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- 19 December 2002 [shall come into force from 1 January 2003];
- 29 May 2003 [shall come into force from 20 June 2003];
- 30 October 2003 [shall come into force from 4 May 2004];
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- 15 June 2006 [shall come into force from 1 October 2006];
- 13 December 2007 [shall come into force from 12 January 2008];
- 20 December 2007 [shall come into force from 5 January 2008];
- 21 January 2010 [shall come into force from 19 February 2010];
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- 8 March 2012 [shall come into force from 11 April 2012];
- 9 July 2013 [shall come into force from 7 August 2013].

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*<sup>1</sup> has adopted and  
the President has proclaimed the following Law:

## **Fire Safety and Fire-fighting Law**

### **Chapter I General Provisions**

#### **Section 1. Scope of Application of this Law**

This Law prescribes the system of fire safety, fire-fighting and rescue services and organisations, tasks and competence of natural persons and legal persons in the field of fire safety and fire-fighting, as well as the functions of the State Fire-fighting and Rescue Service, obligations, rights and legal protection of officials with special service rank of the State Fire-fighting and Rescue Service (hereinafter – official with special service rank).

[15 June 2006]

#### **Section 2. Concept of Fire Safety**

Fire safety is conformity to the requirements specified in regulatory enactments in relation to the prevention, successful extinguishing of fire and reduction of the consequences thereof.

#### **Section 2.<sup>1</sup> Concept of State Supervision of Fire Safety**

The State supervision of fire safety is a set of preventive measures the purpose of which is to ensure the compliance with the fire safety requirements laid down in the laws and regulations.

[9 July 2013]

<sup>1</sup> The Parliament of the Republic of Latvia

### **Section 3. Concept of Fire-fighting**

(1) Fire-fighting is an organised activity, which shall be performed to eliminate fire, rescue natural persons and material valuables, as well as to protect the environment during the extinguishing of fire.

(2) Fire-fighting in a forest is a set of measures that ensures detection of the place of the fire, fire limitation and liquidation and supervision of the place of the fire in a forest and forest lands.

*[20 December 2007]*

## **Chapter II Fire Safety and Fire-fighting**

### **Section 4. Fire Safety, Fire-fighting and Rescue Services and Organisations**

(1) The State has the following fire safety, fire-fighting and rescue services and organisations:

- 1) State Fire-fighting and Rescue Service;
- 2) fire safety, fire-fighting and rescue services of institutions, organisations and commercial companies;
- 3) local government fire safety, fire-fighting and rescue services; and
- 4) voluntary fire-fighter organisations.

(2) The Cabinet shall determine:

- 1) the procedures by which institutions, organisations and commercial companies shall establish fire safety, fire-fighting and rescue services; and
- 2) the functions and rights of fire safety, fire-fighting and rescue services of institutions, organisations and commercial companies, as well as the requirements to be set thereto.

(3) Voluntary fire-fighter organisations shall operate in accordance with the Associations and Foundations Law.

*[15 June 2006]*

### **Section 5. Establishment of Fire Safety, Fire-fighting and Rescue Services**

(1) Institutions, organisations, commercial companies and local governments may establish the fire safety, fire-fighting and rescue services thereof.

(2) Fire safety, fire-fighting and rescue services shall be established in explosive, fire-hazardous and especially important objects, which are included in the list approved by the Cabinet. The Cabinet shall determine the criteria according to which an explosive and a fire hazard object shall be included in the referred to list, as well as the procedures by which especially important objects shall be included in such list.

*[7 April 2004]*

### **Section 6. Co-operation of Fire Safety, Fire-fighting and Rescue Services and Organisations**

(1) Each fire safety, fire-fighting and rescue service and organisation has a duty to provide mutual assistance in fire fighting and rescue operations.

(2) The Cabinet shall determine the procedures by which State and local government authorities shall engage in forest fire limitation operations.

