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Name: William Bates
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Submission Topic: Electorate Boundaries
Electoral District: Hill

Submission:

**REXIT Objection No1 to QRC 2026 Electoral Boundary Proposal –
Unjustified Abolition of the Far North Queensland Electorate of Hill**

Appended Submission - 29/3/2026, 5:10 pm

**REXIT Objection No2 to QRC 2026 Electoral Boundary Proposal –
Appropriate Defined Political Representation of Wide Bay/Burnett
Regional Area.**

Appended Submission - 29/3/2026, 5:15 pm

**REXIT Objection No3 to QRC 2026 Electoral Boundary Proposal –
Inappropriate Retention of the Callide Electoral District**

Appended Submission - 9/4/2026, 8:28 am

Significant areas of the Far North Queensland Regional Area have been redistributed beyond its notional boundary: the LGAs of Etheridge, Croydon, Carpentaria, and Burke have long been ceded to the North Queensland electorate of Traeger, while approximately one-third of the Cassowary Coast LGA has been transferred to the North Queensland electorate of Hinchinbrook.

Submission Attachments

ObjectionNo1_FNQ_Hill.pdf
ObjectionNo2_WB_B_Region.pdf
ObjectionNo3_Callide.pdf
ObjectionNo4_Additional_EAs.pddf



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25th March 2026

The Secretary
Queensland Redistribution Commission
GPO Box 1393
BRISBANE QLD 4001

Subject: REXIT Objection No1 to QRC 2026 Electoral Boundary Proposal – Unjustified Abolition of the Far North Queensland Electorate of Hill.

Dear Secretary,

The Northern Queensland Electorate Area has 11 existing electorates across three recognized Regional Areas, Far North Queensland (FNQ), North Queensland (NQ) and Mackay/Isaac. Additionally, FNQ includes the Large Area Allowance (LAA) electorate of Cook while NQ includes the LAA electorate of Traeger.

Appendix 3- Enrolment of existing district, details that together these 13 existing electorates of the FNQ, NQ and Mackay/Isaac Regions had at the baseline date of the QRC proposal, 22 September 2025 a total of 536,761 enrolled voters together with the 'malapportionment' LAA of an additional 12,515 virtual voters which provide 12.39 and 12.7quotas respectively.

FNQ Regional Area includes the local government areas (LGAs) of the regional councils of Cairns, Cassowary Coast, Tablelands, Northern Peninsula Area, Torres Strait Islands, together with the shire councils of Mareeba, Douglas, Cook, Torres, Etheridge, Croydon and Carpentaria along with several specialized indigenous councils. The FNQ shire councils of Etheridge, Croydon and Carpentaria are within the existing boundaries of the NQ electorate of Traeger thus denying FNQ of their enrolled voter numbers. Regardless, the enrolled voters of the existing five electorates in the FNQ Regional Area, Cook, Barron River, Cairns, Mulgrave and Hill total 201,105 together with the 'malapportionment' LAA of an additional 3,937 virtual voters which provide 5.01 and 5.11quotas respectively.

NQ Regional Area includes the local government areas (LGAs) of the regional councils of Townsville City, Mount Isa City, and Charters Towers together with the shire councils of Hinchinbrook, Burdekin, Flinders, Richmond, McKinlay, Cloncurry and Burke, along with several specialized indigenous councils. However, the existing Northern Electoral Area also includes Mackay/Isaac Regional Area LGAs of Whitsunday, Mackay City and Isaac regional councils.

The enrolled voters of the existing eight Northern Queensland electorates across the fore mentioned LGAs in the NQ and Mackay/Isaac Regional Areas, Hinchinbrook, Townsville, Thuringowa, Mundingburra, Burdekin, Traeger Whitsunday and Mackay total 296,1340 together with the 'malapportionment' LAA of an additional 8,578 virtual voters which provide 7.39 and 7.60quotas respectively. Accordingly, they have a significant shortfall of voters that needed to be address by the QRC.

The existing two Northern Queensland electorates within the Mackay/Isaac Regional Area, Whitsunday and Mackay together have a total of 79,802 enrolled voters, providing 1.99quotas. The deficit of enrolled voters in existing eight Northern Queensland electorates can be attributed to those centred about the North Queensland 'capital', Townsville. Enrolled voters of Hinchinbrook, Townsville, Thuringowa, Mundingburra and Burdekin together with the associated LAA electorate of Traeger total 216,538 together with the 'malapportionment' LAA of an additional 8,578 virtual voters which provide only 5.39 and 5.60quotas respectively.

It must be noted that while Mundingburra is already out of tolerance at -12.54% while the electorates of Townsville, Thuringowa, Mundingburra, Burdekin and Traeger are projected to exceed the -10% tolerance by June 2032. Accordingly, the proposed abolition of the electorate of Hill presents as a deliberate assault on FNQ's political representation, designed to protect the influence of the City of Townsville and provoke parochial discourse.

Having five quotas of enrolled voter, it is unconscionable to reduce FNQ political representation from five to four MPs. This action has the hallmarks of a cynical subterfuge to enable the allocation of voters, currently in southern Hinchinbrook and eastern Traeger to remedy the shortfall across the Townsville, Thuringowa, Mundingburra and Burdekin electorates to avoid the abolition of one of those electorates.

