We study the complexity of the $\lambda-L(p, q)$-labelling problem for fixed $\lambda, p$, and $q$. The task is to assign vertices of a graph labels from the set $\{0, \ldots, \lambda\}$ such that labels of adjacent vertices differ by at least $p$ while vertices with a common neighbor have different labels. We use two different reductions, one from the NAE-3SAT and the second one from the edge precoloring extension problem.

