



REGIONAL EXIT AUSTRALIA

The REXIT movement reignites the everlasting conversation of the creation of New States in Australia.

Since Federation the evolution of the states of Australia has **stalled**.

Better administrative decisions are made when they take place closer to their source. A higher degree of local knowledge and sentiment is accounted for resulting in better outcomes.

Australia is a very large country with very few states compared to the rest of the world.

New states increase State Government competition.

Competitive Federalism

The state governments of Australia are competitive to each other, they compete for population mobility. Business firms and population voting with their feet and moving from one state to the other. This state government competition makes for fiscal discipline, better efficiency and more innovation.

It is important that the federal government does not interfere or erode state government competition.

So why do WE need a
NEW STATE?

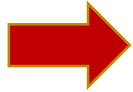
Diminishing Regional Representation

The shift in representation in Queensland Parliament.

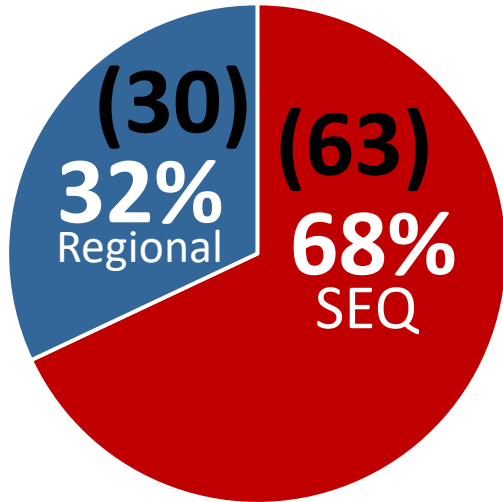
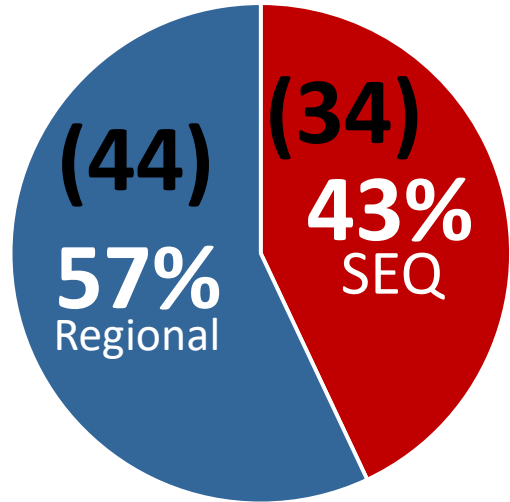
REGIONAL QLD vs SOUTH EAST QLD

PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION

1960



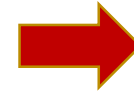
2023



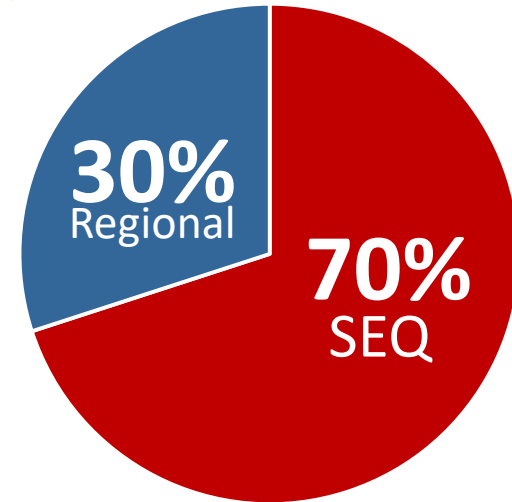
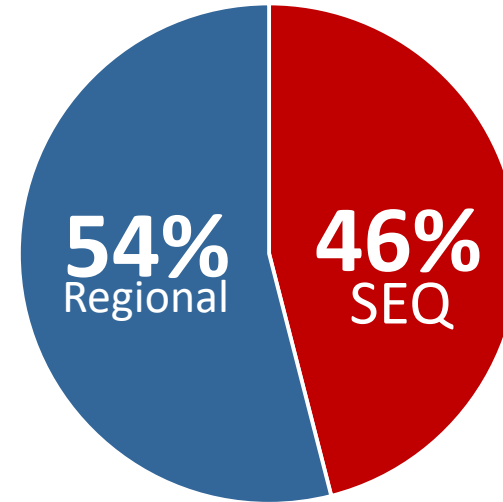
78 Total Seats 93 Total Seats

