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30 March 2006 [shall come into force on 1 May 2006];
19 December 2006 [shall come into force on 1 January 2007];
18 October 2007 [shall come into force on 8 November 2007];
13 March 2008 [shall come into force on 27 March 2008];
30 April 2009 [shall come into force on 3 June 2009];
12 June 2009 [shall come into force on 1 July 2009];
28 January 2010 [shall come into force on 15 February 2010];
31 March 2011 [shall come into force on 28 April 2011];
13 October 2011 [shall come into force on 1 January 2013];
14 June 2012 [shall come into force on 28 June 2012];
16 October 2014 [shall come into force on 12 November 2014];
30 October 2014 [shall come into force on 1 January 2015];
5 May 2022 [shall come into force on 31 May 2022];
22 February 2024 [shall come into force on 8 March 2024].

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

The *Saeima*¹ has adopted and
the President has proclaimed the following law:

Law on Agriculture and Rural Development

Chapter I General Provisions

Section 1. Terms Used in this Law

The following terms are used in the Law:

1) **agriculture** - a sector of national economy which ensures the production of agricultural products and the provision of the services related thereto;

2) **rural development** - a complex set of sustainable activities for the improvement of the economy, the quality of life of people, the mobility and access to public services in a rural territory, and also for the balanced management of natural resources and the preservation of the rural landscape;

3) [1 May 2004 / see Transitional Provisions];

4) [1 May 2004 / see Transitional Provisions];

5) [30 April 2009];

6) [30 April 2009];

7) [1 May 2004 / see Transitional Provisions];

8) [1 May 2004 / see Transitional Provisions];

9) **integrated growing of agricultural products** - the growing of agricultural products using environmentally friendly measures, preserving biological diversity, and reducing the risks to human health and the environment, concurrently ensuring plant protection, animal health and welfare measures;

10) **plantation of woody plants** - permanent plantations (except for ornamental woody plants, orchards, and nurseries) which have been developed for specific purposes and in a regular placement on agricultural land and the maximum growing cycle of which is up to 15 years after which the crop is renewed or the use of the land for the growing of other agricultural crops is continued.

[18 October 2007; 30 April 2009; 16 October 2014; 5 May 2022]

Section 2. Purpose of this Law

The purpose of this Law is to provide legal basis for agricultural development and to specify a long-term agricultural and rural development policy in accordance with the Common Agricultural Policy and the Common Fisheries Policy of the European Union.

Section 3. Scope of Application of the Law

This Law determines the implementation, supervision, and evaluation of the agricultural and rural development policy in order to facilitate the long-term development of this policy.

Chapter II

Implementation of the Agricultural and Rural Development Policy

Section 4. Fundamental Principles and Methods of the Implementation of the Agricultural and Rural Development Policy

(1) The fundamental principles of the implementation of the agricultural and rural development policy shall be as follows:

1) conformity with the specific regional and sectoral features;

2) State and foreign investments, and also investments of natural and legal persons which promote rational development of agricultural production, optimum use of the production factors, and preservation of the rural environment, provide the producers of agricultural products with support of income and market prices, and promote the development of rural support and structural measures.

(2) The methods of the implementation of the agricultural and rural development policy shall be as follows:

1) State aid and European Union aid;

2) credit and tax policy;

2¹) risk management policy;

3) market intervention;

4) [5 May 2022];

5) application of a foreign trade regime;

6) recognition of producer groups, producer organisations, associations of producer organisations, and interbranch organisations, monitoring thereof, and support for the activities thereof;

7) other methods which arise from the international commitments of Latvia.

[13 March 2008; 5 May 2022]

Section 5. State Aid and European Union Aid

(1) State aid and the European Union aid is granted in order to promote agricultural, rural, and fisheries development, and also to raise the standard of living for the inhabitants of a rural territory and to create equal competition preconditions for the producers of agricultural products of Latvia and European Union Member States.

