Administrative and criminal offences most commonly committed by young people



LITHUANIAN POLICE

LIETUVOS POLICIJA

 Law on Control of Tobacco, Tobacco Products and Related Products







Article 19. Restrictions on the Use of Tobacco Products

1. It shall be prohibited to smoke (use tobacco products and electronic cigarettes) in the Republic of Lithuania:

1) at all educational and social services establishments providing social care and/or social guardianship services for children, at health care facilities and in their territories;

2) at indoor workplaces; special facilities (areas) may be set up in enterprises, establishments and organisations where smoking is permitted. The requirements for setting up and operating smoking facilities (areas) shall be laid down by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania or an institution authorised by it;

3) in common residential and other common premises of a building where non-smokers may be forced to breathe tobacco smoke-polluted air;

4) in all types of public transport, with the exception of long-distance trains where individual wagons must be designated for smokers and non-smokers, as well as on aircraft where separate places must be designated for non-smokers and smokers;

5) in restaurants, cafés, bars and other catering establishments, clubs, discotheques, internet cafés (internet clubs and the like), casinos, slot machines or bingo halls and other leisure venues, premises where sporting events or other events take place, and at other premises offering services to people, with the exception of cigar or pipe clubs specially set out for this purpose. The procedure for setting out cigar and/or pipe clubs shall be laid down by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania or an institution authorised by it;



6) inside vehicles if there are any persons under 18 years of age and/or pregnant women.

7) covered areas (pavilions) of public transport stops, playgrounds and places where catering services are provided to customers outdoors (outdoor tables, pergolas, other outdoor facilities), excluding smoking areas;

8) during outside sporting events or other events taking place outside, except places designated for smoking;

9) on balconies, terraces and loggias of apartment buildings owned by individual owners, where at least one resident of the building objects to smoking. The procedure for lodging an objection to the use of tobacco, tobacco products and related products on the balconies, terraces and loggias of multi-apartment buildings owned by individual owners with the municipality, the withdrawal of this objection and the publication of information on multi-apartment buildings where smoking is prohibited shall be established by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania or an authority authorised by it. The installation of information signs on the ban on smoking on balconies, terraces and loggias of a multi-apartment building owned by separate owners shall be the responsibility of the administrator of the common use facilities of that building, the association of owners of the multi-apartment building(s) or other buildings of other use or the executive body of the municipality in the procedure established by the Government thereof.



Code of Administrative Offences of the Republic of Lithuania





- Article 481. Minor Public Order Offences
- 1. Obscene words or gestures in public places, insulting behaviour towards people, and other deliberate acts intended to disturb public order and public tranquillity are punishable by a fine of between EUR 30 and EUR 140.

- 2. Repeated offences are punishable by a fine of between EUR 140 and EUR 240.
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- 3. Repeated offences may result in the imposition of an administrative sanction, i.e. an obligation to participate in programmes for the prevention of alcoholism and drug addiction, early intervention, health care, resocialisation, improvement of communication with children, change of violent behaviour, or any other programme.
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- 4. Offences provided for in this Article committed at a public event in a public place may result in a ban from attending events in public places for a period of 6 months to 2 years.



- Article 484. Drinking Alcoholic Beverages in Public Places or Appearing Drunk in Public Places
- I. Drinking of alcoholic beverages and other alcoholic beverages produced using spirits in streets, stadiums, squares, parks, all types of public transport, except for international trains, narrow-gauge trains and ships with separate catering facilities, as well as aircraft flying outside of Lithuania, at exhibitions, fairs, and mass events at which companies, European legal persons or their branches have been granted licences to sell alcoholic beverages in accordance with the procedure laid down by municipal councils, during sports competitions in halls and other venues other than retail and catering venues, where the sale of alcoholic beverages by bottling has been authorised by the municipal authorities, the appearance of a drunken person in public places in a manner that is an affront to human dignity and morality shall be punishable by a fine of between EUR 20 and 100.
- 2. Repeated offence shall be punishable by a fine of between EUR 100 and 200.
- 3. Repeated offences may result in the imposition of an administrative sanction, i.e. an obligation to participate in programmes for the prevention of alcoholism and drug addiction, early intervention, health care, resocialisation, improvement of communication with children, change of violent behaviour or other programmes.
- 4. The following offences committed at a public event in a public place may result in a ban from attending public events for a period of 1 month to 1 year.



