

# EU Consumer Law Acquis Compendium

## Legislation

Latvia (LV) Nr. 7 EN



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### Full name and/or number of the statute (in original language):

LR MK Noteikumi Nr. 178 "Kārtošana, kādā norādāmas precu un pakalpojumu cenas"

### Translation of the name:

Cabinet Regulation No 178 "Procedures for Displaying Prices of Products and Services"

### Reference in Official Journal (if appropriate):

Latvijas Vēstnesis 1999 No. 167/168

### Date of coming into force:

01.01.2000

### Subsequent amendments:

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### Text:

#### **Regulations No. 178 of the Cabinet of Ministers of 18<sup>th</sup> May 1999 Order of price indication for goods and services**

Issued under Article 17 of the  
Consumer Rights Protection Law

#### **General Provisions**

1. These regulations specifies the order in which prices of goods and services shall be indicated, in order to ensure comprehensive consumer information.

2. These regulations shall apply to sellers and service suppliers offering to consumers goods or services in the framework of their business activities.

3. The price shall be indicated so that it is unambiguous, easily identifiable and clearly legible, and so that it is absolutely clear to which good or service it applies. The price shall be indicated in writing, except in case where the price may be found in another visual form.



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### II. Indication of prices for goods

4. When offering goods to consumers, a seller shall indicate the selling price and unit price. Selling price is a price for a unit of the good, indivisible or given quantity of the product. A unit price is a final price for one kilogram, one litre, one metre, one square metre or one cubic metre, or a different single unit of quantity according to the requirements of these regulations, including value added tax and all other taxes.

5. The unit price shall be indicated for those non-food goods which are sold by volume, weight, length or surface area, attributing the price to the unit of volume, weight, length or surface area.

6. Where goods are usually sold in quantities substantially smaller or substantially greater than one litre, metre, kilogram or square metre, a decimal fraction or a multiplied decimal fraction may be considered as a unit of measurement, ensuring that the consumer is expressly informed about the unit the price applies to.

7. The selling price and the unit price shall be indicated:

7.1. on a good or on its package;

7.2. next to a good, displaying a sign with the price so that it may not be confused with the price of another good.

8. The selling price and the unit price may be indicated in a price list, on a special screen designed for the indication of prices, or in another similar way, if, for practical reasons, it is not possible to indicate the price pursuant to point 7 of these regulations.

9. In self-service shops the price shall be indicated on a price tag so that it may not be confused with the price of another product. On a good or on its package shall be indicated at least selling price, except where:

9.1. it is not possible for practical reasons (in this case the selling price and the unit price shall be indicated on a price tag);

9.2. system of price indication gives possibility for consumers to check whether the payment for good conforms to the price for the good indicated in the price tag.

10. The indication of the selling price and the unit price shall not be required for:

10.1. products supplied in the course of the provision of a service;

10.2. sales by auction and sales of works of art and antiques.

11. The unit price shall not be indicated, if it is identical with the selling price.

12. The indication of the unit price shall not be required for such goods for which such indication would not be useful because of nature or purpose of the goods or would be liable to create confusion, for instance, when different goods are sold in one package, for goods prepared for consumption in establishments of public catering and for goods preparation of which requires addition of ingredients (milk, sour cream, eggs, etc.), whose price may not be considered as negligible.

13. Only the unit price shall be indicated for products sold in bulk and are measured in the presence of the consumer.



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14. When advertising price reduction, discounts or a sale, the initial price of products and services as well as the price after reduction shall be clearly indicated.

15. For the indication of the unit price for packaged food products, the unit price shall be calculated by dividing selling price with net quantity. When food products are sold in dressing, water, marinade or some other liquid, the only function of which is to create a liquid medium and which is not the decisive factor for the choice of consumer, the unit price shall be calculated by dividing selling price with the net quantity (excluding the quantity of the dressing, water, marinade or other liquid).

16. For food goods, in preparation of which it is necessary to add water, spices or any other ingredient the price of which may be considered as negligible, the unit price shall be calculated by dividing price of the good with the quantity of a product prepared for consumption.

17. When the unit price is indicated for food products in preparation of which it is necessary to add an ingredient the price of which may not be considered as negligible - by dividing sum of the selling price of the basic product and the relevant ingredient with the quantity of a product ready for consumption.

18. When an advertisement indicates the selling price, the unit price shall be indicated as well, except in case where the unit price of the relevant good shall not be indicated according to these regulations.

#### **Indicating of price for services**

19. When offering services to consumers, a service supplier shall indicate a price including value added tax and all other taxes.

20. When providing services, the selling price shall be indicated in the shopping premises in a place accessible for the consumer, or in a price list available to the customer on request. If the final price of the service is not known, the method for calculating the price shall be indicated.

#### **Surveillance**

21. Observance of these Regulations is controlled by the Consumer Rights Protection Centre.

22. For violation of these regulations the liability as provided for by law shall be applicable.

23. These Regulations shall come into effect as of 1 January 2000.