(2) [18 October 2007]

(3) State aid for agricultural development in the form of subsidies may not be less than 2.5 per cent of the total expenditures of the annual basic budget which are covered from grants from general revenues, deducting the contributions to the budget of the European Union.

(3¹) State aid measures for the development of the agricultural and forest sector, the amount of State aid, and the criteria for granting it shall be determined by the Cabinet.

(4) The procedures by which State aid and European Union aid is granted to agriculture and the procedures by which State aid and European Union aid is granted for rural and fisheries development shall be determined by the Cabinet. The Ministry of Agriculture may delegate the implementation of individual State aid measures to a body governed by private or public law in accordance with the procedures laid down in the State Administration Structure Law.

(4¹) The Ministry of Agriculture may delegate the development and updating of the guidelines regarding conformity with the requirements of mutual compliance to a body governed by private or public law by a contract in accordance with the procedures laid down in the State Administration Structure Law.

(4²) [16 October 2014]

(5) Long-term credits with preferential provisions and credit interest subsidies may be allocated to the producers of agricultural products in accordance with that specified in the national programmes approved by the Cabinet.

(6) [13 March 2008]

(7) The procedures by which State aid and European Union aid is administrated and supervised and the procedures by which State and European Union aid for rural and fisheries development is administrated and supervised shall be determined by the Cabinet.

(7¹) The authority involved in the administration of State and European Union aid shall take the decision on approval or refusal of an application for aid not later than within five months after submitting of the project application. If additional time is required for the assessment of the project application in order to determine the facts, the time period for the assessment of the project application and for the taking of the decision shall be extended, but not longer than until 12 months. If, for the assessment of the application for aid, the determination of additional facts is necessary, the time period for the taking of a decision may be extended until 12 months, notifying the applicant thereof.

(8) The procedures by which the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development, the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund, the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund, and the European Fishery Fund shall be administered, and also the competence and obligations of the institutions involved in the administration of such funds shall be determined by the Cabinet.

(9) The beneficiaries of State and European Union agricultural, rural, and fisheries aid and the amount of the aid received shall be deemed to be generally accessible information which shall be made public. The Cabinet shall determine the procedures by which information on the beneficiaries of State and European Union agricultural, rural, and fisheries aid shall be published.

(10) The Cabinet shall determine the procedures by which, in developing the draft law on the budget for the current year, State liabilities regarding guarantees which have been provided according to the agricultural and rural development credit guarantee programmes are provided for, and also the procedures for guaranteeing agricultural and rural development credits and the procedures for the supervision of the guarantees issued according to the agricultural and rural development credit guarantee programmes.

(11) In the amount specified in the law on the State budget for the current year, the State shall be liable for the guarantees which have been provided according to the agricultural and rural development credit guarantee programmes.

(12) The decision on the granting of State aid shall be revoked within the time period specified in Article 15 of Council Regulation (EC) No 659/1999 of 22 March 1999 laying down detailed rules for the application of Article 93 of the EC Treaty, if the European Commission takes the decision specified in Article 88(2) of the Treaty Establishing the European Community. Contesting of the decision on the recovery of State aid shall not suspend the operation thereof.

(13) Contesting or appeal of the decision taken on the approval, rejection of an application for European Union aid, on granting of payment or refusal to grant payment, and also of the decision taken on the recovery of aid unduly disbursed shall not suspend the operation thereof.

(14) The case for the application for State and European Union aid is restricted access information.

(15) The procedures for monitoring compliance with the conditions for receiving the European Union aid for agriculture and rural development in the fields of the environment, climate change, public health, plant health, animal welfare, social and labour rights shall be determined by the Cabinet.

(16) The procedures for determining and applying the reduction of aid for non-compliance with the conditions for receiving the European Union aid for agriculture and rural development, and also aid reduction rates and exceptions for the application of the reduction of aid, the procedures for the refusal and repayment of aid shall be determined by the Cabinet.

