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

6 November 1996 [shall come into force on 10 December 1996];

27 December 1996 [shall come into force on 7 January 1997];

22 May 1997 [shall come into force on 1 June 1997];

20 November 1997 [shall come into force on 1 January 1998]

21 October 1998 [shall come into force on 1 January 1999];

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5 August 1999 [shall come into force on 7 December 1999];

4 November 1999 [shall come into force on 7 December 1999];

20 December 2001 [shall come into force on 1 January 2002];

19 March 2002 (Constitutional Court Judgment) [shall come into force on 19 March 2002];

19 February 2004 [shall come into force on 10 March 2004];

6 April 2005 (Constitutional Court Judgment) [shall come into force on 7 April 2005];

9 June 2005 [shall come into force on 16 June 2005];

20 October 2005 [shall come into force on 1 January 2006];

2 November 2006 [shall come into force on 1 January 2007];

8 November 2007 [shall come into force on 1 January 2008];

28 February 2008 [shall come into force on 5 March 2008];

10 April 2008 [shall come into force on 1 June 2008];

19 June 2008 [shall come into force on 1 July 2008];

12 March 2009 [shall come into force on 1 April 2009];

16 June 2009 [shall come into force on 1 July 2009];

1 December 2009 [shall come into force on 1 January 2010];

21 January 2010 [shall come into force on 30 January 2010];

20 December 2010 [shall come into force on 1 January 2011];

8 December 2011 [shall come into force on 1 January 2012];

14 June 2012 [shall come into force on 18 July 2012];

31 January 2013 (Constitutional Court Judgment) [shall come into force on 1 February 2013];

23 May 2013 [shall come into force on 1 January 2014];

9 July 2013 [shall come into force on 18 July 2013];

19 September 2013 [shall come into force on 1 January 2014];

3 April 2014 [shall come into force on 16 April 2014];

11 December 2014 (Constitutional Court Judgment) [shall come into force on 16 December 2014];

18 June 2015 [shall come into force on 1 July 2015];

10 March 2016 [shall come into force on 1 June 2016];

23 November 2016 [shall come into force on 1 April 2017];

15 June 2017 (Constitutional Court Judgment) [shall come into force on 19 June 2017];

22 June 2017 [shall come into force on 1 January 2018];

26 April 2018 [shall come into force on 1 July 2018];

27 September 2018 [shall come into force on 1 January 2019];

13 November 2019 [shall come into force on 1 January 2020];

24 November 2020 [shall come into force on 1 January 2021];

17 December 2020 [shall come into force on 1 January 2021];

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:

**On State Pensions**

**Chapter I**

**General Provisions**

**Section 1. Terms Used in this Law**

The following terms are used in this Law:

1) **length of period of insurance** – the time period expressed in full years that the socially insured person (hereinafter – the insured person) has personally made social insurance contributions or these social insurance contributions have been made or had to be made for them that are related to those socially insured persons for whom social insurance contributions are made through a third person or for whom payments are made by another person;

2) [20 December 2001];

3) **insurance contributions** – social insurance contributions for pension and disability insurance that are made for the insured person by their employer or by the insured person themselves or are made from the State general budget or from the respective special social insurance budgets or those social insurance contributions that had to be made for those socially insured persons for whom social insurance contributions are made through a third person or for whom payments are made by another person;

4) **wage subject to insurance contributions** – income that is used to calculate the social insurance contribution;

5) **the insurance contribution wage index** – the relationship between the totals of the current and previous year’s insurance contribution wage.

[*20 November 1997; 20 December 2001; 20 October 2005*]

**Section 2. Purpose of this Law**

The purpose of this Law is to specify:

1) the mandatory State pension insurance system principles based on insurance contributions;

2) the procedures by which a State social insurance pension shall be ensured in the case of old-age, disability, and the loss of a provider.

**Section 3. Right to a State Social Insurance Pension**

(1) The right to a State social insurance pension (hereinafter – the State pension) in accordance with the conditions of this Law is held by persons living in the territory of Latvia who were subject to the State mandatory pension insurance scheme.

(2) A person who concurrently has the right both under this Law to a prescribed State pension and a pension that is disbursed of the State budget in accordance with another law, shall be granted one pension taking into consideration such person’s chosen option if different procedures have not been laid down in other laws.

(3) For a person who has the right to join the pension scheme that is provided for in Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 259/68 of the Council of 29 February 1968 laying down the Staff Regulations of Officials and the Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the European Communities and instituting special measures temporarily applicable to officials of the Commission (hereinafter – Council Regulation No 259/68) the calculation of the pension capital accrued in the State mandatory pension insurance system, transfer to the pension scheme of the European Union and receipt from it shall be determined by the Cabinet.

[*20 December 2001; 20 October 2005; 19 June 2008 / Paragraph three on calculation of the pension capital accrued in the State mandatory pension insurance system, transfer to the pension scheme of the European Union and receipt therefrom for a person to whom Council Regulation No 259/68 applies shall come into force on 1 January 2009. See Transitional Provisions*]

**Section 4. Persons Subject to the Mandatory State Pension Insurance Scheme**

[20 November 1997]

**Section 5. Annual Income from which the Contributions for Social Insurance are Made, and the Amount of such Contributions**

[20 November 1997]

**Section 6. Funding for Disbursement of the State Pension**

[20 November 1997]

**Section 7. Types of State Pensions**

In accordance with this Law there are the following types of State pensions:

1) old-age pension;

2) disability pension;

3) survivor’s pension.

**Section 8. Largest State Pension to be Granted in Terms of Amount**

An insured person who has concurrent rights to several different types of State pensions shall be granted the largest State pension allocation in terms of amount. A pension may be requested at any time without time period restrictions, as soon as the right to a pension has eventuated.

**Section 9. Necessary Length of Period of Insurance for the Granting of a State Pension**

(1) The amount of a State pension shall depend on the length of period of insurance which shall include the months in which insurance contributions were made or needed to be made for the relevant type of social insurance.

(2) The length of period of insurance shall be formed by the insurance contribution periods during which:

1) the person was a mandatorily socially insured person as:

a) an employee who, in accordance with the procedures laid down in laws and regulations, was registered with the administration of social insurance contributions and for whom insurance contributions were made or had to be made;

b) a self-employed person who made insurance contributions;

2) an insured person classified as a disabled person who is not employed and for whom insurance contributions were made from the disability, maternity and sickness special budget. Upon calculating the old-age pension, the period of disability of the abovementioned insured person shall only be taken into account up until the necessary age to be granted an old-age pension has been attained;

3) the insured person in accordance with the law On Compulsory Social Insurance in Respect of Accidents at Work and Occupational Diseases receives in relation to a disease or loss of ability to work a sickness benefit or compensation for the loss of ability to work and for such person the insurance contributions were made from the occupational accident special budget. An insured person classified as a disabled person in relation to an accident at work or an occupational disease, who is not employed and for whom insurance contributions have been made from the occupational accident special budget. Upon calculating the old-age pension, the period of disability of the abovementioned insured person shall only be taken into account up until the necessary age to be granted an old-age pension has been attained;

4) an insured person receives unemployment benefit and in accordance with the law On Unemployment Insurance insurance contributions have been made for such person from the employment special budget;

5) a person who is absent from work due to illness receives a sickness, maternity, or paternity benefit and insurance contributions have been made for such person from the disability, maternity, and sickness special budget;

6) a person who has voluntarily joined the social insurance and has made insurance contributions to the relevant types of social insurance;

7) the insured person receives a parenting benefit in accordance with the law On Maternity and Sickness Insurance and insurance contributions have been made for such person from the disability, maternity and sickness special budget;

8) a person receives a benefit in accordance with Section 15.1 of the Law on the Status of the Deputy of the City Council and Municipality Council and insurance contributions have been made for this person to the State pension insurance from funds of the local government budget; or

9) a person has been insured in the pension scheme of the European Union, if the pension capital has been received and included in the State pension scheme of Latvia.

(3) If insurance contributions have been made from the State basic budget, the length of period of insurance is also formed from the following insurance contribution periods:

1) [19 June 2008];

2) [27 December 1996];

3) the time period of nursing a child until he or she attains the age of one and a half years;

4) the time period when a person whose spouse (who has been granted a diplomatic rank in accordance with the Diplomatic and Consular Service Law) performs diplomatic and consular service in foreign states and who stays in the relevant foreign state as a spouse of the person performing diplomatic and consular service;

5) the time period when a person whose spouse performs military service duties outside the country, except for the cases where this soldier is taking part in an international operation, military training, manoeuvres or is on official business and is resident with their spouse abroad;

6) the time period when a person received compensation for caring for an adopted child;

7) the time period when a person receives a child care allowance for a disabled child;

8) the time period when a person performs temporary public works with remuneration;

9) the time period when a person receives an allowance for the fulfilment of the duties of a foster family;

10) the time period when a person stays in the relevant foreign country as a spouse of the person who is a representative or liaison officer of the European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust).

[*6 November 1996; 27 December 1996; 20 November 1997; 20 December 2001; 20 October 2005; 19 June 2008; 14 June 2012; 9 July 2013; 17 December 2020*]

**Section 10. Certification of the Length of Period of Insurance**

The length of period of insurance shall be certified by the accumulated data of the State Social Insurance Agency which prove the insurance contributions made.

[*20 November 1997*]

**Chapter II**

**Right to an Old-Age, Disability and Survivor’s Pension**

**Section 11. Right to an Old-Age Pension**

(1) Women and men who have attained the age of 65 years and whose length of period of insurance is not less than 20 years have a right to an old-age pension.

(2) [5 August 1999]

(3) [20 December 2001]

(4) A parent or guardian of a child who during the time period until a child has attained 18 years of age has taken care of five or more children for not less than eight years or of a child who has been recognised as a disabled child in accordance with the procedures laid down in laws and regulations for at least eight years has the right to an old-age pension five years before attaining the age specified in Paragraph one of this Section, if the length of period of his or her insurance is not less than 25 years. A person who has been withdrawn the right of child care or custody right or who has been suspended from fulfilling the duties of a guardian due to negligent fulfilling of such duties does not have such a right.

(5) A person who has been granted an old-age pension shall be issued with a pension certificate by the State Social Insurance Agency in accordance with the procedures stipulated by the Cabinet.

(6) Persons whose length of period of insurance is not less than 30 years have the right of requesting an old-age pension before the due time two years before attaining the age specified in Paragraph one of this Section.

[*5 August 1999; 4 November 1999; 20 December 2001; 20 October 2005; 19 June 2008; 14 June 2012 / Paragraph four, insofar it deprives a person of the right to old-age pension before attaining the age specified in this Law and determines the requirement to establish that disability has been declared for a child in conformity with the criteria for determining disability provided for in the USSR laws and regulations applied during his or her care, shall be repealed by the Constitutional Court judgment of 15 June 2017 from 19 June 2017. See Paragraphs 8.1, 8.2, and 60 of Transitional Provisions*]

**Section 12. Calculation of the Old-age Pension**

(1) The old-age pension shall be calculated according to the following formula:

P= K/G

P – annual pension the twelfth part of which is the monthly pension;

K – pension capital of the insured person which has been registered in the personal account of such person and updated, taking into account annual insurance contribution wage indices. The limit of the actual increase of the amount of wage subject to insurance contributions which does not exceed 15 per cent shall be applied in determination of the annual insurance contribution wage index. The procedures for the updating of the pension capital and the calculation of the insurance contribution wage indices shall be determined by the Cabinet. Pension capital to which the insurance contribution wage index has been applied, taking into account the insured person’s choice in requesting an old-age pension, shall be supplemented with:

1) the funded pension capital that has accrued in accordance to the State Funded Pension Law;

2) [20 October 2005];

G – the time period (in years) in respect of which from the year of granting the old-age pension, the disbursement of the old-age pension are planned.

(2) For persons who have the length of period of insurance specified in this Law which is necessary for granting an old-age pension, the amount of the old-age pension granted (recalculated) may not be less than the minimum amount of the old-age pension.

(21) The minimum old-age pension calculation base is EUR 136, for persons with disability since childhood – EUR 163. The minimum amount of the old-age pension shall be determined by applying the coefficient 1.1 to the minimum old-age pension calculation base and for each following year exceeding the length of period of insurance specified in this Law which is necessary for granting an old-age pension increasing the amount by two percent from the minimum old-age pension calculation base. When the length of period of insurance which is necessary for granting an old-age pension changes, the minimum amount of the old-age pension may not be less than the previously determined amount of the old-age pension according to the specific length of period of insurance.