(3) Fire-fighting works in a forest and procedures for the co-operation of the State Forest Service and the State Fire-fighting and Rescue Service, when performing fire limitation and liquidation works, shall be laid down by the Cabinet.

*[2 June 2005; 20 December 2007]*

## **Section 7. Tasks of Local Governments in the Field of Fire Safety and Fire-fighting**

Tasks of local governments in the field of fire safety and fire-fighting are as follows:

1) ensure training for employees of the local government fire safety, fire-fighting and rescue services;

2) support establishment of voluntary fire-fighters organisations in the territory of the local government; and

3) support activities of the State Fire-fighting and Rescue Service in the local government territory, ensure utilisation of water necessary for fire-fighting free of charge, as well as provide material and technical assistance in conformity with the possibilities thereof.

*[9 July 2013]*

## **Section 8. Main Tasks of Fire Safety, Fire-fighting and Rescue Services of Institutions, Organisations and Commercial Companies**

The main tasks of fire safety, fire-fighting and rescue services of institutions, organisations and commercial companies are to take measures related to fire prevention and fire fighting, as well as to carry out rescue operations in the relevant institution, organisation or commercial company.

## **Section 9. Responsibility of Fire Safety at the Object**

(1) The owner (possessor) or, if it is provided for in the management agreement, the manager of building, structure, parts thereof or land parcel shall be responsible for fire safety at the object, but the lessee (tenant) or, if it is provided for in the agreement, other user shall be responsible for fire safety in the leased (rented) or transferred for use building, structure, parts thereof or land parcel.

(2) Owner (possessor) or, if it is provided for in the management agreement, the manager of building, structure, parts thereof or land parcel shall be responsible for the exploitation of common use fire safety engineering systems and equipment in conformity with the requirements of laws and regulations governing technical provisions and fire safety of the manufacturer in the building, structure, parts thereof or land parcel leased or transferred for use to several persons.

*[9 July 2013]*

## **Section 10. Duties of Persons Responsible for Fire Safety at the Object**

Owner (possessor), manager, lessee or, in accordance with the agreement, other user of the building, structure, parts thereof or land parcel, who is responsible for fire safety at the object, has a duty to:

1) ensure compliance with fire safety requirements laid down in the laws and regulations;

2) provide the possibility to perform State supervision of fire safety;

3) provide information related to fire safety matters, if it is requested by an official with a special service rank;

4) perform examination of fire protection systems, if it is requested by an official with a special service rank;

5) in case of fire to perform indications by officials of fire safety, fire-fighting and rescue services.

*[9 July 2013]*

### **Section 10.<sup>1</sup> Duties of the Forest Owner (Possessor) in the Field of Fire Safety and Fire-fighting**

(1) The duty of the forest owner (possessor) is to ensure the observance of the fire-safety requirements in the forest.

(2) The forest owner (possessor) shall, upon the request of the official of the State Forest Service, carry out the supervision of the location of the forest fire after liquidation of the forest fire.

*[20 December 2007; 16 December 2010]*

### **Section 11. Duties of Inhabitants in the Field of Fire Safety and Fire-fighting**

The duties of natural persons in the field of fire safety are the following:

1) to comply with the fire safety requirements laid down in the laws and regulations;  
and

2) to notify the fire the State Fire-fighting and Rescue Service in case of fire.

*[9 July 2013]*

### **Section 12. Fire Safety Requirements**

The Cabinet shall determine the requirements to be complied with by natural or legal persons in order to prevent and successfully extinguish fires, as well as to reduce the consequences thereof irrespective of the type of ownership and location of the object.

### **Section 13. State Supervision of Fire Safety**

(1) The State supervision of fire safety shall be performed by officials with special service ranks.

(2) The State supervision of fire safety at the objects of the National Armed Forces and State security institutions shall be performed by the person responsible for fire safety at the object or officials with special service ranks in accordance with inter-institutional agreement. The State supervision of fire safety at the objects of foreign diplomatic and consular representations shall be performed by officials with special service ranks on the basis of the written submission of the relevant foreign diplomatic or consular representation. The State supervision of fire safety at forests and forest lands shall be performed by officials of the State Forest Service.

