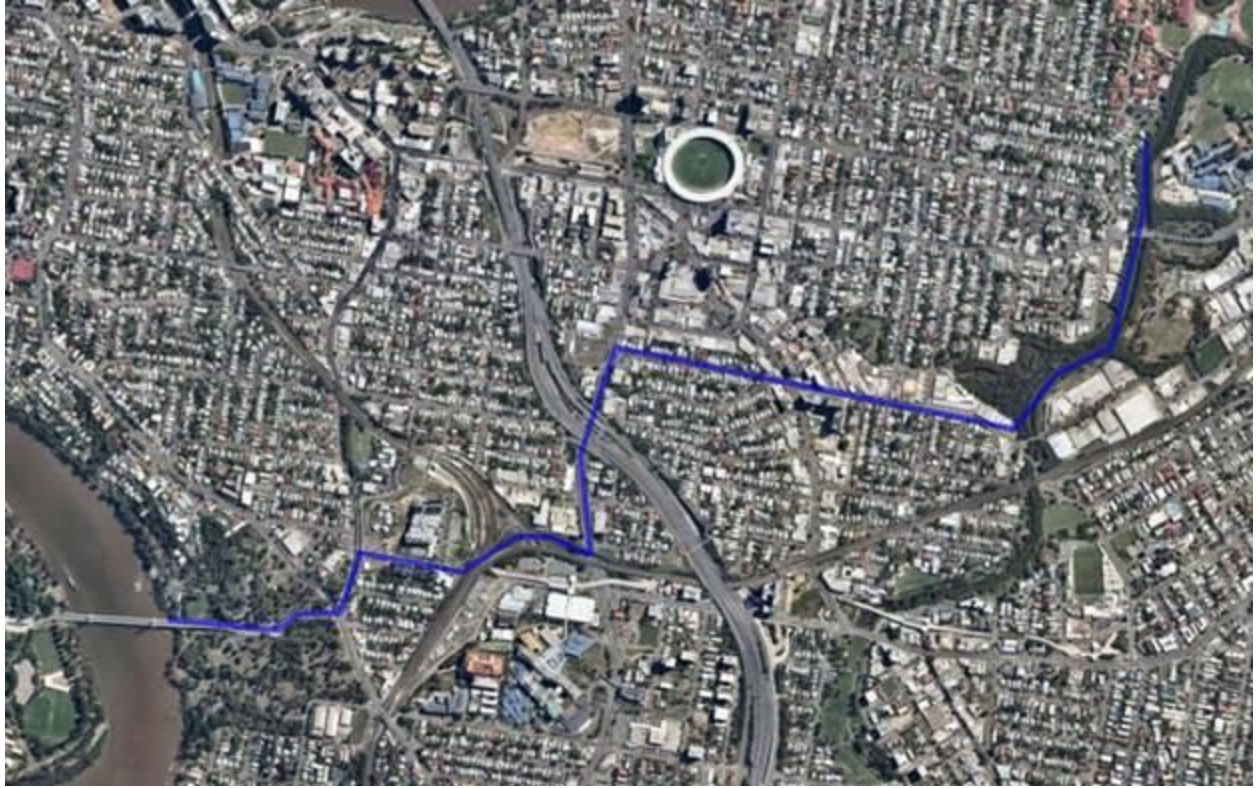
Map 1



Map 2



Map 3



Increase of Wards for Brisbane City Council

WECA draws your attention to long term population and demographic trends and calls on the Electoral Commission and Change Commission to respond accordingly.

We note that the increase of Council wards requires state legislative amendments unlike boundary changes. The state legislative process is an unlikely possibility for the 2020 election.

However given the expected and encouraged population growth by all levels of government, an increase in the number of wards for Brisbane City Council (BCC) will be required to ensure sound governance and representation. This is particular relevance to inner city wards with high population growth.

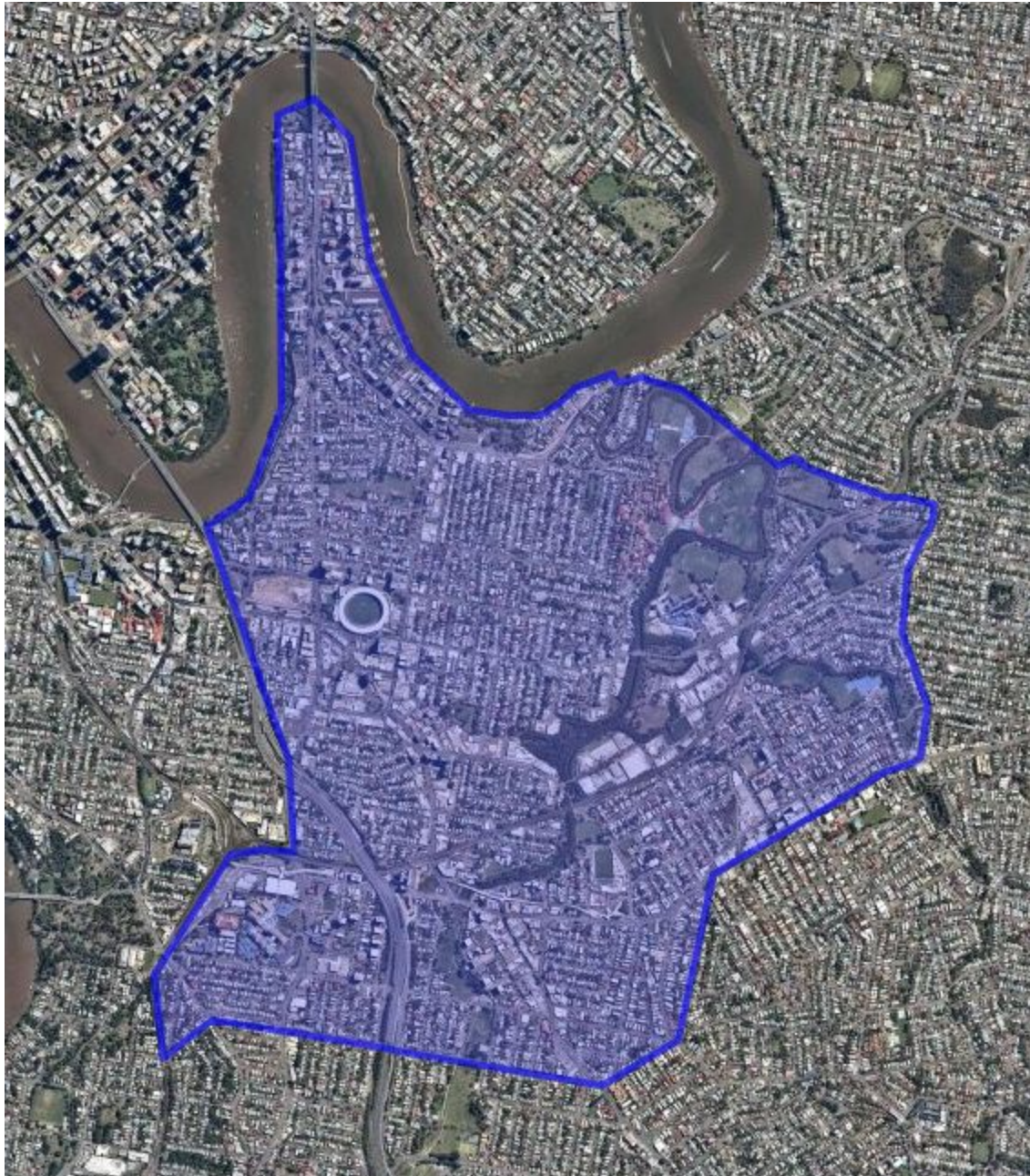
As a long term strategy(possibly the 2024 local election), we encourage the Commission to increase the number of wards for BCC as a whole, given the overall population increase of both voting and non-voting residents.

