

Australian Capital Territory

Public Place Names (Denman Prospect) Determination 2025 (No 1)

Disallowable instrument DI2025–21

made under the

Public Place Names Act 1989, s 3 (Minister to determine names)

1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Public Place Names (Denman Prospect) Determination 2025 (No 1)*.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on the day after its notification day.

3 Determination of place names

I determine the place names as indicated in the schedule.

Ben Ponton

Delegate of the Minister for Planning and Sustainable Development

5 March 2025

SCHEDULE

(See s 3)

Division of Denman Prospect – Activism and Reform

The location of the public places with the following names is indicated on the associated diagrams.

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Dorothy Mittas View	Dorothy Jacqueline Mittas (1934–1999)	Adoption and parent-child reunification Dorothy Mittas made important contributions to the reform of information rights for adopted children and their natural parents in New South Wales (NSW). At age 24, Mittas (then Dorothy Wright) gave up a child to adoption in England. She emigrated to Australia in the 1960s. In the 1980s, she was a committee member of two key groups involved in adoption issues: Adoption Triangle and the natural mother's support group, Association of Relinquishing Mothers (ARMS). Along with undertaking administrative tasks within these groups, Mittas assisted in searches on the behalf of adoptees to locate their natural parents and acting as an intermediary between the parties. Mittas was closely involved in public campaigns for reform which led to the passage of the <i>Adoption Information Act 1990 (NSW)</i> . This gave adopted children and their natural parents the legal right to identifying information about each other, subject to some privacy safeguards. In 1990, Mittas's contribution to this legislative reform was acknowledged in the NSW parliament during the debate leading to the passing of the Act.

Liz Gray Rise

Elizabeth Una Gray
(1956–1996)

Legal and human rights

Elizabeth (Liz) Gray was a legal aid and human rights lawyer. Graduating from the University of Melbourne in 1980, studying English, music and law, she started her career as a volunteer at the Fitzroy Legal Service. While there, Gray successfully worked on a slave labour case in the restaurant sector, achieving compensation for workers that were under threat of deportation. In 1982, she joined the Legal Aid Commission of Victoria (LACV) (now Victoria Legal Aid). Gray helped establish a human rights program to help refugees, clients with mental health conditions and those receiving social security system benefits. She served as a commissioner of LACV from 1989-92, as well as being a member at various times on its means test, community legal education and law reform committees. As the Commission's equal opportunity officer, she helped to establish and expand its multilingual telephone legal information service. In 1996, Gray's last year with the LACV, the service provided legal information in 14 languages. In 2017, the University of Melbourne Law School established a scholarship through support by Gray's family, friends and colleagues, to assist students from Indigenous Australian or refugee backgrounds.

**Meeuwissen
Crescent**

Susan Elizabeth
Meeuwissen
(1962–2000)

Disability and health rights

Sue Meeuwissen was a disability rights activist born with cystic fibrosis, a condition that made her vulnerable to lung damage. From her teens, exposure to tobacco smoke resulted in life-threatening asthma attacks. After studying at Monash University, in the mid-1980s Meeuwissen became involved in GASP, the Group Against Smoking in Public, campaigning on the dangers of passive smoking, particularly for children. Subsequently, she was active in public campaigning to prevent smoking in and around hospitals and other public spaces such as shopping centres and local council properties. After receiving a double lung transplant in 1994, later that year Meeuwissen gave a presentation on passive smoking issues at the 9th World Conference on Tobacco and Health in Paris, France. In 1995, she initiated a claim against the Sydney Hilton Hotel in the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission over the lack of smoke-free areas in the hotel's nightclub. The Commission found that Meeuwissen had been unlawfully discriminated against through her health disability, effectively defining clean air as a human right.

**Nell Simpson
Way**

Nell (Nellie) Simpson
(1904–2000)

Feminism and peace movement

Nell Simpson was a labour, peace and equal pay activist. Born in England, Simpson joined the British Independent Labour Party and No More War Movement in the 1920s. In 1928, she emigrated to Australia, initially to Queensland. After moving to Sydney, Simpson joined the Australian Labor Party (ALP) where she met Jessie Street, the prominent feminist who was active in labour and peace issues. Within the labour movement, Simpson campaigned for equal pay for women. She was active across a range of other issues affecting women, including marriage and divorce law reform and promoting sex education to be taught in schools. Simpson joined the Australian Peace Council (APC), an action that led to her being expelled from the ALP for a time. Appointed as honorary secretary of the APC in 1949, she worked indefatigably, rallying Australians on the need to defend world peace. As part of her involvement with the APC, she steadfastly promoted the Stockholm Appeal of the World Peace Council in 1950, an international petition supporting the banning of atomic weapons. Simpson later rejoined the ALP, remaining an outspoken advocate for women.

