The BDR Registrar is the clinical decision maker for the authorised person referral pathway.

The BDR Registrar role replaces the Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) Tribunal from the previous BDR.

Information received by the BDR Registrar is used only to make decisions about whether a person should go on the BDR.

All decisions made by the BDR Registrar are reviewable by Northern Territory Civil and Administrative Tribunal (NTCAT).

What is the BDR Registrar?

The BDR Registrar is the decision maker for the authorised person referral pathways to the BDR. The Registrar also accepts applications for self-referrals and arranges clinical assessments, case reviews and income management deliberations.

The BDR Registrar position works Territory-wide.

How does the BDR Registrar make a decision?

The BDR Registrar uses the evidence provided by an authorised person as well as the outcomes of a clinical assessment to determine if a person meets the following criteria:

- the person is an adult; and
- the person is misusing alcohol; and
- the person’s alcohol misuse is a risk to the health, safety or welfare of the person or others (including children and other dependants).

The criteria can also include:

- the person has triggered the BDR previously and did not undertake any therapeutic support; and
- the person may benefit from a therapeutic support.

What powers does the BDR Registrar have?

The BDR Registrar has the power to make, vary and revoke Banned Drinker Orders. They also have the power to place a person on the BDR through the Authorised Person pathway if the referred person meets the criteria.

The BDR Registrar also has the power to make Income Management Orders. See Factsheet: Income Management

How can someone appeal?

A person who does not agree with a decision of the BDR Registrar can apply to NTCAT for a review of their case. It is free to apply for a review and is done by NTCAT as soon as practicable.

The authorised person, clinicians involved in the assessment and the BDR Registrar may be requested to appear at the hearing to provide information.

What happens to the information received by the BDR Registrar?

The information received by the BDR Registrar is used only for the purpose of making a clinical decision about whether a person goes on the BDR. The information is kept secure and accessed only by the relevant staff as required.

What is a BDR Registrar case review?

Where a person has been on bans continuously for two years, the BDR Registrar may choose to undertake a case review to determine if additional supports can be put in place to assist a person to address their alcohol misuse.

How can I contact the BDR Registrar?

BDR Registrar

Phone: 1800 BDR 226
Email: BannedDrinkerRegister.DOH@nt.gov.au

Making our community safer

1800 BDR 226
www.BannedDrinkerRegister.nt.gov.au