WECA recommends that the creation of 2 wards (Kurilpa and The Gabba Ward) for is feasible and would be aligned with natural communities.

Possible New Kurilpa Ward



Possible New Gabba Ward



Local representation

WECA has been an advocate for sufficient resources to meet infrastructure demand created by population growth. The provision of parliamentary representation is no exception.

We urge the Electoral Commission to give greater consideration to the following

- Zoning for future higher density residential development. The failure to account for this results in redrawing of boundaries more frequently causing administration inefficiencies and externalities for the public.
- to the non-voting resident population of each ward. For example, although the Gabba Ward has around 33 000 enrolled voters, its total population is estimated to be just over 50 000 residents due to the high proportion of migrant workers, international students, children under 18, and voting citizens who have recently moved into the area. With a population approaching 70% renters, the Gabba ward - and other similar electorates - will always have a higher proportion of unenrolled residents due to the natural turnover of renters. The wards of Runcorn and MacGregor face similar issues of large non-voting residents. However these residents still demand attention and service from the local councillor, staff and grant funding.

WECA encourages the Commission and BCC to amend the ratio of councillors to voters be reduced to a more respectable 1 : 25 000. We support this for the following reasons:

- increase flexibility in the redrawing of ward boundaries,
- accommodate future densification in different parts of the city
- equity of council's resources allocation to balance non-voting residents
- improve access of councillor to constituents
- increased manageable from an administrative perspective, would yield a higher standard
- improve the quality of decision-making within the council

Conclusion

WECA seeks to improve benefits and outcomes for the community within Kurilpa. Local government is a key component in this endeavour. We encourage the commission to consider the above issues raised to increase local representation.

Regards

Adrian Buzolic

President

WECA

E: [REDACTED]

Submission Details

Name: Jackie Meaney

Submission Text: Re: Review of Local Government Ward Boundaries/Quota I write regarding the Moorooka Ward and wish to make a submission for no changes to occur in this Ward. I am a small business owner of 23years in Moorooka and also participate in volunteer work in the local community. I reside in Salisbury with my husband and daughter and have a long term connection with the area with both my parents growing up in Salisbury and Moorooka. In recent State Electoral distribution I saw the ward split Salisbury from Moorooka and I don't think this has been positive. Salisbury and Moorooka are very similar in demographic, social, working class, issues affecting residents living near industry and transport infrastructure. I also note that the local Catholic Parish combines these two suburbs together. When Salisbury was moved into newly named Toohey, it combined with suburbs such as Macgregor and Sunnybank which are very different on all of the above. I urge you to consider the negative impact on changing the boundaries for this community. Due to the growth in social media community pages, Salisbury and Moorooka residents evidently share a lot of interests and views. I thank you for allowing me to make this submission and look forward to a favourable review that doesn't make the same mistake as the State Boundary shift did. Thank You Jackie Meaney Principal JSDance

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SUBMISSION

**of Australian Labor Party
(State of Queensland)**

**to the Local Government
Change Commission 2019**





Please address correspondence to:
THE STATE SECRETARY, ALP (Qld. [REDACTED])

Tel: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

27 May 2019

Local Government Change Commission
GPO Box 1393
Brisbane Q 4001

Sent via email: LGCCsubmissions@ecq.qld.gov.au

LOCAL GOVERNMENT CHANGE COMMISSION WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW

To whom it may concern,

Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission to the ward boundary review of the Brisbane City Council ("BCC") being undertaken by the Local Government Change Commission ("the Commission").

I would also like to take the opportunity to thank the Electoral Commission Queensland for granting an extension to provide suggestions.

The ALP submission is intended to assist the Commission in its redistribution of boundaries to ensure free and fair elections in Brisbane.

Our submission is focussed on bringing local knowledge of communities of interest to the Commission to assist in their difficult task of drawing boundaries across Brisbane and ensuring a long-term, sustainable redistribution. The ALP submission covers:

1. General Principles for Redistribution
2. Boundary suggestions to meet Statutory Criteria

Should the Commission require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

The ALP will participate in the further rounds of consultation in the redistribution.

[REDACTED]
Julie-Ann Campbell
STATE SECRETARY

Submission of Australian Labor Party (State of Queensland) to the Local Government Change Commission

GENERAL PRINCIPLES FOR REDISTRIBUTION

The ALP's submission seeks to present a sustainable redistribution of ward boundaries, compliant with the legislative requirements and addressing the statutory factors for consideration set out in the relevant Queensland legislation including the following:

Reasonable Proportion of Electors

The *Local Government Act 2009* at s15, requires a reasonable proportion of electors within a plus or minus 10% quota based on current population as provided by the Commission.

The ALP submission meets this legislative criteria and also seeks to ensure that the 2024 projected enrolments, as provided by the Commission, also meet the 10% quota based on forward projections.

This allows for a longer term solution, similar to and reflective of the legislative requirements for state redistributions set out in the *Electoral Act 1992*. Further, it will reduce the burden of significant future redistributions and seeks to resolve the ongoing quota issues facing inner city wards and their subsequent effects on other wards.

Public Interest

The *City of Brisbane Act 2010* at s12 also sets out a requirement that changes be in the public interest. The long-term solutions submitted by the ALP seek to rectify quota issues arising from a rapidly growing inner city, in a way that ensures minimum long term impacts on boundaries.