[30 March 2006; 18 October 2007; 13 March 2008; 12 June 2009; 28 January 2010; 31 March 2011; 14 June 2012; 16 October 2014; 5 May 2022 / Paragraphs fifteen and sixteen shall come into force on 1 January 2023. See Paragraph 26 of Transitional Provisions]

Section 6. Market Intervention

(1) Market intervention shall be implemented in order to stabilise the market prices, using an intervention procurement or private storage mechanism.

(2) The procedures by which market intervention arrangements are administered and supervised in the market of crop production, livestock production, fishery, and aquaculture production market shall be determined by the Cabinet.

Section 7. Quotas

[5 May 2022]

Section 8. Foreign Trade Regime

(1) The foreign trade regime shall be applied in order to introduce uniform arrangements in relation to the bringing in (import) and bringing out (export) of agricultural products and the processed products thereof and to govern the procedures for the supervision and administration of these procedures.

(2) The procedures for the administration of the foreign trade regime shall be determined by the Cabinet.

Section 8.¹ Application of the Security

(1) The securities specified in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85 of 22 July 1985 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of securities for agricultural products shall be applied in order to guarantee the fulfilment of liabilities in the implementation of the organisational management measures of the common agricultural market.

(2) The procedures for the application of the security for agriculture and the processed products thereof shall be determined by the Cabinet.

[18 October 2007]

Section 9. Recognition of Producer Groups, Producer Organisations, Associations of Producer Organisations, and Interbranch Organisations

(1) The criteria for the recognition of producer groups, producer organisations, associations of producer organisations, and interbranch organisations, the procedures for the recognition and revocation thereof, the conditions for the activities and control, the procedures for granting aid, and also the authority which recognises and controls producer groups, producer organisations, associations of producer organisations, and interbranch organisations shall be determined by the Cabinet.

(2) The decision on the recognition of producer groups, producer organisations, associations of producer organisations, and interbranch organisations (except for groups and organisations in the field of fisheries) or on the refusal of recognition thereof shall be taken within four months after the date of submission of the application and all documents certifying the requirements for recognition.

[5 May 2022 / The new wording of the Section shall come into force on 1 January 2023. See Paragraph 27 of Transitional Provisions]

Section 10. Use and Preservation of Land

(1) A change in the category of agricultural land use shall be performed in accordance with the procedures laid down in laws and regulations.

(¹) [30 April 2009]

(¹²) For sustainable use of agricultural land and acquisition of information on the fertility level of land and the changes therein, the State Plant Protection Service shall:

1) ensure agro-chemical research of soils in a representative sample frame of agricultural holdings and also upon request of the land owner or legal possessor;

2) carry out carbon monitoring;

3) establish and maintain the Agricultural Land Management System which is integrated into the State Information System for Monitoring of Agricultural Plants. The Agricultural Land Management System shall include data on:

- a) agro-chemical research of soils;
- b) carbon monitoring;
- c) soil mapping of agricultural land;
- d) planning and recording of soil management processes;
- 4) perform the functions of a reference laboratory in the field of soils;
- 5) [1 January 2025 / See Paragraph 28 of Transitional Provisions].

(2) The Cabinet shall determine the procedures for:

- 1) the acquisition and collection of information on the fertility level of agricultural land and the changes therein, and also the recognition of the providers of services of agro-chemical research of soils;
- 2) the acquisition and collection of information on carbon monitoring in agricultural land;
- 3) the maintenance and use of the Agricultural Land Management System of the State Information System for Monitoring of Agricultural Plants;
- 4) the performance of the functions of a reference soil laboratory and the recognition of the right of other laboratories to carry out analysis for the purposes of agro-chemical research of soils.

(3) [30 October 2014]

(4) [30 October 2014]

(5) The development of plantations of woody plants shall be permitted on agricultural land if it conforms to the requirements of the spatial development planning documents and if:

- 1) the relevant territory has not been included in the State register maintained by the Nature Conservation Agency in accordance with the procedures laid down in laws and regulations as a specially protected habitat (including grassland habitat of European Union importance) or a habitat of specially protected species;
- 2) in amelioration areas they are developed in accordance with the requirements of the Amelioration Law.

