

Guidance on Public Protection Procedures for Marine Premises under the Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025, otherwise known as Martyn's Law.

Helping to ensure your business is compliant under the 2025 Act.

This legislation, which is due to come into force in April 2027, is unlikely to apply to many British Marine member businesses but may apply to some, such as marinas with restaurants or other onshore entertainment facilities capable of hosting around 200 or more people. Even if not within scope, members may wish to learn more about Martyn's Law [here](#) and consider using the our template to strengthen their own emergency response plans in line with best practice.

If your premises comes in scope of the legislation, we strongly recommend you download the template and replacing its greyed out text with your own details to make the document specific for your business. It should include details about the premises' layout, operations and its risk management plans to reduce the risk of physical harm to staff, customers and visitors in case of a terrorist attack at or in the nearby vicinity. The document should then provide the necessary evidence of compliance with the public protection procedures required under the legislation to protect the public. [To download the template click here.](#)

Which premises are within scope?

In summary premises that meet the following four criteria are likely to be within scope:

1. There is at least one building on the premises
2. The premises are wholly or mainly used for one or more of the uses the Act specifies which includes 'food and drink', such as a large café or restaurant on a marina's site.
3. The premises meet the thresholds for individuals present at the premises where 200 or more individuals (including staff) are reasonably expected to be present occasionally
4. The premises are not excluded under Section 2 of the Act

For further details see the Home Office factsheet [here](#).

About the procedures required

If within scope, there are four types of procedures that must be put in place, as appropriate and so far as is reasonably practicable. The template is designed to help relevant members to consider the procedures which are summarised below:

- **Evacuation:** the process of getting people safely out of the premises
- **Invacuation:** The process of bringing people safely into, or to safer parts of, the premises
- **Lockdown:** the process of securing the premises to prevent individuals entering or leaving the premises, e.g. to restrict or prevent entry by an attacker by locking doors, closing shutters or using available barriers
- **Communication:** the process of alerting people on the premises to the danger, e.g. providing instructions to remain in place or move away from any danger

When considering what procedures are necessary, the responsible person should consider what is appropriate and reasonably practicable for their premises, taking account of the nature of the premises and the resources available.

Where a business hosts large events at its premises, involving 800 or more people (including staff) more detailed procedures are required under the Home Office's 'enhanced tier' – please see guidance [here](#).