

General restricted areas

This document provides information about general restricted areas (GRAs) under the *Liquor Act 2019* (the Act).

General restricted areas

Some communities manage alcohol on their communities through GRAs. Under a GRA, a community can choose to:

1. prohibit all alcohol for a community (or communities) or
2. set out different rules for alcohol, which may include restrictions on certain types of alcohol and the amount you are allowed to consume.

It is common for liquor permit systems to be used in GRAs. This means that unless an individual has a liquor permit, it is illegal to bring in, possess, consume, sell or supply alcohol in these areas.

A list of GRAs already in place are available on the [NT Government website](#)¹.

How to apply for a GRA

Applications for either new GRAs or amendments to already existing GRAs can be submitted to the Liquor Commission. The Liquor Commission has the power to declare GRAs.

Any person may make an application to the Liquor Commission to become a GRA. Consent is not required from land councils. The application must be lodged with the Director of Liquor Licensing, Licensing NT on behalf of the Liquor Commission. If a GRA is declared, it will be declared by Gazette notice.

¹ <https://nt.gov.au/law/alcohol/bans-and-dry-areas/changes-to-alcohol-restrictions-in-nt-communities>



The submitted application must include the following:

- a detailed explanation of the restriction being proposed
- a detailed description of the proposed GRA
- and reasons for the proposed restriction.

Liquor permits

Under a GRA, liquor permits may be granted to approved individuals, allowing an individual to bring in, possess, consume, sell or supply alcohol in these areas.

You can apply for a liquor permit if you are any of the following:

- over 18 years old
- a visitor or tourist who has recognised accommodation
- a resident of an Aboriginal community where alcohol is banned but allows their residents to have a permit.

For more information, visit the [liquor permit webpage²](https://nt.gov.au/law/alcohol/permits/apply-for-an-individual-liquor-permit/how-to-apply-for-an-individual-liquor-permit).

Offences for GRAs

Unless the person has a liquor permit, a person commits an offence if the person:

² <https://nt.gov.au/law/alcohol/permits/apply-for-an-individual-liquor-permit/how-to-apply-for-an-individual-liquor-permit>

- brings prohibited liquor into a general restricted area
- possesses prohibited liquor, or has prohibited liquor under the person's control, in a general restricted area
- consumes prohibited liquor in a general restricted area
- sells, supplies or serves prohibited liquor in a general restricted area.

The maximum penalty for the offence is 200 penalty units or imprisonment for 12 months.

Contact

For more information on:

- liquor permits and community clubs
contact Licensing NT at DITT.Licensingnt@nt.gov.au
- alcohol policy and legislation queries
contact Alcohol Policy Coordination Unit at AlcoholPolicy@nt.gov.au.

More information

For more information, read the [Liquor Act 2019³](#) and [Liquor Regulations 2019⁴](#).

³ <https://legislation.nt.gov.au/Legislation/LIQUOR-ACT-2019>

⁴ <https://legislation.nt.gov.au/Legislation/LIQUOR-REGULATIONS-2019>