Throughout the term of the 2017 Redistribution, the electorate of Hill has maintained pace with the increase in the district average. Hill is currently 4.87% above the district average and is projected to remain within 0.5% of the district average through to June 2032. Additionally, with the five FNQ electorates having 5quotas and none projected to exceed + or – 4% of the district average prior to June 2032, other than minor boundary realignments, no changes can be justified.

It is accepted that with the rapid growth in SEQ enrolled voters, NQ and FNQ together no longer have sufficient quotas to warrant the current 13 electorates. However, the deficiency lies within NQ, as does an equitable solution.

The abolition and subsequent 'slicing and dicing' of the Electorate of Hill is not in keeping with Sections 46.1 and 46.2 of the Electoral Act 1992. This proposal inflicts massive disruptions to the connectivity to residents and communities across tens of thousands of square kilometres were as the abolition of a smaller electorate struggling to maintain adequate enrolled voters would minimize community disruption.

In the instant of the small electorate of Mundingburra, currently at -12.54% below the district average and projected to be – 15.28% by June 2022 it can readily cede areas to the adjoining electorates of Burdekin, Townsville and Thuringowa, all which are tracking below the district average. The considered ceding of all Mundingburra electoral areas to the adjoining electorates would have a significant less impact on NQ residents and communities than the demolition of the electorate of Hill will have on FNQ residents and communities.

The QRC determination to abolish the electorate of Hill seemingly lends too much weight to the LNP Submission, ID S-00110 dated 28/8/2025 than the requirements of Sections 46.1 and 46.2 of the Electoral Act 1992. It also ignores the fact the population of FNQ not only exceeds that of NQ Regional Area, its population growth has consistently outpaced that of NQ.

REXIT Australia Inc. objects to the QRC proposal to abolish the FNQ electorate of Hill and reduce the rightful political representation of its residents and communities in the Queensland parliament.

Kind regards,



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26thth March 2026

The Secretary
Queensland Redistribution Commission
GPO Box 1393
BRISBANE QLD 4001

**Subject: REXIT Objection No2 to QRC 2026 Electoral Boundary Proposal –
Appropriate Defined Political Representation of Wide Bay/Burnett Regional Area.**

Dear Secretary,

The Wide Bay/Burnett Region is a long established and identified Regional Area. Its free settlers were instrumental in securing the Queensland separation from the colony of New South Wales in 1859. Accordingly, in respect to the region's political representation in the Queensland parliament, the Wide Bay/Burnett Electoral Area needs to better overlay the Regional Area and its associated Local Government Areas (LGAs).

Callide Electorate Intrusion

For decades the North Burnett LGA and part of Bundaberg LGA have been ceded to the designated Central Queensland electorate of Callide to provide for its shortfall of required enrolled voter numbers to avoid being abolished. Callide has continued to lag the district average increase over the term of the last redistribution.

The electoral roll at the baseline date of the QRC proposal, detailed the voter enrolment numbers for the existing electorate of Callide as 36,991 which was -7.96% below the district average, with projected figures of 38,463 and -13.91% by June 2032. Again, to maintain Callide, boundary changes to acquire additional enrolled voters are required.

The CRC proposal to remedy the ongoing shortfall in Callide's enrolled voter numbers, is to extend its boundary further into the Wide Bay/Burnett Regional Area. In addition to the acquisition of a further small area of the Bundaberg LGA, areas of the South Burnett, Gympie and Fraser Coast LGAs are also acquired. In total more than 30% of this Central

Queensland designated electorate is part of the Wide Bay/Burnett Regional Area. This is an affront to its residents and communities while seemingly being contrary to Sections 46.1 and 46.2 of the Electoral Act 1992.

New Nambour Electorate Intrusion

The CRC proposal further intrudes on the Wide Bay/Burnett Regional Area with the formation of the new electorate of Nambour. This results in significant southern area of the existing electorate of Gympie being ceded to Nambour. This section comprises of nearly 90% of electoral division 8 of the Gympie Regional Council LGA.

It now seems that the Wide Bay/Burnett Regional Area is to be 'sliced and diced' to provide additional enrolled voters for both the Sunshine Coast and Central Queensland Electoral Areas.

Integrity of the Wide Bay/Burnett Electoral Area

The table below was provided on request from the ECQ and details the number of enrolled voters in the six LGAs of the Wide Bay/Burnett Regional Area as at 22 September 2025.

North Burnett Regional Council	7785
South Burnett Regional Council	26250
Gympie Regional Council	44180
Fraser Coast Regional Council	92874
Bundaberg Regional Council	79225
Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council	722
6.26 Quotas	251036

Note – the bold characters have been inserted by the author.

The six LGAs of the Wide Bay/Burnett Regional Area together, have a total of 251,036 enrolled voters providing 6.26 quotas. This is more than sufficient numbers to provide for six electorates wholly within its boundaries. Accordingly, Wide Bay/Burnett Electoral Area need not intrude into Central Queensland LGA of the Gladstone Regional Council, the SEQ LGA of the Somerset Regional Council or South West/Southern Downs LGA of the Toowoomba Regional council to impress any of their regions' enrolled voters to validate its entitlement to six electorates.

Having 6.26quotas would allow the Somerset Regional Council LGA, which forms the south east area of the Wide Bay/Burnett, Nanango electorate to be ceded to electorates of the Sunshine Coast or Moreton Bay Electoral Areas as appropriate while

the section of the Toowoomba Regional Council LGA which forms the south eastern area of the Nanango electorate could be ceded to electorates of the Southern Queensland Electoral Area. Furthermore, the section of the Gladstone Regional Council LGA which forms the northern area of the Burnett electorate could be ceded to electorates of the Central Queensland Electoral Area.

