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

30 July 1996 [shall come into force from 7 August 1996];

13 January 1997 [shall come into force from 17 January 1997];

13 March 1997 [shall come into force from 10 April 1997];

14 October 1998 [shall come into force from 3 November 1998];

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25 May 2000 [shall come into force from 21 June 2000];

17 October 2002 [shall come into force from 12 November 2002];

17 August 2004 [shall come into force from 20 August 2004];

2 December 2004 [shall come into force from 29 December 2004];

29 August 2006 [shall come into force from 31 August 2006];

8 January 2007 [shall come into force from 10 January 2007];

21 June 2007 [shall come into force from 1 August 2007];

12 March 2009 [shall come into force from 1 July 2009];

12 June 2009 [shall come into force from 1 July 2009];

3 June 2010 [shall come into force from 6 July 2010];

17 June 2010 [shall come into force from 30 June 2010];

16 December 2010 [shall come into force from 1 January 2011];

2 March 2017 [shall come into force from 28 March 2017];

21 June 2018 [shall come into force from 18 July 2018];

11 October 2018 [shall come into force from 1 December 2019];

6 June 2019 [shall come into force from 3 July 2019].

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:

**On Land Ownership Rights of the State and Local Governments and Corroboration Thereof in the Land Registers**

**Section 1.** This Law governs the land ownership rights of the State and local governments in accordance with the laws on land reform and privatisation and alienation of land property of the State and local governments and corroboration thereof in the Land Registers, as well as the use of the land property under the jurisdiction of the State and local governments until corroboration of the ownership rights in the Land Registers.

*[17 October 2002]*

**Section 2.** (1) During land reform, the land which was owned by the State (State undertakings, institutions) as on 21 July 1940 shall be entered in the Land Registers in the name of the State, except for the land:

1) the ownership of which during the course of the land reform has been granted (transferred) to a natural or legal person in accordance with laws instead of the land which was owned by such person;

2) which has been granted to a natural person for permanent use or reserved with the right to acquire it in the ownership;

3) which in accordance with Section 3, Paragraph three of this Law should be entered in the name of a local government.

(2) During land reform, the land which was owned by natural persons and legal persons as on 21 July 1940, provided that these persons have received a compensation for such land, have not requested to restore the ownership rights to the land or the restoration of the land ownership rights is not provided for in laws, shall be under the jurisdiction of the State and shall be entered in the Land Registers in the name of the State only in the cases when:

1) there are buildings (structures) owned by the State on such land;

2) there are buildings (structures) owned by legal persons or buildings (structures) owned by the natural persons who do not have the right to acquire the land in the ownership in accordance with the land reform laws on such land;

3) there are relevant vacant plots of land intended in the spatial plan of the local government for the construction of new State buildings (structures) or for the implementation of the State functions.

(3) During land reform, the land which was owned by local governments as on 21 July 1940 shall be under the jurisdiction of the State and shall be entered in the Land Register in the name of the State if on such land:

1) there are buildings (structures) owned by the State;

2) there are privatised State property objects or buildings (structures) of the State or State capital companies alienated otherwise;

3) there are buildings (structures) owned by a State capital company or buildings (structures) which prior to becoming the property of a private individual were owned by the State capital company.

(4) During land reform, the land which was owned by natural persons and legal persons as on 21 July 1940, provided that such persons have received equal land from the former State lands for such land, shall be under the jurisdiction of the State and shall be entered in the Land Registers in the name of the State.

*[13 March 1997; 17 October 2002; 21 June 2007]*

**Section 3.** (1) During land reform, the land which was owned by a local government as on 21 July 1940 within the present administrative territory thereof, but the forest fund lands – also within another administrative territory, shall be entered in the Land Registers in the name of the local government, except for the land:

1) the ownership of which during the course of the land reform has been granted (transferred) to a natural or legal person in accordance with laws instead of the land which was owned by such person;

2) which has been granted to a natural person for permanent use or reserved with the right to acquire it in the ownership;

3) which in accordance with Section 2, Paragraph three of this Law should be entered in the name of the State.

