What is involved in a clinical assessment?
A clinical assessment will involve taking a person’s full alcohol use history as well as undertaking a biopsychosocial assessment and health check of the person. This can include health checks such as blood tests, cognitive tests, and consideration of underlying chronic health conditions, and seeking information on the home and support system of a person.

The assessment takes around two hours to complete.

When is a clinical assessment required?
A person who goes onto the BDR will be able to access an assessment through the BDR Registrar’s office, if they would like to consider undertaking a therapeutic support and/or having their ban time reduced.

A person can choose to undertake an assessment at any time even if they are not on the BDR or have already completed a ban.

What if a person refuses to undertake an assessment?
A person will not be forced to undertake an assessment. In the case of authorised person referrals, not attending the assessment will not prevent a person from being put on the BDR if the BDR Registrar determines on the weight of the evidence that they should.

What is a therapeutic support?
Therapeutic supports can include a range of therapies from counselling right up to residential rehabilitation.

The clinical assessment will determine what therapeutic support is best suited to each person’s situation and recommend a suitable program.

What happens if a person does not finish their therapeutic support program as recommended?
They will not be eligible to reduce their ban.

A person who does not finish their program and wants to reduce their ban length will need to seek advice from the BDR Registrar.

Can a person source their own therapeutic support to reduce their ban?
A person is welcome to organise their own therapeutic support if they wish, however if they wish to have their ban time reduced, they will need to provide evidence of participation in and completion of a suitable therapeutic support.

What happens when a person completes their recommended therapeutic support?
As the service provider, you will be requested to fill in a form confirming that the person has participated in and completed the recommended therapeutic support. This form will be lodged with the BDR Registrar who will then make the variation if satisfied that the therapeutic support has been completed as required.

If a person leaves their therapeutic support without completing, can they come back later and complete the therapeutic support and have their ban reduced?
A person can leave and return to the program, subject to place availability, however a ban will not be reduced if the program is not completed.

A person who does not finish their program and wants to reduce their ban length will need to seek advice from the BDR Registrar.
Can a person be detained while undergoing a therapeutic support?
No.

How does a person access an assessment or therapeutic supports?
More information on seeking an assessment or therapeutic support is available online at www.banneddrinkerregister.nt.gov.au and needs to be emailed to BannedDrinkerRegister.doh@nt.gov.au.

ASSESSMENTS AND THERAPEUTIC SUPPORTS

Person receives Banned Drinker Order (BDO).

Banned person requests assessment through BDR Registrar.

BDR Registrar liaises with clinicians and banned person to organise an assessment.

Banned person sees clinician for assessment.

Clinician makes recommendation back to BDR Registrar about suitable therapeutic support and whether to make a BDO.

BDR Registrar makes decision and referral.

Banned person accesses therapeutic support.
Can potentially reduce ban length upon completion.

Banned person does not access therapeutic support.
Remains on BDR for full ban length.