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

26 October 2010 [shall come into force from 4 November 2010];

17 December 2013 [shall come into force from 21 December 2013].

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

Republic of Latvia

Cabinet

Regulation No. 440

Adopted 12 May 2010

**Regulations Regarding the Types of Trade to Be Agreed upon with a Local Government and the Procedures for Organising of Trade**

*Issued pursuant to*

*Section 21.5 of the Consumer Rights Protection Law*

**I. General Provisions**

1. This Regulation prescribes the types of trade to be agreed upon with a local government and the procedures for organising of trade.

2. Terms used in this Regulation:

2.1. street sale – selling of goods in public places arranged by a local government or agreed upon with a local government, including trading from a mobile retail trade point;

2.2. permanent location of sale – a location of sale arranged for permanent and systematic trade, which has been registered in accordance with the procedures specified in the regulatory enactments regulating taxes and fees;

2.3. own-produced agricultural produce – own-grown, own-obtained and own-produced agricultural produce of lawful land users, as well as processed products obtained from own-produced agricultural produce;

2.4. public place – within the meaning of this Regulation any place outside a building and a permanent location of sale, which is available to consumers regardless of the type of ownership thereof;

2.5. participant in trade – within the meaning of this Regulation a legal person or a natural person who has registered economic activity thereof and sells goods, and a natural person who sells the goods referred to in Paragraph 7 of this Regulation;

2.6. trade building – a building arranged for permanent and systematic trade;

2.7. organiser of trade – within the meaning of this Regulation a legal person or a natural person who has registered economic activity thereof or a public person, which has received a local government permit for organising of street sale. An organiser of trade shall arrange the place for organising of trade, co-ordinate the activities of the participants in trade therein and ensure the fulfilment of the requirements specified in this Regulation and the binding regulations of the local government;

2.8. place for organising of trade – within the meaning of this Regulation a place where an organiser of trade organises and ensures street sale;

2.9. location of sale – a part of the useful area of a trade territory, building or room or a mobile retail trade point where one participant in trade engages in trade and stores goods;

2.10. market – a specific territory, which has been assigned the status of the market by a local government and where mainly goods are sold;

2.11. market administrator – a legal person or a natural person who has registered economic activity thereof and manages the territory of the market, trade buildings and equipment, organises the work of the market and is responsible for the observance of the organisational procedures for the administration and management of the market and trade specified in this Regulation; and

2.12. market plan – a document developed and approved by the market administrator, in which the trade territory, the layout and number of locations of sale in the territory of the market, as well as other information specified in the regulatory enactments regulating the protection of consumer rights, is indicated.

3. The following types of trade shall be co-ordinated with a local government:

3.1. street sale;

3.2. market.

4. A participant in trade shall ensure that documents or copies thereof are present in the relevant location of sale in accordance with the requirements of the regulatory enactments regulating economic activity.

5. A participant in trade, except the natural persons referred to in Paragraph 7 of this Regulation, shall display the following clearly legible information in a place visible to consumers at the location of sale:

5.1. if the participant in trade is a merchant – the name (firm name) and the taxpayer registration code of the undertaking and the given name and surname of the person who is responsible for trade in the relevant location of sale;

5.2. if the participant in trade is a natural person – the given name and surname.

*[17 December 2013]*

6. Prior to the selling of food products a participant in trade shall ensure the fulfilment of the requirements specified in the regulatory enactments regulating the circulation of food, which ensures its rights to engage in the circulation of food, and during trade shall observe the requirements specified in the regulatory enactments for the circulation of food (for example, the veterinary, hygiene, labelling requirements for the circulation of food).

