

History | Beliefs | Structure | Leaders | Getting Involved

Welcome to the  
**Liberal Party of Australia**  
New South Wales Division



# The History of the Party



What we must look for, and it is a matter of desperate importance to our society, is a **true revival of liberal thought which will work for social justice and security, for national power and national progress, and for the full development of the individual citizen**, though not through the dull and deadening process of socialism.

The Liberal Party of Australia was founded on 16 October 1944.

The Party was formed after a three-day meeting in Canberra convened by the then Leader of the Opposition (United Australia Party), Sir Robert Menzies.

Sir Robert Menzies had already served as Prime Minister of Australia (1939-40), but he believed the non-Labor parties should unite to present a strong alternative government to the people of Australia.

Eighty men and women from eighteen different non-Labor political parties and organisations such as the Democratic Party, the Liberal Democratic Party, the United Australia Party, the Institute of Public Affairs, the Australian Women's National League and the Queensland Women's Electoral League attended the first Canberra Conference. They shared a common belief that Australians should have greater personal freedom and choice than that offered under Labor's post-war socialist plans.

Sir Robert Menzies believed the time was right for a new political force in Australia – one that fought for the freedom of the individual and produced enlightened liberal policies. In his opening address at that meeting, he said:

It is often said that Sir Robert Menzies stood for the '*forgotten people*' of Australia; those mainstream Australians whose goals, needs and aspirations had been ignored by government.

On 16 October 1944, the name The Liberal Party of Australia was adopted, uniting the many different political organisations. Two months later, at the Albury Conference, the Party's organisational and constitutional framework was drawn up. By May 1945 membership of the Liberal Party had swelled to 40,000.

The name '*Liberal*' was chosen deliberately for its associations with progressive philosophies of free enterprise and social equality.

# Our Beliefs

## We Believe

***in the inalienable rights and freedoms of all people:*** we work towards a lean government that minimises interference in our daily lives and maximises individual and private-sector initiative;

***in government that nurtures and encourages its citizens*** through initiative, rather than putting limits on people through the punishing disincentive of burdensome taxes and the stifling structures of Labor's corporate state and bureaucratic red tape;

***in those most basic freedoms of parliamentary democracy*** – the freedom of thought, worship, speech and association;

***in a just and humane society*** in which the importance of the family and the role of law and justice are maintained;

***in equal opportunity and tolerance*** for all Australians;

***in the encouragement and the facilitation of wealth*** so that all may enjoy the highest possible standards of living, health, education and social justice;

***that, wherever possible, government should not compete*** with an efficient private sector, and that businesses and individuals – not government – are the true creators of wealth and employment;

***in the Australian Constitution;***

***in preserving Australia's natural beauty*** and environment for future generations; and

***that our nation has a constructive role to play*** in maintaining world peace and democracy through alliances with other free nations.

In short, we believe in ***individual freedom*** and ***free enterprise***.





# Structure of the NSW Division



## 1. Members

Anyone who joins the Liberal Party of Australia, NSW Division are Members. All Members of the Division are either a Member of a Local Branch (2) or a General Member of the Division. Membership of the Division is a pre-requisite for acceptance of any level of responsibility or involvement in the functioning of a Body of the Division. Members are entitled to attend any Local Branch meeting within the Division.

## 2. Branch

Local Branches are comprised of Ordinary Branches, Young Liberal Branches, Women's Branches, and Special Branches. Ordinary, Young Liberal, and Women's Branches are each allocated to a Local Government Conference (4), a State Electorate Conference (5), and a Federal Electorate Conference (6).

Ordinary and Women's Council Branches elect delegates to the Electorate Conferences to which they are allocated in addition to the State Council (10), and the Women's Council (20). Young Liberal Branches elect delegates to Electorate Conferences to which they are allocated in addition to the Young Liberal Council (18), the State Council, and the Women's Council.

Members of Ordinary Branches, Young Liberal Branches, and Women's Branches are entitled to attend the meetings of the Electorate Conferences to which the Branch is allocated. Special Branches are based on community, cultural, occupational or

other interests. Special Branches are not allocated Electorate Conferences but do elect delegates to the State Council and the Women's Council however do not have a delegate entitlement to any other Body of the Division.