- Article 488. Violation of Public Order
- 1. Shouting, whistling, loud singing or playing of musical instruments, other sound apparatus or other noise-making acts in streets, squares, parks, beaches, public transport and other public places, and in the evening (from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.) and during the night (from 10 p.m. to 7 a.m.), as well as in residential premises, enterprises, institutions or organisations, when it disturbs peace, rest or work of persons, shall be subject to a fine of between EUR 80 and EUR 200.

- - 2. Repeated offences are punishable by a fine of between EUR 200 and 300.
- 3. In the event that these offences are committed at an event held in a public place, a ban on visiting public events for a period of 1 month to 1 year may be imposed.



Article 424. Driving a Vehicle Without Having a Right to Drive, Driving When Deprived or Suspended of the Right to Drive Vehicles, or Handing Over a Vehicle to Such a Person

1. Driving a vehicle without having undergone a health check at the prescribed intervals, without complying with the restrictions imposed on the driver, or after the expiry of the period of validity of the licence, shall be punishable by a fine of between EUR 30 and EUR 50.

2. Handing over the driving of a vehicle to a person who does not have a right to drive it, or to a person who does not have a right to drive vehicles in this category, or to a person whose right to drive vehicles has been withdrawn or suspended, shall be punishable by a fine of between EUR 60 and 120.

3. Driving a vehicle without the right to drive it or without the right to drive this type of vehicle, or driving a vehicle when the person driving it has had his/her right to drive suspended, shall be liable to a fine of between EUR 300 and 450.

4. Driving vehicles when the person driving has been deprived of the right to drive or driving vehicles in breach of the prohibition on driving vehicles not fitted with alcohol interlock shall be punishable by a fine of between EUR 450 and 700.

- 5. Acts referred to in paragraph 3 or 4 of this Article, committed repeatedly or by a person who has been imposed an administrative penalty pursuant to Article 423(1), Article 416(6), Article 420(1), (2), (3), Article 423(2), Article 426(1), (2), (5) and Article 427(1), if one year has not passed since the date of execution of the penalty or administrative measure imposed, or who has an unspent or spent criminal conviction for a criminal act committed under the influence of alcohol, or under the influence of narcotic, psychotropic or other psychoactive substances while driving a vehicle, shall incur a fine of between EUR 800 and EUR 1,100.
- 6. The actions referred to in paragraph 3 or 4 of this Article committed by a person under the influence of narcotic, psychotropic or other psychoactive substances, or who has evaded the intoxication test, or who has consumed alcohol (more than 0.41 per mille), narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, or other psychoactive substances prior to the test, shall be punishable by a fine of between EUR 1,100 and 1,500.
- 7. For the administrative offence provided for in paragraph 3 or 4 of this Article, the withdrawal of the right to drive vehicles must be imposed for a period of six months up to one year. For the administrative offence provided for in paragraph 5 of this Article, the withdrawal of the right to drive vehicles must be imposed for a period of between one year and six months and up to two years. For the administrative offence provided for in paragraph 6 of this Article, the withdrawal of the right to drive vehicles must be imposed for a period of between one year and six months and up to two years. For the administrative offence provided for in paragraph 6 of this Article, the withdrawal of the right to drive vehicles must be imposed for a period of between one year and one year and six months.
- 8. The administrative offence provided for in paragraph 4 of this Article may result in the confiscation of a vehicle.



1. Use of narcotic drugs, psychotropic or other psychoactive substances without a doctor's prescription or evasion of the intoxication test by persons arrested for administrative offences (except for offences provided for in Articles 227(3), 379(2), 401(6), (21), 406(5), 420(4), (5), 422(3), (5), 423(3), 424(6), 427(1), 428(5), and (8) of this Code) and suspected of being under the influence of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or other substances acting on a psychoactive level, shall be punishable by a fine of between EUR 30 and 150.

2. Repeated offences shall be punishable by a fine of between EUR 150 and EUR 230.

3. Repeated offences may result in the imposition of an administrative sanction, i.e. an obligation to participate in programmes for the prevention of alcoholism and drug addiction, early intervention, health care, resocialisation, improvement of communication with children, change of violent behaviour or other programmes.

4. A person who has voluntarily applied to a health care institution for the provision of personal health care services due to the use of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or other psychoactive substances without a doctor's prescription shall be exempted from administrative liability for the actions provided for in this Article.

