Article 1. Purpose and scope of the Law
1. This Law shall establish the legal basis of road traffic safety in the Republic of Lithuania, obligations of state and municipal institutions and agencies in implementing the policy of road safety, training of traffic participants, and the principal rights and obligations of traffic participants, institutions of road supervision, police, customs and other controlling inspectors, and also the basic requirements linked with the technical condition of motor vehicles, checking of the technical condition of motor vehicles, road safety requirements of roads in striving to protect the lives, health and property of traffic participants and other persons, and improve the conditions of transport and pedestrian traffic.
2. The Law on Roads shall set the requirements of roads, the construction and supervision thereof, road structures, equipment, technical means of traffic regulation and the obligations of road owners and other institutions.
3. The provisions of this Law have been harmonised with the legal acts of the European Union listed in the Annex to this Law.

Article 2. Definitions
1. A highway shall mean a road designed and built specifically for motor vehicle traffic, which does not serve as a road to go to or from the adjacent territories, and which:
   1) is provided, except at special points or temporarily, with separate traffic lanes for the opposite directions of traffic, separated from each other by a broken line not intended for traffic or, exceptionally, by other means;
   2) does not cross at the same level any road, railway track or pedestrian path;
   3) is marked with a sign ‘Highway’.
2. Automobile shall mean any motor vehicle travelling on roads and intended for carriage of goods and/or passengers or drawing other vehicles, except motorcycles, light quadricycles, powerful quadricycles, mopeds, tricycles, tractors, and self-propelled vehicles. This definition also includes trolley buses, non-rail vehicles electrically driven by energy from wires.
3. Automobile road shall mean all area of a road or a street used for public traffic.
4. A rail vehicle shall mean a vehicle which runs on rails.
5. Poor visibility shall mean a situation caused by weather conditions or other phenomena when road visibility is less than 300 meters regardless of the road parameters.
6. Centralised technical inspection database shall mean a database in which all interrelated data on vehicles and their technical inspection are managed.
7. Permissible maximum weight of a vehicle (hereinafter: ‘permissible maximum weight’) shall mean the maximum authorised operating weight of a fully laden vehicle (or a vehicle combination) together with a driver, passengers and goods as set by the producer of a vehicle or the authorised institution of the Government.
8. Bicycle lane shall mean a traffic lane of the roadway intended for bicycle traffic which is separated by a horizontal marking line and marked with a bicycle symbol.
9. **Bicycle path** shall mean the road or the part of the road reserved for bicycle traffic and marked with certain road signs. A bicycle path must be separated from the road or its parts with engineering measures.

10. **Bicycle** shall mean a vehicle having two wheels at least and driven exclusively by human muscle power by using pedals or handles. Wheelchairs of disabled persons shall not be attributed to bicycles.

11. **Traffic participant** shall mean a person (driver, pedestrian, passenger) who is taking part in road traffic.

12. **Traffic accident** shall mean a road traffic incident on the public or private territory in the course of which, with the involvement of a moving vehicle, persons are killed or injured or at least one of the motor vehicles, the load, road, its structures or any other property situated at the incident site is damaged or destroyed.

13. **Traffic lane** shall mean a longitudinal roadway traffic lane marked or unmarked with horizontal marking lines and/or road signs which is wide enough for automobiles to go in one row.

14. **Traffic organisation** shall mean legal and technical measures for traffic order and the totality of management measures.

15. **Traffic safety** shall mean the totality of road traffic features which indicate the level of road users’ protection from traffic accidents and their consequences.

16. **Safeguarding of traffic safety** shall mean the activity aimed at preventing of traffic accidents and mitigating consequences thereof.

17. **Order of traffic** means the order of movement, halting and standing vehicles, pedestrians, and other traffic participants in roads as prescribed by this and other laws and legal acts.

18. **Powerful quadricycles** shall mean a four-wheeled motor vehicle which cannot be classified as a light quadricycle or a quadricycle and maximum net power of which is more than 15 kW but not exceeding 100 kW, and its engine capacity is not exceeding 1 000 cm³. Motor vehicles with more than four wheels which comply with all technical requirements applicable to powerful quadricycles shall also be attributed to powerful quadricycles.

19. **Built-up area** shall mean house built-up territory with the road sign ‘Beginning of built-up area’ at the beginning and the road sign ‘End of built-up area’ at the end.

20. **Motorway** shall mean a road for motor vehicle traffic marked with a sign "Motorway" which is entered only through the different level, circular or regulated junctions.

21. **Historical motor vehicle** shall mean a vehicle produced 30 years or more ago the model of which has not been produced for at least 15 years and which is original, suitable for operation, but is not used for everyday needs.

22. **Road worker** shall mean a person repairing or maintaining a road, technical traffic regulation means, regulating and controlling traffic, removing from the road or fencing a vehicle stopped due to emergency or another obstacle, liquidating consequences of the traffic accident or another accident, performing other rescue operations, providing medical roadside assistance to a victim of the traffic accident or another person in need of medical assistance.

23. **Road safety audit** shall mean an independent, detailed, systematic and technical safety check of the characteristics of a road infrastructure project and assessment of the road condition from the point of view of road safety in all project phases: planning, design, construction (reconstruction) and operation.

24. **Road safety inspection** shall mean periodic check of the road and its components if they meet the requirements of traffic safety and if there are defects to be corrected for safety purposes.

25. **Road sign** shall mean a sign specified in the Road Traffic Regulations (hereinafter: 'the RTR') which establishes traffic order, warns traffic participants or provides them with information.

26. **Road traffic regulator** shall mean (hereinafter: 'regulator') a person who is authorised according to the procedure provided for in the legal acts to regulate traffic on the road, and who is wearing a uniform with a distinctive sign (an armband, a regulator wand, a circle with a red reflector).