[19 December 2006; 30 April 2009; 28 January 2010; 16 October 2014; 30 October 2014; 5 May 2022 / The new wording of Paragraph two shall come into force on 1 January 2023. See Paragraph 29 of Transitional Provisions]

Section 10.¹ Development of Agricultural Land in a Forest

(1) The development of agricultural land in a forest shall be permitted if it is not in contradiction with the spatial development planning documents of the local government and the restrictions specified in the laws and the regulations regarding environmental and nature protection have been complied with. The initiator of the activity shall receive a permit from the local government before commencing the development of agricultural land in a forest.

(2) The procedures for the development of agricultural land in a forest, and also for the issuing of a permit for the development thereof shall be determined by the Cabinet.

[13 October 2011; 30 October 2014]

Section 11. Organic Farming and Integrated Growing of Agricultural Products

(1) The functions of the control authority provided for by Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 (hereinafter - Council Regulation No 834/2007) and Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 of 5 September 2008 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products with regard to organic production, labelling and control (hereinafter - Commission Regulation No 889/2008) shall be performed by the authorities stipulated by the Cabinet which, in accordance with laws and regulations, have been accredited with the State Agency of Meteorology and Accreditation and which have been issued with a certificate of the Food and Veterinary Service that they conform with the criteria of Council Regulation No 834/2007. A State fee shall be paid for the issuing of the certificate.

(2) The decision of the control authority for organic farming on the operator joining the control system for organic farming shall be taken within one month after preparation of the control report referred to in Article 65(3) of Commission Regulation No 889/2008.

(2¹) The Food and Veterinary Service shall assess the operation of the control authority in the third country in accordance with the requirements laid down in Articles 32 and 33 of Council Regulation No 834/2007. The

expenditures related to the supervisory visit of the control authority and the preparation of the operational assessment report of that authority in accordance with Article 4(3)(c) and Article 11(3)(c) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 of 8 December 2008 laying down detailed rules for implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 as regards the arrangements for imports of organic products from third countries shall be covered by the control authority in accordance with the procedures laid down in the laws and regulations regarding the State supervision and control activities performed by the Food and Veterinary Service and the payment of the paid services provided in accordance with the specified procedures.

(2²) The Food and Veterinary Service shall prepare an assessment report on the operation of the control authority not later than within 60 days.

(3) The Cabinet shall determine:

1) the procedures for the supervision and control of organic farming;

2) the procedures for the circulation of animals and products derived from them which is not governed by the directly applicable acts of the European Union regarding organic farming;

3) the requirements for integrated cultivation, storage, and labelling of agricultural products, and the procedures for the control thereof;

4) the amount of the State fee, the procedures for the payment thereof, and the reliefs for the issue of a permit for the use of vegetative propagating material and seed in organic farming, if such material and seed have not been obtained by the method of organic farming production;

5) the amount of the State fee and the procedures by which the payment for the issue of a permit for the use of food ingredients in the processing of organic food products shall be made, if such food ingredients have not been obtained by the method of organic farming production;

6) the amount of the State fee and the procedures by which the payment for the issue of the certificate of conformity of the organic farming control authority shall be made.

[30 April 2009; 14 June 2012]

Section 12. Co-operation with Agricultural and Fisheries Organisations

(1) In developing and implementing the agricultural and rural development policy, the Ministry of Agriculture shall enter into consultations with the Agricultural Advisory Council, but in relation to the fisheries development policy - with the Fisheries Advisory Council.

(2) The Agricultural Advisory Council shall be an advisory body the purpose of the operation of which is to contribute to the establishment and implementation of a balanced policy for the development of the agricultural sector in Latvia. The composition, functions, duties, and tasks of the Agricultural Advisory Council shall be determined by the Cabinet.

(3) The Fisheries Advisory Council shall be an advisory and co-ordinating body the objective of which is to create a balanced policy of fisheries development and to co-ordinate the views of State and non-governmental organisations on the implementation of the fisheries policy. The Fisheries Advisory Council shall consist of the representatives of State and fisheries organisations. The Cabinet shall approve the by-laws of the Fisheries Advisory Council.