(2) During land reform, the land which was owned by natural persons and legal persons as on 21 July 1940, provided that these persons have received a compensation for such land, have not requested to restore the ownership rights to the land or the restoration of the land ownership rights is not provided for in laws, shall be under the jurisdiction of local governments and shall be entered in the Land Registers in the name of the relevant local government only in the cases when:

1) there are buildings (structures) owned by the local government on such land;

2) there are relevant vacant plots of land intended in the spatial plan of the local government for the construction of new local government buildings (structures) or for the implementation of the local government functions;

3) there are residential houses on such land the apartments of which have been privatised in accordance with the law On the Privatisation of Co-operative Apartments and the law On the Privatisation of Agricultural Undertakings and Collective Fisheries;

4) it is an intermediate plot of land in conformity with that laid down in the Law on the Alienation of the Property of a Public Person and in this regard the local government council has decided that it is an intermediate plot of land, except for the land referred to in Section 8 of this Law to be entered in the Land Register in the name of the State;

5) such land has been granted to the local government for the needs of personal auxiliary farms in accordance with Section 7 of the law On Land Reform in the Rural Areas of the Republic of Latvia and according to the spatial plan of the local government it is intended to be used only for such purposes.

(3) During land reform, the land which was owned by the State as on 21 July 1940 shall be under the jurisdiction of a local government and shall be entered in the Land Register in the name of the relevant local government only in the cases when:

1) there are buildings (structures) owned by the local government on such land;

2) there are privatised local government property objects or buildings (structures) of capital companies of the local government alienated otherwise on such land;

21) there are buildings (structures) owned by a local government capital company or buildings (structures) which prior to becoming the property of a private individual were owned by the local government capital company;

3) there are residential houses on such land the apartments of which have been privatised in accordance with the law On the Privatisation of Co-operative Apartments and the law On the Privatisation of Agricultural Undertakings and Collective Fisheries;

4) such land has been intended for the construction of streets (roads) according to the spatial plan of the local government by establishing it as a separate unit of land.

(4) The land on which streets have been constructed from the State or local government budget funds may be entered in the Land Registers in the name of the local government, if such streets are in the possession of the local government.

(5) During land reform, the following land shall be under the jurisdiction of local governments and shall be entered in the Land Register in the name of the relevant local government:

1) built-up rural area land regarding which land lease agreements should be entered into in accordance with Section 25, Paragraph four of the Law on the Privatisation of the State and Local Government Property and Completion of the Use of Privatisation Certificates;

2) vacant rural area land for which land lease agreements have been concluded within the time period specified in Section 25, Paragraph 2.1 of the Law on the Privatisation of the State and Local Government Property and Completion of the Use of Privatisation Certificates.

(6) During land reform, the land shall be under the jurisdiction of local governments and the city land the land use rights to which end in accordance with Section 26, Paragraph one of the Law on the Privatisation of the State and Local Government Property and Completion of the Use of Privatisation Certificates shall be entered in the Land Register in the name of the relevant local government.

*[13 March 1997; 14 October 1998; 16 June 1999; 2 December 2004; 21 June 2007; 12 March 2009; 12 June 2009; 21 June 2018]*

**Section 4.** (1) During land reform, the land which is located within the present administrative territory of a local government and which was owned by the Rural Local Government Fund as on 21 July 1940 shall be under the jurisdiction of the local government and shall be entered in the Land Register in the name of the relevant local government, except for the land:

1) the ownership of which during the course of the land reform has been granted (transferred) to a natural or legal person in accordance with laws instead of the land which was owned by such person;

2) which has been granted to a natural person for permanent use or reserved with the rights to acquire it in the ownership;

3) which in accordance with Section 2, Paragraph three of this Law should be entered in the name of the State.

(2) The local government referred to in Paragraph one of this Section shall be the local government which in accordance with the provisions of Sections 9 and 10 of the Law on Reorganisation of District Local Governments is a successor in property, financial means, rights and obligations of the relevant district local government.

(3) During land reform, the land which was entered in the Land Registers in the name of the Rural Local Government Fund as on 21 July 1940 and was located in the administrative territory of Daugavpils, Jelgava, Liepāja, Rēzekne, Riga, and Ventspils City and which was under the jurisdiction of the local government of Daugavpils, Jelgava, Liepāja, Rēzekne, Riga, and Ventspils until 30 June 2009 accordingly shall be under the jurisdiction of such local government which, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 9 and 10 of the Law on Reorganisation of District Local Governments, is a successor in the property, financial resources, rights and obligations of the relevant district local government, except for the land:

1) the ownership of which during the course of the land reform has been granted (transferred) to a natural or legal person in accordance with laws instead of the land which was owned by such person;

2) which has been granted to a natural person for permanent use or reserved with the rights to acquire it in the ownership;

3) which in accordance with Section 2, Paragraph three of this Law should be entered in the name of the State.