(22) The minimum amount of the old-age pension shall be determined on the day of granting (recalculating) the pension, and also when reviewing the minimum old-age pension calculation base. The minimum old-age pension calculation base shall be reviewed in accordance with the procedures for reviewing the minimum income thresholds laid down in the law On Social Security.

(3) [2 November 2006]

(4) If the annual insurance contribution wage index calculated in accordance with Paragraph one of this Section for the updating of the pension capital is less than the digit “1”, the index value of “1” shall be applied to the updating of the pension capital. The index value of “1” is attributed to the year with the pension capital index value of less than “1” and the following years with the calculated pension capital index value of more than “1” until the year in which the product of multiplication of the previous negative index and the following positive index is more than "1". In this year the insurance contribution wage index is applied to the updating of the pension capital which consists of multiplication of the negative indices of the preceding years and the following positive indexes.

[*22 May 1997; 20 November 1997; 4 November 1999; 20 December 2001; 20 October 2005; 2 November 2006; 14 June 2012; 18 June 2015; 13 November 2019; 24 November 2020 /* *Amendment to Paragraph two shall come into force on 1 January 2023 and shall be included in the wording of the Law as of 1 January 2023.* *See Paragraph 76 of Transitional Provisions*]

**Section 13. Time Period (in Years) to be Applied for the Calculation of a Pension for which Disbursement of the Old-age Pension is Planned from the Year of Granting of the Pension**

The Cabinet, on the basis of data of the Central Statistical Bureau and calculations by the Ministry of Welfare, shall determine the planned time period (in years) of disbursement of an old-age pension to be applied for the calculation of a pension in respect of which the disbursement of the old-age pension is planned from the year of granting the old-age pension.

[*19 June 2008; 8 December 2011*]

**Section 14. Right to a Disability Pension**

(1) Insured persons with a length of period of insurance which is not less than three years have the right to a disability pension before attaining the age specified in Section 11 of this Law if such persons have been recognised as disabled persons, except for persons for whom the cause of disability is a work accident or an occupational disease and for whom an old-age pension (also old-age pension of another state), if it has not been specified otherwise in Regulation No 883/2004 or international agreements ratified by the *Saeima*, has been granted before attaining the abovementioned age.

(2) Persons whose disability has been caused by a work accident or occupational disease shall be granted a compensation for the loss of ability to work and it shall be disbursed in accordance with the law On Compulsory Social Insurance in Respect of Accidents at Work and Occupational Diseases.

[*27 December 1996; 19 June 2008; 8 December 2011; 14 June 2012*]

**Section 15. Determination of Disability**

A disability shall be determined for a person in accordance with the Disability Law.

[*8 December 2011*]

**Section 16. Calculating the Disability Pension**

(1) The disability pension shall be granted depending on the disability group – first, second or third:

1) in the case of Group I and II disability, on the basis of the following formula:

Group I disabled persons

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| P = 0.45 x Vi + | ASi | x Vi x 0.1 |
| ASie |

Group II disabled persons

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| P = 0.4 x Vi + | ASi | x Vi x 0.1 |
| ASie |

P – the pension,

Vi – the average monthly wage subject to insurance contributions of the insured person for any consecutive 36 months (irrespective of the length of time that there was an interruption of work) in the previous five years before the granting of the disability pension. Months in which the applicant for the disability pension worked a number of part-time days, upon calculating the disability pension, shall be taken into account as full working months. If less than 36 months have been spent working during the period of five years prior to granting the disability pension, the average wage subject to insurance contributions shall be calculated for the months during which the insurance contributions for disability insurance were made or had to be made,

ASi – the insured person’s individual length of period of insurance,

ASie – the maximum length of period of insurance possible from attaining the age specified in the law On Social Insurance up to attaining the age specified in Section 11, Paragraph one of this Law;

2) in the case of a Group III disability – at the level of the disability pension calculation base which is EUR 136; but for persons with disability since childhood – EUR 163 (hereinafter – the disability pension calculation base).

(2) The amount of the disability pension of Groups I and II may not be less than the disability pension calculation base to which the following coefficient shall be applied:

in the case of a Group I disability – 1.6;

in the case of a Group II disability –1.4.

(21) The amount of a disability pension which has been determined in Paragraph one, Clause 2 of this Section and Paragraph two of this Section according to the disability group shall be reviewed in accordance with the procedures for reviewing the minimum income thresholds laid down in the law On Social Security.

(3) If a person five years prior to the granting of an disability pension has not been subject to disability insurance, the disability pension shall be granted in an amount that conforms to the disability group specified in Paragraph one, Clause 2 of this Section and Paragraph two of this Section.

(4) In the event that the disability group changes, the amount of the Group I and II disability pension shall be recalculated from the day the repeated determination of disability in accordance with the procedures laid down in this Section, taking into account the insured person's individual and the maximum possible length of the period of insurance, the average wage subject to insurance contributions that was taken into account in granting (recalculating) the disability pension and parts of pension which were recalculated until the day of change of the disability group in accordance with Section 24, Paragraph five of this Law. If the person has an insurance period that has been accumulated after the pension has been granted (recalculated) until the previous month in which the disability group changes, upon the change of disability to Group I or Group II disability, a pension recalculation part shall be determined for such insurance period in accordance with Section 24, Paragraph five of this Law and it shall be added to the pension calculated in accordance with the procedures laid down in this Paragraph. If the disability group is changed from a less severe to a more severe one or the previously determined more severe disability group is renewed, the amount of recalculated disability pension may not be less than the amount of previously received disability pension.

(5) [*Paragraph shall come into force on 1 January 2022 and shall be included in the wording of the Law as of 1 January 2022.* *See Paragraph 77 of Transitional Provisions*]

[*27 December 1996; 21 October 1998; 20 December 2001; 20 October 2005; 9 July 2013; 11 December 2014; 18 June 2015; 24 November 2020 /* *Amendment to Paragraph one, Clause 1 regarding the deletion of the second and third sentence from the explanation of the notation “Vi” in the formula shall come into force on 1 January 2022 and shall be included in the wording of the Law as of 1 January 2022.* *See Paragraph 77 of Transitional Provisions*]

**Section 17. Discontinuation of the Disbursement of a Disability Pension**

(1) Persons with disability who have attained the age specified in Section 11, Paragraph one of this Law shall receive the old-age pension instead of the disability pension.

(2) [5 August 1999]

(3) The old-age pension shall be calculated in accordance with the procedures laid down in Section 12 of this Law.

[*5 August 1999 / See Transitional Provisions of the Law of 5 August 1999*]

**Section 18. Right to a Survivor’s Pension**

(1) The right to a survivor’s pension, if the provider was an insured person, in accordance with this Law belongs to his or her family members irrespective of the cause of death of the provider, except for the case referred to in Paragraph two of this Section.

(2) If the cause of death of the provider is a work accident or occupational disease, the compensation for the loss of a provider shall be granted and disbursed in accordance with the law On Compulsory Social Insurance in Respect of Accidents at Work and Occupational Diseases.

[*19 June 2008*]

**Section 19. Family Members who have a Right to a Survivor’s Pension**

(1) The right to receive a survivor’s pension belongs to the dead provider’s family members without the capacity to work, who were in his or her dependants (Section 20). Children of the deceased provider shall be granted the survivor’s pension irrespective of whether they were dependents of the deceased.

(2) Family members considered to not have the capacity to work are:

1) children who are younger than 18 years of age, as well as children irrespective of their age, if they have become disabled persons before attaining the age of 18 years;

2) brothers, sisters, and grandchildren who are younger than 18 years of age if they do not have parents with the capacity to work, as well as brothers, sisters, and grandchildren irrespective of their age, if they do not have parents with the capacity to work and if they have become disabled persons before attaining the age of 18 years.

(3) The provisions of this Law that are applicable to the family of the deceased shall also apply to members of the family of a person whose whereabouts are not known, if the providers unknown whereabouts has been recognised in accordance with the procedures laid down in the law.

(4) Persons who have not attained 24 years of age, indicated in Paragraphs two and three of this Section shall also be considered as family members not having the capacity to work, if they, at the time of the provider’s death or later, are studying at general, vocational education institutions, colleges or higher education institutions in full time studies, except the time when the person has stopped studies.

[*20 December 2001; 9 July 2013*]

**Section 20. Family Members who are Considered to be Dependants**

Family members of the deceased shall be considered to have been dependent upon him or her if he or she maintained them or they received assistance from him or her which was permanent and their main source of the means of existence.

**Section 21. Right of an Adoptee to a Survivor’s Pension**

(1) An adoptee has the same rights to a survivor’s pension as those of legitimate children.

(2) The right to a survivor’s pension that the adoptee had acquired before adoption shall be lost from the month which follows the month in which the State Social Insurance Agency office receives information regarding the fact of the adoption. A court shall send information regarding the fact of adoption to the State Social Insurance Agency within 15 days from the day of the coming into effect of the judgment.

[*2 November 2006*]

**Section 22. Right of a Stepson and Stepdaughter to a Survivor’s Pension**

[2 November 2006]

**Section 23. Calculating the Survivor’s Pension**

(1) The amount of a survivor’s pension for the family members of the deceased referred to in Section 19 of this Law shall be calculated from the provider’s prospective old-age pension as follows:

1) for one child – 50 per cent of the pension;

2) for two children – 75 per cent of the pension;

3) for three or more children – 90 per cent of the pension.

(2) For children who have lost both parents a survivor’s pension shall be granted for each parent and it shall be calculated in accordance with the procedures laid down in Paragraph one of this Section.

(3) The prospective old-age pension shall be calculated in accordance with the procedures laid down in Section 12, Paragraphs one and two of this Law, assuming that until the month in which the provider would have attained the necessary age to be granted an old-age pension, social insurance contributions have been made for such a wage subject to insurance contributions that was the average for the provider for work or in equivalent periods thereof, but if the average wage subject to insurance contributions was less than 40 per cent of the average wage subject to insurance contributions as specified by the State (in a calendar year, that finished the year before the year in which the old-age pension is granted), or also if, after this Law came into force the provider has not been at work at all or in an equivalent period thereof – 40 per cent from the State determined average wage subject to insurance contributions (in a calendar year, that finished the year before the year in which the old-age pension is granted). When calculating the prospective old-age pension, the funded pension capital shall be taken into account if, in the event of the death of the provider, the funded pension capital is transferred to the State pension special budget.

(4) If the length of the period of insurance of the provider for the prospective old-age pension is not less than the length specified in this Law on the date of granting the pension, the amount of a survivor’s pension for each child shall not be less than the minimum amount specified in Paragraph nine of this Section.

(5) If the amount of a survivor’s pension which has been calculated in conformity with the insurance contributions of the provider and the length of the period of insurance does not reach the minimum amount specified in Paragraph nine of this Section for each child, the difference between the specified minimum amount and the survivor’s pension calculated for each child is covered from the State basic budget in conformity with the conditions referred to in Section 26 of this Law, and the disbursement thereof shall be ensured from the State basic budget subsidy provided for in the annual State budget law which is transferred to the State pension special budget.

(6) If a survivor’s pension has already been granted for one of the parents (irrespective of when it was granted), it shall not be recalculated upon the loss of the other parent. In such case a separate survivor’s pension shall be granted for the other parent which shall be granted within the time periods specified in Section 30, Paragraph four of this Law and shall be calculated in accordance with the procedures laid down in Paragraph one of this Section in conformity with the conditions in relation to the amount of a survivor’s pension referred to in Paragraph two of this Section.

(7) A recipient of a survivor’s pension has the right to ask for his or her rightful share of the pension to be separated out from the total amount of the pension. The pension share shall be separated according to the time periods specified in Section 30, Paragraph four of this Law, taking into account the sums that have already been disbursed from the pension. If one of the recipients of a share of the separated pension loses the right to a pension, the others shall continue to be disbursed the share of pension previously determined (except for the case where the disbursement ceases as a result of attaining the age referred to in Section 19, Paragraph four of this Law. If the lost rights have not been renewed within three months, the pension for other recipients of the survivor’s pension shall be recalculated in accordance with the procedures laid down in Section 25, Paragraph three of this Law.

(8) If, upon calculating the prospective old-age pension in accordance with Paragraph three of this Section, the prospective length of period of insurance up to the day when the provider would have attained the necessary age to be granted an old-age pension overlaps in two or more states, the prospective length of period of insurance applicable for the calculation of pension shall be calculated according to the following formula:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| AS = | ASie | x ASL |
| ASi |

AS – period of insurance;

ASi – individual length of period of insurance of the deceased provider (the total for all states);

ASie – length of period of insurance which would have accrued from the day of the provider’s death to the day that the provider would have attained the necessary age to be granted an old-age pension;

ASL – the accrued length of period of insurance of the deceased provider which is specified in accordance with this Law.