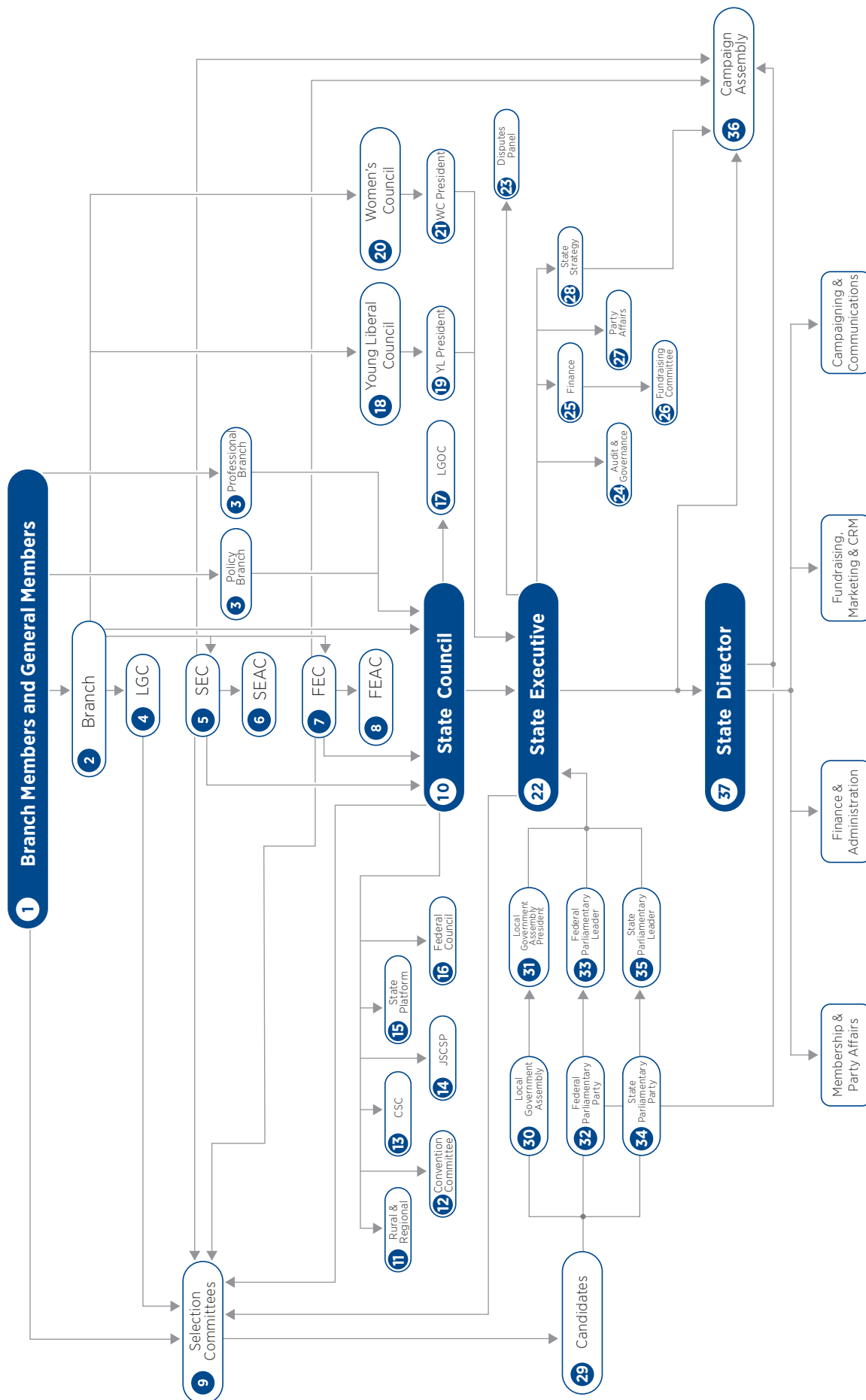
## 3. Policy, Professional Branches

Policy and Professional Branches are open to any Member of the Division at no additional fee. Members may join one Policy Branch and/or one Professional Branch. The Policy Branches have a primary focus on policy development, whereas the Professional Branches are more focused around strengthening professional networks and discussing and debating industry-related issues. Members may apply to join a Policy and/or a Professional Branch by writing to the Liberal Secretariat.

