

The Regulations No. 340 of the Cabinet of Ministers

Adopted on the 17th of June, 2014 (Minutes No. 33 70.§)

Regulations on the Amount and Procedure of Calculation of the Insurance Indemnity for Non-material Losses Caused to a Person

Issued pursuant to Section 19, Paragraph three of the Law on the Compulsory Third Party Liability Insurance for Owners of Inland Motor Vehicles

I. General Provisions

1. The Regulations shall determine the amount and procedure of calculation of insurance indemnity of the compulsory third party liability insurance for owners of inland motor vehicles for non-material losses caused to a person in a road traffic accident.
2. The insurance indemnity for non-material losses caused to a person in a road traffic accident (hereinafter - insurance indemnity) shall be paid as a lump-sum payment, if the insurer or the Motor Insurers' Bureau has taken a decision on payment of the insurance indemnity. The insurer or the Motor Insurers' Bureau shall make the recalculation of the amount of non-material losses caused to a person, following a third-party application for the additional payment of insurance indemnity and following the receipt of the documents, justifying the change in the factual circumstances.

II. The Amount of the Insurance Indemnity

3. While calculating the amount of insurance indemnity in each particular case, the insurer or the Motor Insurers' Bureau shall comply with the requirements which have been set forth in the Annex to these Regulations.
4. If the third party does not agree with the calculated amount of insurance indemnity, he/she shall be entitled, by submitting a reasonable application, to address the insurer or the Motor Insurers' Bureau with a request to review the decision which has been made regarding the insurance indemnity.

III. Documents Necessary to Receive the Insurance Indemnity

5. The following documents shall be enclosed to the application for the insurance indemnity for pain and mental suffering of the suffered person due to a physical trauma or a disfigurement of the suffered person:
 - 5.1. a copy or extracts (conclusions) of the opinion of a forensic medicine expert;
 - 5.2. extracts from medical records of the patient of the hospital and/ or outpatient medical institution, to which the person who suffered in the road traffic accident has been delivered or where this person consulted after the road traffic accident.
 - 5.3. the documents of the courts, of the Office of the Public Prosecutor or of investigating agencies regarding a road traffic accident in which the losses have been caused to a third party.

6. A copy of a disability reference or a copy of a decision on stating the predictable disability or disability issued by the Health and Disablement Expertise Doctors Commission (upon presenting the original) shall be enclosed to the application for the insurance indemnity for pain and mental suffering of the suffered person due to disability.

7. The following documents shall be enclosed to the application for the insurance indemnity for pain and mental suffering of the suffered person due to the death of a breadwinner, a dependent or a spouse:

7.1. in case of the death of a breadwinner:

7.1.1. a copy of the birth certificate of a dependent (upon presenting the original);

7.1.2. a reference on persons dependent upon the deceased;

7.1.3. a copy of the death certificate of a breadwinner (upon presenting the original);

7.1.4. a document confirming that a dependent lived in dependence of a breadwinner (upon a request of the insurer or the Motor Insurers' Bureau);

7.2. in case of the death of a dependent:

7.2.1. a copy of the birth certificate of a dependent (upon presenting the original);

7.2.2. a copy of the death certificate of a dependent (upon presenting the original);

7.2.3. a document confirming that a dependent lived in dependence of a breadwinner (upon a request of the insurer or the Motor Insurers' Bureau);

7.3. in case of the death of a spouse:

7.3.1. a copy of the marriage certificate (upon presenting the original).

7.3.2. a copy of the death certificate of a spouse (upon presenting the original).

8. The following documents shall be enclosed to the application for the insurance indemnity for pain and mental suffering of the suffered person because of disability of I invalidity group of a breadwinner, a dependent or a spouse:

8.1. A copy of a disability reference or a copy of a decision on stating the predictable disability or disability issued by the Health and Disablement Expertise Doctors Commission (upon presenting the original);

8.2. if a breadwinner has become a disabled of I invalidity group:

8.2.1. a reference on persons dependent on a breadwinner;

8.2.2. a copy of the birth certificate of a dependents (upon presenting originals);

8.3. if a dependent has become a disabled of I invalidity group, – a copy of the birth certificate of a dependent (upon presenting the original);

8.4. if a spouse has become a disabled of I invalidity group - a copy of the marriage certificate (upon presenting the original).