*[12 March 2009]*

**Section 4.1** (1) The land the ownership of which as on 21 July 1940 has not been established shall be under the jurisdiction of the State and shall be entered in the Land Registers in the name of the State if:

1) there are buildings (structures) owned by the State on such land;

2) there are privatised State property objects or buildings (structures) of the State or State capital companies alienated otherwise on such land;

3) there are buildings (structures) owned by a State capital company or buildings (structures) which prior to becoming the property of private individuals were owned by a State capital company on such land;

4) there are buildings (structures) owned by legal persons or buildings (structures) owned by such natural persons on such land who do not have the right to acquire the land in the ownership in accordance with the land reform laws;

5) there are relevant vacant plots of land intended in the spatial plan of the local government for the construction of new State buildings (structures) or for the implementation of the State functions.

(2) The land the ownership of which as on 21 July 1940 has not been established shall be under the jurisdiction of a local government and shall be entered in the Land Register in the name of the local government if:

1) there are buildings (structures) owned by the local government on such land;

2) there are privatised local government property objects or buildings (structures) of the local government or the local government capital companies alienated otherwise on such land;

3) there are buildings (structures) owned by a local government capital company or buildings (structures) which prior to becoming the property of a private individual were owned by the local government capital company on such land;

4) there are residential houses on such land the apartments of which have been privatised in accordance with the law On the Privatisation of Co-operative Apartments and the law On the Privatisation of Agricultural Undertakings and Collective Fisheries;

5) there are relevant vacant plots of land intended in the spatial plan of the local government for the construction of new local government buildings (structures) or for the implementation of the local government functions;

6) it is an intermediary land parcel in accordance with Section 3, Paragraph two, Clause 4 of this Law.

(3) The land the ownership of which as on 21 July 1940 has not been established, except for the land which in accordance with Paragraphs one and two of this Section should be entered in the Land Register in the name of the State or local government, hereinafter shall be used for the completion of the land reform.

(4) Paragraphs one, two, and three of this Section shall not be applied to the land the ownership of which during the course of the land reform has been granted to a person or which the person has the right to obtain in the ownership in accordance with the land reform laws.

*[21 June 2007; 12 June 2009]*

**Section 4.2** During land reform, the forest land which was owned by the State as on 21 July 1940, the ownership of which as on 21 July 1940 has not been established or which was owned by such natural and legal persons as on 21 July 1940 who have received a compensation for this land or have not requested to restore the ownership rights to it shall be under the jurisdiction of a local government and shall be entered in the Land Register in the name of the local government if all of the following conditions are met:

1) the transfer and acceptance of the land has been formalised with a deed on the basis of the legal acts which were in force in the relevant period of time;

2) the land is in the balance sheet of the local government (included in the record-keeping of the accounting fixed assets);

3) the land is the possession of the local government, the relevant plot of land has been created as under the jurisdiction of the local government, and the area and configuration thereof are certified by an extract from the land-utilisation system design;

4) there is no dispute regarding the relevant land, and it is confirmed by a statement issued by the local government.

*[17 June 2010]*

**Section 5.** (1) The land on which there are buildings (structures) which the State or local government has privatised or alienated otherwise, if as on 21 July 1940 the land was owned by natural persons and legal persons who have not requested to restore the ownership rights to such land or have requested a compensation, as well as the land for which restoration of the ownership rights has not been provided for in the law, shall be entered in the Land Registers in the name of the State or local government accordingly.

(2) If such land under the buildings (structures) has been privatised in accordance with the law On the Privatisation of the State and Local Government Property Objects, it shall be entered in the Land Register in the name of the buyer (natural or legal person).

*[13 March 1997; 21 June 2007]*

**Section 6.** (1) The land which as on 21 July 1940 was owned by the persons who have not requested to restore the ownership rights to such land or have requested a compensation, as well as the land for which restoration of the ownership rights has not been provided for in the law, except for the land which should be entered in the Land Register in the name of the State or local government in accordance with Section 2, Paragraph two and Section 3, Paragraph two of this Law, hereinafter shall be used for the completion of the land reform.