## 4. Local Government Conference (LGC)

LGCs are established, subject to the approval of the Local Government Oversight Committee (17), within a Local Government Area by a resolution of all Local Branches and any Liberal Party Member who is a Councillor within that relevant Local Government Area. The LGC actively supports selected candidates for local government elections by raising funds and conducting the election campaigns for those candidates. Members of the LGC also form the Selection Committee (9) to select candidates for local government.

# Structure of the NSW Division



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## 5. State Electorate Conference (SEC)

State Electorate Conferences are established in every New South Wales Legislative Assembly Electoral District where there is at least one Local Branch (2). Members of a State Electorate Conference are the elected office-bearers of the Local Branches allocated to it and the elected office-bearers of the State Electorate Conference itself. State Electorate Conferences support the selected candidate, being an existing Member of Parliament or otherwise, in state election campaign planning and implementation at a local level. State Electorate Conferences encourage the establishment and activity of Local Branches within the electorate, seek to identify quality future candidates, and raise funds for local and Division purposes. State Electorate Conferences act as a forum and communication link to Members of Parliament with respect to state policy issues.

## 6. State Electorate Assistance Committee (SEAC)

The State Electorate Assistance Committee consists of delegates from all State Electorate

Conferences (5) charged with the responsibility of contributing funding and manpower resources for use by the State Director (37) in his/her capacity as the NSW Campaign Director with respect to state election campaigns across New South Wales.

## 7. Federal Electorate Conference (FEC)

Federal Electorate Conferences are established in every House of Representatives Electoral Division within New South Wales where there is at least one Local Branch (2). Members of a Federal Electorate Conference are the elected office-bearers of the Local Branches allocated to it and the elected office-bearers of the Federal Electorate Conference itself. Federal Electorate Conferences support the selected candidate, being an existing Member of Parliament or otherwise, in federal election campaign planning and implementation at a local level. Federal Electorate Conferences encourage the establishment and activity of Local Branches within the electorate, seek to identify quality future candidates and raise funds for local and Division purposes. Federal Electorate Conferences act as a forum and communication link to Members of Parliament with respect to federal policy issues.

## 8. Federal Electorate Assistance Committee (FEAC)

The Federal Electorate Assistance Committee consists of delegates from all Federal Electorate Conferences (7) charged with the responsibility of contributing funding and manpower resources for use by the State Director (37) in his/her capacity as the NSW Campaign Director with respect to federal election campaigns across New South Wales.

## 9. Selection Committees

Selection Committees for the House of Representatives, Senate, Legislative Assembly, Legislative Council, and Local Government are formed when there are multiple nominations to contest an election for the Division in offices where the State Executive (22) has resolved to call



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for nominations.

Selection Committees are comprised of a combination of Local Branch Members, members of the State Executive, and members of the State Council (10) depending on the office to which the selection relates. Selection Committees for provincial areas of the Legislative Council are comprised of Delegates from Local Branches (2) to the State Council from within that provincial area and members of the State Executive. Selection Committees for the Legislative Council at-large are comprised of all members of the State Council and all members of the State Executive with the exception of Members of Parliament other than the State Parliamentary Leader (35). Selection Committees for the Senate are comprised of all members of the State Council and all members of the State Executive with the exception of Members of Parliament other than the Federal Parliamentary Leader (33).

The formation of a Selection Committee is based on criteria set out in the Constitution. The State Executive determines the timing of the formation of all Selection Committees.

## 10. State Council

The State Council is the governing body of the Division and is responsible for the management of the affairs of the Division. The State Council consists of Delegates from all Local Branches, State Electorate Conferences, Federal Electorate Conferences, and some Local Government Conferences, together with a number of ex-officio members including members of the State Executive, members of the Federal Parliamentary Party (32), members of the State Parliamentary Party (35), Life Members of the State Council, and former State Presidents of the Division.

The State Council determines and maintains the State Platform and debates policy issues and other matters brought to it by the relevant bodies within the Division. The members of the State Council elect Members to the State Executive and the Standing Committees of the State Council. Members of the State Council also elect delegates to the Federal Council (16).

## 11. Rural and Regional Committee

The Rural and Regional Committee is a Committee of the State Council (10). The Committee is chaired by the one of the two Country and Regional Vice-Presidents and comprises of the State Parliamentary Leader (35), the Country and Regional Vice-Presidents, the members elected by the State Council, and additional members appointed by the State Executive (22) upon the recommendation of the State Parliamentary Leader and the Country and Regional Vice-Presidents.

