Text consolidated by Valsts valodas centrs (State Language Centre) with amending laws of:

12 March 2021 (Constitutional Court Judgment) [shall come into force on 12 March 2021];

18 March 2021 [shall come into force on 20 March 2021];

28 May 2021 (Constitutional Court Judgment [shall come into force on 28 May 2021];

1 June 2021 [shall come into force on 3 June 2021];

21 June 2021 (Constitutional Court Judgment [shall come into force on 22 June 2021];

9 December 2021 [shall come into force on 1 January 2022];

19 May 2022 [shall come into force on 31 May 2022].

If a whole or part of a section has been amended, the date of the amending law appears in square brackets at the end of the section. If a whole section, paragraph or clause has been deleted, the date of the deletion appears in square brackets beside the deleted section, paragraph or clause.

The *Saeima*1 has adopted and

the President has proclaimed the following law:

**Law on Administrative Territories and Populated Areas**

**Chapter I**

**General Provisions**

**Section 1. Administrative Territory**

An administrative territory is a territorial unit of Latvia which is administered by a local government within the scope of its competence.

**Section 2. Populated Area**

A populated area is a territory which is inhabited by people, where material pre-conditions for residence therein have been established and to which the relevant status of populated area has been granted according to the procedures specified by laws and regulations.

**Section 3. Scope of Application of the Law**

(1) The Law prescribes the conditions and procedures for the creation, keeping records, modifying borders, and establishment of the administrative centre of administrative territories and the territorial units of municipalities, and also the procedures for determining the status of a populated area and keeping records of such areas, and the competence of institutions in these matters.

(2) In order to strengthen common identity among residents and preserve and sustainably develop the cultural and historical environment, belonging of towns and rural territories to historical Latvian regions – Vidzeme, Latgale, Kurzeme, Zemgale, and Sēlija – shall be governed by a separate law.

**Chapter II**

**Administrative Territories and Territorial Units**

**Section 4. Administrative Territories**

(1) The Republic of Latvia shall be divided into the following administrative territories:

1) territories of State city governments;

2) territories of municipality governments (hereinafter – the municipalities).

(2) Administrative territories and their administrative centres shall be determined by the *Saeima* in the Annex to the Law.

**Section 5. Territorial Division of a Municipality**

(1) The territory of a municipality shall be divided into the following units:

1) towns;

2) rural territories.

(2) Territorial units of municipalities shall be determined by the *Saeima* in the Annex to the Law.

(3) The municipality council may determine such territorial division of a municipality in the local government by-law which consists of several rural territories or rural territories and a town, designating such territorial division with a relevant toponym and the word “union”.

**Section 6. Borders of Administrative Territories and Territorial Units of a Municipality**

(1) The borders of an administrative territory shall be determined by the Cabinet by ensuring the geographical unity of the administrative territory.

(2) The Cabinet may modify the borders of an administrative territory if as a result of modifying the borders the administrative territory or the territorial unit of a municipality retains its status and the territorial unit of a municipality is not amalgamated with another administrative territory.

(3) The borders of the territorial units of a municipality shall be determined by the municipality council, insofar as the borders of the municipality are not modified and the area of the territorial unit is not substantially changed.

(4) The Cabinet shall determine the procedures and conditions for determining, modifying, and updating the borders of an administrative territory and the territorial units of a municipality, and also the procedures and conditions for changing the status of an administrative centre.

(5) When amalgamating or dividing an administrative territory, and also when modifying its borders, the interests of the residents of the country and local government, the Cabinet opinion, and decisions of the councils of interested local governments shall be evaluated.

(6) The Cabinet shall determine the conditions and procedures for the reallocation of authorities, finances, property, rights, and liabilities of a local government if the borders of administrative territories are modified or they are divided.

**Chapter III**

**Populated Areas**

**Section 7. Types of Populated Areas**

The Republic of Latvia has the following populated areas:

1) cities and towns;

2) villages;

3) *mazciemi* (small villages);

4) farmsteads.

**Section 8. Cities and Towns**

(1) Rīga is the capital city of the Republic of Latvia.

(2) Cities of the Republic of Latvia are divided into State cities and municipality towns.

(3) The State cities are Daugavpils, Jelgava, Jēkabpils, Jūrmala, Liepāja, Ogre, Rēzekne, Rīga, Valmiera, and Ventspils.

(4) Towns are determined in Annex to the Law.

**Section 9. Villages**

(1) The status of a village shall be granted and revoked by the municipality council on the basis of the spatial plan of a local government which lays down the village borders and provides a justification for the need to establish the village.

(2) The status of a village may be granted to such part of a municipality territory where building is or is planned to be concentrated, people are living permanently, and the appropriate infrastructure has been developed.

(3) The Cabinet shall determine the procedures for granting the status of a village, for granting the status of a town to a village, and also the procedures for determining the village borders.

(4) If a village has more than 5000 permanent residents, the council of the relevant local government shall, in accordance with Paragraph three of this Section, submit a proposal to the Cabinet for determining the status of a town to the relevant village.

**Section 10. *Mazciemi* and Farmsteads**

(1) A *mazciems* is a historically developed populated area where building is predominantly dispersed or concentrated, for which borders have not been specified in the municipality spatial plan and the name of which is included in the Toponym Database of the Latvian Geospatial Information Agency. The municipality council or the competent authority of a local government shall determine the addresses included in the *mazciems*.

(2) Farmstead is one separate residential building or several separate residential buildings, and also the domestic buildings in the territory functionally linked to this building or buildings where the land is primarily used for agriculture or forestry. The status of a farmstead shall be granted by the local government council by assigning a name to the farmstead.

**Chapter IV**

**Names of Administrative Territories and Populated Areas**

**Section 11. Names of Administrative Territories, Their Territorial Units, and Populated Areas**

(1) Names to cities and towns, municipalities, and rural areas shall be given, and cities and towns, municipalities, and rural areas shall be renamed by a law upon the evaluation of the Cabinet opinion and the decision of the council of the interested local government.

