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

10 May 2012 [shall come into force on 13 June 2012];

14 July 2014 [shall come into force on 19 July 2014];

22 June 2017 [shall come into force on 1 September 2017];

13 July 2017 [shall come into force on 9 August 2017];

9 May 2019 [shall come into force on 1 January 2021];

5 December 2019 [shall come into force on 31 December 2019];

10 June 2021 [shall come into force on 12 July 2021];

17 June 2021 [shall come into force on 28 June 2021];

30 August 2022 [shall come into force on 1 September 2022];

23 February 2023 [shall come into force on 24 February 2023].

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:

**Personal Identification Documents Law**

**Section 1. Purpose of the Law**

(1) The purpose of the Law is to determine personal identification documents and documents certifying legal status of persons (hereinafter – the personal identification document) and documents substituting such documents (hereinafter – the temporary document).

(2) The Law prescribes the types of personal identification documents and temporary documents, procedures for their use, transfer and removal, as well as the rights and obligations of the holder of the personal identification document or temporary document.

**Section 2. Personal Identification Document**

(1) The personal identification document is a document issued by the State administration institution authorised by legal acts, which certifies the identity and legal status of its holder.

(2) The personal identification document is the property of the Republic of Latvia.

(3) The holder of the personal identification document is the person to whom the personal identification document has been issued.

(4) The personal identification document, which in accordance with the international agreements binding on the Republic of Latvia, this Law and other legal acts grants the right to its holder to cross the external State border of the Republic of Latvia and is intended for travelling abroad, is a travel document.

(5) If the Minister for the Interior has taken the decision on the prohibition for a citizen or non-citizen of Latvia, a person to whom the status of a stateless person or an alternative status has been granted in the Republic of Latvia, or a refugee to exit from the Republic of Latvia, the personal identification document (identity card) issued to the abovementioned person is not a travel document.

[*22 June 2017*]

**Section 3. Temporary Document**

(1) The temporary document is a document issued by the State administration institution authorised by legal acts which temporarily substitutes the travel documents for its holder.

(2) The holder of the temporary document is the person to whom the temporary document has been issued.

**Section 4. Types of Personal Identification Documents**

(1) The types of personal identification documents are as follows:

1) an identity card;

2) a passport.

(2) Personal identification documents shall be issued on the basis of the data of the Register of Natural Persons.

(3) The personal identification document shall include information regarding the person according to the data of the Register of Natural Persons and biometric data of the person in such amount and format as determined by international legal acts binding on Latvia regarding the requirements for travel documents.

(4) The Cabinet may determine additional information to be included in the personal identification document.

(5) An official who has not been punished for committing an intentional criminal offence is entitled to carry out any activities, which are related to the issuance of the personal identification document and inclusion of information in the personal identification document.

[*17 June 2021*]

**Section 5. Identity Card**

(1) The types of identity cards are as follows:

1) an identity card of a citizen of Latvia;

2) an identity card of a non-citizen of Latvia;

3) an identity card of a citizen of another European Union Member State, State of the European Economic Area or the Swiss Confederation (hereinafter – the citizen of the Union);

4) an identity card of a third country citizen;

5) an identity card of an employee of a foreign diplomatic or consular mission accredited in Latvia, international organisation or its representation, another subject of international law, consular institution or a family member or private housekeeper of such employee (hereinafter – the identity card of an accredited person);

6) an identity card of a foreigner.

(2) An identity card of a third country citizen is a residence permit, which is issued in accordance with the legal acts governing migration.

(21) The identity card of a foreigner shall be issued to a foreigner who has been registered in the Register of Natural Persons in the cases referred to in Section 4, Paragraph one, Clause 2, Sub-clauses “d”, “e”, “f”, and “i” of the Law on the Register of Natural Persons.

(3) The identity card of a person may be used as a travel document when going to foreign countries if it is provided for in the international agreements binding on the Republic of Latvia, except for an identity card which has been issued for the time period specified in the decision taken by the Minister for the Interior on prohibition to exit from the Republic of Latvia and the identity card of a foreigner. If the passport is lost or has become invalid for use, the citizen or non-citizen of Latvia has the right to use the identity card as a travel document in order to return to the Republic of Latvia from a third country, with which a respective international agreement has not been entered into.

