

**NORTHERN TERRITORY LIQUOR COMMISSION**  
**NOTICE OF PROPOSED VARIATION OF CONDITIONS OF LICENCE**  
**CONDITIONS**

**LICENSEES**

**LICENCE NUMBERS**

<b>Erlunda Desert Oaks Resort Pty Ltd (Desert Oaks Motel)</b>	80100446
<b>KC Station Pty Ltd (Kings Creek Station)</b>	80816687

**LEGISLATION:** Section 113, *Liquor Act 2019 (the Act)*

**BACKGROUND**

1. The Desert Oaks Resort (**Desert Oaks**) is a roadhouse at Erlunda, at the junction of the Stuart Highway and Lasseters Highway. Desert Oaks is situated in Pitjantjatjara/Yankunytjatjara country, and is frequented by an<sup>1</sup>angu<sup>1</sup> from several communities in the locality, including Imanpa, 72 km to the west. Almost all visitors who travel by road to Uluru Kata Tjuta National Park do so via Erlunda, and many of them stop at Erlunda to refuel, purchase refreshments and rest. Desert Oaks has a liquor licence with various authorities, including a takeaway authority.
2. Desert Oaks is the closest to Imanpa of several licensed premises in the region with a takeaway authority, the others being the Curtin Springs Roadhouse approximately 100 km to the west of Imanpa, the Ayers Rock Residents Club 180 km to the west and the Kulgera Roadhouse Hotel approximately 150 km south.
3. In addition, three other licensed premises in the region operate without a takeaway authority: Kings Creek Station (**Kings Creek**) and Kings Canyon Resort, 190 km to the north of Imanpa, and the Outback Pioneer Hotel at Yulara, 180 km to the west.
4. The liquor licences of the Curtin Springs Roadhouse, the Ayers Rock Residents Club and the Outback Pioneer Hotel all contain a Special Condition that in

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<sup>1</sup> The Pitjantjatjara and Yankunytjatjara word for "person", commonly used to refer to Aboriginal people from Imanpa and other communities in the region where Pitjantjatjara and Yankunytjatjara are spoken as a first language.

substance is set out in Annexure One to this Notice, and the effect of which is to prohibit the sale of liquor to aṅangu whether for consumption on or off the premises (**the Curtin Springs Special Condition**). The Curtin Springs Special Condition was inserted into these licences following and in accordance with an agreement reached between the then licensee of the Curtin Springs Roadhouse and “the Aboriginal communities of the Aṅangu Pitjantjatjara lands, Ngaanyatjarra Lands, Docker River, Imanpa, Mutitjulu and Finke” on 8 July 2005.<sup>2</sup>

5. The Kings Creek liquor licence has a different special condition, but with a similar effect: it prohibits the sale of liquor to aṅangu who are members of the nearby Ukaka and Wanmarra communities.
6. The Desert Oaks licence does not include the Curtin Springs Special Condition. However, on 15 July 1992, the Imanpa Community Council wrote to the then licensee of Desert Oaks, requesting the licensee to “cease to supply any alcohol in any form or under any circumstances to persons who are residents of Imanpa or who are travelling to or from Imanpa”.<sup>3</sup> In response to that request an agreement was struck between the licensee of the Desert Oaks and the Imanpa community not to sell takeaway liquor to aṅangu from Imanpa. That agreement has remained in place ever since, and the licensee has from time to time of its own volition also fixed a limit of six cans of beer when selling liquor to aṅangu from other communities in the region.
7. On 13 January 2020, the Commission varied the Desert Oaks and Kulgera Roadhouse Hotel licences by inserting conditions, including the following (**the 2020 Special Condition**):

The licensee is not permitted to sell or supply liquor for consumption away from the premises to:

- a. any person who is unable to satisfy the licensee that they do not reside or normally reside in:

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<sup>2</sup> See Acting Race Discrimination Commissioner, *Certificate* (20 July 2005), in Referral by Director to Commission (21 March 2022), Attachment I.

<sup>3</sup> Referral by Director to Commission (21 March 2022), Attachment C

- i. a general restricted area declared pursuant to s74(1)(a) of the *Liquor Act 1978 (NT)*;
- ii. an alcohol protected area declared pursuant to s27 of the *Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory Act 2012 (Cth)*;
- iii. any of the Communities or Homelands on the Pitjantjatjara Lands in South Australia; or
- iv. any of the Communities or Homelands on the Ngaanyatjarra Lands in Western Australia.<sup>4</sup>

b. any person who the licensee knows intends to supply the liquor to a resident of the areas set out in sub-condition (a) above.