POPULATION

1960



2023

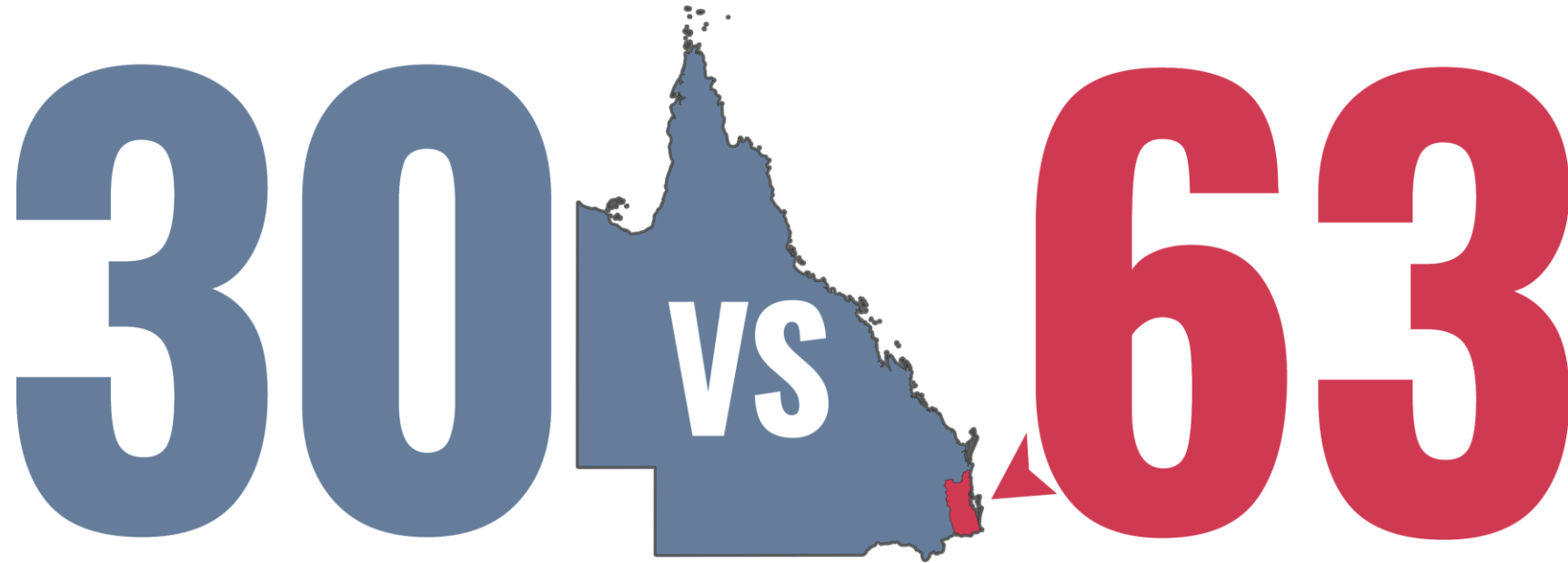


63 Years 25% loss in representation. Loss increase is multiplying year by year.

The shift in representation in Queensland Parliament.