Additionally, the ceding of the Somerset Regional Council and the subsequent distribution of its enrolled voters to Sunshine Coast or Moreton Bay Electoral Areas would negate the need for the new electorate of Nambour to acquire areas of the Wide Bay/Burnett LGA of Gympie. It is somewhat counterintuitive to have a designated Wide Bay/Burnett electorate acquire LGAs or portions of LGAs beyond its Regional Area boundary when it has adequate enrolled voter numbers to sustain six electorates within it own Regional Area while at the same time having areas of its LGAs ceded to designated electorates of other Regional Electoral Areas.

Divergence of Wide Bay/Burnett Regional and Electoral Areas

The maps below detail the divergence of the existing Wide Bay/Burnett Electoral and the Regional Areas. There can be no disputing that successive QRCs have paid scant regards to Sections 46.1 and 46.2 of the Electoral Act 1992 in respect to ensuring the connectivity and interests of the residents and communities impacted when not only redrawing the boundaries of Wide Bay/Burnett electorates but also redefining Wide Bay/Burnett through its distorted Electoral Area version.



Objections

1. The Proposal perpetuates the absurd divergence between the Wide Bay/Burnett Electoral Area and the Regional Area.
2. The QRC proposal is dismissive of historic community connectivity of the LGAs of Wide Bay/Burnett Regional Area while seemingly ignoring the intent of Sections 46.1 and 46.2 of the Electoral Act 1992.
3. The QRC proposal extends the intrusion of the Central Queensland designated electorate of Callide into acquire areas of the Wide Bay/Burnett electorates of Nanango, Gympie and Fraser Coast.
4. The QRC further affronts Wide Bay/Burnett Regional Area residents and communities with the added intrusion of the Sunshine Coast designated electorate of Nambour with its acquisition of a southern section of the Wide Bay/Burnett electorate of Gympie.
5. The QRC ignores the fact that the enrolled voter numbers of the six Wide Bay/Burnett LGAs, together is sufficient to support the formation of six electorates wholly within the Wide Bay/Burnett Regional Area.

REXIT Australia Inc. considers it essential that the decades of contemptible divergence of the Wide Bay/Burnett Electoral Area from its long established and historic Regional Area, be rectified by this QRC. With the six LGAs of the Wide Bay/Burnett Regional Area having 6.26 quotas of enrolled voters, it is incumbent on the QRC to form six electorates wholly within the Wide Bay/Burnett Regional Area.

Kind regards,



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27th March 2026

The Secretary
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BRISBANE QLD 4001

**Subject: REXIT Objection No3 to QRC 2026 Electoral Boundary Proposal –
Inappropriate Retention of the Callide Electoral District.**

Dear Secretary,

The introduction of the 'Malapportionment' voting system by the Hanlon Labor government in 1949, implemented with the 1950 state election provided for the increase in the Brisbane parliament, from 62 to 75 seats. With the creation of 13 additional electorates, some 19 electorate names were retired and 32 new electorate names promulgated. Callide was one of newly created electorates. In its first incarnation Callide was inland, extending from north of Rockhampton, south to Taroom. See Enclosure 1.

Through subsequent redistributions, Callide has undergone multiple and major boundary manipulations. The starkest difference to both the existing and proposed boundaries of Callide are those determined by the 1977 redistribution, locating the electorate north of Rockhampton, across the area that is now the coastal electorate of Kepple. See Enclosure 2

The 1991 redistribution, implemented with the 1992 State election saw Callide shifted hundreds of kilometers south of its 1977 position, becoming an inland electorate and its southern boundary extended to the Western Downs. Additionally, it acquired the North Burnett LGA of the Wide Bay/Burnett Region. See Enclosure 3.

Further redistributions have seen Callide boundaries extended both, south and east. In its existing incarnation, Callide includes the northern third of the Western Downs LGA of the Darling Downs/South West Region, so as to extend south as far as the

township of Bell which is, as the crow flies, about 150km WNW of the Brisbane CBD. Additionally, much of its eastern area includes significant sways of LGAs of the Wide Bay/Burnett Region. While Callide continues to be identified as Central Queensland electorate, more than half of its area lie within the Wide Bay/Burnett and the Darling Downs/South West Regions. See Enclosure 4.

Over the term of the 2017 redistribution, Callide voter enrolment numbers have failed to keep pace with the statewide district increase, falling to almost -8% below the state district average and are projected to fall to below -13% by June 2032. This situation of course needed to be remedied by the Commission. However, the intrusion further into LGAs of the Wide Bay/Burnett Region is an inappropriate remedy.

Proposed Redistribution of the Callide Electoral District

With the existing Callide electoral district encompassing Central Queensland, Wide Bay and Darling Downs/South West LGAs together the continuing decline of enrolled voter numbers with respect to the district average, significant Commission intervention was warranted. However, the proposed redistribution decision to retain Callide and extend its southeastern boundary into the Wide Bay-Burnett Region LGAs of South Burnett, Gympie and Fraser Coast is problematic. See Enclosure 5.