(2) Rural area land which during land reform has been granted for permanent use of local governments, and the land which is under the jurisdiction of local governments in accordance with Section 3, Paragraph five of this Law and which according to the spatial plan of the local government cannot be used for the implementation of the functions of local governments, hereinafter shall be used for the completion of the land reform according to the decision of the local government council.

(3) The Cabinet shall issue an order on the rural area land under the jurisdiction of the State which hereinafter should be used for the completion of the land reform.

(4) The land referred to in Paragraphs two and three of this Section which hereinafter should be used for the completion of the land reform, as well as the land owned by and under the jurisdiction of the State and local governments shall be determined in accordance with the procedures provided for in the Cabinet regulations.

(5) The city land which hereinafter should be used for the completion of the land reform shall be included in the equal land compensation fund in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Law on the Privatisation of the State and Local Government Property and Completion of the Use of Privatisation Certificates.

(6) The decision of the local government council and the Cabinet order on the ownership, jurisdiction, or use of the city land for the completion of the land reform shall be submitted to the State Land Service by 30 December 2009 (the local government of the Riga City by 30 December 2010), while on the ownership, jurisdiction, or use of the rural area land for the completion of the land reform – within the time period specified in the law On Completing the Land Reform in Rural Areas.

(7) The Cabinet shall take the order on the jurisdiction of the State over the land for all the lands under the jurisdiction of the State referred to in Section 8 of this Law.

(8) Rural area and city land on which by 30 December 2009 (in the local government of the Riga City by 30 December 2010) the decision of the local government council and the Cabinet order on the ownership, jurisdiction, or use of the land for the completion of the land reform have not been taken and submitted to the State Land Service, shall be included it in the reserve land fund by the State Land Service.

*[21 June 2007; 12 June 2009]*

**Section 7.**

[21 June 2007]

**Section 8.** (1) [25 May 2000]

(2) The State forest land in the Grīņi nature reserve, Krustkalni nature reserve, Moricsala nature reserve and Teiči nature reserve, Gauja National Park, Ķemeri National Park, Rāzna Natural Park and Slītere National Park, as well as in accordance with the relevant Cabinet order – other land owned by and under the jurisdiction of the State, is entered in the Land Registers in the name of the State in the person of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development.

(3) The land owned by and under the jurisdiction of the State which is covered by the State transport and communications systems, the buildings (structures) in the possession of the State transport and communication institutions and undertakings, as well as the State land which is necessary for the maintenance of such objects according to the land-utilisation system design, and in accordance with the relevant Cabinet order – other land owned by and under the jurisdiction of the State, is entered in the Land Registers in the name of the State in the person of the Ministry of Transport.

(4) The land owned by and under the jurisdiction of the State which is covered by the State selection farms, State experimental farms, State scientific research farms, and State agriculture training farms, the forest land owned by and under the jurisdiction of the State, except for the forest land referred to in Paragraph two of this Section, if it has not been transferred into the ownership or permanent use of natural persons and legal persons in accordance with the procedures laid down in the law, as well as in accordance with the relevant Cabinet Order – other land owned by and under the jurisdiction of the State, is entered in the Land Registers in the name of the State in the person of the Ministry of Agriculture.

(41) The land owned by and under the jurisdiction of the State on which power supply objects owned by or in the possession of *akciju sabiedrība “Latvenergo”* [joint stock company Latvenergo] and which is necessary for the performance of the State commercial activity are entered in the Land Registers in the name of the State in the person of the Ministry of Economics.

(5) [17 October 2002]

(6) The land owned by or under the jurisdiction of the State, other than that referred to in this Section, shall be entered in the Land Register in the name of the State in the person of the Ministry of Finance or other ministry if it has been stipulated by the Cabinet.

(7) The vacant or built-up plots of land owned by and under the jurisdiction of the State which have been transferred for privatisation shall be entered in the Land Register in the name of the State on behalf of the authority which conducts the privatisation.

(8) The vacant or built-up plots of land owned by and under the jurisdiction of the State which have been transferred for alienation shall be entered in the Land Register in the name of the State on behalf of the authority which organising the alienation (the authorities specified in Section 9 of the Law on the Alienation of the Property of a Public Person).

