



FREE PREPARATION GUIDE · JULY 2026 EDITION

The Martyn's Law Readiness Pack.

What the Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025 asks of your venues, what to do first, and every official free resource in one place. Built from the legislation, Home Office guidance and SIA publications, with sources throughout.

200+

CAPACITY IN SCOPE

2

DUTY TIERS

4

CORE PROCEDURES

£0

EVERY RESOURCE INSIDE



The Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025.

Known as Martyn's Law, after Martyn Hett, one of the 22 people killed at Manchester Arena in 2017. It received Royal Assent on 3 April 2025 and requires the people who control publicly accessible premises to be ready to protect the public in an attack. It applies across the whole UK: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Who is in scope

- Premises wholly or mainly used for a Schedule 1 purpose: shops, food and drink, entertainment and leisure, sports grounds, museums, halls, visitor attractions, hotels, places of worship, health care, transport hubs, education and public authorities.
- Where it is reasonable to expect 200 or more people, including staff, present at the same time, even if only from time to time. Busy Saturdays count. A one-off spike that will not recur does not.

How you count your people

- The greatest number reasonably expected at once, based on how the venue is really used, not its theoretical maximum.
- Accepted methods: fire safety occupancy calculations, historic attendance, seating and standing positions, ticket sales, or licence limits. Staff are always included.

STANDARD TIER

200 to 799 people. Notify the SIA and have the four public protection procedures in place, so far as reasonably practicable.

ENHANCED TIER

800 or more. Everything in Standard, plus protective measures, a compliance document for the SIA, and a designated senior individual.

QUALIFYING EVENTS

800 or more at an event. Treated in line with the Enhanced Tier. There is no standard tier for events; smaller events are out of scope.

Two exceptions worth knowing. Childcare, schools, further education and places of worship stay in the Standard Tier even above 800 capacity. And responsibility cannot be delegated: whoever controls the premises holds the duty, even when tasks are contracted out.

The timeline

3 APR 2025

Royal Assent. The Act becomes law.

15 APR 2026

Home Office statutory guidance published.

AUTUMN 2026

Final SIA regulatory guidance due.

SPRING 2027

The Act is expected to come into force. Exact date to be confirmed.

Sources: Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025, ss.2, 4, 36, Sch 1; Home Office factsheets, GOV.UK; SIA, Understanding Martyn's Law and the SIA's role as regulator, GOV.UK.



Four procedures, written down and known by your staff.

The Standard Tier asks for two things: tell the SIA you are a qualifying premises, and have public protection procedures in place so far as reasonably practicable. The Act names exactly four. They are about what your people do in the first minutes of an attack, before the emergency services arrive.

1 Evacuation

The process of getting people safely out of the premises. Which exits, who decides, who sweeps which floor.

2 Invacuation

The process of bringing people safely into, or to safer parts of, the premises when leaving is the more dangerous option.

3 Lockdown

The process of securing the premises to prevent people entering or leaving while the danger is live.

4 Communication

The process of alerting people on the premises to the danger and telling them what to do, without causing a crush.

What this tier does not ask for

- No physical alterations to the building and no equipment purchases are required for the procedures.
- The Government's stated intent is that you can comply without consultants or paid products. Neither the Home Office nor the SIA endorses any third-party compliance product.

What makes it real

- Staff must be made aware of the procedures so they can put them into practice under pressure.
- "Reasonably practicable" weighs what can be done against cost, time and difficulty. It is the same standard used in fire safety and health and safety law.

If a Standard Tier premises does not comply

SANCTION	MAXIMUM	NOTES
Fixed penalty	£10,000	The SIA must weigh the effects of non-compliance, mitigation, and ability to pay. At least 28 days to pay, with a right of appeal.
Daily penalty	£500 / day	For continued breach of a compliance notice after the payment period ends.

Sources: Act ss.5, 18, 19; Home Office Standard Duty Requirements and Enforcement factsheets, GOV.UK.



Everything in Standard, plus measures you can evidence.

