ProtectUK

Enhanced tier

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When the Act comes into force, the person responsible for enhanced duty premises or a qualifying event must comply with the same requirements relating to public protection procedures and notification as at standard duty premises. Those requirements apply to all premises and events in scope.

In addition, the person responsible for enhanced duty premises and qualifying events will have to:

- have in place, so far as reasonably practicable, appropriate public protection measures that
 could be expected to reduce both (i) the vulnerability of the premises or event to an act of
 terrorism, and (ii) the risk of physical harm being caused to individuals if an attack was to
 occur there or nearby. For example, enhanced duty premises will be required, so far as is
 reasonably practicable, to implement measures relating to the monitoring premises and their
 immediate vicinity;
- document the public protection procedures and measures in place, or proposed to be put in place, and provide this document to the SIA. This document should include an assessment of how the public protection procedures and measures reduce vulnerability and/or the risk of harm; and
- Where they are not an individual, they must designate a senior individual with responsibility for ensuring that the body complies with the requirements in the Act.

Reasonably practicable

Reasonably practicable is a concept found in other regimes, such as Fire Safety and Health and Safety. In determining what is reasonably practicable, the responsible person will need to take into account their particular circumstances, including the nature of the premises and the resources available to them.

Ultimately, what is appropriate and reasonably practicable will be a consideration at each of the individual premises in scope. The particular procedures in place at one location may not be appropriate and reasonably practicable at another.

There may also be premises or events where taking forward a particular procedure or measure is not feasible. For example, where premises consist of only one room, there may not be a safe place to which individuals could be moved – i.e. where there is a lower risk of harm – and an appropriate and reasonably practicable invacuation procedure would take that into account.

For more detailed information on enhanced duty requirements please refer to the following factsheet: <u>Terrorism (protection of premises) Act 2025: Enhanced duty requirements factsheet - GOV.UK</u>

KEYWORDS

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