*[13 March 1997; 25 May 2000; 17 October 2002; 2 December 2004; 21 June 2007; 12 June 2009; 16 December 2010; 6 June 2019]*

**Section 9.** (1) A statement indicating the following shall be drawn up on vacant plots of land which were owned by the State or local governments (Section 2, Paragraph one and Section 3, Paragraph one) as on 21 July 1940:

1) ownership of the plot of land on 21 July 1940 according to the documents attesting to the ownership rights;

2) data on the borders of the present administrative territory of the local government;

3) the area of the plot of land;

4) [12 June 2009];

5) the encumbrances of the immovable property complying with the requirements specified in the Land Register Law;

6) [12 June 2009].

(2) The circumstances indicated in the statement which are not supported by the data registered in the State Immovable Property Cadastre Information System shall be validated by appending the appropriate documents to the statement. If the State land has been requested by a local government or the local government land – by the State, such plot of land shall not be entered in the Land Register unless an agreement between the relevant State authority and local government has been reached or the land dispute has been examined in accordance with the procedures laid down in Section 11 of this Law.

(3) A statement on the plots of land of the State (Section 2, Paragraph one and Section 3, Paragraph one) shall be drawn up by the State authority specified in Section 8 of this Law, and it shall be signed by the head thereof.

(4) A statement on the plots of land of a local government shall be drawn up by the authority specified by the relevant local government council, and it shall be signed by the chairperson of the council.

*[21 June 2007; 12 June 2009; 11 October 2018]*

**Section 10.** (1) A statement indicating the following shall be drawn up on the plots of land owned by or under the jurisdiction of the State or local governments:

1) the area of the plot of land;

2) the present land user, land use conditions (permanent use, terminated use, lease);

3) what buildings (structures) are located on the plot of land;

4) the encumbrances of the immovable property complying with the requirements specified in the Land Register Law;

5) justification according to the spatial plan of the local government for the construction of new State or local government buildings (structures) or use of the territory for the implementation of the functions specified for the State or local government.

(2) The circumstances indicated in the statement which are not supported by the data registered in the State Immovable Property Cadastre Information System shall be validated by appending the appropriate documents to the statement. If the State land has been requested by a local government or the local government land – by the State, such plot of land shall not be entered in the Land Register until an agreement between the relevant State authority and local government has not been reached or the land dispute has been examined in accordance with the procedures laid down in Section 11 of this Law.

(3) [11 October 2018]

(4) [11 October 2018]

(5) The statement shall be signed by the administrative manager of the authority specified in Section 8 of this Law or the chairperson of the relevant local government council.

*[12 June 2009; 6 June 2019; 11 October 2018]*

**Section 10.1** (1) A statement indicating the following shall be drawn up on the plots of land owned by and under the jurisdiction of the State or local governments on which transport infrastructure objects of public use (streets and roads, railway land section, motorway land section, building lines of streets, and other infrastructure objects of public use of motorways and railway specified in laws and regulations):

1) the area of the plot of land;

2) information that a specific transport infrastructure object of public use is located on the plot of land;

3) the encumbrances of the immovable property complying with the requirements specified in the Land Register Law;

4) information regarding whether the buildings (structures) owned by other persons are located on the plot of land.

(2) The circumstances indicated in the statement which are not supported by the data registered in the State Immovable Property Cadastre Information System shall be validated by appending the appropriate documents to the statement. If the cadastral survey of the plot of land has not been made, its area shall be validated by the information regarding the area of the plot of land and its layout in the terrain from the State Immovable Property Cadastre Information System.

(3) The statement shall be signed by the administrative manager of the authority specified in Section 8 of this Law or the chairperson of the relevant local government council.

*[12 June 2009; 6 June 2019; 11 October 2018]*

**Section 10.2** (1) A statement indicating the following shall be drawn up on the plots of land owned by and under the jurisdiction of the State on which the State borderline is located:

1) the area of the plot of land;

2) information that the State borderline is located on the plot of land;

3) the encumbrances of the immovable property complying with the requirements specified in the Land Register Law;

(2) The circumstances indicated in the statement which are not supported by the data registered in the State Immovable Property Cadastre Information System shall be validated by appending the appropriate documents to the statement. If the cadastral survey of the plot of land has not been made, its area shall be validated by the information regarding the area of the plot of land and its layout in the terrain from the State Immovable Property Cadastre Information System.

(3) The statement shall be signed by the administrative manager of the State authority specified in Section 8 of this Law.

