

# **The most common administrative offences and criminal crimes committed by young people**



**LITHUANIAN POLICE**



- Law on Control of Tobacco, Tobacco Products and
- Related Products



**NO**

A red circle with a diagonal slash over a black cigarette icon, indicating a prohibition on smoking.

**SMOKING**

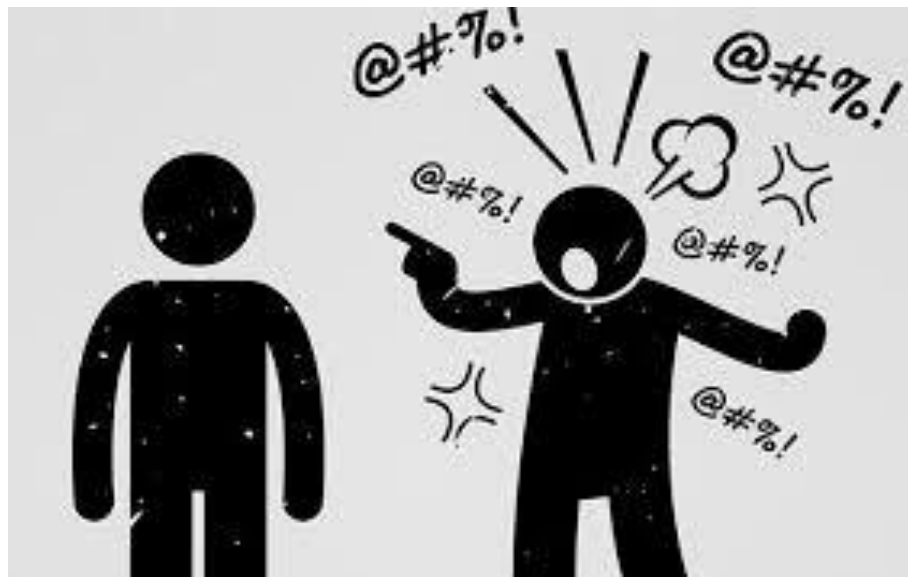


**Article 19. Restriction on the Use of Tobacco Products****1. It shall be prohibited to smoke (use of tobacco products and electronic cigarettes) in the Republic of Lithuania:**

- 1) at all educational, social service institutions providing social care and / or social care services for children, health care institutions and their territories;
- 2) at indoor workplaces. Enterprises, institutions and organisations may have special areas where smoking is permitted. Requirements for the installation and operation of smoking rooms (places) shall be established by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania or an institution authorized by it;
- 3) in residential premises which are to be owned under common fractional right of ownership, in other premises which are to be owned under common fractional right of ownership and in other parts of the building;
- 4) in all types of public transport, with the exception of long-distance trains where separate coaches must be designated for smokers and non-smokers, as well as aircrafts where separate places must be designated for non-smokers and smokers;
- 5) in restaurants, cafés, bars and other catering establishments, clubs, discotheques, internet cafes (internet clubs and etc.), 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 and/ or pipe clubs established for that purpose. The procedure for establishment of cigar and / or pipe clubs shall be defined 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) in bus stops with a shelter, children playgrounds and places where are to be provided catering services while serving customers outside the premises (at tables which are to be outside, arbours and other places outside) except places designated for smoking;
- 8) during outside sporting events or other events taking place outside, except places designated for smoking;
- 9) in balconies of multi-storey buildings, terraces, loggias which are to be owned under right of ownership by separate owners when even one house resident is to be against smoking. Procedure of how to make an announcement that you are against a usage of tobacco, tobacco products and goods which are to be related with them in balconies of multi-storey buildings, terraces and loggias which are to be owned under right of ownership by separate owners to a municipality and procedure of how to cancel this announcement and how to make an announcement of information about multi-storey buildings where it is to be prohibited to smoke is to be defined by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania or an institution which is to be authorized by it. Administrator of objects of common usage of this building is to be responsible for installment of notice marks about a prohibition to smoke in balconies of multi-storey buildings, terraces and loggias which are to be owned under right of ownership by separate owners according to a procedure defined by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania or an institution which is to be authorized by it, community of owners of this (these) multi-storey (-ies) building (-es) or community of owners of buildings which are to be designated for a different purpose or executive institution of a municipality.