(3) Officials with special service ranks shall perform planned and non-planned fire safety inspections within the framework of State supervision of fire safety. Planned fire safety inspections shall be performed in accordance with the plan for inspections of fire safety approved by the State Fire-fighting and Rescue Service, but non-planned inspections of fire safety – on the basis of the written decision of the State Fire-fighting and Rescue Service.

(4) Officials with special service ranks who are performing fire safety inspections have the following duties:

1) to inform the persons responsible for fire safety at the object regarding the performance of the planned fire safety inspection;

2) prior commencement of fire safety inspection, to name his or her surname, position and present his or her service certificate to a person responsible for fire safety at the object or representative thereof;

3) prior commencement of non-planned fire safety inspection, to issue a written decision of the State Fire-fighting and Rescue Service to the person responsible for fire safety at the object or representative thereof;

4) inform a person responsible for fire safety at the object regarding the results of fire safety inspection;

5) to assign a person responsible for fire safety at the object to rectify the infringements of fire safety requirements laid down in the laws and regulations.

(5) When performing State supervision of fire safety, officials with special service ranks have the right:

1) to examine observance of the requirements of fire safety laid down in the laws and regulations;

2) by taking photos and making video recordings, to record the infringements of the requirements of fire safety laid down in the laws and regulations;

3) to request that a personal identification document or other personal identification document is presented;

4) to suspend or restrict exploitation, construction works of the structure, part thereof or facility or placing on the market of the production;

5) to issue opinion on the conformity of the object with the requirements of fire safety laid down in the laws and regulations;

6) to draw up statements of administrative infringements, to examine cases of administrative infringements and impose administrative penalties for the infringements the examination of which are under the jurisdiction of the State Fire-fighting and Rescue Service;

7) to request and receive free of charge the information related to fire safety issues;

8) to request that inspection of working capacity of fire safety systems are carried out.

[9 July 2013]

### **Section 13.<sup>1</sup> Suspension or Restriction of Exploitation of Structures and Facilities, Construction Works and Placing on the Market of Production**

(1) An official with a special service rank shall, before he or she takes a decision to suspend or restrict exploitation of structure, part thereof or facility, construction works or placing on the market of production (hereinafter – decision on suspension), issue a warning to an owner (possessor), manager, lessee (tenant) or other user, who in accordance with the agreement is responsible for fire safety at the object (hereinafter – responsible person) that exploitation of structure, part thereof or facility, construction works or placing on the market of production may be suspended or restricted (hereinafter – warning), except for the cases referred to in Paragraph seven of this Section.

(2) The detected infringements of fire safety requirements laid down in the laws and regulations shall be indicated in a warning and the time period for rectification of the infringements shall be laid down therein.

(3) A warning shall contain the following time periods for rectification of infringements:

1) from two to five years, if the rectification of the infringements requires construction works or reconstruction;

2) from a year to two years, if the rectification of the infringements requires renovation of the building;

3) a time period from one to six months may be determined in other cases.

(4) An official with a special service rank, who has issued a warning, may extend the time period for rectification of the infringement laid down in the warning to two years, if a substantiated submission is received for extension of the time period.

(5) If infringements indicated in the warning are not rectified within the determined time period, a decision on suspension shall be taken.

(6) A decision on suspension in respect of placing on the market of production, if the production not complying with the fire safety requirements laid down in the laws and regulations is place on the market.

(7) A decision on suspension shall be taken without a warning in advance, if the infringements of the fire safety requirements laid down in the laws and regulations are detected which cause direct risks of fire. A decision on suspension shall be taken within three days following detection of the infringement.

(8) Performance of the decision on suspension shall be ensured by a responsible person.