(2) Names to villages and *mazciemi* shall be given and the abovementioned populated areas shall be renamed by the relevant municipality council.

(3) A local government council shall give, change, or remove names of streets and squares in cities, towns, and villages, names or numbers of farmsteads, the land parcels intended for building, and buildings, and also numbers of building units. The State Land Service shall remove the address of a building unit and shall inform the local government thereof if the building unit is deleted from the State Immovable Property Cadastre Information System. A local government council may delegate the giving, changing or removing of the names or numbers of buildings, land parcels intended for building, and building units to any authority of such local government.

(4) The decision to give, change or remove a name or number shall be sent by the relevant local government to the State Land Service within five working days after the signing thereof.

**Section 12. Conditions for Giving a Name**

(1) Names of administrative territories and their territorial units, and also streets, squares, farmsteads, and land parcels intended for building shall be given, changed or approved in compliance with the provisions of the Official Language Law for the creation and use of place names, and also the geographical, historical, living and other conditions.

(2) When renaming populated areas which have a point for the provision of postal services, railway station, bus station, aerodrome or port, the local government council which has taken the decision on the renaming shall, within five working days after signing of the decision, inform the relevant sectoral ministry thereof.

**Chapter V**

**Registration of Administrative Territories, Their Territorial Units, and Populated Areas**

**Section 13. Keeping Records of Administrative Territories, Their Territorial Units, and Populated Areas**

(1) Administrative territories, their territorial units, villages and their borders, and also *mazciemi* shall be registered by the State Land Service in the State Address Register Information System (hereinafter – the Address Register) on the basis of laws and regulations or a decision of the council of the relevant local government.

(2) Streets, squares, buildings, farmsteads, land parcels intended for building, and building units shall be registered in the Address Register by the State Land Service on the basis of the information provided by the competent authority of the local government.

(3) The Cabinet shall determine:

1) the basic principles of the address system, the procedures for allocating addresses and maintaining the Address Register, and also the procedures for the registration and circulation of information;

2) the procedures for requesting and issuing data from the Address Register, and also the amount and type of data to be issued free of charge and for a fee;

3) the persons who shall pay the State Land Service for the preparation and issuing of data from the Address Register in the amount specified by laws and regulations;

4) the procedures for making the payment for the issuing of data from the Address Register.

(4) The address shall be allocated, changed, updated or removed in accordance with the law or by decision of a local government. A decision of a local government may be issued also in the form of a general administrative act.

**Section 14. Administrative Regions**

[9 December 2021]

**Transitional Provisions**

1. With the coming into force of this Law, the Law on Administrative Territories and Populated Areas (*Latvijas Republikas Saeimas un Ministru Kabineta Ziņotājs*, 2009, No. 3; *Latvijas Vēstnesis*, 2010, No. 23, 149; 2011, No. 112, 202; 2015, No. 64) is repealed.

2. With the coming into force of this Law, the local governments of cities and municipalities shall continue to perform their functions and tasks in accordance with the procedures laid down in laws and regulations until the first meeting of the local government council elected in the local government elections of 2021 or of the temporary administration appointed by separate law, which is convened on 1 July 2021 in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Law. Until 30 June 2021, Cabinet Regulation No. 154 of 19 March 2013, Regulations Regarding the Approval of Descriptions of the Borders of Cities and Administrative Territories of Municipalities, shall be applicable to the activities of local governments.

[*1 June 2021*]

3. The Central Election Commission shall proclaim the local government elections of 2021 in the administrative territories laid down by the Law.

4. In order to ensure the local government elections of 2021 in the municipalities affected by the amalgamation of administrative territories, the local government councils shall, by 1 December 2020, convene a general meeting of the councillors of all the local governments to be amalgamated, and it shall elect a municipality election commission. The chairperson of the council of the local government with the largest number of inhabitants in accordance with the current data of the Population Register shall propose the convening of a general meeting of councillors and chair it. Upon electing the municipality election commission, the number of votes of councillors of each local government shall be proportionate to the total population of the relevant local government. In such case:

1) the municipality election commission shall be established and it shall operate in accordance with the law governing the work of local government election commissions and polling station commissions, insofar as it is not in contradiction with the Law;

2) the first meeting of the commission shall be convened by the chairperson of the council of the local government with the largest number of inhabitants in accordance with the current data of the Population Register, or a person authorised thereby;

3) all local government councils shall finance the operation of the municipality election commission from the budgets thereof in proportion to the number of inhabitants of the relevant local government territory according to the current data of the Population Register;

4) the address of the election commission shall be the address of the election commission of the local government with the largest number of inhabitants according to the current data of the Population Register.

5. If the general meeting of councillors fails to establish the municipality election commission according to the procedures specified in the Law by 1 December 2020, it shall be appointed by the Central Election Commission in accordance with the law On the Central Election Commission.

6. As of the first meeting of the local government council newly elected in the local government elections of 2021 or of the temporary administration appointed by separate law, the powers of all previous local government councils shall expire. A municipality government shall be the successor to the authorities, finances, property, rights, and liabilities of the local governments included in the relevant municipality. The executive director of the local government with the largest number of inhabitants prior to elections according to the current data of the Population Register as on 1 January 2021 shall be responsible for ensuring the continuity of the work of local government institutions and local government capital companies until the day when the local government councils elected in the local government elections of 2021 decide on the appointing of the executive director.

[*1 June 2021*]

7. The Cabinet shall determine the conditions and procedures by which a State earmarked grant for the development of a joint administrative structure project of future municipalities is granted to local governments within the framework of administrative and territorial reform by 1 July 2021.

8. The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development shall, by 30 September 2020, develop a methodology for local governments for commencing the operation of future municipalities.

