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

6 November 2014 [shall come into force on 1 January 2014];

28 November 2013 [shall come into force on 26 December 2013];

17 December 2014 [shall come into force on 1 January 2015];

23 March 2017 [shall come into force on 19 April 2017];

6 October 2022 [shall come into force on 3 November 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 the Information System of Restricted Territories**

**Section 1. Terms Used in the Law**

The following terms are used in the Law:

1) **restricted territory** – a territory on which restrictions of the rights of use have been imposed in accordance with the law;

2) **object** – a natural formation, structure or another artificial formation, to which a protection zone is determined in accordance with the Protection Zone Law.

**Section 2. Purpose of the Law**

The purpose of the Law is to ensure current and accessible information on restricted territories and objects by creating the Information System of Restricted Territories (hereinafter – the Information System) and ensuring its operation.

[*6 October 2022*]

**Section 3. Data and Operation of the Information System**

(1) The Information System is a State information system in which the following data shall be included:

1) on restricted territories and their borders;

2) on objects and their borders.

(2) Data on objects shall be included in the Information System in order to:

1) automatically show the borders of restricted territories in the Information System;

2) to maintain, update and specify the data included in the Information System on objects and their borders, as well as borders of restricted territories.

(3) [6 October 2022]

(4) The following cartographic materials shall be used for ensuring the operation of the Information System:

1) the most current topographic maps, topographical plans and orthophoto maps;

2) data on borders of administrative territories and their territorial units;

3) data of the Immovable Property State Cadastre Information System.

(5) The Cabinet shall determine the procedures for the establishment, maintenance and circulation of information in the Information System by also including requirements for:

1) the amount, format, accuracy, specification and classification of the data to be submitted;

2) the content of the data of the Information System;

3) the procedures, by which cartographic materials shall be submitted and used for ensuring the operation of the Information System;

4) the procedures for submitting, storing, updating, requesting, and issuing the data of the Information System and also the type of data to be provided free of charge and for a fee.

(6) The data of the Information System shall be compatible with data of the Immovable Property State Cadastre Information System.

[*28 November 2013; 6 October 2022*]

**Section 4. Manager of the Information System**

The State Land Service shall be the manager of the Information System.

**Section 5. Data Providers**

(1) The provider of data to be included in the Information System is the owner (possessor) of an object or the institution which is responsible for the preparation of the object data or establishment of the restricted territory and preparation of data on its borders (hereinafter – the responsible institution).

(2) Data providers shall provide the data referred to in Section 7 of this Law on restricted territories and their borders and the data referred to in Section 8 of this Law on objects and their territories free of charge.

[*28 November 2013; 6 October 2022*]

**Section 6. Presentation of Borders of Restricted Territories after Including the Data of the Object in the Information System**

(1) The Information System shall automatically show the border of the restricted territory, if data of the object have been included in the Information System and if the size of the restricted territory in the Protection Zone Law or other respective laws and regulations has been determined accurately and without additional conditions.

(2) If the Information System after inclusion of data of the object cannot automatically show the border of the restricted territory, data on restricted territory and its borders shall be provided by the data provider.

**Section 7. Provision of Data on Restricted Territories for Inclusion in the Information System**

Data providers shall provide the following data on restricted territories and their borders:

1) *valsts sabiedrība ar ierobežotu atbildību “Latvijas Vides, ģeoloģijas un meteoroloģijas centrs”* [State limited liability company Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre] – on:

a) polluted and potentially polluted sites;

b) sections of subterranean depths of State significance;

c) protection zones around State stations and posts of meteorological and hydrological observations and around other fixed monitoring points and posts of State significance;

2) the Nature Conservation Agency – on:

a) State established specially protected nature territories and their functional zones;

b) micro-reserves and their buffer zones;

c) the specially protected nature territories established by the local government;

3) the Ministry of Agriculture – on the territory of a towpath for the needs of fishing;

4) the Ministry of Transport – on the territory of a towpath for navigation needs;

5) the National Cultural Heritage Board – on territories of State protected cultural monuments and their protection zones (protection areas);

6) the State Forest Service – on protection zones around swamps;

7) *valsts sabiedrība ar ierobežotu atbildību “Zemkopības ministrijas nekustamie īpašumi*” [State limited liability company Immovable Property of the Ministry of Agriculture] – on:

a) protection zones around hydrometric posts;

b) protection zones around State, State significance, local government and common-use amelioration structures and facilities;

8) *valsts akciju sabiedrība “Latvijas gaisa satiksme”* [State joint-stock company Latvian Air Traffic] – on protection zones around navigation technical means for ensuring civil aviation safety;

9) port authorities and *valsts sabiedrība ar ierobežotu atbildību “Latvijas Jūras administrācija”* [State limited liability company Maritime Administration of Latvia] – on protection zones around navigation technical means for ensuring safety of navigation;