9. The insurer or the Motor Insurers' Bureau shall enclose documents that are attached to the written application for material losses caused to a person in a road traffic accident, as well as shall enclose other documents justifying/confirming the amount of the insurance indemnity, to the application for the insurance indemnity for non-material losses caused to a person in a road traffic accident and to the documents mentioned in the Paragraphs 5, 6, 7 and 8 of these Regulations.

IV. Final Provision

10. The Regulations No. 331 “Regulations on the Amount and Procedure of Calculation of the Insurance Indemnity for Non-material Losses Caused to a Person” of the Cabinet of Ministers of May 17, 2005 are repealed (Latvijas Vēstnesis, 2005, no. 80; 2013, No. 189).

Prime Minister *Laimdota Straujuma*

Instead of the Minister for Finance –
the Minister for Transport *Anrijs Matīss*

The Annex to the Regulations No. 340
of the Cabinet of Ministers of June 17, 2014

The Requirements for Calculation of the Insurance Indemnity

1. The Procedure for Calculation of the Amount of the Insurance Indemnity

1.1. A Physical Trauma of the Suffered Person

1. The insurance indemnity for pain and mental suffering of the suffered person because of a physical trauma shall be calculated (determined), provided that the non-material losses have been caused to this person in the amount which could be calculated using the following formula:

$$A = B + (P1 \times C + P2 \times C + \dots + Pn \times C), \text{ where}$$

A – the total amount of the insurance indemnity for a physical trauma of the suffered person (EUR);

B – the amount of the minimum monthly salaries (wages)* which have been determined (calculated) according to the Clause 2 of this Annex;

P1 ... Pn – percentage to be applied to each bodily injury according to the Section 3 of this Annex;

C – the basic coefficient (in the amount of 10 minimum monthly salaries (wages)*).

2. The amount of the minimum monthly salaries (wages)* according to the level (B) of severity of the bodily injuries shall be calculated (determined) in the following way:

2.1. if serious bodily injuries have been caused to a suffered person, it shall be assumed that the amount shall make up 25 minimum monthly salaries (wages)*;

2.2. if moderate bodily injuries have been caused to a suffered person, it shall be assumed that the amount shall make up 15 minimum monthly salaries (wages)*;

2.3. if mild bodily injuries, causing health disorders, have been caused to a suffered person, it shall be assumed that the amount shall make up five minimum monthly salaries (wages)*;

2.4. if bodily injuries cause health disorders, lasting up to six days, it shall be assumed that the amount shall make up one minimum monthly salary (wage)*.

3. While calculating the total amount of the insurance indemnity for pain and mental suffering of the suffered person because of a physical trauma, the bodily injuries and the level of their severity shall be taken into consideration which shall be determined according to the documents which have been mentioned in the Clause 5 of the Regulations No. 340 “Regulations on the Amount and Procedure of Calculation of the Insurance Indemnity for Non-material Losses Caused to a Person” of the Cabinet of Ministers of June 17, 2014.

1.2. Disfigurement Disability of the Suffered Person

4. The insurance indemnity for pain and mental suffering of the suffered person because of a disfigurement or disability shall be calculated (determined) in the following way:

4.1. if a suffered person has tissue injuries – visible scars and/ or pigmentation, facial and/ or bodily asymmetry (without functional defects), - in the amount of one minimum monthly salary (wage)*;

4.2. if a suffered person has tissue injuries, which have led to functional defects, - in the amount of three minimum monthly salaries (wages)*;

4.3. if a suffered person has become a disabled of I invalidity group, - in the amount of 10 minimum monthly salaries (wages)*;

4.4. if a suffered person has become a disabled of II invalidity group, - in the amount of five minimum monthly salaries (wages)*;

4.5. if a suffered person has become a disabled of III invalidity group, - in the amount of three minimum monthly salaries (wages)*.