9. The Cabinet shall determine the conditions and procedures by which, within the framework of the administrative and territorial reform by 1 December 2021, cofinancing for the development of draft spatial development planning documents of future municipalities shall be provided to local governments from the financial resources allocated in the State budget. Cofinancing shall also be granted for the development of joint spatial development planning documents to Daugavpils City Government and the local governments that will be included in the future Augšdaugava municipality; Liepāja City Government and the local governments that will be included in the future Dienvidkurzeme municipality; Rēzekne City Government and the local governments that will be included in the future Rēzekne municipality; Ventspils City Government and the Ventspils Municipality Government; Jelgava City Government and the local governments that will be included in the future Jelgava municipality. Until 30 June 2021, the development of the abovementioned projects shall be managed by the local government with the largest number of inhabitants according to the current data of the Population Register.

10. The Cabinet shall determine the procedures by which a one-time grant for cofinancing the administrative expenses incurred as a result of the implementation of an administrative and territorial reform shall, by 1 December 2021, be granted to a local government which has been established by the amalgamation of local governments from the financial resources allocated in the State budget.

11. The Cabinet shall:

1) by 31 October 2020, draw up and submit to the *Saeima* draft laws regarding the amendments necessary to other laws, ensuring compliance with the administrative territorial division specified in the Law;

2) by 31 December 2020, draw up and submit to the *Saeima* for examination a draft law providing rights for local communities (cities, towns, and rural areas) to democratically elect their representatives and granting such local communities the competence to solve issues of local significance;

3) within two months after coming into force of the Law, issue the regulations referred to in Section 6, Paragraph six of the Law and the regulations referred to in Paragraphs 7 and 9 of the Transitional Provisions;

4) by 30 June 2021, issue the regulations referred to in Section 6, Paragraphs one and four, Section 13, Paragraph three, Clauses 1, 2, and 3 of the Law and Paragraph 10 of the Transitional Provisions;

5) by 30 June 2021, make amendments to Cabinet Regulation No. 787 of 22 December 2015, Price List of the Paid Services of the State Land Service and the Payment Procedures;

6) by 30 September 2023, prepare and submit to the *Saeima* an evaluation of the modification of State city borders or their amalgamation with an adjacent administrative territory.

12. The following Cabinet regulations shall be applied until the coming into force of the relevant Cabinet regulations, but not later than until 1 July 2021, insofar as they are not in contradiction with this Law:

1) Cabinet Regulation No. 216 of 27 March 2012, Procedures for the Definition of the Borders of Administrative Territories and the Territorial Units Thereof, and also the Procedures for the Preparation and Updating of the Description;

2) Cabinet Regulation No. 698 of 8 December 2015, Regulations Regarding Addresses.

13. The Cabinet shall, within six months after the adoption of the law referred to in Section 3, Paragraph two of the Law, approve the plan for the sustainable development of Latvian historical regions and the living space of cultural and historical communities.

14. From 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2021:

1) Sigulda Municipality Government and Ropaži Municipality Government shall, in accordance with the procedures laid down in laws and regulations, ensure the reallocation of the authorities, finances, property, rights, and liabilities of a local government in relation to the town of Vangaži of Ropaži municipality;

2) Preiļi Municipality Government and Krāslava Municipality Government shall, in accordance with the procedures laid down in laws and regulations, ensure the reallocation of the authorities, finances, property, rights, and liabilities of a local government in relation to the Grāveri rural territory, Šķeltova rural territory, and Kastuļina rural territory of Krāslava municipality;

3) [20 March 2021].

[*18 March 2021*]

15. The villages registered in the Address Register from 1 July 2021 for which no village borders are specified in the spatial plan shall be considered *mazciems*, and the State Land Service shall make the relevant amendments to the Address Register.

16. After coming into force of the Law, the towns which have less than 2000 permanent residents shall retain the status of a town. The status of a town may be changed to the status of a village in accordance with the procedures laid down by laws and regulations.

17. The municipality council elected in the local government elections of 2021 shall evaluate the adopted biding regulations of the former local governments forming the municipality and shall adopt new municipality binding regulations. Binding regulations of the former local governments forming the municipality shall be in force until the day of coming into force of municipality binding regulations but no longer than until 31 December 2022, except for the binding regulations regarding the spatial planning developed until 31 December 2025.

[*19 May 2022*]

18. After 1 July 2021, the newly created local governments shall consolidate the budgets of the local governments for the financial year and shall approve them not later than within one month after the first meeting of the newly elected local government council or the temporary administration appointed by a separate law.

[*1 June 2021*]

19. After 1 July 2021, resources from the State budget (grants and earmarked grants within the scope of the annual State budget law), grants from the local government financial equalisation fund and contributions to the local government financial equalisation fund, transfers of personal income tax, and other payments made by the Treasury shall be transferred to the future local government as a sum of the resources approved for the local governments to be amalgamated.

20. The local government which is amalgamated as a result of the administrative and territorial reform may take loans, undertake guarantees and long-term liabilities, lease its immovable property, and also alienate its movable and immovable property the sale value of which exceeds EUR 50 000 or 0.1 per cent of the value of the local government fixed assets only when a positive decision of the financial committee of the local governments to be amalgamated (hereinafter – the financial committee) is received. The financial committee shall be composed of the chairpersons of the councils of all the local governments to be amalgamated, and it shall be chaired and its operation shall be organised by the chairperson of the council of the local government with the largest number of inhabitants according to the current data of the Population Register. The meeting of the financial committee shall be convened within a month after the relevant local government decision has been submitted to the financial committee for examination. The decision of the financial committee is taken if those who voted in favour represent at least half of the total population of the relevant local governments according to the current data of the Population Register.

21. The State Land Service shall, by 16 July 2021, make changes to the Address Register in accordance with the Annex to the Law.

22. The authorities shall, by 31 December 2021, make changes related to the coming into force of the Law in the information systems maintained thereby.

23. [9 December 2021]

24. [9 December 2021]

25. In order to ensure the achievement of the objectives of the administrative and territorial reform, Daugavpils City Government and Augšdaugava Municipality Government, Jelgava City Government and Jelgava Municipality Government, Liepāja City Government and Dienvidkurzeme Municipality Government, Rēzekne City Government and Rēzekne Municipality Government, and Ventspils City Government and Ventspils Municipality Government shall, after 1 July 2021, cooperate in the development of a sustainable development strategy and a development programme and establish joint cooperation authorities in the fields of civil protection, education, and waste management, but after 1 January 2022 until the first meeting of the council elected in the local government elections of 2029, also in the fields of the management of the local government property, promotion of the economic activity, ensuring public order, organisation of public transport services, and protection of children’s rights.