10) the State Centre for Defence Military Sites and Procurement – on:

a) protection zones around national defence objects;

b) protection zones around navigation technical means provided for national defence needs;

c) protection zones around military technical means for marine observation;

11) the State Border Guard – on territories which are restricted due to the State border zone, patrol zone, border sign surveillance zone, borderland, and border area;

12) local governments – on:

a) [6 October 2022];

b) protective coastal zone of the Baltic Sea and the Gulf of Riga;

c) protection zones of surface water bodies;

d) towpaths, except towpaths for fishing and navigation needs;

e) protection zones around water supply points;

f) forest protection zones around cities;

g) protection zones around cemeteries;

h) protection zones around animal burial sites;

i) protection zones around waste landfill sites, waste dumps, around undertakings for high-temperature incineration of by-products of animal origin not intended for human consumption or processing undertakings and around wastewater purification installations;

j) protection zones around dams;

k) protection zones along streets and motor roads;

l) protection zones along railway, including railway used for carrying petroleum, petroleum products, hazardous chemical substances and products;

m) pedestrian roads and parking lots, determined by the local government in order to ensure access to public waters and specially protected nature territories;

n) construction restrictions territories determined in spatial development planning documents.

[*28 November 2013; 6 October 2022*]

**Section 8. Provision of Data on Objects for Inclusion in the Information System**

Data providers shall provide the following data on objects and their borders:

1) the Latvian Geospatial Information Agency – on:

a) geodetic points;

b) surface water bodies;

c) swamps;

2) the National Cultural Heritage Board – on State protected cultural monuments;

3) the State limited liability company Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre – on:

a) water supply points;

b) State stations and posts of meteorological and hydrological observations and other fixed monitoring points and posts of State significance of the State environmental monitoring programme;

4) *valsts akciju sabiedrība “Latvijas Valsts ceļi”* [State joint-stock company Latvian State Roads] – on State motor roads;

5) the owner of railway infrastructure or the head of railway infrastructure belonging to the State – on railway and infrastructure objects related thereto within the scope of this Law;

6) electronic communications operators and owners or possessors of private electronic communications networks – on electronic communications networks, their infrastructure structures and fixed radiomonitoring points;

7) licensed operators of electricity transmission and distribution systems – on electric networks, their installations and structures;

8) the State limited liability company Immovable Property of the Ministry of Agriculture – on:

a) State, State significance, local government and common-use amelioration structures and facilities;

b) hydrometric posts;

9) the State joint-stock company Latvian Air Traffic – on navigation technical means for ensuring civil aviation safety;

10) port authorities and State limited liability company Maritime Administration of Latvia – on navigation technical means for ensuring safety of navigation;

11) the State Centre for Defence Military Sites and Procurement – on:

a) national defence objects, for which a protection zone is determined in accordance with laws and regulations;

b) navigation technical means provided for national defence needs;

c) military technical means for marine observation;

12) owners (possessors) of the respective objects or responsible authorities – on:

a) heat networks, their installations and structures, as well as surface heat pipelines;

b) water main and sewerage networks;

c) control measuring device for determining the safety of dams;

d) cemeteries;

e) animal burial sites;

f) carbon extraction sites, pipelines, tanks, depositories for petroleum, petroleum products, hazardous chemical substances and products, processing and reloading undertakings, fuel filling stations;

g) dams;

h) waste landfill sites and waste dumps, undertakings for high-temperature incineration of by-products of animal origin not intended for human consumption or processing undertakings, and wastewater purification installations;

i) [6 October 2022];

j) local government motor roads and streets;

k) optical telescopes and radiotelescopes;

l) liquefied hydrocarbon gas warehouses, depositories and filling stations, warehouses and trading sites of liquefied hydrocarbon gas cylinders, motor vehicle gas filling stations;

m) gas pipelines, gas supply installations and structures, gas warehouses and depositories, other objects specified in the Protection Zone Law, which are related to gas supply;

n) street lighting networks.

[*28 November 2013; 6 October 2022*]

**Section 9. Obligation and Rights of the Manager of the Information System**

(1) The manager of the Information System shall be obliged to accept and include the data that conforms to the requirements of this Law provided by data providers in the Information System.

(2) If data provided by the data provider does not conform to the requirements of this Law, the manager of the Information System may refuse to accept such data by indicating the reason for refusal.

**Section 10. Obligations and Responsibility of the Data Provider**

(1) The data provider shall be obliged to submit the data at the disposal of the data provider to the manager of the Information System for filling in the Information System for the first time and updating of data.

(2) If the data provider has received a refusal of the manager of the Information System in the case referred to in Section 9, Paragraph two of this Law, after receipt of refusal it shall specify such data in accordance with the requirements of this Law and shall re-submit them to the manager of the Information System within a month.