**Phillip Toyne
Terrace**

Phillip Toyne AO
(1947–2015)

Environment and land management, and
Aboriginal land rights lawyer

Phillip Toyne was a leading environmentalist and advocate of Aboriginal land rights. After teaching in the remote Aboriginal community of Haasts Bluff, over 200 km west of Alice Springs, Northern Territory (1973-74), Toyne began working in the newly established Central Australian Aboriginal Legal Aid Service in Alice Springs in 1975. He became legal adviser to the Pitjantjatjara people in central Australia and helped guide the passage of the *Pitjantjatjara Land Rights Act (SA)* in 1981. Toyne was closely involved in negotiations leading to the handover of Uluru to the Pitjantjatjara people in 1985, when they were granted title to the National Park. He was executive director of the Australian Conservation Foundation (ACF) between 1986 and 1992, a time which included successful campaigns regarding Kakadu, and the Daintree and Tasmanian old growth forest areas. While at the ACF, in 1989 Toyne, with then National Farmers' Federation executive director Rick Farley, advocated for the establishment of the National Landcare program. It sought to reform land use practices and promoted ecologically sustainable resource management. Toyne oversaw the creation of the Natural Heritage Trust while executive director of the Environment Strategies Directorate, Commonwealth Department of the Environment in the 1990s. He was president of Bush Heritage Australia from 2001 to 2009. In 2012, Toyne was appointed an Officer of the Order of Australia for 'distinguished service to environmental law through executive and advisory roles, particularly the introduction of a National Landcare Program, to the protection and restoration of Australian landscapes, and to the Indigenous community'.

**Rick Farley
Circuit**

Richard Andrew
Farley
(1952–2006)

Environment and land management, and
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
Native Title and reconciliation.

Rick Farley was an advocate for farmers, environmentalists and the reconciliation movement. He held the position of executive director of the Cattlemen's Union of Australia from 1978 to 1985. Following this, Farley became deputy executive director of the National Farmers' Federation (NFF), and then executive director from 1988 to 1995. In this capacity, Farley advocated for the establishment of the National Landcare program in 1989 with the executive director of the Australian Conservation Foundation, Phillip Toyne. It sought to reform land use practices and promoted ecologically sustainable resource management. Farley was appointed as an inaugural member of the Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation (1991-97), and later served on the New South Wales Reconciliation Committee. In his role with the NFF, Farley was closely involved in negotiations that resulted in the Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993*. In 1995, he was appointed to the National Native Title Tribunal, serving until 1998. In the 2000s, he was chair of the NSW Resource and Conservation Assessment Council. For many years, Farley was closely involved in negotiations on a wide range of land use and management agreements, including in Cape York, Queensland, the Kosciuszko National Park, New South Wales and Lake Victoria in the Murray River catchment.

**Tenenbaum
Street**

Icko Szloma
Tenenbaum
(1919–2013)

Aviation safety reform, engineer.

Icko Tenenbaum made a significant contribution to the establishment of safety and airworthiness systems in Australia. Born in Poland, he arrived in Australia in 1938 along with his parents and sister. He commenced his engineering studies at the University of Melbourne soon after his arrival from Europe, working through a language interpreter. In 1942, he graduated with a Bachelor of Engineering Science, and subsequently graduated with a Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering in 1946. Tenenbaum joined the Commonwealth Department of Civil Aviation (later Department of Aviation) in 1942. He was appointed Senior Aeronautical Engineer in 1952. Among his many achievements, he developed the first automatic runway selector to improve safety by helping prevent aircraft attempting landings on runways where there was excessive crosswind. Tenenbaum played a key role in the creation of Australian airworthiness standards and standards for airports. He was an advocate for engineers including their rights, pay and working conditions. In 1957 Tenenbaum received life membership of the Association of Architects, Engineers, Surveyors and Draughtsmen of Australia. He retired from the Department of Aviation in 1983.