REGIONAL QLD vs SOUTH EAST QLD

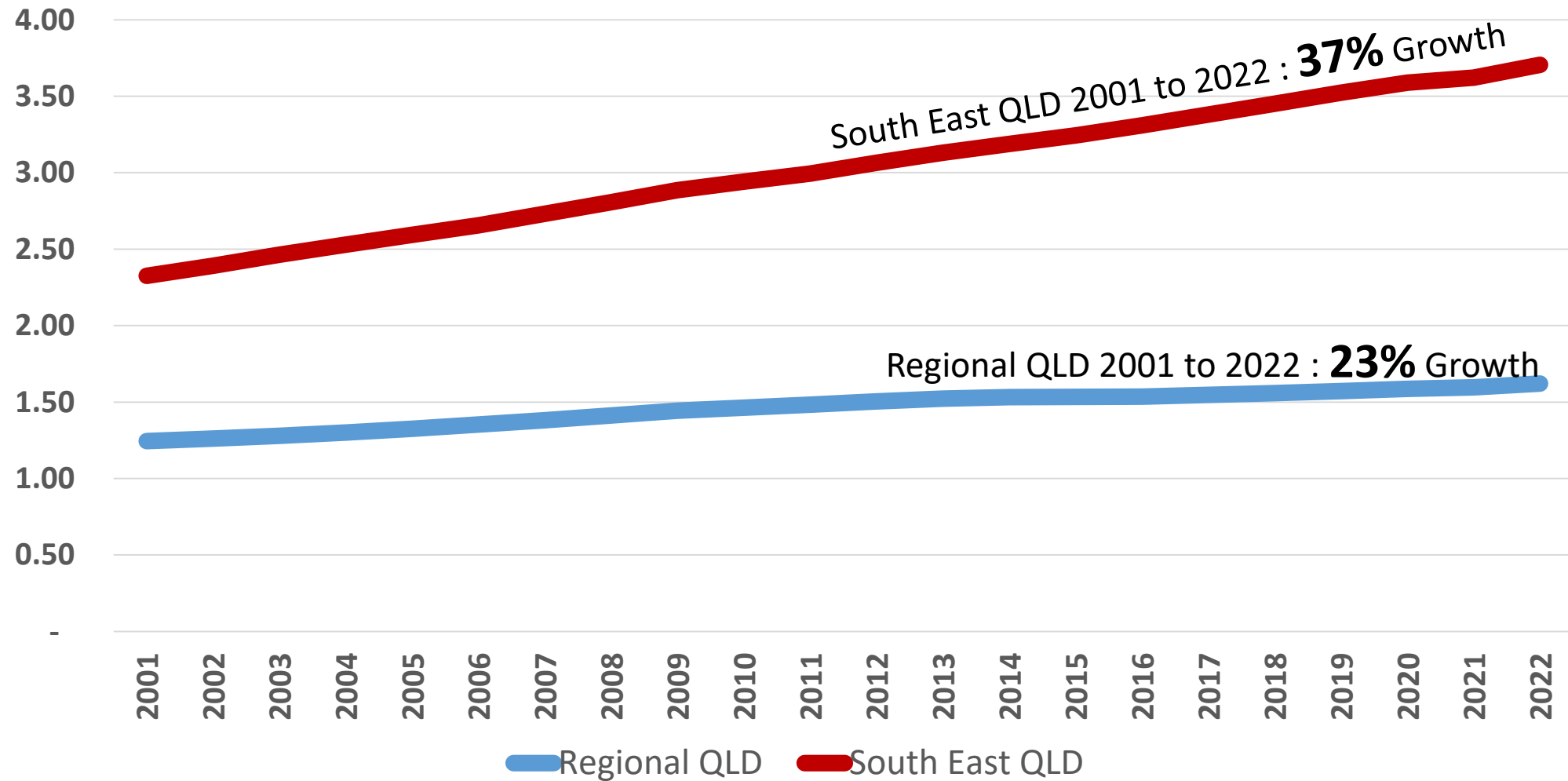
In 1960 44 vs 34 and now.



Thirty vs Sixty Three in 2023.

REGIONAL QLD vs SOUTH EAST QLD

ABS Estimated Residential Population Growth 2001 to 2022



Diminishing Regional Representation

How it works?

Electoral Boundary Redistributions

- **Population growth in Queensland, alters the balance of voters in each electorate.**
- **Redistribution is undertaken so that each electoral district contains a similar number of voters.**
- **As the population grows there can be a need to increase the number of representatives in the Queensland Parliament.**

Electoral Boundary Redistributions

With the greater rate of population growth in **South East QLD** to **Regional QLD** this results in the transfer of electorates from **Regional QLD** to the **South East QLD**.

Electoral Boundary Redistributions are undertaken about every eight years.

For the 6 years Nov 2017 to Nov 2023 the average annual increase of enrolled voters was 77,370 per year.

Based on that trend on commencement of the electoral boundary review in late 2027, the Electoral Commission Queensland (ECQ) will have to provide for more than 750,000 additional voters, randomly dispersed across the 93 Queensland electorates.