Should such a sustainable approach to redistribution not be undertaken, the 2024 projections will necessitate a significant and impactful review of boundaries contrary to the public interest.

The ALP submits that the Commission must, of course, comply with the legislative requirements. However, to effectively act in the public interest, in line with statutory requirements, that it must also consider the long-term effects of this redistribution on the public interest going forward. The only way to do this effectively is to consider projected growth through this process.

Other Matters to be Considered

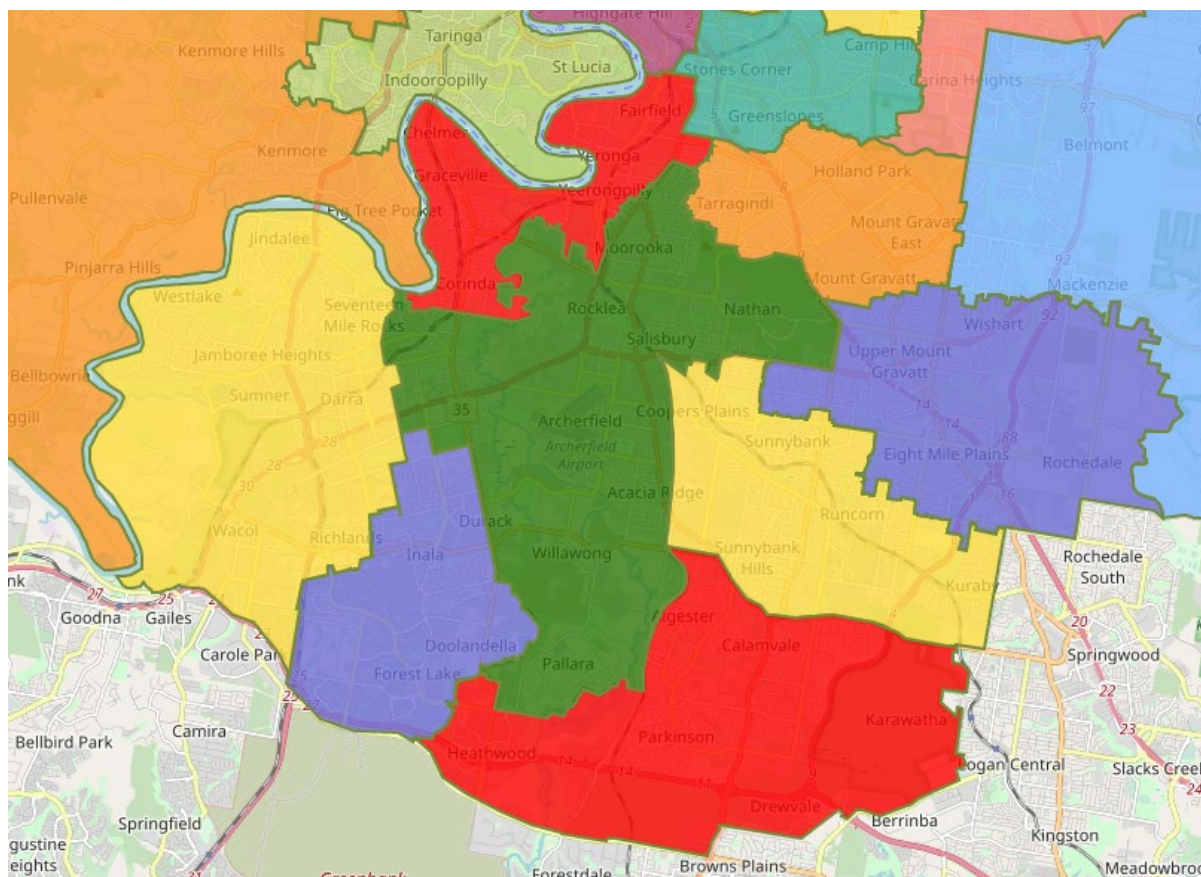
The *City of Brisbane Regulation 2012* at Part 2 sets out the matters to be considered in determining whether a boundary change is in the public interest. The ALP's submission focuses on ensuring that ward boundaries reflect and improve communities of interest by:

- Providing opportunities for suburbs to be contained entirely within one ward where possible;
- Ensuring that ward boundaries are marked by logical natural or person-made boundaries; and
- Taking account of services, access roads and transportation routes, so that boundaries reflect communities of interest.

Detailed maps and quota impacts of the ALP's suggested changes are included below, in addition to descriptors of those changes, broken into discrete geographic groupings of wards.

BOUNDARY SUGGESTIONS

Southern Suburbs



Proposed new Jamboree (yellow), Forest Lake (purple), Calamvale (red), Moorooka (dark green), Runcorn (yellow), Macgregor (purple) and Tennyson (red)

Ward	2019 Enrolment	2019 Quota Deviation	2024 Enrolment	2024 Quota Deviation
Calamvale	28725	-3.28	29995	-4.82
Forest Lake	28614	-3.65	30124	-4.41
Jamboree	29278	-1.42	30347	-3.71
Macgregor	29589	-0.37	31410	-0.33
Moorooka	27916	-6.00	29180	-7.41
Runcorn	29705	0.02	30496	-3.23
Tennyson	26995	-9.10	29246	-7.20

Jamboree & Forest Lake

Jamboree Ward is currently 7.65% under quota and projected to be 12.37% under quota in 2024. Accordingly, the ward needs to gain electors to meet the 10% quota tolerance for 2024, or risk being significantly outside the quota thresholds long term.

The ALP submits that the suburb of Richlands be moved into Jamboree Ward, in order to rectify this issue. Richlands and neighbouring Darra, which is already in the Jamboree Ward, share strong economic and cultural connections.

The two suburbs are linked through a joint industrial area which supports employment across the two suburbs. Road connections allow the barrier of the Ipswich Motorway to be crossed easily connecting the two suburbs together. There is a shared sporting identity between the two suburbs through the CJ Greenfield sporting area. The Richlands Plaza is a significant shopping precinct for both Darra and Richlands.

The result of this change is that Jamboree Ward would be 1.42% under quota in 2019 and 3.71% under quota in 2024.

Forest Lake Ward will go to being 3.65% under quota and 4.41% under quota in 2024, both within tolerances.

Runcorn, Moorooka & Tennyson

Runcorn Ward is currently 9.55% under quota and projected to contract to 13.04% under quota by 2024. This would place it significantly under the 10% tolerance in 2024.

The ALP submits that the part of Coopers Plains east of the rail line to Beaudesert be moved from Moorooka Ward to Runcorn Ward. Coopers Plains shares an obvious strong community linkage with neighbouring Sunnybank with residents travelling to the neighbouring centre to access services, education and particularly retail.