7. A natural person who needs not register economic activity in accordance with the regulatory enactments regulating the field of taxes is entitled to sell the following goods:

7.1. own-produced agricultural produce:

7.1.1. crop products, livestock products and fresh fishery products, intended for the use in food, in small amounts in accordance with the requirements of the regulatory enactments regarding the circulation of primary products in small amounts, and apiculture products;

7.1.2. cut flowers, twigs, articles made therefrom, cut or potted coniferous trees of different species intended for Christmas, flower and vegetable plants, seedlings, bulbs, tubers, wintergreens and seeds;

7.1.3. plants of fruit trees and berry bushes, planting material of ornamental trees and shrubs;

7.1.4. home-made food products from own-made agricultural produce;

7.2. wild berries, fruits, nuts, mushrooms and wild flowers;

7.3. forest reproductive material;

7.4. own-obtained fresh fishery products and game or meat thereof in small amounts in accordance with the requirements of the regulatory enactments regarding the circulation of primary products in small amounts;

7.5. agricultural and domestic (household) animals in accordance with the requirements of the regulatory enactments regarding the procedures for organising of trade in animals in public places and the welfare requirements for trade in animals; and

7.6. used personal belongings, except objects of copyrights or neighbouring rights reproduced for personal needs.

8. A local government council is entitled to determine the following in the field of street sale:

8.1. the procedures by which a participant in trade or an organiser of trade shall agree upon the arrangement of the location of sale with the local government;

8.2. the duties of a participant in trade and an organiser of trade in ensuring of order;

8.3. the groups of goods to be marketed at locations of sale;

8.4. the procedures by which the provision of public catering services shall be agreed upon with the local government;

8.5. the conditions for temporary suspension of the operation of the street sale permit of an organiser of trade issued by the local government;

8.6. the cases and conditions when an organiser of trade is entitled to determine a fee for a participant in trade for ensuring the organisation of street sale and the permissible amount thereof, if the street sale is organised in the property of the local government or in immovable property in the legal possession thereof, anticipating that the local government fee for trade in public locations and the fee for ensuring the organising of street sale may not be applied concurrently to the participant in trade for the sale of goods in the relevant locations of sale;

8.7. the application of the default referred to in the Law On the Provision of Free Services to the issuance of a local government permit for street sale or organising of street sale.

*[26 October 2010; 17 December 2013]*

8.1 The local government council shall determine the procedures by which the status of market shall be granted and the market administrator shall co-ordinate market provisions with the local government.

*[26 October 2010]*

9. The local government council shall determine the requirements and procedures referred to in Paragraphs 8 and 8.1 of this Regulation by issuing binding regulations of the local government.

*[26 October 2010]*

**II. Organising of Street Sale**

10. Street sale shall be allowed if a participant in trade has received a local government permit and it is present at the location of sale. Marketing of goods at a location of sale without the local government permit shall be trade in a prohibited place.

10.1 The requirement referred to in Paragraph 10 of this Regulation according to which the participant in trade must ensure that the local government permit is present at the location of street sale and the requirement referred to in Sub-paragraph 23.5 of this Regulation shall not be applicable if the local government applies the default referred to in the Law On the Provision of Free Services to the issuance of a local government permit for street sale or organising of street sale.

*[17 December 2013]*

11. Street sale shall be allowed only at such locations of sale, which have been arranged or the arrangement thereof has been agreed upon by the relevant local government. Marketing of goods outside the referred to locations of sale shall be trade in a prohibited place.

12. A participant in trade shall ensure in the street sale that:

12.1. the window-case and advertising stand of the permanent location of sale or provision of services is not covered up without prior consent of the owner of the permanent location of sale or provision of services or the representative thereof;

12.2. access to and exit, including the emergency exit, from the permanent location of sale or provision of services is not hindered; and

12.3. traffic of vehicles and pedestrians is not hindered, particularly in places specially adapted for persons with functional disorders.

*[26 October 2010]*

13. Street sale for temporary selling of goods during cultural, sports or religious festivals or other events shall be allowed from vehicles and locations of sale, which have been arranged for the duration of the relevant event.

14. A local government shall:

14.1. arrange street location of sale;

14.2. provide an agreement to a participant in trade and an organiser of trade for arrangement of street locations of sale in a public place;

14.3. issue a permit for street sale or for organising of street sale in accordance with the requirements laid down in this Regulation and control the fulfilment of the conditions referred to in the permit;

14.4. control and supervise the order at street locations of sale.