(9) The minimum amount of a survivor’s pension for each child shall be:

1) from birth until attaining the age of seven years – EUR 136;

2) from seven years of age – EUR 163.

(10) The minimum amount of a survivor’s pension shall be reviewed in accordance with the procedures for reviewing the minimum income thresholds laid down in the law On Social Security.

(11) If the funded pension capital accrued by the deceased provider in the State funded pension scheme is transferred to the State pension special budget and the deceased provider had had a disability determined for life and granted a disability pension or the State social security benefit, then the prospective old-age pension calculated in accordance with Paragraph three of this Section may not be less than the disability pension or State social security benefit received before.

[*16 November 1996; 21 October 1998; 20 December 2001; 20 October 2005; 23 November 2016; 24 November 2020; 17 December 2020*]

**Section 24. Increasing the Amount of the Pension due to Insurance Contributions Made during the Period after the Pension has been Granted**

(1) If during the period after an old-age or disability pension (in case of disability Groups I or II) was granted (recalculated) insurance contributions were made or needed to be made, the granted (recalculated) pension, based on the request of the recipient thereof, shall be recalculated, but not more often than once per year.

(2) The recalculated old-age pension is formed from the earlier granted (recalculated) pension, taking into account the conditions referred to in Section 12, Paragraph two of this Law, and the pension which has been calculated in accordance to the procedures laid down in Section 12, Paragraph one of this Law, taking into account the pension capital that the person has accrued after the pension was granted (recalculated).

(3) [5 August 1999]

(4) [5 August 1999]

(5) The recalculated Group I and II disability pension is formed from the earlier granted (recalculated) pension and the part of pension recalculation which is calculated, using the following formula:

Group I disabled persons:

P1 = (Asi 1/Asie 1) x Vi 1 x 0.45

Group II disabled persons:

P1 = (Asi 1/Asie 1) x Vi 1 x 0.4, where

P1 – the part of pension recalculation;

Asi 1 – the number of those months during which the social insurance contributions for disability insurance were made or had to be made after the pension was granted (recalculated);

ASie 1 – the maximum possible length of insurance (in months) from attaining the age specified in the law On State Social Insurance up to attaining the age specified in Section 11, Paragraph one of this Law;

Vi 1 – the average wage subject to insurance contributions of a person for additional months during which the social insurance contributions for disability insurance were made or had to be made after the pension was granted (recalculated).

[*6 November 1996; 27 December 1996; 5 August 1999; 20 December 2001; 20 October 2005; 2 November 2006; 9 July 2013; 18 June 2015*]

**Section 24.1 Increasing the Amount of the State Pension due to the Added Funded Pension Capital**

There is a right to recalculate the State pension in accordance with the procedures laid down in Section 24, Paragraph two of this Law due to the added funded pension capital irrespective of the length of the accrual period.

[*20 December 2001; 20 October 2005*]

**Section 25. Cases and Time Periods by which Granted State Pensions shall be Recalculated**

(1) The right to an increase in the State pension may be acquired by:

1) supplementing the insurance contributions in accordance with the procedures laid down in Section 24 of this Law;

2) increasing the number of such family members who have a right to receive a survivor’s pension;

3) the addition of funded pension capital;

4) [20 October 2005].

(2) If the right to increase a State pension has been acquired, the pension shall be recalculated within the following time limits:

1) in the case specified in Paragraph one, Clause 1 of this Section – on the first day of the month in which the pensioner has requested that his or her pension be recalculated, if the relevant submission and all the necessary documents have been submitted by and including the 15th date of the month, and with the first day of the next month, if the submission and all the necessary documents have been submitted after the 15th date of the month;

2) in the case laid down in Paragraph one, Clause 2 of this Section – in the time limit specified in Section 30, Paragraph four of this Law;

3) in the case specified in Paragraph one, Clause 3 of this Section – on the day when the pensioner requested that the pension be recalculated;

4) [20 October 2005].

(3) If the number of family members who have the right to receive the survivor’s pension, has decreased, the survivor’s pension is recalculated from the day the changed circumstances occurred.

[*20 December 2001; 20 October 2005*]

**Section 26. Review of the State Pension**

(1) State pension or the amount of its part which does not exceed 50 per cent of the average wage subject to insurance contributions in the State (rounded up to whole euro) of the previous calendar year shall be reviewed once a year on 1 October, considering the actual consumer price index and 50 per cent of the actual percentage increase of the sum of the wage subject to insurance contributions (hereinafter – the contribution wage index) in conformity with the provisions laid down in Paragraphs four and five of this Section, as well as the following conditions:

1) if the value of the actual consumer price index and contribution wage index is lower that the digit “1”, the State pension shall not be reviewed;

2) if the actual increase percentage of the wage subject to insurance contributions is higher than 15 per cent, the value of 15 per cent is used to determine the contribution wage index;

3) if the sum of the calculated pension of the current year used for the review of the pension is lower than the pension of the previous year, the pension shall be recalculated up to the amount of pension specified in the previous year.

(2) Regardless of the amount of the pension granted to politically repressed persons, Group I disabled persons, and participants in liquidation of the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl Atomic Power Plant, it shall be reviewed once per year on 1 October, considering the actual consumer price index and contribution wage index, and also conforming to the conditions laid down in Paragraph one of this Section.

(3) The Cabinet shall determine the procedure for determining the actual consumer price index and the contribution wage index applied for the reviewing the State pension, as well as the procedures for reviewing the State pension.

(4) Instead of 50 per cent, the following percentage of the actual increase of the amount of wages subject to insurance contributions shall be applied for reviewing of the old-age pension depending on the length of the period of insurance of a person for whom a pension has been granted (recalculated):

1) 60 per cent – if the length of the period of insurance is from 30 to 39 years or if the old-age pension has been granted for work in hazardous, hard, or particularly hazardous, particularly hard working conditions;

2) 70 per cent – if the length of the period of insurance is from 40 to 44 years;

3) 80 per cent – if the length of the period of insurance is 45 years and more.

(5) If it is possible to apply several conditions referred to in Paragraph four of this Section to reviewing of the amount of the old-age pension, the highest percentage for the increase of the amount of contributions shall be applied for reviewing of pension.

[*3 April 2014; 10 March 2016; 22 June 2017; 27 September 2018*]

**Section 26.1 Average Wage Subject to Insurance Contributions**

(1) The average insurance contribution wage in the State for a reporting period shall be calculated by the State Social Insurance Agency on the basis of the data at the disposal thereof regarding the amount of insurance contribution wages of socially insured persons within a reporting period from which insurance contributions have been or had to be performed, and the number of those months within this period for which insurance contributions have been or had to be performed for insured persons.

(2) Specification of the theoretical pension amount [in the calculation several insurance and equivalent periods thereof accrued in European Union (EU) and European Economic Area (EEA) member states] in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 883/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the coordination of social security systems (hereinafter – Regulation No 883/2004) in relation to insurance periods of other EU and EEA member states, it shall be assumed that a person’s wage subject to insurance contributions for the specific year is equal to the average yearly wage subject to insurance contributions of the previous year in Latvia.

(3) For a person to whom Council Regulation No 259/68 applies the average wage subject to insurance contributions for the time period worked in the institutions of the European Union during which he or she has received the pension capital from the pension scheme of the European Union, shall be calculated in accordance with the procedures stipulated by the Cabinet.

[*21 October 1998; 20 October 2005; 2 November 2006; 19 June 2008; 8 December 2011*]

**Chapter III**

**Granting of State Pensions**

**Section 27. Procedures for Requesting State Pensions**

The State pension shall be requested in accordance with the procedures laid down in the law On State Social Insurance.

[*18 June 2015*]

**Section 28. Granting and Recalculation of State Pensions in the State Social Insurance Agency Office**

(1) The necessary documents for the request for a pension and for the granting of a pension (recalculation), as well as data regarding the insurance contribution period performed by the applicant for the pension and the amount shall be examined by the State Social Insurance Agency office, and an official thereof shall take a relevant decision.

(2) If the request is rejected, the reasons for the rejection shall be indicated in the decision.

(3) The Cabinet shall determine the provisions and procedures for granting, recalculation, and payment of the State pension.

[*20 December 2001; 20 October 2005; 18 June 2015*]

**Section 29. Dispute and Appeal of Administrative Acts of the State Social Insurance Agency**

Administrative acts issued by the officials of the State Social Insurance Agency or actual action may be contested within one month from the day of the coming into effect of the administrative act by submitting a submission to the Director of the State Social Insurance Agency. A decision of the Director of the State Social Insurance Agency may be appealed to a court within one month from the day of its coming into effect.

[*20 October 2005; 19 June 2008*]

**Section 30. Time Limits for the Granting of a State Pension**

(1) The old-age pension shall be granted for life.

(2) The disability pension shall be granted for the period of time during which disability has been determined for a person, but for not longer than until attaining the age specified in Section 11 of this Law.

(3) The survivor’s pension shall be granted for the time period while the family member of the deceased is considered to be incapable of working in accordance with Section 19 of this Law.

(4) The pension shall be granted from the day that the right to a pension eventuated, but not earlier than six months before the day that the pension was requested and the necessary documents for the granting of a pension were submitted.

(5) A pension for which the right was lost in the cases specified in law shall be renewed on the day when the right is acquired anew, but not earlier than six months before the day the necessary documents for renewal of the pension were submitted. In renewing a pension, it shall be examined in accordance with Section 26 of this Law. If five years have elapsed since the day when the disbursement of the disability pension was discontinued, the disability pension shall be granted anew.

(6) [20 October 2005]

[*20 November 1997; 5 August 1999; 20 December 2001; 20 October 2005; 8 December 2011; 14 June 2012 / Amendments regarding replacement of the number “12” with the word “six” shall come into force on 1 January 2014. See Paragraph 59 of Transitional Provisions*]

**Section 31. Time Periods for the Granting of a State Pension in Relation to Changes in the Type of Pension**

Transfer from one type of State pension to another, the time periods for the granting of the new type pension shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 30 of this Law.

**Chapter IV**

**Disbursement of the State Pension**

**Section 32. Procedures for the Disbursement of the State Pension**

(1) State pensions shall be disbursed for the current month; whereas survivor’s pensions – for the previous month. Upon request of the recipient of pension the State pension shall be transferred to his or her account in a credit institution of the Republic of Latvia or in the postal settlement system (PNS), or delivered to the place of residence of the recipient of pension for a fee, deducting delivery expenditure from pension according to the fee specified in the annual State Budget Law for delivery of pension, benefit, or remuneration.

(2) The recipient of a pension may authorise another person to receive his or her pension.

(3) [5 August 1999]

(4) [20 December 2001]

(5) A pension the disbursement of which has been discontinued on the basis of a submission from the recipient of pension shall be renewed (irrespective of the period when disbursement was discontinued) from the day when a submission regarding renewal of disbursement of the pension was received. The renewed pension for the time when disbursement was discontinued shall be reviewed in accordance with Section 26 of this Law.

(6) A pension granted in the Republic of Latvia the disbursement of which was discontinued because the person departed to take up residence in a foreign state shall be renewed from the day when a submission has been received, if the person has returned to live in the Republic of Latvia or live in the territory of another EU or EEA Member State, or in a state with which a contract in the field of social security is signed. If a person resident in the territory of the EU or EEA submits a request for the renewal of a pension by 30 April 2006, the disbursement of the pension shall be renewed as of 1 May 2004. The renewed pension for the time when disbursement was discontinued shall be reviewed in accordance with Section 26 of this Law.

(7) The recipient of pension who permanently (longer than for two months) stays at a medical treatment institution or in imprisonment may submit a submission to the State Social Insurance Agency regarding transfer of the pension into the account of such institution in order to ensure the disbursement thereof. Transfer of the pension into the account of a medical treatment institution shall be possible, if the recipient of the pension has agreed upon it in advance with the administration of the relevant institution and has received a written agreement.

(8) In case when the recipient of pension no longer stays at a medical treatment institution or in imprisonment, or in case of his or her death, the abovementioned institution shall, within one month, reimburse to the State Social Insurance Agency the amount of pension that was not disbursed to the recipient of the pension.

(9) The State Social Insurance Agency shall review a request regarding the disbursed State pension for the previous period, but not longer than for three years.

(10) The recipient of pension who stays at a long-term social care and social rehabilitation institution shall submit a submission to the State Social Insurance Agency regarding transfer of the pension and supplement to the account of the institution. In case if the provision of service to the recipient of pension in a long-term social care and social rehabilitation institution is discontinued or suspended, or in case of his or her death, the abovementioned institution shall, within seven days, repay to the State Social Insurance Agency the sum of pension and supplement not disbursed to the recipient of pension, as well as the sum not used for payment for the service provided by the institution.