This change would place Runcorn Ward well within quota tolerances being 0.02% over quota for 2019 and projected to be 3.23% over quota in 2024.

To make up the loss of electors from Moorooka Ward the ALP submits that two changes be made to move electors from Tennyson Ward into Moorooka Ward.

Firstly, to move, Annerley South of Cracknell Road and East of Ipswich road from Tennyson Ward to Moorooka Ward. This part of Annerley shares strong connectivity with the neighbouring Moorooka. The ward office for the electorate is also currently located in Moorooka, so would ensure that electors have close access to local representation.

This would cause Tennyson Ward to contract to being 9.1% under quota in 2019 however population is projected to grow with the ward projected to be 7.28% under quota moderating the impact of the changes over time.

Secondly, for Moorooka Ward to expand to take the remainder of Oxley, the vast majority of which is already within the electorate of Moorooka Ward this option has the added benefit of unifying the suburb of Oxley within the one ward.

This change would place both Moorooka Ward within tolerances being 6.00% under for 2019 and 7.41% under quota in 2024.

Macgregor

Macgregor Ward is currently 8.56% under quota in 2019 and enrolment is projected to contract to being 10.48% under quota in 2024.

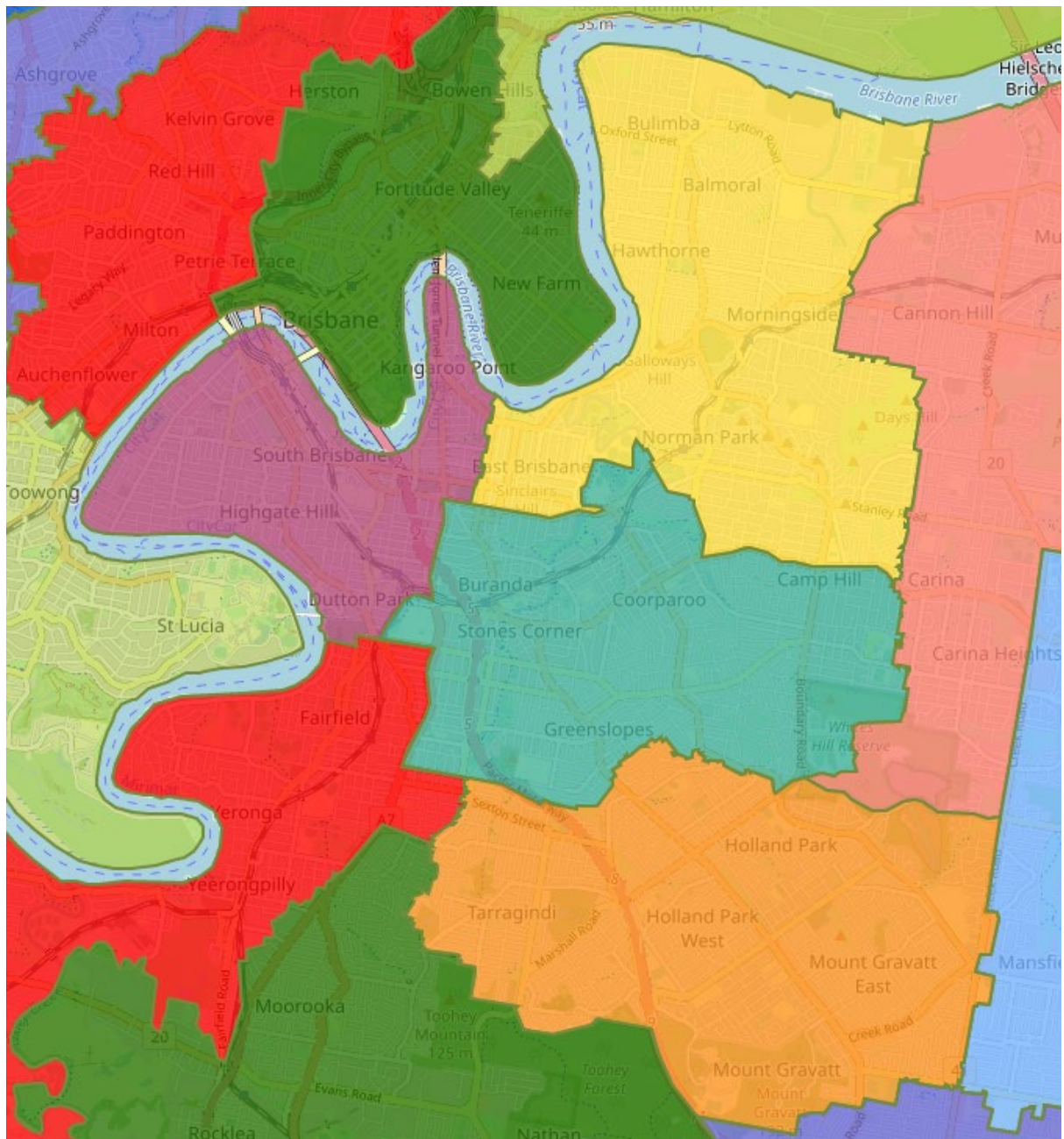
The ALP submits that the suburb of Rochedale be moved from Chandler Ward to Macgregor Ward. Whilst Rochedale is an isolated suburb it has connections to Eight Mile Plains and specifically to the Westfield Garden City shopping complex.

The impact of this change would bring Macgregor Ward's enrolment to being only 0.37% under quota for 2019 and 0.33% under quota in 2024.