(4) An identity card shall include information in electronic form that is necessary to ensure qualified increased security electronic identification of the holder of the identity card, as well as the creation of a secure electronic signature. The Cabinet shall determine the amount and content of the information to be included in the identity card, the procedures for creating, activating, deactivating and updating it, as well as restrictions for use.

(5) An identity card which includes information in electronic form that is necessary for the qualified increased security electronic identification of the holder of the identity card and also for the creation of a secure electronic signature shall deemed as valid personal identification means for the receipt of electronic services in accordance with the laws and regulations on the electronic identification of natural persons and circulation of electronic documents.

(6) Identity cards, except identity cards of accredited persons, shall be issued by the Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs.

(7) Identity cards of accredited persons shall be issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

(8) Identity card specimens, content, procedures for issue, as well as the term of validity shall be determined by the Cabinet.

(9) A State fee shall be paid for the issuance of an identity card. The amount of the State fee, the payment procedures, reliefs and exemptions from the State fee shall be determined by the Cabinet.

[*22 June 2017; 9 May 2019; 17 June 2021*]

**Section 6. Passports**

(1) The types of passports are as follows:

1) a passport of a citizen of Latvia;

2) a passport of a non-citizen of Latvia;

3) a diplomatic passport;

4) a service passport;

5) a travel document of a stateless person;

6) a travel document of a refugee;

7) a travel document of a person to whom alternative status has been granted in the Republic of Latvia (hereinafter – the person to whom alternative status has been granted).

(2) The passport is a travel document.

(3) Passports, except for diplomatic passports and service passports, shall be issued by the Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs.

(4) Diplomatic passports and service passports shall be issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

(5) Diplomatic passports shall be issued in accordance with the law On the Diplomatic Passport.

(6) The range of persons to whom service passports shall be issued, their specimens, content, procedures for issue, as well as the term of validity shall be determined by the Cabinet.

(7) Specimens of passports of citizens and non-citizens of Latvia, as well as of travel documents of stateless persons, refugees and persons to whom the alternative status has been granted, their content, the procedures and conditions for issue, as well as the term of validity shall be determined by the Cabinet.

(8) A State fee shall be paid for the issuance of the passport. The amount of the State fee, the payment procedures, reliefs and exemptions from the State fee shall be determined by the Cabinet.

**Section 7. Types of Temporary Documents**

(1) The types of temporary documents are as follows:

1) a return certificate;

2) a temporary travel document.

(2) The temporary document shall temporarily substitute the personal identification document.

(3) A return certificate may be received by a citizen of Latvia, a non-citizen of Latvia, a person to whom the status of a stateless person has been granted in the Republic of Latvia and who has a valid residence permit in the Republic of Latvia (hereinafter – the stateless person), a person to whom the status of a refugee has been granted in the Republic of Latvia (hereinafter – the refugee), or a person to whom the alternative status has been granted if the abovementioned person is staying abroad and does not have a valid travel document at his or her disposal.

(4) A temporary travel document may be received by a citizen of the Union (except for a citizen of Latvia) at whose place of stay in the foreign country there is no diplomatic or consular mission of his or her country of citizenship and who does not have a valid travel document at his or her disposal.

(5) A return certificate shall be issued so that its holder may return to Latvia or the country of residence within the term of validity of the certificate, crossing the State border of the Republic of Latvia once.

(6) A temporary travel document shall be issued so that its holder could return to his or her country of citizenship, country of residence or – in exceptional cases – another country (for example, the country of citizenship ensures issuance of a personal identification document to the person at its embassy in another country) within the term of validity of the certificate, crossing the border of the respective country once.

(7) Temporary documents shall be issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

(8) Temporary document specimens and content, the procedures and conditions for issue, as well as the term of validity shall be determined by the Cabinet.

(9) A State fee shall be paid for the issuance of the temporary document. The amount of the State fee, the payment procedures, reliefs and exemptions from the State fee shall be determined by the Cabinet.

**Section 8. Information System of Personal Identification Documents**

(1) The State information system Information System of Personal Identification Documents (hereinafter – the Information System of Personal Identification Documents) shall be used for the issuance, accounting and verification of personal identification documents.