(11) If the old-age pension is granted for a time period during which a compensation for the loss of ability to work was disbursed, the pension to be disbursed shall be reduced by the amount of the compensation received. If the survivor’s pension is granted for a time period during which a benefit was disbursed to the guarding for the maintenance of a child, the pension to be disbursed shall be reduced by the amount of the benefit received.

(12) The old-age pension which has been granted before the due time in accordance with Section 11, Paragraph six of this Law, until attaining the age specified in Section 11, Paragraph one of this Law shall be disbursed in the amount of 50 per cent. If a person to whom the old-age pension has been granted before the due time becomes a person subject to mandatory social insurance (employee, self-employed person, or a person who participates in temporary public works with remuneration) during the time period until attaining the age specified in Section 11, Paragraph one, disbursement of the old-age pension to such person shall be discontinued for the relevant period of time.

(13) If the old-age pension is granted before attaining the age specified in Section 11, Paragraph one of this Law, the disbursement thereof shall be discontinued for the period while the recipient of the old-age pension receives an unemployment benefit.

[*5 August 1999; 4 November 1999; 20 December 2001; 20 October 2005; 19 June 2008; 16 June 2009; 8 December 2011; 14 June 2012; 9 July 2013; 18 June 2015; 17 December 2020*]

**Section 33. Advances**

(1) If the insured person has the right to a pension, but there is not the necessary information to determine the amount of the pension, the pension applicant shall be disbursed an advance. The advance shall be disbursed for not longer than six months, counting from the next month after the day the request for the pension was submitted. The time period for disbursement of the advance shall not be applicable in cases when Regulation No 883/2004 or international agreements are applied.

(2) If the advance disbursed exceeds the amount which the person is entitled to receive, the amount overpaid shall be recovered in accordance with the provisions regarding recovery of overpayments laid down in the law On State Social Insurance.

(3) [*Paragraph shall come into force on 1 January 2023 and shall be included in the wording of the Law as of 1 January 2023.* *See Paragraph 76 of Transitional Provisions*]

(4) [*Paragraph shall come into force on 1 January 2023 and shall be included in the wording of the Law as of 1 January 2023.* *See Paragraph 76 of Transitional Provisions*]

[*20 October 2005; 8 December 2011; 14 June 2012; 18 June 2015*]

**Section 34. Duties of a Recipient of the State Pension**

(1) A recipient of the State pension has a duty to notify the State Social Insurance Agency office on such circumstances that have come into effect which cause the discontinuation of disbursement of the pension or amend the amount of pension to be disbursed.

(2) A recipient of the State pension has a duty to reimburse the overpaid pension amounts that, according to legal norms, do not pertain to the recipient in accordance with the procedures laid down in the law On State Social Insurance.

[*20 November 1997; 5 August 1999; 20 December 2005; 18 June 2015*]

**Section 35. Disbursement of the State Pension for a Previous Time Period**

(1) Calculated amounts of a State pension which the recipient of pension has not received on time shall be disbursed for the time period that has passed, but not longer than for three years before the day that the request for the pension was submitted.

(2) [2 November 2006]

[*2 November 2006*]

**Section 36. Deductions from the State Pension and Recovery of Overpaid Pension**

(1) Deductions from a State pension shall be made:

1) on the basis of court rulings and decisions of other institutions (officials) which are enforced in conformity with the law in accordance with the procedures laid down for the enforcement of court rulings;

2) on the basis of decisions of institutions (officials) which are to be implemented on an uncontested basis;

3) on the basis of a decision taken by an official of the relevant department of the State Social Insurance Agency to recover those pension amounts that were overpaid to the pensioner. The overpaid pensions which, in accordance with legal norms, do not pertain to the recipient thereof shall be recovered in conformity with the procedures laid down in the law On State Social Insurance.

(2) The amount deducted from the State pension shall be calculated from the amount to be disbursed to the recipient of pension. The total monthly deduction amount may not exceed 30 % of the pension. If disbursement of the pension is terminated prior to the debt being extinguished, the State Social Insurance Agency office shall recover the remainder of the debt in accordance with the procedures laid down in law. The amount of the disability pension to be disbursed after deductions shall be not less than the relevant disability pension calculation base.

[*20 November 1997; 5 August 1999; 20 December 2001; 20 October 2005; 8 December 2011; 18 June 2015; 24 November 2020*]

**Section 37. Disbursement of the Pension Not Received and Allowances in Relation to the Death of the Recipient of Pension**

(1) The spouse and all first-level and second-level kin have the right to receive the amounts of the pension calculated which have not been disbursed up to the death of the pensioner, but another person – on the basis of an inheritance certificate or a court adjudication.

(2) In case of the death of the recipient of pension, his or her family or the person who has undertaken to arrange the funeral shall receive a funeral allowance in the amount of two monthly pensions (including a supplement to the pension for the insurance period that has been accrued until 31 December 1995). The right to the allowance shall exist if it has been requested within six months from the day of the death of the recipient of pension.

(3) In case of the death of the recipient of pension, the surviving spouse who is the recipient of the old-age, disability, service or special State pension of the Republic of Latvia, on the basis of his or her request, shall be granted an allowance in the amount of 50 per cent of the pension granted in accordance with this Law to the deceased spouse (including a supplement to the pension for the insurance period that has been accrued until 31 December 1995). The right to the allowance shall exist for a period of 12 months from the day of the death of the recipient of pension, if the request has been submitted within six months from the day of the death of the recipient of pension. If the request has been submitted later, the right to the allowance shall arise not earlier than six months prior to the date of submitting the request and shall last not longer than by the day when 12 months have passed from the day of the death of the recipient of pension. The allowance shall be disbursed in accordance with the procedures laid down in Section 32, Paragraph one and Section 38 of this Law.

[*2 November 2006; 19 June 2008; 8 December 2011; 14 June 2012; 26 April 2018 / The new wording of Paragraphs two and three shall come into force on 1 January 2019. See Paragraph 72 of Transitional Provisions*]

**Section 38. Disbursement of a Pension to Persons who Depart to a Foreign State**

The disbursement of the State pension granted in the Republic of Latvia to persons who depart for permanent residence in a foreign state shall be continued in accordance with procedures stipulated by the Cabinet if international agreements ratified by the *Saeima* do not specify otherwise.

[*20 December 2001*]

**Transitional Provisions**

1. The accrued work and the equivalent periods thereof for Latvian citizens in the territory of Latvia and the territory of the former USSR up to 31 December 1990, as well as the periods accrued outside of Latvia as referred to in Sub-paragraphs 1, 2, and 10 of this Paragraph shall be equivalent to lengths of period of insurance. The length of period of insurance of foreigners, stateless persons, and non-citizens of Latvia is equivalent to the work and the equivalent periods thereof accrued in the territory of Latvia, as well the work and the equivalent periods thereof accrued in the territory of the former USSR which are referred to in Sub-paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Paragraph, and the periods accrued outside of Latvia referred to in Sub-paragraph 10 of this Paragraph. Until 31 December 1990, but in the case referred to in Sub-paragraph 11 of this Paragraph – until 31 December 1995, the length of period of insurance shall be equated to the following work equivalent periods:

1) mandatory active military service in the USSR Armed Forces and alternative (work) service;

2) service in the Army of the Republic of Latvia, for citizens of Latvia – also in the USSR Armed Forces;

21) [27 September 2018];

3) rank and file service and positions of unit commanding personnel in the institutions dealing with internal affairs, with the exception of the VDK (State Security Committee);

4) periods of study at institutions of higher education, as well as at other educational institutions after the acquisition of secondary education, but not longer than five years in relation to specialisation in which the acquisition of an education was specified as not more than five years, and not longer than six years in relation to a specialisation in which the acquisition of an education was specified as more than five years;

5) the period of time of full time doctoral studies, but not longer than three years, the period of post-graduate education and the period when qualifications were raised;

6) individual work;

7) the time period that a Group I disabled person or a disabled child up to the age of 16 years was cared for, as well as a person, who has attained 80 years of age;

8) the time period when a mother raised a child up to the age of 8 years;

9) paid employment in religious organisations;

10) politically repressed persons’ in places of imprisonment, included during the deportation period is the work done during deportation and other work done under the supervision of the USSR Interior Ministry Administration for Industry and Building Provision No. 907, as well as the time spent while escaping from such places is to be multiplied by the amount of three, but that spent in the Far North or the equivalent districts thereof – multiplied by the amount of five. The Cabinet shall determine the districts that are classified as being the Far North and the equivalent districts thereof. The calculated length of period shall remain in effect for those persons for whom such length of period has been specified as six times the amount;

11) the time period when the insured person is recognised as a disabled person of Group I, II, or III and does not work (also in respect to an accident at work or occupational illness), but not longer than up to attaining the age necessary for the granting of the old-age pension, the abovementioned time shall only be taken into account when calculating the initial capital of the old-age pension;

12) employment in the status of a member of a collective farm from the age of 16.

[*6 November 1996; 27 December 1996; 20 November 1997; 20 December 2001; 20 October 2005; 19 June 2008; 14 June 2012; 3 April 2014; 27 September 2018*]

2. From 1 January 1991 to 31 December 1995 the length of period of insurance shall be formed by the work and the equivalent periods thereof that are indicated in Sub-paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 of this Paragraph and which had to be made, but in relation to self-employed persons insurance contributions that were made, and the periods equated to work periods indicated in Sub-paragraphs 4, 5, 6, and 7 of this Paragraph where social security payments have been made. Work forms the length of insurance if the employer has been registered as a payer of social insurance contributions (social tax) in accordance with the procedures laid down in laws and regulations. Length of period of insurance shall be equated to the following employment periods:

1) mandatory active military service and alternative (work) service;

2) service in the Army of the Republic of Latvia, for citizens of Latvia – also in the USSR Armed Forces;

3) rank and file service and positions of unit commanding personnel in the institutions dealing with internal affairs, with the exception of the VDK (State Security Committee);

4) time periods of study at institutions of higher education, as well as at other educational institutions after the acquisition of secondary education;

5) time period of postgraduate education and raising of qualifications;

6) the time period that a Group I disabled person or a disabled child up to the age of 16 years was cared for, as well as a person who has attained 80 years of age;

7) the time period when the mother raised a child until the age of 8.

[*27 December 1996; 20 December 2001; 20 October 2005; 3 April 2014; 27 September 2018; 17 December 2020*]

2.1 The procedures for the calculation of the period, provision of proof and method of recording laid down in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of these Transitional Provisions shall be determined by the Cabinet.

[*20 December 2001*]

2.2 In accordance with this Law the following shall not be taken into account when determining the right to grant and recalculate a State pension:

1) insurance periods, if they are taken into account when granting a pension of another state, if it has not been specified otherwise in Regulation No 883/2004 or in the international agreements ratified by the *Saeima*;

2) insurance periods accrued until 31 December 1995 for a person to whom Council Regulation No 259/68 applies and to whom the calculated initial capital of pension which has been transferred to the pension scheme of the European Union, has not been reimbursed for these time periods;

3) insurance periods accrued until 31 December 1990 in another State if Latvia has concluded an international agreement with that state in the field of social security or if the provisions of Regulation No 883/2004 apply.

[*19 June 2008; 14 June 2012; 17 December 2020*]

3. Expenses which are related to inclusion of the time periods referred to in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of these Transitional Provisions in the calculation of a pension shall be covered from the State pension special budget, exception for expenses which are related to the relief specified in Paragraph 1, Sub-paragraph 10 of these Transitional Provisions. Expenses which are related to increases in the pension amount, upon applying the relief specified in Paragraph 1, Sub-paragraph 10, as well as in Paragraph 10, Sub-paragraphs 3 and 4 of these Transitional Provisions, from 1 January 2003 shall be covered from funds of the State basic budget in accordance with the procedures stipulated by the Cabinet.

[*20 December 2001*]

4. Insurance contributions from the State Social Insurance Agency shall be made:

1) for a person who has been granted unemployed person status and who receives an unemployment benefit, until the day that the law On Mandatory Social Insurance in the Case of Unemployment comes into force;

2) for an unemployed person, who has been recognised as a disabled person in relation to an accident at work or an occupational disease prior to the day that the law On Mandatory Social Insurance against Accidents at Work or Occupational Disease came into force.

