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

12 March 2021 (Constitutional Court Judgment) [shall come into force on 12 March 2021];

18 March 2021 [shall come into force on 20 March 2021];

28 May 2021 (Constitutional Court Judgment [shall come into force on 28 May 2021];

1 June 2021 [shall come into force on 3 June 2021];

21 June 2021 (Constitutional Court Judgment [shall come into force on 22 June 2021];

9 December 2021 [shall come into force on 1 January 2022];

19 May 2022 [shall come into force on 31 May 2022].

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 Administrative Territories and Populated Areas**

**Chapter I**

**General Provisions**

**Section 1. Administrative Territory**

An administrative territory is a territorial unit of Latvia which is administered by a local government within the scope of its competence.

**Section 2. Populated Area**

A populated area is a territory which is inhabited by people, where material pre-conditions for residence therein have been established and to which the relevant status of populated area has been granted according to the procedures specified by laws and regulations.

**Section 3. Scope of Application of the Law**

(1) The Law prescribes the conditions and procedures for the creation, keeping records, modifying borders, and establishment of the administrative centre of administrative territories and the territorial units of municipalities, and also the procedures for determining the status of a populated area and keeping records of such areas, and the competence of institutions in these matters.

(2) In order to strengthen common identity among residents and preserve and sustainably develop the cultural and historical environment, belonging of towns and rural territories to historical Latvian regions – Vidzeme, Latgale, Kurzeme, Zemgale, and Sēlija – shall be governed by a separate law.

**Chapter II**

**Administrative Territories and Territorial Units**

**Section 4. Administrative Territories**

(1) The Republic of Latvia shall be divided into the following administrative territories:

1) territories of State city governments;

2) territories of municipality governments (hereinafter – the municipalities).

(2) Administrative territories and their administrative centres shall be determined by the *Saeima* in the Annex to the Law.

**Section 5. Territorial Division of a Municipality**

(1) The territory of a municipality shall be divided into the following units:

1) towns;

2) rural territories.

(2) Territorial units of municipalities shall be determined by the *Saeima* in the Annex to the Law.

(3) The municipality council may determine such territorial division of a municipality in the local government by-law which consists of several rural territories or rural territories and a town, designating such territorial division with a relevant toponym and the word “union”.

**Section 6. Borders of Administrative Territories and Territorial Units of a Municipality**

(1) The borders of an administrative territory shall be determined by the Cabinet by ensuring the geographical unity of the administrative territory.

(2) The Cabinet may modify the borders of an administrative territory if as a result of modifying the borders the administrative territory or the territorial unit of a municipality retains its status and the territorial unit of a municipality is not amalgamated with another administrative territory.

(3) The borders of the territorial units of a municipality shall be determined by the municipality council, insofar as the borders of the municipality are not modified and the area of the territorial unit is not substantially changed.

(4) The Cabinet shall determine the procedures and conditions for determining, modifying, and updating the borders of an administrative territory and the territorial units of a municipality, and also the procedures and conditions for changing the status of an administrative centre.

(5) When amalgamating or dividing an administrative territory, and also when modifying its borders, the interests of the residents of the country and local government, the Cabinet opinion, and decisions of the councils of interested local governments shall be evaluated.

(6) The Cabinet shall determine the conditions and procedures for the reallocation of authorities, finances, property, rights, and liabilities of a local government if the borders of administrative territories are modified or they are divided.

**Chapter III**

**Populated Areas**

**Section 7. Types of Populated Areas**

The Republic of Latvia has the following populated areas:

1) cities and towns;

2) villages;

3) *mazciemi* (small villages);

4) farmsteads.

**Section 8. Cities and Towns**

(1) Rīga is the capital city of the Republic of Latvia.

(2) Cities of the Republic of Latvia are divided into State cities and municipality towns.

(3) The State cities are Daugavpils, Jelgava, Jēkabpils, Jūrmala, Liepāja, Ogre, Rēzekne, Rīga, Valmiera, and Ventspils.

(4) Towns are determined in Annex to the Law.

**Section 9. Villages**

(1) The status of a village shall be granted and revoked by the municipality council on the basis of the spatial plan of a local government which lays down the village borders and provides a justification for the need to establish the village.

(2) The status of a village may be granted to such part of a municipality territory where building is or is planned to be concentrated, people are living permanently, and the appropriate infrastructure has been developed.

(3) The Cabinet shall determine the procedures for granting the status of a village, for granting the status of a town to a village, and also the procedures for determining the village borders.

(4) If a village has more than 5000 permanent residents, the council of the relevant local government shall, in accordance with Paragraph three of this Section, submit a proposal to the Cabinet for determining the status of a town to the relevant village.

**Section 10. *Mazciemi* and Farmsteads**

(1) A *mazciems* is a historically developed populated area where building is predominantly dispersed or concentrated, for which borders have not been specified in the municipality spatial plan and the name of which is included in the Toponym Database of the Latvian Geospatial Information Agency. The municipality council or the competent authority of a local government shall determine the addresses included in the *mazciems*.

(2) Farmstead is one separate residential building or several separate residential buildings, and also the domestic buildings in the territory functionally linked to this building or buildings where the land is primarily used for agriculture or forestry. The status of a farmstead shall be granted by the local government council by assigning a name to the farmstead.

**Chapter IV**

**Names of Administrative Territories and Populated Areas**

**Section 11. Names of Administrative Territories, Their Territorial Units, and Populated Areas**

(1) Names to cities and towns, municipalities, and rural areas shall be given, and cities and towns, municipalities, and rural areas shall be renamed by a law upon the evaluation of the Cabinet opinion and the decision of the council of the interested local government.

(2) Names to villages and *mazciemi* shall be given and the abovementioned populated areas shall be renamed by the relevant municipality council.

(3) A local government council shall give, change, or remove names of streets and squares in cities, towns, and villages, names or numbers of farmsteads, the land parcels intended for building, and buildings, and also numbers of building units. The State Land Service shall remove the address of a building unit and shall inform the local government thereof if the building unit is deleted from the State Immovable Property Cadastre Information System. A local government council may delegate the giving, changing or removing of the names or numbers of buildings, land parcels intended for building, and building units to any authority of such local government.

