

Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025 Statutory Guidance

Update Apr 2026

- The Regulation

With the release of statutory guidance on 15 April 2026, Martyn's Law has moved from principle to clearly defined expectation. At the centre of this is the 'responsible person', accountable for ensuring procedures can be carried out rapidly and effectively, not just documented.

This means organisations must be ready to respond immediately to key scenarios:

- **Evacuation** – moving people away from danger
- **Invacuation** – bringing people into safer internal spaces
- **Lockdown** – securing the site to prevent movement
- **Communication** – delivering clear, actionable instructions

Having procedures in place is one thing. Acting on them immediately is another.

The guidance states information must be provided "as quickly as possible" — but when people are relying on that response, what does "quickly" actually look like when it matters most?

What constitutes an **'adequate'** communication system?

To meet that expectation, can your current system confidently answer these key questions in a real situation?

- **Do you have an instant alert system for all staff?**
- **Can it handle dispersed buildings or large open sites?**
- **How do you confirm messages have been received?**
- **Can you log communication for audit purposes?**

Turning guidance into **real response**.

The challenge is turning that guidance into something your team can act on instantly and with confidence.

Cosafe is designed to support that response — providing clear communication, instant alerts, and coordinated action when it matters most.



Guidance Overview

7.8 – Public protection procedure

The responsible person **should** have the confidence that procedures can be implemented rapidly and effectively when required. This includes ensuring that staff are aware of the procedures and how to implement them.

It is also good practice for even the simplest procedures to be documented. It is not sufficient to have a written procedure that would not be able to be implemented rapidly and effectively.

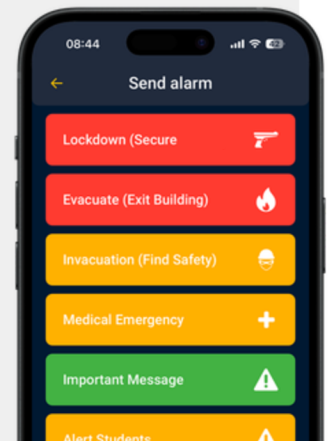
7.14 – Immediate vicinity: Close to premises

The responsible person **must** consider the specific nature of the premises or event and the surrounding area and how the procedures may be affected if an attack takes place in the immediate vicinity.

Where people are expected to be present within the immediate vicinity in relation to the Schedule 1 use of the premises or event, the responsible person **should** consider how the procedures can reduce the risk of physical harm to people in those areas, so far as is reasonably practicable to do so.

Cosafe in Practice

Cosafe provides access to key information during an incident. Staff can refer to procedures, checklists, and supporting documents as the situation develops. Unlike document-based systems such as SharePoint, information is linked directly to live alerts and remains accessible even where connectivity is limited, supporting a consistent and coordinated response.



Cosafe supports this by extending communication beyond the core premises, ensuring alerts and instructions can reach those in the immediate vicinity where required.

This means staff, contractors, and third-party organisations using the site can be included in the response, ensuring communication remains clear and coordinated across the wider organisation and environment.

In practice, this ensures the same timely and relevant guidance reaches every site. For organisations this scales to a coordinated response across all locations and sites.

