

The Riverina State



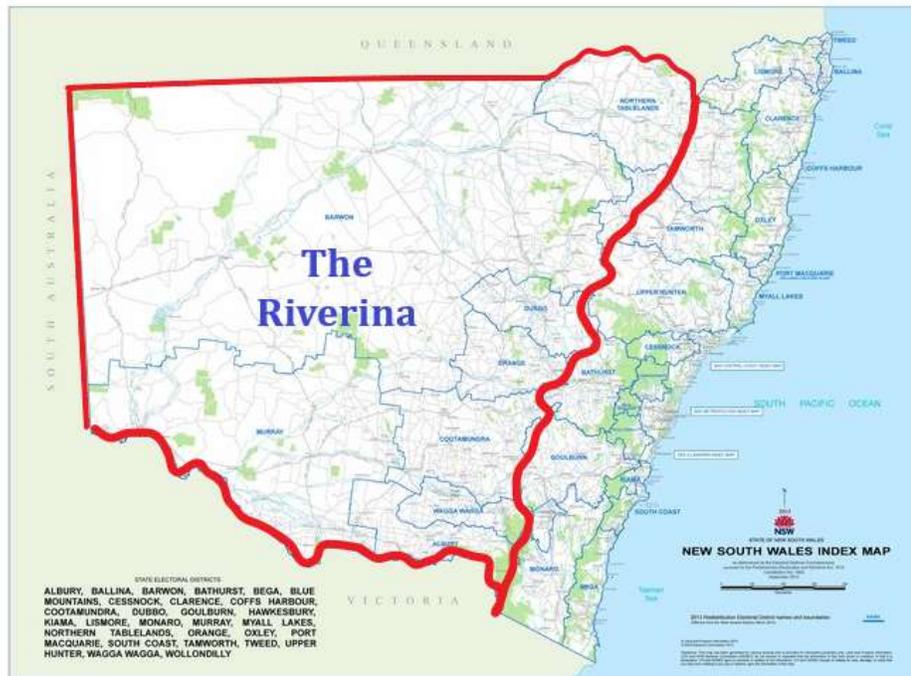
A Riverina State will administer the water, timber, and all other natural resources within its area.

This state will ensure that natural resources are used in the manner most beneficial to the people in The Riverina.

Government by people in The Riverina will ensure that all governance is most beneficial for these people.

www.theriverinastate.com.au

The Riverina



The Riverina is generally the eight electorates west of The Great Dividing Range, including water management infrastructure such as Hume, Burrinjuck and Blowering Dams, and the Murray River.

Politics can be summarized in one short statement;