While a small southern area including the townships of Bell and Jandowea is ceded to the Warrego electorate, about 20% of the area of the Callide electorate remains within the Western Downs LGA which is part of the Darling Downs/South West Region. In respect to the Wide Bay-Burnett Region, in addition the whole of the North Burnett LGA and the area of the Bundaberg LGA, primarily west of the Bruce Highway, Callide acquires an additional small northwestern area of the Bundaberg LGA, east of the Bruce Highway as well as significant areas of the Fraser Coast, Gympie and South Burnett LGAs. Accordingly, more than 30% of the area of Callide will lie within the Wide Bay/Burnett Region.

Despite also acquiring the greater part of the Central Queensland Gladstone LGA, about 60% of Callide will still comprise areas of Wide Bay/Burnett and Darling Downs/South West Region LGAs while it is likely that more than 60% of its enrolled voters will reside in these areas. It is also notable that the proposed changes will see the electorate of Burnett cede all Gladstone LGA areas to Callide thus no longer will any Wide Bay/Burnett electorate extend into the Central Queensland Region.

The residents of Wide Bay-Burnett have a reasonable expectation that an identified Central Queensland electorate, not intrude so extensively into five of its six LGAs. It appears that successive redistribution commissions have given scant regards to community, economic, social, regional or other interests when determining the boundaries of Callide contrary to Sections 46.1 and 46.2 of the Electoral Act 1992. As

a result, the existing contorted boundaries of the Wide Bay-Burnett Electoral Area bear little resemblance to those of its Regional Area. Refer to Enclosure 6.

Objections

Overlapping of multiple Regional Areas

1. Callide is designated as a Central Queensland Electoral Area electorate though its existing boundary extends across extensive parts of two LGAs of the Wide Bay/Burnett Region and one LGA of the Darling Downs/South West Region. The proposed boundary exacerbates this situation with the acquisition of sections of three additional Wide Bay/Burnett Region LGAs, South Burnett, Gympie and Fraser Coast.
2. Wide Bay/Burnett Region and of the Darling Downs/South West Region LGA areas will continue to make up near 60% of the total area and likely the same percentage of the enrolled voters of the Callide electorate.
3. The continued designation of Callide as a Central Queensland electorate is not sustainable.

Divergence of ECQ Electoral Areas/QLD Regional Areas

4. It is reasonable that limited boundary adjustments be made to remedy enrolled voter deficiencies of an electorate of one Electoral Area with enrolled voters of an adjoining Electoral Area. However, when the boundary overlay of an Electoral Area, diverges to such an extent that it no longer represents a several thousands of residents of its Regional Area it is an injustice.
5. The extent to which the Wide Bay/Burnett Electoral Area boundary has been tortured to sustain the enrolled voter numbers of the electorate Callide as a means to prevent the abolition of a Central Queensland Electoral Area electorate has been unjust but to perpetuate the action is unconscionable.

REXIT Australia Inc. considers the QRC continuing actions to impress additional Wide Bay/Burnett Area enrolled voters into the Central Queensland Electoral Area specifically to prevent the abolition of one of its designated electorates is contrary to Sections 46.1 and 46.2 of the Electoral Act 1992 and needs to be redressed.