**Trevor Daley
Lane**

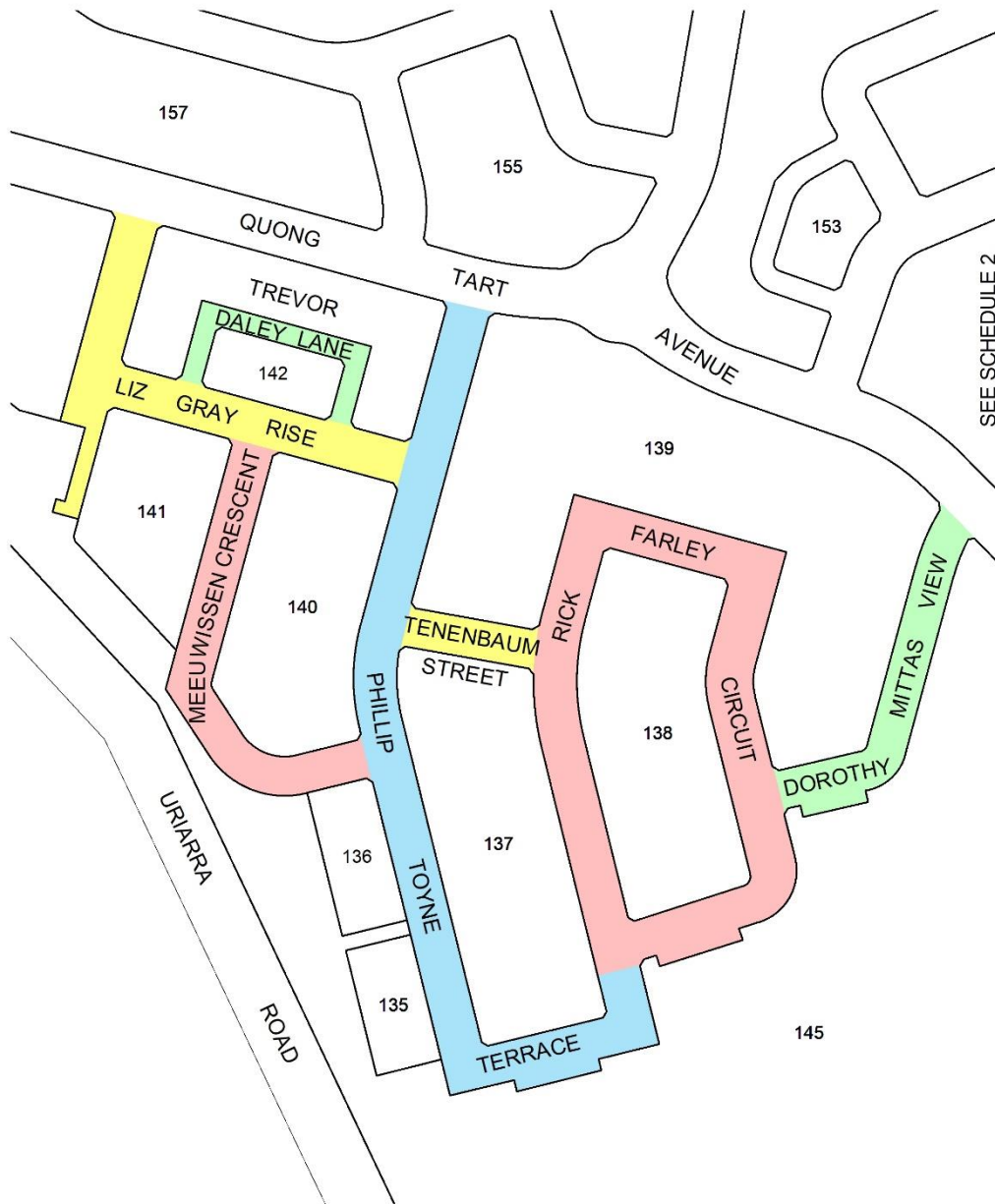
Trevor Gary Daley
(1958–1992)

LGBTIQ+ rights and healthcare.

Trevor Daley was an activist and worker supporting those at risk from Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS). Daley joined the AIDS Action Council of the ACT (the Council) as a volunteer in 1989. After undergoing training, he became a volunteer on care teams for people living with HIV/AIDS, assisting, and providing support to those nearing the end of life. Daley also undertook various outreach activities with the Council, including education regarding safer sex practices, and participating in education sessions for staff in the ACT public hospital system, giving them his experience as a HIV-positive person. Daley also worked in the Council's office, being the first point of contact for many people seeking advice and assistance on HIV/AIDS and related health issues. His activism was also reflected in his participation in various public events and demonstrations, including through groups such as People Living with AIDS and the AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power (ACT UP). In 1992, the Council established the Trevor Daley Fund to honour his memory. The fund provides financial assistance to people living with HIV in times of financial hardship and/or to achieve specific goals and life aspirations.