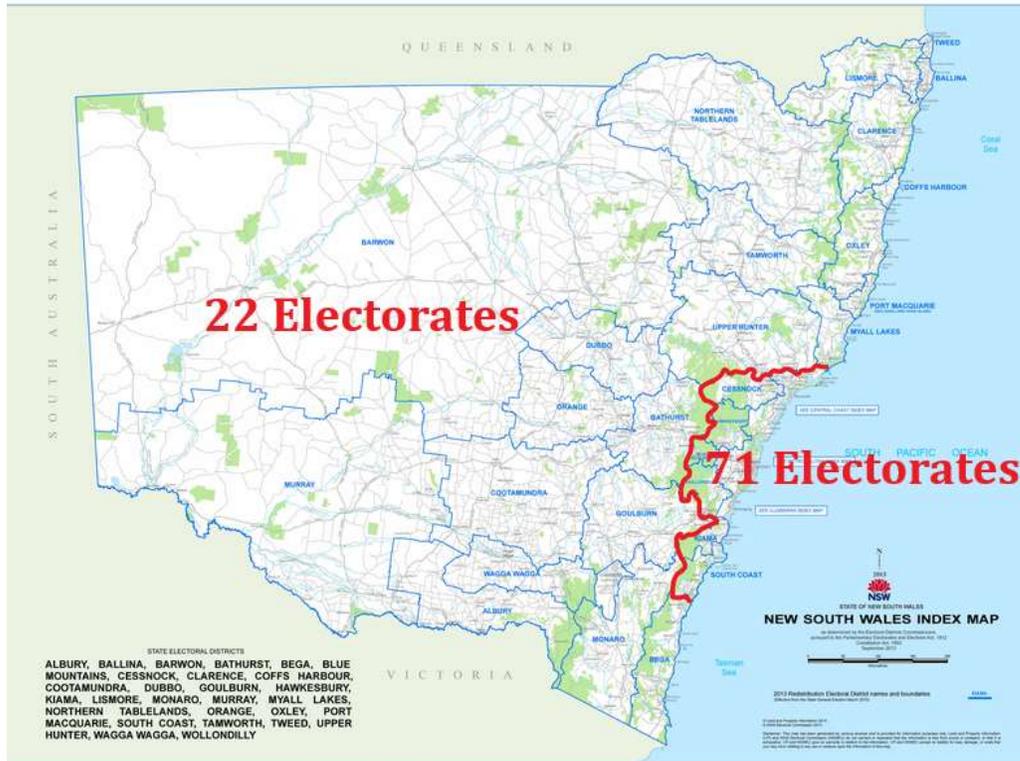
**Politics
Is
Numbers**

If you have the numbers, you will succeed.

If you haven't got the numbers, you will fail.

**The People in The Riverina haven't got the
numbers.**

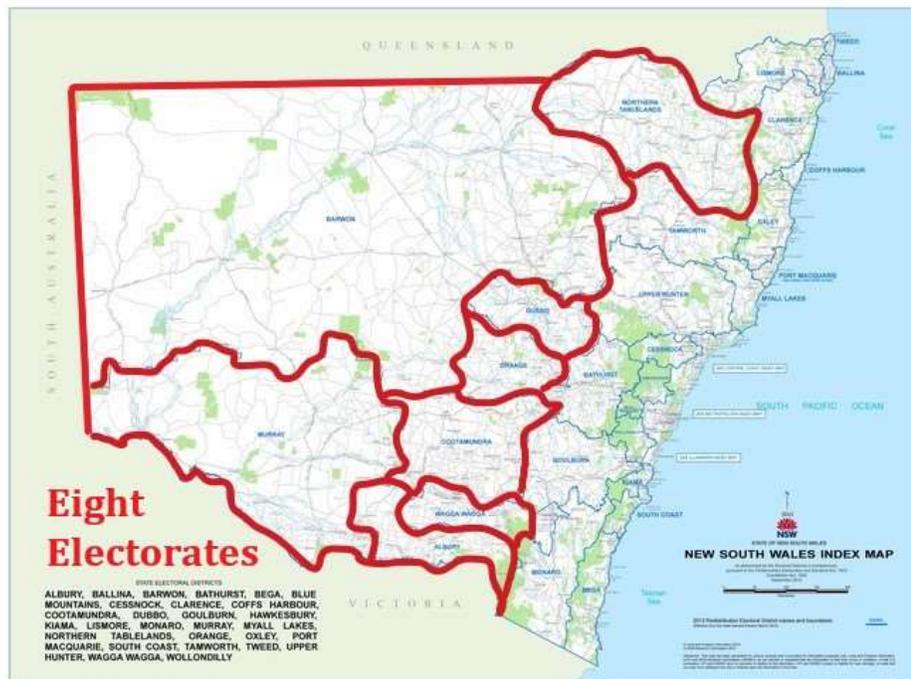
Concentration of Electorates



This map of the state electorates of N.S.W. displays the concentration of electorates and politicians in the Sydney, Newcastle, and Wollongong areas.

This is immediately concerning.

The situation is worse than it initially appears.