The Licensee may at his or her discretion refuse service to any person whom he or she has reason to believe is attempting to purchase liquor on behalf of the persons described above.

8. However, as a result of an oversight by Licensing NT, the conditions fixed by the Commission in its decision of 13 January 2020 were omitted from the licences subsequently issued by Licensing NT to the Desert Oaks and Kulgera Roadhouse Hotel licensees.<sup>5</sup> That is unfortunate, in part at least because had those licences been promptly issued in accordance with the Commission's decision, including the 2020 Special Condition, the difficulties encountered by the Desert Oaks licensee referred to in the following paragraph may well have been in large part avoided.

### **The licensee's request**

9. Mr Tony McFazdean is the Desert Oaks licence nominee and an executive officer of the licensee. He is also a principal of the Kings Creek licensee. On 19 February

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<sup>4</sup> In a note to this condition, the Commission defined "Communities or Homelands on the Pitjantjatjara Lands in South Australia" and "Communities or Homelands on the Ngaanyatjarra Lands in Western Australia" in the same terms as they are defined in the Curtin Springs Special Condition at Annexure One to this Notice

<sup>5</sup> The Commission first noticed this error on 26 June 2020 and brought it to the attention of Licensing NT, which immediately arranged for the correction and re-issue of the Desert Oaks and Kulgera Roadhouse Hotel licences on 27 June 2022. Those licences now include the conditions fixed by the Commission on 13 January 2020.

2022 Mr McFazdean wrote to Mr Mark Wood, Manager of Licensing in the office of the Director, as follows:

I am asking to modify our liquor licence at Erldunda Desert Oaks to be the same licence as we have at Kings Creek Station. Sitting behind this decision, in part are the numerous requests from Elders within the Imanpa Community seeking to prohibit members from and travelling to their community being alcohol affected. Sadly these requests are as a result of the anti-social behaviour and misbehaviour occurring within the Community, and I want to dissociate our premises with these concerns. Over time people travelling to Imanpa, or members of Imanpa have used different means to access alcohol at Erldunda, and to the Elders of Imanpa, this can appear that we are not listening to their requests. Apart from the issues at Imanpa we are also experiencing anti-social behaviour on our property, and this is also impacting on the perception and experience of tourists to the area. The local Police Sergeant, Michael Swain is very supportive of our decision and feels that safety, including road safety in the area will be significantly improved. As you can appreciate, this will have financial implications for our company by reducing alcohol sales, however we know that this decision will be hugely beneficial to the local communities and the travelling tourists within our region. I do hope you can support this request and help us to modify our licence and honour the requests from the Imanpa community.

10. On 1 March 2022, Superintendent Brett Prowse of the Southern Desert Division of the NT Police, wrote to Mr Wood in support of Mr MacFazdean's request. Superintendent Prowse adverted to the fact that the nearest police stations to Erldunda and Imanpa are at Kulgera and Yulara, and to high levels of alcohol-related harm in the region. Superintendent Prowse stated:

[NT Police] acknowledge and accept that community members residing in Imanpa Community live in a free and democratic society and should only be subject to such limitations on their freedom as can be justified in the respective community in which they reside. Public

policy decisions made to restrict activities needs to be justified with evidence based argument to strike the balance between the public interest and individual freedom. However, [NT Police] acknowledge the benefit of special measures to promote equality of disadvantaged people, particularly where community Elders have requested and consent to the special measure.

### **The Director's referral**

11. On 21 March 2022 the Director of Liquor Licensing (**the Director**) recommended that the Northern Territory Liquor Commission (**the Commission**) consider whether to undertake an own initiative inquiry with a view to varying the conditions of the Desert Oaks licence.

12. The Director provided the Commission with a folder of documents relating to the licensee's request, including:

- Desert Oaks Resort liquor licence (as issued on 8 May 2020, without the conditions fixed by the Commission on 20 January 2020)
- Kings Creek Station liquor licence
- Curtin Springs Roadhouse liquor licence
- Glen Helen Lodge liquor licence
- Ayers Rock Residents Club liquor licence
- Outback Pioneer Hotel liquor licence
- Assorted correspondence regarding sale of liquor to community residents in the region, 1992 to 2008
- Letter of support for the licensee's request from NT Police, 1 March 2022

### **The Commission commences an inquiry**

13. On 1 April 2022 the Commission, after considering the above-mentioned recommendation and documents, decided to undertake an own initiative inquiry

with a view to varying the licence conditions of both the Desert Oaks and the Kings Creek liquor licences.

