Text consolidated by Tulkošanas un terminoloģijas centrs (Translation and Terminology Centre) with amending laws of:

- 5 February 1998;
- 4 February 1999;
- 15 April 1999;
- 30 June 2005;
- 8 January 2007 (Cabinet Regulation No. 28);
- 14 June 2007;
- 17 July 2008;
- 12 June 2009;

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 has adopted and the President has proclaimed the following Law:

**On the Completion of Land Reform in Rural Areas**

**Section 1.**

(1) This Law prescribes the procedures for the completion of land reform in rural areas, as well as the rights of use of land and the property relationship shall be adjusted and disputes in issues related to land reform shall be examined until the completion thereof.

(2) The norms of this Law shall be applicable, if it has not been specified otherwise in the Law On Completion of State and Local Government Property Privatisation and Utilisation of Privatisation Certificates.

[30 June 2005]

**Section 2.**

(1) Parish and city land commissions in relation to rural land (hereinafter – parish land commission) shall, within one month after the day of coming into force of this Law, take the decisions regarding submissions for granting of land for permanent use submitted until 9 September 1997. The requests regarding granting of the land for permanent use submitted after such term shall be examined only in the following cases:

1) the requests of natural persons:
   a) if the rights of use of land to such persons are transferred from other natural persons, or
   b) if free land under the jurisdiction of the State is being requested;

2) the requests of legal persons, if free land under the jurisdiction of the State is being requested:
   a) for agricultural purposes, or
   b) for the maintenance of buildings and structures owned by such legal persons (except for the buildings and structures obtained in the result of privatisation).

(2) The requests of land shall be submitted to the local government of a parish, town with rural territory, county (hereinafter – parish), which shall take the decision regarding granting of land for permanent use, until 1 June 2006. The decision regarding granting of land for permanent use shall be submitted to the relevant territorial unit of the State Land Service. The
documentation necessary for drawing up the granting of land shall be prepared by the relevant office of the State Land Service. The parish survey plan, on which all free plots of land are marked, shall be freely accessible to any requester of land; the list of land requesters shall be displayed in the local government premises in a visible place. The requests shall be examined not earlier than after one month from the moment when the first request, in relation to the particular plot of land, has been received. The relevant local government shall take the decision regarding the granting of land for permanent use until 1 September 2007 and submit it to the territorial unit of the State Land Service within one month after the decision has been taken. The local government shall immediately inform the territorial unit of the State Land Service regarding all legal proceedings that are instituted regarding the decisions of granting of land for permanent use or of granting of land for permanent use with a transition of rights to other persons taken by the local government. If several requests have been received in relation to a particular plot of land, they shall be satisfied in the following order:

1) the requests of the owners of buildings and structures in relation to the area necessary for the maintenance of such buildings and structures;
2) the requests of the former land owners or their heirs, if they request land of an equivalent value to that land, their ownership rights to which are not being restored due to restrictions provided for by law;
3) the requests of those owners (users) of plots of land whose land borders upon the plot of land under request;
4) the requests for the expansion of farms or home farms within the territory of the relevant local government;
5) the requests for the development of new farms or home farms, if the residential house and production buildings of the land requester are situated on or the construction thereof is commenced on the plot of land under request;
6) the requests for the development of new farms or home farms, if a residential house of the land requester is not on the plot of land under request, the preference shall be given to such persons whose amounts of personal income tax paid are being included in the budget of the relevant local government;
7) the requests for the construction of individual residential houses;
8) the requests of legal persons for the purposes referred to in Paragraph one, Clause 2, Sub-clause “а” of this Section; and
9) the requests for other purposes.

(3) If several requesters of land of the same priority apply for one and the same plot of land, the rights of receipt of the plot of land shall be settled by lot in accordance with the procedures specified by the parish local government.