15. In order to receive a local government permit for street sale, a participant in trade shall submit an application to the local government, indicating the following information and appending the following documents:

15.1. the given name, surname and personal identity number (if the natural person has not registered economic activity) or the taxpayer registration code of a natural person (if the natural person has registered economic activity), or the name (firm name) and taxpayer registration code of a legal person;

15.2. the groups of goods to be marketed;

15.3. the planned place, time and duration of trade;

15.4. an agreement with the owner or legal possessor – private individual – of the immovable property or the possessor of the immovable property belonging to the State (except the case if trade is planned at a seacoast or in public waters) upon the planned trade if the trade is intended in the referred to immovable property;

15.5. an agreement with the organiser of trade upon trade during an event and at the place thereof, if trade is planned during the time and at the place of the relevant event, except the case if the organiser of trade is the local government of the relevant administrative territory or an institution established thereby;

15.6. the route and time of movement of a mobile retail trade point, if trade is intended in several public places;

15.7. [17 December 2013]

15.8. other information or agreement laid down in the binding regulations of the local government.

*[17 December 2013]*

15.1 The participant in trade shall not indicate the information referred to in Sub-paragraph 15.2 of this Regulation, but shall indicate (attest) that the information provided previously to the local government has not changed:

15.1 1. if within a year after the receipt of the permit referred to in Paragraph 18 of this Regulation an application for the receipt of a permit for the street sale of the same groups of goods in the administrative territory of the relevant local government is re-submitted;

15.1 2. if within a year after inclusion in the list of participants in trade which is referred to in Sub-paragraph 19.4 of this Regulation, created by the organiser of trade and co-ordinated with the local government an application for the receipt of a permit for the street sale of the same groups of goods which are indicated in Sub-paragraph 19.3 of this Regulation in the administrative territory of the relevant local government is submitted.

*[17 December 2013]*

16. A participant in trade need not submit the application referred to in Paragraph 15 of this Regulation, if the relevant participant in trade is included in the list of participants in trade referred to in Sub-paragraph 19.4 of this Regulation and the local government has issued the permit referred to in Paragraph 21 of this Regulation for organising of trade at the place referred to in Sub-paragraph 19.2 of this Regulation.

17. A local government shall refuse the issuance of a permit for street sale to the natural person referred to in Paragraph 7 of this Regulation, if the trade is intended concurrently at several street locations of sale arranged in the administrative territory of the relevant local government.

18. A local government shall, within five working days, examine the application referred to in Paragraph 15 of this Regulation and issue a permit for street sale or take a decision regarding refusal to issue the permit and inform the applicant thereof in writing in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Law On Notification.

*[17 December 2013]*

18.1 If the binding regulations of the local government provide for the use of the default referred to in the Law On the Provision of Free Services, the local government shall, within three days after the receipt of complete information and documents referred to in Paragraph 15 of this Regulation, inform the participant in trade regarding:

18.1 1. the day when the permit for street sale will be issued or the decision to refuse to issue the permit for street sale will be taken (date must be specified);

18.1 2. the procedures for contesting the decision of the local government to refuse to issue the permit for street sale;

18.1 3. the default application procedures, if the local government does not announce its decision to issue the permit or to refuse to issue such permit within the time period referred to in Sub-paragraph 18.1 1 of this Regulation.

*[17 December 2013]*

18.2 If the local government has provided information referred to in Paragraph 18.1 to the participant in trade and has not informed the participant in trade regarding the issuance of the permit for street sale or refusal to issue the permit for street sale within the time period referred to in Sub-paragraph 18.1 1, it shall be considered that the local government has issued the permit for street sale by applying the default referred to in the Law On the Provision of Free Services.