(4) The decision to give, change or remove a name or number shall be sent by the relevant local government to the State Land Service within five working days after the signing thereof.

**Section 12. Conditions for Giving a Name**

(1) Names of administrative territories and their territorial units, and also streets, squares, farmsteads, and land parcels intended for building shall be given, changed or approved in compliance with the provisions of the Official Language Law for the creation and use of place names, and also the geographical, historical, living and other conditions.

(2) When renaming populated areas which have a point for the provision of postal services, railway station, bus station, aerodrome or port, the local government council which has taken the decision on the renaming shall, within five working days after signing of the decision, inform the relevant sectoral ministry thereof.

**Chapter V**

**Registration of Administrative Territories, Their Territorial Units, and Populated Areas**

**Section 13. Keeping Records of Administrative Territories, Their Territorial Units, and Populated Areas**

(1) Administrative territories, their territorial units, villages and their borders, and also *mazciemi* shall be registered by the State Land Service in the State Address Register Information System (hereinafter – the Address Register) on the basis of laws and regulations or a decision of the council of the relevant local government.

(2) Streets, squares, buildings, farmsteads, land parcels intended for building, and building units shall be registered in the Address Register by the State Land Service on the basis of the information provided by the competent authority of the local government.

(3) The Cabinet shall determine:

1) the basic principles of the address system, the procedures for allocating addresses and maintaining the Address Register, and also the procedures for the registration and circulation of information;

2) the procedures for requesting and issuing data from the Address Register, and also the amount and type of data to be issued free of charge and for a fee;

3) the persons who shall pay the State Land Service for the preparation and issuing of data from the Address Register in the amount specified by laws and regulations;

4) the procedures for making the payment for the issuing of data from the Address Register.

(4) The address shall be allocated, changed, updated or removed in accordance with the law or by decision of a local government. A decision of a local government may be issued also in the form of a general administrative act.

**Section 14. Administrative Regions**

[9 December 2021]

**Transitional Provisions**

1. With the coming into force of this Law, the Law on Administrative Territories and Populated Areas (*Latvijas Republikas Saeimas un Ministru Kabineta Ziņotājs*, 2009, No. 3; *Latvijas Vēstnesis*, 2010, No. 23, 149; 2011, No. 112, 202; 2015, No. 64) is repealed.

2. With the coming into force of this Law, the local governments of cities and municipalities shall continue to perform their functions and tasks in accordance with the procedures laid down in laws and regulations until the first meeting of the local government council elected in the local government elections of 2021 or of the temporary administration appointed by separate law, which is convened on 1 July 2021 in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Law. Until 30 June 2021, Cabinet Regulation No. 154 of 19 March 2013, Regulations Regarding the Approval of Descriptions of the Borders of Cities and Administrative Territories of Municipalities, shall be applicable to the activities of local governments.

[*1 June 2021*]

3. The Central Election Commission shall proclaim the local government elections of 2021 in the administrative territories laid down by the Law.

4. In order to ensure the local government elections of 2021 in the municipalities affected by the amalgamation of administrative territories, the local government councils shall, by 1 December 2020, convene a general meeting of the councillors of all the local governments to be amalgamated, and it shall elect a municipality election commission. The chairperson of the council of the local government with the largest number of inhabitants in accordance with the current data of the Population Register shall propose the convening of a general meeting of councillors and chair it. Upon electing the municipality election commission, the number of votes of councillors of each local government shall be proportionate to the total population of the relevant local government. In such case:

1) the municipality election commission shall be established and it shall operate in accordance with the law governing the work of local government election commissions and polling station commissions, insofar as it is not in contradiction with the Law;

2) the first meeting of the commission shall be convened by the chairperson of the council of the local government with the largest number of inhabitants in accordance with the current data of the Population Register, or a person authorised thereby;

3) all local government councils shall finance the operation of the municipality election commission from the budgets thereof in proportion to the number of inhabitants of the relevant local government territory according to the current data of the Population Register;

4) the address of the election commission shall be the address of the election commission of the local government with the largest number of inhabitants according to the current data of the Population Register.

5. If the general meeting of councillors fails to establish the municipality election commission according to the procedures specified in the Law by 1 December 2020, it shall be appointed by the Central Election Commission in accordance with the law On the Central Election Commission.

6. As of the first meeting of the local government council newly elected in the local government elections of 2021 or of the temporary administration appointed by separate law, the powers of all previous local government councils shall expire. A municipality government shall be the successor to the authorities, finances, property, rights, and liabilities of the local governments included in the relevant municipality. The executive director of the local government with the largest number of inhabitants prior to elections according to the current data of the Population Register as on 1 January 2021 shall be responsible for ensuring the continuity of the work of local government institutions and local government capital companies until the day when the local government councils elected in the local government elections of 2021 decide on the appointing of the executive director.

[*1 June 2021*]

7. The Cabinet shall determine the conditions and procedures by which a State earmarked grant for the development of a joint administrative structure project of future municipalities is granted to local governments within the framework of administrative and territorial reform by 1 July 2021.

8. The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development shall, by 30 September 2020, develop a methodology for local governments for commencing the operation of future municipalities.

9. The Cabinet shall determine the conditions and procedures by which, within the framework of the administrative and territorial reform by 1 December 2021, cofinancing for the development of draft spatial development planning documents of future municipalities shall be provided to local governments from the financial resources allocated in the State budget. Cofinancing shall also be granted for the development of joint spatial development planning documents to Daugavpils City Government and the local governments that will be included in the future Augšdaugava municipality; Liepāja City Government and the local governments that will be included in the future Dienvidkurzeme municipality; Rēzekne City Government and the local governments that will be included in the future Rēzekne municipality; Ventspils City Government and the Ventspils Municipality Government; Jelgava City Government and the local governments that will be included in the future Jelgava municipality. Until 30 June 2021, the development of the abovementioned projects shall be managed by the local government with the largest number of inhabitants according to the current data of the Population Register.

10. The Cabinet shall determine the procedures by which a one-time grant for cofinancing the administrative expenses incurred as a result of the implementation of an administrative and territorial reform shall, by 1 December 2021, be granted to a local government which has been established by the amalgamation of local governments from the financial resources allocated in the State budget.