[*27 December 1996*]

5. A person who up to the day that the law On Mandatory Social Insurance against Accidents at Work or Occupational Disease came into force was recognised as a disabled person in relation to a work accident or occupational disease, or in the case the death thereof, the person who was in the care thereof, the disability pension or the survivor’s pension shall be granted and disbursed in accordance with the law On State Pensions. It shall also apply to a person:

1) whose disability in relation to an accident at work or occupational disease was determined after 1 January 1997, but who suffered such accident at work or worked in circumstances that were the cause of the occupational disease, up to this date;

2) whose provider died after 1 January 1997, but whose cause of death until this date was an accident at work or due to occupational disease.

[*27 December 1996; 20 November 1997*]

6. In respect of the contribution periods for the insured person that are referred to in Section 9, Paragraph three of this Law, the insurance contributions shall be made from the State social security budget until 1997, but from 1997 – from the funds of the State basic budget.

7. In the transition period, the documents certifying the length of period of insurance accrued until 31 December 1995 shall be:

1) work record book;

2) employment contract book;

3) a document that certifies the making of the insurance contributions;

4) other documents that certify the length of period of insurance (statements, work contracts and the documents certifying the implementation thereof, etc.).

[*17 December 2020*]

8. The necessary age for granting of the old-age pension which was specified up to the date of the coming into force of this Law by Section 8, Clause 2 and Sections 9-12 of the law On State Pensions as of 29 November 1990, shall be raised in 1996 by one year, and from 1 July each following year shall be increased by six months until the age of 65 years is attained.

The necessary age for a male to be granted an old-age pension – from 60 to 65 years – from 1 January 2000 shall increase gradually – by six months every year on 1 January.

[*5 August 1999; 4 November 1999; 20 December 2001; 14 June 2012*]

8.1 The age necessary for granting of pension laid down in Section 11, Paragraph one of this Law – from 62 to 65 years – shall increase gradually, and from 1 January 2014 it shall be 62 years and three months, from 1 January 2015 – 62 years and six months, from 1 January 2016 – 62 years and nine months, from 1 January 2017 – 63 years, from 1 January 2018 – 63 years and three months, from 1 January 2019 – 63 months and six months, from 1 January 2020 – 63 years and nine months, from 1 January 2021 – 64 years, from 1 January 2022 – 64 years and three months, from 1 January 2023 – 64 years and six months, from 1 January 2024 – 64 years and nine months, from 1 January 2025 – 65 years.

[*14 June 2012*]

8.2 From 1 January 2014 until 31 December 2024 the period of length of insurance necessary for granting of an old-age pension, laid down in Section 11, Paragraph one of this Law, shall be 15 years.

[*14 June 2012*]

8.3 When determining the age which gives the right to an old-age pension before the due time or to a pension with preferential conditions, the required age specified in Paragraph 8.1 of these Transitional Provisions for granting an old-age pension in the relevant calendar year shall be taken into account.

[*17 December 2020*]

9. Upon making amendments to the insurance contribution tariffs, further specification of length of period of insurance shall be discontinued which gives the right to a pension with preferential conditions for work in particularly hazardous and particularly hard working conditions or in hazardous and hard working conditions, retaining the right to a pension with preferential conditions for the previously worked time, conforming to the age indicated in Paragraph 8 of these Transitional Provisions.

[*20 December 2010; 8 December 2011; 14 June 2012*]

10. In granting a pension in accordance with the procedures laid down in this Law (taking into account the conditions indicated in Sub-paragraph 1 of this Paragraph), the calculation of the accrued pension capital up to 2006 shall be indexed on the basis of the coefficients specified in this Paragraph in the following cases:

1) the compensation of such rights which until the day of the coming in force of this Law were specified in Sections 9-11 and Section 12, Clauses 1 and 2 of the law On State Pensions of 29 November 1990, if the age of 65 years has not been attained and the following conditions have been met:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Categories and conditions | Coefficient for men | Coefficient for women |
| Disabled for life with a length of period of insurance not less than: for men – 25 years, and for women – 20 years | 1.09 | 1.1 |
| Women with five or more children or a child that has been a disabled since childhood, and who have raised children to the age of 8 years, with a length of period of insurance not less than 20 years | - | 1.1 |
| Midgets, dwarfs, and the blind with a length of period of insurance not less than: for men – 20 years, and for women – 15 years | 1.33 | 1.37 |
| Persons who have worked in occupations with particularly hazardous and hard working conditions with a length of period of insurance of not less than: for men – 20 years, and for women – 15 years, if at least one quarter of such years was spent working in particularly hazardous and hard working conditions | 1.2 | 1.22 |
| Persons who have worked in occupations with hazardous and hard working conditions with a length of period of insurance of not less than: for men – 25 years, and for women – 20 years, if at least one quarter of such years was spent working in hazardous and severe working conditions | 1.09 | 1.1 |

2) in granting survivor’s pensions to children born after the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant accident of families involved in the liquidation of the consequences thereof, in the calculations of the pension, the deceased provider’s prospective pension capital shall be indexed with a coefficient of 1.1;

3) in granting old-age pensions to politically repressed persons with a length of period of insurance for men – not less than 25 years, and for women – not less than 20 years, the accrued pension capital thereof shall be indexed by a coefficient of 1.1;

4) in relation to the acquisition of a politically repressed person status, the State pension that had been granted shall be recalculated taking into account the additional proved length of period of insurance and taking into account Sub-paragraph 3 of this Paragraph or what is laid down in Paragraph 16, Sub-paragraph 7. The pension shall be recalculated within the time periods specified in Section 25, Paragraph two, Clause 1 of this Law.

[*20 November 1997; 5 August 1999; 20 December 2001; 14 June 2012*]

11. Upon determining the right to a pension in relation to the length of period of insurance, as indicated in Paragraph 10, Sub-paragraph 1 of these Transitional Provisions regarding work in particularly hazardous and particularly hard working conditions or hazardous and hard working conditions in the territory of Latvia, the lists which until the day of coming into force of this Law specified the production unit, work and profession as conforming with the work that gives the right to a pension on preferential conditions, shall be applied.

[*20 October 2005*]

12. Discontinue from 1 January 1998 the specification of the length of period of insurance that gives the right to a service pension in accordance with the by-law “On the Rank and File and the Unit Commanding Personnel of the Institutions of the Ministry of the Interior Employee Pensions (Employer Pensions)”, but from 1 January 1999 – the specification of the length of period of insurance that gives the right to the service pension in accordance with the by-law “On Service Pensions”.

Persons who up to 1 January 1999 worked in their respective professions for not less than three quarters of the length of period of insurance that in accordance with by-law “On Service Pensions” that was necessary for the granting of the respective service pension, shall retain the right to a service pension if all the other provisions laid down in the abovementioned by-law have been conformed to. The service pension shall be disbursed from the State pension special budget.

Up to 1 January 1998 in accordance with the by-law “On the Rank and File and the Unit Commanding Personnel of the Institutions of the Ministry of the Interior Employee Pensions (Employer Pensions)”, the service pension granted shall continue to be disbursed from the State pension special budget.

The service pensions disbursed from the State pension special budget shall be reviewed in accordance with the procedures laid down in Section 26 of this Law, taking into account Paragraph 15 of these Transitional Provisions.

Disbursement of the service pension to be disbursed from the State pension special budget shall be discontinued when the recipient of the service pension receives an unemployment benefit. If the person on 31 December 2007 concurrently is a recipient of both the service pension and the unemployment benefit, disbursement of the service pension shall be discontinued to such person from 1 February 2008 for the remaining time period of disbursement of the unemployment benefit.

In the case of an overpayment of the service pension, the amount overpaid shall be withheld every month in the amount of 10 per cent from the pension to be disbursed in the future, on the basis of a decision of an official of a division of the State Social Insurance Agency.

Service pensions to be financed from the special budget of State pension shall be disbursed in accordance with the procedures laid down in Chapter IV of this Law.

The Cabinet shall determine the procedures, by which the State Social Insurance Agency shall issue a certificate of the recipient of service pension to persons who have been granted service pension in accordance with the by-law “On Service Pensions” and the by-law “On the Rank and File and the Unit Commanding Personnel of the Institutions of the Ministry of the Interior Employee Pensions (Employer Pensions)”.

[*20 November 1997; 8 November 2007; 8 December 2011; 14 June 2012; 10 March 2016*]

12.1 Persons who have been granted a service pension in accordance with the by-law “On Service Pensions” or the by-law “On the Rank and File and the Unit Commanding Personnel of the Institutions of the Ministry of the Interior Employee Pensions (Employer Pensions)” and who have attained the age specified in Section 11, Paragraph one of this Law and in conformity with Paragraph 8.1 of Transitional Provisions of this Law after the date of the coming into force of this Law shall be granted an old-age pension in conformity with the following conditions:

1) the old-age pension granted instead of the service pension in accordance with the by-law “On Service Pensions” cannot be less that the service pension which was received up to the date on which the old-age pension was granted, except for the case where the right to an old-age pension is acquired only due to an international agreement in the field of social security or application of Regulation No 883/2004, or a case when the length of period of insurance for which an old-age pension has been calculated is less than the length of period of insurance for which a service pension has been calculated;

2) a supplement shall be determined for the old-age pension granted instead of the service pension in accordance with the by-law “On the Rank and File and the Unit Commanding Personnel of the Institutions of the Ministry of the Interior Employee Pensions (Employer Pensions)”, if the old-age pension is less than the service pension. The supplement shall be calculated as the difference between the amount of the granted service pension and old-age pension, applying the conditions specified in Section 26 of this Law to the amount of the granted service pension and old-age pension. If the decision on granting an old-age pension is valid, the supplement referred to in this Sup-paragraph shall be determined from the date of granting the old-age pension to persons for whom the amount of the old-age pension granted instead of the service pension in accordance with the by-law “On the Rank and File and the Unit Commanding Personnel of the Institutions of the Ministry of the Interior Employee Pensions (Employer Pensions)” within the period from 1 January 2012 by 31 May 2016 is less than the service pension.

The supplement referred to in Sub-paragraph 2 of this Paragraph shall be disbursed from the State pension special budget by 31 December 2016, whereas from 1 January 2017 – from the funds of the State basic budget granted to the Ministry of Welfare in accordance with the appropriation of the annual State budget law in 2017 and subsequent years.

[*10 March 2016*]

13. In the transition period when the State pension is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Section 12, Paragraph one of this Law, the following provisions shall be taken into account:

the insurance period up to 1995 (inclusive) shall be credited with the initial capital (Ks) which may be increased with further contributions in accordance with the provisions in Section 12, Paragraph one of this Law:

Ks = Vi x As x 0.2

As – length of period of insurance for the period up to 1995 (inclusive),

Vi – the average yearly wage subject to insurance contributions, that from 1997, taking into account the yearly growth in the pension capital, shall be applied to the level of the wage subject to contributions for 1996.

Depending upon time of going on a pension (if necessary applying Section 33 of this Law) the average wage subject to insurance contributions shall be determined in the following way:

Claiming a pension:

in 1996 –

Vi is the average wage subject to insurance contributions in 1995;

in 1997 –

Vi is the average wage subject to insurance contributions of the insured person in 1996. If in 1996 the applicant for pension has worked less than 12 months, the average wage subject to insurance contributions shall be determined by dividing the total average wage subject to insurance contributions for the months worked in 1996 by 12. If the insured persons length of period of insurance in Latvia is not less than 30 years and the average yearly wage subject to insurance contributions of the insured person in 1996 is less than the determined 1996 average wage subject to insurance contributions, or the person has been recognised as being an unemployed person, in the determination of the pension amount, the determined average wage subject to insurance contributions for 1996 shall be taken into account;

in 1998 –

Vi is the insured person’s 24 month average yearly wage subject to insurance contributions for the time period from 1996 to 1998. If in this period, the person requesting the pension has worked less than 24 months, the average yearly wage subject to insurance contributions shall be determined by dividing the total of the average yearly wage subject to insurance contributions by 24. If the insured person’s length of period of insurance in Latvia, but for politically repressed persons up to 1 January 1991 in accordance with Paragraph 1 of these Transitional Provisions, the accrued length of period of insurance is not less than 30 years and the insured person’s 24 month average yearly wage subject to insurance contributions is less than that determined for the 1997 average yearly wage subject to insurance contributions or the person has been recognised as an unemployed person, the average yearly wage subject to insurance contributions determined for 1997 shall be taken into account;

In 1999 – Vi is the insured person’s 36 month average yearly wage subject to insurance contributions for the time period from 1996 to 1999. If in this period, the person requesting the pension has worked less than 36 months, the average yearly wage subject to insurance contributions shall be determined, by dividing the total of the average yearly wage subject to insurance contributions by 36. If the insured person’s and the person recognised as an unemployed person’s length of period of insurance in Latvia, but for politically repressed persons up to 1 January 1991 in accordance with Paragraph 1 of these Transitional Provisions, the accrued length of period of insurance is not less than 30 years and the insured person’s 36 month average yearly wage subject to insurance contributions is less than that determined for the 1998 average yearly wage subject to insurance contributions, the average yearly wage subject to insurance contributions determined for 1998 shall be taken into account;

In 2000 and subsequent years – Vi is the insured person’s 48 month average yearly wage subject to insurance contributions for the time period from 1996 to 2000. If in this period the insurance contributions have been made for less than 48 months, the average yearly wage subject to insurance contributions shall be determined, by dividing the total for the average yearly wage subject to insurance contributions by 48.