*[17 December 2013]*

19. In order to receive a local government permit for organising of street sale and to become an organiser of trade, a legal person or a natural person who has registered economic activity, or a public person shall submit an application to the local government, specifying the following information and appending the following documents:

19.1. the given name, surname and taxpayer registration code of the natural person or the name (firm name) and taxpayer registration code of the legal person, or the name and taxpayer registration code of the public person;

19.2. the planned place for organising of street sale, the time and duration thereof;

19.3. the groups of goods intended for trade at the place for organising of trade;

19.4. the list of participants in trade, in which the information referred to in Sub-paragraph 15.1 of this Regulation is indicated regarding the participant in trade;

19.5. an agreement with the owner or legal possessor – private individual – of the immovable property or the possessor of the immovable property belonging to the State (except the case, if trade is planned at a seacoast or in public waters) upon the planned trade, if trade is intended in the referred to immovable property;

19.6. an agreement with the organiser of the event upon organising of trade during the event and at the place thereof, if trade is planned during the time and at the place of the relevant event, except the case, if the organiser of trade is the local government of the relevant administrative territory or an institution established thereby; and

19.7. other information or agreement laid down in the binding regulations of the local government.

*[17 December 2013]*

19.1 Information referred to in Sub-paragraph 19.3 of this Regulation shall not be indicated, but it must be indicated (attested) that the information previously provided to the local government has not changed, if within a year after the receipt of the permit referred to in Paragraph 21 of this Regulation the applicant re-submits an application for the receipt of a permit for the street sale of the same groups of goods in the administrative territory of the relevant local government.

*[17 December 2013]*

20. If the application referred to in Paragraphs 15 and 19 of this Regulation and the documents appended thereto are submitted to a local government in electronic form, they shall be prepared in accordance with the regulatory enactments regarding drawing up of electronic documents.

21. A local government shall, within five working days, examine the application referred to in Paragraph 19 of this Regulation and issue a permit for organising of street sale or take a decision to refuse to issue the permit and shall inform the applicant thereof in writing in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Law On Notification.

*[17 December 2013]*

21.1 If the local government has intended to apply the default for the issuance of the local government permit for organising of street sale referred to in the Law On the Provision of Free Services, the local government shall, within three days after the receipt of complete information and documents referred to in Paragraph 19 of this Regulation, inform the applicant regarding:

21.1 1. the day when the permit for organising of street sale will be issued or the decision to refuse to issue the permit for street sale will be taken (date must be specified);

21.1 2. the procedures for contesting the decision of the local government to refuse to issue the permit for organising of street sale;

21.1 3. the procedures for application of the default, if the local government does not announce its decision to grant the permit or to refuse to grant such permit within the time period referred to in Sub-paragraph 21.1 1 of this Regulation.

*[17 December 2013]*

21.2 If a local government has provided information referred to in Paragraph 21.1 of this Regulation to the applicant and has not informed the applicant regarding the issuance of the permit for street sale or refusal to issue the permit within the time period referred to in Sub-paragraph 21.1 1 of this Regulation it shall be considered that the local government has issued the permit for street sale by applying the default referred to in the Law On the Provision of Free Services.

*[17 December 2013]*

22. If a local government permit for organising of street sale referred to in Paragraph 21 of this Regulation is issued to the applicant, the participant in trade need not to receive the local government permit referred to in Paragraph 18 of this Regulation for selling of goods in the place referred to in Paragraph 19.2 of this Regulation.

*[17 December 2013]*

23. In organising street sale, an organiser of trade shall ensure:

23.1. the priority rights of a participant in trade who is selling the goods referred to in Paragraph 7 of this Regulation to be included on the list of participants in trade referred to in Sub-paragraph 19.4 of this Regulation, if the number of locations of sale is limited in the location of the organisation of trade and the street sale is organised in the property of the local government or in immovable property in the legal possession thereof;

23.2. permanent updating of the information referred to in Sub-paragraph 19.4 of this Regulation and co-ordination thereof with the local government, if changes in the list of participants have to be made;

23.3. order in the place for organising of trade;

23.4. presence of updated information referred to in Sub-paragraph 19.4 of this Regulation at the location of sale; and

23.5. presence of the local government permit referred to in Paragraph 21 of this Regulation at the place for the organisation of trade.