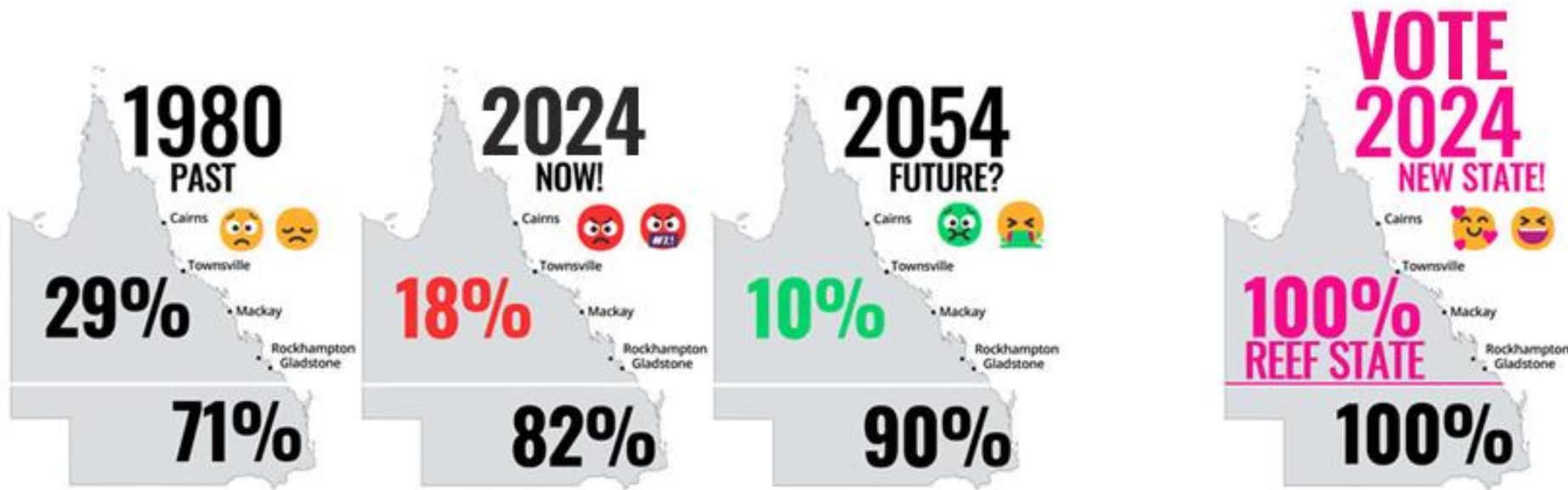
Again, we will see a further diminishment of regional political representation.

With the next redistribution is it reasonable to expect that 2 **Regional** electorates will be abolished.

This will provide for the **creation** of 2 additional electorates in **South East QLD**.

REXIT expects that the
electorates of **Hinchinbrook**
and **Callide**
will be abolished.

For the residents of Central & North QLD a New State is the only pathway to address diminishing representation.



How do we create a new state?

Embrace Chapter VI of the Australian Constitution

121. New States may be admitted or established

The Parliament may admit to the Commonwealth or establish new States, and may upon such admission or establishment make or impose such terms and conditions, including the extent of representation in either House of the Parliament, as it thinks fit.

122. Government of territories

The Parliament may make laws for the government of any territory surrendered by any State to and accepted by the Commonwealth, or of any territory placed by the Queen under the authority of and accepted by the Commonwealth, or otherwise acquired by the Commonwealth, and may allow the representation of such territory in either House of the Parliament to the extent and on the terms which it thinks fit.

123. Alteration of limits of States

The Parliament of the Commonwealth may, with the consent of the Parliament of a State, and the approval of the majority of the electors of the State voting upon the question, increase, diminish, or otherwise alter the limits of the State, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed on, and may, with the like consent, make provision respecting the effect and operation of any increase or diminution or alteration of territory in relation to any State affected.

124. Formation of new States

A new State may be formed by separation of territory from a State, but only with the consent of the Parliament thereof, and a new State may be formed by the union of two or more States or parts of States, but only with the consent of the Parliaments of the States affected.

The Reef State Campaign is a division of REXIT.AU



The REXIT movement is for the
creation of New States in Australia.





Australia's Tropical North East

THE Reef STATE CAMPAIGN

Central & North QLD

From Gladstone to the Torres Strait

Mineral Reefs | Beef Cattle | Agriculture | Tropical Fruit
Tourism | Rainforest | Coral Reefs

