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

14 October 2021 [shall come into force on 1 December 2021].

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 Electronic Identification of Natural Persons**

**Chapter I**

**General Provisions**

**Section 1. Terms Used in this Law**

The following terms are used in this Law:

1) **authentication**— an electronic process during which an electronic identification service provider conducts the verification of the electronic identification data of a natural person in order to ensure the electronic identification of the relevant person;

2) **electronic identification**— a process of using the electronic identification data of a person in order to verify the identity of a natural person in the electronic environment;

3) **electronic service provider**– such private individual that performs economic activity and provides the electronic service in the Republic of Latvia or performs economic activity outside the Republic of Latvia and provides the electronic service in the Republic of Latvia through an authorised representative or a public person that uses the electronic identification service for the purpose of providing the electronic service;

31) **electronic service**– a service of the electronic service provider which is fully or partly provided by electronic means through the use of electronic identification;

4) **means of electronic identification**— material and immaterial units that include the electronic identification data of a person and that are used in order to identify himself or herself for the electronic service;

41) **national means of electronic identification**– means of qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification which has been issued by a State administration institution authorised by laws and regulations and which has been included in the identity card, or the means of electronic identification ensured in accordance with the assignment of the Cabinet which has been included in the notified identification scheme of the Republic of Latvia in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market and repealing Directive 1999/93/EC (hereinafter – Regulation No 910/2014/EU);

5) **electronic identification data of a person**— a set of data at the disposal of a natural person and an electronic identification service provider, enabling the clarification of the identity of a natural person.

[*14 October 2021*]

**Section 2. Purpose and Scope of Application of This Law**

(1) The purpose of the Law is to prescribe requirements for:

1) electronic identification in order to ensure a possibility for a natural person to request or receive the electronic service;

2) procedures for the registration and supervision of the electronic identification service provider, as well as qualified and qualified increased security electronic identification service provider;

3) types of electronic identification that are equivalent to on-site verification of the identity of a natural person by presenting a personal identification document.

(2) A qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provided by the qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider shall apply only to the natural persons who are included in the Register of Natural Persons. If the natural person has not been included in the Register of Natural Persons, the electronic identification thereof shall take place in accordance with the laws and regulations governing the relevant electronic service.

[*14 October 2021*]

**Chapter II**

**Provision of Electronic Identification**

**Section 3. Electronic Identification**

(1) The identity of a natural person in the electronic environment has been verified if the natural person is identified by using the means of electronic identification, and electronic identification has taken place in accordance with the requirements of the laws and regulations in respect of the provision and use of the electronic identification service.

(2) The electronic identification service shall include the issuing of the means of electronic identification and termination of the operation thereof, the issuing of an authentication certificate, creation and maintenance of the electronic identification data of a person, as well as maintaining the electronic identification supplies.

(3) The electronic identification shall be regarded as completed and shall be equated to on-site verification of the identity of a natural person, presenting a personal identity document, in one of the following cases:

1) if it has been conducted with the means of qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification and it complies with the requirements laid down in this Law;

2) if it has been conducted in the case when the electronic identification service provider and electronic service provider have agreed in written form regarding electronic identification and the type of electronic identification without using qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification;

3) if it has been conducted in the case when the electronic service provider and natural person have agreed in written form regarding the verification of the identity of the natural person in the electronic environment without using qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification.

(4) [*Paragraph shall come into force on 1 February 2023 and shall be included in the wording of the Law as of 1 February 2023 / See Paragraph 8 of Transitional Provisions*]

**Section 4. Certificate for Authentication of Qualified or Qualified Increased Security Electronic Identification**

(1) If a natural person has been identified in the process of a qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification, the electronic identification service provider shall issue a certificate for authentication to the electronic service provider.

(2) The following information shall be included in the certificate for authentication:

1) a reference to whether this is a certificate for authentication of qualified or qualified increased security;

2) the name of the electronic identification service provider, registration number, legal address or in the case of a natural person — the given name, surname, personal identity number (if the person does not have a personal identity number — the date of birth, number of the personal identification document and the date of issue of the document, country and institution that has issued the document);

3) the given name, surname and personal identity number of the identified natural person; and

4) the date and time of issuing the certificate for authentication.