[*9 December 2021*]

26. Sub-paragraph 8.11 (regarding the status of the town of Koknese) and Sub-paragraph 13.9 (regarding the status of the town of Iecava) of the Annex to this Law shall come into force on 1 July 2021. Sub-paragraph 11.2 (regarding the status of the town of Ādaži), Sub-paragraph 22.6 (regarding the status of the town of Ķekava), and Sub-paragraph 27.3 (regarding the status of the town of Mārupe) of the Annex to this Law shall come into force on 1 July 2022.

[*18 March 2021*]

27. Aglona, Limbaži, and Inčukalns municipality governments shall have an obligation to submit to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development by 1 October 2020 all the information which is required for the identification of the extent of reallocation of authorities, financial resources, property, and also rights and liabilities when implementing the administrative and territorial reform in the relevant administrative territories.

28. Ropaži Municipality Government shall, by 31 December 2023, approve the plan for the division of Garkalne rural territory and send it to the Ādaži Municipality Government. After evaluation of the abovementioned plan, the concerned local governments shall decide on the modification of the borders of municipality territories.

29. Starting from 2022, the Cabinet shall, once every four years by 1 May, submit to the *Saeima* a report on the changes to the socio-economic situation of local governments and administrative regions. The report shall also include the assessment of benefits and losses resulting from the administrative and territorial reform. In addition, the first reports shall include the assessment and research-based information on the potential for development of Saulkrasti municipality and provide an assessment regarding the potential development centres of regional significance in the municipalities of Ventspils, Rēzekne, Augšdaugava, Saulkrasti, Varakļāni, Dienvidkurzeme, and Jelgava.

[*1 June 2021*]

30. Until 1 October 2021, a public consultation on the amalgamation of Varakļāni municipality with the surrounding municipalities for the achievement of the objectives of the administrative and territorial reform shall be organised for Varakļāni Municipality Government for consultative purposes.

[*1 June 2021*]

31. After assessment of the scenarios for the achievement of the objective set out in the notification of the *Saeima* of 21 March 2019, Regarding the Continuation of the Administrative and Territorial Reform, the Cabinet shall, by 1 January 2023, submit proposals to the *Saeima* regarding the administrative territory of Varakļāni municipality.

[*9 December 2021*]

32. The days of advance voting for the local government elections in 2021 in Madona municipality are 3 and 4 June. The working hours of the polling stations on the days of advance voting shall be as follows: on Thursday – from 16.00 to 20.00, on Friday – from 11.00 to 20.00.

[*1 June 2021*]

33. The Central Election Commission shall announce the local government elections of 2025 in the administrative territories determined in the Annex to this Law as on 31 December 2021. The Central Election Commission shall announce the local government elections of 2029 in the administrative territories determined in the Annex to this Law.

[*9 December 2021*]

34. In order to ensure the local government elections of 2029 in future Daugavpils municipality, Jelgava municipality, Liepāja municipality, Rēzekne municipality, and Ventspils municipality, the local government councils shall, by 1 December 2028, convene a general meeting of the councillors of all the local governments to be amalgamated, and it shall elect a municipality election commission. The chairperson of the council of the local government with the largest number of inhabitants in accordance with the current data of the Register of Natural Persons shall propose the convening of a general meeting of councillors and chair it. Upon electing the municipality election commission, the number of votes of councillors of each local government shall be proportionate to the total population of the relevant local government. In such case:

1) the municipality election commission shall be established and it shall operate in accordance with the law governing the work of local government election commissions and polling station commissions, insofar as it is not in contradiction with the Law;

2) the first meeting of the municipality election commission shall be convened by the chairperson of the council of the local government with the largest number of inhabitants in accordance with the current data of the Register of Natural Persons, or a person authorised thereby;

3) all local government councils shall finance the operation of the municipality election commission from the budgets thereof in proportion to the number of inhabitants of the relevant local government territory according to the current data of the Register of Natural Persons;

4) the address of the municipality election commission shall be the address of the election commission of the local government with the largest number of inhabitants according to the current data of the Register of Natural Persons.

[*9 December 2021*]

35. If the general meeting of councillors fails to establish the municipality election commission according to the procedures specified in this Law by 1 December 2028, it shall be appointed by the Central Election Commission in accordance with the law On the Central Election Commission.

[*9 December 2021*]

36. As of the first meeting of the local government council newly elected in the local government elections of 2029, the powers of all previous local government councils shall expire. A municipality government shall be the successor to the authorities, finances, property, rights, and liabilities of the local governments included in the relevant municipality. The executive director of the local government with the largest number of inhabitants prior to elections according to the current data of the Register of Natural Persons as on 1 January 2029 shall be responsible for ensuring the continuity of the work of local government institutions and local government capital companies until the day when the local government councils elected in the local government elections of 2029 decide on the appointing of the executive director.

[*9 December 2021*]

37. The municipality council elected in the local government elections of 2029 shall evaluate the adopted biding regulations of the former local governments forming the municipality and shall adopt new municipality binding regulations. Binding regulations of the former local governments forming the municipality shall be in force until the day of coming into force of municipality binding regulations but no longer than until 1 June 2030, except for the binding regulations regarding the spatial plan and local plans. The newly elected municipality council shall, by 31 December 2029, evaluate the binding regulations of the former local governments forming the municipality regarding the spatial plans and local plans, and shall take one of the following decisions:

1) to commence the development of such spatial plan of a newly created municipality which would integrate the requirements of the spatial plans and local plans of previous municipalities. Binding regulations of the former local governments forming the municipality regarding the spatial plans and local plans shall be in force until the day of coming into force of the spatial plan of a newly created municipality;

2) to approve the spatial plans and local plans of the former local governments forming the municipality by issuing the relevant binding regulations.