*[2 March 2017; 11 October 2018]*

**Section 11.** During land reform, disputes regarding the jurisdiction of the State or local government over a land not entered in the Land Register shall be settled by the Central Land Commission or court. The decision of the Central land commission may be appealed to the court in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Civil Procedure Law within one month after the notification thereof. A dispute regarding the ownership or jurisdiction of the State or local government over a land not entered in the Land Register may be applied for examination in the Central Land Commission until 30 December 2009.

*[21 June 2007]*

**Section 12.** (1) The documents necessary for entering the State land property in the Land Registers shall be requested and prepared by the State authorities specified in Section 8 of this Law.

(2) The documents necessary for entering the local government land property in the Land Registers shall be requested and prepared by the local government institution (official) to which it has been assigned by the relevant local government council.

*[21 June 2007]*

**Section 13.** (1) The following documents shall be the basis for recoding the land ownership rights of the State or local government in the Land Registers:

1) a statement drawn up in accordance with the procedures laid down in Section 9, 10, 10.1, or 10.2 of this Law;

2) in the case referred to in Section 9 or 10 of this Law – the land border plan;

3) in the case referred to in Section 10.1 or 10.2 of this Law – the land border plan or information from the spatial data regarding the area of the plot of land and its layout in the terrain from the State Immovable Property Cadastre Information System;

4) if the cadastral survey of the plot of land has not been made – a statement from the local government on the encumbrances of the immovable property. The statement shall be drawn up according to the spatial plan of the local government if any has been approved. If the spatial plan of the local government is in approval process, the local government shall draw up the statement according to the information at the disposal thereof;

5) [11 October 2018];

6) in the case referred to in Section 10 or 10.1 of this Law – the documents attesting the ownership of the buildings (structures), but in respect of the transport infrastructure objects of public use – the statement signed by the manager of the particular object which confirms that the particular transport infrastructure object of public use is in the possession of the State, local government, or *valsts akciju sabiedrība “Latvijas Dzelzceļš”* [State stock company Latvijas Dzelzceļš];

7) in case of a dispute – the decision or court ruling of the Central Land Commission which has entered into effect;

8) the decision of the local government council or Cabinet order on the ownership of or jurisdiction over the land;

9) submission to the respective district (city) court.

(2) Concurrently with the land ownership rights of the State or local government the ownership rights of the buildings (structures) owned by the State or local governments accordingly which are located on the plot of land shall be recorded in the Land Registers in accordance with that laid down in the Law on Recording of Immovable Property in the Land Registers.

(3) The district (city) court shall append land boundary plans prepared according to specific procedures and registered in the State Immovable Property Cadastre Information System to the request for corroboration.

*[12 June 2009; 2 March 2017; 6 June 2019; 11 October 2018 / Paragraph three shall come into force on 1 December 2019. See Paragraph 8 of Transitional Provisions]*

**Section 14.** (1) After corroboration of the land ownership rights of the State in the Land Registers, acts with such property shall be governed by the provisions of the Civil Law with restrictions which are laid down in the land reform laws, other laws, and Cabinet regulations.

(2) After corroboration of the land ownership rights of the local government in the Land Registers, acts with such property shall be governed by the law On Local Governments, the provisions of the Civil Law with restrictions which are laid down in the land reform laws, other laws, and Cabinet regulations.

(3) If the re-registration of the ownership rights to the plot of land in the Land Register is to be carried out in accordance with Section 70, Paragraph three of the law On the Privatisation of the State and Local Government Property Objects, the following documents shall be the basis for the re-registration of the ownership rights:

1) the Cabinet order on the transfer of the plots of land for privatisation;

2) the deed of the transfer and acceptance of the plot of land which has been drawn up in accordance with Section 67, Paragraph three of the law On the Privatisation of the State and Local Government Property Objects.

(4) If the re-registration of the ownership rights to the plot of land in the Land Register is to be carried out in accordance with Section 70, Paragraph four of the law On the Privatisation of the State and Local Government Property Objects, the following documents shall be the basis for there-registration of the ownership rights:

1) the decision of the relevant local government on the transfer of the plot of land for privatisation;

2) the deed of the transfer and acceptance of the plot of land which has been drawn up in accordance with Section 67, Paragraph three of the law On the Privatisation of the State and Local Government Property Objects.