From 800 capacity, the duty steps up. On top of the four procedures, you must assess, keep under review and, so far as reasonably practicable, put in place public protection measures serving two goals: making the premises harder to attack, and reducing the harm if an attack happens.

Monitoring

Of the premises and their immediate vicinity: approaches, entrances, gathering points.

Movement

How people move into, out of and within the premises, and how that is managed.

Physical security

The safety and security of the premises themselves.

Information security

Keeping sensitive security information about the site out of the wrong hands.

The compliance document

- A written statement of your procedures and measures, with an assessment of how they reduce risk and vulnerability.
- A copy goes to the SIA as soon as reasonably practicable, and within 30 days of any revision.

A named senior individual

- Where the responsible person is an organisation, it must designate a senior individual, such as a director or partner, to own compliance.
- They are not personally liable for the organisation's failures, but senior officers can be prosecuted where an offence happens with their consent, connivance or neglect.

If an Enhanced Tier premises or event does not comply

SANCTION	MAXIMUM	NOTES
Fixed penalty	£18m or 5%	The greater of £18 million and 5% of worldwide revenue.
Daily penalty	£50,000 / day	For continued breach after the payment period ends.
Restriction notice	Use limits	In exceptional cases the SIA can restrict how premises are used, cap attendance, or stop an event.
Criminal offences	Prosecution	Failing to comply with compliance or restriction notices, or giving the SIA false or misleading information.

How inspection works: SIA inspectors can enter premises on 72 hours' notice to inspect and observe, view documents, and require people to assist. Penalty notices are expected to be the main enforcement tool, with desk-based assessments and risk-based site inspections.

Sources: Act ss.6, 7, 10, 12 to 19, 24, 25; Home Office Enhanced Duty Requirements and Enforcement factsheets; SIA regulator guidance, GOV.UK.



Ten steps, in the order that works.

Enforcement is expected from spring 2027. Working through this list now, at a steady pace, is comfortably enough time. Each step maps to a duty in the Act or to official guidance.

- 1 **Name the person who owns this**
One accountable owner, in their objectives. Enhanced Tier organisations must formally designate a senior individual anyway; doing it now costs nothing.
- 2 **Work out your expected numbers, venue by venue**
Use an accepted method: fire safety occupancy, historic attendance, tickets, or licence limits. Include staff. Write down which method you used and why.
- 3 **Tier every venue**
Under 200 out of scope. 200 to 799 Standard. 800 plus Enhanced, unless it is education, childcare or a place of worship, which stay Standard.
- 4 **Write the four procedures**
Evacuation, invacuation, lockdown, communication. Specific to each venue: which doors, which rooms, who decides, who speaks.
- 5 **Train the people who would use them**
The free ACT Awareness e-learning on ProtectUK is the recognised starting point. Refresh it, and note who has done it and when.
- 6 **Walk it through on a trading day**
A tabletop walkthrough finds the locked fire door and the dead radio spot before an inspector, or a real night, does.
- 7 **Enhanced Tier: draft the compliance document**
Procedures, measures, and your assessment of how they reduce risk. The SIA gets a copy once the duty is in force.
- 8 **Start an evidence log**
A dated record of decisions, training, walkthroughs and incidents. "Reasonably practicable" is argued with records, not recollections.
- 9 **Watch for the SIA notification window**
Notifying the SIA is a duty for every qualifying premises. The online portal is being built now, with testing from early 2027. Sign up for SIA email updates so you hear when it opens.
- 10 **Put a review date in the diary**
Procedures decay as staff turn over and layouts change. An annual review, minuted, keeps what you built real.

Sources: Act ss.4 to 10; Home Office factsheets and statutory guidance; SIA regulator guidance; ProtectUK. This pack is an overview to help planning, not legal advice.



Start at ProtectUK. All of it is free.

ProtectUK is run by Counter Terrorism Policing and is the official home of Martyn's Law preparation. Registration is free, and it is the one account worth creating this week. Everything below was checked and live in July 2026.

