



Martyn's Law Factsheet

The Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act, known as Martyn's Law will require those responsible for certain premises and events to take steps to mitigate the impact of a terrorist attack and reduce harm in the event of an attack occurring

Martyn's Law

The Act will impact education settings, where it is reasonable to expect 200 or more people to be present. If you are below 200, you will be out of scope. Early Years, primary, secondary and further education settings are considered to be standard duty premises under the Act, whilst higher education establishments are treated the same as other premises in scope.

With Martyn's Law now enacted, settings in scope will have time to prepare prior to the setup of the regulator, the Security Industry Authority (SIA). We expect this period to be approximately 24 months.

This means that settings will not be required to take immediate action until the Act enters into force but should plan and prepare for Martyn's Law requirements.

Duty Holders

Settings must appoint a 'responsible person'. This person who has control of the premises and will be subject to legal requirements.

The responsible person must ensure that the requirements of the Bill are satisfied.

The Home Office factsheet provides further detail: [Terrorism \(Protection of Premises\) Bill: Responsible person factsheet - GOV.UK](#)

The Regulator

The SIA has been established to oversee compliance with, and enforce, the requirements placed on Duty Holders.

The role of SIA in the first instance will be to educate and provide guidance on how best to achieve compliance.

The SIA will have several legal powers to fully exercise its functions: authorising an inspector, power of entry, power to be accompanied, and information gathering.

Inspect

- Operating on a regional level and allowing inspectors to link in with regional CT networks
- Toolkit of sanctions and powers in cases of serious non-compliance

Advise

- Providing tailored advice on how to build reasonably practicable security plans

Guide

- Produce guidance for businesses on how to prepare and comply with the legislation
- All advice aligned closely with ProtectUK



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Standard Tier

The Standard Tier is about driving good preparedness outcomes. Responsible persons within this tier will need to:

- Notify the regulator (SIA)
- Put in place 'reasonably practicable' public protection procedures
- Focus on simple, low-cost activities surrounding policies and procedure which are to be followed by staff in the event of a terrorist attack or suspected terrorist attack occurring. There is no requirement to put in place physical measures in this tier.

Enhanced Tier

Enhanced duty premises and qualifying events are premises or events where it is reasonable to expect that 800 or more individuals may be present on the premises or attend the event at the same time.

Responsible persons within this tier will be required to:

- Notify the regulator (SIA)
- Put in place 'reasonably practicable' public protection measures
- Document the public protection procedures and measures in place, and provide this to the SIA
- Where the responsible person is not an individual, they must appoint an individual as a designated senior individual with the responsibility for ensuring that the relevant requirements are met.

[Terrorism \(Protection of Premises\) Bill Toolkit](#)

The overarching Home Office factsheet containing a number of documents relating to the Terrorism (Protection of Premises Bill).

Support and guidance

The Department for Education have published a number of free resources that can help settings put in place preparedness plans.

These resources do not form part of the Bill's requirements but can help settings prepare for the Bill's implementation.

[The Protective Security and Preparedness guidance for education settings](#)

Aims to deter terrorist attacks and other security problems in education settings by rolling out good security practices.

[ACT for Education](#)

E-learning course focused on embedding a security minded culture, identifying security vulnerabilities and suspicious activity, and how to respond to an incident.

[ACT for Youth](#)

Teacher guidance and lesson plans designed to educate 11-16-year-olds on how to respond in the unlikely event of a knife or gun attack: RUN to safety, HIDE if you can't, and TELL the police when you're safe

To add the ACT for Education e-learning to your organisation's LMS, we offer a free SCORM package. Contact: DFE.PROTECTANDPREPARE@education.gov.uk



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Additional guidance

We recommend the following additional resources.

[Outdoor education guidance](#)

Guidance, advice and training related to outdoor learning and educational visits in England and Wales. They support their members in their work with schools, colleges and services to children and young people.

[School and college security](#)

Non-statutory guidance to help schools and colleges develop policies and plans to manage and respond to security related incidents.

[Emergency planning and response for education, childcare, and children's social care settings](#)

Non-statutory guidance to help settings plan for and respond to a range of emergencies.

[Security-Minded Communications](#)

Guidance to help protect an organisation by viewing existing and planned communications through the eyes of someone who is seeking to gather information to help them plan a hostile act against it.

[ProtectUK](#)

Counter Terrorism Policing's counter terrorism and security hub, offering advice and guidance to businesses and the public to help keep them safe from terrorism.

[National Protective Security Authority](#)

The UK government's National Technical Authority for physical and personnel protective security. They provide advice, guidance, learning, and resources on security measures for critical national infrastructure and other sectors.