The Rural and Regional Committee is tasked with promoting issues of concern to rural and regional Members of the Division and promoting rural and regional issues.

## 12. Convention Committee

The Convention Committee organises the annual State Convention of the Division, including its timing and compiling its programme and agenda. The Convention Committee comprises the Chair of the Convention Committee and Director of Policy Engagement, seven members elected by the State Council (10) at its biennial general meeting, and four additional members appointed by the State President. The State President, the Young Liberal President, the Women's Council President, and State Director are ex-officio members of the Convention Committee.

## 13. Constitution Standing Committee (CSC)

The Constitution Standing Committee is a Standing Committee of the State Council (10). The Constitution Standing Committee consists of seven Members elected by State Council at its biennial general meeting. The Constitution Standing Committee is responsible for drafting proposed amendments to the Constitution submitted to it by any authorised Body of the Division. In addition the Constitution Standing Committee is responsible for completing a review of the Constitution every three years and reporting to the State Council on its findings. The Constitution Standing Committee may also provide an opinion on the interpretation of the Constitution if requested to do so by the Disputes Panel (23).



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## 14. Joint Standing Committee on State Policy (JSCSP)

The Joint Standing Committee on State Policy is a Standing Committee of the State Council (10). The Joint Standing Committee on State Policy consists of the State President, the Country and Regional and Urban Vice-Presidents, the State Parliamentary Leader (35), the Leader of the State Parliamentary Party in the Legislative Council, Deputy Leaders of the State Parliamentary Party in both the Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council, the State Director (37), the President of the Women's Council (21), the President of the Young Liberal Council (19), and six Members elected by the State Council at its biennial general meeting.

The Joint Standing Committee on State Policy is responsible for providing assistance to the State Parliamentary Party in the formulation of state policy as may be requested of it by the State Parliamentary Party, the consideration of matters of state policy as it may determine or as may be referred to it by other Bodies of the Division, and the coordination of policy between the Division and the State Parliamentary Party.

## 15. State Platform Committee (SPC)

The State Platform Committee is a Standing Committee of the State Council (10). The State Platform Committee consists of a Vice-President

nominated by the State President and eight members elected by the State Council at its biennial general meeting. The responsibilities of the State Platform Committee include ensuring that the State Platform continues to reflect the Division's philosophical position on the policy framework required to meet the Objectives of the Division as detailed in the Constitution. The State Platform Committee must set out the principles against which policy must be formulated. The State Platform Committee must ensure that the State Platform does not, in any way, purport to determine state policy matters which are properly the province of the State Parliamentary Party.

## 16. Federal Council

The Federal Council of the Liberal Party of Australia is the governing Body of the Liberal Party of Australia. It is made up of office-bearers elected directly to the Federal Council, and ex-officio office-bearers from each state or territory Division that form the Liberal Party of Australia.

The duties of the Federal Council include raising, administering, and investing funds for use by the Federal Executive and Federal Secretariat, maintaining the Federal Secretariat, and coordinating the activities of Divisions of the Liberal Party of Australia in relation to federal matters.



# Structure of the NSW Division

## 17. Local Government Oversight Committee

The functions of the Local Government Oversight Committee include providing advice to the State Executive (22) on the effectiveness and operations of the Local Government Code of Practice and to undertake any functions assigned to the Committee in the Code of Practice or by the State Executive. It also considers applications from Local Branches to form Local Government Conferences and makes recommendations to the State Executive for approval of the applications. Composition is made up of seven members elected by the State Council (10) at its biennial general meeting, none of whom can be serving councillors in local government.

## 18. Young Liberal Movement and Young Liberal Council

Any person eligible to be a Member or Junior Member of the Division may elect to be a Member of the Young Liberal Movement until such time as he/she reaches 31 years of age.

The aims of the Young Liberal Movement are to foster and promote the objectives of the Division amongst the youth of New South Wales and to accept responsibility to present the views of young Australians to the Division and the Federal and State Parliamentary Parties for consideration and, where appropriate, for adoption as federal and state policy.

