

MARTYN'S LAW (THE TERRORISM (PROTECTION OF PREMISES BILL)



What Village Halls and Community Spaces Need to Know

WHY IS MARTYN'S LAW IMPORTANT?

MARTYN'S LAW IS A NEW UK LAW THAT AIMS TO PROTECT PEOPLE AT PUBLIC VENUES FROM TERRORIST ATTACKS. IT IS NAMED AFTER MARTYN HETT, ONE OF 22 PEOPLE WHO DIED IN THE MANCHESTER ARENA ATTACK.

THE LAW IS BEING INTRODUCED TO ENSURE VENUES LIKE VILLAGE HALLS AND COMMUNITY SPACES TAKE STEPS TO PROTECT STAFF AND THE PUBLIC FROM THE RISK OF TERRORISM.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

Martyn's Law applies to events that hold over 200 people. A tiered approach is established under the new Act, with 200 to 799 individuals present in the 'standard tier', requiring simple, low-cost activities to protect and save lives in the event of an attack. Larger events will have further requirements placed upon them.

The person in charge of the premises or event is responsible for making sure these safety procedures are in place. This might be the village hall committee or an event organiser.

HOW WILL THIS LAW BE ENFORCED?

The Security Industry Authority (SIA) is the official regulator of Martyn's Law, to help venues meet the requirements and provide advice. They are currently consulting on their draft guidance, in time for Martyn's Law coming into force in Spring 2027. [Read the guidance.](#)

WHERE CAN YOU GET HELP?

Premises and events seeking to prepare for Martyn's Law should access free technical guidance and operational advice on protective security on the [National Protective Security Authority](#) and [ProtectUK](#) websites.

WHAT WILL YOU NEED TO DO?

- When Martyn's Law comes into force (expected Spring 2027), you'll be able to use the SIA's online portal to notify them of your event/ venue. The portal is not yet live.
- Public Safety Procedures: You must have procedures in place to protect people in the event of a terrorist attack (refer to the tiered system and SIA guidance). This includes plans for evacuation or lockdown and making sure staff know what to do.
- Training and Preparation: No special equipment is required, but you must train staff and volunteers on the procedures to ensure they know how to respond to a threat.

WHAT ABOUT LARGER EVENTS?

- For venues that host events with 800 or more people, additional steps are needed, such as:
 - Enhanced monitoring, such as bag search policies, CCTV, or vehicle checks.
 - Preparedness: Create a documented plan showing how the venue would reduce harm and manage risks in case of an attack.



QUESTIONS???

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