1.3. The Death of a Breadwinner, a Dependent or a Spouse

5. The insurance indemnity for pain and mental suffering because of a breadwinner's, a dependent's or a spouse's death shall be calculated (determined) in the amount of 30 minimum monthly salaries (wages)*.

1.4. The Disablement of I Invalidity Group of a Breadwinner, a Dependent or a Spouse

6. The insurance indemnity for pain and mental suffering because of the disablement of I invalidity group of a breadwinner, a dependent or a spouse, shall be calculated (determined) in the amount of 20 minimum monthly salaries (wage)*.

2. Additional Provisions for Calculation of the Insurance Indemnity

7. While determining (calculating) the insurance indemnity, the severity and consequences of the losses caused, as well as other relevant circumstances shall be taken into account. While calculating the insurance indemnity, a particular case shall be compared with other similar cases, and the similar amount of the insurance indemnity shall be calculated (determined), if it is possible to compare a particular case with other similar cases. If the comparison of a particular case isn't possible, the insurer or the Motor Insurers' Bureau shall individually determine the amount of indemnity.

8. If the insurer or the Motor Insurers' Bureau establish/state any additional factors (for example, a politrauma (simultaneous damages to several anatomic areas of the body); the only breadwinner or both breadwinners, the only dependent or all dependents perished in the road traffic accident; a certain invalidity group has been assigned for ever (till the end of life)), in such a case, having evaluated each particular case, the insurer or the Motor Insurers' Bureau shall increase the insurance indemnity which has been calculated according to the section 1 of this Annex, up to 5–10 % for each established/stated factor.

9. While determining (calculating) the insurance indemnity, the factors shall be taken into account, which can reduce the insurance indemnity for non-material losses which has been calculated according to the Section 1 of this Annex.

10. If the suffered person has incurred the non-material losses which correspond to at least two types of the non-material losses which have been specified in the Section 19, Paragraph two, Clause 1 and 2 of the Law on the Compulsory Third Party Liability Insurance for Owners of Inland Motor Vehicles and regarding to which the payments have to be made, then, while calculating/determining the total insurance indemnity for non-material losses, the insurance indemnities which, according to the sub-section 1.1. and 1.2. of this Annex, have been calculated for each corresponding type of the non-material loss, shall be summed up (aggregated).

11. If the third person has incurred the non-material losses which correspond to the types of the non-material losses which have been specified in the Section 19, Paragraph two, Clause 3 and 4 of the Law on the Compulsory Third Party Liability Insurance for Owners of Inland Motor Vehicles and regarding to which the payments have to be made, then, while calculating the total insurance indemnity in case of death of a breadwinner, a dependent or a spouse, if previously the payment of insurance indemnity has been made for disablement of I invalidity group of a breadwinner, a dependent or a spouse, and the suffered person has died within one year's time after the road traffic accident, the additional payment shall be made to the third person in the amount of 10 minimum monthly salaries (wages)*.

3. Percentage to be Applied in Calculation of the Insurance Indemnity in Accordance with the Bodily Injury

No	Bodily Injury	Percentage to be Applied in Calculation of the Insurance Indemnity**
I. Backbone		
1.	Fracture of vertebral body, arch and joint projection, except sacrum and coccyx:	
1.1.	one - two vertebrae	15
1.2.	three - five vertebrae	30
1.3.	six and more vertebrae	40
2.	Fracture of each cross projection or pointed projection	5
3.	Fracture of sacrum	10
4.	Fracture of coccyx	10
II. Shoulder joint, upper arm, forearm, palm		
5.	Fracture of scapula and/ or fracture of collarbone	10
6.	Fracture of the scapulothoracic joint cavity, fracture of the greater tubercle, disruption of the ligament or joint capsula, shoulder joint dislocation (except habitual dislocation):	
6.1.	fracture of one bone, disruption of sinews, joint capsule, tear of bone fragments, shoulder joint dislocation	5
6.2.	fracture of the greater tubercle, fracture of two bones, fracture of scapula with shoulder joint dislocation	10
6.3.	fracture of scapulothoracic joint cavity, head of the upper arm bone, anatomical neck and surgical neck, fracture - dislocation	15
7.	Fracture of the humerus:	
7.1.	at any level	15
7.2.	double fracture	20
8.	Traumatic amputation or severe damage to the upper arm followed by:	
8.1.	amputation of scapula, collarbone or its part	80
8.2.	amputation of the upper arm at any level	70
8.3.	amputation of the only member at the level of the upper arm	90
9.	Damage to the elbow joint:	

