

# Protect Duty e-Guide





### Introduction

### What?

The Protect Duty is a new piece of legislation that will require certain venues and events to implement measures to protect members of the public from terrorism. It comes from the enquiry into the Manchester Arena attack in 2017.

### Why?

It is a direct result from the Manchester Arena Attack which took place in 2017 and took the innocent lives of 22 individuals. The UK needs to be prepared against a wide-range of threats and public venues are particularly vulnerable.

### Who?

Which venues and events will be affected by this legislation will depend on a number of factors. This e-Guide provides owners and managers withall the relevant informatiokn required.

### When?

The legislation is currently going through the final legislative processes before it comes into force and venues / events will be required to implement the required measures.



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### **Venue Information**

Meeting the following **2 criteria** will likely mean that a venue is in scope:

They are predominantly used for public use

Where from time to time there may be 200 or more individuals on the premises at the same time.

#### This includes:

Venues in a building, or venues with a building and land

Venues which are part of a building, consist of a group of buildings or venues within another premises



### The following types are out of scope:

Parks, gardens, recreation grounds, sports grounds and other open-air premises used for recreation, exercise or leisure.

Transport premises already subject to other legislative requirements.





### **Event Information**

Meeting the following **4 criteria** will likely mean that an event is in scope:

Are accessible by members of the public

They are held on open land (such as a field, park, or farmland) or in a building or on the land occupied with a building

Host at least 800 attendees at the same time

Attendees have express permission to attend (e.g. ticketing, pre-registration)

#### **Clarification Points:**

A Standard Tier venue can also host an event which falls within the Enhanced Tier, so long as the above criteria are met. In these scenarios, Enhanced Tier requirements would need to be followed for the specific event.

Educational venues or places of worship with a 200+ or 800+ event will always fall within the Standard Tier



## Establishing Capacity / Attendee Numbers

Venues or events can use **any reasonable method** when working out their capacity / attendee numbers. Examples include:

Exisiting Safe Occupancy for Fire Safety Purposes

**Historic Attendance Data** 

Fixed Seating / Standing areas

**Tickets and Pre-Registration** 

**Attendance Restrictions** 

**Transaction Records** 

#### **Clarification Points:**

Venues and event will fall into scope if the attendance / capacity figures are reasonable expected to be met from 'time to time' and 'at some point'

Figure considerations should include those who work at the venue or event









### Responsible Person

### Responsible Person (RP)

The RP will be the person who owns or operates the venue or event

It is the responsibility of the RP for ensuring the legislative requirements are met.



### **Coordination & Cooperation**

Where there may be more than one responsible person (e.g. a venue manager and an event lead), there is an expectation of coordination and cooperation to ensure the requirements are met.

#### Designated Senior Individual (DSI) - Enhanced Tier Only

Where an RP is not an individual, a DSI must be appointed. The DSI must ensure that the RP complies with the requirements. DSI's can delegate actions but not responsibility and will remain accountable.



### Protect Duty: The Tiers

Standard Tier→

Enhanced Tier →





### **Standard Tier**

### **Key Points:**

Only venues (not events) can be part of the Standard Tier Venues with an reasonable expectation of 200 – 799 attendees at any one time will be subject to the Standard Tier requirements



### **5 Actions Required:**

- 1. Notify the Security Industry Authority (SIA)
- 2. Understand the threat from different types of terrorist attacks
- 3. Consider and implement 'Public Protection Procedures'
- 4. Ensure Procedural Awareness
- 5. Document Compliance



### **Notify the Security Industry Authority**

#### **Notifications:**

A notification to the Security Industry Authority (SIA) must be sent when a Responsible Person (RP) **becomes responsible for a venue** 

A further notification must be sent when the RP ceases to be responsible for a venue.

Timescales for notification have yet to be set, however it is likely to be as 'reasonably practicable'

The method for notification has yet to be set, however it is likely that this will be **completed online**.





### **Understanding the Terrorism Threat**

#### **Background:**

In order for the RP to be able to implement effective Public Protection Procedures, the RP must first **understand the types of attacks** that may occur.

There are 4 key attack types that must be considered by RPs:

**Marauding Terrorist Attacks (MTA)** 

**Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs)** 

Vehicle as a Weapon (VAW)

Chemical, Biological, Radiological (CBR)

Whilst other attack types exist, these 4 attack types are considered the **minimum that an RP should consider** when implementing the requirements.



### **Public Protection Procedures**

#### **Background:**

Now the threat picture has been established, the RP must implement 'Public Protection Procedures'

These procedures may be expected to reduce the risk of physical harm to individuals **if an act of terrorism takes place.** 

There are 4 Public Protection Procedures required:

**Evacuation** 

The process of getting people safely out of the premises

**Invacuation** 

The process of bringing people safely into, or to safe parts within, the premises

Lockdown

The process of securing the premises to ensure that the entry of any attacker is restricted or prevented (e.g. locking doors, utilising shutters)

Communication

The process of alerting people on the premises to move them away from the danger.



### **Procedural Awareness**

### **Background:**

Following the implementation of Public Protection Procedures, will need to be effectively communicated to all those needed to deliver an effective response to a suspected incident.

They may include, but are not necessarily limited to:

- Employees
- Volunteers
- Contractors
- Those hiring the venue









### **Documenting Compliance**

### **Background:**

In order to demonstrate that appropriate considerations have been made whilst developing the venue's response procedures, it is recommended that venues retain a decision document.