[*9 December 2021*]

38. After the local government elections of 2029, the newly created local governments shall consolidate the budgets of the local governments for the financial year and shall approve them not later than within one month after the first meeting of the newly elected local government council.

[*9 December 2021*]

39. After the local government elections of 2029, resources from the State budget (grants and earmarked grants within the scope of the annual State budget law), grants from the local government financial equalisation fund and contributions to the local government financial equalisation fund, transfers of personal income tax, and other payments made by the Treasury shall be transferred to the newly created local government as a sum of the resources approved for the local governments to be amalgamated.

[*9 December 2021*]

40. The State Land Service shall, by 18 July 2029, make changes to the Address Register in accordance with the Annex to the Law.

[*9 December 2021*]

41. Until the first meeting of the municipality council elected in the local government elections of 2029, Daugavpils, Jelgava, Liepāja, Rēzekne, and Ventspils city governments and also Augšdaugava, Dienvidkurzeme, Jelgava, Rēzekne, and Ventspils municipality governments shall continue to perform their functions in the administrative territories that existed before 31 December 2021.

[*9 December 2021*]

The Law shall come into force on the day following its proclamation.

The Law has been adopted by the *Saeima* on 10 June 2020.

President E. Levits

Adopted 22 June 2020

Law on Administrative Territories and Populated Areas

**Annex**

[*Annex amended by the judgment of the Constitutional Court of 12 March 2021, the Law of 18 March 2021, the judgment of the Constitutional Court of 28 May 2021, the Law of 1 June 2021, the judgment of the Constitutional Court of 21 June 2021, and the Law of 9 December 2021 which shall come into force on 1 January 2022. Sub-paragraph 11.2 (regarding the status of the town of Ādaži), Sub-paragraph 22.6 (regarding the status of the town of Ķekava), and Sub-paragraph 27.3 (regarding the status of the town of Mārupe) of the Annex shall come into force on 1 July 2022. See Paragraph 26 of Transitional Provisions. See the valid administrative territorial division in the historical wording. See Paragraph 41 of Transitional Provisions*]