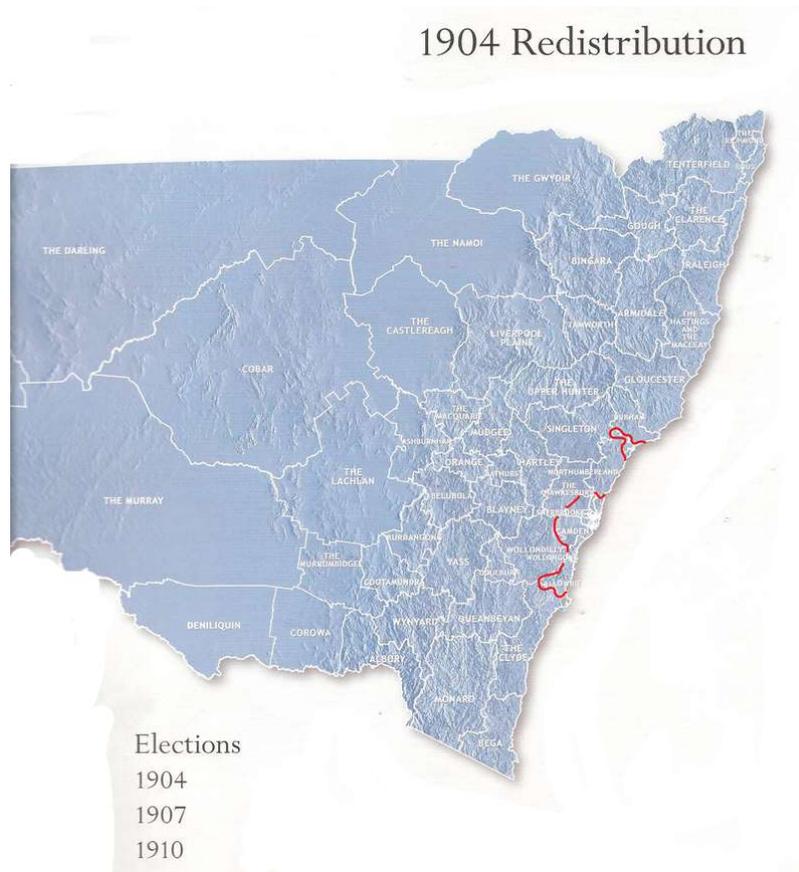


In the 2019 State election, 435,400 people voted for The Greens. There are only 398,000 voters in the eight electorates west of The Great Dividing Range.

There are more Green voters in N.S.W. opposed to the irrigation, timber and other natural resource based industries than there are voters west of The Great Dividing Range.

The number of people who vote for The Greens compared to the number of voters west of the Great Dividing Range ensures that natural resource based industries west of The Great Dividing Range will be subject to continually increasing restrictions and prohibitions.

The situation gets worse.

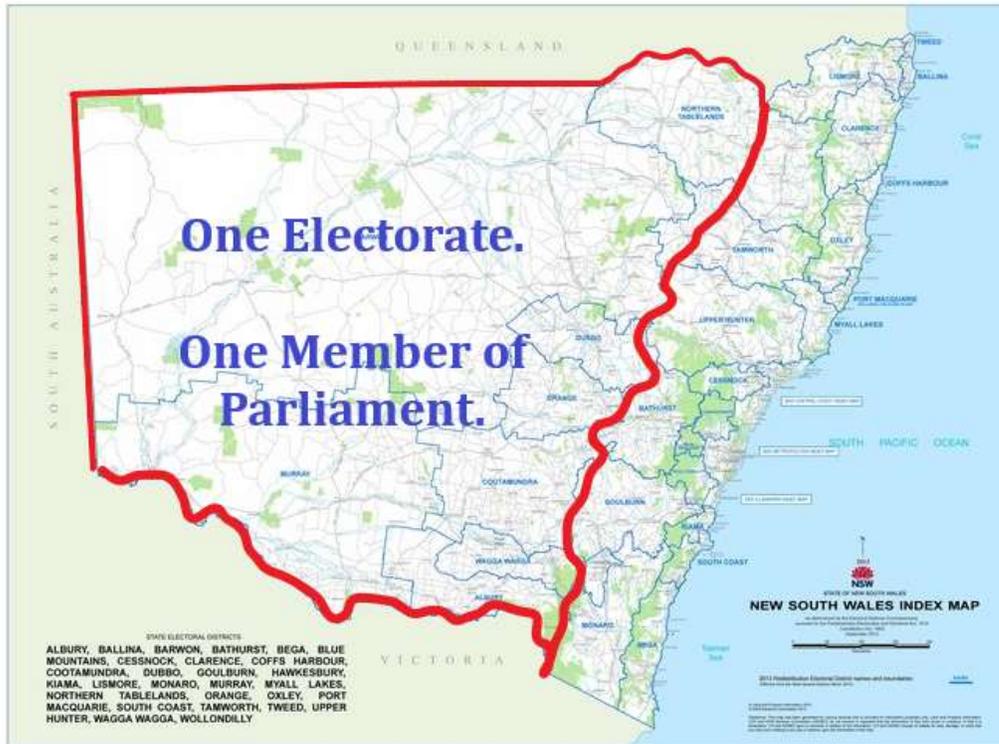


Electorates in N.S.W. are limited to a total of 93 and are based on equal population (within 5% of the average).

