What is the Banned Drinker Register?
The Banned Drinker Register is an identification system operating in outlets where you can purchase takeaway alcohol. The Banned Drinker Register identifies people who are banned from purchasing, consuming or possessing alcohol and prevents their purchase of alcohol at the takeaway outlet.

Who does the Banned Drinker Register apply to?
Problem drinkers in the Northern Territory.

Who has to provide photo ID to buy takeaway alcohol in the Northern Territory?
Everybody in the Northern Territory will need to show approved photo ID to buy takeaway alcohol.

Why is the Banned Drinker Register being reintroduced?
The Banned Drinker Register will assist in reducing alcohol related harm to individuals, families and our community.

When will the Banned Drinker Register commence?
1 September 2017.

How will the Banned Drinker Register work?
To purchase takeaway alcohol, an approved form of photo ID is required. The ID will be scanned at all takeaway liquor outlets. People who are on the Banned Drinker Register will be prohibited from buying takeaway alcohol.

What happens when my card is scanned?
If you are not on the Banned Drinker Register you are able to purchase takeaway alcohol. A person who is on the Banned Drinker Register will have their purchase refused.

What information is recorded when my card is scanned?
If you are a banned person your identity is not shown on the scanner. A green light to the seller indicates a purchase may continue while a red light indicates that a purchase may not continue. No personal details are retained and no information is recorded about your alcohol purchases.

What forms of identification will be accepted?
• Australian or most international driver’s licences
• Australian or most international passports
• Evidence of Age Card
• Australia Post Keypass Card
• Northern Territory Ochre Card.

How is a person placed onto the Banned Drinker Register?
There are a number of ways a person is banned from purchasing takeaway alcohol and placed onto the Banned Drinker Register. These include:
• any combination of three alcohol related protective custodies or alcohol infringements notices in two years
• two low-range drink driving offences or a single mid-range or high-range drink driving offence
• being the defendant on an alcohol related domestic violence order
• having an alcohol prohibition condition on a court order (including child protection orders), bail or parole order
• by decision of the BDR Registrar after being referred by an authorised person such as a doctor, nurse or child protection worker, or a family member or carer
• self-referral for any reason.

How long does a ban last?
The length of a ban depends on the circumstances leading to the ban.
A ban under a Banned Drinker Order made by police will initially be for three months, with a breach of the ban leading to an increase to six months, and further breaches resulting in a 12-month ban. Each time a 12-month ban is breached, it starts again at day one.
A Banned Drinker Order made by the BDR Registrar may be for three, six or 12-months following assessment and report by a clinician.
A ban resulting from an alcohol prohibition in a court order or a parole order runs for the period that is set in the specific court order.

How will the Banned Drinker Register assist those who are susceptible to problem drinking?
A range of therapeutic support options will be in place to allow people who are placed on the Banned Drinker Register to get the help and support they need to deal with problem drinking. For people with a ban of six months or more, an assessment will be offered and a specialist clinician will recommend the best form of therapeutic support. People who are on a shorter ban can request an assessment. If a person completes a recommended therapeutic support program, their ban could be reduced, where bans are for six months or more. Treatment will not be compulsory; it will be up to the individual to decide whether they need and want help to address a drinking problem.
Will the ban help only the banned drinker?
The effects of alcohol related harm are often felt by the most vulnerable in our community, such as children and families subject to domestic violence.
A number of therapeutic support options will be provided to the banned adult.
The objective of the Banned Drinker Register is to assist in reducing alcohol related harm to individuals, families and our community.

Do you have to be placed onto the Banned Drinker Register to access therapeutic support?
No. Any person who thinks they have a problem associated with alcohol use can seek support. A person does not have to be on the Banned Drinker Register to access help. If a person is on the Banned Drinker Register they can seek help regardless of the length of their ban, and at any stage during the ban.
For more information on how to access therapeutic support please visit www.BannedDrinkerRegister.nt.gov.au.

What is the role of the Banned Drinker Register Registrar?
The Banned Drinker Register (BDR) Registrar will make decisions about whether to issue a Banned Drinker Order and place a person onto the Banned Drinker Register. The BDR Registrar makes this decision if requested by various authorised persons or by family members or carers, or through a self-referral. The BDR Registrar will also decide whether a person’s ban should be reduced if they engage in their therapeutic support plan, and if they are a welfare recipient, whether they should be referred for income management as a result of repeated breaches of their Banned Drinker Order.

What if a person disagrees with being placed on the Banned Drinker Register?
Where someone believes they have been placed on the Banned Drinker Register in error, decisions made by police and the BDR Registrar may be reviewed by the Northern Territory Civil and Administrative Tribunal (NTCAT).

How does this Banned Drinker Register model differ from the last one?
The Banned Drinker Register will assist in reducing alcohol related harm to individuals, families and our community by encouraging and supporting people to access help. The new model offers therapeutic support rather than punishing people who have a drinking problem.
The new model provides more pathways for a person to be placed onto the Banned Drinker Register than the former model, so that more people may be placed on the Banned Drinker Register. This includes additional pathways through referral by the hospital emergency department nurses or doctors, GP’s, child protection workers or family and carers.
For more information:
P: 1800 BDR 226
E: BannedDrinkerRegister.DOH@nt.gov.au
W: www.BannedDrinkerRegister.nt.gov.au

If I don’t have the required ID, where can I get it?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID Type</th>
<th>Application Location</th>
<th>Contact Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Passport</td>
<td>Australia Post</td>
<td>13 76 78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia Post Keypass Card</td>
<td>Australia Post</td>
<td>13 76 78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver’s Licence</td>
<td>Motor Vehicle Registry</td>
<td>1300 654 628</td>
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<td><a href="http://www.nt.gov.au/driving/licences">www.nt.gov.au/driving/licences</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Northern Territory Ochre Card</td>
<td>SAFE NT</td>
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<td><a href="http://www.pfes.nt.gov.au/Police/Community-safety/SAFE-NT">www.pfes.nt.gov.au/Police/Community-safety/SAFE-NT</a></td>
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To apply for these forms of photo ID, people will need to provide 100 points of identification, including a passport, driver’s licence and birth certificate.

For more information on approved photo ID and how to apply for them, please visit www.BannedDrinkerRegister.nt.gov.au.

Making our community safer
1800 BDR 226
www.BannedDrinkerRegister.nt.gov.au