(9) A person responsible for rectification of the infringements indicated in the warning or decision on suspension shall inform the State Fire-fighting and Rescue Service in writing. Following the receipt of information the official with a special service rank shall, within seven days, examine, if the infringements are rectified, and if:

1) in performing inspection, it is detected that the infringements of the laws and regulations indicated in the warning are rectified, make a note on the issued warning that the infringements have been rectified;

2) in performing inspection, it is detected that the infringements of the laws and regulations indicated in the decision on suspension are rectified, issue a permission for renewal of functioning of the object;

3) infringements of the laws and regulation indicated in the warning or decision on suspension are not rectified, the warning (if the time period determined for the rectification of the infringements is not expired) or decision on suspension remains in effect.

(10) Contesting or appeal of the decision on suspension shall not suspend the operation such decision.

*[13 December 2007; 9 July 2013]*

#### **Section 14. Management of Fire-fighting and Rescue Operations**

(1) Fire-fighting and rescue operations shall be managed by the official with a special service rank. Until the arrival of the unit of the State Fire-fighting and Rescue Service, fire-fighting and rescue operations shall be carried out by the the fire safety, fire-fighting and rescue services of the institutions, organisations, commercial companies and local governments.

(1<sup>1</sup>) Fire limitation and liquidation works in a forest and forest lands shall be managed by the responsible official of the State Forest Service.

(1<sup>2</sup>) [9 July 2013]

(2) All fire safety, fire-fighting and rescue services, any other services, units, as well as natural persons present at the place of fire or accident are subject to the manager of fire-fighting and rescue operations.

(3) No one has the right to interfere with activities of the manager of fire-fighting and rescue operations and to revoke his or her lawful orders.

*[20 December 2007; 21 January 2010, 16 December 2010; 9 July 2013]*

#### **Section 15. Rights of Managers of Fire-fighting and Rescue Operations**

In order to stop and prevent extension of fire and dangerous factors related thereto which endanger natural persons, material valuables and the environment, or to liquidate obstacles, which hinder fire-fighting and the performance of rescue operations, the manager of fire-fighting and rescue operations is entitled to:

1) issue an order:

- a) enter any territory, building and premises,
- b) move, demolish or destroy buildings, constructions and parts thereof,
- c) dismantle equipment, and
- d) move vehicles;

2) with the consent of owners (possessors) use movable or immovable property of legal persons in the performance of operations; and

3) involve special services (police, gas emergency service, electrical transmission network emergency service, etc.) for ensuring public order, traffic control, evacuation or taking of other emergency measures at the place of the event.

## **Section 16. Fire-fighting and Rescue Operations in Special Objects**

In special objects (in buildings of diplomatic and consular representations, military objects, other special objects) fire-fighting and rescue operations shall be performed in co-ordination with the head of the relevant object or another responsible official.

## **Section 17. Records of Fires and Rescue Works**

(1) The State Fire-fighting and Rescue Service shall keep records of fires (except forest fires) and compile information regarding consequences caused thereby, as well as shall keep records of the rescue works performed by the Service.

(2) The State Forest Service shall keep record of forest fires and compile information regarding consequences caused thereby.

(3) The Cabinet shall issue the regulations which prescribe:

1) the procedures for the keeping of records of fires (except forest fires) by the State Fire-fighting and Rescue Services and the rescue works performed by the Service, as well as the amount of information to be compiled and time periods for keeping thereof;

2) the procedures for keeping records of forest fires by the State Forest Service, as well as the amount of information to be compiled and time periods for keeping thereof.

*[8 March 2012]*

## **Section 18. Education in Fire Safety Matters**

(1) Training related to the basic principles of fire safety and action in case of fire shall be performed by educational institutions. The contents of the training shall be co-ordinated with the head of the State Fire-fighting and rescue Service.

(2) The Minister for Education and Science shall, pursuant to co-ordination with the Minister for the Interior, approve procedures by which the training in the field of fire safety shall be performed in an educational institution.

*[15 June 2006]*

## **Section 19. Conformity Assessment**

(1) Conformity assessment of fire safety products, fire-fighting equipment and devices shall be performed in accordance with the Law On Conformity Assessment.

