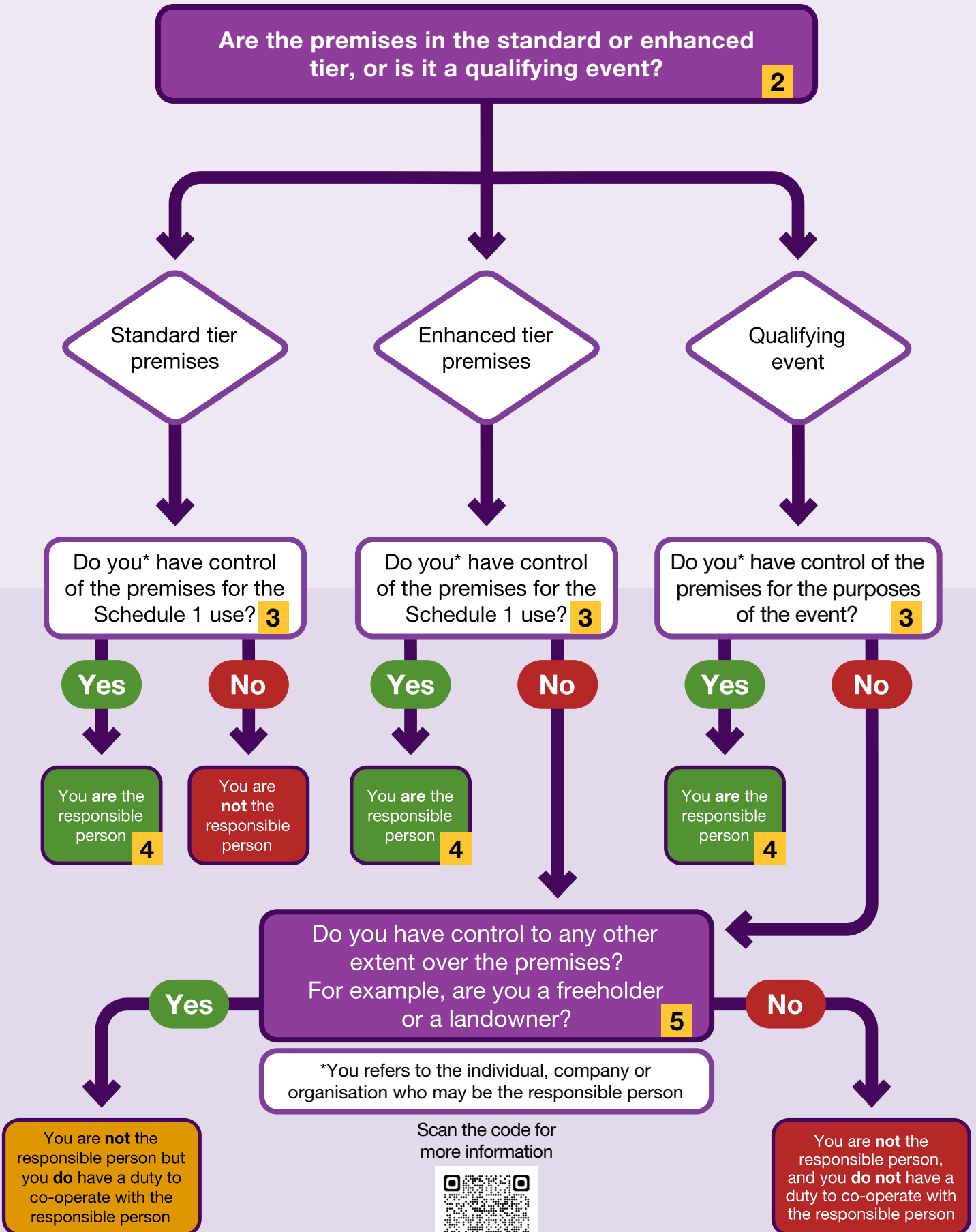




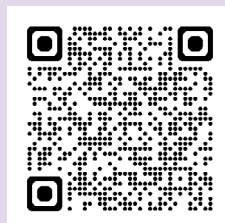
Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025: Who does the legislation define as the 'responsible person'? **1**

Please refer to the Key for further details



KEY: Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025 - 'responsible person'

1	<p>Section 4 of the Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025 sets out persons responsible for qualifying premises and events who must ensure the relevant requirements of the Act are met for their premises or event.</p> <p>The identity of the responsible person is the individual, organisation or company that has control over the qualifying premises for the purpose of its relevant Schedule 1 use, or control over the premises for the purposes of the qualifying event. The responsible person may be an individual but, it is anticipated, will typically be a company or other organisation. The responsible person cannot delegate legal responsibility under the Act.</p> <p>Where the responsible person for enhanced tier premises or qualifying events is an organisation or company, rather than a named individual or single person, the Act requires that the responsible person must designate a "senior individual" to ensure that the responsible person complies with the Act's requirements.</p> <p>Where more than one person is responsible for qualifying premises or a qualifying event, they may act jointly in complying with a requirement imposed on them in relation to the premises or event by or under Part 1 of the Act.</p>
2	Find out more about whether your premises or event are in scope by referring to the scope infographics on ProtectUK .
3	<p>For qualifying premises, the responsible person is the individual, company or organisation that has control of the premises in connection with its relevant Schedule 1 use. For example, the operator of a restaurant or theatre.</p> <p>Where premises have two or more Schedule 1 uses, the responsible person will be the individual, organisation, or company with control of the premises in connection with the principal use of the premises.</p>
	For qualifying events, the responsible person is the individual, organisation or company that has control of the premises in connection with their use for the event. For example, a company hiring and controlling part of a park for a ticketed concert.
4	<p>Where more than one person is responsible for qualifying premises or a qualifying event or where one qualifying premises forms part of another, the responsible persons must, so far as is reasonably practicable, co-ordinate to ensure compliance.</p> <p>For example, where a store in a shopping centre and the shopping centre itself are both in scope, the responsible persons for each co-ordinate with each other to ensure appropriate evacuation procedures are in place.</p>
5	<p>Where an individual or organisation ('P') has some level of control of an enhanced tier premises or a qualifying event - but is not the responsible person of the premises or the premises at which the event is to be held - then they must, so far as is reasonably practicable, co-operate with the responsible person ('R') to ensure the requirements of the Act are met.</p> <p>For example, a leaseholder is the responsible person ('R') and wants to install a door as a public protection measure. If the lease requires the freeholder's consent ('P') to make structural changes, the freeholder must co-operate with the leaseholder, so far as is reasonably practicable, in order to meet their requirements under the Act. This might mean considering the request and working with the leaseholder.</p>



Scan the code for more information