Since 1904, on average, one country electorate has transferred to the Newcastle, Sydney, or Wollongong areas every five years.

The country areas of N.S.W. are continually declining in the quantity of representation in the N.S.W. Parliament.

One Member of Parliament



If the long term trend continues, in forty years there will only be one electorate west of The Great Dividing Range.

Having only one Member of Parliament west of the Great Dividing Range will ensure that the people in this area have practically no effective representation in Parliament.

The Australian Constitution



The formation of new states has been provided for in the Australian Constitution.

The only requirement for forming a Riverina State is the consent of the Parliament of N.S.W.

A successful referendum of the people in The Riverina to form a Riverina State will compel the Parliament of N.S.W. to consent to the formation of The Riverina State.

A Riverina State can certainly be formed.

*

Australian Constitution

SECTION 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.

Objective

Form The Riverina into a State of the Commonwealth of Australia.

Preceding Requirement

Gain the consent of the N.S.W Parliament to form of The Riverina State.

Preceding Activities

Initiate a N.S.W. sanctioned referendum of the People in The Riverina on whether to form The Riverina State.

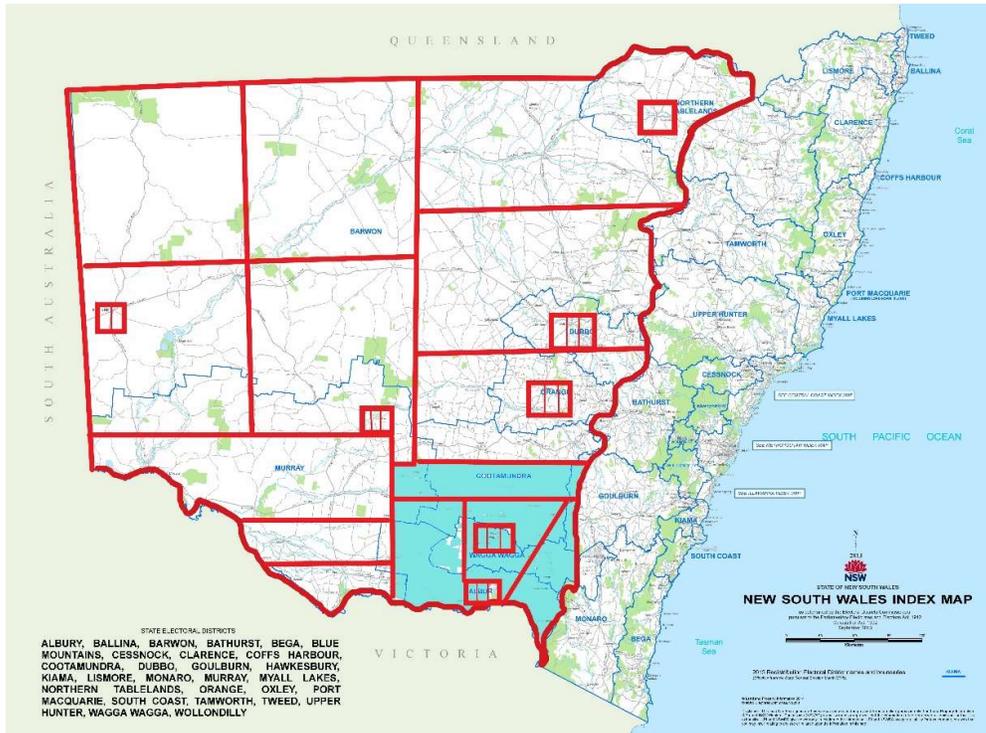
Petition the NSW parliament to hold this referendum.

Standing and endorsing supporting candidates in State and Federal elections.

Promoting the formation of The Riverina State among the Riverina population.

Whatever other activities will assist State formation.

The fatal flaw in N.S.W should not be reproduced in The Riverina



The People in The Riverina should ensure that they do not recreate the problem of political domination by the people from one small area as in N.S.W.

This map is an example of electorates limited to no more than 10% of the area of The Riverina, with additional electorates for every 10,000 voters, limited to no more than ten electorates in ten percent of the area of the state (the area marked in blue).

This example will ensure that the people in all areas of the state retain effective representation in parliament.

While a highly populated area of the state may evolve, the people in less densely populated areas will still retain effective representation. The population from the more densely populated area will have increased representation, but will be prevented from overwhelmingly dominating the rest of the State.