MINERAL REEFS to the CORAL REEFS

GLADSTONE to the TORRES STRAIT

A FEDERATION OF REGIONS



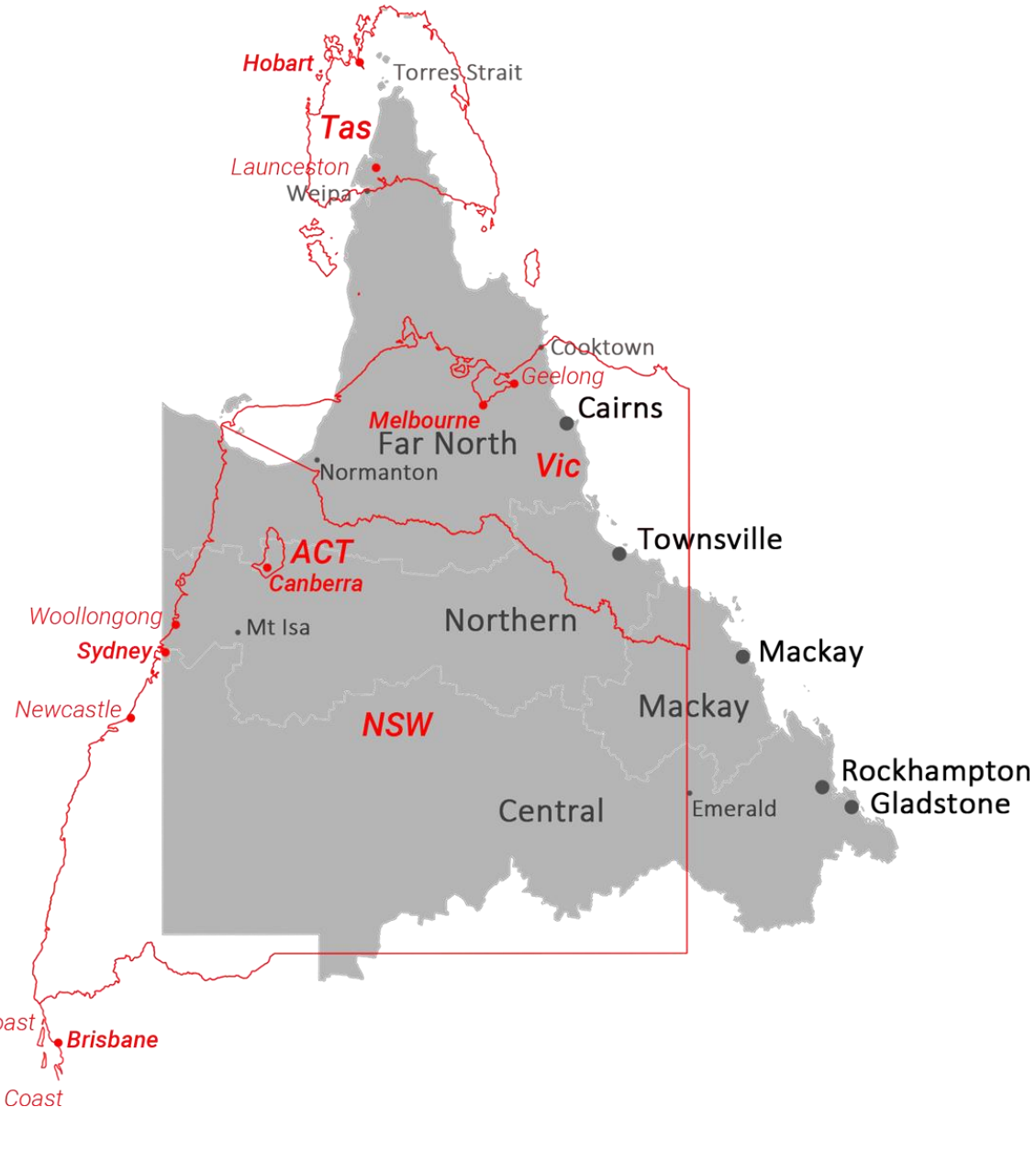
The Commonwealth and the Queensland State Government have provided the Southern Border for the Reef State as detailed in the Northern Australia Infrastructure Facility Act 2016.

