## RULES/GENERAL LAWS

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<th>General</th>
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<td>4. International regulations</td>
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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 [Criminal Law](https://likumi.lv/ta/en/id/88966-the-criminal-law) that applies to all Latvian citizens, including Latvian soldiers. The [Criminal Law](https://likumi.lv/ta/en/id/88966-the-criminal-law) 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 [Criminal Law](https://likumi.lv/ta/en/id/88966-the-criminal-law), unless it is otherwise provided for in international agreements binding upon the Republic of Latvia.

### Powers of the Commanding Officer (CO)

In accordance with the [Military Service Law](https://likumi.lv/ta/en/id/63405-military-service-law), Commanding Officers have power to promulgate rules and policies in order to ensure discipline.

The Commanding Officer’s power during a deployment cover administrative, disciplinary, criminal and investigative matters.

## INVESTIGATION

### Who can investigate?

The pre-trial investigation institution (the Military Police) start criminal investigation as per the provisions of the [Criminal Procedure Law (Section 386 and 387)](https://likumi.lv/ta/en/id/107820-criminal-procedure-law) in the case of allegations of SEA committed in the territory of Latvia.

### National Investigation Officer (NIO)

Military police Investigation officers can be deployed, but according to the [Criminal Procedure Law (Section 387)](https://likumi.lv/ta/en/id/107820-criminal-procedure-law), 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 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 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

### Military justice

In accordance with the [Criminal Procedure Law](https://likumi.lv/ta/en/id/88966-the-criminal-law), there is no separate military justice system in the Republic of Latvia. All military related investigations in the country are being conducted by the Military Police under control of the Public prosecutor. All cases are heard by courts of common competence.

### Deployable Court Martial?

Latvia does not have deployable court martial to mission areas. In accordance with [Military Courts Law](https://likumi.lv/doc.php?id=104829), military courts can be established only in the event of war or a state of emergency.

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