If from the coming into force of this Law up to when the pension is requested insurance contributions have not been made or were made after the year 2000, as well as if the person requesting the pension had an average yearly wage subject to insurance contributions for the relevant period that was less than 40 per cent of the State determined average yearly wage subject to insurance contributions (for the calendar year, which ends in the year before the year in which the pension is granted) – Vi from 1 January 2002 shall be 40 per cent of the State determined average yearly wage subject to insurance contributions (for the calendar year which ends in the year before the year when the pension is granted).

In relation to disabled persons, the procedures laid down in Paragraph 18 of these Transitional Provisions shall be applied.

In the transition period the old-age pensions shall be calculated on the basis of the following formula:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| P = | Ks + K |
| G |

P – annual pension the twelfth part of which is the monthly pension;

Ks – the initial capital that is specified in Paragraph two of this Paragraph;

K – the pension capital that is specified in Section 12, Paragraph one of this Law;

G – the time period (in years) in respect of which disbursement of the old-age pension is planned from the year of granting the pension.

[*6 November 1996; 22 May 1997; 20 November 1997, 21 October 1998; 20 December 2001*]

14. [20 November 1997]

15. State pensions shall not be reviewed from 1 January 2009 until 31 December 2012. State pensions the amount of which does not exceed 200 lats in 2013 shall be reviewed on 1 September by applying the index 1.04. State pensions for politically repressed persons shall be reviewed regardless of the amount thereof.

[*9 July 2013*]

15.1 State pensions or parts thereof which do not exceed 285 euro in 2014 shall be reviewed on 1 October by taking into account the actual consumer price index and contribution wage index, and complying with the conditions referred to in Section 26, Paragraph one, Clauses 1 and 2 of this Law. Regardless of the amount of the State pension granted to politically repressed persons, Group I disabled persons, and participants in the liquidation of the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl Atomic Power Plant it shall be reviewed by complying with the conditions referred to in this Clause.

[*3 April 2014*]

16. Pensions which were granted before this Law came into force, but in relation to the disability pension – before 1 January 1997 shall not be recalculated, except for the following cases, when the recalculation shall be made in the following order:

1) if the accrued length of period of insurance has been supplemented up to 1 January 1996, if there have been changes in the family composition, which affect the family members who have the right to a survivor’s pension, and if the disability group has changed, except for the case referred to in Paragraph 16.1, Sub-paragraph 2 of these Transitional Provisions, the old-age, disability or survivor’s pension shall be recalculated according to the following formula:

P = 0.3 x VA + 0.004 x AS x ĢL

P – the pension,

VA – the last average wage subject to insurance contributions, that was applied in specifying the amount of the pension before the recalculation of the pension,

AS – the length of period of insurance in complete years,

ĢL – the number of family members who have a right to receive a survivor’s pension.

2) [20 December 2001];

3) in recalculating the disability pension, the supplement to it shall also be recalculated which for the Group I disability pension shall be determined in the amount of 12 per cent and for the Group II disability pension in the amount of six per cent of the last average wage subject to insurance contributions which was applied in specifying the amount of the pension before the recalculation of the pension;

4) in relation to the length of period of insurance which has accrued after this Law came into force, the old-age pension, the service pension, and Group I and II disability pensions shall be recalculated in accordance with the procedures laid down in Section 24 of this Law;

5) in recalculating the pension, of the time periods specified in Section 25, Paragraph two, Clauses 1 and 2 and Paragraph three of this Law, exception for the cases referred to in Paragraph 23 of these Transitional Provisions. If the recipient of an disability pension has changed the disability group, the disability pension shall be recalculated from the day the disability group was changed;

6) a pension shall be increased in accordance with the procedures laid down in Section 26 of this Law, taking into account the Paragraph 15 of these Transitional Provisions;

7) old-age pensions and disability pensions without a supplement that was previously granted to politically repressed persons which are specified Sub-paragraph 3 of this Paragraph shall be recalculated applying the coefficient 1.1;

8) changing from one pension type to another, also from service pension to old-age pension, persons who have attained the required age for being granted an old-age pension up to the coming into force of this Law, shall not granted a pension anew, and in such case the time period specified in Section 25, Paragraph two, Clause 1 of this Law shall be taken into account and the procedures for the calculation of pension laid down in Sub-paragraph 1 of this Paragraph shall be applied;

9) disbursement of pensions shall be performed in accordance with the procedures laid down in Chapter IV of this Law;

10) in granting a pension anew it shall be granted in accordance with the procedures laid down in this Law;

11) [5 August 1999];

12) an insured person who was granted a State pension up to 1 January 1997 and who, after 1 January 1996 having work for at least three years, and up to 6 December 1999 was granted a pension anew the amount of which at the moment of granting exceeded 100 lats shall continue to reimburse the old-age pension or the service pension to the State pension special budget from 1 January 1996 up to the receipt of the pension is granted anew for an old-age or service pension. The amounts to be reimbursed each month shall not be deducted in the time period in which disbursement of the pension has been discontinued;

13) [5 August 1999].

[*6 November 1996; 27 December 1996; 20 November 1997; 21 October 1998; 22 April 1999; 5 August 1999; 20 December 2001; 23 December 2002; 20 October 2005; 19 June 2008; 8 December 2011; 31 January 2013; 9 July 2013 / Amendments to Sub-paragraph 1 shall come into force on 1 October 2013. See Paragraph 62 of Transitional Provisions*]

16.1 Group I and II disability pensions granted until 31 December 1996 shall be granted anew in accordance with the procedures laid down in Section 16 of this Law:

1) to a person who obtains the right to increase the disability pension due to the reason that from 1 January 1996 to the date the pension is granted anew, contributions for disability insurance were made or had to be made for a period of 36 months. Disability pension shall be granted upon a request of a person complying with the time periods referred to in Section 25, Paragraph two, Clause 1 of this Law;

2) to a person who obtains either Group I or II disability after 1 October 2013 and who has made or had been making contributions for disability insurance for a period of the past five years in total of 36 months until the date the disability group is changed. Disability pension shall be granted from the date the disability group has been changed. If the disability group is changed from a less severe to a more severe one, the amount of the new pension may not be less than the previously received amount of disability pension.

[*9 July 2013 / Paragraph shall come into force on 1 October 2013. See Paragraph 62 of Transitional Provisions*]

16.2 Granting the disability pension anew in accordance with Paragraph 16.1 of Transitional Provisions, a supplement for insurance period until 31 December 1995 must be granted to it in accordance with Paragraph 41 of these Transitional Provisions.

[*9 July 2013 / Paragraph shall come into force on 1 October 2013. See Paragraph 62 of Transitional Provisions*]

17. In granting the disability pension:

1) for the period from 1 January 1997 to 1 January 2001, it shall be calculated in accordance with the procedures as laid down by Section 16, Paragraphs one and two of this Law, taking into account the insured person’s average wage subject to insurance contributions for months actually worked, but not more than 36 months in consecutive order (irrespective of how long the work was interrupted) in the period from 1 January 1996 to the granting of the disability pension;

2) for the calculation of the maximum possible length of period of insurance specified in Section 16, Paragraph one of this Law (also in recalculating the disability pension) the conditions in Paragraph 8 of these Transitional Provisions shall be taken into account.

[*27 December 1996*]

18. Persons whose disability was determined before this Law came into force, but who have attained the required age for being granted an old-age pension as laid down in this Law after this Law came into force, shall be granted an old-age pension instead of the disability pension which shall be calculated in accordance with Section 12 of this Law, taking into account the conditions of Paragraph 13 of these Transitional Provisions:

1) if the disabled person was not an employee or self-employed in the period between 1 January 1996 and 1 January 2000, Vi shall be the State determined average wage subject to insurance contributions for 1996;

2) [20 December 2001];

3) the specification of the pension initial capital for the disability period until 1 January 1996, when the insured person was recognised as a disabled (also due to an accident at work or an occupational disease) and has not worked, but not longer than up to the date of attaining the required age for being granted an old-age pension, taking into account the following average wage subject to insurance contributions (Vi):

for 1996 – Vi shall be 50 % of the determined average monthly wage subject to insurance contributions for 1995;

from 1997 and further years – Vi shall be 50 % of the determined average monthly wage subject to insurance contributions for 1996.

[*6 November 1996; 20 December 2001*]

19. An old-age pension granted to replace a disability pension or a State social insurance benefit during the disability period may not be less than the disability pension or the State social insurance benefit that was received until the moment the old-age pension was granted. In case where the disability group has been re-determined, if the discontinuance period for the disability was not greater than four months, the disbursement of the old-age pension (also during the period of discontinuance of the disability) shall be continued at the previous amount.

[*20 November 1997; 3 April 2014; 18 June 2015 / Amendment in relation to the replacement of the words “one month” with the words “four months” shall come into force on 1 July 2016. See Paragraph 68 of Transitional Provisions*]

19.1 Section 19 of these Transitional Provisions in relation to the preservation of the amount of disability pension when granting old-age pension shall not be applied, if the right to old-age pension has been acquired only on the basis of international agreements in the field of social security or Regulation No 883/2004, as well as in case when the length of period of insurance, for which an old-age pension has been calculated, is less than the length of period of insurance, for which a disability pension has been calculated.

[*8 December 2011*]

20. With the coming into force of this Law the following are repealed:

1) law On State Pensions (*Latvijas Republikas Augstākās Padomes un Valdības Ziņotājs*, 1991, No. 1/2, 51; 1993, No. 18/19, 20/21); *Latvijas Republikas Saeimas un Ministru Kabineta Ziņotājs*, 1993, No. 32; 1994, No. 6);

2) law On Provisional Procedures for Calculating State Pensions (*Latvijas Republikas Saeimas un Ministru Kabineta Ziņotājs*, 1993, No. 32; 1994, No. 6);

3) Decision of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Latvia on the Republic of Latvia Law on Procedures for Coming into force of the law On State Pensions (*Latvijas Republikas Augstākās Padomes un Valdības Ziņotājs*, 1991, No. 1/2, 51).

21. From 1 June 1997 to 31 December 1999, the amount of the pension to be disbursed shall not exceed the amount that has been calculated, taking into account the work income limit for the year that is subject to social insurance.

[*22 May 1997; 20 November 1997*]

22. Up to 1 June 1997, old-age pensions which were granted in 1997 based upon the request of the insured person are to be recalculated, taking into account the average wage subject to insurance contributions determined for 1996, if in 1996 the insured person had unemployed person status and the length of period of insurance in Latvia at the moment of the request for a pension was not less than 30 years.

The old-age pension granted to politically repressed persons in 1997 shall be recalculated in accordance with the conditions of Paragraph 13 of these Transitional Provisions.

After 1998, the old-age pensions granted to replace the disability pension shall be recalculated in accordance with the conditions of Paragraph 19 of these Transitional Provisions, based upon the request of the beneficiary of a State pension.

[*22 May 1997; 20 November 1997*]

23. If the right to increase the pension are obtained in relation to supplementary insurance contributions for the period before the pension was granted (recalculated), the pension shall be recalculated from the day it was granted (recalculated). The recalculation of a pension shall be carried out not more often than once every half year.

[*5 August 1999 / Paragraph shall come into force on 1 January 2000. See Transitional Provisions of the Law of 5 August 1999*]

24. From 1 September 1999 an insured person – the recipient of an old-age or service pension – shall not be granted an old-age or service pension anew.

[*5 August 1999 / Constitutional Court judgement of 25 October 2004 /Paragraph has been recognised as invalid from the time of coming into force in relation to those persons for whom disbursement of the pension was discontinued on the basis of a submission of the person in accordance with the Paragraph 16, Sub-paragraph 11 of the Transitional Provisions of the law On State Pensions.*]

25. [20 December 2001]

26. [Recognised as invalid by the Constitutional Court judgement of 19 March 2002 from 20 March 2002]

27. [4 November 1999]

28. For persons who until 31 December 2001 have departed to live abroad permanently as Latvian citizens, the Republic of Latvia pension granted shall be continued to be disbursed or renewed from the day of submission of a request in accordance with the procedures stipulated by the Cabinet. Disbursement of the pension to persons who have departed to live permanently abroad commencing from 1 January 2002 shall be ensured in accordance with Section 38 of this Law.