14. The Commission formed a preliminary view that it may be desirable to vary the licence of these two premises by incorporating into them a condition in substantially similar terms to the Curtin Springs Special Condition. The Commission formed this view before becoming aware of the error in the Desert Oaks licence referred to at paragraph 8 above.

15. On or about 20 April 2022, the Commission wrote to a number of stakeholders in the region notifying them of the above circumstances and the Commission's preliminary view, and inviting them to comment on the potential proposed variations. Those stakeholders were:

- Mr MacFazdean (with a copy to the Director and Superintendent Prowse)
- The Chairperson, Imanpa Local Authority
- Officer in Charge, Imanpa Health Centre
- CEO, McDonnell Regional Council
- Director, Central Land Council
- Director, Ngaanyatjarra Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Women's Council (NPY)
- Chairperson, Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY)
- Director, Ngaanyatjarra Land Council

16. Responses were received from McDonnell Regional Council, NPY and APY.

17. The McDonnell Regional Council expressed the view that the Commission should confine its inquiry to the Desert Oaks licence conditions, and not consider those of the Kings Creek licence. The Council considered that it was inappropriate to comment on matters affecting residents of the Imanpa community or any of the potentially affected communities. The Council suggested that the Commission

convene a meeting of Imanpa community members to ascertain their views directly.

18. NPY advised the Commission that its Directors had passed a resolution supporting the changes to the liquor licence as proposed by the licensee. The Directors also supported the Commission's tentative proposal to add the Curtin Springs Special Condition to the Desert Oaks licence. The Council did not comment to the Commission on its proposal to vary the conditions of the Kings Creek licence.

19. APY advised the Commission that its Executive Board had resolved to support the Commission's tentative proposal to vary the licence of both Desert Oaks and Kings Creek.

20. The Commission records its thanks to the McDonnell Regional Council, NPY and APY for providing the Commission with their considered views in response to the Commission's request.

### **The Commission's proposed variations**

21. In formulating the proposed variations to licence conditions set out in this Notice, the Commission has had regard to:

- the licensee's request;
- the Director's briefing and recommendation;
- the responses the Commission has received to the consultations it has conducted;
- the conditions of other liquor licences operating in the region;
- the history of liquor regulation on Pitjantjatjara/Yakunytjatjara/Ngaanyatjarra country;
- the purposes of the Act set out at section 3; the public interest and community impact requirements set out at sections 49, 50 and 51; and the terms of section 113 ("Variation by Commission");

- whether the proposed variations are racially discriminatory, and, if so, whether they would constitute a lawful special measure for the purpose of the *Anti-Discrimination Act (NT)* (1992) (**the A-DA**) and the *Racial Discrimination Act (Cth)* (1975) (**the RDA**);
- the 2020 Special Condition; and
- the amendments to the Act effected by the *Associations and Liquor Amendment Act 2022* (NT) in the context of the cessation of the *Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory Act 2012* (Cth) on 16 July 2022.

22. Having considered these matters, the Commission substantially confirms its preliminary view set out at paragraph 14 above, and now proposes to vary the Desert Oaks and Kings Creek licenses by adding to each of them the Curtin Springs Special Condition at Annexure One. In addition, the Commission proposes to remove the 2020 Special Condition from the Desert Oaks licence.

23. The reasons for the proposed variations are as follows.

24. Firstly, the Commission considers that the proposed variations will, in substance, give effect to Mr MacFazdean's request set out at paragraph 9 above. Mr MacFazdean requested a modification to the Desert Oaks licence so that it would "be the same licence as we have at Kings Creek Station". As stated at paragraph 4 above, the Kings Creek licence special condition applies only to residents of the nearby communities of Ukaka and Wanmarra. Clearly, however, Mr MacFazdean's immediate concern is to restrict the sale of liquor from Desert Oaks to residents of Imanpa. The Commission's current view is that the preferable course, and one that would effectively address Mr MacFazdean's concern, is to insert in the Desert Oaks licence the same Curtin Springs Special Condition as has long been in force at most of the other licensed premises in the locality.