**Section 5. Issuing the Means of Qualified or Qualified Increased Security Electronic Identification**

(1) A natural person shall lodge a submission to an electronic identification service provider in order to receive the means of qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification.

(2) Prior to issuing the means of qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification, the electronic identification service provider shall ascertain regarding the identity of the natural person in the presence thereof, based on the personal identification document presented by the natural person.

(3) The means of qualified electronic identification shall be issued to a natural person by a qualified electronic identification service provider.

(4) The means of qualified increased security electronic identification shall be issued to a natural person by a qualified increased security electronic identification service provider.

(5) By retaining the responsibility laid down in this Law, a qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider may entrust the performance of activities laid down in Paragraphs two, three and four of this Section to another legal or natural person on the basis of a contract by informing the supervisory authority thereof in writing.

**Section 6. Termination of Operation of the Means of Qualified or Qualified Increased Security Electronic Identification**

(1) If operation of the means of qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification is terminated, it cannot be restored.

(2) A qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider shall immediately terminate operation of the means of electronic identification in the following cases:

1) a natural person demands termination of operation of the means of electronic identification;

2) information regarding the death of the natural person has been received from the Population Register;

3) information regarding the change of the given name, surname or personal identity number has been received from the Population Register, and such data have been included in the means of electronic identification issued by the electronic identification service provider;

4) a natural person has submitted false or deceiving information regarding the identity thereof;

5) upon executing a court adjudication regarding the termination of operation of the means of electronic identification;

6) in the cases laid down in the contract on the provision of the electronic identification service.

[*14 October 2021*]

**Chapter III**

**Qualified or Qualified Increased Security Electronic Identification Service Provider**

**Section 7. Requirements for a Qualified or Qualified Increased Security Electronic Identification Service Provider**

Any private person or public sector body may become a qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider if it provides one or several electronic identification services and complies with the following requirements:

1) it uses such information systems and products for the provision of an electronic identification service that, upon assessing the potential risks, are protected against unauthorised access or alterations;

2) it maintains sufficient financial resources in order to meet the requirements of this Law, and insures professional third party liability in accordance with the procedures laid down in Section 12 of this Law;

3) it has been registered in the Register of Qualified Electronic Identification Service Providers (hereinafter — the Register) in accordance with the procedures laid down in this Law;

4) it immediately ensures termination of operation of the means of qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification in the cases laid down in this Law or the contract on the provision of the electronic identification service;

5) it ensures that the date and time of the commencement and termination of operation of the means of qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification may be established at any time;

6) it uses systems that ensure preservation of the certificate for authentication of qualified or qualified increased security and information related to an unsuccessful authentication attempt, as well as it ensures:

a) that only a qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider or an authorised person thereof presents or issues the verification data of a certificate for authentication of qualified or qualified increased security and an unsuccessful authentication attempt,

b) registration of changes in the personal electronic identification data at the disposal thereof, and control and supervision of such changes,

c) that technological changes are registered and conducted under the supervision thereof;

7) it ensures that the personal electronic identification data at the disposal thereof do not allow the creation of copies of the personal identification data at the disposal of the natural person;

8) it ensures verification in respect of the consistency of the personal electronic identification data with the data of a natural person of a period not longer than 24 hours prior to electronic identification and have been included in the Register of Natural Persons.

[*14 October 2021*]

**Section 8. Registration of a Qualified or Qualified Increased Security Electronic Identification Service Provider**

(1) The following documents shall be submitted to the supervisory authority in order to register an electronic identification service provider in the Register:

1) a written submission;

2) rules for the provision of the electronic identification service;

3) a description on the security of the information systems and procedures for the provision of electronic identification service;

4) an opinion regarding the security verification of the information systems and procedures for the provision of electronic identification service provided by an expert included in the list of experts approved by the supervisory authority;

5) a document attesting fulfilment of the requirements laid down in Section 7, Clause 2 of this Law;

6) certification that it complies with technical and organisational requirements laid down in Section 13 of this Law;

7) the information referred to in Section 14, Paragraph one, Clause 7 of this Law.