[5 May 2022 / The new wording of Paragraph two shall come into force on 1 January 2023. See Paragraph 30 of Transitional Provisions]

Section 12.¹ Agricultural Risk Management

(1) Agricultural risk management shall ensure an efficient system for compensating losses caused by agricultural production risks.

(2) The procedures by which the agricultural risk fund is administered and supervised, and also the procedures by which contributions to this fund are made and refunds are disbursed from it shall be determined by the Cabinet.

[13 March 2008]

Chapter III

Information Necessary for the Ensuring, Supervision, and Evaluation of the Agricultural and Rural Development Policy

[12 June 2009]

Section 13. Ensuring and Accounting of Agricultural Information

(1) The procedures by which information on the prices and trading volumes of agricultural products during a specified reference period shall be collected and compiled shall be determined by the Cabinet. The Cabinet may delegate the collecting and compiling of the abovementioned information to a body governed by private or public law in accordance with the procedures laid down in the State Administration Structure Law.

(2) The Ministry of Agriculture shall each year ensure the compilation of the information on the revenues, production costs, results of economic activity of the producers of agricultural products and the structural and production indicators of farms thereof, and also the inclusion of the abovementioned information in the farm accounting data network. Farms shall be classified according to the economic size and specialisation thereof.

(3) The procedures for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of the farm accounting data network shall be determined by the Cabinet. The Cabinet may delegate ensuring of the maintenance and operation of the farm accounting data network, and also the tasks of the accounting office, except for the control of financial resources, to a body governed by private or public law in accordance with the procedures laid down in the State Administration Structure Law.

(4) The Ministry of Agriculture shall each year ensure the preparation of the economic aggregate calculation of agriculture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 138/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 December 2003 on the economic accounts for agriculture in the Community. The procedures for the preparation of the economic aggregate calculation of agriculture shall be determined by the Cabinet. The Cabinet may delegate the preparation of the abovementioned aggregate calculation to a body governed by private or public law in accordance with the procedures laid down in the State Administration Structure Law.

(5) The procedures for forecasting the productivity of crops and the procedures for calculating the gross margin for groups of crop production and livestock shall be determined by the Cabinet. The Ministry of Agriculture may delegate the forecasting of productivity of crops and the calculation of gross margin for groups of crop production and livestock in accordance with the procedures laid down in the State Administration Structure Law to a body governed by private or public law by a contract.

(6) The Ministry of Agriculture may delegate the distribution of the information necessary for the ensuring of an agricultural and rural development policy to local governments in accordance with the procedures laid down in the State Administration Structure Law to a body governed by private or public law by contract.

(7) The procedures for compiling the data necessary for the preparation of justifications for the support payments specified in Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 of 20 September 2005 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) shall be determined by the Cabinet. The Ministry of Agriculture may delegate the compiling of the data necessary for the preparation of justifications for the support payments specified in Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 of 20 September 2005 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) in accordance with the procedures laid down in the State Administration Structure Law to a body governed by private or public law by contract.

(8) The Ministry of Agriculture may, in accordance with the procedures laid down in the State Administration Structure Law, delegate the following administrative tasks to a body governed by private or public law by contract:

- 1) further vocational training of the specialists employed in the Ministry and the organisations subordinate thereto;
- 2) ensuring the functioning of agricultural interest groups;
- 3) informing and training of farmers, foresters, and forest owners regarding agricultural, rural development, and forestry issues, and also the latest developments of the relevant sectors.

(9) The data to be compiled in the information systems of the institutions under subordination and supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture shall be combined in a single information system for the agricultural sector. The manager and keeper of the single information system for the agricultural sector shall be the Ministry of Agriculture.

(10) The data to be included in the single information system for the agricultural sector, the procedures by which they shall be processed and issued, and also received from other State administrative institutions shall be determined by the Cabinet.