(2) The Cabinet shall approve the list of fire safety products, fire-fighting equipment and devices subject to the mandatory conformity assessment, as well as determine essential requirements to be set in relation thereto.

## **Section 20. Compensation for Expenditures and Losses**

Expenditures and losses which have occurred involving the resources of natural persons and legal persons in fire-fighting and rescue operations shall be recovered in accordance with the procedures and in the amount specified by the Cabinet.

## **Chapter III**

### **State Fire-fighting and Rescue Service**

#### **Section 21. Basic Tasks of the State Fire-fighting and Rescue Service**

(1) The State Fire-fighting and Rescue Service is a State administrative institution under the supervision of the Ministry of the Interior (hereinafter – institution) which implements State policy in the field of fire safety, fire-fighting and civil protection, supervises compliance with the fire safety requirements specified in regulatory enactments, as well as co-ordinates the activities of fire safety, fire-fighting and rescue services established by institutions, organisations, commercial companies and local governments, and voluntary fire-fighter organisations which activities are related to fire safety and fire-fighting.

(2) [21 January 2010].

*[21 January 2010]*

#### **Section 22. Principles of Activity of the Institution**

(1) In fulfilling the functions determined thereto, the institution shall protect the rights and lawful interests of persons in the field of fire safety, fire-fighting, rescue and civil protection irrespective of citizenship, social, property and other status, race and nationality, gender, age, education, language, political, religious and other convictions of such persons.

(2) In fulfilling the functions determined thereto, the institution shall co-operate with State or local government institutions, non-governmental organisations, commercial companies, as well as inhabitants.

(3) The institution shall not participate in measures for the prevention of political or international conflicts and liquidation of civil disorders.

#### **Section 23. International Relations of the Institution**

(1) The institution shall maintain professional relations with fire safety, fire-fighting and rescue services and civil protection organisations of other states, as well as in conformity with the competence thereof is entitled to enter into international co-operation agreements with the competent institutions of other states.

(2) The institution shall participate in the activities of international fire safety, fire-fighting, rescue and civil protection organisations.

(3) The institution shall in conformity with the competence thereof, taking into account the provisions of the international agreements, co-operate with competent institutions of other states.

*[9 July 2013]*

#### **Section 23.<sup>1</sup> Participation in International Missions and Operations**

(1) An official with a special service rank shall participate in international missions and operations upon resolution, recommendation or request of the international organisations, associations or communities with which the Republic of Latvia has entered into international agreements.

(2) A decision on participation of an official with a special service rank in international missions and operations shall be taken by the Cabinet.

(3) Procedures for sending of an official with a special service rank to participate in international missions and operations, conditions for the participation of the relevant official in these missions and operations, as well as the procedures for financing of the participation shall be determined by the Cabinet.

*[15 June 2006]*

### **Section 23.<sup>2</sup> Provision and Requesting of International Assistance from Countries with which the Republic of Latvia has Land Border**

(1) The institution is entitled to provide assistance in performance of fire fighting and rescue works upon request of the fire-fighting and rescue services of those countries with which the Republic of Latvia has land border, by involving own resources not later than 24 hours after the receipt of the request, if the institution retains the capacity to perform its duties in the territory of the Republic of Latvia at the same time.

(2) Upon assessment of the usefulness and justification the institution is entitled to request assistance in performance of fire fighting and rescue works from the fire-fighting and rescue services of those countries with which the Republic of Latvia has land border.

(3) A decision regarding provision or requesting of the assistance referred to in Paragraph one and two of this Section shall be taken by the chief of the institution or his or her authorised official.

(4) The procedures for provision and requesting of assistance provided for in this Section shall not apply to the cases of accidents.

*[9 July 2013]*

### **Section 24. Financing of the Institution**

The financial resources of the institution shall consist of:

- 1) a grant from general revenue;
- 2) revenue from paid services provided and other own revenue; and
- 3) donations and gifts.