25. The proposed variations will have a greater impact than the variation requested by Mr MacFazdean, in that they will prohibit the sale of liquor by Desert Oaks not only to Imanpa residents, but to all persons who reside in, or who are travelling to, through or from any part of the Northern Territory Communities of Docker River, Mutitjulu, Imanpa and Finke, and any of the Communities or Homelands on the



Pitjantjatjara Lands in South Australia and the Ngaanyatjarra Lands in Western Australia.

26. The Commission considers that this approach is in the public interest because it will promote consistency in the regulation of the supply of liquor in the region. Inconsistency is undesirable because it is apt to give some licensees an unfair trading advantage over their competitors. In addition, consistency, as the Commission has previously observed, discourages people from driving long distances to get to licensed premises where liquor is more easily available.<sup>6</sup> Inconsistency in the licence conditions applicable to different outlets within a region tends to undermine the effectiveness of a regulatory regime that is designed to reduce alcohol-related harm by reducing access to liquor across the region.

27. The Commission also considers that the public interest in achieving consistency would be advanced by making the same variation to the Kings Creek licence, the licensee of which is closely associated with the Desert Oaks licensee. The Commission notes that this aspect of the proposed variations was opposed by the McDonnell Regional Council. The Council did not provide the Commission with any reasons for adopting that position. NPY did not expressly advert in its response to the potential variation to the Kings Creek licence conditions, but it did thank the Commission for “taking this proactive stance in our attempts to minimise alcohol related harm in the NPY region”. APY supported the Commission’s suggestion that the Kings Creek licence be varied as is now proposed. Significantly, Mr MacFazdean, who the Commission accepts speaks on behalf of both the Desert Oaks and Kings Creek licensees, has been consulted by the Commission and has not opposed the Commission’s suggested variations.

28. The proposed variations are, in the view of the Commission, racially discriminatory. When previously considering the lawfulness of a condition of the Glen Helen Outback Resort Lodge liquor licence that was relevantly similar to the Curtin Springs Special Condition, the Commission stated:<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>6</sup> See Northern Territory Liquor Commission, *Variation of the Conditions of Licences for Victoria River region* (3 March 2022), at [9]

<sup>7</sup> Northern Territory Liquor Commission, *Application for Variation of Conditions of Liquor Licence LC2020/003* (22 June 2020), at [16] to [19]

Section 19(1)(a) of [the A-DA] provides that, subject to exemptions set out in the Act, a person shall not discriminate against another person on the ground of the attribute of race.

Section 41 of the A-DA relevantly provides that a person who supplies goods or services must not discriminate against another person by refusing to supply the goods or services. The Commission accepts that section 41 applies to the sale and service of liquor.

The [Glen Helen] Special Condition supports conduct that on its face is prohibited by section 19 and section 41 of the A-DA.

However, it does not necessarily follow that the Special Condition is unlawful or ineffective. An exemption may apply. Section 57 (headed “Special measures”) provides:

- (1) A person may discriminate against a person in a program, plan or arrangement designed to promote equality of opportunity for a group of people who are disadvantaged or have a special need because of an attribute.
- (2) Subsection (1) applies only until equality of opportunity has been achieved.

29. The Commission’s view is that the Curtin Springs Special Condition (which, it may be recalled, has been in force at several other licensed premises in the region since about 2005) was and remains a special measure for the purpose of section 57 of the A-DA. The Commission also considers that the Curtin Springs Special Condition is a special measure for the purpose of section 8 of the RDA, which picks up Article 1(4) of the *Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination*:

Special measures taken for the sole purpose of securing adequate advancement of certain racial or ethnic groups or individuals requiring such protection as may be necessary in order to ensure such groups or individuals equal enjoyment or

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exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms shall not be deemed racial discrimination, provided, however, that such measures do not, as a consequence, lead to the maintenance of separate rights for different racial groups and that they shall not be continued after the objectives for which they were taken have been achieved.