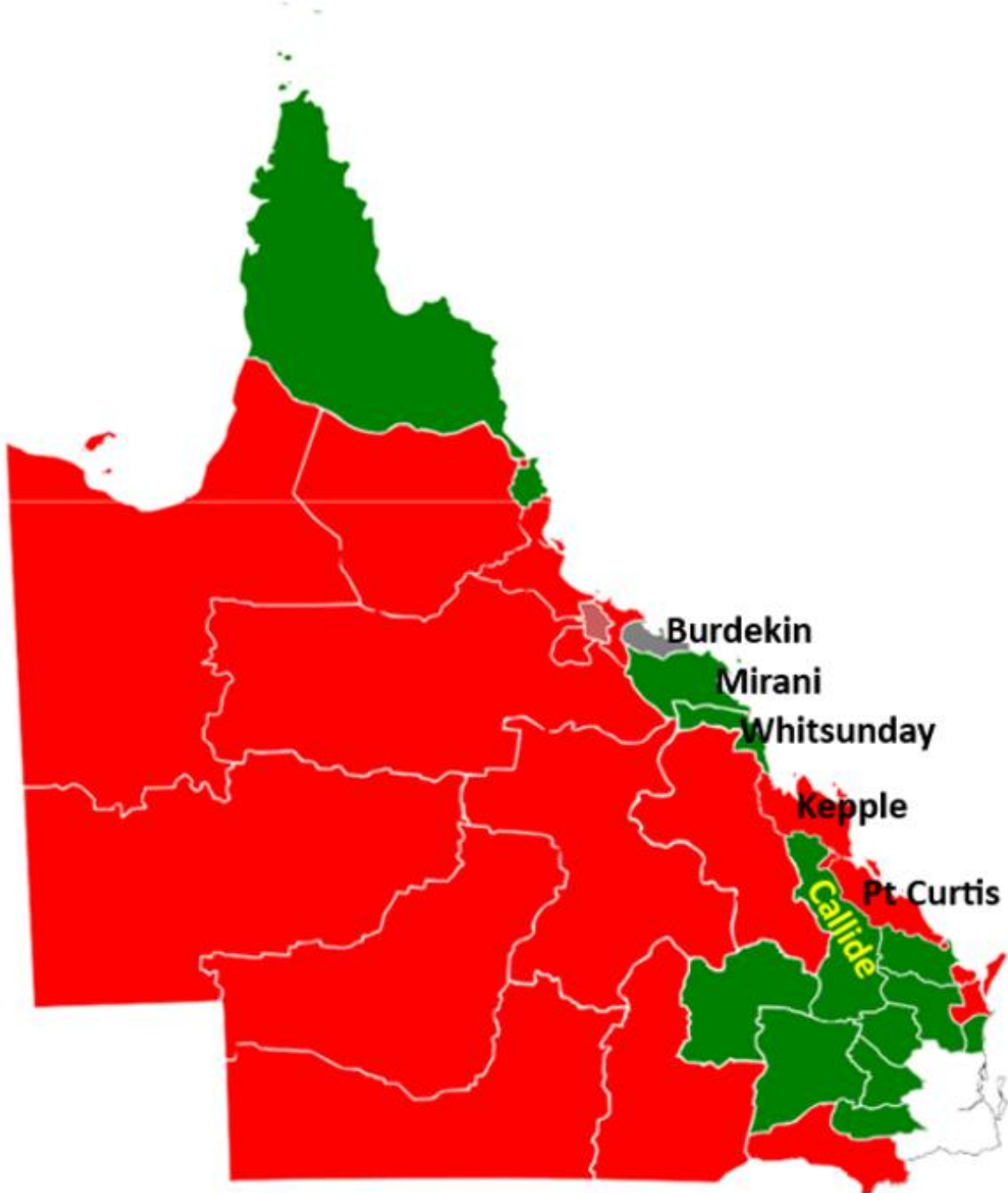
Kind regards,



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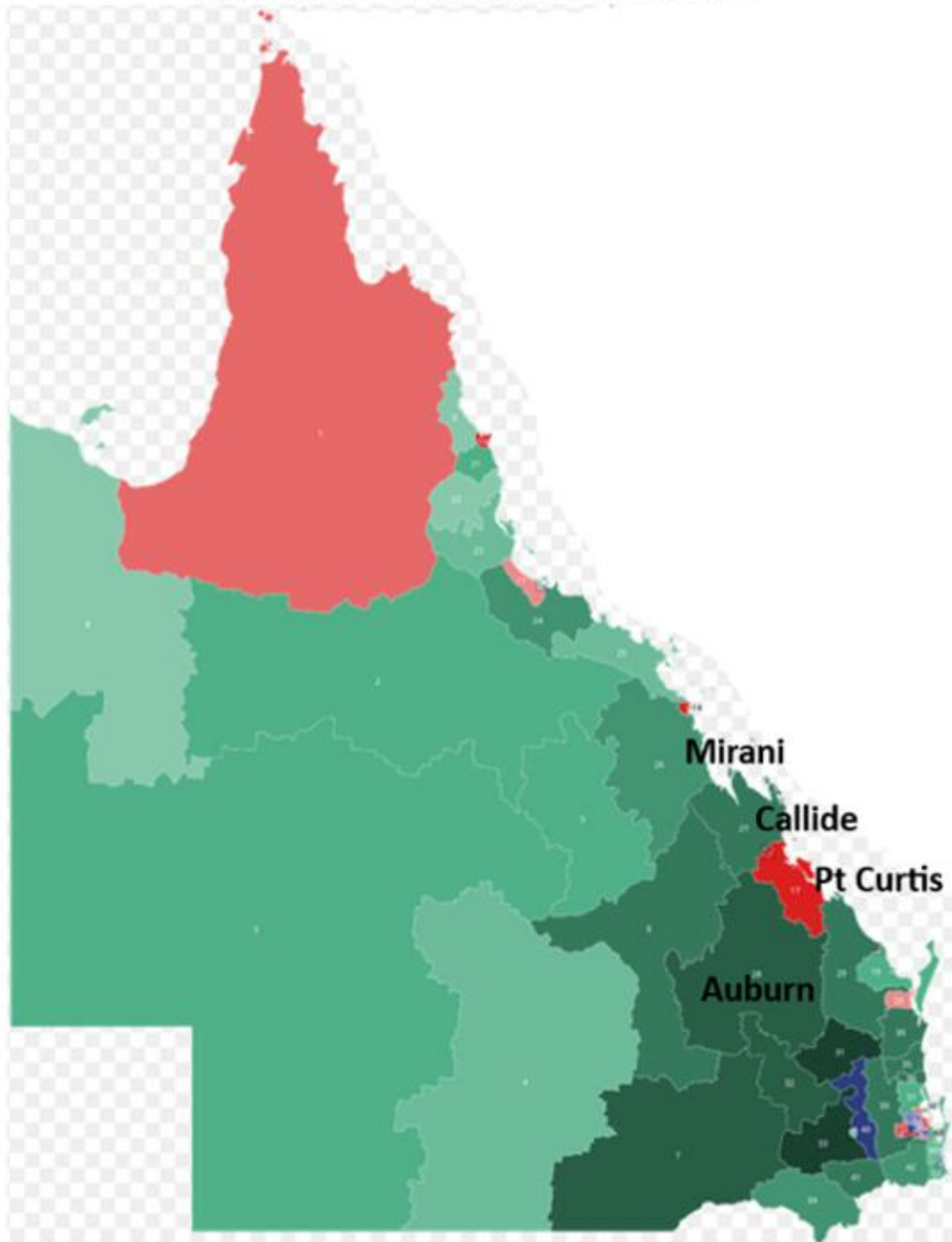