(4) If the parish land commission has taken an opinion on the restoration of land ownership rights or granting of land of an equal value into ownership, but the determination (survey) of the boundaries of a plot of land on site has not been performed, the land, to which the ownership rights are being restored, shall be granted for permanent use to the former owners of land and their heirs until 30 November 1997. The decision regarding the granting of land for permanent use, with an appended copy of a survey plan of land use and land properties with the boundaries of that plot of land to which the ownership rights are being restored, shall be announced to the former owners of land and their heirs. The referred to decision shall come into force, if it has not been appealed by interested persons within 10 days after the notification thereof. The decision on granting of land for permanent use, which has come into force, with the appended copy of the survey plan of land use and land properties thereto, shall be the basis for the commencement of land use and of paying immovable property (land) tax in accordance with the procedures set out by law.

(5) If determination (survey) of boundaries of such land, to which land ownership rights are being restored, has not been commenced yet, the former owners of land or their heirs have the
right to refuse from this land and to request ownership compensation certificates until 1 March 2006.

(6) If after completion of operation of a parish land commission such cases have been established where neither the parish local government nor parish land commission has taken a decision regarding the granting of land for permanent use to the natural person, who actually has the land in use, the territorial unit of the State Land Service is entitled to take a decision regarding granting of the land into ownership in return for payment or – in case if the land commission has adopted a statement regarding the restoration of land ownership rights or granting of land of an equivalent value into ownership – regarding restoration of land ownership rights. The territorial unit of the State Land Service shall take the decision on the basis of a statement issued by the relevant local government in which it is indicated that the natural person is paying the immovable property tax for the land in the actual use thereof and that there is no dispute regarding the land, and to which a graphical attachment with an indicated cadastre notation of the land being in actual use, as well as at least one of the following documents are appended:

1) the opinion of the parish land commission;
2) the decision (derivative document) of the local government according to which during the first round of land reform a land survey project has been approved, or the decision (derivative document) of the local government (parish land commission) regarding the survey plan of land use and land properties of the parish and an extract from the list of land users approved by a decision;
3) the submission of a person submitted to the parish local government until 20 June 1991 and registered with the register of requests of land of the parish land commission; or
4) a statement from the local government which certifies that in relation to the referred to plot of land this person has not concluded a land lease contract, except for the case specified in Section 25, Paragraph two of the Law on Completion of State and Local Government Property Privatisation and Utilisation of Privatisation Certificates.

(7) If a person to whom land has been granted for permanent use with a transition of use rights to other persons is willing to refuse the land use rights, it may submit a submission to the relevant local government until 1 March 2006, indicating the person for the benefit of whom it refuses the land use rights - a relative or spouse thereof, but in cases when buildings or structures are being alienated - the new owner of the building (structure). When applying this norm a relative is considered to be a father, mother, grandmother, grandfather, child, grandchild, adoptee, adopter, great-grandchild, brother, sister, nephew or niece. In other cases of refusal the local government shall grant the land for permanent use to another person as the free land under the jurisdiction of the State according to the procedures set out in this Law.

The cadastre information regarding the free land under the jurisdiction of the State and the land which the land users have refused shall be compiled and made public by the State Land Service.

(8) If a contract with the State stock company the Latvian Mortgage and Land Bank regarding repurchase (purchase) of land has not been entered into until 30 December 2010, a decision regarding the rights to repurchase land and a decision regarding granting of land into ownership in return for payment shall be repealed and the subsequent alienation of land shall take place in accordance with the procedures specified by the Law On Alienation of State and Local Government Property.

(9) If the area calculated during the cadastral survey exceeds the area of land granted for permanent use or is smaller than that and the plot of land boundary contours on site conform to the boundary contours specified in the graphical attachment to the decision regarding granting of land for permanent use, the local government shall take a decision regarding the readjustment of the land area. The contours of the plot of land boundaries calculated during the cadastral survey may differ from the boundary contours specified in the graphical
attachment to the decision regarding granting of land for permanent use, if all the bordering plots of land have undergone a cadastral survey.