The Young Liberal Movement has a Young Liberal

Council, which is comprised of Delegates elected by Young Liberal Branches and a Young Liberal Executive elected by the Young Liberal Council at its biennial general meeting.

## 19. Young Liberal President

The Young Liberal President is the leader of the Young Liberal Movement within New South Wales. They are elected biennially at the Young Liberal Council Biennial General Meeting alongside other office-bearers of the Young Liberal Council.

The Young Liberal President is an ex-officio member of the Division's State Executive (22), the Federal Council (16), and the Joint Standing Committee on State Policy (14).

## 20. Women's Council

The Women's Council is comprised of all female Liberal Members of Parliament and Women's Council Delegates from Local Branches (2) and Electorate Conferences (4, 5, and 6), together with all other female Members who satisfy a minimum involvement criterion of attendance at three meetings of the Women's Council. The Women's Council is active in matters relating to women including promotion of the involvement of the Division in women's issues, advising on policy matters and identifying and encouraging potential candidates for Parliamentary and/or Local Government office. The Women's Council has a General Committee elected by the Women's Council at its biennial general meeting responsible for the management and administration of the Women's Council between meetings.

## 21. Women's Council President

The Women's Council President, who also acts as the Female Vice-President, is the leader advancing female-centric issues and matters within the Division. They are elected biennially at the Women's Council Biennial General Meeting alongside other office-bearers of the Women's Council.

The Women's Council President is an ex-officio member of the Division's State Executive (22), the Federal Council (16), the Joint Standing Committee on State Policy (14), and the Convention Committee (12).



# Structure of the NSW Division



## 22. State Executive

The State Executive is responsible to the Members, through the State Council (10), for the overall management and affairs of the Division. Its responsibilities include all aspects of election campaigns within New South Wales, relationships with other political parties, the proper management of communications, financial affairs and administration of the Division and the employment of the State Director (37).

Its membership includes office-bearers elected by the State Council at its biennial general meeting, including the State President, Urban Vice-Presidents, Country and Regional Vice-Presidents, Urban Representatives, Country and Regional Representatives, the Chair of Convention Committee and Director of Policy Engagement, as well as a number of ex-officio members. The Federal Parliamentary Leader (33), State Parliamentary Leader (35), Federal President of the Liberal Party, President of the Women's Council (21), President of the Young Liberal Council (19), President of the Liberal Local Government Assembly (31), as well as the Honorary Treasurer are ex-officio members.

## 23. Disputes Panel

The Disputes Panel is a Standing Committee of the State Executive (22). It is comprised of six Members. The purpose of the Disputes Panel is to resolve disputes in relation to decisions of the State Director or the State Executive regarding party affairs and other matters as defined in the Constitution. Members acting on their own behalf or on behalf of a Body of the Division and the State Executive may apply to the Disputes Panel for settlement of a dispute.

## 24. Audit and Governance Committee

The Audit and Governance Committee is a Standing Committee of the State Executive (22). It consists of up to six Members. The function of the Audit and Governance Committee is to provide guidance and advice on accounting procedures, controls, rules, regulations and practices (other than party affairs matters) to confirm accordance with the form and/or substance of the Constitution. The Audit and Governance Committee makes enquiries with respect to any matter referred to it by the State President, the State Director (37), or the State Executive. In addition, it reviews all non-oral financial information made available to the State Council (10) and reports on such reviews.



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## 25. State Finance Committee

The State Finance Committee is a Standing Committee of the State Executive (22). The State Finance Committee is comprised of the Honorary Treasurer who chairs the Committee, and members appointed by the State Executive. The State Finance Committee is responsible to the State Executive for the management of the income and expenditure of the Division. The State Finance Committee appoints a Fundraising Committee (26) which is responsible for the fundraising activities of the Division.

## 26. Fundraising Committee

The Fundraising Committee is a sub-committee of the State Finance Committee (25) and consists of the Chair of the Fundraising Committee, the Honorary Treasurer of the Division, and other members appointed by the State Finance Committee. The Fundraising Committee is responsible for the planning and strategic initiatives of the fundraising activities of the Division.

## 27. Party Affairs Committee

The Party Affairs Committee is a Standing Committee of the State Executive (22). It is comprised of members of the State Executive selected by the State President. The Party Affairs Committee examines and makes recommendations to the State Executive on organisational matters of the Division.