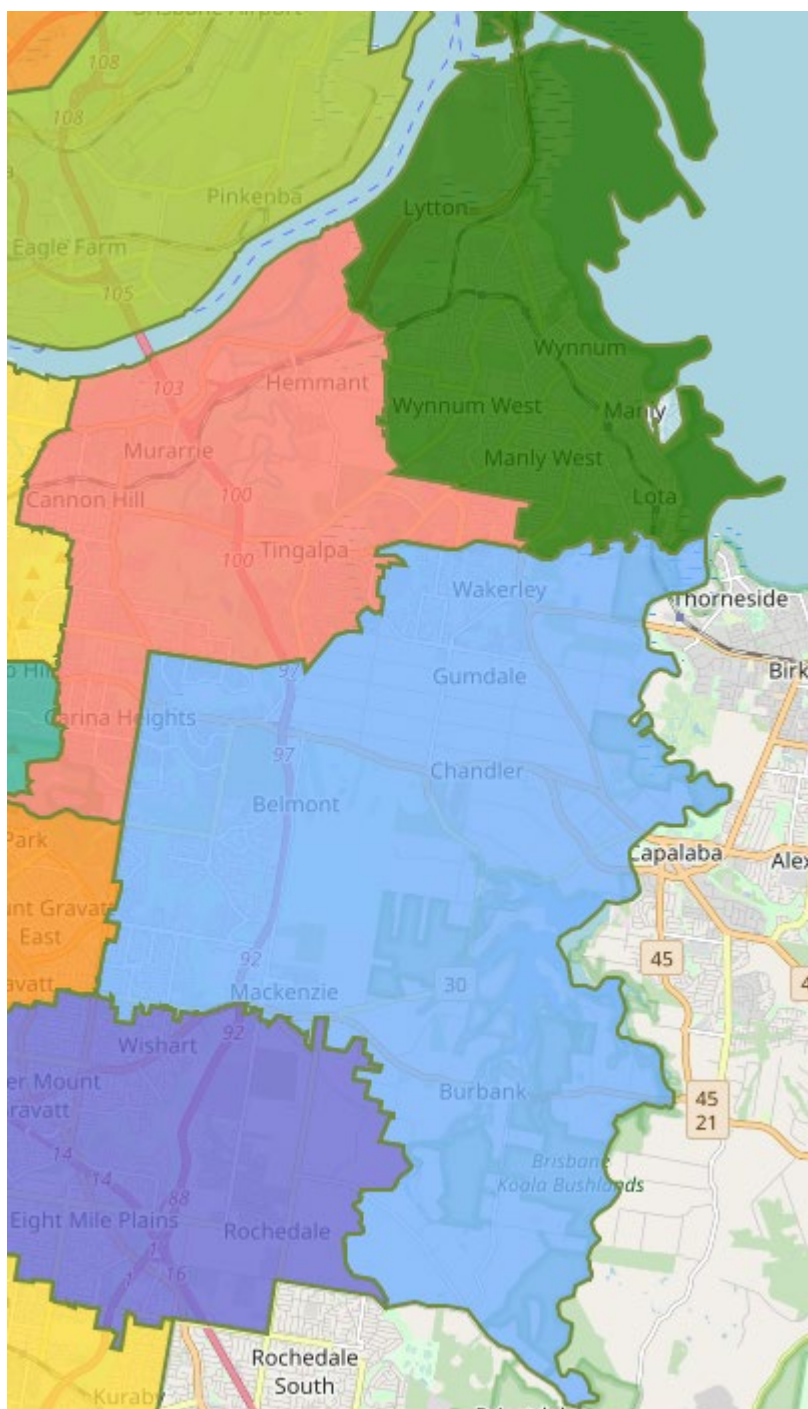
Calamvale

Calamvale Ward is well within enrolment tolerances being 3.28% under quota in 2019 and 4.82% under quota in 2024. The ALP submits that no changes are required in Calamvale Ward.

Inner-South and Eastern Suburbs



Proposed new The Gabba (purple), Morningside (yellow), Coorparoo (teal) and Holland Park (orange)



Proposed new Doboy (pink), Wynnum-Manly (dark green), Chandler (light blue)

Ward	2019 Enrolment	2019 Quota Deviation	2024 Enrolment	2024 Quota Deviation
Chandler	28586	-3.75	29257	-7.16
Coorparoo	29085	-2.07	33056	4.89
Doboy	31700	6.74	33506	6.32
Holland Park	28101	-5.38	29250	-7.19
Morningside	32025	7.83	33264	5.55
The Gabba	26845	-9.61	32264	2.37
Wynnum-Manly	29198	-1.69	30700	-2.59

Chandler

Chandler Ward is 10.06% under quota as at 31 January 2019, the date of the last BCC enrolment figures. By 2024, it would be 11.13% under quota. It therefore requires a substantial boost in enrolment figures to meet statutory requirements, given the proposal to move the suburb of Rochedale to Macgregor Ward.

It is proposed to place the balance of the suburb of Wakerley into the Chandler Ward. In the 2015 redistribution, a significant proportion of Wakerley was placed in Chandler Ward.

This redistribution gives the Commission the opportunity to complete the process. Wakerley has 4 256 electors who live in Doboy Ward. The change would bring the suburb of Wakerley together in a single ward while also acting to resolve the quota issues for the Chandler ward.

This change would result in Chandler Ward being 3.75% below quota at present and 7.16% below quota by March 2024.

Doboy

As stated above, Doboy Ward would lose 4256 voters by the shifting of Wakerley from Doboy Ward to Chandler Ward. Doboy Ward needs to gain extra electors.

In addition, the Doboy Ward should contain the whole of the suburb of Cannon Hill. Therefore the balance of the suburb of Cannon Hill would be transferred from Morningside Ward. This would provide a community of interest for Cannon Hill residents, by putting the whole suburb into a single ward.

The suburb of Carina Heights should be transferred from Coorparoo Ward to Doboy Ward. This would provide a community of interest as the suburbs of Carina and Carina Heights would both be in Doboy Ward.

Doboy Ward would be 6.74% above quota at present and 6.32% above quota in 2024.

The Gabba, Morningside and Coorparoo

The Gabba Ward is currently 12.34% over quota and if left untouched, it would be 29.91% over by 2024. It therefore requires substantial transfers of electors to other wards, in the interests of creating a sustainable long term solution.

The ALP proposes that the suburb of Woolloongabba, east of Ipswich Road and south of Stanley Street, as well as East Brisbane, south of Stanley Street from The Gabba Ward be transferred to the Coorparoo Ward.

The ALP submits that Stanley Street would provide a strong boundary between Coorparoo Ward and The Gabba Ward.

The suburb of East Brisbane north of Stanley Street would be transferred from The Gabba to Morningside Ward.

The Gabba Ward would be 9.61% below quota at present and 2.37% above by 2024.

Coorparoo Ward, having already transferred voters in Carina Heights to Doboy Ward would be 2.07% below quota in 2019 and 4.89% above quota in 2024.

Morningside Ward, having already transferred voters in Cannon Hill to Doboy Ward would be 7.83% above quota in 2019, contracting to 5.55% above quota in 2024.