*[26 October 2010]*

24. An organiser of trade shall ensure the fulfilment of the requirement referred to in Sub-paragraph 23.2 of this Regulation not later than within three working days after changes in the composition of participants at the street location of sale.

25. [26 October 2010]

26. The permits referred to in Paragraphs 18 and 21 of this Regulation shall include the following information:

26.1. the name and address of the institution which has issued the permit;

26.2. the name of the permit;

26.3. the date of issue and number of the permit;

26.4. the name and taxpayer registration code of the participant in trade or organiser of trade for a legal person (including a public person) or the given name, surname and personal identity number (if the natural person has not registered economic activity) or the taxpayer registration code (if the natural person has registered economic activity) for a natural person;

26.5. the place where trade takes place (for a participant in trade) or the place for organising of trade (for an organiser of trade);

26.6. the groups of goods to be marketed;

26.7. the term of validity of the permit;

26.8. the position, given name, surname, signature of the issuer of the permit and the stamp of the institution (the details of the document “signature” and “stamp of the institution” shall not be completed, if the local government permit is issued in the form of electronic document and the electronic document has been prepared in accordance with the regulatory enactments regarding drawing up of electronic documents); and

26.9. other information indicated by the local government.

*[17 December 2013]*

27. A local government is entitled to cancel the permit referred to in Paragraph 18 of this Regulation to a participant in trade and the permit referred to in Paragraph 21 of this Regulation to an organiser of trade, if it has detected infringements of the fulfilment of the requirements referred to in this Regulation or binding regulations of the local government council issued on the basis of authorisation included in Sub-paragraphs 8.2 and 8.3 of this Regulation in the activities of the referred to persons, including the following:

27.1. the recipient of the permit has intentionally provided false information to the local government;

27.2. the location of sale or the place for organising of trade has been changed arbitrarily;

27.3. the groups of goods initially intended for trade have been changed without the co-ordination with the local government;

27.4. the permit referred to in Paragraph 18 or 21 of this Regulation has been handed over to another person;

27.5. the participant in trade does not observe the requirements referred to in Paragraph 6 of this Regulation; or

27.6. the requirements for ensuring order at locations of sale or places for organising of trade laid down by the local government have not been complied with.

*[26 October 2010; 17 December 2013]*

28. A local government is entitled to delete a person from the list of participants in trade referred to in Sub-paragraph 19.4 of this Regulation, if:

28.1. this person has provided the organiser of trade with false information for inclusion on the list of participants in trade or submitted a document containing false information; or

28.2. in the activities thereof repeated violations of the fulfilment of the requirements referred to in this Regulation have been established within one year.

*[26 October 2010]*

29. A local government is entitled not to issue the permit referred to in Paragraph 18 of this Regulation for street sale, as well as not to issue the permit referred to in Paragraph 21 of this Regulation, to an organiser of trade for organising of street sale if:

29.1. the intended location of sale or place for organising of trade is located in the territory, which has the rhythm of historical group of buildings, and the intended location of sale or place for organising of trade does not blend with the historical environment;

29.2. the local government has requested, but the layout and visual quality of the intended location of sale or place for organising of trade has not been co-ordinated with the building authority;

29.3. the intended location of sale or place for organising of trade might hinder the flow of pedestrians and traffic;

29.4. the green area and greenery in the ownership or legal possession of the local government might be damaged at the intended location of sale or place for organising of trade;

29.4.1 the groups of goods intended for trade at the intended locations of sale or places for organising of trade do not conform to the groups of goods to be marketed in the relevant location of sale laid down (permitted) by the local government;

29.5. the intended location of sale or place for organising of trade has not been co-ordinated with the owner or legal possessor – private individual – of the immovable property or the possessor of the immovable property belonging to the State (except the case, if trade is planned at a seacoast or in public waters) and the trade will be performed in the referred to immovable property;

29.6. within one year repeated infringements of the fulfilment of the requirements referred to in this Regulation or binding regulations of the local government council issued on the basis of authorisation included in Sub-paragraphs 8.2 and 8.3 of this Regulation have been established in the activities of the participant or organiser of trade;

27.1. the applicant has intentionally provided false information to the local government.

