

Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025
Martyn's Law – Primary Legislation

Background: This legislation introduces requirements for those responsible for premises and events to implement proportionate security measures to protect the public from terrorism. This is an absolute requirement and failure to do so is a criminal offence.

Qualifying Event: Where 800 or more people may be present at the same time and/or members of the public have access.

Standard Duty Premises: Where 200 or more people may be present at the same time.

Enhanced Duty Premises: Where 800 or more people may be present at the same time.

Standard Public Protection Procedures: These are to be followed by individuals working on the premises or at the event if there is reason to suspect that an act of terrorism is occurring, or is about to occur, on the premises, at the event or in the immediate vicinity of the premises or event;

- (a) for evacuating individuals from the premises or event;
- (b) for moving individuals to a place on the premises or at the event where there is less risk of physical harm being caused to them;
- (c) for preventing individuals entering or leaving the premises or event;
- (d) for providing information to individuals on the premises or at the event.

Enhanced Duty Premises & Qualifying events: The person responsible must;

- (a) assess and keep under review the public protection measures that are appropriate to reduce the risk of physical harm, and
- (b) so far as is reasonably practicable, ensure that measures are in place as required by the standard public protection procedures.

Public Protection Measures for Enhanced Duty Premises and Qualifying Events: The person responsible must;

- (a) monitor the premises or event, and the immediate vicinity of the premises or event;
- (b) monitor the movement of individuals into, out of and within the premises or event;
- (c) ensure the physical safety and security of the premises or the premises at which the event is to be held;
- (d) ensure the security of information in relation to the premises or event.

Documenting Compliance for Enhanced Duty Premises and Qualifying Events: The person responsible must ensure that a document is prepared and kept up to date containing;

- (a) a statement of the public protection procedures;
- (b) an assessment of how those procedures reduce the risk of physical harm;
- (c) a statement of the measures in place or proposed to be put in place as set out in the public protection procedures;
- (d) an assessment of how those measures reduce risk of physical harm;
- (e) further information as the Secretary of State may by regulations specify.

The person must ensure that a copy of the document is provided to the [Security Industry Authority](#),

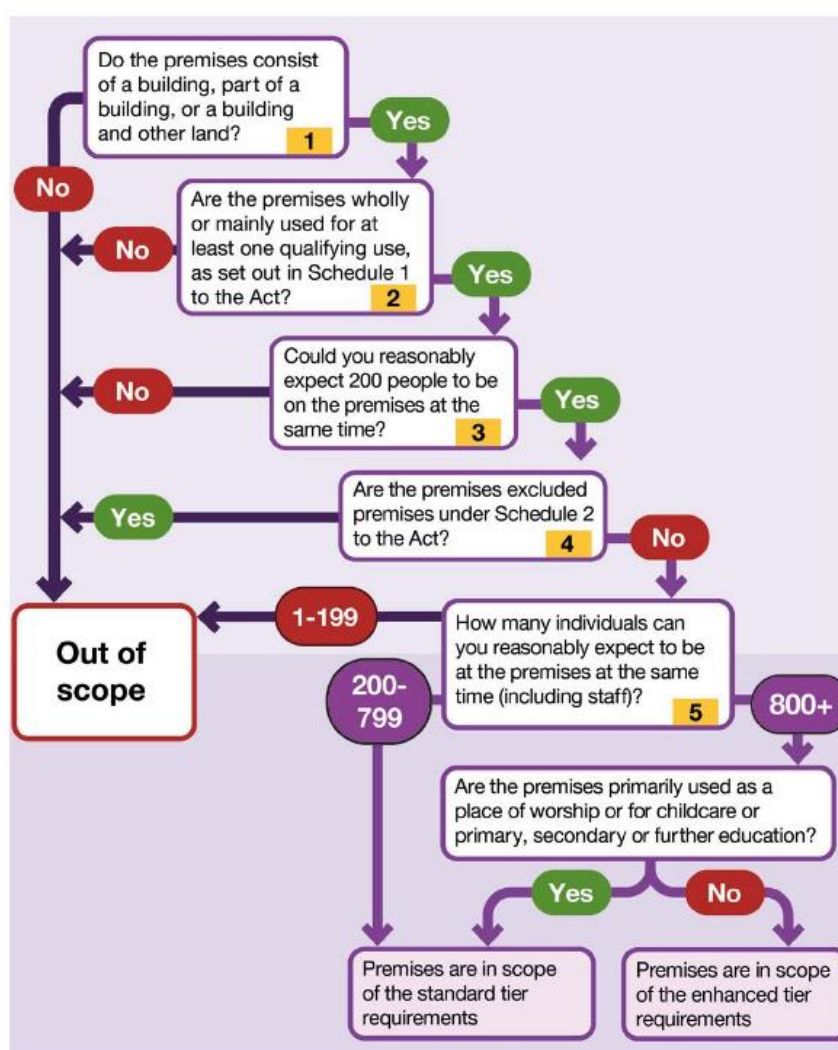
- (a) as soon as is reasonably practicable after it is prepared, and
- (b) if it is revised, before the end of the period of 30 days beginning with the day of its revision.

Offence: A person who commits an offence is liable on summary conviction in Scotland, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum (or both); on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or a fine (or both).