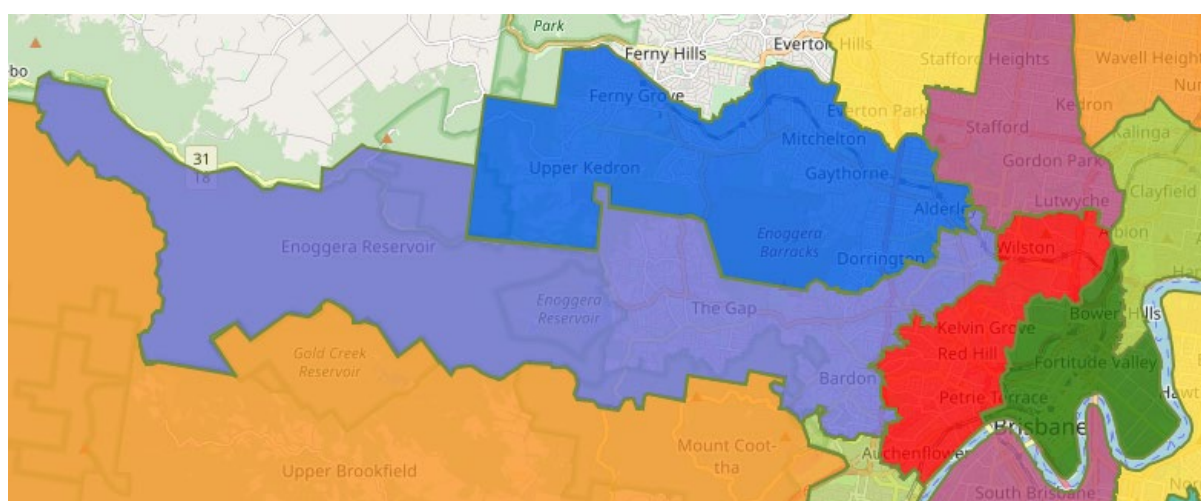
Wynnum-Manly

Wynnum-Manly Ward is well within enrolment tolerances being 1.69% under quota in 2019 and 2.59% under quota in 2024. No changes are proposed for the Wynnum-Manly Ward.

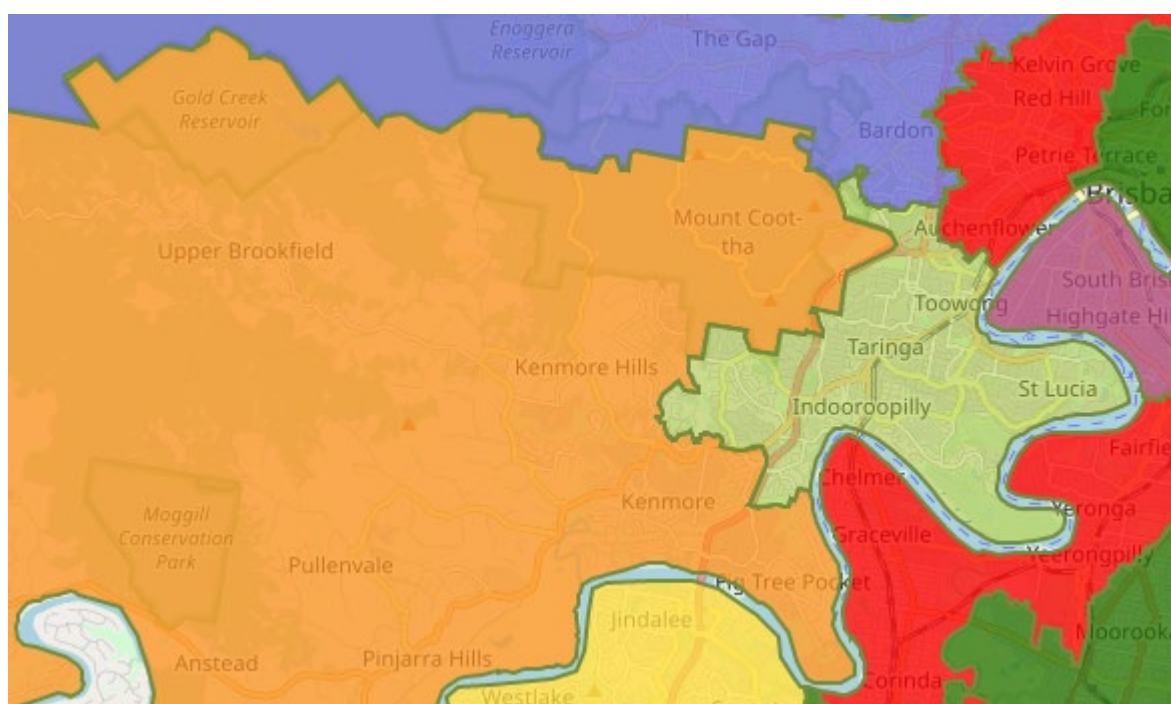
Holland Park

Holland Park Ward is well within enrolment tolerances being 5.33% under quota in 2019 and 7.13% under quota in 2024. No changes are proposed for the Holland Park Ward.

Inner-North and Western Suburbs



Proposed new The Gap (purple), Enoggera (blue), Paddington (red), Central (dark green), western Hamilton (light green)



Proposed new eastern Pullenvale (orange), Walter Taylor (light green), southern Paddington (red) and southern The Gap (purple)

Ward	2019 Enrolment	2019 Quota Deviation	2024 Enrolment	2024 Quota Deviation
Central	29209	-1.65	32953	4.56
Enoggera	30000	1.02	31306	-0.66
Hamilton	29004	-2.34	34002	7.89
Paddington	29520	-0.60	31201	-1.00
Pullenvale	32324	8.84	33051	4.87
The Gap	29770	0.24	30465	-3.33
Walter Taylor	30372	2.27	31609	0.30

Central

Central Ward is currently 10.62% over quota and projected to be 26.70% over quota in 2024. Therefore a significant reduction in the number of voters in the ward is warranted to keep Central Ward within a reasonable proportion of electors in 2019 and 2024.

The suburb of Newstead contains 3058 voters today (10.3% of 2019 quota) and an estimated 6310 voters in 2024 (20.0% of est 2024 quota). By transferring Newstead to Hamilton Ward, this goes a significant way towards rectifying Central Ward's ballooning enrolments with a reasonable proportion of electors now and in 2024.

Transferring Newstead into Hamilton Ward groups the riverside apartments in the former suburb with the riverside apartments of North Shore Hamilton in the latter ward forming a community of interest.

To minimise the risk that Central Ward has electors in excess of a reasonable proportion of electors in 2024, the western SA1 units of Herston (3112611, 3112612, 3112601 (part), 3112610 (part)) are transferred to Paddington Ward.

The result of these changes is that Central Ward would be 1.65% under quota in 2019 and 4.56% over quota in 2024, providing a long-term solution to the rapid inner-city elector growth.

Hamilton

Hamilton Ward is currently 3.18% over quota and projected to be 4.82% over quota in 2024.