30. Support for the view that the Curtin Springs Special Condition was a special measure for the purpose of the RDA at the time it was imposed is found in a Certificate dated 20 July 2005 issued by Mr Tom Calma, the then Federal Acting Race Discrimination Commissioner, in which the Acting Commissioner declared that he was satisfied that the agreement underpinning the Curtin Springs Special Condition referred to at paragraph 4 above was a special measure (or, alternatively, that it was reasonable and therefore not unlawfully discriminatory), that it had been adopted with the support of the signatory communities, and that it was for their benefit.
31. That agreement and the ensuing Curtin Springs Special Condition have stood the test of time. The Commission has received no information or submission that the affected anangu communities have withdrawn their consent to the agreement or their support for the Curtin Springs Special Condition. Indeed the Commission's recent consultations with both the NPY Directors and the APY Executive Board suggest that on the contrary, anangu leaders continue to support measures such as the Curtin Springs Special Condition. So do police, and so, notably does the licensee.
32. The Commission has previously considered conditions relevantly similar to the Curtin Springs Special Condition and come to the conclusion that they are lawful special measures.<sup>8</sup>

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<sup>8</sup> See Northern Territory Liquor Commission, *Application for Variation of Conditions of Liquor Licence* LC2020/003 (22 June 2020) at [15] to [38]; Northern Territory Liquor Commission, *Notice of Proposed Variation of Licence Conditions Victoria River locality* (17 January 2022) at [56]; see also Northern Territory Licensing Commission, *Reasons for Decision Top Springs Hotel* (17 July 2014); Northern Territory Licensing Commission, *Reasons for Decision Heartbreak Hotel, Malandari Store* (18 March 2014)

33. There is incomplete geographical overlap between the Curtin Springs Special Condition and the 2020 Special Condition. The Curtin Springs Special Condition limits the supply of liquor to anangu who reside on Pitjantjatjara/Yankunytjatjara/Ngaanyatjarra country in a region that includes areas of the Northern Territory, South Australia and Western Australia. By contrast, the 2020 Special Condition limits the supply of liquor to all those persons, and in addition to persons who reside in any Northern Territory “general restricted area” or an “alcohol protected area”.
34. The Curtin Springs Special Condition applies to the supply of liquor for consumption both off and on the premises, in accordance with anangu community wishes that informed and led to the 2005 NPY/Curtin Springs agreement referred to at paragraph 4 above. By contrast, the 2020 Special Condition only limits the supply of liquor for consumption away from the licensed premises. That is because the 2020 Special Condition was imposed following a Commission inquiry into the specific issue of the supply of takeaway liquor in the Alice Springs region. Accordingly, the variations fixed by the Commission arising from that inquiry were all limited to conditions regulating the sale of liquor for consumption off the premises.
35. In his letter set out at paragraph 9 above Mr MacFazdean’s raised a concern regarding “anti-social behaviour on our property, and this is also impacting on the perception and experience of tourists to the area”. The Commission infers that this concern arises at least in part from the consumption of liquor on the licensed premises, and that Mr MacFazdean seeks a condition, with the support of the Imanpa Community, that limits not only the sale of takeaway liquor to anangu, but also the sale of liquor to anangu for consumption on the premises.
36. In these circumstances, the Commission considers that it would be in the public interest to impose a condition that restricts the supply of liquor to anangu for consumption both off and on the licensed premises.
37. If the Commission varies the Desert Oaks licence by inserting the Curtin Springs Special Condition, no purpose would be served in retaining the 2020 Special Condition, which is narrower in scope, at least insofar as it

applies to anangu who reside on Pitjantjatjara/Yankunytjatjara/Ngaanyatjarra country.

38. Part 8 of the Act prohibits the possession, consumption, sale, supply or service of liquor in a “general restricted area” and in an “alcohol protected area”. The *Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory Act 2012* (Cth) established a scheme in which all or almost all Aboriginal communities in the Northern Territory that were not already general restricted areas were declared to be alcohol protected areas. The Stronger Futures scheme mainly affects outstations, homelands, and town camps. This scheme will expire on 16 July 2022. On expiry, amendments to the *Liquor Act 2019* (NT) will come into force, establishing a scheme under which residents of an alcohol protected area will cease to be “dry areas” unless they apply to become an “interim alcohol protected area”.
39. In the view of the Commission, these developments reflect an underlying policy by the Federal and Northern Territory governments to remove the prohibition of liquor on Aboriginal land in the Northern Territory in areas where prohibition has not been requested by residents. The Commission is disinclined to vary licence conditions in a manner inconsistent with this government policy.
40. Accordingly, the Commission proposes to delete the 2020 Special Condition in its entirety. A further reason for doing so is that to insert the Curtin Springs Special Condition while leaving the 2020 Special Condition in place (whether wholly or in part) would result in a licence with complex and confusing conditions that would be difficult for the licensee to understand and comply with. Moreover, deleting the 2020 Special Condition from the Desert Oaks licence has the desirable effect of making it more consistent with the Kings Creek Station licence.
41. The Commission has given serious consideration to the suggestion by the McDonnell Regional Council that the Commission visit Imanpa to ascertain the wishes of the Imanpa Community. In all the circumstances, however, the Commission is not persuaded that this step is warranted, at least at this stage of its inquiry.