(10) If buildings or structures owned by another person are located on the plot of land granted for permanent use or on the plot of land in relation to which the ownership rights are being restored, the relevant territorial unit of the State Land Service or the Central Land Commission in the cases provided for by law shall take a decision regarding the granting of land into ownership in return for payment or restoration of land ownership rights and shall, within the decision, indicate that buildings and structures owned by another person are located on the plot of land. The owner of the buildings and structures shall be guaranteed the right to rent land which is occupied by the buildings, structures and courtyard. The area of land to be rented out shall be determined by the common accord of the land owner and the owner of buildings and structures.

(11) If buildings or structures, the possession of which is not ascertained, are located on the plot of land granted for permanent use, the relevant territorial unit of the State Land Service or the Central Land Commission in the cases provided for by law shall take a decision regarding the granting of land into ownership in return for payment or restoration of land ownership rights, if such local government statement has been submitted, in which it is indicated that the possession of buildings and structures is not ascertained. The subsequent ownership of such buildings and structures shall be regulated by Section 14, Paragraph four of the Law On Time and Procedures for Coming into Force of Introduction, Inheritance Law and Property Law Part of the Renewed Civil Law of the Republic of Latvia of 1937.


Section 2.1

The free land under jurisdiction of the State, which has not been requested until 1 June 2006, shall be usable for the completion of the land reform. The information regarding the land intended for completion of the land reform shall be compiled and published by the State Land Service by placing it on an Internet homepage.

[14 June 2007]

Section 3. [14 June 2007].

Section 4.

(1) The responsible authorities referred to in this Section shall submit the following information to the territorial units of the State Land Service for updating data in the information system of the State Cadastre of Immovable Property:

1) the State stock company the Latvian Mortgage and Land Bank - regarding the land repurchase (purchase) contracts entered into until 31 March 2011; and

2) the Central Land Commission – regarding the decisions taken regarding the restoration of ownership rights until 30 November 2011.

(2) The territorial unit of the State Land Service shall prepare and submit cadastre data to the local governments until:

1) 31 August 2010 regarding those units of land for which an application has not been submitted by 31 May 2010 for the taking of a decision regarding the allocation of land into ownership for payment;

2) 30 December 2010 regarding those units of land for which a boundary plan has not been submitted for registration in the information system of the State Cadastre of Immovable Property and an application has not been submitted for the taking of a decision regarding the allocation of land into ownership for payment until 31 August 2010;
3) 30 June 2011 regarding those units of land the land repurchase (purchase) contracts regarding which have not been entered into with the State stock company the Latvian Mortgage and Land Bank until 30 December 2010.

(3) Local governments shall, on the basis of the cadastre data indicated in Paragraph two of this Section, take a decision regarding the expiration of the right of a land user to use land granted to him or her, and shall submit it to the territorial unit of the State Land Service until 30 September 2011.

(4) The territorial unit of the State Land Service shall prepare a land report, using the data from the information system of the State Cadastre of Immovable Property, and shall co-ordinate thereof with the relevant local government until 30 November 2012.

[14 June 2007; 12 June 2009; 24 September 2009]

Section 5.

The Minister for Justice shall submit draft orders prepared by the State Land Service regarding the completion of land reform in the territory of the relevant local governments or in the territorial unit of a regional local government (city, parish) for consideration to the Cabinet.

[14 June 2007; 17 July 2008]

Section 6.

If a Cabinet order is taken regarding the transfer of individual plots of land accruing to the State to any local government, the ownership rights to such plots of land shall be recorded in the Land Register in the name of the relevant local government without prior recording of the ownership rights in the name of the State.

Section 7. [14 June 2007].

Section 8.

The citizens of the Republic of Latvia, to whom land has been granted for permanent use until 1 November 1996, as well as the citizens of the Republic of Latvia, who have acquired the right of land use in cases when such right has been transferred to them from the citizens and permanent residents of the Republic of Latvia, to whom the land has been granted for permanent use within a time period until 1 November 1996, are entitled to repurchase the land and the forest stand situated thereon for privatisation certificates or lats, in accordance with the provisions and payment procedures referred to in Section 18 of the Law On Land Privatisation in Rural Areas, by concluding a contract of land repurchase with the State stock company the Latvian Mortgage and Land Bank. The means of payment shall be chosen by the purchaser of the land.