Schedule 1
(see section 3)

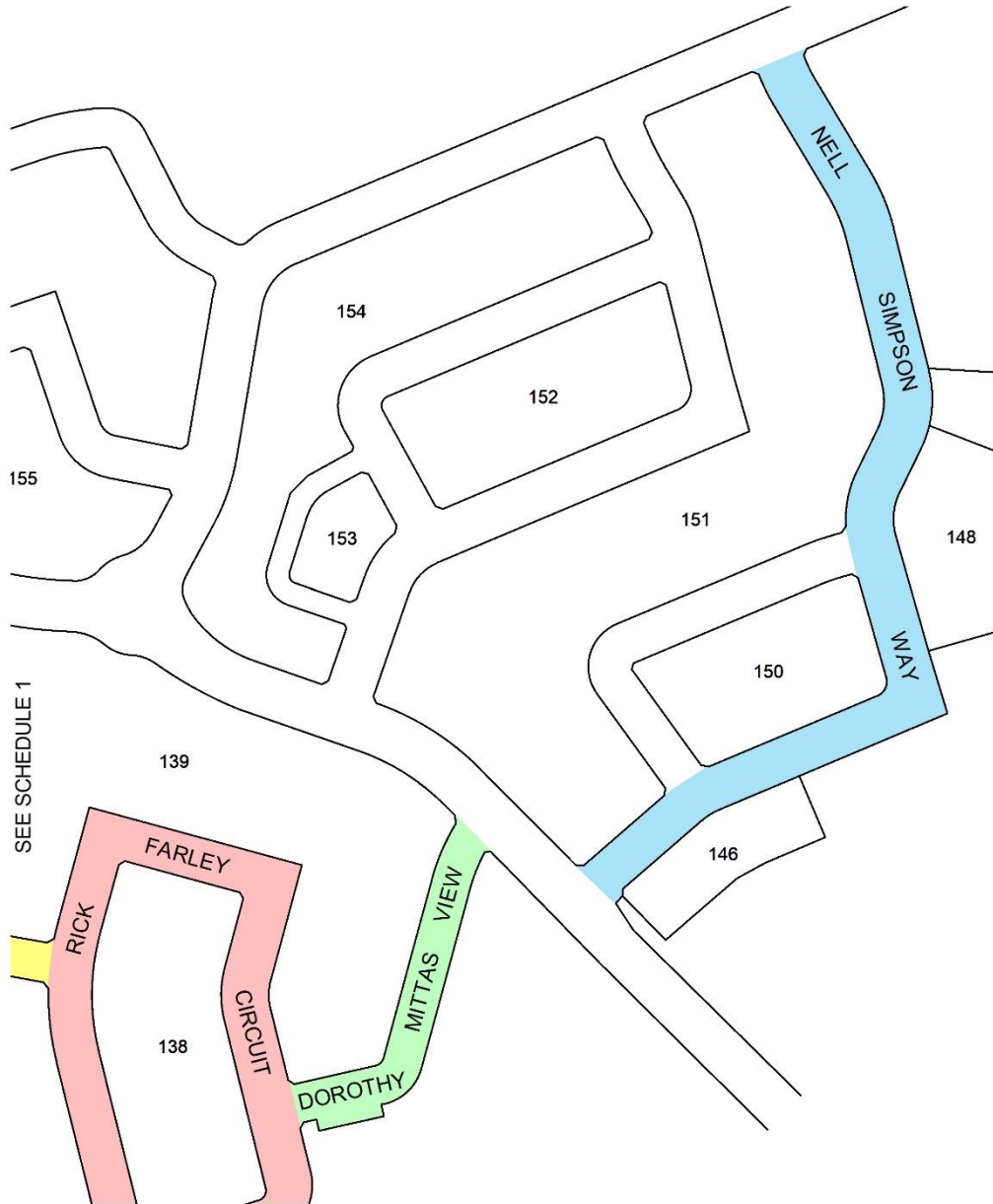


DIVISION OF DENMAN PROSPECT

Diagram



Schedule 2
(see section 3)



DIVISION OF DENMAN PROSPECT

Diagram