The necessary transfer of the suburb of Newstead into Hamilton Ward will require the shedding of voters to other wards to ensure Hamilton Ward remains within a reasonable proportion of electors.

The obvious location of the areas to transfer out of Hamilton Ward are those on the western fringe of the ward have more in common with the inner city than the communities of Ascot, Clayfield and Hamilton. It is proposed to transfer out of Hamilton Ward;

- Windsor to Paddington Ward
- Lutwyche and Albion/Woolloowin west of rail line and south of Kedron Park Road to Marchant Ward

The result of these changes is that Hamilton Ward would be 2.34% under quota in 2019 and 7.89% over quota in 2024.

Enoggera

Enoggera Ward is currently 4.61% over quota and projected to be 2.66% over quota in 2024.

Given the significant inner-city growth, there is a risk than if Enoggera Ward was pulled further into the city its community of interest would be split between an inner-city ward and a ward which services the suburbs along Samford Road.

This submission argues that on the northside another ward is needed to service the inner-city population. The ward best positioned to do this is Paddington Ward, a ward that is more exposed to the inner city than any other bordering Central Ward.

By bringing Paddington Ward closer to the inner city, Enoggera Ward is freed to solely represent the suburbs along Samford Road. To this end it is proposed to transfer into Enoggera the suburbs of Ferny Grove, Upper Kedron and the remainder of Keperra which are currently in The Gap Ward.

Ferny Grove and Keperra linked to Samford Road and the adjacent Upper Kedron are linked more strongly by means of communication and serviceability to the Enoggera Ward than the communities which currently make up the majority of The Gap Ward.

To allow for this, the following inner-city suburbs are proposed to be transferred out of Enoggera Ward;

- Wilston and Windsor to Paddington Ward
- Newmarket to The Gap Ward
- Remainder of Grange to Marchant Ward

The result of these changes is that Enoggera Ward would be 1.02% over quota in 2019 and 0.66% under quota in 2024.

The Gap

The Gap Ward is currently 0.19% over quota and 3.32% under quota in 2024.

The reunification of the communities serviced by Samford Road into Enoggera Ward requires The Gap Ward to shed voters in the west and gain voters in the east.

For the reasons noted above, it is proposed to transfer into Enoggera Ward the suburbs of Ferny Grove, Upper Kedron and the remainder of Keperra which are currently in The Gap Ward.

To ensure that The Gap Ward remains within a reasonable proportion of electors, the remainder of Bardon is proposed to be transferred from Paddington Ward to The Gap Ward. The transfer will unite the entire suburb of Bardon within The Gap Ward.

It is also proposed to transfer the suburb of Newmarket from Enoggera Ward to The Gap Ward.

The result of these changes is that The Gap Ward would be 0.24% over quota in 2019 and 3.33% under quota in 2024.

Paddington

Paddington Ward is currently 3.08% over quota and 2.99% over quota in 2024.

As has been faced at this and the last BCC redistribution inner city areas have seen significant growth. It is proposed that on the Northside, this growth in the long term be met by transitioning a dedicated ward to shadow any future shrinkage of Central Ward.

Of all the wards which border Central Ward, Paddington Ward is the ward that has the most inner-city exposure. To allow for Paddington Ward to shadow Central Ward, the following suburbs are transferred to it;

- The whole of Windsor from Hamilton and Enoggera Ward, uniting the suburb in one ward
- Wilston from Enoggera Ward

- Western SA1 units of Herston (3112611, 3112612, 3112601 (part), 3112610 (part)) from Central Ward

All of the above suburbs share a community of interest as inner city suburbs.

Specifically, the western portion of Herston is linked to Paddington Ward due to;

- The proximity to Kelvin Grove Road as the nearest major road servicing residences of western Herston
- A pedestrian and bikeway bridge which crosses Breakfast Creek and connects western Herston to Windsor.

To allow for Paddington Ward remain within a reasonable proportion of electors, the following part suburbs within Paddington Ward are re-united in adjacent wards

- Bardon to The Gap Ward
- Toowong to Walter Taylor Ward

The result of these changes is that Paddington Ward would be 0.60% under quota in 2019 and 1.00% under quota in 2024.

Walter Taylor

Walter Taylor Ward is currently 1.47% under quota and 4.16% under quota in 2024.

It is proposed to reunite the entire suburb of Toowong within Walter Taylor Ward, by transfer of a portion of the said suburb from Paddington Ward.

It is also proposed to transfer the suburb of Fig Tree Pocket from Walter Taylor Ward to Pullenvale Ward.

The result of these changes is that Walter Taylor Ward would be 2.27% over quota in 2019 and 0.30% above quota in 2024.