(3) The data provider shall immediately submit data to the manager of the Information System for updating, if it has more current or accurate data at the disposal thereof in comparison to the data included in the Information System, also if it has received information regarding non-conformity of data with the situation in the area in the cases referred to in Section 11 of this Law.

(4) If the data provider detects that the data provided thereby have been included in the Information System inaccurately, the data provider shall request the manager of the Information System to correct such data.

(5) When submitting data, the data provider has the obligation to inform the manager of the Information System if these are restricted access data (except for data on restricted territories and their borders). When updating data, the data provider shall inform the manager of the Information System if the restricted access status of the data has been removed or the period for which the restricted access status of the data had been imposed has expired. Data of the Information System which are generally accessible in accordance with the provisions of the Law on High-speed Electronic Communications Network shall be issued to an identified person as generally accessible information even if the data provider has indicated that it has the status of restricted access information.

(6) The data provider shall be responsible for conformity of the data provided thereby with the requirements of this Law and other laws and regulations, including such requirements, which govern the determination or representation of protection zones.

[*23 March 2017; 6 October 2022*]

**Section 11. Requirements for the User of Data of the Information System**

(1) If, when performing the topographic and land cadastral survey, the performer of works detects non-conformity of the data of the Information System with the situation in the area, the performer of works has an obligation to inform the data provider thereof.

(2) If a person who is not a data provider within the meaning of this Law or who is not a performer of topographic and land cadastral survey works, using the data of the Information System, detects a non-conformity of data with the situation in the area, it is entitled to inform the data provider thereof.

(3) In order to use the data of the Information System, it is not necessary to obtain an authorisation for re-use or joint use of the geospatial data set specified in the Geospatial Information Law.

(4) The data of the Information System shall be accessed and used by an identified person.

[*6 October 2022*]

**Section 12. Financing of the Information System**

(1) The creation and maintaining of the Information System and also preparation and issuance of information in electronic form free of charge shall be financed from the grant from the general revenue allocated for such purpose in the annual law on State budget.

(2) The manager of the Information System is entitled to cover the expenses referred to in Paragraph one of this Section also from own revenue for the paid services provided and also from the resources of foreign financial assistance.

(3) The Cabinet shall issue regulations governing the procedures, by which payment for the preparation and issuance of data of the Information System shall be made.

(4) The manager of the Information System shall, on its own initiative, provide the identified person with access to the generally accessible data of the Information System free of charge. The preparation and issuance of the data of the Information System in other forms shall be a paid service, except for the cases referred to in Paragraph five of this Section.

(5) The manager of the Information System shall, upon request, prepare and issue the data of the Information System free of charge and in accordance with the access rights:

1) to the data provider – for the restricted territories and objects submitted thereby and also for the restricted territories automatically displayed in the Information System for these objects;

2) to State institutions of direct administration, local governments, private persons performing State administration tasks delegated thereto, the *Saeima*, the State Audit Office, State security institutions, investigating institutions, the Office of the Prosecutor, and courts – for the performance of the functions and tasks assigned thereto;

3) to the owner or, if there is no such person, the legal possessor or, if there is no such person, the user of a cadastre object registered in the State Immovable Property Cadastre Information System – for their land units, using a specialised electronic service;

4) to persons for geodetic, land survey, and land cadastral survey work, forest inventory – for carrying out professional activities of certified persons.

[*6 October 2022*]

**Transitional Provisions**

1. The Cabinet shall issue the Cabinet regulations referred to in Section 3, Paragraph five and Section 12, Paragraph three of this Law not later than until 31 December 2010.

2. The manager of the Information System shall develop the software of the Information System no later than by 31 December 2013.

3. The data provider shall submit the data referred to in Sections 7 and 8 of this Law for the first time to the manager of the Information System starting from 1 January 2014. Data on restricted territories and their borders referred to in Section 7, Clauses 8 and 9, and Clause 12, Sub-clauses “k” and “l”, and on objects and their borders referred to in Section 8, Clauses 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10, and Clause 12, Sub-clauses “a”, “b”, “j” and “m” shall be submitted for the first time by the data providers until 30 June 2017. Other first time data referred to in the norms of these Sections shall be submitted until 31 December 2017.

[*6 November 2013; 17 December 2014; 23 March 2017*]

3.1 The manager of the Information System shall register the data submitted to the Information System for the first time, starting from 1 January 2016.

[*17 December 2014*]

4. [6 November 2013]

5. The manager of the Information System shall ensure the preparation and issuance of the data registered in the Information System starting from 1 July 2017.

[*23 March 2017*]

**Informative Reference to the European Union Directive**

[*23 March 2017*]

The Law includes legal norms arising from Directive 2014/61/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on measures to reduce the cost of deploying high-speed electronic communications networks.

This Law shall come into force on 1 January 2011.

This Law has been adopted by the *Saeima* on 29 January 2009.

President V. Zatlers

Riga, 18 February 2009