(2) The supervisory authority shall verify whether the electronic identification service provider and the electronic identification service provided by it comply with the requirements of this Law and shall register it in the Register or shall take a reasoned decision to refuse registration within one month after the receipt of the documents referred to in Paragraph one of this Section.

(3) If the verification is not completed within one month, the supervisory authority shall inform the electronic identification service provider thereof, specifying the reasons for delay and the time limit for completing the verification. The supervisory authority may prolong the verification term for a period that does not exceed two months.

(4) If the electronic identification service provider has not submitted all documents referred to in Paragraph one of this Section or the information indicated therein is incomplete or imprecise, the supervisory authority shall inform the electronic identification service provider thereof in writing, specifying the term by which the relevant documents or information must be submitted, and shall respectively prolong the time limit for taking a decision.

(5) The supervisory authority shall take a decision to refuse registration in the following cases:

1) the electronic identification service provider or the electronic identification service provided by it does not comply with requirements of this Law;

2) the electronic identification service provider has not submitted the requested information and documents within the time limit laid down in Paragraph four of this Section.

(6) The supervisory authority shall, within three working days after taking the decision referred to in Paragraph five of this Section, inform the electronic identification service provider thereof in writing.

(7) The electronic identification service provider shall become a qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider and may provide a qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service starting from the day when it is registered in the Register as a qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider.

[*14 October 2021*]

**Section 9. Rules for the Provision of the Qualified or Qualified Increased Security Electronic Identification Service**

(1) Rules for the provision of the qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service shall include the following:

1) information regarding the electronic identification service provider — the firm name or the given name and surname, registration number or personal identity number, address, telephone number and electronic mail address;

2) information regarding the information systems, equipment, technologies, software used for the provision of the electronic identification service, and the documents attesting user rights thereof;

3) a sample of the contract on the provision of the electronic identification service;

4) information regarding the procedures for issuing the means of electronic identification and measures for ensuring the security thereof;

5) information regarding the electronic identification possibilities;

6) information regarding terminating the operation of the means of electronic identification;

7) information regarding technical and technological possibilities that ensure protection of the means of electronic identification, the personal electronic identification data at the disposal of the electronic identification service provider, as well as of the electronic identification.

(2) If the rules for the provision of the electronic identification service change, the electronic identification service provider shall immediately submit to the supervisory authority amendments to the rules for the provision of the electronic identification service. The electronic identification service provider may provide the electronic identification service pursuant to amendments submitted to the supervisory authority only after the referred to amendments are published on the Internet website of the supervisory authority.

**Section 10. Description of the Security of the Information Systems, Equipment and Procedures for the Provision of the Qualified or Qualified Increased Security Electronic Identification Service**

(1) The information to be indicated in the description of the security of the information systems, equipment and procedures for the provision of the qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service shall be determined by the Cabinet.

(2) If the description of the security of the information systems, equipment and procedures for the provision of the qualified and qualified increased security electronic identification service changes, the qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider shall immediately submit amendments to the description of the security of the information systems, equipment and procedures to the supervisory authority.

**Section 11. Security Verification of the Information Systems, Equipment and Procedures for the Provision of the Qualified or Qualified Increased Security Electronic Identification Service**

(1) The security of the information systems, equipment and procedures for the provision of the qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service shall be verified and an opinion thereon shall be provided by an expert who is included in the list of experts approved by the supervisory authority.

(2) An expert, who complies with the following requirements, shall be included in the list of experts approved by the supervisory authority:

1) the expert has technical capabilities to determine the compliance of the security of the information systems, equipment and procedures for the provision of the electronic identification service with requirements laid down in laws and regulations;

2) it is legally and financially independent from the qualified and qualified increased security electronic identification service providers, as well as from the supervisory authority;

3) it or the personnel employed thereby has the necessary knowledge in the field of security audit of the information systems;

4) it is not involved in the manufacturing and supply of the information systems and other information technologies for the provision of the electronic identification service.