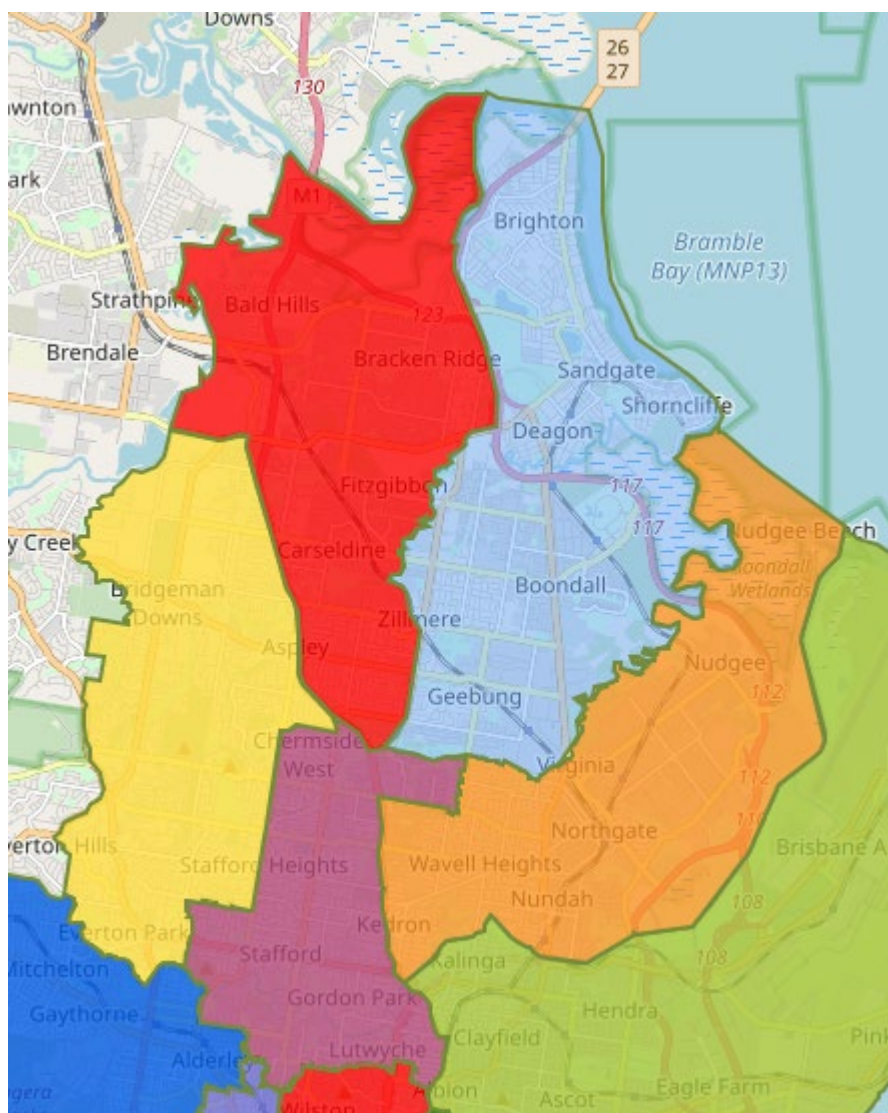
Pullenvale

Pullenvale Ward is currently 0.78% under quota and 4.76% under quota in 2024.

It is proposed to transfer the suburb of Fig Tree Pocket from Walter Taylor Ward to Pullenvale Ward.

The result of these changes is that Pullenvale Ward would be 8.84% over quota in 2019 and 4.87% above quota in 2024.

Northern Suburbs



Proposed new Bracken Ridge (red), Deagon (light blue), McDowall (yellow), Marchant (purple), Northgate (orange) and Hamilton (light green)

Ward	2019 Enrolment	2019 Quota Deviation	2024 Enrolment	2024 Quota Deviation
Bracken Ridge	30102	1.36	30916	-1.90
Deagon	32441	9.23	33692	6.91
Marchant	30073	1.26	32063	1.74
McDowall	31011	4.42	32549	3.28
Northgate	31974	7.66	33495	6.28

The Wards of Bracken Ridge, McDowall and Deagon, as outer-northern wards can only be redistributed on their inner boundaries. They all surround the Marchant Ward, therefore are all interlinked.

Without change the Deagon Ward is currently 2% under quota and will remain 2.57% under quota in 2024. Bracken Ridge Ward is 0.73% under quota and will reduce to 3.76% under quota. McDowall Ward is currently 1.96% over quota but will drop to 0.92% above

quota in 2024. Marchant Ward is the highest over quota at 4.48% and reducing to 3.41% in 2024.

With Central Ward requiring significant change due to exponential population growth, Newstead should be included in the Hamilton Ward. This requires the part suburb of Windsor currently in Hamilton Ward, to be transferred to Paddington Ward; and Lutwyche and Albion/Woolloowin, west of the railway line and south of Kedron Park Road being transferred to Marchant. This provides the opportunity to make changes to the outer northern Wards to ensure further redistributions are not required again immediately.

Changes to Bracken Ridge Ward:

The ALP proposes to move the suburb of Aspley from Marchant into Bracken Ridge. The suburb of Aspley is currently split between three wards (Bracken Ridge, Marchant and McDowall). This is not ideal and with the aim of reducing the number of split suburbs we propose to transfer the portion of Aspley currently in Marchant to the Bracken Ridge Ward. This makes the northern boundary of Marchant more consistent and present less confusion for voters.

The ALP also proposes to transfer the part of Carseldine West of Gympie Road from Bracken Ridge Ward to McDowall Ward. Gympie Road is a defining geographical feature in this community. This portion of Carseldine has a strong community of interest with the suburbs of McDowall and Bridgeman Downs. This would make Gympie Road the western boundary of the Bracken Ridge Ward - an easily identifiable boundary.

These changes reduce the incidences of split suburbs where there is no defining feature (Aspley) and creates a more consistent community of interest with the western part of Carseldine.

These changes would see Bracken Ridge Ward remain very close to quota enrolment being 1.36% over in 2019 and 1.90% under quota in 2024, well within the tolerance.

Changes to McDowall Ward:

Proposing to move the western part of Carseldine to McDowall Ward from Bracken Ridge Ward means McDowall will need to transfer votes to another ward. This provides the opportunity to reduce split suburbs between Wards once again.

By transferring the balance of the suburb of Stafford from McDowall to Marchant the number of split suburbs will be reduced. There is a strong community of interest in having the suburb of Stafford in one Ward. Stafford also has a strong community of interest with other suburbs in the Marchant Ward including Gordon Park and Grange, using shared amenities and shopping facilities.

By transferring the western part of Carseldine from Bracken Ridge into McDowall Ward and the balance of Stafford from McDowall into Marchant, the McDowall Ward enrolment will remain largely stable between 2019 (4.42% over quota) and 2024 (3.28% over quota).

Changes to Marchant Ward:

With part of Lutwyche, Albion and Woolloowin being moved into Marchant along with the half of Stafford currently in McDowall some other changes should be made to Marchant Ward. Along with the transfer of the balance of Aspley to Bracken Ridge Ward, the suburban half of Geebung can be transferred to Deagon Ward.

These changes would see Marchant consolidated as a Ward reflecting the changes the ECQ have made in recent redistributions – more inner north than outer north. These changes would mean the northern end of the Marchant Ward is Chermside and the Southern end is around Lutwyche / Woolloowin. This area has a much greater community of interest than the communities of Geebung and Aspley.

These changes would see Marchant Ward stay very close to the quota enrolment both in 2019 (1.26% over) and 2024 (1.74%).

Changes to Deagon Ward:

The Deagon Ward has seen significant changes to its boundaries over the past ten years. In 2008 the Deagon Ward included parts of residential Geebung and some areas of Bracken Ridge. At that redistribution these areas were removed, and Zillmere was added.

Deagon Ward is 2% under quota currently and will fall to 2.57% under quota by 2024. By moving the residential half of Geebung into Deagon Ward this will put the enrolment at 9.23% over quota in 2019, but by 2024 that will reduce to 6.91%, a sustainable level.

Deagon Ward currently has half of the suburb of Geebung. By moving the residential half of Geebung into the Deagon Ward, it will reduce the need for further redistribution in the future with the growth in population stabilising over the coming electoral cycles. Geebung has a strong community of interest with the existing Deagon Ward. Its common boundary along Murphy and Robinson Road means the residents in Zillmere and Geebung form a community sharing similar shops, community groups and community clubs.