Queensland Election Results 1950



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1950_Queensland_state_election#/media/File:1950_Queensland_state_election_map, alt.svg

Queensland Election Results 1977



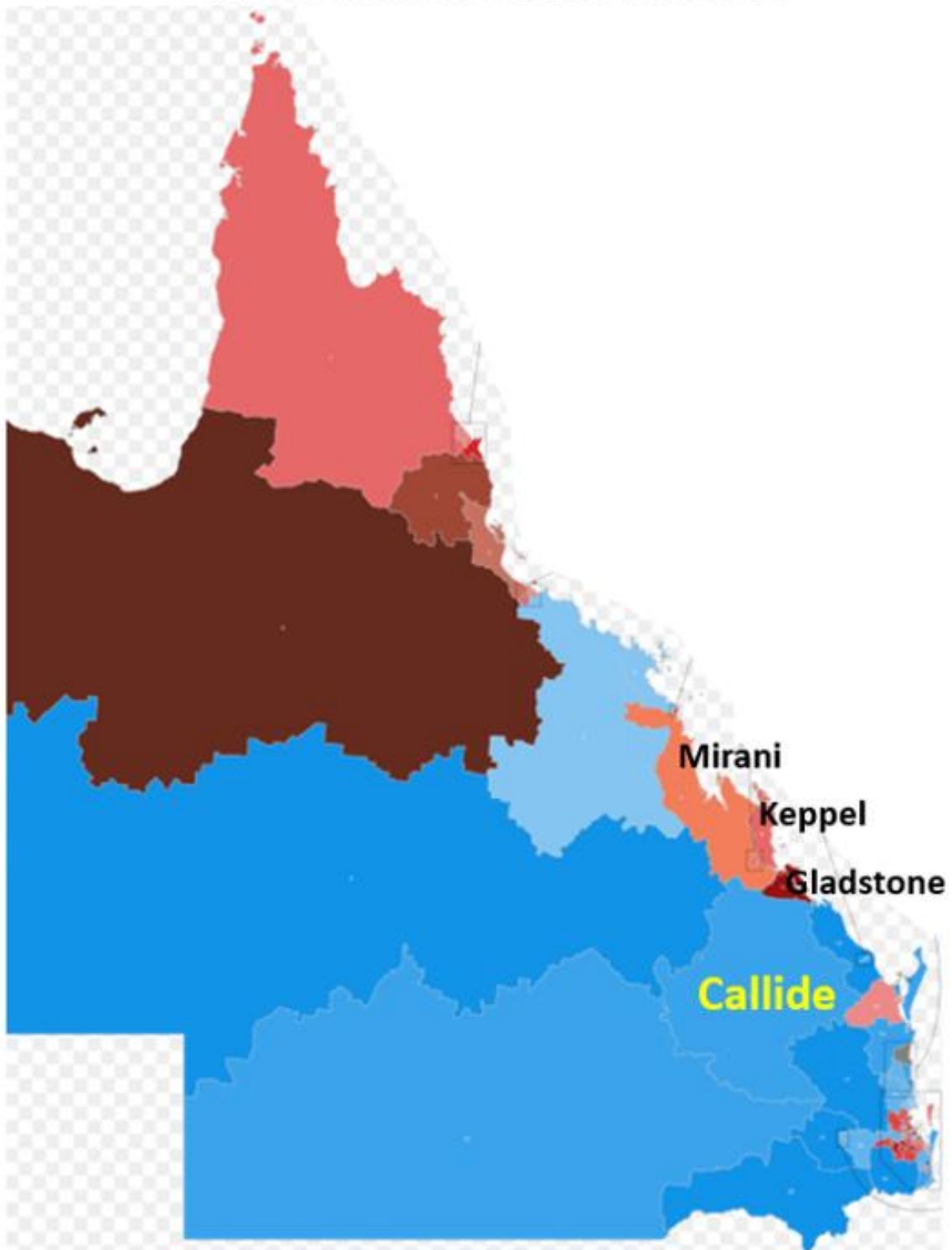
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1977_Queensland_state_election#/media/File:1977_Queensland_state_election.svg