11. The Cabinet shall:

1) by 31 October 2020, draw up and submit to the *Saeima* draft laws regarding the amendments necessary to other laws, ensuring compliance with the administrative territorial division specified in the Law;

2) by 31 December 2020, draw up and submit to the *Saeima* for examination a draft law providing rights for local communities (cities, towns, and rural areas) to democratically elect their representatives and granting such local communities the competence to solve issues of local significance;

3) within two months after coming into force of the Law, issue the regulations referred to in Section 6, Paragraph six of the Law and the regulations referred to in Paragraphs 7 and 9 of the Transitional Provisions;

4) by 30 June 2021, issue the regulations referred to in Section 6, Paragraphs one and four, Section 13, Paragraph three, Clauses 1, 2, and 3 of the Law and Paragraph 10 of the Transitional Provisions;

5) by 30 June 2021, make amendments to Cabinet Regulation No. 787 of 22 December 2015, Price List of the Paid Services of the State Land Service and the Payment Procedures;

6) by 30 September 2023, prepare and submit to the *Saeima* an evaluation of the modification of State city borders or their amalgamation with an adjacent administrative territory.

12. The following Cabinet regulations shall be applied until the coming into force of the relevant Cabinet regulations, but not later than until 1 July 2021, insofar as they are not in contradiction with this Law:

1) Cabinet Regulation No. 216 of 27 March 2012, Procedures for the Definition of the Borders of Administrative Territories and the Territorial Units Thereof, and also the Procedures for the Preparation and Updating of the Description;

2) Cabinet Regulation No. 698 of 8 December 2015, Regulations Regarding Addresses.

13. The Cabinet shall, within six months after the adoption of the law referred to in Section 3, Paragraph two of the Law, approve the plan for the sustainable development of Latvian historical regions and the living space of cultural and historical communities.

14. From 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2021:

1) Sigulda Municipality Government and Ropaži Municipality Government shall, in accordance with the procedures laid down in laws and regulations, ensure the reallocation of the authorities, finances, property, rights, and liabilities of a local government in relation to the town of Vangaži of Ropaži municipality;

2) Preiļi Municipality Government and Krāslava Municipality Government shall, in accordance with the procedures laid down in laws and regulations, ensure the reallocation of the authorities, finances, property, rights, and liabilities of a local government in relation to the Grāveri rural territory, Šķeltova rural territory, and Kastuļina rural territory of Krāslava municipality;

3) [20 March 2021].

[*18 March 2021*]

15. The villages registered in the Address Register from 1 July 2021 for which no village borders are specified in the spatial plan shall be considered *mazciems*, and the State Land Service shall make the relevant amendments to the Address Register.

16. After coming into force of the Law, the towns which have less than 2000 permanent residents shall retain the status of a town. The status of a town may be changed to the status of a village in accordance with the procedures laid down by laws and regulations.

17. The municipality council elected in the local government elections of 2021 shall evaluate the adopted biding regulations of the former local governments forming the municipality and shall adopt new municipality binding regulations. Binding regulations of the former local governments forming the municipality shall be in force until the day of coming into force of municipality binding regulations but no longer than until 31 December 2022, except for the binding regulations regarding the spatial planning developed until 31 December 2025.

[*19 May 2022*]

18. After 1 July 2021, the newly created local governments shall consolidate the budgets of the local governments for the financial year and shall approve them not later than within one month after the first meeting of the newly elected local government council or the temporary administration appointed by a separate law.

[*1 June 2021*]

19. After 1 July 2021, resources from the State budget (grants and earmarked grants within the scope of the annual State budget law), grants from the local government financial equalisation fund and contributions to the local government financial equalisation fund, transfers of personal income tax, and other payments made by the Treasury shall be transferred to the future local government as a sum of the resources approved for the local governments to be amalgamated.

20. The local government which is amalgamated as a result of the administrative and territorial reform may take loans, undertake guarantees and long-term liabilities, lease its immovable property, and also alienate its movable and immovable property the sale value of which exceeds EUR 50 000 or 0.1 per cent of the value of the local government fixed assets only when a positive decision of the financial committee of the local governments to be amalgamated (hereinafter – the financial committee) is received. The financial committee shall be composed of the chairpersons of the councils of all the local governments to be amalgamated, and it shall be chaired and its operation shall be organised by the chairperson of the council of the local government with the largest number of inhabitants according to the current data of the Population Register. The meeting of the financial committee shall be convened within a month after the relevant local government decision has been submitted to the financial committee for examination. The decision of the financial committee is taken if those who voted in favour represent at least half of the total population of the relevant local governments according to the current data of the Population Register.

21. The State Land Service shall, by 16 July 2021, make changes to the Address Register in accordance with the Annex to the Law.

22. The authorities shall, by 31 December 2021, make changes related to the coming into force of the Law in the information systems maintained thereby.

23. [9 December 2021]

24. [9 December 2021]

25. In order to ensure the achievement of the objectives of the administrative and territorial reform, Daugavpils City Government and Augšdaugava Municipality Government, Jelgava City Government and Jelgava Municipality Government, Liepāja City Government and Dienvidkurzeme Municipality Government, Rēzekne City Government and Rēzekne Municipality Government, and Ventspils City Government and Ventspils Municipality Government shall, after 1 July 2021, cooperate in the development of a sustainable development strategy and a development programme and establish joint cooperation authorities in the fields of civil protection, education, and waste management, but after 1 January 2022 until the first meeting of the council elected in the local government elections of 2029, also in the fields of the management of the local government property, promotion of the economic activity, ensuring public order, organisation of public transport services, and protection of children’s rights.

[*9 December 2021*]

26. Sub-paragraph 8.11 (regarding the status of the town of Koknese) and Sub-paragraph 13.9 (regarding the status of the town of Iecava) of the Annex to this Law shall come into force on 1 July 2021. Sub-paragraph 11.2 (regarding the status of the town of Ādaži), Sub-paragraph 22.6 (regarding the status of the town of Ķekava), and Sub-paragraph 27.3 (regarding the status of the town of Mārupe) of the Annex to this Law shall come into force on 1 July 2022.

