



**PREPARING FOR
MARTYN'S LAW:
THE ROLE OF RISK
ASSESSMENT IN KEEPING
PEOPLE SAFER**

PLAN PROVIDE PROTECT.



CROWDGUARD – A trusted partner for hostile vehicle mitigation and perimeter protection, helping to make events and crowded spaces safer.



Life's best moments are so often in shared public spaces; from the thrill of singing along to your favourite band, to the kinship of cheering your football team to victory.

For the organisers of these events and their attendees, the aim is togetherness and enjoyment. But, as so many incidents have demonstrated, when threat and vulnerability are not adequately assessed and appropriate measures are not taken, these moments of joy have the potential to turn to horror.

At Crowdguard, we're dedicated to increasing public safety at events and in publicly accessible locations (PALs). As specialists in event security and risk mitigation, we act as a trusted partner to event organisers, local authorities, and venue owners, providing an end-to-end service in hostile vehicle mitigation (HVM) and perimeter security – from accredited risk assessment, to the deployment of HVM and perimeter protection solutions.

Our experienced team is passionate about working collaboratively with clients and partners to deliver appropriate and proportionate security solutions. This best practice guide has been created to help you understand the importance of risk assessment and proportionate risk mitigation, sharing our knowledge to help you prepare for Martyn's Law (now called the Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Bill).

Russ Phillips
Counter Terrorism & Risk Director



Why do you need to identify threat and mitigate risk?

Terrorist and criminal attacks are rare, but they are a very real threat at events and in any publicly accessible location where a crowd may gather. The current terror alert level is 'substantial', which indicates that a terror attack is considered likely.

At the moment, event organisers are legally obliged to ensure the health, safety and wellbeing of people working at and attending their events, as specified in the Health & Safety at Work Act. This includes undertaking risk assessments and having an action plan to implement in the event of a major incident.

Following the Manchester Arena attack in 2017, new legislation to improve event security has been drafted. Formerly referred to as Protect Duty, and commonly known as Martyn's Law, after Martyn Hett, one of the 22 killed in the Manchester Arena attack, the new legislation has now been published as the Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Bill. The legislation is not law yet, but it is coming. And, while the event industry awaits Martyn's Law, those who mean to do harm will not wait. That's why it's important to seek expert advice and implement best practice risk assessment and risk mitigation practices now.



What do we know about Martyn's Law

Martyn's Law will make it a legal obligation to put measures in place to protect people and assets from the threat of a terror attack with proportionate measures, aligned to identified risk.

Your obligations under the Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Bill will depend on the number of people attending your event or the capacity of your venue.

Standard duty premises with a capacity of 100 - 799 will need to comply with Martyn's Law by:

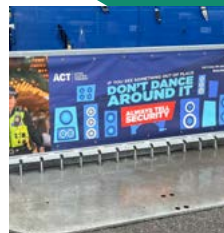
- Ensuring that relevant workers receive appropriate counter terrorism training.
- Undertaking a terrorism evaluation to understand how best to respond in the event of a terrorist attack.

Enhanced duty premises with a capacity of 800 or more need to comply with Martyn's Law by:

- Appointing a designated senior officer for the premises or event.
- Completing and regularly reviewing their terrorism risk assessment.
- Considering the types of terrorist act most likely to occur at or around their premises or event and the measures that might be expected to reduce the risk.
- Implementing 'reasonably practicable' security measures to for proportionate risk mitigation.
- Keeping and maintain a security plan, which must be provided to the regulator with which the premises are registered.

Regulators will have a range of sanctions to address non-compliance with the Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Bill, and will be able to impose penalties, including restriction notices or fines for events or premises. The penalties proposed for failing to comply with Martyn's Law obligations could be up to £18m or 5% of worldwide revenue, whichever is higher.

It is advisable to seek advice from counter terrorism and event security experts as soon as possible to prepare for



Martyn's Law, so that you can carry out risk assessments and implement proportionate security measures in preparation for your Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Bill obligations.

It is also advisable to develop your knowledge of the draft Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Bill and the insights that have been gathered to guide law-making for Martyn's Law. You can read the draft bill in full [here](#) and the government's [Martyn's Law fact sheet](#) also provides an excellent overview of the proposed legislation. The [Manchester Arena Inquiry](#), provides an excellent summary of lessons learned, which will help you consider your own risk factors. The latest information about Martyn's Law is also available from the Government's Protect [website](#), and the [Purple Guide](#) also provides useful guidance on counter terrorism.