Queensland Election Results 1992



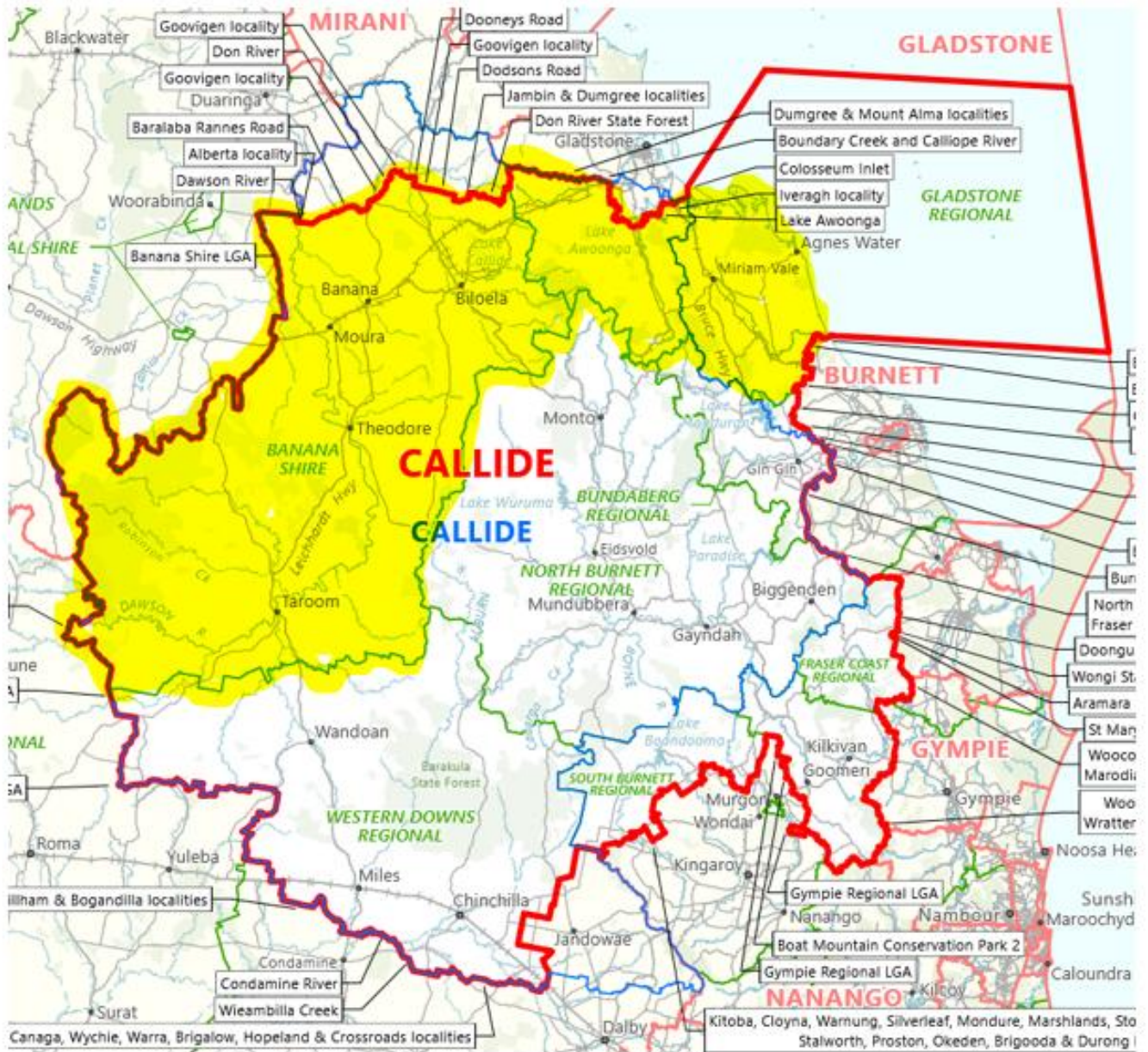
<https://www.qhatlas.com.au/map/queensland-state-election-1992>

Queensland Election Results 2017



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2017_Queensland_state_election#/media/File:2017_Queensland_state_election.svg

Proposed Callide Electorate



**Central Queensland
Regional Area**

Comparison Wide Bay Regional Area and Existing Electorate Area



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8thth April 2026

The Secretary
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Subject: REXIT Objection No4 to QRC 2026 Electoral Boundary Proposal – Failure of Regional Queensland Electoral Areas to Best Represent Identified Regional Areas.

Dear Secretary,

The QRC proposal makes significant and deliberate efforts to rationalize Electoral Area names and align LGA boundaries within South East Queensland (SEQ), yet it fails to apply the same care or consistency to Regional Queensland. This unequal treatment disrupts regional connectivity of coherent and effective representation.

In SEQ, the proposal replaces awkward and unidiomatic labels such as “Districts between Brisbane and the Gold Coast” and “Districts between Brisbane and the Sunshine Coast” with clearer, more meaningful designations—Logan and Moreton Bay. Similarly, the circumlocutory titles of the two “Brisbane” subdivisions are refined to Brisbane South and Brisbane North

The creation of the new Redlands Electoral Area further demonstrates a clear intent to align electoral areas with Local Government Area (LGA) boundaries. However, this level of precision and respect for community identity is not extended beyond SEQ.

The newly created Redlands Electoral Area contains just three electorates—Capalaba, Cleveland (formerly Oodgeroo) and Redlands—despite these electorates naturally aligning with either the existing Brisbane South and Logan groupings. This decision highlights the QRC’s willingness to create additional Electoral Areas in SEQ, even where the justification is limited. By contrast, Regional Queensland Electoral Area alignment is treated with indifference.

The eight SEQ Electoral Areas encompass 63 electorates across just nine LGAs and approximately 15,000 square kilometres. Meanwhile, the six Regional Queensland Electoral Areas must disperse the remaining 30 electorates across 68 LGAs and more than 1.7 million square kilometres. This is not merely an imbalance—it is a structural inequity, albeit a consequence of the “one vote, one value” principle.

Representation within SEQ is both localised and coherent. Every LGA has at least one dedicated electorate, with some LGAs containing up to 22. In Regional Queensland, only 10 LGAs have sufficient enrolled voter numbers to support one or more electorates, accounting for just 19 in total. The remaining 58 LGAs are forced into only 11 electorates, resulting in vast and unwieldy Electoral Areas.

This inevitably leads to communities being disconnected—geographically, socially, and politically—from the centre of their representation. While the “one vote, one value” principle necessitates some degree of compromise, it does not justify the wholesale disregard of established regional boundaries and community cohesion.