(2) The Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs shall be the administrator of the Information System of Personal Identification Documents.

(3) The Cabinet shall determine the information to be included in the Information System of Personal Identification Documents, the storage term thereof and the procedures for deleting it, as well as the procedures for creating, maintaining and using the Information System of Personal Identification Documents.

[*22 June 2017*]

**Section 9. Mandatory Nature of the Personal Identification Document**

(1) An identity card is a mandatory personal identification document for the citizen or non-citizen of Latvia who has attained 15 years of age.

(2) A person may concurrently have one identity card and one passport at his or her disposal, excluding service passport or diplomatic passport.

(3) A travel document of a stateless person is the mandatory personal identification document for the stateless person.

(4) A travel document of a refugee is the mandatory personal identification document for the refugee.

(5) A travel document of a person to whom an alternative status has been granted is the mandatory identification document for the person to whom an alternative status has been granted, if such person does not have a valid travel document and it is not possible to receive it.

(6) If the Minister for the Interior has taken the decision on prohibition for a person to exit from the Republic of Latvia, the mandatory personal identification document for a citizen or non-citizen of Latvia is an identity card of a citizen or non-citizen accordingly, but for a person to whom the status of the stateless person or alternative status has been granted in the Republic of Latvia or for a refugee – a residence permit which has been issued after the decision on prohibition to exit from the Republic of Latvia has been notified.

(7) The citizen or non-citizen of Latvia who has attained 15 years of age shall be issued a passport if he or she has a valid identity card, or the passport will be issued concurrently with an identity card.

[*22 June 2017; 9 May 2019* / *The new wording of Paragraph one and Paragraph seven shall come into force on 1 May 2023. See Paragraph 5 of Transitional Provisions*]

**Section 10. Issuance of Personal Identification Documents**

(1) The personal identification document shall be issued to a person who has not attained 15 years of age upon a request of the legal representative of such person.

(2) A person who has attained 14 years of age shall receive the personal identification document in person. This condition shall not apply to receipt of an identity card of accredited persons.

(3) If a person has not attained 14 years of age, the legal representative of such person shall receive his or her personal identification document.

(4) If a request to issue the personal identification document for a person who has not attained 15 years of age is made or a wish to receive the personal identification document of a person who is under the age of 14 is expressed by a person who is not the legal representative of the respective person, he or she shall present a notarised authorisation for the submission of documents or receipt of the personal identification document, which has been issued by the legal representative of the person who is a citizen or non-citizen of Latvia or a citizen of the Union, or the stateless person to whom the status of the stateless person has been granted in the Republic of Latvia, in a European Union Member State, Member State of the European Economic Area or the Swiss Confederation (hereinafter – the stateless person of the Union).

(5) If a request to issue a personal identification document for a citizen or non-citizen of Latvia who has not attained 15 years of age is made or a wish to receive a personal identification document of a citizen or non-citizen of Latvia who is under the age of 14 is expressed by his or her legal representative who is a foreigner, but is not a citizen of the Union or the stateless person, he or she shall present a notarised authorisation of the legal representative of the respective person – citizen or non-citizen of Latvia, or citizen of the Union, or the stateless person – for the submission of documents or receipt of the personal identification document.

(6) The authorisation referred to in Paragraphs four and five of this Section may be drawn up in oral form at the Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs or the diplomatic or consular mission of the Republic of Latvia in the foreign country. The respective institution shall draw up an oral authorisation in writing, and the authorising person shall sign it.

(7) The authorisation referred to in Paragraph four, five or six of this Section is not necessary if:

1) none of the legal representatives of a citizen or non-citizen of Latvia is a citizen or non-citizen of Latvia, citizen of the Union or the stateless person;

2) the legal representative of a citizen or non-citizen of Latvia is not entitled to give such authorisation (for example, he or she has had the custody rights removed) or cannot be reached, or refuses to give a consent, and the Orphan’s and Custody Court has agreed to the departure of the child from the country.