## 28. State Strategy Committee

The State Strategy Committee is a Standing Committee of the State Executive (22). It is comprised of the State President, the State Parliamentary Leader (35), State Director (37), and other members nominated by the President after consultation with the State Parliamentary Leader and appointed by the State Executive. The State Strategy Committee serves as an advisory group on strategic matters.

## 29. Candidates and Representatives

All Liberal Members of Parliament and Local Government Councillors begin as Liberal candidates.

Liberal Members of Parliament either consist of Members of the New South Wales Legislative Assembly or the Australian House of Representatives elected by voters in respective electorates or as Members of the New South Wales Legislative Council or the Australian Senate elected by the voters of New South Wales as a whole. Liberal Members of Parliament in the Australian House of Representatives or Senate form part of the Federal Parliamentary Party (32) and elect, from amongst themselves, the Federal Parliamentary Leader (33). Liberal Members of Parliament in the New South Wales Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council form part of the State Parliamentary Party (34) and elect, from amongst themselves, the State Parliamentary Leader (35).

Local Government Councillors are elected to represent local voters in a specific, localised area within a Local Government Area represented by a Local Government Council.

All Liberal Members of Parliament and Liberal Local Government Councillors will have been pre-selected and/or endorsed prior to the most



# Structure of the NSW Division

recent local, state or federal election as the case may be. State and Federal Members of Parliament are responsible for determination of Liberal Party policy relating to State and Federal policy areas respectively.

## 30. Local Government Assembly

The Liberal Local Government Assembly consists of all Local Government Councillors who are Members of the Division. It coordinates the activities of the Liberal Party in local government except for those matters that fall within the responsibility of the Local Government Oversight Committee (17), provides advice to the State Executive (22) and the State Director (37) on matters relating to local government campaigning and considers policy issues and motions relevant to local government in New South Wales. Where appropriate the Liberal Local Government Assembly can propose motions to the State Council (10) and the State Convention.

## 31. Local Government Assembly President

The President of the Liberal Local Government Assembly leads the coordination of the activities of the Liberal Party in local government and the consideration of policy issues and motions relevant to local government in New South Wales, provides advice to the State Executive (22) and the State Director (37) on matters relating to local government campaigning. They are elected biennially at the Liberal Local Government Assembly Biennial General Meeting alongside other office-bearers of the Liberal Local Government Assembly.

The President of the Liberal Local Government Assembly is an ex-officio member of the Division's State Executive (22).

## 32. Federal Parliamentary Party

The Federal Parliamentary Party is formed under the federal Constitution of the Liberal Party of Australia. It is made up of all Members of the House of Representatives and all Senators who are Members of the Liberal Party of Australia through one of its constituent Divisions.

## 33. Federal Parliamentary Leader

The Federal Parliamentary Leader is the leader of the Liberal Members of Parliament elected by the Members of Parliament themselves from time-to-time. Ordinarily the Federal Parliamentary Leader of the Liberal Party of Australia acts as either the Prime Minister of Australia in times where the Federal Parliamentary Party (32) forms and holds government, or the Leader of the Opposition in times where the Federal Parliamentary Party does not form or hold government.

## 34. State Parliamentary Party

The State Parliamentary Party is formed under the Division's Constitution and is made up of all Members of the New South Wales Legislative Assembly and all Members of the New South Wales Legislative Council who are Members of the Division.

## 35. State Parliamentary Leader

The State Parliamentary Leader is the leader of the Liberal Members of Parliament elected by the Members of Parliament themselves from time-to-time. Ordinarily the State Parliamentary Leader of the Liberal Party of Australia acts as either the Premier of New South Wales in times where the State Parliamentary Party (34) forms and holds government, or the Leader of the Opposition in times where the State Parliamentary Party does not form or hold government.

## 36. Campaign Assembly

The Campaign Assembly is tasked with strengthening the corporate approach of the Division towards campaigning. It comprises the State Strategy Committee (28), the State Campaign Committee, the State Director (37), the Presidents of all State Electorate Conferences (5) and Federal Electorate Conferences (6), together with their appointed campaign managers and the Member of Parliament for the electorate (if a Member) or the endorsed candidate. The Campaign Assembly assists with local electorate campaign planning and the training of campaign workers.

