

## Standard tier

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When the requirements come into force, the person responsible for standard duty premises will have to:

- notify the Security Industry Authority (SIA) of their premises; and
- have in place, so far as reasonably practicable, appropriate public protection procedures.

These public protection procedures are those which should be followed by people working at the premises if an act of terrorism were to occur at the premises, or in the immediate vicinity. They are procedures which may be expected to reduce the risk of physical harm being caused to individuals and relate to evacuation, invacuation (moving people to a safe place), locking down the premises, and communicating with individuals on the premises.

The requirements for standard duty premises are centred around simple, low-cost activities with costs relating primarily to time spent. There is no requirement to put in place physical measures.

## 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.

The particular procedures put in place at one location may not be appropriate and reasonably practicable at another. For example, procedures at a shop that can reasonably expect to have no more than 200 people on the premises from time to time will differ from those at a restaurant that can seat 400 people. Procedures should be tailored to the specific circumstances of the premises.

For more detailed information on standard duty requirements please refer to the following factsheet:

[Terrorism \(protection of premises\) Act 2025: Standard duty requirements factsheet - GOV.UK](#)

#### **KEYWORDS**

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VENUES

MARTYN'S LAW

SMALL BUSINESS

#### **PAGE CATEGORY**

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