(8) The personal identification document of a citizen or non-citizen of Latvia who is under the age of 14 shall not be issued if:

1) a submission of his or her legal representative with a request not to issue the personal identification document has been received – until the time when the request referred to in Paragraph eight, Clause 2 of this Section has been submitted to the court, but not longer than one month from the day of receiving the submission;

2) a document confirming that a request has been submitted to the court to take a decision, by which a prohibition to bring out the child from the country is imposed, has been received – until the day when the court decision to prohibit to bring out the child from the country or to refuse to impose such a prohibition enters into effect;

3) a court decision has been taken to prohibit the respective person to leave the country or leave the country until court proceedings are terminated by the final ruling in the case;

4) the Minister for the Interior has taken the decision on prohibition for the person to exit from the Republic of Latvia.

[*22 June 2017; 17 June 2021*]

**Section 11. Identification of a Person**

(1) A person shall be identified until issuance of the personal identification document.

(2) If a citizen or non-citizen of Latvia who has attained 15 years of age receives a personal identification document for the first time, his or her identity upon submitting documents for the issuance of the personal identification document shall be confirmed by his or her legal representative or any of his or her relatives of legal age.

(3) If the refugee or a person to whom alternative status has been granted receives the personal identification document in Latvia for the first time, the identity of the respective person shall be confirmed by the personal document of an asylum seeker issued by the State Border Guard.

**Section 12. Obligations of a Holder of the Personal Identification Document or Temporary Document**

(1) A holder of the personal identification document or temporary document has an obligation to keep the respective document so that it would not fall into hands of another person or would not become invalid for use due to a damage.

(2) If a person has not attained 14 years of age, the legal representative of such person shall be responsible for the storage of his or her personal identification document or temporary document.

(3) The holder of the personal identification document or return certificate shall notify the issuing authority of the personal identification document or return certificate, the State Police or the State Border Guard of losing thereof immediately after finding such fact, but if the holder of the document is in a foreign country – the diplomatic or consular mission of the Republic of Latvia if there is such in the respective foreign country.

**Section 13. Transfer of the Personal Identification Document**

(1) A holder of the personal identification document shall, within a month after change in the legal status or expiry of the term of validity of the document, transfer the personal identification document to the issuing authority, but if the holder of the document is in a foreign country – to the diplomatic or consular mission of the Republic of Latvia if there is such in the respective foreign country.

(11) If the Minister for the Interior has taken a decision on prohibition for a holder of the personal identification document to exit from the Republic of Latvia, the abovementioned person shall, without delay, but not later than within 10 working days from the day of notifying the decision, transfer the personal identification document for storage to the issuing authority for the time period specified in the decision, but if the holder of the document is in a foreign country – to the closest diplomatic or consular mission of the Republic of Latvia.

(2) The legal representative of a person who is under the age of 14 shall, within a month after losing the status of a legal representative, transfer the personal identification document of the abovementioned person to another legal representative, if any, or to the issuing authority of the document, the State Police or the State Border Guard, or to the diplomatic or consular mission of the Republic of Latvia in the foreign country.

(3) If the personal identification document or temporary document has been found, it shall be transferred to the document issuing authority, the State Police or State Border Guard, or to the diplomatic or consular mission of the Republic of Latvia in the foreign country.

(4) A personal identification document of a deceased person, except a diplomatic passport, service passport or identity card of an accredited person, shall be transferred to the General Registry Office.

(5) A diplomatic passport, service passport or certificate of an accredited person of a deceased person shall be transferred to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

(6) The personal identification document or temporary document of a person who has died in the foreign country shall be transferred to the diplomatic or consular mission of the Republic of Latvia in the foreign country.

(7) A holder of a return certificate after returning to Latvia shall transfer the return certificate to the Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs.

(8) The diplomatic or consular mission of the Republic of Latvia, the State Police, the State Border Guard or the General Registry Office shall deliver the transferred personal identification documents or temporary documents to the issuing authorities thereof.

[*22 June 2017*]

**Section 14. Removal of a Personal Identification Document**

(1) The issuing authority of the personal identification document or temporary document, an institution authorised thereby, the State Police and the State Border Guard have the right to remove the personal identification document or temporary document without term restrictions if the person has obtained the document illegally, is using a document which has become invalid for use in accordance with Section 16, Paragraph one, Clause 6 of this Law, or upon a change in legal status of the person has not transferred the document in accordance with the procedures laid down in Section 13, Paragraph one, 1.1 or two of this Law.

