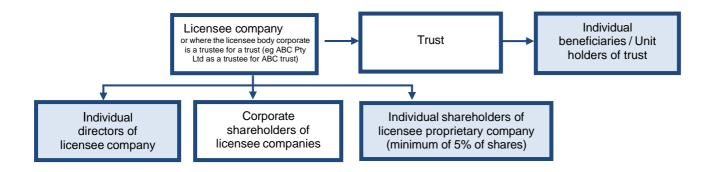
Government of South Australia Consumer and Business Services

Persons in a position of authority

Liquor Licensing Act 1997 and Gaming Machines Act 1992



All people in positions of authority must be approved by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner. Any time you change a person who is in a position of authority within your corporate structure or trust, they must be approved.

A person is considered to be in a position of authority if the person:

- is a director of the body corporate
- exercises, or is in a position to exercise, control or substantial influence over the body corporate in the conduct of its affairs (e.g. a shadow director or a member of the wider corporate structure on whose instructions the directors of the body corporate are accustomed to act)
- manages (or is to manage) the business of the body corporate to be conducted under the licence (e.g. chief executive officer, general manager, chief financial officer)
- is a shareholder that holds 5% or more of the shares in the company, if the licensee is a proprietary company
- is a beneficiary or unit holder of a trust, if the licensee is trustee of the trust.

Minors who are shareholders in a proprietary company, or who are beneficiaries under a trust do not need approval.

A charitable organisation that is a beneficiary of a trust is not regarded as occupying a position of authority.

It is up to you to advise the licensing authority if an individual is in a position of authority. If it's discovered that an individual in this position hasn't been approved, this becomes a compliance issue.