# Code of Administrative Offenses of the Republic of Lithuania





- **Article 481. Minor breach of public policy**
- **1. Uncensored words or gestures in public places, insulting people, other intentional acts intended to violate public order and the integrity of the people,**
- **shall pay a fine of between thirty and one hundred and forty euros.**
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- 2. The administrative offense referred to in paragraph 1 is repeated
- shall pay a fine of between one hundred and forty euros and two hundred and forty euros.
- 3. The administrative offense referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article may be the subject of an administrative sanction, such as an obligation to attend alcoholism and drug abuse prevention, early intervention, health care, resocialization, communication with children, change in violent behavior or other programs
- 4. The administrative offenses referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article which have been committed at a public venue may be prohibited from attending public venue events for a period of between six months and two years.
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- **Article 484. Drinking alcoholic beverages in public places or showing a drunk person in public places**
- **1. Drinking alcoholic beverages and other alcohol-based intoxicants on streets, stadiums, squares, parks, public transport, vehicle, except vehicles whose showroom is permanently separated from the driver's seat, at exhibitions, fairs and mass events where Companies, European legal entities or their affiliates are licensed to sell alcoholic beverages, in sports halls and other venues, except retail and catering venues, where municipal councilors or directors of municipal administrations are permitted to sell alcoholic beverages in bottling, in places that offend human dignity and morals**
- **shall pay a fine of between twenty and one hundred euros.**
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- 2. The administrative offense referred to in paragraph 1 is repeated
- imposes a fine of between one hundred and two hundred euros.
- 3. The administrative offense referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article may be the subject of an administrative sanction, such as an obligation to attend alcoholism and drug abuse prevention, early intervention, health care, resocialization, communication with children, change in violent behavior or other programs.
- 4. The administrative offenses referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article which have been committed at a public venue may be prohibited from attending public venue events from one month to one year.



- **Article 488. Interference with public peace**
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- **1. Shouts, whistles, loud singing or playing of musical instruments, other loudspeakers or other noisy activities on streets, squares, parks, beaches, public transport and other public places and in the evening (7 pm to 10 pm) and at night (from 10pm to 7am), including in living quarters, businesses, institutions or organizations when it interferes with the peace, relaxation or work of individuals,**
- **imposes a fine of between twenty and eighty euros.**
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- **2. The administrative offense referred to in paragraph 1 is repeated**
- **shall pay a fine of between eighty and three hundred euros.**
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- **3. The administrative offenses referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article which have been committed at a public venue may be prohibited from attending public venue events from one month to one year.**





**Article 424. Driving a vehicle without a right to drive, driving where the person driving has been deprived of or suspended, or transferring a vehicle to such a person**

**1. Transfer to a person who is not entitled to drive a vehicle or who is not entitled to drive a vehicle, or to a person who has been deprived of or suspended the right to drive a vehicle, shall pay a fine of between sixty and one hundred and twenty euros.**

**2. Driving a vehicle without a right to drive or having a right to drive a vehicle of this type, or driving a vehicle when the driver is suspended from driving, imposes a fine of between three hundred and four hundred and fifty euros.**

**3. Driving while disqualified from driving or driving without a ban on anti-alcoholic engine locking, shall pay a fine of between four hundred and fifty to seven hundred euros.**

**4. Actions referred to in paragraph 2 or 3 of this Article, committed by a person who is intoxicated (more than 0.4 per mil but not more than 1.5 per mil) or intoxicated with narcotic, psychotropic or other psychoactive substances, and who has avoided intoxication or alcohol (with a sobriety greater than 0.4 per mil), a person who has used narcotic, psychotropic or other psychoactive substances prior to the examination, shall pay a fine of one thousand one hundred to one thousand five hundred euros.**