[*20 October 2005*]

29. Until 31 December 2013 persons whose length of period of insurance is not less than 30 years, two years before attaining the age laid down in Section 11, Paragraph one of this Law (taking into account Paragraph 8 of these Transitional Provisions) have the right to request the old-age pension before the due time, but for men – not earlier than from 60 years of age.

[*20 December 2001; 9 June 2005; 19 June 2008; 8 December 2011*]

29.1 Participants in the liquidation of the consequences of the Chernobyl nuclear power station accident have the right to request an old-age pension five years before attaining the age laid down in Section 11, Paragraph one of this Law.

[*2 November 2006; 14 June 2012*]

29.2 Politically repressed persons, the length of period of insurance of whom is less than 30 years, have the right to request an old-age pension five years before reaching the age laid down in Section 11, Paragraph one of this Law.

[*19 June 2008*]

30. For persons who were granted the old-age pension before the due time from 1 July 2009 in accordance with Paragraph 29 of these Transitional Provisions, until attaining the age specified in Section 11, Paragraph one of this Law the amount of disbursement of the pension shall be 50 per cent of the old-age pension granted. For persons who were granted the old-age pension before the due time until 30 June 2009 in accordance with Paragraph 29 of these Transitional Provisions, until attaining the age specified in Section 11, Paragraph one of this Law the disbursement of the pension shall be continued in the amount of 80 per cent.

[*16 June 2009*]

31. Persons who have used the possibility of an early pension, in the period when they have become a person with mandatory social insurance (employee or self-employed), the old-age pension shall no longer be disbursed until attaining the age specified in Section 11, Paragraph one of this Law (taking in account Paragraph 8 of these Transitional Provisions).

[*20 December 2001*]

32. [Recognised as invalid from 20 March 2002 by the Constitutional Court judgement of 6 April 2005 which came into force on 7 April 2005.]

33. The calculation of the old-age pension initial capital for an insured person whose length of period of insurance is not less than 30 years whereof at least five years have been accrued after 1 January 1996, and whose average monthly wage subject to insurance contributions which has been calculated in accordance with Paragraph 13 of these Transitional Provisions is less than the average wage subject to insurance contributions in the State in the period from 1 January 1996 to 31 December 1999, consideration shall be made of the 48 month average wage subject to insurance contributions in the State within the previously indicated time period. State pensions which have been granted to insured persons from 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2001 and to whom the abovementioned conditions are applicable, based upon their request, shall be recalculated from 1 January 2002.

[*20 December 2001; 19 June 2008; 8 December 2011; 14 June 2012; 3 April 2014; 18 June 2015 / Amendment in relation to the supplementation of Paragraph after the words “30 years” with the words “whereof at least five years have been accrued after 1 January 1996” shall come into force on 1 July 2016. See Paragraph 68 of Transitional Provisions*]

34. Until 31 December 2011 the minimal old-age pension amount may not be smaller than the State social insurance benefit, to which following coefficients shall be applied:

1) for persons who have the length of period of insurance up to 20 years – 1.1;

2) for persons who have the length of period of insurance from 21 years up to 30 years – 1.3;

3) for persons who have the length of period of insurance from 31 years up to 40 years – 1.5;

4) for persons who have the insurance period of 40 years and more – 1.7.

[*2 November 2006; 1 December 2009*]

35. The Cabinet by 30 June 2002 shall draft regulations for the procedures for reviewing the amount of a State pension. Up to the day of the coming into force of the abovementioned regulations, Cabinet Regulation No. 99 of 14 March 2000, Procedures for Reviewing State Pensions, Compensation for Losing the Ability to Work, and the Amount of due to the Loss of the Provider, shall be applied insofar as they are not in contradiction with this Law.

[*20 December 2001*]

36. If the right to an increase in a State pension has been obtained (irrespective of the time when it was granted), in accordance with the work and the supplementation of the equivalent period thereof referred to in Paragraph 1 of these Transitional Provisions, the pension, based upon a request of the pension beneficiary, shall be recalculated within the time periods referred to in Section 25, Paragraph two, Clause 1 of this Law, in conformity with the procedures applied to calculating the pension until recalculation of pension.

[*20 October 2005*]

37. A State pension which was granted until 31 December 1995 may not be less than the minimal amount which is determined for the appropriate type of pension in this Law.

[*20 October 2005*]

38. If a person has from 1 January 1991 to 13 March 2001 accrued the insurance periods referred to in Section 9, Paragraph two, Clause 1, Sub-clause “a” of this Law and Paragraph 2, Sub-paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 of these Transitional Provisions which were not taken into account in calculating the pension, the pension, based upon a submission of the pension beneficiary, shall be recalculated within the time periods specified in Section 25, Paragraph two, Clause 1 of this Law.

[*20 October 2005; 19 June 2008*]

39. If circumstances have arisen which allow for instead of a granted pension to receive a pension on the basis of preferential conditions which are determined by this Law, the pension shall be recalculated in accordance with the procedures laid down in Section 25, Paragraph two, Clause 1 of this Law.

[*20 October 2005; 18 June 2015*]

40. An old-age pension which has been granted instead of the service or disability pension, in the event of recalculation shall be formed from the pension granted earlier (recalculated), taking into account the conditions in Paragraphs 12, 12.1, and 19 of these Transitional Provisions, and the pension which has been calculated in accordance with the procedures laid down in Section 12, Paragraph one of this Law, taking into account the pension capital which the person has accrued after being granted the pension (recalculation).

[*20 October 2005; 10 March 2016*]

41. The length of period of insurance for recipients of an old-age and disability pension who reside in Latvia and Member States of the European Economic Area which has been accrued until 31 December 1995 and taken into account in granting (recalculating) pension shall be granted a supplement for each year of the length of period of insurance until 31 December 2011. Upon submitting the annual draft State budget to the *Saeima*, the Cabinet shall provide in the State basic budget from 1 January 2014 the transfer of expenditure for the maintenance of the State budget from the State basic budget to the State special budget in order to ensure the supplement granted until 31 December 2011 to disbursement of old-age and disability pension from the State pension special budget and disability, maternity and illness special budget accordingly.

The Cabinet shall determine the procedures by which a supplement shall be granted and disbursed, as well as determine the amount thereof which shall not be less than 0.70 lats during the time period from 1 January 2009 until 31 December 2011.

After the day of introduction of euro, supplements to the old-age and disability pensions shall be converted in accordance with Section 6 of the Law on the Procedure for Introduction of Euro.

[*19 June 2008; 1 December 2009; 20 December 2010; 14 June 2012; 19 September 2013*]

41.1 For persons whom the old-age pension has been granted instead of the disability pension from 1 January 2012 and, until the date of granting of the old-age pension, a supplement has been determined for the insurance period accumulated until 31 December 1995, a relevant supplement shall be granted from the date the old-age pension is granted during the disability period in compliance with Paragraph 41 of these Transitional Provisions.

[*23 May 2013*]

41.2 A supplement shall be granted for the persons referred to in Paragraph 41.1 of these Transitional Provisions, who have the right to receive supplements for the insurance period accumulated until 31 December 1995, for the period from 1 January 2012 to 30 April 2014 from the date of granting the old-age pension and shall be disbursed simultaneously with the old-age pension of May 2014.

[*23 May 2013*]

41.3 In accordance with Paragraph 41 of these Transitional Provisions the granted supplement for the length of period of insurance accrued by 31 December 1995 and taken into consideration when granting (recalculating) the pension shall be determined in the amount of 1.50 euros from 1 July 2018 per one year of the length of the period of insurance for persons to whom:

1) the old-age pension was granted by 31 December 1996;

2) the disability pension was granted and the necessary age for granting an old-age pension had been attained by 31 December 1996 and persons keep receiving the disability pension or old-age pension.

[*22 June 2017; 26 April 2018*]

41.4 In order to ensure the fulfilment of the requirements laid down in Paragraph 41.3 of these Transitional Provisions, additional costs necessary for 2018 and subsequent years shall be included by the Cabinet in the base expenses of the basic budget of the Ministry of Welfare and State social insurance special budget.

[*22 June 2017*]

41.5 The amount of the supplement to the old-age and disability pension for one year of the length of the period of insurance accrued by 31 December 1995 shall be determined on 1 October of each year, applying the actual consumer price index and 50 per cent of the actual percentage increase of the sum of the wage subject to insurance contributions specified in accordance with the procedures for review of the amount of the State pension stipulated by the Cabinet to the previously determined amount of the supplement. If the value of the actual consumer price index and contribution wage index is lower than the digit “1”, the amount of the supplement in the respective year shall not be reviewed. The Cabinet shall determine the procedures for calculating, determining, and reviewing the amount of the supplement.

On 1 October 2019 the respective index shall be applied to the amount of the supplement in the amount of one euro for each year of the length of the period of insurance accrued by 31 December 1995 and the amount of the supplement in the amount of 1.50 euros for each year of the length of the period of insurance accrued by 31 December 1995, if the old-age pension was granted by 31 December 1996 or disability pension was granted and the necessary age for granting an old-age pension had been attained by 31 December 1996.

Upon submitting the annual draft State budget to the *Saeima*, the Cabinet from 1 January 2019 shall include in the basic budget expenditure of the Ministry of Welfare the transfer of expenditure for the maintenance of the State budget from the basic budget of the Ministry of Welfare to the State special budget in order to ensure the review of the granted supplement to the old-age and disability pension and disbursement thereof accordingly from the State pension special budget and disability, maternity and illness special budgets.

[*27 September 2018*]

42. If the length of period of insurance includes periods accrued outside of Latvia, then, upon obtaining the right to another state’s pension (in accordance with Regulation No 883/2004) for the same insurance period, the pension at the request of the person shall be recalculated, omitting this period. The total amount of the pensions granted by the State may not be less than the pension amount that the person received prior to the recalculation of the pension. The Latvian part of the pension may be reduced from the next month after a decision on a pension granted by another state has been received.

[*20 October 2005; 8 December 2011*]

42.1 If a person has been granted pension of another state for periods of length of insurance, which have been taken into account in granting or recalculation of Latvian pension, the Latvian pension shall be recalculated or disbursement thereof shall be discontinued, excluding such periods, if it has not been laid down otherwise in Regulation No 883/2004 or the international agreements ratified by the *Saeima*.

[*14 June 2012*]

43. Until the coming into force of the relevant Cabinet regulations, but not later than by 30 June 2006 Cabinet Regulation No. 134 of 26 March 2002, Procedures for the Payment of State Pensions Granted by the Republic of Latvia to Persons who have Departed to Live Abroad Permanently, shall be applied insofar as it is not in contradiction with this Law.

[*20 October 2005*]

44. Amendments to Section 24, Paragraph one of this Law regarding the recalculation of old-age and disability pensions which may be performed not more often than once a year shall come into force 1 January 2007.

[*20 October 2005*]

45. Amendments to the introductory part of Paragraph 1 of these Transitional Provisions which determine until 31 December 1990 the work and the equivalent periods thereof that are included into the insurance period shall come into force on 1 January 2007.

[*20 October 2005*]

46. Persons for whom from 1 January 1996 up to 1 July 2005 old-age pension was granted before the due time and for whom from the day of the granting of the pension up to attaining the age specified in Section 11, Paragraph one of this Law (taking into account Paragraph 8 of these Transitional Provisions) have continuously been mandatory social insurance persons (employees or self-employed), and for whom the old-age pension in the abovementioned period has not been granted anew, have the right to request the granting of an old-age pension anew according to the following procedures:

1) an old-age pension shall be granted anew on the day of attaining the age specified in Section 11, Paragraph one of this Law (taking into account Paragraph 8 of these Transitional Provisions), based upon a submission from the person;

2) if the old-pension granted before the due time was recalculated in relation to additions to the pension capital after the granting thereof, then after granting of the old-age pension anew it shall be recalculated based upon the submission by the person in the existing pension file regarding the recalculation of the pension and taking into account the pension capital which has accumulated after granting of the old-age pension anew. The recalculation of the old-age pension granted anew shall be performed taking into account the time period of the recalculation performed;

3) if the old-pension granted before the due time was not recalculated in relation to additions to the pension capital after the granting thereof, then after granting of the old-age pension anew it shall be recalculated based upon the submission by the person and taking into account the time period specified in Section 25, Paragraph two, Clause 1 of this Law;

4) an old-age pension granted (recalculated) anew which has been reviewed in conformity with Paragraph 15 of these Transitional Provisions shall be disbursed for the period from 1 January 2007 if the abovementioned pension has been requested within 12 months from 1 January 2007. If the granting of an old-age pension anew has been requested after 12 months from 1 January 2007, then the pension shall be disbursed for a period which is not longer than 12 months prior to the day it was requested. In disbursing an old-age pension granted anew for the past time period, the previously received old-age pension shall be taken into account;

5) if the amount of an old-age pension granted anew exceeds the amount of old-age pension referred to in Paragraph 41 of these Transitional Provisions, then the right of a person to the previously granted supplement to the old-age pension shall be lost from the day of the granting of the renewed old-age pension. If in relation to the granting of the renewed old-age pension, the supplement to the old-age pension has been overpaid, then in accordance with the procedures laid down in Section 36, Paragraph one, Clause 3 of this Law deductions shall be made from the old-age pension which has been granted anew.