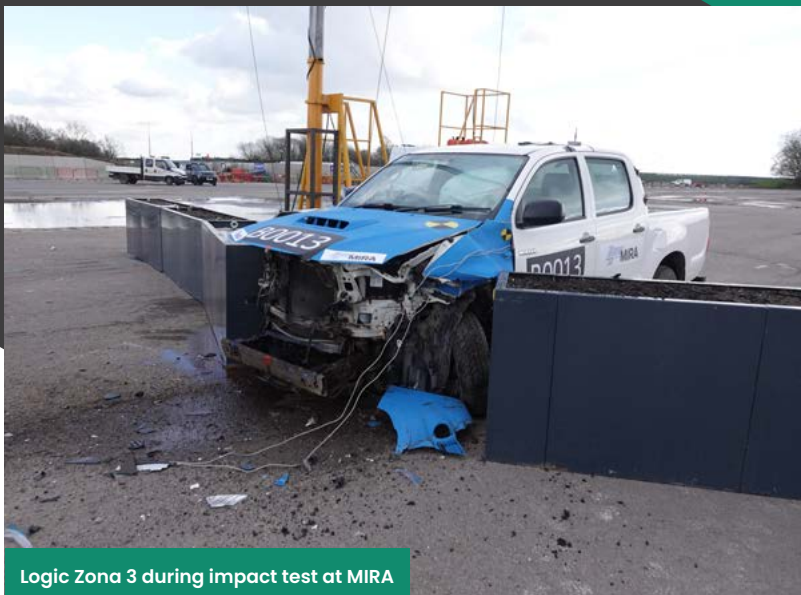
There has been much talk about which venues and locations will be affected by Martyn's Law, but it's important to remember that the level of threat is not confined to a certain type or size of event. All venues, events and locations where crowds gather need to mitigate risk and should be taking steps to meet that responsibility now. Regardless of whether venues or events fall within the parameters of Martyn's Law, the legislation should become a baseline of best practice for all.

The threat of vehicle attacks

The nature of the terror threat is constantly changing, as are the methods that terrorists use to do harm. The use of vehicles as a weapon is now a well-established terrorism tactic, used across the world to target crowds at events and in the public realm.

In addition to the threat of malicious vehicle attacks, there is also a risk of vehicle incursions into pedestrian areas, particularly when roads have been closed temporarily for events such as parades or markets.

Having worked extensively with event organisers, we know many are acutely aware of their duty of care towards staff and members of the public. However, without a thorough understanding of specific threat and vulnerability, it can be difficult to put appropriate, proportionate risk mitigation measures in place.



Logic Zona 3 during impact test at MIRA



Understanding threat, vulnerability, and risk

Understanding the threat, vulnerability and risk profile of your event enables you to implement proportionate, and cost-effective security measures that take account of your operational requirements. There should always be options for a solution that suits your needs, and security considerations should be balanced against the viability of the event.

Threat, vulnerability and risk assessments should be carried out by experienced professionals, and we advise that you verify the experience and qualifications of your expert, and obtain a reference as part of your due diligence.

At Crowdguard, our approach involves two risk assessment methodologies:

1. Threat, vulnerability, and risk (TVR) assessment - considers the factors specific to your event, venue or location that can be managed with physical measures, effective resource planning and increased vigilance.
2. Vehicle dynamics assessment (VDA) - analyses how a vehicle could be used to attack your venue or location and assesses the likely speed of travel for vehicles of different sizes.



When our team has completed all aspects of the TVR and VDA, they prepare a report of their findings, which includes specification of appropriately rated security systems to mitigate the risk of an attack at the predefined points, along with a summary of any residual security concerns.

Deploying the right solution

A hostile vehicle mitigation system protects people from vehicle-as-a-weapon attacks or vehicle incursions. At Crowdguard, we offer a wide range of innovative temporary, semi-permanent and permanent HVM systems from the most respected HVM manufacturers around the world. This enables us to recommend the most appropriate solution aligned to your risk, your operational requirements and your budget. It is essential that each deployment is correctly installed as specified, and our trained teams of technicians, working to our industry-leading quality assurance processes, ensure this is always the case.

There is an increasing selection of temporary HVM barriers on the market, many of which are surface mounted and designed for rapid installation and de-rigging. Some are pedestrian permeable, and many can be customised for aesthetic purposes or to add branding, advertising or wayfinding.

The 'correct' solution will depend on a variety of factors, including the results of your TVA and VDA assessments, but it is important to ensure they meet the correct standards. The best and safest HVM barriers have an IWA 14-1 and/or PAS 68 rating. The measures may also be vehicle access delay standard (VADS) tested. VADS rated measures provide an alternative risk-based option for event managers and other risk owners – pragmatic, affordable and offering achievable levels of protection.

Empowering your team

Every member of your event management team needs adequate training to be able to handle situations if they go wrong, and this includes in the event of a terrorist attack or vehicle incursion.

A great place to start is the Protect UK [website](#). This information sharing platform has a selection of guidance, e-learning modules, and webinars to give businesses the knowledge and confidence to respond to terrorist threats and incidents.

It is also important to ensure that members of staff responsible for enacting an incident response plan have been able to practice the steps they would need to take should the worst happen.

Key points to remember

1. Threat doesn't wait for legislation – act now to understand the steps you need to take to mitigate risk and protect people and assets from terror attacks and vehicle incursions.
2. Ensure you seek expert advice from professionals with experience and high standards of knowledge, verifying their expertise with references where possible. You can find out more about how Crowdguard can help you understand and mitigate risk here <https://www.crowdguard.co.uk/accredited-risk-assessment/>
3. Security measures should always be proportionate and aligned to operational considerations – it's not about putting a big spend behind HVM, but about mitigating identified risk. You can find out more about the varied range of HVM solutions available from Crowdguard here <https://www.crowdguard.co.uk/products/>
4. Ensure that event management staff understand your incident response plans and are trained to carry them out in the event of an emergency.
5. Undertake knowledge gathering using resources such as The Purple Guide and the Protect UK website.

You can learn more about HMV, event security and the services available from Crowdguard on our [website](#).



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