





Bowls ACT Incorporated – Director Nomination Form

Note: Nomination forms must be completed and returned to <u>exec@bowlsact.org.au</u> by no later than 5:00pm on March 25th 2024.

Name of Candidate:	
Contact details:	Address:
	Phone:
	Email:

Candidate's Declaration:		
a)	As a candidate for the position selected above, I do hereby solemnly declare that I am not	
	ineligible to be elected as	a member of the board under section 63 of the Associations
	Incorporation Act 1991 (th	ne Act) (see below);
b)		to remain a member of the board in accordance with section 63 of the
	Act (see below);	
c)		tly inform the association should I become ineligible to be a member of
	the board at any time dur	÷ ,
d)		nflicts of interest or that I have declared all of my conflicts of interest
	•	embership of the board (see below);
e)		
f)		bilities and obligations as a member of the board, and will use my best
a)	endeavours to fulfil those responsibilities and obligations at all times;	
g) h)		
		hber of the Board of Bowls ACT and that the absence of a statement from
	•	lication of acceptable statements from other candidates;
i)		by the association's rules, by laws and codes of conduct at all times.
.,		
Signature of Candidate:		Date:
Signature of Canuldate.		
Signature of Affiliate Member:		Date:
Signature of Affiliate Member:		Date:













CANDIDATE'S STATEMENT OF EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS:

The candidate may include a statement of up to an absolute maximum of 150 words relating to his or her experience and qualifications to be a member of the board of Bowls ACT. Any words over the 150-word limit will not be published.

A candidate is not obliged to provide a statement, but the absence of a statement from one candidate will not affect the publication of acceptable statements from other candidates.

Maximum 150 words:

DECLARATION OF INTERESTS:

I declare the following interests:

















Associations Incorporation Act 1991 EXTRACTS

Section 63 Eligibility for election to a management committee

- 63 Disqualification from office—convictions or bankruptcy
- (1) A person who has been convicted, whether in or outside the ACT, of-
 - (a) an indictable offence in relation to the promotion, formation or management of a body corporate; or
 - (b) an offence involving fraud or dishonesty punishable by imprisonment for a period of 3 months or more;

must not, within the period of 5 years after the person was convicted or released from imprisonment for the offence, whichever is later, without leave of the Supreme Court, accept an appointment or act as the public officer or a member of the committee of an incorporated association. Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units, imprisonment for 6 months or both.

(2) A person who is bankrupt or personally insolvent must not, without leave of the Supreme Court, accept an appointment or act as the public officer or a member of the committee of an incorporated association. Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units, imprisonment for 6 months or both.

(3) A person referred to in subsection (1) may apply to the Supreme Court for leave to accept an appointment or to act as the public officer or a member of the committee of an incorporated association.

(4) A person referred to in subsection (2) may apply to the Supreme Court for leave to accept an appointment or to act as the public officer or a member of the committee of an association.

(5) A person intending to make an application under subsection (3) or (4) must lodge with the registrar-general at least 21 days notice of intention to make the application.

(6) On hearing an application under subsection (3) or (4), the Supreme Court may grant or refuse to grant the applicant leave to accept an appointment or to act as the public officer or a member of the committee of an incorporated association, and may, when granting leave, make the grant subject to any conditions or limitations the court thinks fit.

(7) On the application of the registrar-general, the Supreme Court may revoke or vary leave granted to a person by the court under subsection (6).

(8) A person must not contravene the requirements of any conditions or limitations included in a grant of leave under subsection (6). Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units, imprisonment for 6 months or both.

63A Disqualification from office—noncompliance with Act

(1) This section applies if the registrar-general is satisfied that-

- (a) a person is, or has been, the public officer or a committee member of an incorporated association; and
- (b) the person or the association has failed to comply with this Act.

(2) The registrar-general may apply to the ACAT for an order to disqualify the office-holder.

(3) On application under subsection (2), the ACAT may make an order disqualifying the person from being the public officer or a committee member of an incorporated association for the period the ACAT considers appropriate if satisfied that—

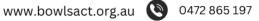
(a) either—

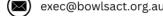
- (i) the person has failed to comply with this Act; or
- (ii) while the person was the public officer or a committee member of an incorporated
- association, the association failed to comply with this Act; and

(b) having regard to the extent of the noncompliance, the disqualification is justified.



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(4) The ACAT may revoke the order on the application of the person against whom the order was made.

63B Disqualification from office-disqualified under other legislation

- (1) A person commits an offence if the person-
 - (a) has been disqualified from managing a corporation or an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporation under-
 - (i) any of the following provisions of the Corporations Act:
 - (A) section 206B (1) (a) and (b) (Convictions);
 - (B) section 206B (3) and (4) (Bankruptcy or personal insolvency agreement);
 - (C) section 206E (Court power of disqualification repeated contraventions of Act); or
 - (ii) any of the following provisions of the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 (Cwlth):
 - (A) section 279-5 (1) (a) and (b) (Convictions);
 - (B) section 279-5 (3) and (4) (Bankruptcy or personal insolvency agreement);
 - (C) section 279-25 (Court power of disgualification repeated contraventions of
 - Act); and
 - (b) accepts an appointment or acts as the public officer or a member of the committee of an incorporated association while the person is disqualified; and
 - (c) does not have the Supreme Court's leave to do so. Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units, imprisonment for 6 months or both.

(2) A person mentioned in subsection (1) may, after giving the registrar-general at least 21 days written notice, apply to the Supreme Court for leave to-

- (a) accept an appointment or to act as the public officer; or
- (b) a member of the committee of an incorporated association.
- (3) On hearing an application, the Supreme Court may—
 - (a) give leave, including on any condition the court considers appropriate; or (b) refuse to give leave.

(4) On the application of the registrar-general, the Supreme Court may revoke or vary leave granted to a person by the court.

(5) A person commits an offence if the person fails to comply with any condition imposed by the court under subsection (3) (a).

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units, imprisonment for 6 months or both.

























