## **LATVIA**

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RULES/GENERAL LAWS	
General	1. Military Service Law
	https://likumi.lv/ta/en/id/63405-military-service-law
	2. National Armed Forces Law
	https://likumi.lv/ta/en/id/15836-national-armed-forces-law
	3. Participation of the Latvian National Armed Forces in International Operations
	https://likumi.lv/ta/en/id/34028-participation-of-the-latvian-national-armed-forces-in-international-operations
	4. International regulations
	5. Criminal Procedure Law
	https://likumi.lv/ta/en/en/id/107820-criminal-procedure-law
	http://prokuratura.lv/en/kontakti/specializetas-prokuraturas
	6. Military Courts Law
	https://likumi.lv/doc.php?id=104829
	7. Criminal Law
	https://likumi.lv/ta/en/id/88966-the-criminal-law
	Information about human rights and duties, the Geneva Conventions as well as about UN principles and rules is
	included in pre-deployment instruction and training.
SEA: military offence?	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (as criminal offences) are not considered as military offences. SEA offences are
	provided by the <b>Criminal Law</b> that applies to all Latvian citizens, including Latvian soldiers. The <b>Criminal Law</b>
	states that soldiers of the Republic of Latvia who are located outside the territory of Latvia shall be held liable for
	criminal offences in accordance with the <b>Criminal Law</b> , unless it is otherwise provided for in international
	agreements binding upon the Republic of Latvia.
D 6 41	In accordance with the <b>Military Service Law</b> , Commanding Officers have power to promulgate rules and policies in
Powers of the	order to ensure discipline.
Commanding	The Commanding Officer's power during a deployment cover administrative, disciplinary, criminal and investigative
Officer (CO)	matters.
INVESTIGATION	
The pre-trial investigation institution (the Military Police) start original investigation as nor the previous of the	
Who can	Criminal Procedure Law (Section 386 and 387) in the case of allegations of SEA committed in the territory of
investigate?	Latvia.
National	Military police Investigation officers can be deployed, but according to the <b>Criminal Procedure Law (Section 387)</b> ,
	the commander of a unit of the Latvian National Armed Forces in the territory of foreign state shall investigate criminal offences committed by the soldiers of such unit, or that have been committed at the location of the
Investigation	
Officer (NIO)	deployment of such unit (in the closed territory of the place of residence), if the investigating institutions of the
	relevant foreign state are not investigating such offences.
PROSECUTION	
Referral	The national Investigations Officer refers completed investigations to the Specialized Multiple-Branches Prosecution
Keierrai	Office.
Who can charge?	The prosecution function in criminal proceedings on behalf of the State shall be implemented by a public prosecutor.
	Charges of SEA can be brought by the Specialized Multiple-Branches Prosecution Office
JUSTICE	
In accordance with the <b>Criminal Procedure Law</b> , there is no separate military justice system in the Republic of	
Military justice	Latvia. All military related investigations in the country are being conducted by the Military Police under control of
Military justice	the Public prosecutor. All cases are heard by courts of common competence.
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<b>Deployable Court</b>	Latvia does not have deployable court martial to mission areas. In accordance with <b>Military Courts Law</b> , military courts can be established only in the event of war or a state of emergency.
Martial?	courts can be established only in the event of war of a state of emergency.
	DISCLAIMED

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