[*18 March 2021*]

27. Aglona, Limbaži, and Inčukalns municipality governments shall have an obligation to submit to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development by 1 October 2020 all the information which is required for the identification of the extent of reallocation of authorities, financial resources, property, and also rights and liabilities when implementing the administrative and territorial reform in the relevant administrative territories.

28. Ropaži Municipality Government shall, by 31 December 2023, approve the plan for the division of Garkalne rural territory and send it to the Ādaži Municipality Government. After evaluation of the abovementioned plan, the concerned local governments shall decide on the modification of the borders of municipality territories.

29. Starting from 2022, the Cabinet shall, once every four years by 1 May, submit to the *Saeima* a report on the changes to the socio-economic situation of local governments and administrative regions. The report shall also include the assessment of benefits and losses resulting from the administrative and territorial reform. In addition, the first reports shall include the assessment and research-based information on the potential for development of Saulkrasti municipality and provide an assessment regarding the potential development centres of regional significance in the municipalities of Ventspils, Rēzekne, Augšdaugava, Saulkrasti, Varakļāni, Dienvidkurzeme, and Jelgava.

[*1 June 2021*]

30. Until 1 October 2021, a public consultation on the amalgamation of Varakļāni municipality with the surrounding municipalities for the achievement of the objectives of the administrative and territorial reform shall be organised for Varakļāni Municipality Government for consultative purposes.

[*1 June 2021*]

31. After assessment of the scenarios for the achievement of the objective set out in the notification of the *Saeima* of 21 March 2019, Regarding the Continuation of the Administrative and Territorial Reform, the Cabinet shall, by 1 January 2023, submit proposals to the *Saeima* regarding the administrative territory of Varakļāni municipality.

[*9 December 2021*]

32. The days of advance voting for the local government elections in 2021 in Madona municipality are 3 and 4 June. The working hours of the polling stations on the days of advance voting shall be as follows: on Thursday – from 16.00 to 20.00, on Friday – from 11.00 to 20.00.

[*1 June 2021*]

33. The Central Election Commission shall announce the local government elections of 2025 in the administrative territories determined in the Annex to this Law as on 31 December 2021. The Central Election Commission shall announce the local government elections of 2029 in the administrative territories determined in the Annex to this Law.

[*9 December 2021*]

34. In order to ensure the local government elections of 2029 in future Daugavpils municipality, Jelgava municipality, Liepāja municipality, Rēzekne municipality, and Ventspils municipality, the local government councils shall, by 1 December 2028, convene a general meeting of the councillors of all the local governments to be amalgamated, and it shall elect a municipality election commission. The chairperson of the council of the local government with the largest number of inhabitants in accordance with the current data of the Register of Natural Persons shall propose the convening of a general meeting of councillors and chair it. Upon electing the municipality election commission, the number of votes of councillors of each local government shall be proportionate to the total population of the relevant local government. In such case:

1) the municipality election commission shall be established and it shall operate in accordance with the law governing the work of local government election commissions and polling station commissions, insofar as it is not in contradiction with the Law;

2) the first meeting of the municipality election commission shall be convened by the chairperson of the council of the local government with the largest number of inhabitants in accordance with the current data of the Register of Natural Persons, or a person authorised thereby;

3) all local government councils shall finance the operation of the municipality election commission from the budgets thereof in proportion to the number of inhabitants of the relevant local government territory according to the current data of the Register of Natural Persons;

4) the address of the municipality election commission shall be the address of the election commission of the local government with the largest number of inhabitants according to the current data of the Register of Natural Persons.

[*9 December 2021*]

35. If the general meeting of councillors fails to establish the municipality election commission according to the procedures specified in this Law by 1 December 2028, it shall be appointed by the Central Election Commission in accordance with the law On the Central Election Commission.

[*9 December 2021*]

36. As of the first meeting of the local government council newly elected in the local government elections of 2029, the powers of all previous local government councils shall expire. A municipality government shall be the successor to the authorities, finances, property, rights, and liabilities of the local governments included in the relevant municipality. The executive director of the local government with the largest number of inhabitants prior to elections according to the current data of the Register of Natural Persons as on 1 January 2029 shall be responsible for ensuring the continuity of the work of local government institutions and local government capital companies until the day when the local government councils elected in the local government elections of 2029 decide on the appointing of the executive director.

[*9 December 2021*]

37. The municipality council elected in the local government elections of 2029 shall evaluate the adopted biding regulations of the former local governments forming the municipality and shall adopt new municipality binding regulations. Binding regulations of the former local governments forming the municipality shall be in force until the day of coming into force of municipality binding regulations but no longer than until 1 June 2030, except for the binding regulations regarding the spatial plan and local plans. The newly elected municipality council shall, by 31 December 2029, evaluate the binding regulations of the former local governments forming the municipality regarding the spatial plans and local plans, and shall take one of the following decisions:

1) to commence the development of such spatial plan of a newly created municipality which would integrate the requirements of the spatial plans and local plans of previous municipalities. Binding regulations of the former local governments forming the municipality regarding the spatial plans and local plans shall be in force until the day of coming into force of the spatial plan of a newly created municipality;

2) to approve the spatial plans and local plans of the former local governments forming the municipality by issuing the relevant binding regulations.

[*9 December 2021*]

38. After the local government elections of 2029, the newly created local governments shall consolidate the budgets of the local governments for the financial year and shall approve them not later than within one month after the first meeting of the newly elected local government council.

[*9 December 2021*]

39. After the local government elections of 2029, resources from the State budget (grants and earmarked grants within the scope of the annual State budget law), grants from the local government financial equalisation fund and contributions to the local government financial equalisation fund, transfers of personal income tax, and other payments made by the Treasury shall be transferred to the newly created local government as a sum of the resources approved for the local governments to be amalgamated.

[*9 December 2021*]

40. The State Land Service shall, by 18 July 2029, make changes to the Address Register in accordance with the Annex to the Law.

[*9 December 2021*]

41. Until the first meeting of the municipality council elected in the local government elections of 2029, Daugavpils, Jelgava, Liepāja, Rēzekne, and Ventspils city governments and also Augšdaugava, Dienvidkurzeme, Jelgava, Rēzekne, and Ventspils municipality governments shall continue to perform their functions in the administrative territories that existed before 31 December 2021.