*[26 October 2010; 17 December 2013]*

30. A local government is entitled to request information from a participant in trade regarding the goods to be marketed in street sale and the origin thereof, as well as to verify this information, if it has justified suspicions regarding the veracity of the information provided.

31. A local government shall ensure that in the immovable property in the ownership or legal possession thereof the priority right as regards the use of the location of sale is granted to a participant in trade who sells the goods referred to in Paragraph 7 of this Regulation, if the number of locations of sale at the place of street sale is limited.

**III. Organising of Trade at a Market**

32. There may be market pavilions, kiosks, stands and other trade buildings, booths, trading tables (counters) or other specially arranged locations of sale, as well as a free market territory, which may be used for trading from vehicles and a warehouse.

33. Trade at markets shall be allowed only at the locations of sale indicated in the market plan. The locations of sale referred to shall be numbered. Trade outside the locations of sale indicated in the market plan shall be trade in prohibited places.

34. Locations of sale in a trade building shall be indicated in the following order:

34.1. to the participants in trade who sell the goods referred to in Paragraph 7 of this Regulation and trade of which in the open market territory is prohibited in accordance with the requirements specified in regulatory enactments;

34.2. to the participants in trade who sell own-produced goods;

34.3. to the participants in trade who sell procured goods; and

34.4. to natural persons who sell used personal belongings.

*[26 October 2010]*

35. A participant in trade shall submit the following information and documents to the market administrator prior to the commencement of selling of goods at the relevant location of sale:

35.1. the given name, surname and personal identity number (if the natural person has not registered economic activity) or the taxpayer registration code (if the natural person has registered economic activity) and declared address of residence or additional address of a natural person, or name (firm name), taxpayer registration code and legal address of a legal person;

35.2. the groups of goods to be marketed; and

35.3. [17 December 2013]

*[26 October 2010; 17 December 2013]*

36. The natural person referred to in Paragraph 7 of this Regulation is not entitled to use several locations of sale concurrently in the relevant market territory. The requirement referred to shall not be applicable if the participant in trade uses several locations for sale indicated in one place in the market plan, in order to, thus, ensure the actual territory of trade required for the sale of goods in the relevant location for sale.

*[26 October 2010]*

37. A market administrator, upon commencing the organisation of the activities of the market or taking over the liabilities of the previous market administrator, shall inform a local government in writing, indicating the following information:

37.1. the given name, surname and taxpayer registration code of a natural person or the name (firm name) and taxpayer registration code of a legal person;

37.2. the name of the market in which the market administrator is commencing activities.

*[17 December 2013]*

38. A market administrator has the right to request additional information from a participant in trade regarding the groups of goods to be marketed and their origin, as well as to verify this information, if there are any suspicions regarding the veracity of the information provided.

39. A market administrator shall, in accordance with the procedures specified in this Regulation, develop and agree upon market regulations with the local government, which include:

39.1. a market plan in the scale from 1:500 to 1:2000;

39.2. the price list for the use of locations for sale and market services;

39.3. the working hours of the market; and

39.4. the internal procedures of the market specified by the market administrator.

40. The market regulations shall be available to the users of locations of sale, the officials and visitors of the control authorities referred to in this Regulation.

41. A market administration shall, each month by the twentieth date, provide information to the State Revenue Service in electronic form regarding the participants in trade (information need not be submitted regarding the persons referred to in Paragraph 7 of this Regulation) who have used locations of sale at the market during the previous month, indicating the following:

41.1. the name of the market;

41.2. the given name, surname and personal identity number of a natural person or the name (firm name) and taxpayer registration number of a legal person;

41.3. the number of the locations of sale at the market; and

41.4. the number of days assigned for trade per month.

42. A market administrator shall ensure the observance of the regulatory enactments regulating public order, veterinary, hygiene and fire safety requirements in the territory of the market.