FREE

The Martyn's Law hub

Plain guidance on scope, both tiers, the responsible person, the regulator and FAQs.

protectuk.police.uk/martyns-law

FREE

Six downloadable explainers

One-page leaflet, premises and events scope infographics, a myth buster, top tips, and a responsible person infographic. No login needed.

protectuk.police.uk/martyns-law/resources

FREE

ACT Awareness e-learning

The official counter-terrorism training for staff, refreshed in June 2026 with filmed exercises. Free after registration, and available as a SCORM package for your own training system.

protectuk.police.uk/catalogue

FREE

The Roadmap to improved security and preparedness

A step-by-step interactive guide from understanding your vulnerabilities to taking proportionate action. The closest thing to an official self-assessment today.

protectuk.police.uk/advice-and-guidance/roadmap

FREE

Explainer animations

Short Home Office films on scope, the tiers, the legal requirements, and the SIA's role. Useful for briefing boards and managers who will not read a factsheet.

protectuk.police.uk/martyns-law

Worth repeating: the official position is that you do not need to pay consultants or buy products to comply. Neither the Home Office nor the SIA endorses any third-party compliance product. Start with the free official material, then buy only what your own gaps justify.



The official paperwork, and where it lives.

When you want the source rather than a summary, these are the documents an inspector, insurer or board member would expect you to have read.

GOV.UK**The collection page for the Act**

Every official document in one place: guidance, factsheets, impact assessments and consultations. Bookmark it; it updates often.

gov.uk/government/collections/terrorism-protection-of-premises-act-2025

GOV.UK**The statutory guidance**

The detailed explanation of scope, requirements and how to comply, published April 2026, with supplements on assessing expected numbers and illustrative scope examples.

gov.uk/government/publications/the-terrorism-protection-of-premises-act-2025

GOV.UK**Eight factsheets**

Short official explainers: overarching, premises scope, events scope, assessing numbers, the responsible person, standard duties, enhanced duties, and enforcement. Welsh versions included.

gov.uk/government/publications/terrorism-protection-of-premises-act-2025-factsheets

GOV.UK**Notification requirement guidance**

Published July 2026: how, when and what you will need to tell the SIA when notification opens.

gov.uk/government/publications/terrorism-protection-of-premises-act-2025-notification-requirement

SIA**Understanding Martyn's Law and the SIA's role**

The regulator's own guidance: expected in force spring 2027, how it will assess compliance, and a free email update list so you hear the confirmed date first. Final SIA guidance lands autumn 2026.

gov.uk/guidance/understanding-martyns-law-and-the-sias-role-as-regulator

NPSA**Public premises and events hub**

The National Protective Security Authority's protective security guidance, with dedicated tracks for senior leaders and security managers, including the Marauding Terrorist Attacks guide.

npsa.gov.uk/emergency-incident-management/public-premises-events

DFE**Martyn's Law for education settings**

Sector guidance for early years, schools, colleges and universities.

gov.uk/government/publications/martyns-law-for-education-settings

All links checked July 2026. If one has moved, the GOV.UK collection page above will have the current version.



The procedures are yours. The evidence can be ours.

Nothing in Martyn's Law requires you to buy technology, and this pack stands on its own. Where Archangel helps is the part inspectors and licensing hearings keep coming back to: proving that your measures run every day, not just on the day they were written.

Monitoring, on your cameras

AI behaviour detection overlays the CCTV you already own. No new hardware, no downtime, live in 48 hours. Alerts reach your team in under 2 seconds.

An evidence record by default

Every detection is timestamped and logged in the Intelligence Hub, creating the record that demonstrates proactive, evidenced, ongoing safety controls.

Private by design

No facial recognition and no biometric data. UK built, UK hosted. Every frame is processed in the UK, under UK law.

The two-month trial is free, on your own cameras, with no commitment. It ends with a full detection report from your venue, and the numbers come from your site rather than a brochure.

Two useful next steps

Take the three-minute readiness survey for an instant readiness result and first sight of the national benchmark findings. Or book a 30-minute call and we will walk your venues, your tiers and your evidence trail together.

archangelprotect.ai/martyns-law-readiness-survey · archangelprotect.ai/book



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