[*9 December 2021*]

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

The Law has been adopted by the *Saeima* on 10 June 2020.

President E. Levits

Adopted 22 June 2020

Law on Administrative Territories and Populated Areas

**Annex**

[*Annex amended by the judgment of the Constitutional Court of 12 March 2021, the Law of 18 March 2021, the judgment of the Constitutional Court of 28 May 2021, the Law of 1 June 2021, the judgment of the Constitutional Court of 21 June 2021, and the Law of 9 December 2021 which shall come into force on 1 January 2022. Sub-paragraph 11.2 (regarding the status of the town of Ādaži), Sub-paragraph 22.6 (regarding the status of the town of Ķekava), and Sub-paragraph 27.3 (regarding the status of the town of Mārupe) of the Annex shall come into force on 1 July 2022. See Paragraph 26 of Transitional Provisions. See the valid administrative territorial division in the historical wording. See Paragraph 41 of Transitional Provisions*]

**Administrative Territories, Their Administrative Centres, and Territorial Units**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Administrative Territory and Its Administrative Centre** | **Territorial Units Included in the Administrative Territory** |
| 1. [9 December 2021] | |
| 2. [9 December 2021] | |
| 3. Jūrmala City Government |  |
| 4. [9 December 2021] | |
| 5. [9 December 2021] | |
| 6. Rīga City Government |  |
| 7. [9 December 2021] | |
| 8. Aizkraukle municipality (Aizkraukle) | 8.1. Aiviekste rural territory  8.2. Aizkraukle rural territory  8.3. Town of Aizkraukle  8.4. Bebri rural territory  8.5. Daudzese rural territory  8.6. Irši rural territory  8.7. Jaunjelgava rural territory  8.8. Town of Jaunjelgava  8.9. Klintaine rural territory  8.10. Koknese rural territory  8.11. Town of Koknese  [*Sub-paragraph shall come into force on 1 July 2021. See Paragraph 26 of Transitional Provisions*]  8.12. Mazzalve rural territory  8.13. Nereta rural territory  8.14. Pilskalne rural territory  8.15. Town of Pļaviņas  8.16. Sece rural territory  8.17. Sērene rural territory  8.18. Skrīveri rural territory  8.19. Staburags rural territory  8.20. Sunākste rural territory  8.21. Vietalva rural territory  8.22. Zalve rural territory |
| 9. Alūksne municipality (Alūksne) | 9.1. Alsviķi rural territory  9.2. Town of Alūksne  9.3. Anna rural territory  9.4. Ilzene rural territory  9.5. Jaunalūksne rural territory  9.6. Jaunanna rural territory  9.7. Jaunlaicene rural territory  9.8. Kalncempji rural territory  9.9. Liepna rural territory  9.10. Maliena rural territory  9.11. Mālupe rural territory  9.12. Mārkalne rural territory  9.13. Pededze rural territory  9.14. Veclaicene rural territory  9.15. Zeltiņi rural territory  9.16. Ziemeri rural territory |
| 10. [9 December 2021] | |
| 11. Ādaži municipality (Ādaži) | 11.1. Ādaži rural territory  11.2. Town of Ādaži  [*Sub-paragraph shall come into force on 1 July 2022. See Paragraph 26 of Transitional Provisions*]  11.3. Carnikava rural territory |
| 12. Balvi municipality (Balvi) | 12.1. Baltinava rural territory  12.2. Balvi rural territory  12.3. Town of Balvi  12.4. Bērzkalne rural territory  12.5. Bērzpils rural territory  12.6. Briežuciems rural territory  12.7. Krišjāņi rural territory  12.8. Kubuli rural territory  12.9. Kuprava rural territory  12.10. Lazdukalns rural territory  12.11. Lazduleja rural territory  12.12. Medņeva rural territory  12.13. Rugāji rural territory  12.14. Susāji rural territory  12.15. Šķilbēni rural territory  12.16. Tilža rural territory  12.17. Vectilža rural territory  12.18. Vecumi rural territory  12.19. Town of Viļaka  12.20. Vīksna rural territory  12.21. Žīguri rural territory |
| 13. Bauska municipality (Bauska) | 13.1. Town of Bauska  13.2. Bārbele rural territory  13.3. Brunava rural territory  13.4. Ceraukste rural territory  13.5. Code rural territory  13.6. Dāviņi rural territory  13.7. Gailīši rural territory  13.8. Iecava rural territory  13.9. Town of Iecava  [*Sub-paragraph shall come into force on 1 July 2021. See Paragraph 26 of Transitional Provisions*]  13.10. Īslīce rural territory  13.11. Kurmene rural territory  13.12. Mežotne rural territory  13.13. Rundāle rural territory  13.14. Skaistkalne rural territory  13.15. Stelpe rural territory  13.16. Svitene rural territory  13.17. Valle rural territory  13.18. Vecsaule rural territory  13.19. Vecumnieki rural territory  13.20. Viesturi rural territory |
| 14. Cēsis municipality (Cēsis) | 14.1. Amata rural territory  14.2. Town of Cēsis  14.3. Drabeši rural territory  14.4. Dzērbene rural territory  14.5. Ineši rural territory  14.6. Jaunpiebalga rural territory  14.7. Kaive rural territory  14.8. Liepa rural territory  14.9. Līgatne rural territory  14.10. Town of Līgatne  14.11. Mārsnēni rural territory  14.12. Nītaure rural territory  14.13. Priekuļi rural territory  14.14. Raiskums rural territory  14.15. Skujene rural territory  14.16. Stalbe rural territory  14.17. Straupe rural territory  14.18. Taurene rural territory  14.19. Vaive rural territory  14.20. Vecpiebalga rural territory  14.21. Veselava rural territory  14.22. Zaube rural territory  14.23. Zosēni rural territory |
