

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

The Criminal Law

Section 4. Applicability of The Criminal Law Outside the Territory of Latvia

(1) Latvian citizens and non-citizens, and aliens or stateless persons who have a permanent residence permit for the Republic of Latvia, shall be held liable in accordance with this Law for a criminal offence committed in the territory of another state.

(2) Soldiers of the Republic of Latvia who are located outside the territory of Latvia shall be held liable for criminal offences in accordance with this Law, unless it is provided otherwise in international agreements binding upon the Republic of Latvia.

(3) Aliens and stateless persons who do not have permanent residence permits for the Republic of Latvia and who have committed serious or especially serious crimes in the territory of another state which have been directed against the Republic of Latvia or against the interests of its inhabitants, shall be held criminally liable in accordance with this Law irrespective of the laws of the state in which the crime has been committed, if they have not been held criminally liable or committed to stand trial in accordance with the laws of the state where the crime was committed.

(4) Aliens or stateless persons who do not have a permanent residence permit for the Republic of Latvia and who have committed a criminal offence in the territory of another state, in the cases provided for in international agreements binding upon the Republic of Latvia, irrespective of the laws of the state in which the offence has been committed, shall be held liable in accordance with this Law if they have not been held criminally liable for such offence or committed to stand trial in the territory of another state.

[17 October 2002; 16 December 2004]

Section 88. Terrorism

(1) For a person who commits the use of explosives, use of fire, the use of nuclear chemical, chemical, biological, bacteriological, toxic or other weapons of mass destruction, mass poisoning, spreading of epidemics and epizootic diseases, **kidnapping of persons, taking of hostages, hijacking of air, land or sea means of transport or other activities** if they committed for the purpose of intimidating inhabitants or with the purpose of inducing the State, its institutions or international organisations to take any action or refrain therefrom, or for purposes of harming the State or the inhabitants thereof or the interests of international organisations (terrorism),

the applicable sentence is life imprisonment or deprivation of liberty for a term of not less than eight and not exceeding twenty years, with confiscation of property.

(2) For a person who commits destruction or damage to physical objects, automated data processing systems, electronic networks, as well as other objects located in the territory or the continental shelf of the State, if such activities are committed for the purpose provided for in Paragraph one of this Section,

the applicable sentence is life imprisonment or deprivation of liberty for a term of not less than eight and not exceeding twenty years, with confiscation of property.

(3) For a person who commits the acts provided for in Paragraph one or two of this Section if commission thereof is by a group of persons pursuant to previous agreement (a terrorist group),

the applicable sentence is life imprisonment or deprivation of liberty for a term of not less than ten and not exceeding twenty years, with confiscation of property.

(4) For a person who commits the establishment or leading of a terrorist group,

the applicable sentence is life imprisonment or deprivation of liberty for a term of not less than fifteen and not exceeding twenty years, with confiscation of property.

[18 May 2000; 8 December 2005; 13 December 2007/2]

Section 176. Robbery

(1) For a person who commits theft of movable property of another associated with violence or threatened violence (robbery),

the applicable sentence is deprivation of liberty for a term not exceeding ten years, with or without confiscation of property, and police supervision for a term not exceeding three years.

(2) For a person who commits robbery, if it has been committed by a group of persons pursuant to prior agreement, or if it has been committed by entering a residential unit or other premises, or if it has been committed from a property storage facility, a system connecting storage facilities, or a means of transport,

the applicable sentence is deprivation of liberty for a term of not less than three years and not exceeding twelve years, with or without confiscation of property, and police supervision for a term not exceeding three years.

(3) For a person who commits robbery, if it is committed on a large scale, or committed by a person who has previously committed robbery or extortion or been engaged in gangsterism or committed seizure of air or water transport vehicles, or such has been committed in an organised group, or who commits the robbery of narcotic, psychotropic, powerfully acting, poisonous or radioactive substances, or explosive substances, firearms or ammunition,

the applicable sentence is deprivation of liberty for a term of not less than eight years and not exceeding fifteen years, with confiscation of property, and police supervision for a term not exceeding three years.

(4) For a person who commits robbery, if it has been committed using firearms or explosives, or if such is associated with the infliction of serious bodily injury on the victim, or if other serious consequences are caused thereby,

the applicable sentence is deprivation of liberty for a term of not less than ten years and not exceeding seventeen years, with confiscation of property, and police supervision for a term not exceeding three years.

[25 April 2002; 12 February 2004]

Section 268. Seizure of an Air or Water Transport Vehicle

(1) For a person who commits seizing an air or water transport vehicle, except vehicles of small dimensions, on the ground, in water or during a flight,

the applicable sentence is deprivation of liberty for a term of not less than five and not exceeding fifteen years.

(2) For a person who commits the same acts, if commission thereof is by a group of persons pursuant to prior agreement or involves violence or threats of violence, or an accident or other serious consequences are caused thereby,

the applicable sentence is deprivation of liberty for a term of not less than ten and not exceeding seventeen years.

(3) For a person who commits acts provided for in Paragraphs one and two of this Section, if the death of a human being is caused thereby,

the applicable sentence is deprivation of liberty for a term of not less than twelve and not exceeding twenty years.