# Structure of the NSW Division

## **37. State Director/ Liberal Secretariat**

The Division's Secretariat is managed by the State Director and comprises the employed staff of the Division. The Secretariat consists of the following departments:

- Party Affairs and Membership
- Finance and Administration
- Fundraising, Marketing, and Database
- Campaigning and Communications

The primary functions of the Secretariat are to administer the activities and functions of the Division in accordance with the Constitution and the Objectives of the Division. This includes offering support and advice to the State Executive (22) in the conduct of its affairs in managing the Division; assisting the membership of the Division in carrying out the functions of Local Branches and Conferences; communicating with Members of the Division on all matters; directing campaigns and providing specialist advice in relation to campaigning throughout the Division; and conducting fundraising to support the activities of the Division.

# How you can get involved



## Online

- Sign up to receive our electronic newsletter.
- Show your support through social media networking: Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Instagram, LinkedIn.



## Make a Donation

- Attend Liberal Party events and functions.
- Make regular donations to support the ongoing work of the Liberal Party.
- Leave a bequest to the Liberal Party in your Will.



## Become a Volunteer

- Become a campaign volunteer.
- Volunteer for your local Member of Parliament and local Liberal candidates for local, state, and federal elections.



## Volunteer With Your Local Branch

- Attend regular meetings of your Local Branch and Electorate Conferences.
- Discuss and debate ideas, policies, and principles.
- Become an office-bearer.
- Organise and attend fundraising events.
- Participate in local campaign planning and preparation meetings.



## Women's Council

- Participate in regular meetings with guest speakers and policy debates centred on women's issues.
- Become an office-bearer of the General Committee of the Women's Council and work on the leadership team.
- Support female Members of Parliament and candidates for local, state, and federal elections.
- Attend a wide-range of events and functions focused on women's issues and supporting female Members of Parliament and candidates.



## Young Liberals

- Attend regular meetings with guest speakers and policy debates centred on youth issues.
- Become an office-bearer or a member of the Young Liberal Flying Squad.
- Participate in a wide-range of events and functions including Young Liberal Council forums and the policy boardroom series.



# How you can get involved



## Join Federal Forum

- Join the Federal Forum, our key corporate engagement programme established to facilitate networking and engagement between the corporate sector and political leaders at the federal level.



## State Series

- Join the State Series, our key corporate engagement programme established to facilitate networking and engagement between the corporate sector and political leaders at the state level.



## Policy and Professional Branches

- Join a Policy and/or Professional Branch at no additional fee.
- Policy Branches have a primary focus on policy development, discussion, and debate.
- Professional Branches focused around strengthening professional networks and discussing and debating industry-related issues.



## Liberal Friendship Groups

- Join one of the Liberal Friendship Groups which are the focus-points between the Liberal Party of Australia and the broader community.
- Be involved in highlighting and celebrating the past, present, and future importance, success and contribution of cultural communities to Australia and its way of life.
- Attend a wide-range of events and functions with cultural and community groups across New South Wales and support Liberal Members of Parliament and candidates in local, state, and federal elections

# Leaders of the Liberal Party and NSW Division

## Leaders of the Federal Parliamentary Liberal Party

1944-66	Robert Menzies
1966-67	Harold Holt
1967-71	John Gorton
1971-72	William McMahon
1972-74	Billy Snedden
1975-83	Malcolm Fraser
1983-85	Andrew Peacock
1985-89	John Howard
1989-90	Andrew Peacock
1990-94	Dr. John Hewson
1994-95	Alexander Downer
1995-07	John Howard
2007-08	Dr. Brendan Nelson
2008-09	Malcolm Turnbull
2009-15	Tony Abbott
2015-18	Malcolm Turnbull
2018-22	Scott Morrison
2022-	Peter Dutton

## Leaders of the NSW Parliamentary Liberal Party

1945	Reginald Weaver
1945-46	Alexander Mair
1946-54	Vernon Treatt
1954-55	Murray Robson
1955-59	Pat Morton
1959-75	Robert Askin
1975-76	Tom Lewis
1976-77	Eric Willis
1977-78	Peter Coleman
1978-81	John Mason
1981	Bruce McDonald
1981-83	John Dowd
1983-92	Nick Greiner
1992-95	John Fahey
1995-98	Peter Collins
1998-02	Kerry Chikarovski
2002-05	John Brogden
2005-07	Peter Debnam
2007-14	Barry O'Farrell
2014-17	Mike Baird
2017-21	Gladys Berejiklian