| 14.1 Daugavpils municipality (Daugavpils) | 14.11. Ambeļi rural territory  14.12. Bebrene rural territory  14.13. Biķernieki rural territory  14.14. State city of Daugavpils  14.15. Demene rural territory  14.16. Dubna rural territory  14.17. Dviete rural territory  14.18. Eglaine rural territory  14.19. Town of Ilūkste  14.110. Kalkūne rural territory  14.111. Kalupe rural territory  14.112. Laucesa rural territory  14.113. Līksna rural territory  14.114. Maļinova rural territory  14.115. Medumi rural territory  14.116. Naujene rural territory  14.117. Nīcgale rural territory  14.118. Pilskalne rural territory  14.119. Prode rural territory  14.120. Saliena rural territory  14.121. Skrudaliena rural territory  14.122. Town of Subate  14.123. Svente rural territory  14.124. Šēdere rural territory  14.125. Tabore rural territory  14.126. Vabole rural territory  14.127. Vecsaliena rural territory  14.128. Višķi rural territory |
| 15. [9 December 2021] | |
| 16. Dobele municipality (Dobele) | 16.1. Annenieki rural territory  16.2. Town of Auce  16.3. Augstkalne rural territory  16.4. Auri rural territory  16.5. Bēne rural territory  16.6. Bērze rural territory  16.7. Biksti rural territory  16.8. Bukaiši rural territory  16.9. Dobele rural territory  16.10. Town of Dobele  16.11. Īle rural territory  16.12. Jaunbērze rural territory  16.13. Krimūna rural territory  16.14. Lielauce rural territory  16.15. Naudīte rural territory  16.16. Penkule rural territory  16.17. Tērvete rural territory  16.18. Ukri rural territory  16.19. Vecauce rural territory  16.20. Vītiņi rural territory  16.21. Zebrene rural territory |
| 17. Gulbene municipality (Gulbene) | 17.1. Beļava rural territory  17.2. Dauksti rural territory  17.3. Druviena rural territory  17.4. Galgauska rural territory  17.5. Town of Gulbene  17.6. Jaungulbene rural territory  17.7. Lejasciems rural territory  17.8. Litene rural territory  17.9. Lizums rural territory  17.10. Līgo rural territory  17.11. Ranka rural territory  17.12. Stāmeriena rural territory  17.13. Stradi rural territory  17.14. Tirza rural territory |
| 18. Jelgava municipality (Jelgava) | 18.1. Cena rural territory  18.2. Eleja rural territory  18.3. Glūda rural territory  18.4. Jaunsvirlauka rural territory  18.5. State city of Jelgava  18.6. Kalnciems rural territory  18.7. Lielplatone rural territory  18.8. Līvbērze rural territory  18.9. Ozolnieki rural territory  18.10. Platone rural territory  18.11. Salgale rural territory  18.12. Sesava rural territory  18.13. Svēte rural territory  18.14. Valgunde rural territory  18.15. Vilce rural territory  18.16. Vircava rural territory  18.17. Zaļenieki rural territory |
| 19. Jēkabpils municipality (Jēkabpils) | 19.1. Aknīste rural territory  19.2. Town of Aknīste  19.3. Asare rural territory  19.4. Atašiene rural territory  19.5. Ābeļi rural territory  19.6. Dignāja rural territory  19.7. Dunava rural territory  19.8. Elkšņi rural territory  19.9. Gārsene rural territory  19.10. State city of Jēkabpils  19.11. Kalna rural territory  19.12. Krustpils rural territory  19.13. Kūkas rural territory  19.14. Leimaņi rural territory  19.15. Mežāre rural territory  19.16. Rite rural territory  19.17. Rubene rural territory  19.18. Sala rural territory  19.19. Sauka rural territory  19.20. Sēlpils rural territory  19.21. Varieši rural territory  19.22. Viesīte rural territory  19.23. Town of Viesīte  19.24. Vīpe rural territory  19.25. Zasa rural territory |
| 20. Krāslava municipality (Krāslava) | 20.1. Andrupene rural territory  20.2. Andzeļi rural territory  20.3. Asūne rural territory  20.4. Auleja rural territory  20.5. Bērziņi rural territory  20.6. Dagda rural territory  20.7. Town of Dagda  20.8. Ezernieki rural territory  20.9. Grāveri rural territory  20.10. Indra rural territory  20.11. Izvalta rural territory  20.12. Kalnieši rural territory  20.13. Kaplava rural territory  20.14. Kastuļina rural territory  20.15. Kombuļi rural territory  20.16. Konstantinova rural territory  20.17. Krāslava rural territory  20.18. Town of Krāslava  20.19. Ķepova rural territory  20.20. Piedruja rural territory  20.21. Robežnieki rural territory  20.22. Skaista rural territory  20.23. Svariņi rural territory  20.24. Šķaune rural territory  20.25. Šķeltova rural territory  20.26. Ūdrīši rural territory |
| 21. Kuldīga municipality (Kuldīga) | 21.1. Alsunga rural territory  21.2. Ēdole rural territory  21.3. Gudenieki rural territory  21.4. Īvande rural territory  21.5. Kabile rural territory  21.6. Town of Kuldīga  21.7. Kurmāle rural territory  21.8. Laidi rural territory  21.9. Nīkrāce rural territory  21.10. Padure rural territory  21.11. Pelči rural territory  21.12. Raņķi rural territory  21.13. Renda rural territory  21.14. Rudbārži rural territory  21.15. Rumba rural territory  21.16. Skrunda rural territory  21.17. Town of Skrunda  21.18. Snēpele rural territory  21.19. Turlava rural territory  21.20. Vārme rural territory |
| 22. Ķekava municipality (Ķekava) | 22.1. Baldone rural territory  22.2. Town of Baldone  22.3. Town of Baloži  22.4. Daugmale rural territory  22.5. Ķekava rural territory  22.6. Town of Ķekava  [*Sub-paragraph shall come into force on 1 July 2022. See Paragraph 26 of Transitional Provisions*] |