**Administrative Territories, Their Administrative Centres, and Territorial Units**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Administrative Territory and Its Administrative Centre** | **Territorial Units Included in the Administrative Territory** |
| 1. [9 December 2021] |
| 2. [9 December 2021] |
| 3. Jūrmala City Government |  |
| 4. [9 December 2021] |
| 5. [9 December 2021] |
| 6. Rīga City Government |  |
| 7. [9 December 2021] |
| 8. Aizkraukle municipality (Aizkraukle) | 8.1. Aiviekste rural territory8.2. Aizkraukle rural territory8.3. Town of Aizkraukle8.4. Bebri rural territory8.5. Daudzese rural territory8.6. Irši rural territory8.7. Jaunjelgava rural territory8.8. Town of Jaunjelgava8.9. Klintaine rural territory8.10. Koknese rural territory8.11. Town of Koknese[*Sub-paragraph shall come into force on 1 July 2021. See Paragraph 26 of Transitional Provisions*]8.12. Mazzalve rural territory8.13. Nereta rural territory8.14. Pilskalne rural territory8.15. Town of Pļaviņas8.16. Sece rural territory8.17. Sērene rural territory8.18. Skrīveri rural territory8.19. Staburags rural territory8.20. Sunākste rural territory8.21. Vietalva rural territory8.22. Zalve rural territory |
| 9. Alūksne municipality (Alūksne) | 9.1. Alsviķi rural territory9.2. Town of Alūksne9.3. Anna rural territory9.4. Ilzene rural territory9.5. Jaunalūksne rural territory9.6. Jaunanna rural territory9.7. Jaunlaicene rural territory9.8. Kalncempji rural territory9.9. Liepna rural territory9.10. Maliena rural territory9.11. Mālupe rural territory9.12. Mārkalne rural territory9.13. Pededze rural territory9.14. Veclaicene rural territory9.15. Zeltiņi rural territory9.16. Ziemeri rural territory |
| 10. [9 December 2021] |
| 11. Ādaži municipality (Ādaži) | 11.1. Ādaži rural territory11.2. Town of Ādaži[*Sub-paragraph shall come into force on 1 July 2022. See Paragraph 26 of Transitional Provisions*]11.3. Carnikava rural territory |
| 12. Balvi municipality (Balvi) | 12.1. Baltinava rural territory12.2. Balvi rural territory12.3. Town of Balvi12.4. Bērzkalne rural territory12.5. Bērzpils rural territory12.6. Briežuciems rural territory12.7. Krišjāņi rural territory12.8. Kubuli rural territory12.9. Kuprava rural territory12.10. Lazdukalns rural territory12.11. Lazduleja rural territory12.12. Medņeva rural territory12.13. Rugāji rural territory12.14. Susāji rural territory12.15. Šķilbēni rural territory12.16. Tilža rural territory12.17. Vectilža rural territory12.18. Vecumi rural territory12.19. Town of Viļaka12.20. Vīksna rural territory12.21. Žīguri rural territory |
| 13. Bauska municipality (Bauska) | 13.1. Town of Bauska13.2. Bārbele rural territory13.3. Brunava rural territory13.4. Ceraukste rural territory13.5. Code rural territory13.6. Dāviņi rural territory13.7. Gailīši rural territory13.8. Iecava rural territory13.9. Town of Iecava[*Sub-paragraph shall come into force on 1 July 2021. See Paragraph 26 of Transitional Provisions*]13.10. Īslīce rural territory13.11. Kurmene rural territory13.12. Mežotne rural territory13.13. Rundāle rural territory13.14. Skaistkalne rural territory13.15. Stelpe rural territory13.16. Svitene rural territory13.17. Valle rural territory13.18. Vecsaule rural territory13.19. Vecumnieki rural territory13.20. Viesturi rural territory |
| 14. Cēsis municipality (Cēsis) | 14.1. Amata rural territory14.2. Town of Cēsis14.3. Drabeši rural territory14.4. Dzērbene rural territory14.5. Ineši rural territory14.6. Jaunpiebalga rural territory14.7. Kaive rural territory14.8. Liepa rural territory14.9. Līgatne rural territory14.10. Town of Līgatne14.11. Mārsnēni rural territory14.12. Nītaure rural territory14.13. Priekuļi rural territory14.14. Raiskums rural territory14.15. Skujene rural territory14.16. Stalbe rural territory14.17. Straupe rural territory14.18. Taurene rural territory14.19. Vaive rural territory14.20. Vecpiebalga rural territory14.21. Veselava rural territory14.22. Zaube rural territory14.23. Zosēni rural territory |
| 14.1 Daugavpils municipality (Daugavpils) | 14.11. Ambeļi rural territory14.12. Bebrene rural territory14.13. Biķernieki rural territory14.14. State city of Daugavpils14.15. Demene rural territory14.16. Dubna rural territory14.17. Dviete rural territory14.18. Eglaine rural territory14.19. Town of Ilūkste14.110. Kalkūne rural territory14.111. Kalupe rural territory14.112. Laucesa rural territory14.113. Līksna rural territory14.114. Maļinova rural territory14.115. Medumi rural territory14.116. Naujene rural territory14.117. Nīcgale rural territory14.118. Pilskalne rural territory14.119. Prode rural territory14.120. Saliena rural territory14.121. Skrudaliena rural territory14.122. Town of Subate14.123. Svente rural territory14.124. Šēdere rural territory14.125. Tabore rural territory14.126. Vabole rural territory14.127. Vecsaliena rural territory14.128. Višķi rural territory |
| 15. [9 December 2021] |
| 16. Dobele municipality (Dobele) | 16.1. Annenieki rural territory16.2. Town of Auce16.3. Augstkalne rural territory16.4. Auri rural territory16.5. Bēne rural territory16.6. Bērze rural territory16.7. Biksti rural territory16.8. Bukaiši rural territory16.9. Dobele rural territory16.10. Town of Dobele16.11. Īle rural territory16.12. Jaunbērze rural territory16.13. Krimūna rural territory16.14. Lielauce rural territory16.15. Naudīte rural territory16.16. Penkule rural territory16.17. Tērvete rural territory16.18. Ukri rural territory16.19. Vecauce rural territory16.20. Vītiņi rural territory16.21. Zebrene rural territory |
| 17. Gulbene municipality (Gulbene) | 17.1. Beļava rural territory17.2. Dauksti rural territory17.3. Druviena rural territory17.4. Galgauska rural territory17.5. Town of Gulbene17.6. Jaungulbene rural territory17.7. Lejasciems rural territory17.8. Litene rural territory17.9. Lizums rural territory17.10. Līgo rural territory17.11. Ranka rural territory17.12. Stāmeriena rural territory17.13. Stradi rural territory17.14. Tirza rural territory |
| 18. Jelgava municipality (Jelgava) | 18.1. Cena rural territory18.2. Eleja rural territory18.3. Glūda rural territory18.4. Jaunsvirlauka rural territory18.5. State city of Jelgava18.6. Kalnciems rural territory18.7. Lielplatone rural territory18.8. Līvbērze rural territory18.9. Ozolnieki rural territory18.10. Platone rural territory18.11. Salgale rural territory18.12. Sesava rural territory18.13. Svēte rural territory18.14. Valgunde rural territory18.15. Vilce rural territory18.16. Vircava rural territory18.17. Zaļenieki rural territory |