**Section 12. Third Party Liability Insurance**

(1) The qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider must insure the potential risk of losses related to the operations thereof.

(2) The qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider shall conclude the insurance contract prior to submitting the documents referred to in Section 8, Paragraph one of this Law to the supervisory body, and it shall remain effective throughout the entire period of provision of electronic identification service.

(3) If losses incur due to action or inaction of the qualified or qualified increased security electronic information service provider, the insurance company, based on the insurance contract, shall cover the relevant losses from the insurance compensation of the qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider.

(4) The minimum insurance amount and time period of the qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider, as well as exceptional cases when the insurance company does not cover the losses caused by the qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider shall be determined by the Cabinet.

**Section 13. Technical and Organisational Requirements**

The Cabinet shall determine technical and organisational requirements to which the qualified and qualified increased security electronic identification service provider must comply, authentication, means of electronic identification, as well as the procedures for ensuring terminating the operation of the means of the qualified and qualified increased security electronic identification is ensured, carrying out a safe verification of electronic identification, issuing and preserving a certificate for authentication and information related to unsuccessful authentication attempts, as well as the procedures and time limits for the security verification of the information systems, equipment and procedures of the electronic identification service provision.

**Section 14. Obligations of the Qualified or Qualified Increased Security Electronic Identification Service Provider**

(1) The qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider (in respect of the qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service):

1) shall ensure the electronic service provider with a possibility to use the electronic identification service of the electronic identification service provider free of charge for the purpose of the provision of such electronic service that is provided by a public person when performing the functions and tasks assigned thereto;

2) assessing the potential risks, shall use the information systems, equipment and procedures that guarantee proper security of the electronic identification service for the purpose of the provision of the electronic identification service;

3) shall take the necessary measures to guarantee the personal electronic identification data protection against illegal processing and use thereof;

4) shall ensure the protection of the means of electronic identification against counterfeiting until the issuing thereof to the person;

5) shall ensure the compliance of the information systems, equipment and procedures for the electronic identification service provision with this Law and the requirements of the laws and regulations in respect of the provision, use of the electronic identification service and personal data protection;

6) shall ensure that the means of electronic identification is issued to the person on site:

a) if a contract on the provision of the electronic identification service has been entered into with the person,

b) in accordance with the Personal Identification Documents Law, if the means of electronic identification has been included in the identity card;

7) shall ensure that prior to the entering into the contract on the provision of the electronic identification service or prior to the issuing the identity card with information, which is required for electronic verification of the identity of the holder of the identity card, included therein in electronic form the following publicly available information is provided regarding:

a) the rules and requirements applying to the use of the means of electronic identification, including information regarding restrictions for using the means of electronic identification laid down by the electronic identification service provider,

b) the procedures for reviewing complaints and disputes,

c) responsibility of the electronic identification service provider,

d) potential risks related to the use of the issued means of electronic identification,

e) obligations and responsibility of the person laid down in Section 18 of this Law,

f) cases in which termination of operation of the means of electronic identification takes place;

8) shall comply with the laws and regulations applying to the provision, use of the electronic identification service and personal data protection, description of the security of information systems, equipment and procedures for electronic identification service provision, as well as rules for the provision of the electronic identification service included in the Register;

9) shall immediately inform the supervisory authority regarding all circumstances delaying the observance of laws and regulations, rules for the provision of the electronic identification service included in the Register or description of the security of information systems, equipment and procedures for the electronic identification service provision;

10) shall immediately inform the natural person regarding terminating the operation of the means of electronic identification, except for the cases when operation of the means of electronic identification is terminated based on Section 6, Paragraph two, Clause 2 of this Law;

11) shall maintain information regarding the personal electronic identification data and the issued means of electronic identification, as well as keep information related to the means of electronic identification in accordance with the laws and regulations applying to the provision, use of the electronic identification service and personal data protection;

12) shall carry out complete accounting of the procedures for issuing and terminating the operation of the means of electronic identification;