#### **Decision Document:**

A decision document should outline:

- The public protection procedures that they have in place, and/or will put in place, to remedy or mitigate relevant risks
- Reasoning as to how those public protection procedures reduce the vulnerabilities, were a terrorist attack to occur
- Record of knowledge dissemination between the relevant people (e.g. employees, contractors, volunteers etc)









### **Protected Spaces**

### **Standard Tier Support**

#### **Our Support:**

Protected Spaces can be used to help venues with any or all aspects of the Standard Tier requirements.

#### We offer:

- Responsible Person support and guidance
- Terrorist threat awareness products
- Guidance and advice on appropriate Public Protection Procedures
- Development of Incident Response Plans
- Tailored training material (in various formats to suit venue preferences) on the venue's new Public Protection
  Procedures to satisfy the 'Awareness Requirement'
- Development of a Decision Document, outlining why certain procedures have been implemented.

#### **Benefits:**

- Tailored support to suit the venue requirements
- Expertise on UK best practice
- Custom training materials to suit the venues preferences
- Venues can be assured that they are compliant without unncessary burden affecting operations
- Cost-effective (support from £99)

Get in touch to find out how we can help your venue



### **Enhanced Tier**

### **Key Points:**

Both venues and events can fall within the Enhanced Tier

Venues\* or events with an reasonable expectation of 800+ attendees at any one time will be subject to the Enhanced Tier requirements





#### **6 Actions Required:**

- 1. Notify the Security Industry Authority (SIA)
- 2. Understand the threat from different types of terrorist attacks
- 3. Consider and implement 'Public Protection Procedures'
- 4. Consider and implement 'Public Protection Measures'
- 5. Ensure Procedural Awareness
- 6. Document Compliance

<sup>\*</sup> Note: Educational Venues or Places of Worship (and any associated events) with fall in the Standard Tier, regardless of whether the 800+ threshold is met.



### **Notify the Security Industry Authority**

#### **Notifications:**

A notification to the Security Industry Authority (SIA) must be sent when a Responsible Person (RP) **becomes responsible for a venue** 

A further notification must be sent when the RP ceases to be responsible for a venue.

Timescales for notification have yet to be set, however it is likely to be as 'reasonably practicable'

The method for notification has yet to be set, however it is likely that this will be **completed online**.





### **Understanding the Terrorism Threat**

#### **Background:**

In order for the RP to be able to implement effective Public Protection Procedures and Measures, the RP must first **understand the types of attacks** that may occur.

There are 4 key attack types that must be considered by RPs:

**Marauding Terrorist Attacks (MTA)** 

**Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs)** 

Vehicle as a Weapon (VAW)

Chemical, Biological, Radiological (CBR)

Whilst other attack types exist, these 4 attack types are considered the **minimum that an RP should consider** when implementing the requirements.



### **Public Protection Procedures**

#### **Background:**

Now the threat picture has been established, the RP must implement 'Public Protection Procedures'

These procedures may be expected to reduce the risk of physical harm to individuals **if an act of terrorism takes place.** 

There are 4 Public Protection Procedures required:

**Evacuation** 

The process of getting people safely out of the premises

**Invacuation** 

The process of bringing people safely into, or to safe parts within, the premises

Lockdown

The process of securing the premises to ensure that the entry of any attacker is restricted or prevented (e.g. locking doors, utilising shutters)

Communication

The process of alerting people on the premises to move them away from the danger.



#### **Public Protection Measures**

#### **Background:**

Venues and events falling within the Enhanced Tier will need to put in place additional measures that are designed to provide greater protection from an attack taking place. These are called 'Public Protection Measures' and they are designed to provide greater protection from an attack taking place.

There are 4 types of Pubic Protection Measures that an RP / DSI must consider:

Measures relating to the identification and reporting of suspicious behaviour, people, objects.

Deterrents and mitigations to reduce a Venue's or Event's vulnerabilities to attacks.

Physical safety and security measures focus on the strengthening of premises and events.

Measures in relation to the security of information.



### **Procedural Awareness**

### **Background:**

Following the implementation of Public Protection Procedures and Measures, will need to be effectively communicated to all those needed to deliver an effective response to a suspected incident.

They may include, but are not necessarily limited to:

- Employees
- Volunteers
- Contractors
- Those hiring the venue









### **Documenting Compliance**

#### **Background:**

Responsible Persons for Enhanced Tier Venues or Events are required to record the following information to form a tailored Decision Document:

- The public protection procedures that they have in place, and/or will put in place, to remedy or mitigate relevant risks
- Reasoning as to how those public protection procedures reduce the vulnerabilities, were a terrorist attack to occur
- Record of knowledge dissemination between the relevant people (e.g. employees, contractors, volunteers etc)

The document will need to be provided to the SIA as soon as reasonably practicable after it is prepared and resent within 30 days of any revision.









### **Protected Spaces**

### **Enhanced Tier Support**

### **Our Support:**

Protected Spaces can be used to help venues with any or all aspects of the Enhanced Tier requirements.

#### We offer:

- Responsible Person / Designated Senior Individual support and guidance
- Terrorist threat awareness products
- Guidance and advice on appropriate Public Protection Procedures and Measures
- Development of Incident Response Plans and Risk Assessments
- Tailored training material (in various formats to suit venue preferences) on Public Protection Procedures and Measures
- Development of a Decision Document, outlining why procedures and measures have been implemented.

#### **Benefits:**

- Tailored support to suit the venue requirements
- Expertise on UK best practice
- Custom training materials to suit the venues preferences
- Venues can be assured that they are compliant without unncessary burden affecting operations
- Cost-effective (support from £99)



Visit us to find out more about our work and we can help you protect what matters most

protectedspaces.co.uk

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