| 19. Jēkabpils municipality (Jēkabpils) | 19.1. Aknīste rural territory19.2. Town of Aknīste19.3. Asare rural territory19.4. Atašiene rural territory19.5. Ābeļi rural territory19.6. Dignāja rural territory19.7. Dunava rural territory19.8. Elkšņi rural territory19.9. Gārsene rural territory19.10. State city of Jēkabpils19.11. Kalna rural territory19.12. Krustpils rural territory19.13. Kūkas rural territory19.14. Leimaņi rural territory19.15. Mežāre rural territory19.16. Rite rural territory19.17. Rubene rural territory19.18. Sala rural territory19.19. Sauka rural territory19.20. Sēlpils rural territory19.21. Varieši rural territory19.22. Viesīte rural territory19.23. Town of Viesīte19.24. Vīpe rural territory19.25. Zasa rural territory |
| 20. Krāslava municipality (Krāslava) | 20.1. Andrupene rural territory20.2. Andzeļi rural territory20.3. Asūne rural territory20.4. Auleja rural territory20.5. Bērziņi rural territory20.6. Dagda rural territory20.7. Town of Dagda20.8. Ezernieki rural territory20.9. Grāveri rural territory20.10. Indra rural territory20.11. Izvalta rural territory20.12. Kalnieši rural territory20.13. Kaplava rural territory20.14. Kastuļina rural territory20.15. Kombuļi rural territory20.16. Konstantinova rural territory20.17. Krāslava rural territory20.18. Town of Krāslava20.19. Ķepova rural territory20.20. Piedruja rural territory20.21. Robežnieki rural territory20.22. Skaista rural territory20.23. Svariņi rural territory20.24. Šķaune rural territory20.25. Šķeltova rural territory20.26. Ūdrīši rural territory |
| 21. Kuldīga municipality (Kuldīga) | 21.1. Alsunga rural territory21.2. Ēdole rural territory21.3. Gudenieki rural territory21.4. Īvande rural territory21.5. Kabile rural territory21.6. Town of Kuldīga21.7. Kurmāle rural territory21.8. Laidi rural territory21.9. Nīkrāce rural territory21.10. Padure rural territory21.11. Pelči rural territory21.12. Raņķi rural territory21.13. Renda rural territory21.14. Rudbārži rural territory21.15. Rumba rural territory21.16. Skrunda rural territory21.17. Town of Skrunda21.18. Snēpele rural territory21.19. Turlava rural territory21.20. Vārme rural territory |
| 22. Ķekava municipality (Ķekava) | 22.1. Baldone rural territory22.2. Town of Baldone22.3. Town of Baloži22.4. Daugmale rural territory22.5. Ķekava rural territory22.6. Town of Ķekava[*Sub-paragraph shall come into force on 1 July 2022. See Paragraph 26 of Transitional Provisions*] |
| 22.1 Liepāja municipality (Liepāja) | 22.11. Aizpute rural territory22.12. Town of Aizpute22.13. Bārta rural territory22.14. Bunka rural territory22.15. Cīrava rural territory22.16. Dunalka rural territory22.17. Dunika rural territory22.18. Durbe rural territory22.19. Town of Durbe22.110. Embūte rural territory22.111. Gavieze rural territory22.112. Gramzda rural territory22.113. Grobiņa rural territory22.114. Town of Grobiņa22.115. Kalēti rural territory22.116. Kalvene rural territory22.117. Kazdanga rural territory22.118. Laža rural territory22.119. State city of Liepāja22.120. Medze rural territory22.121. Nīca rural territory22.122. Otaņķi rural territory22.123. Town of Pāvilosta22.124. Priekule rural territory22.125. Town of Priekule22.126. Rucava rural territory22.127. Saka rural territory22.128. Tadaiķi rural territory22.129. Vaiņode rural territory22.130. Vecpils rural territory22.131. Vērgale rural territory22.132. Virga rural territory |
| 23. Limbaži municipality (Limbaži) | 23.1. Ainaži rural territory23.2. Town of Ainaži23.3. Aloja rural territory23.4. Town of Aloja23.5. Braslava rural territory23.6. Brīvzemnieki rural territory23.7. Katvari rural territory23.8. Liepupe rural territory23.9. Limbaži rural territory23.10. Town of Limbaži23.11. Pāle rural territory23.12. Salacgrīva rural territory23.13. Town of Salacgrīva23.14. Skulte rural territory23.15. Staicele rural territory23.16. Town of Staicele23.17. Umurga rural territory23.18. Vidriži rural territory23.19. Viļķene rural territory |
| 24. Līvāni municipality (Līvāni) | 24.1. Jersika rural territory24.2. Town of Līvāni24.3. Rožupe rural territory24.4. Rudzāti rural territory24.5. Sutri rural territory24.6. Turki rural territory |
| 25. Ludza municipality (Ludza) | 25.1. Blonti rural territory25.2. Briģi rural territory25.3. Cibla rural territory25.4. Cirma rural territory25.5. Goliševa rural territory25.6. Isnauda rural territory25.7. Istra rural territory25.8. Town of Kārsava25.9. Lauderi rural territory25.10. Līdumnieki rural territory25.11. Town of Ludza25.12. Malnava rural territory25.13. Mežvidi rural territory25.14. Mērdzene rural territory25.15. Nirza rural territory25.16. Ņukši rural territory25.17. Pasiene rural territory25.18. Pilda rural territory25.19. Pureņi rural territory25.20. Pušmucova rural territory25.21. Rundēni rural territory25.22. Salnava rural territory25.23. Zaļesje rural territory25.24. Town of Zilupe25.25. Zvirgzdene rural territory |
| 26. Madona municipality (Madona) | 26.1. Arona rural territory26.2. Barkava rural territory26.3. Bērzaune rural territory26.4. Cesvaine rural territory26.5. Town of Cesvaine26.6. Dzelzava rural territory26.7. Ērgļi rural territory26.8. Indrāni rural territory26.9. Jumurda rural territory26.10. Kalsnava rural territory26.11. Lazdona rural territory26.12. Liezēre rural territory26.13. Town of Lubāna26.14. Ļaudona rural territory26.15. Town of Madona26.16. Mārciena rural territory26.17. Mētriena rural territory26.18. Ošupe rural territory26.19. Prauliena rural territory26.20. Sarkaņi rural territory26.21. Sausnēja rural territory26.22. Vestiena rural territory |
| 27. Mārupe municipality (Mārupe) | 27.1. Babīte rural territory27.2. Mārupe rural territory27.3. Town of Mārupe[*Sub-paragraph shall come into force on 1 July 2022. See Paragraph 26 of Transitional Provisions*]27.4. Sala rural territory |
| 28. Ogre municipality (Ogre) | 28.1. Birzgale rural territory28.2. Town of Ikšķile28.3. Jumprava rural territory28.4. Krape rural territory28.5. Town of Ķegums28.6. Ķeipene rural territory28.7. Laubere rural territory28.8. Lēdmane rural territory28.9. Lielvārde rural territory28.10. Town of Lielvārde28.11. Madliena rural territory28.12. Mazozoli rural territory28.13. Meņģele rural territory28.14. State city of Ogre28.15. Ogresgals rural territory28.16. Rembate rural territory28.17. Suntaži rural territory28.18. Taurupe rural territory28.19. Tīnūži rural territory28.20. Tome rural territory |