| 22.1 Liepāja municipality (Liepāja) | 22.11. Aizpute rural territory  22.12. Town of Aizpute  22.13. Bārta rural territory  22.14. Bunka rural territory  22.15. Cīrava rural territory  22.16. Dunalka rural territory  22.17. Dunika rural territory  22.18. Durbe rural territory  22.19. Town of Durbe  22.110. Embūte rural territory  22.111. Gavieze rural territory  22.112. Gramzda rural territory  22.113. Grobiņa rural territory  22.114. Town of Grobiņa  22.115. Kalēti rural territory  22.116. Kalvene rural territory  22.117. Kazdanga rural territory  22.118. Laža rural territory  22.119. State city of Liepāja  22.120. Medze rural territory  22.121. Nīca rural territory  22.122. Otaņķi rural territory  22.123. Town of Pāvilosta  22.124. Priekule rural territory  22.125. Town of Priekule  22.126. Rucava rural territory  22.127. Saka rural territory  22.128. Tadaiķi rural territory  22.129. Vaiņode rural territory  22.130. Vecpils rural territory  22.131. Vērgale rural territory  22.132. Virga rural territory |
| 23. Limbaži municipality (Limbaži) | 23.1. Ainaži rural territory  23.2. Town of Ainaži  23.3. Aloja rural territory  23.4. Town of Aloja  23.5. Braslava rural territory  23.6. Brīvzemnieki rural territory  23.7. Katvari rural territory  23.8. Liepupe rural territory  23.9. Limbaži rural territory  23.10. Town of Limbaži  23.11. Pāle rural territory  23.12. Salacgrīva rural territory  23.13. Town of Salacgrīva  23.14. Skulte rural territory  23.15. Staicele rural territory  23.16. Town of Staicele  23.17. Umurga rural territory  23.18. Vidriži rural territory  23.19. Viļķene rural territory |
| 24. Līvāni municipality (Līvāni) | 24.1. Jersika rural territory  24.2. Town of Līvāni  24.3. Rožupe rural territory  24.4. Rudzāti rural territory  24.5. Sutri rural territory  24.6. Turki rural territory |
| 25. Ludza municipality (Ludza) | 25.1. Blonti rural territory  25.2. Briģi rural territory  25.3. Cibla rural territory  25.4. Cirma rural territory  25.5. Goliševa rural territory  25.6. Isnauda rural territory  25.7. Istra rural territory  25.8. Town of Kārsava  25.9. Lauderi rural territory  25.10. Līdumnieki rural territory  25.11. Town of Ludza  25.12. Malnava rural territory  25.13. Mežvidi rural territory  25.14. Mērdzene rural territory  25.15. Nirza rural territory  25.16. Ņukši rural territory  25.17. Pasiene rural territory  25.18. Pilda rural territory  25.19. Pureņi rural territory  25.20. Pušmucova rural territory  25.21. Rundēni rural territory  25.22. Salnava rural territory  25.23. Zaļesje rural territory  25.24. Town of Zilupe  25.25. Zvirgzdene rural territory |
| 26. Madona municipality (Madona) | 26.1. Arona rural territory  26.2. Barkava rural territory  26.3. Bērzaune rural territory  26.4. Cesvaine rural territory  26.5. Town of Cesvaine  26.6. Dzelzava rural territory  26.7. Ērgļi rural territory  26.8. Indrāni rural territory  26.9. Jumurda rural territory  26.10. Kalsnava rural territory  26.11. Lazdona rural territory  26.12. Liezēre rural territory  26.13. Town of Lubāna  26.14. Ļaudona rural territory  26.15. Town of Madona  26.16. Mārciena rural territory  26.17. Mētriena rural territory  26.18. Ošupe rural territory  26.19. Prauliena rural territory  26.20. Sarkaņi rural territory  26.21. Sausnēja rural territory  26.22. Vestiena rural territory |
| 27. Mārupe municipality (Mārupe) | 27.1. Babīte rural territory  27.2. Mārupe rural territory  27.3. Town of Mārupe  [*Sub-paragraph shall come into force on 1 July 2022. See Paragraph 26 of Transitional Provisions*]  27.4. Sala rural territory |
| 28. Ogre municipality (Ogre) | 28.1. Birzgale rural territory  28.2. Town of Ikšķile  28.3. Jumprava rural territory  28.4. Krape rural territory  28.5. Town of Ķegums  28.6. Ķeipene rural territory  28.7. Laubere rural territory  28.8. Lēdmane rural territory  28.9. Lielvārde rural territory  28.10. Town of Lielvārde  28.11. Madliena rural territory  28.12. Mazozoli rural territory  28.13. Meņģele rural territory  28.14. State city of Ogre  28.15. Ogresgals rural territory  28.16. Rembate rural territory  28.17. Suntaži rural territory  28.18. Taurupe rural territory  28.19. Tīnūži rural territory  28.20. Tome rural territory |
| 29. Olaine municipality (Olaine) | 29.1. Olaine rural territory  29.2. Town of Olaine |
| 30. Preiļi municipality (Preiļi) | 30.1. Aglona rural territory  30.2. Aizkalne rural territory  30.3. Galēni rural territory  30.4. Pelēči rural territory  30.5. Preiļi rural territory  30.6. Town of Preiļi  30.7. Riebiņi rural territory  30.8. Rožkalni rural territory  30.9. Rušona rural territory  30.10. Sauna rural territory  30.11. Silajāņi rural territory  30.12. Sīļukalns rural territory  30.13. Stabulnieki rural territory  30.14. Upmala rural territory  30.15. Vārkava rural territory |
| 31. Rēzekne municipality (Rēzekne) | 31.1. Audriņi rural territory  31.2. Bērzgale rural territory  31.3. Čornaja rural territory  31.4. Dekšāre rural territory  31.5. Dricāni rural territory  31.6. Feimaņi rural territory  31.7. Gaigalava rural territory  31.8. Griškāni rural territory  31.9. Ilzeskalns rural territory  31.10. Kantinieki rural territory  31.11. Kaunata rural territory  31.12. Lendži rural territory  31.13. Lūznava rural territory  31.14. Mākoņkalns rural territory  31.15. Malta rural territory  31.16. Nagļi rural territory  31.17. Nautrēni rural territory  31.18. Ozolaine rural territory  31.19. Ozolmuiža rural territory  31.20. Puša rural territory  31.21. State city of Rēzekne  31.22. Rikava rural territory  31.23. Sakstagals rural territory  31.24. Silmala rural territory  31.25. Sokoli rural territory  31.26. Stoļerova rural territory  31.27. Stružāni rural territory  31.28. Vērēmi rural territory  31.29. Viļāni rural territory  31.30. Town of Viļāni |