*[16 June 1999]*

**Section 15.** (1) Until entering of the land property owned by or under the jurisdiction of the State and local governments in the Land Register the actual users shall use the land property in their possession in good faith.

(2) In accordance with the norms of the Civil Law, a land user bears charges and encumbrances, as well as receives fruits from the things which are comprised by the particular properties.

(3) If privatised buildings (structures) are located on the plot of land owned by or under the jurisdiction of the State or local government, the State or local government may not transfer the right of use of such plot of land or part thereof to a third party for the construction of buildings (structures).

*[16 June 1999]*

**Section 16.** (1) [21 June 2018]

(11) The land which has been entered in the Land Register in the name of the State or local government without appending the land border plan to the statement may not be alienated until the time when the cadastral survey of the land has been made, except when the State transfers the plot of land without consideration to a local government or invests in the capital company, or the local government transfers the plot of land without consideration to the State or invests in the capital company.

(2) The ownership right limitations specified in Paragraph 1.1 of this Section shall be entered in the Land Register concurrently with corroboration of the ownership rights in the Land Register in the name of the State or local government.

(3) [21 June 2018]

*[21 June 2007; 12 June 2009; 3 June 2010; 21 June 2018]*

**Transitional Provisions**

1. With coming into force of this Law, Cabinet Regulation No. 32, On the Registration of the State Immovable Property and Use Thereof until Corroboration Ownership Rights in the Land Registers, issued in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 81 of the Constitution (*Latvijas Republikas Saeimas un Ministru Kabineta Ziņotājs*, 1994, No. 3), is repealed.

2. The land which is under the jurisdiction of the State or local government in accordance with Section 2, Paragraph two, Clause 3, Section 3, Paragraph two, Clause 2, Section 4.1, Paragraph one, Clause 5 and Paragraph two, Clause 5 of this Law shall be entered in the Land Register in the name of the State or local government if in accordance with Section 6, Paragraphs four and five of this Law the local government council has taken a decision or the Cabinet has issued an order on the jurisdiction of such land and, on the basis of such decision of the local government council or Cabinet order, the land under the jurisdiction of the State and local government has been registered in the National Immovable Property Cadastre Information System.

*[21 June 2007]*

3. If in accordance with Section 6, Paragraphs four and five of this Law the local government council has not decided on the jurisdiction of the land of the local government, the land which is under the jurisdiction of the local government in accordance with Section 3, Paragraph two, Clause 2 or Section 4.1, Paragraph two, Clause 5 of this Law may be entered in the Land Register in the name of the local government if a justification of the necessity of the plots of land and their areas have been co-ordinated with the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Regional Development and Local Government.

*[21 June 2007]*

4. If in accordance with Section 6, Paragraphs four and five of this Law the Cabinet has not issued an order on the jurisdiction of the State land, the land which is under the jurisdiction of the State in accordance with Section 2, Paragraph two, Clause 3 and Section 4.1, Paragraph one, Clause 5 of this Law may be entered in the Land Register in the name of the State if the council of the relevant local government has decided that the plot of land is under the jurisdiction of the State.

*[21 June 2007]*

5. If a plot of land is entered in the Land Register in the name of a local government in accordance with Paragraph 3 of Transitional Provisions, co-ordinations of the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Regional Development and Local Government shall be appended to the statement. If the plot of land is entered in the Land Register in the name of the State in accordance with Paragraph 4 of Transitional Provisions, the relevant decision of the local government council shall be appended to the statement.

*[21 June 2007]*

6. The land which is under the jurisdiction of a local government in accordance with Section 3, Paragraph two, Clause 4 of this Law shall be entered in the Land Register in the name of the State if by 1 August 2007 the local government council has decided that it does not need the plot of land for completing the land reform, and it has agreed to enter it in the Land Register in the name of the State.

*[21 June 2007]*

7. With the coming into force of the amendment which provides for the deletion of Section 16, Paragraph one of this Law, the immovable properties are free from encumbrances which have been entered in the Land Register in accordance with Section 16, Paragraph one of this Law.

*[21 June 2018]*

8. The new wording of Section 13, Paragraph three of this Law (providing the right for the district (city) court to append land boundary plans) shall enter into force on 1 December 2019.

*[6 June 2019]*

This Law has been adopted by the *Saeima* on 29 March 1995.

President G. Ulmanis

Riga 11 April 1995