[14 June 2007]

Section 9.

(1) The citizens of the Republic of Latvia, to whom land has been granted for permanent use after 1 November 1996, as well as the citizens of the Republic of Latvia, who have acquired the right of land use in cases when such right has been transferred to them from the citizens and permanent residents of the Republic of Latvia, to whom the land has been granted for permanent use within a time period after 1 November 1996, are entitled to repurchase the land and the forest stand situated thereon for the ownership compensation certificates or lats, by
concluding a contract of land repurchase with the State stock company the Latvian Mortgage and Land Bank. The means of payment shall be chosen by the purchaser of land.

(2) The land that has been granted for permanent use to the citizens of the Republic of Latvia for agricultural purposes, as well as the land that shall be used for the maintenance and construction of agricultural production facilities may be repurchased for privatisation certificates or lats, as they choose, by such citizens, but the forest stand situated thereon – for the ownership compensation certificates or lats as to the choice thereof. Within the meaning of this Law, the land that has been granted for permanent use for agricultural purposes is the land, to which a purpose of use of immovable property has been specified according to the target group of use – agricultural land – in accordance with regulatory enactments. Within the meaning of this Law, the land that shall be used for the maintenance and construction of agricultural production facilities is the land, to which a purpose of use of immovable property has been specified according to regulatory enactments – building of undertakings of agricultural nature.

(3) The repurchase price of land shall be determined in conformity with the cadastral value of the land, applying the deduction of payment specified in regulatory enactments, but the payment for a forest stand - in conformity with the data of forest management and in accordance with the assessment procedures of the forest stand specified by the Cabinet.

[15 April 1999; 30 June 2005; 14 June 2007]

**Section 10.**

(1) Permanent residents of the Republic of Latvia (if they have the right to an aliens passport issued by the Republic of Latvia) to whom the land has been granted for permanent use for construction and maintenance of residential houses, for the maintenance of orchards, summer cottages, garages and other buildings or who have acquired the relevant right of land use as the result of transition of such right, as well as the permanent residents of the Republic of Latvia who have acquired the right of land use in cases when such rights have been transferred to them from citizens and permanent residents of the Republic of Latvia, to whom the land has been granted for permanent use until 1 November 1996, shall purchase the land by concluding a land purchase contract with the State stock company the Latvian Mortgage and Land Bank, observing the restrictions specified in Section 29 of the Law On Land Privatisation in Rural Areas, in the following cases:

1) if the land has been granted for permanent use within a time period until 1 November 1996 – for privatisation certificates or lats. The means of payment shall be chosen by the purchaser of the land; or

2) if the land has been granted for permanent use within a time period after 1 November 1996 – for ownership compensation certificates or lats. The means of payment shall be chosen by the purchaser of the land.

(2) Legal persons, to whom land is granted for permanent use, shall purchase the land by concluding a land purchase contract with the State stock company the Latvian Mortgage and Land Bank, observing the following conditions:

1) if the land has been granted for permanent use to the legal persons referred to in Section 28, Paragraph one of the Law On Land Privatisation in Rural Areas until the term period specified in Section 2, Paragraph one, two and four of this Law – for ownership compensation certificates and lats or for lats only. The proportion of the means of payment shall be determined by the Cabinet. The price for the land purchase shall be determined in conformity with the cadastral value of the land, but the price for the forest stand that is situated thereon - in conformity to the data of forest management and in accordance with the procedures for forest stand assessment specified by the Cabinet;