13) shall record all measures related to the issuing a certificate for authentication and an unsuccessful authentication attempt in log files. The log files shall be kept for a period of five years. The physical and logical protection shall be ensured for the log files as laid down in the laws and regulations applying to the provision, use of the electronic identification service, personal data protection and security of national information systems and other information systems;

14) shall provide information regarding the issuing and terminating the operation of the means of electronic identification, personal electronic identification data, certificates for authentication and unsuccessful attempts of authentication to court, prosecutor’s office and investigative institutions according to the procedures laid down in the laws and regulations;

15) shall provide information to the supervisory authority in conformity with the laws and regulations applying to the provision, use of the electronic identification service and personal data protection;

16) shall inform a data subject regarding the intended personal data processing and comply with the laws and regulations governing the security of information systems and personal data protection;

17) shall immediately inform the supervisory authority, supervisory authority of personal data and the person regarding any infringement of data protection and security influencing the electronic identification service provider and personal data processed by it;

18) shall ensure consultancy for persons and 24-hour support in respect of receipt of the electronic identification service;

19) shall provide on its website information to electronic service providers on the cases where the operation of the electronic identification service is disrupted if the availability of the electronic identification service is below the service availability time specified in the laws and regulations regarding technical and organisational requirements for the qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider.

(2) The national electronic identification service provider shall ensure the possibility for the electronic service provider and a natural person to use the national means of electronic identification service free of charge.

[*14 October 2021*]

**Section 15. Responsibility of the Qualified or Qualified Increased Security Electronic Identification Service Provider**

(1) The qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider shall be responsible for losses caused to a natural person who, using the means of qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification, has relied on the following:

1) the electronic identification service provider, upon issuing the means of electronic identification, has complied with the laws and regulations applying to the provision, use of the electronic identification service and personal data protection, as well as complies and fulfils the description of the security of the information systems, equipment and procedures for the provision of electronic identification service and rules regarding the provision of electronic identification service included in the Register;

2) at the moment of issuing the means of electronic identification the personal electronic identification data comply with the personal electronic identification data included in the means of electronic identification;

3) personal electronic identification data at the disposal of the electronic identification service provider are used properly;

4) after the receipt of a request from the natural person to terminate operation of the means of electronic identification, operation thereof will be terminated, however, the termination of operation is not registered.

(2) The qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider shall compensate losses caused to a natural person, if operation of the means of electronic identification of such person is terminated without legal basis.

**Section 16. Termination of the Provision of the Electronic Identification Service of the Qualified or Qualified Increased Security Electronic Identification Service Provider**

(1) The supervisory authority shall take a decision to terminate the provision of the electronic identification service of the qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider in the following cases:

1) the qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider or the qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provided by it does not comply with the requirements of this Law;

2) the qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider has not eliminated the discrepancies established in the security verification referred to in Section 11 of this Law within the time period laid down by the supervisory authority;

3) the qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider has lodged a submission in writing regarding the termination of operation or termination of the provision of the electronic identification service.

(2) The supervisory authority shall immediately delete the qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider from the Register after taking of the decision referred to in Paragraph one of this Section, and shall inform the electronic identification service provider thereof in writing within three working days after taking of the decision referred to in Paragraph one of this Section.

**Section 17. Supervisory Authority of the Qualified or Qualified Increased Security Electronic Identification Service Provider**

(1) The supervisory authority shall supervise the compliance of the activity of the electronic identification service provider with the requirements laid down in the laws and regulations applying to the provision and use of the electronic identification service.

(2) The supervisory authority has the right to verify the compliance of the qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider with the requirements laid down in the laws and regulations applying to the provision and use of the electronic identification service at any time.

(3) If necessary, the supervisory authority has the right to request information from the electronic service provider regarding technical and organisational requirements applying to electronic identification for the receipt of electronic service.

(4) The supervisory authority shall, not less than once a year, request an opinion on security verification of the information systems, equipment and procedures for the qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provision. The referred to opinion shall be provided by an expert who has been included in the list of experts approved by the supervisory body.

(5) The supervisory authority shall maintain the Register on its Internet website and ensure online access thereto.