**5. The administrative misconduct provided for in paragraph 4 may be subject to confiscation of the vehicle.**



## **Article 71. Use of narcotic, psychotropic or other psychoactive substances without a doctor's prescription**

- 1. Use of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or other psychotropic substances without a doctor's prescription or for administrative misconduct** (except Articles 227 (3), 379 (2), 401 (6), (21), 406 (5), 420 (3), 4) of this Code) , Article 422 (3), (5), Article 423 (3), Article 424 (4), Article 427 (1), Article 428 (5), (8)), **and detention of persons suspected of being intoxicated by narcotic, psychotropic or other psychotropic substances intoxication shall pay a fine of between thirty and one hundred and fifty euros.**
- 2. The administrative offense referred to in paragraph 1 is repeated shall pay a fine of one hundred fifty to two hundred and thirty euros.**
3. The administrative offense referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article might be the subject of an administrative sanction, such as an obligation to attend alcoholism and drug abuse prevention, early intervention, health care, resocialization, communication with children, change in violent behavior or other programs.
4. Any person who has voluntarily applied to a health care establishment for the provision of personal health care without the appointment of a physician in connection with the use of narcotic, psychotropic or other psychoactive substances shall be exempt from administrative liability for the acts provided for in this Article.



# The Criminal Code





## • **Article 281. Violation of road traffic safety or operation rules**

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- 1. Anyone who, while driving a road vehicle, has committed an offense against road safety or the operation of a vehicle in the event of an accident which resulted in a serious impairment of another person's health,
  - is punishable by a fine of up to two years' imprisonment or imprisonment.
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- **2. Whoever drove a road vehicle while intoxicated or intoxicated with narcotic, psychotropic or other psychotropic substances and who was in breach of the rules of road safety or the operation of the vehicle in the event of an accident which caused serious injury to another person or significant personal damage to property,**
  - **shall be punishable by a fine of up to three years' imprisonment or imprisonment.**
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- 3. Any person who, while driving a road vehicle, has committed an offense against road safety or the operation of a vehicle in the event of an accident which resulted in serious injury to another person,
  - shall be punishable by a fine of up to five years' imprisonment or imprisonment.
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- **4. Whoever committed the offense referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article while intoxicated or intoxicated with narcotic, psychotropic or other psychoactive substances,**
  - **punishable by up to six years' imprisonment.**



## • **Article 281. Violation of road traffic safety or operation rules**

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- 5. Anyone who, while driving a road vehicle, has committed an offense against road safety or the operation of a vehicle in the event of a fatal accident,
  - punishable by up to eight years' imprisonment.
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- **6. Whoever commits the offense referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article while intoxicated or intoxicated with narcotic, psychotropic or other psychoactive substances,**
  - **punishable by imprisonment of between three and ten years.**
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- 7. A person shall be liable under this Article only where the acts provided for in this Article have been committed through negligence.
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- **8. A person who commits an offense under paragraph 2, 4 or 6 shall be considered to be intoxicated when he or she has been found to be in a state of drunkenness of 0.41 or more, or has avoided intoxication or drunk alcohol prior to the accident.**
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- 9. Road vehicles within the meaning of this Article are motor cars, tractors, other self-propelled machinery, trolleybuses, motorcycles and other motor vehicles.





- **Article 281<sup>1</sup> Driving vehicles when drunk.**
  1. Whoever drove a motor vehicle, tractor, or self-propelled vehicle, or taught practical driving **while intoxicated with drunkenness of 1.51 or more miles, or avoided drunkenness testing for signs of intoxication, or drank alcohol prior to a traffic accident circumstance determination and stigma of 1.51 and more per mil,** shall be punishable by a fine of either imprisonment or imprisonment of up to one year.
  2. The person shall also be liable in cases where the acts provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article are the result of negligence.





## **Article 259. Unlawful disposal of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances without the purpose of distribution**

1. Anyone who illicitly produced, processed, acquired, stored, trafficked or transmitted narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances with no intention of selling or otherwise distributing them, is punishable by a fine of up to two years' imprisonment or imprisonment.
2. A person who has illicitly produced, processed, acquired, stored, trafficked or dispatched small quantities of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances with the intent to sell or otherwise distribute them has committed a misdemeanor and punishable by public works or imprisonment, or by fine or arrest.
3. A person who voluntarily seeks medical care or seeks the release of illicitly manufactured, acquired, held for the purpose of distributing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances to a public health institution shall be exempt from criminal liability for the manufacture of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances used or released, acquisition and storage.