ProtectUK

Download the new Martyn's Law Myth Buster

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The Home Office is pleased to share additional material about the Act including a one page leaflet and a myth buster.

The Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025 received Royal Assent in April. The Act is more commonly known as ‘Martyn’s Law’ after Martyn Hett, who alongside 21 other victims, was tragically killed in the horrific Manchester Arena attack in 2017.

The Act will ensure the public are better protected from terrorism by requiring certain public premises and events to be prepared and ready to keep people safe in the event of an attack.

The Home Office is pleased to share additional material to support the continued focus on raising awareness about the Act and building on existing material such as the government factsheets and information on the ProtectUK website.

The One Page Leaflet explains the Act’s scope, requirements, the responsible person and regulator whilst the Myth buster addresses misconceptions about the Act; discourages the use of third-party providers; and encourages organisations to put effective protective security in place.

Martyn's Law Myth Buster

Home Office

Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025: Martyn's Law myth buster

MYTH 1

"Businesses and organisations need to comply with the Act immediately."

FACT

When will I need to comply?

- The Act received Royal Assent on 3 April 2025, and it is expected that the implementation period will be at least 24 months. This period will enable those responsible for premises and events to have sufficient time to understand their new obligations, and to plan and prepare accordingly. This also allows time for the new regulator function of the Security Industry Authority (SIA) to be established.
- While there is no legal requirement to comply until the Act comes into force, you may wish to start considering what you need to do.
- The Home Office will publish guidance before the Act comes into force and will build on materials already available on ProtectUK to raise awareness. These include:
  - an animation giving an overview of the Act: **www.protectuk.police.uk/martyns-law/martyns-law-overview-and-what-you-need-know**
  - factsheets setting out key aspects of the Act: **www.gov.uk/government/publications/terrorism-protection-of-premises-act-2025-factsheets**
- There will also be engagement activities, such as webinars, during the implementation period to help you understand the requirements.

Does that mean I do not need to consider protective security before the Act comes into force?

- The Act will establish a minimum legal standard of protective security at larger premises and events for the first time. Many businesses and organisations already have excellent protective security measures in place. The government encourages those responsible to put in place appropriate measures for their circumstances.
- There are helpful resources on ProtectUK (**www.protectuk.police.uk**) including guidance, advice and free e-learning including:
  - Action Counters Terrorism (ACT) which can be found at ProtectUK
  - See, Check and Notify (SCaN) which can be found at the NPSA website.

MYTH 2

"As I'm not in scope, protective security shouldn't matter to me."

FACT

I'm not in scope of the Act, but what could I be doing to improve my organisation's security culture?

- There is no legal obligation on organisation and businesses that are out of scope. However, you should make informed decisions about how to better protect people in the venues and public spaces you are responsible for.
- If you are not in scope, you can still develop a good security culture which identifies threats, minimises risk to the public and effectively responds to incident. You can find more information on the ProtectUK website: **www.protectuk.police.uk**

31.187_HO_Martyns Law_Myth_buster_Web_0.pdf (315.11 KB)

Martyn's Law One Page Leaflet (double-sided)

Home Office

Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025: Martyn's Law

The Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025, also known as Martyn's Law, will require certain public premises and events to be prepared and ready to keep the public safe in a terrorist attack. The Act applies to England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland and establishes a minimum legal security standard of protective security at larger premises and events for the first time.

Scope

For premises and events to be in scope, they must meet specific conditions and be used for activities listed in the Act. They are separated into two categories.

- **The standard tier** is for premises that host between **200 and 799 people** at the same time.
- **The enhanced tier** is for premises and events that host **800 or more people**. Qualifying events will always be in the enhanced tier where they host 800+ people and are accessible to the public and have measures in place to control access, like checking tickets or taking payments.

Requirements

When the Act comes into force, those responsible for qualifying premises and events must:

1. **notify** the regulator, the Security Industry Authority (SIA), that they are responsible for their premises
2. have in place so far as reasonably practicable, appropriate **public protection procedures** that could be reasonably expected to reduce the risk of physical harm if an attack occurs there or nearby.

These procedures relate to:

☑ **Evacuation** ☑ **Invacuation** ☑ **Lockdown** ☑ **Communication**

Those responsible for **enhanced tier** premises and qualifying events must comply with the above requirements and also:

3. have in place, so far as reasonably practicable, appropriate **public protection measures** that could be reasonably expected to reduce both the vulnerability of the premises or event to an act of terrorism occurring and the risk of physical harm being caused to individuals if an attack occurs there or nearby.

These measures relate to:

☑ **Monitoring** ☑ **Movement control** ☑ **Physical Security** ☑ **Security of Information**

4. document the public protection procedures and measures in place, and give this information to the SIA
5. where the responsible person for enhanced duty premises or a qualifying event is not an individual (e.g. company) they must designate a senior individual.

31.187_HO_Martyns Law_1_pager_Web_1.pdf (135.62 KB)

You can also download these documents from the Martyn's Law section on ProtectUK.

The Government intends for there to be an implementation period of at least 24 months post Royal Assent before the Act comes into force. Statutory guidance will be published in time, ahead of commencement, to ensure that those in scope have the required information on what to do and how best to do it.

PAGE CATEGORY

NEWS & VIEWS