(6) The supervisory authority shall post and maintain on its Internet website information regarding qualified and qualified increased security electronic identification service providers and legal or natural persons to whom performance of activities referred to in Section 5, Paragraphs two, three and four of this Law has been assigned in accordance with Section 5, Paragraph five of this Law, as well as information submitted by the electronic identification service provider in accordance with Section 8, Paragraph one, Clause 7 of this Law.

(7) The supervisory authority, as well as the functions and obligations thereof shall be determined by the Cabinet.

**Chapter IV**

**Obligations and Responsibility of a Natural Person and Electronic Service Provider**

**Section 18. Obligations and Responsibility of a Natural Person**

(1) By using the qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service, a natural person shall:

1) provide true information to the qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider;

2) prior to the entering into the contract on the provision of the electronic identification service or prior to issuing the identity card with information included therein electronically that is required for electronic verification of the identity of the holder of the identity card, certify in writing that he or she has become acquainted with the rules on provision of electronic identification service included in the Register;

3) certify in writing that he or she has become acquainted with the conditions for use thereof prior to receiving the means of electronic identification;

4) ensure that personal electronic identification data (except for the given name, surname and personal identity number) at the disposal of the relevant natural person could be used only by the natural person himself or herself;

5) store the means of electronic identification at the disposal of him or her so that the means of electronic identification does not become available to another person or does not become invalid for use due to a damage;

6) immediately request the electronic identification service provider to terminate operation of the means of electronic identification if there is a reason to believe that the personal electronic identification data (except for the given name, surname and personal identity number) might be used without the relevant person knowing it.

(2) A natural person may use only the issued means of qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification.

(3) A natural person cannot reveal to third persons the personal electronic identification data at the disposal of him or her (except for the given name, surname and personal identity number).

(4) A natural person shall be responsible for losses caused to another person who has relied on the means of qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification if:

1) the natural person has provided false information to the qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider;

2) the natural person has not taken proper care of protecting the personal electronic identification data at the disposal of him or her (except for the given name, surname and personal identity number) against unauthorised use thereof;

3) there is a reason to believe that the personal electronic identification data at the disposal of the natural person are used without the relevant person knowing it, and the natural person has not knowingly requested from the qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service provider to terminate operation of the relevant means of electronic identification.

**Section 19. Obligations of an Electronic Service Provider**

(1) An electronic service provider in respect of qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification:

1) shall store certificates for authentication and log files, which include information regarding the cases related to receiving an authentication certificate, as well as information regarding unsuccessful attempts to receive the electronic service requiring electronic identification, in accordance with the laws and regulations which apply to the provision, use of the identification service, personal data protection and security of the national information systems and other information systems;

2) shall carry out protective measures to prevent potential illegal activities in relation to a certificate for authentication at the disposal of the electronic service provider;

3) shall provide information regarding the received certificates for authentication to court, prosecutor’s office and investigative institutions in accordance with the procedures laid down in laws and regulations;

4) shall comply with the laws and regulations governing personal data protection and security of information systems;

5) shall on a regular basis verify whether qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service providers have been included in or excluded from the Register;

6) upon a request of the supervisory authority shall provide information on technical and organisational requirements applying to electronic identification for the receipt of the electronic service.

(11) [*Paragraph shall come into force on 1 February 2023 and shall be included in the wording of the Law as of 1 February 2023 / See Paragraph 8 of Transitional Provisions*]

(12) [*Paragraph shall come into force on 1 February 2023 and shall be included in the wording of the Law as of 1 February 2023 / See Paragraph 8 of Transitional Provisions*]

(2) In respect of the electronic service that is provided by a public person, when performing the functions and tasks assigned thereto, within one year after the registration of the electronic identification service provider in the Register, the electronic service provider shall ensure the receipt of the abovementioned electronic service at its own expense by using the qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service in accordance with technical and organisational requirements laid down in Section 13 of this Law.

(3) The Cabinet shall determine the technical and organisational requirements which the electronic service provider, upon receipt of the qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification service, is obliged to conform to, when providing the electronic service that is provided by a public person, when performing the functions and tasks assigned thereto.