43. A local government shall take a decision regarding the usefulness of the creation of a new market in the administrative territory of the relevant local government, determine the location of the market and the boundaries of the territory thereof, as well as grant the status of the market. The local government shall take a decision regarding granting of the status of the market to a newly created market, if all works related to the creation and arrangement thereof intended in the market project have been performed completely.

44. The works related to the creation and arrangement of a market shall be performed in accordance with a market project approved according to specific procedures, regarding which a written attestation of the relevant State authorities or services has been received that the necessary preconditions specified in the regulatory enactments regarding the observance of veterinary, hygiene and fire safety requirements have been created.

**IV. Monitoring and Control**

45. The supervision and control of this Regulation, according to the competence thereof, shall be implemented by the local government, the market administrator, the Food and Veterinary Service, the State Revenue Service, the State Police and municipal police, the Consumer Rights Protection Centre and other supervision and control authorities.

46. A local government shall supervise and control the following in a street sale:

46.1. that such persons engage in trade in goods who have received a local government permit;

46.2. the fulfilment of the conditions referred to in local government permits;

46.3. the maintenance of order at locations of sale;

46.4. the conformity of activities of the organiser of trade with the requirements of this Regulation; and

46.5. the fulfilment of the requirements specified in Paragraphs 4, 5 and 12 of this Regulation.

47. A local government shall supervise the activities of a market administrator at a market and the fulfilment of the requirements specified in this Regulation, as well as examine the violations detected by supervision and control authorities and supervise the elimination thereof.

48. A market administrator shall ensure the control of the observance of the requirements referred to in Paragraphs 5 and 36 of this Regulation at the market.

**V. Closing Provisions**

49. The following regulations are repealed:

49.1. Cabinet Regulation No. 188 of 28 May 1996, Procedures for Operation of Mobile Retail Trade Points without Cash Registers in Rural Areas (*Latvijas Vēstnesis*, 1996, No. 95); and

49.2. Cabinet Regulation No. 388 of 6 October 1998, Regulations Regarding the Procedures of Trade at Markets, Fairs, Street Locations of Sale and Mobile Sales (*Latvijas Vēstnesis*, 1998, No. 289, 290; 1999, No. 224, 226; 2001, No. 54; 2002, No. 70, 114).

50. Until the issuance of the binding regulations of a local government referred to in Paragraph 8 of this Regulation, the local government is entitled to apply the binding regulations which determine the procedures for organising of trade in public places and have been issued until the date of the coming into force of this Regulation insofar as they are not in contradiction with this Regulation.

51. A market administrator shall perform the necessary measures by 1 June 2010 so that the activities of the market would conform with the requirements specified in this Regulation.

52. The status of a mobile shop, which has been granted to a mobile retail trade point in accordance with the procedures specified in Cabinet Regulation No. 188 of 28 May 1996, Procedures for Operation of Mobile Retail Trade Points without Cash Registers in Rural Areas, shall be in force until 31 October 2010.

52.1 Until making of the relevant amendments the term “mobile retail trade point” in other regulatory enactments shall be interpreted as the term “mobile shop”.

*[26 October 2010]*

53. The trade permits, which have been issued by 31 May 2010 in accordance with the procedures specified in Cabinet Regulation No. 388 of 6 October 1998, Regulations Regarding the Procedures of Trade at Markets, Fairs, Street Locations of Sale and Mobile Sales, shall be valid until the expiry date thereof, but not later than until 31 October 2010.

54. Paragraphs 8 and 8.1 of this Regulation shall come into force concurrently with the Law “Amendments to the Consumer Rights Protection Law”, which amends Section 21.5 of the Consumer Rights Protection Law, providing for the right of the Cabinet to authorise a local -government council to issue binding regulations of the local government in order to regulate separate matters of the procedures for organising of trade in more detail.

[26 October 2010]

54.1 The local government council shall issue the binding regulations of local government referred to in Paragraph 8.1 of this Regulation until 1 April 2011.

[26 October 2010]

55. This Regulation shall come into force on 1 June 2010.

Acting for the Prime Minister, Minister for Finance E. Repše

Minister for Economics A. Kampars