2) if the land has been granted for permanent use for agricultural purposes, as well as is to be used for maintenance and construction of agricultural production facilities – for
privatisation certificates or lats upon the choice of the purchaser, if the land ownership rights of the former land owners or their heirs are not being restored for this land in accordance with Section 6 of the Law On Land Privatisation in Rural Areas, but a forest stand – for privatisation certificates or lats if the land upon which the forest stand is situated has been granted for permanent use to legal persons until 1 November 1996 whose principal form of activity is the production of agricultural products and whose revenue from the sold self-produced production for the previous reference period is at least 60% from the total revenue. A statement issued by the Rural Support Service shall serve as a substantiation for determination of the current revenue proportion from agricultural products. The land granted for permanent use for agricultural purposes and the land that is to be used for the maintenance and building of agricultural production facilities shall be read as the land specified in Section 9 of this Law; or

3) if land has been granted for permanent use to legal persons referred to in Section 28, Paragraph four of the Law On Land Privatisation in Rural Areas within the term periods specified in Section 2, Paragraphs one, two and four of this Law – for lats, concluding a land purchase contract and observing the restrictions specified in Section 29 of the Law On Land Privatisation in Rural Areas. The price for the land purchase shall be determined in conformity with the cadastral value of the land.

[14 June 2007]

Section 11.

(1) Natural persons, who record the ownership rights to land in the Land Register in accordance with the procedures specified in this Law, shall be exempted from the State fee for the entry of ownership rights in the Land Register.

(2) Payments related to the conclusion of a land repurchase (purchase) contract, documentation and registration of the ownership rights in the Land Register shall be paid in lats.

[14 June 2007]

Section 12. [14 June 2007].

Section 13.

Parish land commissions shall terminate their operation within a period of two month after the day of fulfilment of the activities referred to in Section 3, Clauses 1, 2 and 3 of this Law. Within this term period the parish land commissions shall hand over to the relevant territorial unit of the State Land Service the protocols of the land commissions and documentation related to land reform. Documentation shall be arranged in accordance with the regulatory enactments regarding archives.

[12 June 2009]

Section 14.

After termination of operation of a parish land commission, the functions specified in Section 2 of the Law On Land Commissions and in the Law On Land Privatisation in Rural Areas shall be taken over by the relevant territorial unit of the State Land Service, except for the right to grant land for permanent use.

[15 April 1999; 12 June 2009]

Section 15.
(1) The land boundary dispute commission of the territorial unit of the State Land Service shall examine the land boundary dispute between persons regarding land units which are not recorded in the Land Register.

(2) The court shall examine the land boundary dispute between persons regarding land units if these land units are recorded in the Land Register.

(3) Land boundary disputes between persons regarding land units, of which at least one is entered in the Land Register, shall be examined in accordance with the procedures specified in regulatory enactments (Paragraph five of this Section).

(3\1) The land boundary dispute commission of the territorial unit of the State Land Service shall take a decision regarding a land boundary dispute within three months from the date of receipt of the application. If it is not possible to observe the referred to time period due to objective reasons, it may be extended in accordance with the procedures specified in the Administrative Procedure Law.

(4) A decision of the land boundary dispute commission of the territorial unit of the State Land Service may be contested to the Director General of the State Land Service within one month. The Director General shall take a decision within three months from the date of receipt of the application. If it is not possible to observe the referred to time period due to objective reasons, it may be extended in accordance with the procedures specified in the Administrative Procedure Law. The decision of the Director General may be appealed to a court within one month.

(5) The establishment of a land boundary dispute commission of the territorial unit of the State Land Service, the rights and duties thereof, the procedures for submission of applications, for taking and announcing decisions shall be specified by the Cabinet.

(6) The decisions of the relevant authorities related to the land use and land ownership rights, to payment for land, to granting of intended compensation for land, to the amount of compensation, to the cancelling of land ownership compensation certificates, as well as the restrictions on rights to land property, may be appealed to a court within one month after their coming into force.

Section 16.