(4) Public persons and public service providers shall ensure that the means of electronic identification necessary for the provision of electronic services can be requested and received remotely if due to technological interoperability it is not possible to use national means of electronic identification for access to the electronic services provided thereby.

[*14 October 2021 / Paragraph four shall come into force on 1 January 2022. See Paragraph 6 of Transitional Provisions*]

**Chapter V**

**Notification of the National Means of Electronic Identification and Access to Electronic Services by Means of Electronic Identification Notified to the European Commission**

[*14 October 2021*]

**Section 20. Notification of the National Means of Electronic Identification to the European Commission**

(1) National means of electronic identification shall be notified to the European Commission upon request of the electronic identification service provider as the means of electronic identification which corresponds to the assurance level high or substantial within the meaning of Regulation No 910/2014/EU.

(2) National means of electronic identification issued in accordance with an electronic identification scheme shall be notified by the supervisory authority to the European Commission if it meets the requirements of Regulation No 910/2014/EU.

(3) The supervisory authority shall ensure the fulfilment of the obligations laid down in Regulation No 910/2014/EU for the supervisory authority and in Article 10 of Regulation No 910/2014/EU for a European Union Member State.

[*14 October 2021*]

**Section 21. Access to Electronic Services by Means of Electronic Identification Notified to the European Commission**

(1) In order to request and receive from other European Union Member States the electronic service provided by a public person when performing the functions and tasks assigned thereto, Latvia shall adopt the electronic identification schemes notified to the European Commission and published in the Official Journal of the European Union.

(2) Access to the electronic service for which all means of electronic identification may be used in Latvia shall be ensured by the means of electronic identification referred to in Paragraph one of this Section which corresponds to the assurance level low, substantial, or high within the meaning of Regulation No 910/2014/EU.

(3) Access to the electronic service for which the means of qualified or qualified increased security electronic identification may be used in Latvia shall be ensured by the means of electronic identification referred to in Paragraph one of this Section which corresponds to the assurance level substantial or high within the meaning of Regulation No 910/2014/EU.

(4) Access to the electronic service for which only the means of qualified increased security electronic identification may be used in Latvia shall be ensured by the means of electronic identification referred to in Paragraph one of this Section which corresponds to the assurance level high within the meaning of Regulation No 910/2014/EU.

[*14 October 2021*]

**Transitional Provisions**

1. The Cabinet shall, not later than until 1 July 2017, issue the regulations referred to in Section 10, Paragraph one, Section 12, Paragraph four, Section 13 and Section 19, Paragraph three of this Law.

2. The Cabinet shall issue the regulations provided for in Section 17, Paragraph seven of this Law by 1 March 2017.

3. Amendments to Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 of this Law shall come into force from 1 January 2018.

4. The compliance of the qualified and qualified increased security electronic identification service provider specified in Section 8, Paragraph two of this Law with the requirements of this Law shall be verified by the supervisory authority within a time period of three months if a written application has been submitted by 31 December 2018.

5. The notification obligation referred to in Section 20, Paragraph one of this Law shall not apply to such national means of electronic identification that have been notified to the European Commission until 30 November 2021.

[*14 October 2021*]

6. The amendment to Section 19 of this Law regarding the supplementation thereof with Paragraph four shall come into force on 1 January 2022.

[*14 October 2021*]

7. The conditions laid down in Section 21 of this Law for the use of the means of electronic identification notified to the European Commission for requesting and receipt of such electronic service that is provided by a public entity when performing the functions and tasks assigned thereto shall be applied not later than from 1 January 2023.

[*14 October 2021*]

8. The amendment to Section 3 of this Law regarding the supplementation thereof with Paragraph four and amendment to Section 19 of this Law regarding the supplementation thereof with Paragraphs 1.1 and 1.2 shall come into force on 1 February 2023.

[*14 October 2021 / Paragraph four of Section 3 and Paragraphs 1.1 and 1.2 of Section 19 shall be included in the wording of the Law as of 1 February 2023*]

This Law has been adopted by the *Saeima* on 5 November 2015.

President R. Vējonis

Rīga, 24 November 2015