(2) For a person who is detained for committing an administrative offence or criminal offence for a time period exceeding three hours, the personal identification document or temporary document shall be removed by the institution that detained the person. The person has the right to request that the removal of the abovementioned document is recorded in writing in accordance with the Law on Administrative Liability and the laws and regulations governing criminal proceedings.

(3) The personal identification document or temporary document that has been removed for a person on which the security measure – detention – or the punishment – imprisonment or arrest – has been imposed shall be handed over to the place of imprisonment of the detained or convicted person and shall be stored in the file of the respective person.

(4) Upon release of the person, the document removed in the cases referred to in Paragraphs two and three of this Section shall be returned to him or her.

[*22 June 2017; 5 December 2019* / *Amendment to Paragraph two regarding the replacement of the words “Latvian Administrative Violations Code” with the words “Law on Administrative Liability” and Paragraph three regarding the deletion of the words “or administrative arrest” shall come into force on 1 July 2020. See Paragraph 8 of Transitional Provisions*]

**Section 15. Restrictions on the Use of the Personal Identification Document or Temporary Document**

It is prohibited to perform the following activities using the personal identification document or temporary document:

1) to damage the document, to make notes therein that are not provided for in legal acts or changes in the initial content;

2) to remove it (the prohibition shall not apply to the cases referred to in Section 14 of this Law);

3) to give or take the document as a pawn;

4) to give the document for use to another person;

5) to use the personal identification document or temporary document of other person;

6) to issue the document to another person, except the cases specified in this Law;

7) to use a document that has become invalid for use.

**Section 16. Personal Identification Document or Temporary Document Invalid for Use**

(1) The personal identification document or temporary document is invalid for use if:

1) the given name or surname of the person has changed;

2) the legal status of the person has changed;

3) there are damages to the document, due to which it is not possible to visually identify the holder of the document or to read the information indicated therein, or the document does not conform to the specimen specified;

4) notes that are not provided for in laws and regulations or changes in the initial content have been made in the document;

5) information indicated in the document regarding the holder of the document has changed or inaccuracies in records have been established;

6) the holder of the personal identification document or temporary document has notified in writing the loss of the respective document to the State Police or State Border Guard, the document issuing authority or the diplomatic or consular mission of the Republic of Latvia;

7) the term of validity of the document has expired;

8) a new personal identification document or temporary document has been issued replacing the document;

9) the document has not been handed over in accordance with the procedures laid down in Section 13, Paragraph two of this Law;

10) the Minister for the Interior has taken the decision on prohibition for the holder of the document to exit from the Republic of Latvia – for the time period specified in the decision. The abovementioned condition shall not apply to an identity card which has been issued for the time period specified in the decision of the Minister for the Interior on prohibition to exit from the Republic of Latvia.

(2) The Cabinet shall determine the cases when information regarding personal identification documents and temporary documents invalid for use and non-completed forms of such documents shall be included in the State information system Register of Invalid Documents, the amount of information to be included, the procedures for inclusion and the time periods for storage, as well as the institutions, which shall be granted access to the information included in the register, and the amount of information available to private individuals.

[*22 June 2017*]

**Section 17. Administrative Offences in the Field of Personal Identification Documents**

(1) For living without a valid personal identification document, a warning or a fine of up to seven units of fine shall be imposed.

(2) For damaging the personal identification document or making notes that are not provided for in laws and regulations or changed in the initial content, a warning or a fine of up to seven units of fine shall be imposed.

(3) For the failure to hand over an invalid personal identification document upon the receipt of a new personal identification document, a warning or a fine of up to seven units of fine shall be imposed.

(4) For the loss of the personal identification document, a warning or a fine of up to fourteen units of fine shall be imposed.

(5) For the failure to hand over an invalid personal identification document after changes in the legal status, after the Minister for the Interior has taken the decision on the prohibition for the holder of the personal identification document to exit from the Republic of Latvia, or for the failure to submit the personal identification document of a person under 14 years of age upon the loss of the status of a legal representative, a fine from three to thirty units of fine shall be imposed.

(6) For the removal, transfer or acceptance as a pledge of the personal identification document, a fine from three to thirty units of fine shall be imposed on a natural person, but a fine from three to one hundred units of fine – on a legal person.