| 32. Ropaži municipality (Ulbroka) | 32.1. Garkalne rural territory  32.2. Ropaži rural territory  32.3. Stopiņi rural territory  32.4. Town of Vangaži |
| 33. Salaspils municipality (Salaspils) | 33.1. Salaspils rural territory  33.2. Town of Salaspils |
| 34. Saldus municipality (Saldus) | 34.1. Blīdene rural territory  34.2. Town of Brocēni  34.3. Ciecere rural territory  34.4. Ezere rural territory  34.5. Gaiķi rural territory  34.6. Jaunauce rural territory  34.7. Jaunlutriņi rural territory  34.8. Kursīši rural territory  34.9. Lutriņi rural territory  34.10. Nīgrande rural territory  34.11. Novadnieki rural territory  34.12. Pampāļi rural territory  34.13. Remte rural territory  34.14. Ruba rural territory  34.15. Saldus rural territory  34.16. Town of Saldus  34.17. Šķēde rural territory  34.18. Vadakste rural territory  34.19. Zaņa rural territory  34.20. Zirņi rural territory  34.21. Zvārde rural territory |
| 35. Saulkrasti municipality (Saulkrasti) | 35.1. Saulkrasti rural territory  35.2. Town of Saulkrasti  35.3. Sēja rural territory  35.4. [Considered as invalid from 16 March 2021 by the judgment of the Constitutional Court of 12 March 2021] |
| 36. Sigulda municipality (Sigulda) | 36.1. Allaži rural territory  36.2. Inčukalns rural territory  36.3. Krimulda rural territory  36.4. Lēdurga rural territory  36.5. Mālpils rural territory  36.6. More rural territory  36.7. Sigulda rural territory  36.8. Town of Sigulda |
| 37. Smiltene municipality (Smiltene) | 37.1. Ape rural territory  37.2. Town of Ape  37.3. Bilska rural territory  37.4. Blome rural territory  37.5. Branti rural territory  37.6. Drusti rural territory  37.7. Gaujiena rural territory  37.8. Grundzāle rural territory  37.9. Launkalne rural territory  37.10. Palsmane rural territory  37.11. Rauna rural territory  37.12. Smiltene rural territory  37.13. Town of Smiltene  37.14. Trapene rural territory  37.15. Variņi rural territory  37.16. Vireši rural territory |
| 38. Talsi municipality (Talsi) | 38.1. Abava rural territory  38.2. Ārlava rural territory  38.3. Balgale rural territory  38.4. Dundaga rural territory  38.5. Ģibuļi rural territory  38.6. Īve rural territory  38.7. Kolka rural territory  38.8. Ķūļciema rural territory  38.9. Laidze rural territory  38.10. Lauciene rural territory  38.11. Lībagi rural territory  38.12. Lube rural territory  38.13. Mērsrags rural territory  38.14. Roja rural territory  38.15. Town of Sabile  38.16. Town of Stende  38.17. Strazde rural territory  38.18. Town of Talsi  38.19. Town of Valdemārpils  38.20. Valdgale rural territory  38.21. Vandzene rural territory  38.22. Virbi rural territory |
| 39. Tukums municipality (Tukums) | 39.1. Cēre rural territory  39.2. Degole rural territory  39.3. Džūkste rural territory  39.4. Engure rural territory  39.5. Irlava rural territory  39.6. Jaunpils rural territory  39.7. Jaunsāti rural territory  39.8. Kandava rural territory  39.9. Town of Kandava  39.10. Lapmežciems rural territory  39.11. Lestene rural territory  39.12. Matkule rural territory  39.13. Pūre rural territory  39.14. Sēme rural territory  39.15. Slampe rural territory  39.16. Smārde rural territory  39.17. Town of Tukums  39.18. Tume rural territory  39.19. Vāne rural territory  39.20. Viesati rural territory  39.21. Zante rural territory  39.22. Zemīte rural territory  39.23. Zentene rural territory |
| 40. Valka municipality (Valka) | 40.1. Ērģeme rural territory  40.2. Kārķi rural territory  40.3. Valka rural territory  40.4. Town of Valka  40.5. Vijciems rural territory  40.6. Zvārtava rural territory |
| 41. Valmiera municipality (Valmiera) | 41.1. Bērzaine rural territory  41.2. Brenguļi rural territory  41.3. Burtnieki rural territory  41.4. Dikļi rural territory  41.5. Ēvele rural territory  41.6. Ipiķi rural territory  41.7. Jeri rural territory  41.8. Jērcēni rural territory  41.9. Kauguri rural territory  41.10. Kocēni rural territory  41.11. Ķoņi rural territory  41.12. Lode rural territory  41.13. Matīši rural territory  41.14. Mazsalaca rural territory  41.15. Town of Mazsalaca  41.16. Naukšēni rural territory  41.17. Plāņi rural territory  41.18. Ramata rural territory  41.19. Rencēni rural territory  41.20. Town of Rūjiena  41.21. Town of Seda  41.22. Sēļi rural territory  41.23. Skaņkalne rural territory  41.24. Town of Strenči  41.25. Trikāta rural territory  41.26. Vaidava rural territory  41.27. Valmiera rural territory  41.28. State city of Valmiera  41.29. Vecate rural territory  41.30. Vilpulka rural territory  41.31. Zilaiskalns rural territory |
| 42. Ventspils municipality (Ventspils) | 42.1. Ance rural territory  42.2. Jūrkalne rural territory  42.3. Piltene rural territory  42.4. Town of Piltene  42.5. Pope rural territory  42.6. Puze rural territory  42.7. Tārgale rural territory  42.8. Ugāle rural territory  42.9. Usma rural territory  42.10. Užava rural territory  42.11. Vārve rural territory  42.12. State city of Ventspils  42.13. Ziras rural territory  42.14. Zlēkas rural territory |
| 43. Varakļāni municipality (Varakļāni) | 43.1. Murmastiene rural territory  43.2. Varakļāni rural territory  43.3. Town of Varakļāni |