9.1.	forearm pronation	5
9.2.	tear of bone fragments as well as fracture of epicondyles, radius or ulna, dislocation	5
9.3.	fracture of radius un ulna, dislocation of forearm	10
9.4.	intraarticular fracture of upper arm with radius and ulna (fracture of three bones)	20
10.	Fracture of forearm bones at any level, except the joint area:	
10.1.	fracture of one bone, dislocation	5
10.2.	fracture of both bones, double fracture of one bone	10
11.	Traumatic amputation or severe damage to the forearm followed by:	
11.1.	amputation of the forearm at any level	70
11.2.	exarticulation in the elbow joint	70
11.3.	amputation of the only member at the level of the forearm	90
12.	Traumatic damage to the palm:	
12.1.	fracture of one forearm bone, tear of styloid process of radius, tear of bone (fractures), dislocation of ulna head	5
12.2.	fracture of both forearm bones	10
12.3.	perilunar dislocation of the hand	15
13.	Fracture or dislocation of one main bone:	
13.1.	of one bone (except the scaphoid bone)	5
13.2.	of two or more bones, the scaphoid bone	10
14.	Traumatic amputation or severe damage to the wrist followed by:	
14.1.	amputation of the palm at the level of the main bone or wrist	60
14.2.	amputation of the only palm	90
15.	Damage to the first finger:	
15.1.	tear of the nail plate	2
15.2.	fracture, dislocation, injury with the defect of phalange soft tissues, transection of tendon (tendons) capsula, agnail of tendons, joint, bones	5

16.	Damage followed by amputation of the first finger:	
16.1.	at the level of the nail phalange	10
16.2.	at the level of middle phalange joint (loss of nail phalange)	15
16.3.	at the level of base phalange, metacarpal bone - base phalange joint	20
16.4.	with metacarpal bone or its part	25
17.	Damage to the second, third, fourth, fifth finger:	
17.1.	tear of the nail plate	2
17.2.	fracture, dislocation, injury with the defect of phalange soft tissues, disruption of tendon, agnail of tendons, joints, bones	3
18.	Damage to the second, third, fourth, fifth finger followed by:	
18.1.	amputation at the level of the nail phalange, loss of the phalange	5
18.2.	amputation at the level of the middle phalange (loss of two phalanges)	10
18.3.	amputation at the level of the base phalange, loss of the finger	12
18.4.	amputation of the finger with a part of metacarpal bone	20
III. Pelvis, thigh, shin, foot		
19.	Pelvic bone fractures:	
19.1.	fracture of one bone	10
19.2.	fracture of two bones or double fracture of one bone, disruption of one joint	15
19.3.	fracture of three or more bones, disruption of two or three joint	20
20.	Damage to the hip joint (if several damages have been established, the insurance indemnity is paid for the most severe one):	
20.1.	tear of bone fragments	5