(11) The manager of the single information system for the agricultural sector shall inform the data subject of the processing, receipt, and transfer of personal data only in the case specified in Section 9, Paragraph two of the Personal Data Processing Law.

[13 March 2008; 12 June 2009; 28 January 2010; 14 June 2012; 5 May 2022 / The new wording of Paragraph five shall come into force on 1 January 2023. See Paragraph 30 of Transitional Provisions]

Transitional Provisions

1. With the coming into force of this Law, the Law on Agriculture (*Latvijas Republikas Saeimas un Ministru Kabineta Ziņotājs*, 1996, No. 23; 2001, No. 7; 2002, No. 2, 24; 2004, No. 4) and the *Saeima* Announcement of 15 June 1998 regarding the Rural Development Programme of Latvia (*Latvijas Republikas Augstākās Padomes un Valdības Ziņotājs*, 1998, No. 13) are repealed.

2. Until the day of the coming into force of the new Cabinet regulations, but not longer than until 1 May 2004, the following Cabinet Regulations shall be applicable insofar as they are not in contradiction with this Law:

1) Cabinet Regulation No. 330 of 30 July 2002, Procedures for the Establishment, Maintenance, and Operation of the Farm Accounting Data Network;

2) Cabinet Regulation No. 331 of 30 July 2002, Regarding Purchase of Grain from the Suppliers of the Limited Liability Company Rīga Bestsprit in 2002;

3) Cabinet Regulation No. 303 of 10 June 2003, Regulations Regarding Intervention in Market in Cereals;

4) Cabinet Regulation No. 540 of 27 December 2001, Procedures for Establishing a Uniform System of Administration for Aid to Rural Areas, Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forestry;

5) Cabinet Regulation No. 514 of 26 October 2002, Procedures for the Circulation and Certification of Organic Farming Products;

6) Cabinet Regulations No. 232 of 29 April 2003, Procedures for the Registration of Persons Engaged in the Circulation of Organic Farming Products and Procedures for the State Supervision and Control of the Circulation of Organic Farming Products;

7) Cabinet Regulation No. 7 of 3 January 2002, Regulations Regarding the List of Agricultural Products;

8) Cabinet Regulation No. 363 of 1 July 2003, Procedures by which Information Regarding the Prices and Trading Volumes of Agricultural Products shall be Provided, Gathered and Compiled.

3. Until the day of coming into force of the new Cabinet regulations, but not longer than until 1 June 2004, Cabinet Regulation No. 385 of 28 August 2001, Conditions for the Transformation of the Agricultural Land and Procedures for the Issue of Permits for Land Transformation shall be applied insofar as it is not in contradiction with this Law.

4. The Cabinet shall, by 1 May 2004, issue the regulations provided for in Section 5, Paragraphs four and seven of this Law.

5. Section 1, Clauses 3, 4, 7, and 8 of this Law shall be in force until 1 May 2004.

6. The Cabinet shall, by 1 September 2004, issue the regulations provided for in Section 10, Paragraph two and Section 12, Paragraph three of this Law.

7. The Order No. 101 of 8 March 2004 of the Minister for Agriculture, On Implementation of the Agricultural State Subsidy Programme in 2004, shall be in force until 31 December 2004.

8. The organic farming certificates issued in accordance with Cabinet Regulation No. 514 of 26 November 2002, Procedures for the Circulation and Certification of Organic Farming Products, shall remain valid until 1 October 2004.

9. The Cabinet shall, by 1 June 2006, issue the regulations provided for in Section 5, Paragraph nine of this Law.

[30 March 2006]

10. The information indicated in Section 5, Paragraph nine of this Law in respect of the period from Latvia's accession to the European Union up to 1 May 2006 shall be published by 1 September 2006.

[30 March 2006]

11. The Cabinet, by 1 January 2007, shall issue the regulations provided for in Section 5, Paragraph eight of this Law.

[30 March 2006]

12. Until the day of the coming into force of the regulations provided for in Section 5, Paragraph six of this Law, but not longer than by 1 January 2007, Cabinet Regulation No. 21 of 3 January 2006, Regulations Regarding State Aid for Agriculture in 2006 and the Procedures for the Granting Thereof, shall be applicable insofar as they are not in contradiction with this Law.