42. Many of the matters in which decision-making bodies such as the Commission have been required to determine whether to impose racially discriminatory conditions in order to promote equality of opportunity for a group of people who are disadvantaged have been the subject of vigorous disagreement and deep division. This is not one of those matters. All of the stakeholders who have contributed to this inquiry have, in general terms, been in agreement: the public interest in this case is best served by acting in accordance with the wishes of both the community and the licensee.

43. In accordance with section 113(2)(c) of the Act, the Commission invites Erldunda Desert Oaks Resort Pty Ltd, the licensee of the Desert Oaks Motel, and KC Station Pty Ltd, the licensee of Kings Creek Station, to submit a response to the proposed variations within 28 days after the date of this notice.



Russell Goldflam

ACTING DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON

NORTHERN TERRITORY LIQUOR COMMISSION

1 July 2022

On behalf of Commissioners Goldflam, Carson and Hart

## **ANNEXURE ONE: CURTIN SPRINGS SPECIAL CONDITION**

### Preamble

For the purposes of this licence the term "Aboriginal person" shall mean any person of Aboriginal descent who is a resident of, or normally resides at:

(i) the Northern Territory Communities of Docker River, Mutitjulu, Imanpa and Finke;

(ii) any of the Communities or Homelands on:

(a) the Pitjantjatjara Lands in South Australia;

(b) the Ngaanyatjarra Lands in Western Australia.

The expression "Pitjantjatjara Lands" means the lands described in the First Schedule to the *Pitjantjatjara Land Rights Act 1981 (SA)* but does not include any roads referred to or described in the Second Schedule to that Act or any road reserved within the meaning of Section 33 of the Act.

The expression "Ngaanyatjarra Lands" means the lands contained in the Reserves (Use & Benefit of Aboriginals) Nos. 17614, 21471, 24923, 40783, 29452, 40787 and 4078 in Western Australia. These Reserves were declared under Part 3 of the *Land Act 1933 (WA)* and the Leases which were granted to the Ngaanyatjarra Land Council (Aboriginal Corporation).

### Bona Fide Lodgers

Liquor may be sold at any time to a bona fide lodger (who is not an Aboriginal person as defined under "Special Conditions" preceding) at the premises or an invited guest of the lodger (in the presence of the lodger) for consumption on the premises.

### Special Condition

There shall be no sale or supply of any liquor for consumption on or off the premises to any Aboriginal person as defined in the Preamble hereto, who is a resident of or normally resides at:

(i) the Northern Territory Communities of Docker River, Mutitjulu, Imanpa and Finke;

(ii) any of the Communities or Homelands on:

(a) the Pitjantjatjara Lands in South Australia;

(b) the Ngaanyatjarra Lands in Western Australia.

Further, neither the Licensee nor his servants or agents will knowingly sell or supply or permit the sale or supply of any liquor to any person who intends to supply the liquor to a person who is a resident of, travelling to, through or from any part of:

(i) the Northern Territory Communities of Docker River, Mutitjulu, Imanpa and Finke;

(ii) any of the Communities or Homelands on:

(a) the Pitjantjatjara Lands in South Australia;

(b) the Ngaanyatjarra Lands in Western Australia.

The Licensee may at his discretion refuse service to any person whom he has reason to believe is attempting to purchase liquor on behalf of the persons described above.

The following sign, in both English and Pitjantjatjara languages, be placed in a prominent position where sales of liquor take place at the Roadhouse to the following effect:

"It is a condition of the liquor licence of these premises that there be restrictions placed on the sales of liquor to Aboriginal residents of certain Lands and specific Communities. These restrictions have been imposed at the request of the residents of the Pitjantjatjara Lands in South Australia, the Ngaanyatjarra Lands in Western Australia and Communities of Docker River, Mutitjulu, Imanpa and Finke to combat alcohol-related harm and damage to Aboriginal culture."