### **Section 25. Functioning of the Institution in Fire-fighting and Rescue Works**

(1) *[21 January 2010]*

(2) The Cabinet shall determine the procedures by which the institution performs and manages fire-fighting and rescue operations.

(3) The Cabinet shall specify the equipment necessary for fire-fighting and rescue operations, special and technical equipment, as well as the standards thereof.

*[2 June 2005; 20 December 2007; 21 January 2010]*

### **Section 26. Management of the Institution** *[15 June 2006]*

### **Section 27. Structure and Personnel of the Institution** *[15 June 2006]*

### **Section 28. Acceptance of Civil Servants into Service** *[15 June 2006]*

### **Section 29. Categories and Special Service Ranks of Civil Servants** *[15 June 2006]*

### **Section 30. Competition of Applicants for Vacant Positions** *[15 June 2006]*

### **Section 31. Conformity Assessment of Applicants** *[15 June 2006]*

**Section 32. Appointment of Civil Servants to Positions** [15 June 2006]

**Section 33. Trainees** [15 June 2006]

**Section 34. Oath of Civil Servants** [15 June 2006]

**Section 35. Course of Service in the Institution** [15 June 2006]

**Section 35.<sup>1</sup> Officials with Special Service Rank**

An official with special service rank shall be an official of the institution of the system of the Ministry of Interior who, in accordance with his or her office duties, performs the measures of fire safety, fire-fighting, rescue or civil protection measures laid down in this Law and other laws and regulations and to whom a special service rank has been granted.

*[21 January 2010]*

**Section 36. Rights of Officials with Special Service Rank**

An official with special service rank in fulfilling official duties has the right to:

1) enter all territories, buildings, constructions and premises (hereinafter – objects) where fire and combustion products are spreading or may spread or where it is necessary to perform rescue operations;

2) evacuate persons, animals and property from objects; and

3) demarcate territory in which fire-fighting or rescue operations are performed.

*[15 June 2006]*

**Section 37. Duty of Officials with Special Service Rank**

Officials with special service rank have the following duties:

1) to fulfil the functions thereof in accordance with laws, regulations, other regulatory enactments, as well as orders of superiors;

2) to fulfil lawful orders of immediate superiors and higher superiors without objections;

3) to take responsibility for the legality of the activity or failure to act thereof; and

4) to regularly improve knowledge, to improve professional abilities and skills periodically, as well as to maintain a physical condition appropriate for the fulfilment of service duties.

*[15 June 2006]*

**Section 38. Restrictions Specified for Official with Special Service Rank**

Official with special service rank are prohibited to organise strikes and participate therein.

*[15 June 2006]*

**Section 39. Attestation of Civil Servants** [15 June 2006]

**Section 40. Awards of Civil Servants** [15 June 2006]

**Section 41. Disciplinary Sanctions of Civil Servants** [15 June 2006]

**Section 42. Removal of Civil Servants from Office** [15 June 2006]

**Section 43. Retirement of Civil Servants from Service** [15 June 2006]

**Section 44. Working Time of Civil Servants** [15 June 2006]

**Section 45. Remuneration and Support of Civil Servants** [15 June 2006]

**Section 46. Allowances to be Granted to Civil Servants** [15 June 2006]

**Section 47. Leaves of Civil Servants** [15 June 2006]

**Section 48. Health Care of Civil Servants** [15 June 2006]

**Section 49. Uniforms of Civil Servants** [15 June 2006]

**Section 50. Provision of Civil Servants with Flats**

(1) The institution has the right to buy apartments and houses, as well as to construct residential houses for its own needs.

(2) If an official with special service rank is transferred to another populated area, due to the interests of service, upon request of the institution the local government may provide the official with special service rank with living quarters in the relevant territory or in the vicinity thereof.