[30 March 2006]

13. Until the day of the coming into force of new Cabinet regulations, but not longer than by 31 December 2008, Cabinet Regulation No. 379 of 12 June 2007, Procedures for the Supervision and Control of Organic Farming, shall be applicable insofar as they are not in contradiction with this Law.

[18 October 2007]

14. The Cabinet shall:

1) by 1 January 2008, issue the regulations provided for in Section 11, Clause 3 of this Law;

2) by 31 December 2008, issue the regulations provided for in Section 11, Clause 2 of this Law.

[18 October 2007]

15. [30 April 2009]

16. The Cabinet shall, by 1 September 2008, issue the regulations referred to in Section 12.¹, Paragraph two of this Law.

[13 March 2008]

17. Until the day of the coming into force of new Cabinet regulations, but not longer than by 1 July 2010, Cabinet Regulation No. 276 of 15 April 2008, Procedures for the Circulation of Animal Products, Wild Plants and Products Derived Therefrom which are not Regulated by Directly Applicable Legal Acts of the European Union Regarding Organic Farming, shall be applicable insofar as they are not in contradiction with this Law.

[30 April 2009]

18. Until the day of the coming into force of new Cabinet regulations, but not longer than by 1 July 2010, Cabinet Regulation No. 401 of 2 June 2008, Requirements for Integrated Cultivation, Storage and Labelling of Agricultural Products and the Procedures for Control Thereof, shall be applicable insofar as they are not in contradiction with this Law.

[30 April 2009]

19. Amendments to Section 10, Paragraph one of this Law regarding the procedures for changing the agricultural land use category and the deletion of Section 1, Clause 6 and Section 10, Paragraph 1.¹ of this Law shall come into force on 1 July 2009.

[30 April 2009]

20. Until 1 July 2009, the applications submitted to the Rural Support Service for the receipt of a permit for the transformation of agricultural land or the extension of the term of the permit for transformation shall be examined in accordance with the laws and regulations in force on the day of the submission thereof. A person who has received a permit for the transformation of agricultural land shall, in conformity with the procedures laid down in the State Immovable Property Cadastre Law and other laws and regulations, carry out the relevant activities for changing the land use category.

[30 April 2009]

21. Section 11, Paragraph three, Clauses 4, 5, and 6 of this Law shall come into force on 1 December 2009.

[30 April 2009]

22. The Cabinet shall, by 31 December 2010, issue the regulations referred to in Section 9, Paragraph three of this Law.

[12 June 2009]

23. Amendments to Section 5, Paragraph 3.¹ of this Law regarding the supplementation of Paragraph with the forest sector shall come into force on 1 March 2013.

[14 June 2012]

24. The Cabinet shall, by 31 December 2012, issue the regulations referred to in Section 5, Paragraph 4.² of this Law.

[14 June 2012]

25. The Cabinet shall, by 1 September 2012, issue the regulations referred to in Section 13, Paragraph ten of this Law.

[14 June 2012]

26. Section 5, Paragraphs fifteen and sixteen of this Law shall come into force on 1 January 2023.

[5 May 2022]

27. The new wording of Section 9 of this Law shall come into force on 1 January 2023. Until the day of coming into force of the Cabinet regulations referred to in the new wording of Section 9 of this Law but not longer than until 31 December 2022, the following Cabinet regulations shall be applicable insofar as they are not in contradiction with this Law:

1) Cabinet Regulation No. 621 of 10 October 2017, Regulations Regarding Fruit and Vegetable Producer Organisations;

2) Cabinet Regulation No. 753 of 9 December 2014, Criteria for the Recognition of Producer Groups for Fishery and Aquaculture Products, and also the Conditions for the Operation and Control of Producer Groups;

3) Cabinet Regulation No. 80 of 5 February 2013, Procedures for the Recognition of Producer Organisations in the Milk and Milk Products Sector and Monitoring of Their Performance;

4) Cabinet Regulation No. 921 of 4 November 2008, Regulations Regarding the Recognition of Fruit and Vegetable Producer Groups, the Conditions and Control of Their Activities and the Procedures for Granting, Administering, and Monitoring State and European Union Aid for Fruit and Vegetable Producer Groups.