| 29. Olaine municipality (Olaine) | 29.1. Olaine rural territory29.2. Town of Olaine |
| 30. Preiļi municipality (Preiļi) | 30.1. Aglona rural territory30.2. Aizkalne rural territory30.3. Galēni rural territory30.4. Pelēči rural territory30.5. Preiļi rural territory30.6. Town of Preiļi30.7. Riebiņi rural territory30.8. Rožkalni rural territory30.9. Rušona rural territory30.10. Sauna rural territory30.11. Silajāņi rural territory30.12. Sīļukalns rural territory30.13. Stabulnieki rural territory30.14. Upmala rural territory30.15. Vārkava rural territory |
| 31. Rēzekne municipality (Rēzekne) | 31.1. Audriņi rural territory31.2. Bērzgale rural territory31.3. Čornaja rural territory31.4. Dekšāre rural territory31.5. Dricāni rural territory31.6. Feimaņi rural territory31.7. Gaigalava rural territory31.8. Griškāni rural territory31.9. Ilzeskalns rural territory31.10. Kantinieki rural territory31.11. Kaunata rural territory31.12. Lendži rural territory31.13. Lūznava rural territory31.14. Mākoņkalns rural territory31.15. Malta rural territory31.16. Nagļi rural territory31.17. Nautrēni rural territory31.18. Ozolaine rural territory31.19. Ozolmuiža rural territory31.20. Puša rural territory31.21. State city of Rēzekne31.22. Rikava rural territory31.23. Sakstagals rural territory31.24. Silmala rural territory31.25. Sokoli rural territory31.26. Stoļerova rural territory31.27. Stružāni rural territory31.28. Vērēmi rural territory31.29. Viļāni rural territory31.30. Town of Viļāni |
| 32. Ropaži municipality (Ulbroka) | 32.1. Garkalne rural territory32.2. Ropaži rural territory32.3. Stopiņi rural territory32.4. Town of Vangaži |
| 33. Salaspils municipality (Salaspils) | 33.1. Salaspils rural territory33.2. Town of Salaspils |
| 34. Saldus municipality (Saldus) | 34.1. Blīdene rural territory34.2. Town of Brocēni34.3. Ciecere rural territory34.4. Ezere rural territory34.5. Gaiķi rural territory34.6. Jaunauce rural territory34.7. Jaunlutriņi rural territory34.8. Kursīši rural territory34.9. Lutriņi rural territory34.10. Nīgrande rural territory34.11. Novadnieki rural territory34.12. Pampāļi rural territory34.13. Remte rural territory34.14. Ruba rural territory34.15. Saldus rural territory34.16. Town of Saldus34.17. Šķēde rural territory34.18. Vadakste rural territory34.19. Zaņa rural territory34.20. Zirņi rural territory34.21. Zvārde rural territory |
| 35. Saulkrasti municipality (Saulkrasti) | 35.1. Saulkrasti rural territory35.2. Town of Saulkrasti35.3. Sēja rural territory35.4. [Considered as invalid from 16 March 2021 by the judgment of the Constitutional Court of 12 March 2021] |
| 36. Sigulda municipality (Sigulda) | 36.1. Allaži rural territory36.2. Inčukalns rural territory36.3. Krimulda rural territory36.4. Lēdurga rural territory36.5. Mālpils rural territory36.6. More rural territory36.7. Sigulda rural territory36.8. Town of Sigulda |
| 37. Smiltene municipality (Smiltene) | 37.1. Ape rural territory37.2. Town of Ape37.3. Bilska rural territory37.4. Blome rural territory37.5. Branti rural territory37.6. Drusti rural territory37.7. Gaujiena rural territory37.8. Grundzāle rural territory37.9. Launkalne rural territory37.10. Palsmane rural territory37.11. Rauna rural territory37.12. Smiltene rural territory37.13. Town of Smiltene37.14. Trapene rural territory37.15. Variņi rural territory37.16. Vireši rural territory |
| 38. Talsi municipality (Talsi) | 38.1. Abava rural territory38.2. Ārlava rural territory38.3. Balgale rural territory38.4. Dundaga rural territory38.5. Ģibuļi rural territory38.6. Īve rural territory38.7. Kolka rural territory38.8. Ķūļciema rural territory38.9. Laidze rural territory38.10. Lauciene rural territory38.11. Lībagi rural territory38.12. Lube rural territory38.13. Mērsrags rural territory38.14. Roja rural territory38.15. Town of Sabile38.16. Town of Stende38.17. Strazde rural territory38.18. Town of Talsi38.19. Town of Valdemārpils38.20. Valdgale rural territory38.21. Vandzene rural territory38.22. Virbi rural territory |
| 39. Tukums municipality (Tukums) | 39.1. Cēre rural territory39.2. Degole rural territory39.3. Džūkste rural territory39.4. Engure rural territory39.5. Irlava rural territory39.6. Jaunpils rural territory39.7. Jaunsāti rural territory39.8. Kandava rural territory39.9. Town of Kandava39.10. Lapmežciems rural territory39.11. Lestene rural territory39.12. Matkule rural territory39.13. Pūre rural territory39.14. Sēme rural territory39.15. Slampe rural territory39.16. Smārde rural territory39.17. Town of Tukums39.18. Tume rural territory39.19. Vāne rural territory39.20. Viesati rural territory39.21. Zante rural territory39.22. Zemīte rural territory39.23. Zentene rural territory |
| 40. Valka municipality (Valka) | 40.1. Ērģeme rural territory40.2. Kārķi rural territory40.3. Valka rural territory40.4. Town of Valka40.5. Vijciems rural territory40.6. Zvārtava rural territory |
| 41. Valmiera municipality (Valmiera) | 41.1. Bērzaine rural territory41.2. Brenguļi rural territory41.3. Burtnieki rural territory41.4. Dikļi rural territory41.5. Ēvele rural territory41.6. Ipiķi rural territory41.7. Jeri rural territory41.8. Jērcēni rural territory41.9. Kauguri rural territory41.10. Kocēni rural territory41.11. Ķoņi rural territory41.12. Lode rural territory41.13. Matīši rural territory41.14. Mazsalaca rural territory41.15. Town of Mazsalaca41.16. Naukšēni rural territory41.17. Plāņi rural territory41.18. Ramata rural territory41.19. Rencēni rural territory41.20. Town of Rūjiena41.21. Town of Seda41.22. Sēļi rural territory41.23. Skaņkalne rural territory41.24. Town of Strenči41.25. Trikāta rural territory41.26. Vaidava rural territory41.27. Valmiera rural territory41.28. State city of Valmiera41.29. Vecate rural territory41.30. Vilpulka rural territory41.31. Zilaiskalns rural territory |
| 42. Ventspils municipality (Ventspils) | 42.1. Ance rural territory42.2. Jūrkalne rural territory42.3. Piltene rural territory42.4. Town of Piltene42.5. Pope rural territory42.6. Puze rural territory42.7. Tārgale rural territory42.8. Ugāle rural territory42.9. Usma rural territory42.10. Užava rural territory42.11. Vārve rural territory42.12. State city of Ventspils42.13. Ziras rural territory42.14. Zlēkas rural territory |
| 43. Varakļāni municipality (Varakļāni) | 43.1. Murmastiene rural territory43.2. Varakļāni rural territory43.3. Town of Varakļāni |