*[15 June 2006]*

**Section 51. Covering of Tuition Fees of Civil Servants** [15 June 2006]

**Section 52. Compensations to be Granted to Civil Servants** [15 June 2006]

**Section 53. Pension of Civil Servants** [15 June 2006]

**Section 54. Legal Protection of Officials with a Special Service Rank**

(1) An official with a special service rank is a State official whose lawful requests that have been set out in fulfilling service duties are mandatory to all natural persons and legal persons. Non-compliance with the lawful requests of an official with special service rank is punishable.

(2) An official with a special service rank is under the protection of the State. His or her health, life, honour and dignity are protected by the State.

(3) Infringement of the honour of an official with special service rank, resisting an official with special service rank, actions that interfere with the performance of service duties, as well as endangering the life or health of an official with special service rank shall be punished in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the law.

(4) An official with special service rank shall not be liable for the material and physical harm caused during the fulfilling of service duties in conformity with his or her authority.

(5) Orders and decisions of political organisations (parties), associations thereof and non-governmental organisations and representatives thereof shall not be binding on an official with special service rank.

*[15 June 2006]*

## Transitional Provisions

1. With the coming into force of this Law, the Law On Fire Safety (*Latvijas Republikas Augstākās Padomes un Valdības Ziņotājs*, No. 15/16, 1992; *Latvijas Republikas Saeimas un Ministru Kabineta Ziņotājs*, No. 23, 1994; No. 3, 1995; No. 4, 8, 1997; No. 12, 1999; No. 14, 2001; No. 5, 2002; *Latvijas Vēstnesis* No.175/177, 1997) is repealed.

2. The allowance specified in Section 46, Paragraph two of this Law shall be paid to an official with special service rank by 1 January 2005 in the amount specified by the chief of the institution from the reimbursement fund approved to the institution for the relevant year.

[15 June 2006]

3. Leave allowances not paid for 2003 and 2004 shall be disbursed within the framework of the State budget resources granted for such purpose.

[15 June 2006]

3.<sup>1</sup> Section 52, Paragraph two of this Law shall come into force on 1 January 2004.

[30 October 2003]

3.<sup>2</sup> Leave allowances not paid for 2005 shall be disbursed within the framework of the State budget resources granted for such purpose.

[15 June 2006]

4. By 1 November 2003 the Cabinet shall issue regulations provided for in this Law. Until the day when the relevant regulations come into force, the following Cabinet regulations shall be in force insofar as they are not in contradiction with this Law:

1) Cabinet Regulation No. 317 of 7 September 1997, Regulations of Course of Service of Employees with Special Service Ranks of the Institutions of the Ministry of the Interior;

2) Cabinet Regulation No. 440 of 30 December 1997, Regulations On Fire Safety;

3) Cabinet Regulation No. 148 of 21 April 1998, Regulations On Compensation for Rations to Employees with Special Ranks of the System of the Ministry of the Interior;

4) Cabinet Regulation No.447 of 8 December 1998, Standards for Material Supply and Description of Uniforms and Identifying Insignia of Command Personnel and Rank and File of the Ministry of the Interior Institutions;

5) Cabinet Regulation No. 460 of 15 December 1998, Disciplinary Regulations of Employees with Special Service Ranks of Institutions of the Ministry of the Interior; and

6) Cabinet Regulations No. 283 of 3 July 2001, Regulations On Work Reimbursement for Employees with Special Service Ranks of Institutions of the Ministry of the Interior.

[29 May 2003]

5. The condition regarding Latvian citizenship provided for in Section 28, Paragraph one of this Law may not be the basis for the removal from a position and retirements from service of such officials with special service rank who have taken up service by 31 December 2002.

[15 June 2006]

6. [16 December 2010].

7 The Cabinet shall issue the regulations provided for in Section 6, Paragraph three of this Law until 30 April 2008.  
[20 December 2007]

This Law shall come into force on 1 January 2003.

This Law was adopted by the *Saeima* on 24 October 2002.

President

V. Vīķe-Freiberga

Rīga, 13 November 2002