Link to Statutory Guidance - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-terrorism-protection-of-premises-act-2025>

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Premises Decision Tree



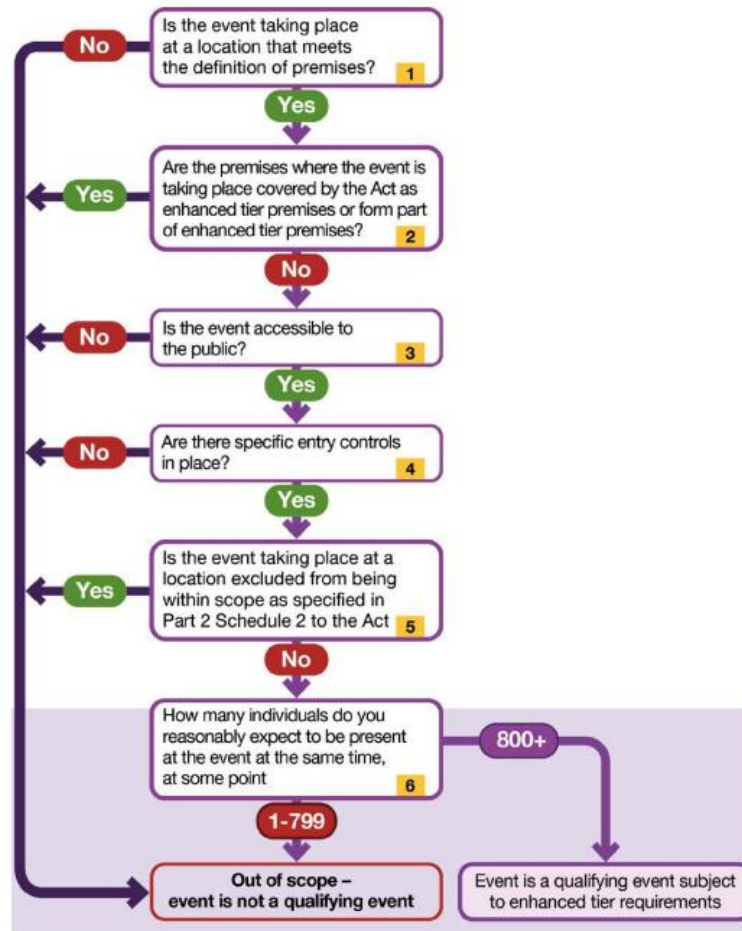
Key

- 1** The definition of premises can be found in section 2(2) of the Act.
- 2** The categories of use set out in Schedule 1 to the Act are:
 1. shops etc.; 2. food and drink; 3. entertainment and leisure activities;
 4. sports grounds; 5. libraries, museums and galleries; 6. halls etc.;
 7. visitor attractions; 8. hotels etc.; 9. places of worship; 10. health care;
 11. bus stations, railways etc.; 12. aerodromes; 13. childcare;
 14. primary and secondary education; 15. further education; 16. higher education;
 17. public authorities.
- 3** The Act specifies that premises within the standard tier will reasonably expect from time to time to have a maximum number of between 200 and 799 individuals (including staff) at the same time in connection with one or more Schedule 1 uses. For enhanced tier premises or qualifying events, it is 800 or more individuals (including staff).
- 4** Excluded premises in Schedule 2 to the Act include:
 - Legislatures and devolved administrations.
 - Parks, gardens and other open-air premises used for recreation or leisure (only applies to open access premises which do not have measures to secure or check that access is restricted).
 - Transport premises that are already subject to relevant existing legislative requirements to consider and mitigate threats.
- 5** Find out how you can assess reasonable expectation for your premises by following this link: [Terrorism \(Protection of Premises\) Act 2025: Scope \(Premises\) – GOV.UK](#)

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Events Decision Tree



Key

- 1** The definition of events can be found in section 3(1)(a) of the Act.
- 2** The event must be taking place at a location that is not already in scope of the Act as enhanced tier premises. If the premises meet the criteria to be enhanced tier premises, please see the infographic on qualifying premises.
- 3** Members of the public must be able to access all or part of the premises for the purposes of attending the event. Events will not be qualifying events under the Act where the condition for entry is personal to the attendees and, as a result, access is not open to the public.
- 4** The event must have measures in place to check that attendees satisfy a condition of entry. This is the requirement that, to enter the event, members of the public have paid, have a ticket or pass, or are members or guests of a club, association or similar body.
- 5** Certain events are excluded from being qualifying events under Part 2 of Schedule 2 to the Act. These are:
 - an event held at premises specified or described in the following paragraphs in Schedule 2 to the Act
 - paragraphs 1 and 2 (legislatures and devolved administrations),
 - paragraph 4 (transport security).
 - an event that is to be held at premises wholly or mainly used for a use specified in the following paragraph of Schedule 1: paragraph 9 (places of worship), paragraph 13 (childcare), paragraph 14 (primary and secondary education), or paragraph 15 (further education)
- 6** To be in scope, it should be reasonable to expect that 800 or more individuals will be present at the event at the same time, at some point during the event. This figure must include staff working at the event. Only those attending or working in the part of the premises connected with the event should be captured.

Find out how you can assess reasonable expectation for your event by following this link:

Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025: Scope (Events) – GOV.UK