DAPO National Rollout – Key Positions

	Police led in magistrates' courts	Criminal proceedings (magistrates' courts or the Crown Court)	Family court	County court
DAPO	The following DAPO features apply across all jurisdictions: • Covers all forms of domestic abuse. • No minimum or maximum duration. • Mandatory notification requirements related to name and address. • Breach is a criminal offence.			
Replacement of existing orders	DVPNs/DVPOs: These will remain available for an initial six-month transition period.	Restraining Orders: These orders will remain available. This will allow continued use in non-domestic abuse cases. In domestic abuse cases, DAPOs are intended to become the go to order.	NMOs and OOs: These orders will remain available until DAPOs can provide the same level of protection as NMOs in terms of children and until all aspects of the DAPO have been implemented and bedded in. Ultimately, we may look to repeal or restrict the use of these orders.	N/A
Positive Requirements (this includes both (a) referrals to behaviour change	Programme based positive requirements will be available from rollout. Delivery will rely on the police identifying appropriate interventions	Programme based positive requirements will be available from rollout. Delivery will rely on the police identifying appropriate interventions	Programme based positive requirements will not be available from rollout as there is no referral mechanism to	Programme based positive requirements will not be available from rollout as there is no referral mechanism to

programmes, substance misuse or mental health interventions and (b) other positive requirements that are non-programme based such as requirements to provide phone PIN numbers, computer passwords, vehicle registration details or declare a new relationship)	and making referrals to suitable programme providers, as they do with other orders where PR is available. It will also depend on availability of local provision. Non-programme positive requirements will also be available where necessary and proportionate.	and making referrals to suitable programme providers, as they do with other orders where PR is available. It will also depend on availability of local provision. Non-programme positive requirements will also be available where necessary and proportionate.	manage safe referrals to programmes. We are developing a referral mechanism. Non-programme positive requirements will be available from rollout where necessary and proportionate.	manage safe referrals to programmes. The approach for civil courts remains under consideration and further information will be provided in due course. Non-programme positive requirements will be available from rollout where necessary and proportionate.
Electronic Monitoring (EM)	EM will not be available at rollout in November 2026. EM is expected to be introduced from early 2027, once the necessary provider capacity and operational arrangements are in place. For the pilot areas, EM will also cease from the end of the pilot and will be re-introduced from early 2027 as part of the national EM operating model and associated processes.			
Legal aid ***(Fuller information on the availability of civil legal aid for DAPOs is set out in the "2024 Standard Civil Contract – DAPO***	Civil legal aid is available for the person for whose protection the DAPO is sought (or an individual on their behalf where applicable) and the	Criminal legal aid is available to perpetrators where a DAPO is made in criminal proceedings on the criminal court's on its own motion.	Civil legal aid is available to the person for whose protection the DAPO is sought (or an individual on their behalf where applicable) and the perpetrator in the Family Court	Civil legal aid is available to the person for whose protection the DAPO is sought (or an individual on their behalf where applicable) and the perpetrator in the County Court or High Court.

Pilot Scheme Specification"[1]. Information on criminal legal Aid availability is set out in the "2025 Standard Crime Contract - Specification"[2].The applicable eligibility requirements (means and merits tests) also need to be met, which are not set out in this summary)	perpetrator[3] for police-led DAPO applications in the magistrates' court. Civil legal aid is also available for applications to vary/discharge or appeal a DAPO following a police-led application. Criminal legal aid is available for perpetrators arrested following suspected breach of a DAPN/O.	Civil legal aid is available to the person for whose protection the DAPO is sought (or an individual on their behalf where applicable) where a criminal court issues a DAPO on its own motion. Criminal legal aid is available for perpetrators arrested following suspected breach of a DAPO/N.	This may include: DAPO applications under s.28; DAPOs made on the court's own motion; variation or discharge of a DAPO; and appeals against a DAPO decision.	This may include: DAPO applications under s.28; DAPOs made on the court's own motion; variation or discharge of a DAPO; and appeals against a DAPO decision.
Court fees	Police will be required to pay court fees for police applications, including variation, discharge and appeals. Applications will be £292 and appeals will be £72. Fees will be exempt for applications to vary, discharge or appeal for perpetrators.	No fees	No fees for victims, third parties or perpetrators.	No fees for victims or perpetrators.

[1] https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/682c7cbed112b221dce8ecf2/DAPO_Pilot_Scheme_Specification__Section_19__-_Clean.pdf
[2] https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/68dbbece750fcf90fa6ffc1f/2025_Crime_Specification_-_Version_1__Effective_from_1_October_2025_.pdf
[3] Reference to "perpetrator" also refers to someone against whom an application for a DAPO has been made.

	To support forces during the initial rollout of DAPOs, the Home Office will cover the initial court fee for police-led DAPO applications made between 25 25 November 2026 to 31 March 2027.			