Criminal Code







- Article 281. Violation of Regulations Governing Road Traffic Safety or Operation of Vehicles
- 1. A person who, while driving a road vehicle, violates regulations governing road traffic safety or operation of vehicles, where this results in an accident causing a non-severe impairment to another person's health, shall be punished by a fine or by arrest or by a custodial sentence for a term of up to two years.
- 2. A person who drives a road vehicle under the influence of alcohol, narcotic, psychotropic or other psychoactive substances and violates regulations governing road traffic safety or operation of vehicles, where this results in an accident causing a non-severe impairment to another person's health or the victim suffers major property damage, shall be punished by a fine or by arrest or by a custodial sentence for a term of up to three years.
- 3. A person who, while driving a road vehicle, violates regulations governing road traffic safety or operation of vehicles, where this results in an accident causing a severe impairment to another person's health, shall be punished by a fine or by arrest or by a custodial sentence for a term of up to five years.
- 4. A person who commits the act indicated in paragraph 3 of this Article under the influence of alcohol, narcotic, psychotropic or other psychoactive substances shall be punished by a custodial sentence for a term of up to six years.





- 5. A person who, while driving a road vehicle, violates regulations governing road traffic safety or operation of vehicles, where this results in an accident causing a person's death, shall be purished by a custodial centence for a term of up to eight years.
- shall be punished by a custodial sentence for a term of up to eight years.
- 6. A person who commits the act indicated in paragraph 5 of this Article under the influence of alcohol, narcotic, psychotropic or other psychoactive substances shall be punished by a custodial sentence for a term of three up to ten years.
- 7. A person shall be held liable under this Article only where the acts provided for are committed through negligence.





• Article 281¹. Driving under the Influence of Alcohol

1. A person who drives a motor vehicle, tractor or self-propelled machine or teaches practical driving while being under the influence of alcohol, where he his blood contains 1.51 per mille or more, or evades an intoxication test where he was considered to be under the influence of alcohol following signs of being under the influence of alcohol, or consumes alcohol after the accident before the determination of the circumstances of the accident, and he has been found to have been under the influence of alcohol where he his blood contains 1.51 per mille or more, shall be punished by a fine or arrest or by deprivation of liberty of up to 1 year.

2. A person shall also be liable in cases where the acts referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article are committed negligently.



Article 259. Unlawful Possession of Narcotic or Psychotropic Substances for the Purpose Other than Distribution

1. A person who unlawfully produces, processes, acquires, stores, transports or forwards narcotic or psychotropic substances for the purpose other than selling or otherwise distributing them shall be punished by a fine or by arrest or by a custodial sentence for a term of up to two years.

2. A person who unlawfully produces, processes, acquires, stores, transports or forwards a small quantity of narcotic or psychotropic substances for the purpose other than selling or otherwise distributing them shall be considered to have committed a misdemeanour and shall be punished by community service or by restriction of liberty or by a fine or by arrest.

3. A person who voluntarily applies to a health care establishment for medical aid or addresses a state institution in order to submit the narcotic or psychotropic substances which have been unlawfully produced, acquired, stored for the purpose other than distribution shall be released from criminal liability for the production, acquisition and storage of the consumed or submitted narcotic or psychotropic substances.

- Article 260. Unlawful Possession of Narcotic or Psychotropic Substances for the Purpose of Distribution Thereof or Unlawful Possession of a Large Quantity of Narcotic or Psychotropic Substances
- 1. A person who unlawfully produces, processes, acquires, stores, transports or forwards narcotic or psychotropic substances for the purpose of selling or otherwise distributing them or sells or otherwise distributes narcotic or psychotropic substances shall be punished by a custodial sentence for a term of two up to eight years.
- 2. A person who unlawfully produces, processes, acquires, stores, transports or forwards a large quantity of narcotic or psychotropic substances for the purpose of selling or otherwise distributing them or sells or otherwise distributes a large quantity of narcotic or psychotropic substances shall be punished by a custodial sentence for a term of eight up to ten years.
- 3. A person who unlawfully produces, processes, acquires, stores, transports, forwards, sells or otherwise distributes a very large quantity of narcotic or psychotropic substances
- shall be punished by a custodial sentence for a term of ten up to fifteen years.

Time for questions