(1) Until 28 December 2007 the former land owners or their heirs to whom the ownership rights to immovable property have not been restored or the property compensation certificates thereof have not been granted [including persons who up to 21 July 1940 commended the purchase (concluded an accessory contract) of immovable property left in Latvia by German emigrants from the “Vispārējās Lauksaimniecības banka” [General Agricultural Bank] or the “Valsts zemes banka” [State Land Bank], as well as the heirs of such persons] shall submit to the Central Land Commission a request regarding the restoration of land ownership rights. Documents confirming the land ownership and inheritance rights may be submitted until 1 September 2008.

(2) The Central Land Commission, on the basis of interested persons’ request and documents, which confirm the land ownership and inheritance rights [as well as for persons who up to 21 July 1940 commended the purchase (concluded an accessory contract) of immovable property left in Latvia by German emigrants from the “Vispārējās Lauksaimniecības banka” [General Agricultural Bank] or the “Valsts zemes banka” [State Land Bank], as well as the heirs of such persons, documents confirming land ownership rights may deemed to be a statement from the Latvian State Historical Archives in which the purchaser of the immovable property, data regarding the immovable property and the money amounts paid into the bank are indicated] shall:

1) grant certificates for compensation of ownership, if the compensation has been requested until 28 April 2006; or
2) restore the land ownership rights to the land granted for permanent use, except for the cases referred to in Section 2, Paragraph six of this Law, or to the land provided for the completion of land reform, or to the land which has not been registered in the Land Register and which they rent from the local government in conformity with Section 25, Paragraph two of the Law on Completion of State and Local Government Property Privatisation and Utilisation of Privatisation Certificates.

(3) The Central Land Commission shall restore the ownership rights to the land provided for the completion of land reform from 2 January 2009 to 30 December 2010.

[14 June 2007; 12 June 2009]

Section 17.

(1) The Central Land Commission shall restore the ownership rights to the former land owners or their heirs, as well as to the former land owners who up to 21 July 1940 commenced the purchase (concluded an accessory contract) of immovable property left in Latvia by German emigrants from the “Vispārējās Lauksaimniecības banka” [General Agricultural Bank] or the “Valsts zemes banka” [State Land Bank], as well as the heirs of such persons, in accordance with Section 16, Paragraph two, Clause 2 of this Law:

1) to the land granted to them for permanent use;
2) if the permanent land ownership rights have terminated – to the land which is not registered in the Land Register and which they rent from the local government in conformity with Section 25, Paragraph two of the Law on Completion of State and Local Government Property Privatisation and Utilisation of Privatisation Certificates; or
3) to the land provided for the completion of land reform.

(2) The Central Land Commission shall restore the ownership rights to the land provided for the completion of land reform to the former land owners or their heirs, as well as to the former land owners who up to 21 July 1940 commenced the purchase (concluded an accessory contract) of immovable property left in Latvia by German emigrants from the “Vispārējās Lauksaimniecības banka” [General Agricultural Bank] or the “Valsts zemes banka” [State Land Bank], or their heirs thereof, in the following order:

1) in the territory of such local government in which the former land property is located;
2) in the territory of such district in which the former land property is located; or
3) in the territory of other local governments.

(21) The Central Land Commission shall restore the ownership rights to the land provided for the completion of land reform in the order specified in Paragraph two of this Section, observing the administrative territorial classification on 2 January 2009.

(3) The Central Land Commission shall restore the ownership rights to the land provided for the completion of land reform, observing the following priorities:

1) the request for the restoration of land ownership rights, as well as the documents certifying the ownership and inheritance rights have been submitted within the term periods specified in the Law on Land Reform in Rural Areas of the Republic of Latvia, but to the former land owners who up to 21 July 1940 commenced the purchase (concluded an accessory contract) of immovable property left in Latvia by German emigrants from the “Vispārējās Lauksaimniecības banka” [General Agricultural Bank] or the “Valsts zemes banka” [State Land Bank], or their heirs, regardless of the term period of submission of the request;
2) the request for the restoration of land ownership rights has been submitted within the term periods specified in the Law on Land Reform in Rural Areas of the Republic of Latvia, but the documents certifying the ownership and inheritance rights have been submitted after the term period specified in the Law; and
3) the request for the restoration of land ownership rights, as well as the documents certifying the ownership and inheritance rights have been submitted after the term periods specified in the Law on Land Reform in Rural Areas of the Republic of Latvia.