[5 May 2022]

28. Section 10, Paragraph 1.², Clause 5 of this Law shall come into force on 1 January 2025.

[5 May 2022 / Clause 5 of Paragraph 1.² shall be included in the wording of the Law as of 1 January 2025]

29. The new wording of Section 10, Paragraph two of this Law shall come into force on 1 January 2023. Until the day of coming into force of the Cabinet regulations referred to in Section 10, Paragraph two, Clause 1 of this Law but not later than until 31 December 2022, Cabinet Regulation No. 833 of 5 October 2004, Procedures by which the Information Regarding the Fertility Level of the Agricultural Land and the Changes Thereof is Obtained and Compiled, shall be applicable insofar as it is not in contradiction with this Law.

[5 May 2022]

30. The new wording of Section 12, Paragraph two and Section 13, Paragraph five of this Law shall come into force on 1 January 2023. Until the day of coming into force of the Cabinet regulations referred to in the new wording of Section 13, Paragraph five of this Law but not later than until 31 December 2022, Cabinet Regulation No. 30 of 12 January 2010, Procedures for Forecasting the Productivity of Crops, Conducting Agricultural Statistics Sample Surveys and Calculating the Gross Margin, shall be applicable insofar as it is not in contradiction with this Law.

[5 May 2022]

31. In order to respect and ensure the safety of Latvian society (protection of public interests), prosperity (enhancement of the common material benefits of society), and protection of rights (including rights to property) of other persons, it is prohibited to bring (import) in Latvia agricultural and feed products from the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus and also to bring (import) in Latvia from other third countries the agricultural and feed products originating from the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus.

[22 February 2024 / Paragraph shall be repealed on 1 July 2025. See Paragraph 35 of Transitional Provisions]

32. The Cabinet shall issue regulations in which, according to the Combined Nomenclature codes laid down in Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff and in the amendments to this Regulation, the agricultural and feed products subject to the prohibition specified in Paragraph 31 of the Transitional Provisions of this Law shall be indicated.

[22 February 2024 / Paragraph shall be repealed on 1 July 2025. See Paragraph 35 of Transitional Provisions]

33. Within the meaning of Paragraph 31 of the Transitional Provisions of this Law, the bringing (importation) in Latvia shall mean the release of agricultural and feed products into the following customs procedures laid down in laws and regulations governing the field of customs:

1) release into free circulation, except for release into free circulation for the purpose of delivering the products to a recipient in another Member State with an exemption from value added tax;

2) inward processing, except for inward processing with the aim to destroy the products;

3) end-use procedure.

[22 February 2024 / Paragraph shall be repealed on 1 July 2025. See Paragraph 35 of Transitional Provisions]

34. The Cabinet shall, by 1 March 2025, assess the impact of the prohibition of bringing in (importation) of the agricultural and feed products referred to in Paragraph 31 of these Transitional Provisions on the national economy and the conformity with the public interest and submit a report to the *Saeima* on the assessment, and also, where necessary, submit to the *Saeima* amendments to the respective laws and regulations.

[22 February 2024 / Paragraph shall be repealed on 1 July 2025. See Paragraph 35 of Transitional Provisions]

35. Paragraphs 31, 32, 33, and 34 of the Transitional Provisions of this Law shall be repealed on 1 July 2025.

[22 February 2024 / The abovementioned amendments shall be included in the wording of the Law as of 1 July 2025]

The Law shall come into force on the day following its proclamation.

The Law has been adopted by the *Saeima* on 7 April 2004.

President V. Vīķe-Freiberga

Rīga, 23 April 2004

¹ The Parliament of the Republic of Latvia

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