The Reef State area had reached a milestone population of

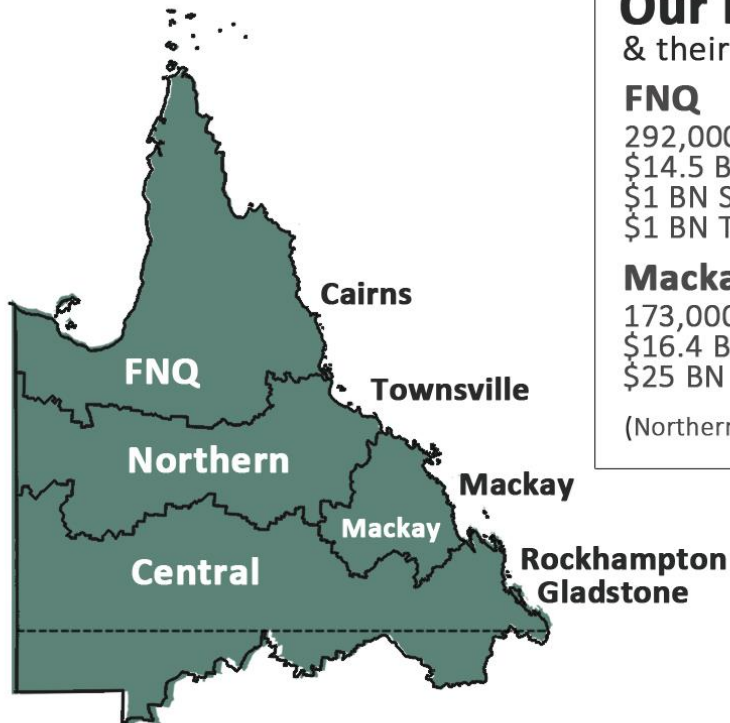
1 Million

This population guarantees that the new state will have **5** seats in the Federal **House of Representatives** and provide for the allocation of a **full quota** of **Federal Senators**.

The Reef State Compared



Comparison snapshot 2018



Our Regions

& their servicing port cities

FNQ

292,000 Pop'n
\$14.5 BN GRP
\$1 BN Sea Exports
\$1 BN Tourism

Northern

261,000 Pop'n
\$15.5 BN GRP
\$10 BN Sea Exports

Mackay

173,000 Pop'n
\$16.4 BN GRP
\$25 BN Sea Exports

Central

236,000 Pop'n
\$15.8 BN GRP
\$24 BN Sea Exports

(Northern Territory 247,000 Pop'n)

Reef State Central & North QLD

- **962,000 Population** (1 million by 2022 projected)
- **\$63 BN Gross State Product** (GSP \$66,000 per person)
- **\$60 BN Merchandise Sea Exports**
- **\$13.2 BN Government Revenue** (Est.)

South Australia

- **1,736,000 Population**
- **\$106 BN Gross State Product**
(GSP \$62,000 per person)
- **\$12 BN Merchandise Sea Exports**
- **\$16.2 BN Government Revenue**

Tasmania

- **528,000 Population**
- **\$30 BN Gross State Product**
(GSP \$58,000 per person)
- **\$4 BN Merchandise Sea Exports**
- **\$5.5 BN Government Revenue**

Sources :

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics

International Visitors Survey & National Visitors Survey

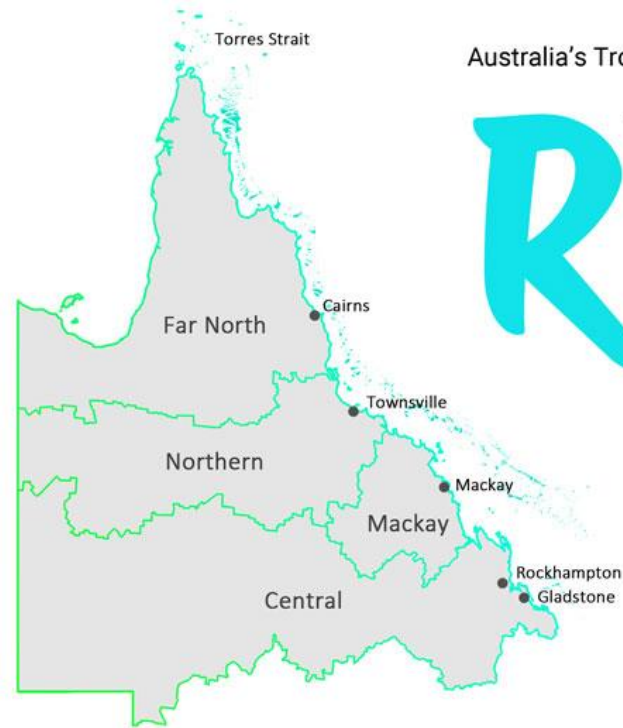
Associated State Government Websites

Government Revenue Viability

The proven economic capacity of our regions guarantees the viability of the Reef State and sufficient revenues to meet its obligations to provide services and infrastructure for our communities.

What does a New State Deliver?

- A state parliament where the members only represent the voters of the Reef State, is fully accountable to them and governs in their best interest.
- Greater representation in the Federal Senate to secure funding and projects to enhance the growth and prosperity of our regions.
- More opportunity for state representation in academic and sporting elite level competition for future generations.



Australia's Tropical North East

THE Reef STATE CAMPAIGN

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From Gladstone to the Torres Strait

Mineral Reefs | Beef Cattle | Agriculture | Tropical Fruit
Tourism | Rainforest | Coral Reefs

www.reefstate.au