[*5 December 2019* / *Section shall come into force on 1 July 2020. See Paragraph 8 of Transitional Provisions*]

**Section 18. Competence in Administrative Offence Proceedings**

(1) Administrative offence proceedings for the offences referred to in Section 17 of this Law shall be conducted by the Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs.

(2) Administrative offence proceedings for the offences referred to in Section 17, Paragraphs one and five of this Law shall be conducted by the State Border Guard.

(3) Administrative offence proceedings for the offences referred to in Section 17, Paragraph six of this Law shall be conducted by the State Police.

[*5 December 2019* / *Section shall come into force on 1 July 2020. See Paragraph 8 of Transitional Provisions*]

**Transitional Provisions**

1. With the coming into force of this Law, the Personal Identification Documents Law (*Latvijas Republikas Saeimas un Ministru Kabineta Ziņotājs*, 2002, No. 13; 2004, No. 9; 2005, No. 13; 2006, No. 6, 22; 2007, No. 24; 2009, No. 17) is repealed.

2. Until the date of the coming into force of the respective Cabinet regulations, but no longer than until 1 April 2012, the following Cabinet regulations shall be applicable, insofar as they are not in contradiction with this Law:

1) Cabinet Regulation No. 878 of 22 November 2005, Regulations Regarding the Invalid Document Register;

2) Cabinet Regulation No. 775 of 13 November 2007, Regulations on Passports;

3) Cabinet Regulation No. 2 of 6 January 2009, Regulations Regarding Service Passports of the Republic of Latvia;

4) Cabinet Regulation No. 1258 of 3 November 2009, Regulations Regarding the State Fee for the Issuance of Passports;

5) Cabinet Regulation No. 1420 of 15 December 2009, Regulations Regarding Temporary Travel Documents;

6) Cabinet Regulation No. 1421 of 15 December 2009, Regulations Regarding the Amount of the State Fee for the Issuance of Return Identification Documents or Temporary Travel Documents and the Procedures for Payment of the State Fee;

7) Cabinet Regulation No. 1422 of 15 December 2009, Regulations Regarding Return Certificates.

3. Until the electronic registration of voters is introduced in the *Saeima* elections, national referendums and collection of signatures for the initiation of draft laws or draft amendments to the Constitution, the document which allows to exercise the voting rights shall be the passport of the citizen of Latvia or the identity card of the citizen of Latvia together with a voter’s certificate approved by the Central Election Commission or the Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs for a person who does not have a valid passport of the citizen of Latvia.

[*9 May 2019*]

4. The Cabinet shall make amendments to the laws and regulations until 31 August 2017 by providing an exemption from the payment of the State fee for persons to whom the identity card referred to in Section 2, Paragraph five of this Law is issued.

[*22 June 2017*]

5. Amendment to Section 9 of this Law regarding the new wording of Paragraph one which provides for the identity card to be a mandatory personal identification document, and also Section 9, Paragraph seven of this Law shall come into force on 1 May 2023. A passport shall be a mandatory personal identification document for a person who has attained 15 years of age and who, until 30 April 2023, has been issued only with a passport, and the requirement regarding the identity card as a mandatory personal identification document shall not be applied until the day when the respective passport has become invalid.

[*9 May 2019; 10 June 2021; 30 August 2022; 23 February 2023*]

5.1 [23 February 2023]

6. [23 February 2023]

7. Between 1 January 2021 and 30 April 2023, a person who has attained 15 years of age has an obligation, upon receipt of a passport, to also receive the identity card.

[*9 May 2019; 30 August 2022; 23 February 2023*]

8. Amendments to Section 14, Paragraphs two and three, and also Sections 17 and 18 of this Law shall come into force concurrently with the Law on Administrative Liability.

[*5 December 2019*]

9. If the term of validity of a personal identification document of a citizen of Latvia, a non-citizen of Latvia or the stateless person issued in the Republic of Latvia has expired during the time period from 1 March 2020, it shall be deemed as valid personal identification means for the certification of the personal identity in person in the Republic of Latvia until 30 April 2023, provided that the document has not become invalid due to other reasons.

[*30 August 2022*]

The Law has been adopted by the *Saeima* on 12 January 2012.

President A. Bērziņš

Rīga, 1 February 2012