[*2 November 2006*]

47. Persons who in the time period from 1 January 2000 up to 19 March 2002 were mandatory social insurance persons (employees or self-employed) and received a pension in a restricted amount (until 31 December 2001 in the amount of twice the State social insurance benefit and from 1 January 2002 in the amount of three times the State social insurance benefit, shall be disbursed the unreceived part of the pension, transferring it to the account of a credit institution of the Republic of Latvia or postal settlement system (PNS) indicated by the person not later than by 31 December 2007.

[*2 November 2006*]

48. From 1 January 2007 until 31 December 2011 persons whose total length of period of insurance is not less than 25 years of which up to 31 December 1995 at least one-third part was work in particularly hazardous and particularly hard working conditions or in hazardous and hard working conditions in accordance with the lists included in Paragraph 11 of these Transitional Provisions, have the right to request an old-age pension five years prior to attaining the age specified in Section 11, Paragraph one of this Law (taking into account Paragraph 8 of these Transitional Provisions).

[*2 November 2006; 20 December 2010*]

49. A survivor’s pension which up to 31 December 2006 was granted to an adoptee prior to adoption or to a stepson and stepdaughter shall continue to be disbursed in accordance with the procedures laid down in this Law.

[*2 November 2006*]

50. In relation to persons who in the time period from 1 January 2007 up to 28 February 2007 have requested the recalculation of old-age pensions in accordance with Section 24 of this Law or the granting of an old-age pension anew in accordance with Paragraph 46 of these Transitional Provisions, an official of the State Social Insurance Agency office shall take a decision in the time period from 1 March 2007 to 31 March 2007.

[*2 November 2006*]

51. [9 July 2013]

52. Section 3, Paragraph three of this Law regarding calculation of the pension capital accrued for a person to whom Council Regulation No 259/68 applies, in the State mandatory pension insurance system, transmission thereof to the pension scheme of the European Union and receipt from it shall come into force on 1 January 2009.

[*19 June 2008*]

53. Amendments to introductory part of Paragraph 15 and Sub-paragraphs 1 and 2 of Transitional Provisions of this Law that revoke the restriction in the amount of fivefold State social security benefit shall come into force on 1 January 2009.

[*19 June 2008*]

54. Section 26.1, Paragraph three of this Law regarding calculation of the average wage subject to insurance contributions for a person to whom Council Regulation No 259/68 applies for the time period worked in the institutions of the European Union shall come into force on 1 January 2009.

[*19 June 2008*]

55. Amendments to Paragraph 41 of Transitional Provisions of this Law that revoke the restriction of the amount of the old-age pension – 22 lats – and determine a supplement not less than 0.70 lats to the recipients of the old-age and disability pension shall come into force on 1 January 2009.

[*19 June 2008*]

56. The Cabinet shall issue the regulations referred to in Section 26 of this Law until 31 December 2009. Until the day of coming into force of the relevant regulations, but not longer than until 31 December 2009, Cabinet Regulation No. 310 of 25 April 2006, Procedures for Reviewing the Amount of State Pensions, Compensation for the Loss of Ability to Work and Compensation for the Loss of a Provider, shall be applied, insofar as they are not in contradiction with this Law.

[*12 March 2009*]

57. [21 January 2010]

58. Until 1 May 2012 the Cabinet shall submit to the *Saeima* a draft law for the promotion of long-term stability of the pension system, also evaluating the possibilities of increasing the age after attaining of which persons have the right to old-age pension, to extend the length of period of insurance for the receipt of old-age pension, as well as to specify the right to request old-age pension before the due time without restriction of the time period.

[*8 December 2011*]

59. Amendments to Sections 30 and 37 of this Law in relation to replacing of the number “12” with the word “six” shall come into force on 1 January 2014.

[*14 June 2012*]

60. Persons who have carried out work specified in the lists referred to in Paragraph 11 of these Transitional Provisions and whose total period of length of insurance does not exceed the following have the right to request an old-age pension two years before attaining the age specified in Section 11, Paragraph one of this Law:

1) for men – 20 years, for women – 15 years from which until 31 December 1995 at least one fourth has been worked in particularly harmful and particularly difficult working conditions;

2) for men – 25 years, for women – 20 years from which until 31 December 1995 at least one fourth has been worked in harmful and difficult working conditions.

[*14 June 2012*]

61. The increasing of the age specified in Paragraph 8 of these Transitional Provisions for persons who have worked in particularly harmful and particularly difficult working conditions or harmful and difficult working conditions shall continue until the age specified in Paragraph 60 of these Transitional Provisions is attained.

[*14 June 2012*]

62. Amendments to Section 16, Paragraph four, Section 24, Paragraph five of this Law, Paragraph 16, Sub-paragraph 1 of Transitional Provisions, and Paragraphs 16.1 and 16.2 of Transitional Provisions which lay down the procedures for recalculation of the disability pension and granting it anew shall come into force on 1 October 2013.

[*9 July 2013*]

63. The amount of State pension and supplement to the old-age and disability pension shall be converted from lats to euro in conformity with the amount thereof as at 31 December 2013 in accordance with Section 6 of the Law on the Procedure for Introduction of Euro.

[*19 September 2013*]

64. Until 1 August 2014 the Cabinet shall issue regulations regarding the procedures for determining the actual consumer price index and contribution wage index applied for the recalculation of the State pension, and also the procedures for review of the State pension. Until the day of coming into force of the abovementioned regulations Cabinet Regulation No. 1581 of 22 December 2009, Procedures for Reviewing State Pensions, Compensation for Losing the Ability to Work, and the Amount of due to the Loss of the Provider, shall be applied insofar as they are not in contradiction with this Law.

[*3 April 2014*]

65. Old-age pension, service pension or survivor’s pension that have been granted or recalculated to persons from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2015 in accordance with this Law shall be reviewed by recalculating the initial capital and pension capital in conformity with the provisions of Section 12, Paragraph four of this Law, conforming to the following conditions:

1) pensions are reviewed from 1 January 2016;

2) pensions to be reviewed in specific years and conditions for review thereof shall be laid down in the annual State budget law and medium-term budget framework law by taking into account the State budget possibilities;

3) in recalculating the initial capital and pension capital, the insurance contribution wage indexes of 2009, 2010, and 2011 for updating the capital shall be replaced with the digit “1” and indexes calculated for the updating of pension capital for subsequent years, that are higher than “1” shall be replaced by the digit “1” until the year in which multiplication of the negative indexes of the previous years and positive indexes of subsequent years is more than “1”. In the respective year the insurance contribution wage index which is formed by multiplication of the previous negative and the following positive index shall be applied for the purpose of updating the capital;

4) the amount of the pension after review thereof cannot be smaller than the amount of pension received previously.

[*18 June 2015 / Paragraph shall come into force on 1 January 2016. See Paragraph 67 of Transitional Provisions*]

66. The provisions of Section 12, Paragraph four of this Law shall be applied for the purpose of updating the pension capital, starting with the insurance contribution wage index determined for 2009.

[*18 June 2015 / Paragraph shall come into force on 1 January 2016. See Paragraph 67 of Transitional Provisions*]

67. Section 12, Paragraph four of this Law, Paragraphs 65and 66 of Transitional Provisions and amendments to Section 12, Paragraph one of this Law in relation to the fact that the actual increase limit which does not exceed 15 per cent, of the insurance contribution wage sum is applied to the annual insurance contribution wage indexation, shall come into force on 1 January 2016.

[*18 June 2015*]

68. Section 32, Paragraph thirteen of this Law, amendments to Section 16, Paragraph one of this Law in relation to the calculation of the average wage subject to insurance contributions, Section 33, Paragraph two of this Law regarding the recovery of advance overpayment, Paragraph 19, second sentence of Transitional Provisions regarding the retaining of the old-age pension in the same amount of the disability pension in the case of the disability group being re-determined if the suspension period for the disability is not longer than a period of four months, and amendments to Paragraph 33 of Transitional Provisions in relation to the calculation of the initial capital of the old-age pension shall come into force on 1 July 2016.

[*18 June 2015*]

69. The Cabinet shall, by 1 July 2016, issue the regulations referred to in Section 28, Paragraph three of this Law.

[*18 June 2015*]

70. Amendments to the introductory part of Section 26, Paragraph one of this Law in relation to the replacement of the number and word “25 per cent” with the number and word “50 per cent” shall come into force on 1 January 2017.

[*10 March 2016*]

71. Survivor’s pensions granted and recalculated by 31 March 2017 shall be reviewed from 1 April 2017 and the difference shall be disbursed by 30 September 2017 in accordance with the following procedures:

1) if the survivor’s pension per each child is less than the minimum amount specified in Section 23, Paragraph four of this Law, the amount of the pension shall be determined in accordance with Section 23, Paragraph five of this Law;

2) a separate survivor’s pension shall be determined for each parent for each child who has lost both parents in accordance with the conditions laid down in Section 23, Paragraphs two and six of this Law, taking into account the date of granting the pension, the procedures applied previously for the calculation of the pension and also Section 26 and Paragraphs 15 and 15.1 of Transitional Provisions of this Law.

[*23 November 2016*]

72. The new wording of Section 37, Paragraph two of this Law where it is stated that also the supplement to the pension for the length of the period of insurance accrued by 31 December 1995 shall be included in the amount of the funeral allowance and the new wording of Paragraph three of the relevant Section where it is stated that the allowance shall be granted to the surviving spouse for a period of 12 months and also the conditions for granting thereof shall come into force on 1 January 2019 and shall apply to cases where the death of the recipient of pension has occurred after 1 January 2019.

[*26 April 2018*]

73. The Cabinet shall, by 1 May 2019, issue the regulations regarding the procedures for calculating, determining, and reviewing the amount of the supplement referred to in Paragraph 41.5 of these Transitional Provisions.

[*27 September 2018*]

74. For the period from 1 January 2021 until 30 April 2021, the old-age pension, the disability pension, and the survivor’s pension determined in the amount of the minimum pension shall be disbursed in the amount of the minimum pension which was determined in accordance with laws and regulations until 31 December 2020, and not later than by May 2021 recalculation of such minimum pensions shall be performed and the difference shall be disbursed simultaneously with the pension to be disbursed in May 2021.

[*24 November 2020*]

75. The survivor’s pension which has been granted before 31 December 2020 and the disbursement of which is continuously continued after 1 January 2021 shall be disbursed for the current month.

[*17 December 2020*]

76. Amendments to Section 12, Paragraph two of this Law regarding the determination of an old-age pension to be ensured from the State budget in the event when the person uses the accrued funded pension capital to acquire a life insurance (life-long pension) policy, Section 33, Paragraphs three and four of this Law, and also amendments to Paragraph 12.1, Sub-paragraphs 1 and 2 and Paragraph 19 of these Transitional Provisions in which it is provided for that the monthly amount of the life-long pension determined according to the life insurance (life annuity) contract for the use of the funded pension capital accrued in the State funded pension scheme is also taken into account shall come into force on 1 January 2023. Amendments to Section 12, Paragraph two of this Law shall not apply to the cases where the old-age pension, in accordance with this Law, is granted until 31 December 2022.

[*17 December 2020* / *The abovementioned amendments shall be included in the wording of the Law as of 1 January 2023*]

77. Amendment to Section 16, Paragraph one, Clause 1 of this Law regarding the deletion of the second and third sentences from the explanation of the notation “Vi” in the formula, amendment regarding the deletion of Section 24.1, and amendment to Section 25, Paragraph two, Clause 3 regarding the increase of the pension by adding the funded pension capital shall come into force on 1 January 2022.

[*17 December 2020* / *The abovementioned amendments shall be included in the wording of the Law as of 1 January 2022*]

The Law shall come into force on 1 January 1996.

The Law has been adopted by the *Saeima* on 2 November 1995.

President G. Ulmanis

Rīga, 23 November 1995