2021-23	Dominic Perrottet
2023-	Mark Speakman

## State Presidents

1945-50	Bill Spooner
1950-56	Lyle Moore
1956-61	Robert Cotton
1961-62	Ralph Honner
1962-67	John Pagan
1967-69	Fred Osborne
1969-75	John Atwill
1975-76	Philip Sydney-Jones
1977-78	Kenneth Anderson
1978-82	David Patten
1982-85	John Valder
1985-87	Bronwyn Bishop
1987-88	Ron James
1988-92	Peter King
1992-93	Bevan Bradbury
1993-96	Bill Heffernan
1996-00	Michael Osborne
2000-05	Chris McDiven
2005-08	Geoff Selig
2008-10	Nick Campbell
2010-11	Natasha Maclaren-Jones
2011-12	Arthur Sinodinos
2012-15	Chris Downy
2015-16	Trent Zimmerman
2016-18	Kent Johns
2018-22	Philip Ruddock
2022-23	Maria Kovacic
2023-24	Jason Falinski
2024-	Don Harwin

# Leaders of the Liberal Party and NSW Division

## Young Liberal Presidents

1962-64	John Howard
1964-65	Jeffrey Kirby
1965-66	Graham Jones
1966-67	Phillip Morgan
1967-68	Warren McCullagh
1968-71	Peter Fitzgibbon
1971-72	Philip Ruddock
1972-74	Christopher Puplick
1974-76	Neil Hansford
1976-78	Jim Carey
1978-79	Robert Nestdale
1979-80	David Minty
1980-82	Christopher Crawford
1982-84	Michael Photios
1984-85	Andrew Kirk
1985-86	Catherine Cusack
1986-87	Scott Heathwood
1987-88	Marise Payne
1988-90	Donald Harwin
1990-91	Joseph Hockey
1991-92	Trent Zimmerman
1992-93	John Brogden
1993-94	Shayne Mallard
1994-95	Jason Falinski
1995-96	Andrew Maiden
1996-97	Gladys Berejiklian
1997-98	Jason Collins
1998-99	Ross Cadell
1999-00	Tony Chappel
2000-01	Andrew Constance
2001-02	Ben Franklin
2002-05	Alexander Hawke
2005	Dominic Perrottet
2005-06	Natasha Maclaren-Jones
2006-08	Noel McCoy
2008-11	Scott Farlow
2011-14	Simon Fontana
2014-15	James Wallace
2015-17	Alex Dore
2017-19	Harry Stutchbury
2019-20	Chaneg Torres
2020-21	Hugo Robinson
2021-22	Deyi Wu
2022-23	Dimitry Chugg-Palmer
2023-24	Chanum Torres
2024-	Georgia Lowden

## Women's Council Presidents

1945-48	Edith Shortland
1948-56	Eileen Furley
1956-59	Ivy Faunce
1959-62	Roberta Gallagher
1962-68	Phyllis Jackson
1968-71	Thelma Bates
1971-74	Pam Mitchell
1974-79	Maureen Giddings
1979-83	Betty Combe
1983-88	Betty Grant
1988-91	Marie Wood
1991-96	Chris McDiven
1996-00	Judy Hopwood
2000-03	Robyn Parker
2003-05	Mary O'Dea
2005-11	Helen Wayland
2011-12	Lucy Wicks
2012-15	Felicity Wilson
2015-17	Chantelle Fornari-Orsmond
2017-22	Mary-Lou Jarvis
2022-23	Jacqui Munro
2023-	Berenice Walker

## State Directors

1945-47	Frances Robert Burton
1947-71	John Carrick
1971-77	Jim Carlton
1978-81	Greg Bartels
1982-85	Stephen Litchfield
1986-88	Graeme Starr
1989-90	Peter Kidman
1990-92	Robert Maher
1992-95	Barry O'Farrell
1996-97	Tony Nutt
1997	John Burston
1997-00	Remo Nogaratto
2000-05	Scott Morrison
2005-07	Graham Jaeschke
2008-13	Mark Neeham
2014-15	Tony Nutt
2016-23	Chris Stone
2023-24	Richard Shields
2024-	Chris Stone