(4) If regarding one plot of land several requests of the same priority of the former land owners or their heirs regarding the restoration of ownership rights have been submitted, the preference of the ownership right restoration shall be determined observing the procedures for inheriting specified in the Civil Law in the following order:

1) to the former land owners who owned the requested plot of land or a part thereof on 21 July 1941 or their heirs, as well as for the former land owners who up to 21 July 1940 commenced the purchase (concluded an accessory contract) of immovable property left in Latvia by German emigrants from the “Vispārējās Lauksaimniecības banka” [General Agricultural Bank] or the “Valsts zemes banka” [State Land Bank], or their heirs;

2) to the former land owners or their heirs who have requested land of an equivalent value to the land to which their land ownership rights are not being restored due to the restrictions provided for by law;

3) to the former land owners or their heirs who have requested land in the territory of such local government in the budget of which the amounts of personal income tax paid by them are being included; and

4) to the former land owners or their heirs who have requested land in the territory of such local government, in which the land owned by them is situated.

(5) In the matter of equal terms the preference of the restoration of ownership rights referred to in Paragraph four of this Section shall be determined by lot.

(6) The procedures for submission, examination and lottery for the receipt of a plot of land of the requests regarding the restoration of land ownership rights submitted to the Central Land Commission, as well as the procedures for taking and announcing the decision, shall be determined by the Cabinet.

[14 June 2007; 17 July 2008]

Section 18.

(1) The local government shall evaluate the land granted thereof for permanent use during the land reform and not registered in the Land Register and, until 30 September 2008, shall submit to the State Land Service the decisions thereof regarding its ownership, jurisdiction to the local government or use for the completion of land reform.

(2) The Cabinet shall determine the responsible ministry which shall, in co-operation with other State authorities, evaluate the land under the State jurisdiction unregistered in the Land Register. Until 30 December 2009, the Cabinet shall issue an order regarding the jurisdiction of land to the State, indicating the State authority person on behalf of which the land is to be entered into the Land Register, or indicating that the land is to be used for the completion of land reform.

(3) Upon the request of the Central Land Commission the State Land Service shall submit the data of the information system of the State Cadastre of Immovable Property regarding the plots of land provided for the completion of land reform.

[14 June 2007; 12 June 2009]

Transitional Provisions

1. With the coming into force of this Law, Cabinet Regulation No. 271, Regulations regarding the Procedures for Completion of Land Reform in Rural Areas (Latvijas Republikas Saeimas un Ministru Kabineta Ziņotājs, 1997, No. 18), issued in accordance with Article 81 of the Constitution, is repealed.
2. Within one month of the day of coming into force of this Law, the Latvian State Historical Archives shall publish the list of those persons who up to 21 July 1940 commenced the purchase (concluded an accessory contract) of immovable property left in Latvia by German emigrants from the “Vispārējās Lauksaimniecības banka” [General Agricultural Bank] or the “Valsts zemes banka” [State Land Bank] in the newspaper *Latvijas Vēstnesis* [the official Gazette of the Government of Latvia].

[14 June 2007]

3. The relevant local government council shall take a decision regarding the jurisdiction of land in rural areas to the local government or transfer thereof for the completion of land reform by 30 December 2009 in cases when:

1) the decisions of the local government council (board) regarding the jurisdiction of land to the local government or transfer thereof for the completion of land reform have been revoked by the Ministry of Regional Development and Local Government;

2) a built-up area of land or inter-area has been included for the completion of land reform with the relevant decision of the local government council (board); or

3) the decision of the local government council (board) regarding the jurisdiction of the relevant plot of land to the local government or transfer thereof for the completion of land reform has not been accepted.

[12 June 2009]

The Law has been adopted by the *Saeima* on 30 October 1997.

President

G. Ulmanis

Rīga, 13 November 1997