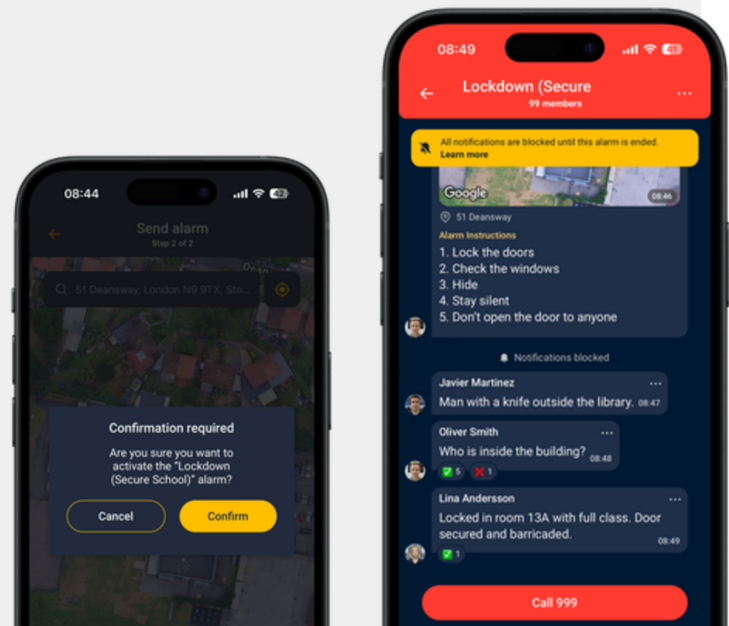
7.28 – Protection procedures

- Key roles and responsibilities, including who will decide what actions to take and who has the responsibility or authority.
- How public protection procedures work together, including multiple procedures at the same time. For example, an announcement made via an incident communication system, to alert people of a lockdown procedure.
- How staff will be reminded of the procedures, and their role in enacting them, so that they can be ready to put them into practice.
- How procedures will be tested and practiced, to ensure they are fit for purpose and that staff at the premises can implement them effectively. This can also help to consolidate any training, learning or instruction.

Cosafe supports this through controlled communication channels, allowing updates, instructions, and escalations to be managed in real time. Staff can raise alerts quickly, while SLT or designated leaders retain oversight of the wider response.

“Evacuation procedures are not effective if no one understands how to implement it or follow it.”

- Home Office Guidance



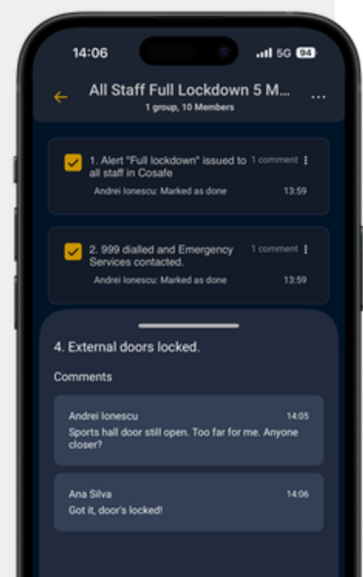
7.46 & 7.47 – Public protection procedure: communication

The purpose of a communication procedure is to ensure information is provided to people at the premises or event, alerting them to danger as quickly as possible if an attack is taking place. It ensures people are provided with instructions, where it is safe to do so.

Effective communication with those on the premises or at the event is essential to enable the other procedures to be started quickly, reducing the risk of harm to people. This information should be shared quickly.

Cosafe enables your team to send the right message to the right people, instantly. Pre-built alerts ensure clear instructions can be delivered without delay, supporting a coordinated response across your site or campus.

Messages can be targeted by role or location, ensuring the right staff receive relevant guidance. This reduces reliance on call chains or word of mouth, helping communication remain clear and consistent across your site or campus.



Readily accessible incident response kit

When considering public protection procedures, the responsible person **should** consider if it is feasible to maintain a readily accessible 'grab bag' or incident response kit that contains key information to support the response.

This could include up-to-date emergency contact details, staff lists, floor plans or other critical documents that might assist those co-ordinating the response.

The responsible person **should** consider where such a bag or kit could be safely stored and who would have access to it.

Cosafe acts as a digital 'grab bag', providing immediate access to key information in one place. Procedures, checklists, and supporting documents are available at the point of action, allowing staff across the site or campus to follow the right steps without delay.

Guidance highlights the importance of maintaining a readily accessible 'grab bag' containing critical information such as emergency contact details, staff lists, and site plans.

Cosafe extends this concept by making that information securely available in real time, without relying on a physical location or manual access. It also removes the need to manage physical storage, access control, or version updates of critical documents.



All critical information, live and ready at your fingertips.

Cosafe closes the gap between written procedures and real-world response. It enables staff to act instantly, delivering the right instructions to the right people and ensuring a clear, coordinated response across the site or campus.

Understand how Cosafe supports your compliance – Speak to our team to get started.