20.2.	isolated tear of one or both twistlers	10
20.3.	dislocation of the hip joint	15
20.4.	fracture of the hipbone head, neck	30
21.	Fracture of the thighbone:	
21.1.	at any level, except the joint area	25
21.2.	double fracture of thighbone	30
22.	Traumatic amputation or severe damage to the thigh followed by:	
22.1.	amputation of one member at any level	70
22.2.	amputation of the only member	90
23.	Damage to the knee-joint:	
23.1.	haemarthrosis approved by puncture	5
23.2.	tear of bone fragments, fracture of epicondyle, fracture of the head of the fibula, intraarticular fibrocartilage damage, transection of ligaments, dislocation	5
23.3.	fracture of the patella, medial condyle projection, fracture of the bone condyle	10
23.4.	fracture of the thighbone distal metaphysis, fracture of condyles together with proximal fracture of any bone of the thighbone	20
24.	Fracture of the thighbone at any level, except intraarticular:	
24.1.	fracture of the fibula, tearing away of bone fragments	5
24.2.	fracture of the tibia, double fracture of fibula	10
24.3.	double fracture of both bones or tibia at all levels	15
25.	Traumatic amputation or severe damage to the shin (if several damages have been established, the insurance indemnity is paid for the most	

	severe one) followed by:	
25.1.	shin amputation at any level	70
25.2.	exarticulation in the knee joint	70
25.3.	amputation of the only member at any shin level	90
26.	Damage to the foot joints:	
26.1.	haemarthrosis approved by punction	5
26.2.	fracture of one ankle, transection of ligaments	5
26.3.	fracture of two ankles, fracture of both ankles or one ankle and tibia side, isolated disruption of inter-bone syndesmosis	10
26.4.	fracture of both ankles with fracture of tibia side, intraarticular tibia fracture	15
27.	Achilles tendon damage:	
27.1.	with conservative treatment	5
27.2.	performing surgery	15
28.	Foot dislocation and foot bone fractures:	
28.1.	fracture of one bone of dislocation (except the heel bone and felt-bone)	5
28.2.	felt-bone, fracture of two bones, dislocation	10
28.3.	fracture of three and more bones (dislocation), fracture of the heel bone, subtalar dislocation of the foot, dislocation of the foot joint (Shepart, Lisfranc joint)	15
29.	Amputation of the foot:	
29.1.	at the level of metatarsophalangeal joint (loss of all toes)	30
29.2.	at the level of metatarsal bone or tarsal bone	40

29.3.	felt-bone, heel bone (loss of the feet)	50
30.	Fractures of a toe (toes) phalanges of one foot, dislocations, transections of tendon:	
30.1.	of one toe	3
30.2.	of two-three toes	5
30.3.	of four-five toes	10
31.	Traumatic amputation or severe damage to the first toe followed by amputation:	
31.1.	at the level of the nail phalange (loss of the nail phalange)	5
31.2.	at the level of the base phalange (loss of the toe)	10
32.	Traumatic amputation or severe damage to the second, third, fourth, fifth toe followed by amputation:	
32.1.	at the level of one-two toe nail or medial phalange	5
32.2.	at the level of one-two toe base phalanges (loss of the toe)	10
32.3.	at the level of three-four toe nail or medial phalange	15
32.4.	at the level of three-four base phalanges (loss of the toes)	20
IV. Skull, central and peripheral nervous system		
33.	Cranium bone fracture:	
33.1.	fracture of the cranium bone external plate	5
33.2.	cranium	15
33.3.	basic	20
33.4.	cranium and basic	25
34.	Intracranial traumatic haemorrhage:	

34.1.	epidural haematoma	10
34.2.	subdural intracerebral haematoma	15
34.3.	subdural and epidural (intracerebral) haematoma	20
35.	Brain trauma:	
35.1.	brain concussion	5
35.2.	brain contusion, subarahnoidal blood effusion	15
35.3.	foreign body in the skull (except surgery materials)	20
36.	Damage to the nervous system causing:	
36.1.	monoparesis of lower or upper extremity	20
36.2.	paraparesis and hemiparesis (paresis of both upper or both lower, both left or right side extremities)	30
36.3.	monoplegia (paralysis of one extremity), amnesia (memory loss)	50
36.4.	tetraparesis (paresis of both upper and lower extremities), motor coordination disorder, mental deficiency (demency), aphasia	70
36.5.	hemi-, para- or tetraplegia, decortication, darbības traucējums of the organs of the pelvis	80
36.6.	peripheral damage of one or more cerebral nerves	10
37.	Damage to the spinal cord (at any level):	
37.1.	concussion, bruise	5
37.2.	compressing, hematomielya	10
37.3.	complete transection of the spinal cord	80
38.	Damage to the neck, hand, waist and sacral plexus (injury, transection):	
38.1.	traumatic plexopathy	10