It is precisely because of Regional Queensland’s size and sparse population that electoral areas must be designed with greater—not lesser—rigor. Electoral boundaries should reinforce, not undermine, the integrity of recognised regions. They should maximise representation within those regions while minimising the fragmentation of communities.

Regional Queensland is not an arbitrary construct; it comprises six well-established and historically recognised regions: Far North Queensland, North Queensland, Mackay/Isaac, Central Queensland, Wide Bay/Burnett, and Darling Downs/South West. These regions reflect genuine economic, social, and geographic connections that must be respected in any redistribution.

Crucially, the large-area electorates—Cook, Traeger, Gregory, and Warrego—are not peripheral anomalies; they are integral to the cohesion of their respective regions. Their inclusion within Electoral Areas that align with those regions is not merely appropriate but essential. It reflects the reality of their historic inland settlement and enduring economic ties, each having been established and sustained through commerce flowing to and from its associated seaport.

By contrast, bundling Cook, Traeger, Gregory, and Warrego into a single Electoral Area may offer administrative convenience, but it results in a significant distortion of their connectivity. It dismisses the thousands of kilometres of lived community connections that bind these inland electorates to their coastal economic centres, thereby misrepresenting both their history and their present-day regional identity.

Given that the QRC has seen fit to create an additional electoral area in SEQ consisting of only three electorates, it is both reasonable and necessary to extend the same consideration to Regional Queensland. There is no defensible basis for denying this.

The Far North Queensland Regional Area comprises the electorates of Cook, Barron River, Cairns, Mulgrave, and Hill, which together had 203,675 enrolled voters as at September 2025 (5.06 quotas). As it can sustain five electorates well within its own Regional Area, Far North Queensland warrants the allocation of its own specific Electoral Area.

Significant sways of the Far North Queensland Regional Area have been redistributed beyond its notional boundary: the LGAs of Etheridge, Croydon, Carpentaria, and Burke have long been ceded to the North Queensland electorate of Traeger, while approximately one-third of the Cassowary Coast LGA has been transferred to the North Queensland electorate of Hinchinbrook.

Should the Far North Queensland's quota decline in future, it would be both logical and appropriate for it to be rebalanced through the reintegration of areas from these LGAs, as required.

Similarly, the Mackay/Isaac Regional Area comprises the Whitsunday, Mackay, and Isaac LGAs, which together had 127,231 enrolled voters at September 2025, equivalent to 3.17 quotas. With an entitlement to three electorates, it is reasonable that the Mackay/Isaac Regional Area be assigned its own overlying Electoral Area.

The proposal's shortcomings are most evident in its treatment of Regional Electoral Area boundary adjustments. The abolition of the Far North Queensland electorate of Hill, and the resulting wholesale reconfiguration of Far North Queensland and North Queensland electorates, create cascading impacts across adjoining regions that are unnecessary, given that the issue of declining enrolment lies solely within the North Queensland region.

At the same time, the continued insistence on preserving Callide as a nominal Central Queensland electorate continues to assail the electorates and LGAs of the Wide Bay/Burnett Regional Area. As a result, approximately 60% of Callide now lies outside its nominal Central Queensland Regional Area.

This is not logical boundary design—it is a distortion driven by the desire to preserve specific existing electorates. These flawed and avoidable outcomes ripple across entire regions, adversely affecting multiple electorates and LGAs.

The proposal sees the Central Queensland, Gregory electorate boundary breach the Mackay/Isaac Regional Area as well as severing the Blackall-Tambo Regional LGA, dividing the closely connected communities of Blackall and Tambo. While the entire Wide Bay/Burnett LGA of North Burnett has long been ceded to the Central Queensland electorate of Callide, together with areas of Bundaberg and Gympie LGAs, they are now to be joined by areas of the Fraser Coast and South Burnett LGAs.

Additionally, an area of the Gympie electorate is ceded to the new Sunshine Coast electorate of Nambour. While the Wide Bay/Burnett Regional Area has long endured ceding large swaths of LGAs for the benefit of Central Queensland, it is now to be further fragmented to accommodate the interests of the Sunshine Coast.

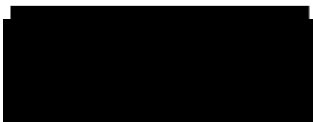
As a result, nearly 50% of the Wide Bay/Burnett Regional Area has been ceded to other Electoral Areas. This entrenched practice effectively denies the region the opportunity to gain additional dedicated electorates within its own boundaries, directly disadvantaging the region and undermining equitable representation.

A more rational and equitable solution is readily available. Gregory's enrolment shortfall should be addressed by incorporating the Banana Regional LGA within Central Queensland. This would eliminate the need to absorb parts of the Mackay/Isaac Regional Area and enable the abolition of Callide. Its territory could then be returned to the Wide Bay/Burnett and Darling Downs/South West regions, restoring coherence and enabling a fairer redistribution of electorates in their respective Electoral Areas.

In its current form, the QRC proposal demonstrates a clear inconsistency: precision and community alignment in SEQ, but fragmentation and compromise in Regional Queensland. This imbalance must be corrected.

Regional Queensland deserves electoral boundaries that respect its identity, strengthen its representation, and reflect the realities of its geography—not boundaries that treat it as a residual category after SEQ priorities have been satisfied.

Kind regards,



Bill Bates
President
Rexit Australia Inc.