38.2.	incomplete transection of plexus	20
38.3.	complete transection of plexus	30
39.	Transection of nerves:	
39.1.	transection of one nerve at the level of the finger	3
39.2.	transection of one nerve at the level of the foot or wrist	5
39.3.	transection of one nerve at the level of the forearm, shin	10
39.4.	transection of two and more nerves at the level of the forearm, shin	20
39.5.	transection of one nerve at the level of upper arm, elbow joint, thigh	25
39.6.	transection of two and more nerves at the level of upper arm, elbow joint, thigh	30
V. Organs of sight		
40.	One eye accommodation paralysis	15
41.	Hemianopsia (reduction in vision in one half of the visual field) in one eye, damage to the eye muscles (traumatic heterotropia, ptosis, diplopia)	15
42.	Reduction of the visual field of one eye	10
43.	Pulsating exoftalm of one eye	20
44.	Injury of tear duct of one eye, which causes functional disorders	5
45.	Eye (eyes) injury, which has caused complete loss of vision in both eyes or the only sightful eye	80
46.	Removal of eyeball of blind eye (enucleation) because of trauma	10
47.	Fracture of orbit	10
48.	Eye injury, which has caused reduction of vision acuity	15
VI. Hearing organs		
49.	Damage to the pinna followed by:	
49.1.	fracture of the pinna cartilage, othematoma	5
49.2.	loss of the pinna	20

50.	Decrease in hearing after traumatic damage to the ear	15
51.	Disruption of the eardrum because of trauma (without decrease in hearing)	5
VII. Breathing organs and breathing systems		
52.	Fracture of the nasal bone or cartilage, dislocation, fracture of the upper jaw or forehead cavity front wall	5
53.	Foreign body in the cavity of the thorax, traumatic damage to the lungs, subcutaneous emphysema, hemothorax, pneumothorax, traumatic pleuritis:	
53.1.	unilateral	5
53.2.	bilateral	10
54.	Damage to the thorax and its organs followed by:	
54.1.	removal of a part, lobe of the lung,	25
54.2.	complete removal of one lung	50
55.	Fracture of the thorax	5
56.	Fracture of the rib	3 (for fracture of each rib but not more than 15)
57.	Penetrating traumatic injury of the thorax:	
57.1.	without damage to organs of the thorax	5
57.2.	with damage to organs of the thorax	15
58.	Damage to the larynx and trachea without disturbance of breathing and speech	10
59.	Damage to the larynx and trachea causing disturbance of breathing and speech	20
VIII. Heart and circulatory system		
60.	Damage to the heart, pericardium and large arterial blood vessels	25

	(without functional disorders)	
61.	Damage to large peripheral blood vessels (without blood circulation disturbances)	10
62.	Damage to large peripheral blood vessels, which has caused heart and blood circulation incompetence	20
IX. Digestive system		
63.	Fracture of upper jaw, cheek bone or lower jaw, dislocation of the lower jaw:	
63.1.	dislocation of the lower jaw (except the habitual dislocation)	3
63.2.	fracture of one bone	10
63.3.	fracture of two and three bones, double fracture of one bone	15
64.	Traumatic damage to the jaw, which has caused:	
64.1.	loss of a part of the jaw	40
64.2.	complete loss of the jaw	80
65.	Traumatic damage to the oral cavity, tongue, also with scar formation (irrespective of size)	5
66.	Traumatic damage to tongue, which has caused:	
66.1.	loss of the tip of the tongue	10
66.2.	loss of the tongue at the distal third level	15
66.3.	loss of the tongue at the middle third level	30
66.4.	loss of the tongue at the root level or complete loss of the tongue	70
67.	Loss of the tooth	3 (par katra zoba zaudējumu)
68.	Throat, oesophagus, intestinal canal injury, traumatic disruption, as well as esophagoga-stroscopy performed to remove foreign bodies or to diagnose (functional disorders)	5

69.	Traumatic damage to the oesophagus, which has caused oesophagus narrowing	40
70.	Traumatic damage to digestive organs, which has caused:	
70.1.	cicatricial narrowing of the stomach, intestinal canal, large intestine (deformation)	10
70.2.	gut fistula, recto-vaginal fistula, pancreatic fistula	30
70.3.	anus prenaturalis (colostomy)	50
71.	Hemia that formed after damage to the front wall of the abdomen, in diaphragm or in the area scar after surgery, if the surgery has been performed after trauma	10
72.	Damage to the liver followed by:	
72.1.	liver suture	30
72.2.	partial hepatic resection	40
73.	Traumatic damage to the cholecyst followed by removal of the cholecyst	15
74.	Traumatic damage to the spleen:	
74.1.	subcapsular spleen disruption without operative intervention	5
74.2.	removal of the spleen	20
75.	Traumatic damage to the stomach, pancreas, guts, mesentery followed by:	
75.1.	necrosis, suture, post-traumatic cyst	20
75.2.	resection of the stomach, guts, pancreas	30
75.3.	gastroectomy	50
X. Urogenital system		
76.	Traumatic damage of the kidneys:	

76.1.	kidney contusion, subcapsular disruption (without surgical operation)	5
76.2.	resection of the kidney	30
76.3.	removal of the kidney	60
77.	Traumatic damage to the ureter, urinary bladder, urethra:	
77.1.	without functional disorder	5
77.2.	with functional disorder	20
78.	Traumatic damage to the genital system of (without functional disorder)	5
79.	Traumatic damage to the genital system, which has caused:	
79.1.	loss of one testicle, ovary, oviduct	15
79.2.	loss of both ovaries, the only ovary, both oviducts, the only oviduct, both testicles or the only testicle or partial loss of penis	100
79.3.	amputation of the uterus because of trauma:	
79.3.1.	up to 40 years of age	100
79.3.2.	at the age between 40 and 50	80
79.3.3.	at the age over 50 years	50
80.	Complete loss of penis	100
XI. Soft tissues		
81.	Damage to soft tissues of the face, front-side surface of the neck, in double chin area, pinna, which has caused cosmetic defect	10
82.	Traumatic damage to soft tissues of the hairy part of the head, body, extremities that has caused formation of scars	5
83.	Unremoved foreign bodies	5
84.	Muscle rupture, post-traumatic periostitis, muscle disruption, disruption of tendon	5

85.	Traumatic shock or hemorrhagic shock caused by trauma	5
86.	Pregnancy interruption	100

Notes.

1. * The minimum monthly salary (wage) which has been set in the Republic of Latvia and which was in force on the day of a road traffic accident according to the legal acts which set the amount of the minimum monthly salary (wage) in the country.
2. ** Percentage mentioned under the Paragraphs 6., 7., 8., 9., 10., 11., 12., 13., 14., 15., 16., 17., 18., 19., 20., 21., 22., 23., 24., 25., 26., 27., 28., 29., 30., 31., 32., 33., 34., 35., 36., 37., 38., 39., 49., 53., 54., 63., 66., 70., 72., 74., 75., 76., 77. and 79.1. and 79.2. shall not be aggregated.
3. If in the opinion of a forensic medicine expert or in the extract(-s) from medical records of the patient of the hospital and/ or outpatient medical institution the bodily injuries have been denoted/indicated, which haven't been mentioned in the table of this Annex, the indemnity percentages shall be calculated (determined) by a doctor-specialist of the insurer or of the Motor Insurers' Bureau.

Instead of the Minister for Finance –
the Minister for Transport *Anrijs Matīss*