27. **Quadricycle** shall mean a four-wheel motor vehicle, other than light quadricycles, which have the maximum design speed exceeding 45 km/h and/or the engine capacity of more
than 50 cm³, its unladen weight does not exceed 400 kg, and the weight of a four-wheeled motor vehicle for transportation of goods is not more than 550 kg (without batteries in case of an electric vehicle) and whose maximum net power does not exceed 15 kW.

28. **Light quadricycle** shall mean a four-wheel motor vehicle which unladen weight (without batteries in case of an electric vehicle) is not more than 350 kg, a maximum design speed does not exceed 45 km/h and whose engine capacity is not more than 50 cm³ (with a positive-ignition engine), maximum net power is not higher than 4 kW (with other internal combustion engine), maximum nominal output is not higher than 4 kW (with an electric motor).

29. **Route vehicle** shall mean a public means of transport (a bus, a trolley bus, a shuttle taxi), which regularly carries passengers on the specified route, along with the stopping places, as well as a school bus.

30. **Student** shall mean a person who is learning to drive a vehicle.

31. **Moped** shall mean a two-wheeled motor vehicle with a maximum design speed of no less than 25 km/h and no more than 45 km/h, and the engine capacity of less than 50 cm³ (with an internal combustion engine), and the maximum net power of less than 4 kW (with an electric motor), or a three-wheel motor vehicle with a maximum design speed of no less than 25 km/h and not more than 45 km/h, with the engine capacity of less than 50 cm³ (with a positive-ignition engine), the maximum net power output of not more than 4 kW (with other internal combustion engine), and the maximum net power of not more than 4 kW (with an electric motor).

32. **Motorcycle** shall mean a two-wheel motor vehicle (with or without a sidecar) with an internal combustion engine having a cubic capacity of more than 50 cm³ and/or a maximum design speed exceeding 45 km/h.

33. **Motorcyclist protection** shall mean head, eye protection measures against injury for drivers and passengers of motorcycles, tricycles, quadricycles, or powerful quadricycles.

34. **Motor vehicle** shall mean a motor vehicle other than those non-road vehicles running on rails, tractors and self-propelled machines.

35. **Registration of a motor vehicle or its trailer** shall mean a procedure consisting of a motor vehicle or trailer identification, recording it on the Register of Road Vehicles of the Republic of Lithuania, verification of compliance of a permission to take part in public traffic with the necessary conditions, issuance of a registration plate and a document attesting registration of a vehicle, at the end of which a permit for a motor vehicle or its trailer to participate in public traffic is obtained.

36. **Motor bicycle** shall mean a vehicle which has at least two wheels and an internal combustion engine or an electric motor with a maximum net power not exceeding 1 kW and with a maximum design speed not exceeding 25 km/h.

37. **New vehicle** shall mean a vehicle which has not previously been registered or which has been first time registered not earlier than six months ago.

38. **Condition under the influence of alcohol** - condition of a person under the influence of alcohol, when the alcohol concentration in biological media of the organism (breath, blood, urine, saliva or other body fluids) is above the statutory allowable limit. Maximum allowed concentration of ethyl alcohol in breath, blood, urine, saliva or other body fluids of persons while driving is 0.4 promille. Novice drivers, drivers of taxis, automobiles, mopeds, motorcycles, tricycles, light quadricycles, quadricycles, powerful quadricycles, vehicles with a maximum permissible mass exceeding 3.5 tonnes, or with more than nine seats or transporting dangerous goods, are considered drunk-drivers when the alcoholic strength of their breath, blood, urine, saliva or other body fluids is more than 0 promille.

39. **Official visit** shall mean a visit of an official person of a foreign state, an international organization or a religious community to the Republic of Lithuania upon the official invitation of the President of the Republic, the Seimas, the Prime Minister, the Minister of Foreign Affairs or another member of the Government, as well as the chief of defence under the agreement between the inviting institution and the institution of the official person on the official status of a visit.

40. **Additional training of drivers** shall mean training organized and carried out in accordance with the procedure of the Ministry of Transport and Communications or its authorized institution for:
1) novice drivers who have violated the RTR requirements for drivers regarding respect for pedestrians, observation of overtaking rules, non-use of mobile communications when driving, compliance with traffic control signals, observation of the RTR procedure for the use of warning signals, compliance with the procedures of driving through intersections, of the use of seat belts, rider helmets, requirements not to exceed the set speed more than 10 km/h, not to drive the vehicle under the influence of alcohol or when a light degree of intoxication (more than 0 promille but not more than 0.4 promille) is established, as well as those who caused a traffic accident in which the traffic participants experienced injuries;

2) motor vehicle drivers who have been deprived of the right to drive due to the RTR offences.

41. Periodic professional training of drivers shall mean training of drivers of C1, C1E, C, CE, D1, D1E, D, DE categories of motor vehicles and their compounds with trailers in accordance with intervals specified in the legal acts in order to improve professional qualifications to carry goods or passengers for commercial purposes, and to give a driver a certificate of periodic improvement of professional qualifications.

42. Pedestrian shall mean a person present on the road who is not in a vehicle, also one in a wheelchair, on roller skates, a skateboard, pushing a bicycle, moped, motorcycle, drawing (pushing) a sled, child’s carriage or a different type of wagon. A person working on the road shall not be considered a pedestrian.

43. Pedestrian crossing shall mean a crossing over the roadway, marked by road signs ‘Pedestrian crossing’ and marking lines or road signs ‘Pedestrian crossing’ only. Boundaries of the pedestrian crossing are indicated by the marking lines, and in their absence - imaginary lines running from the road signs perpendicular to the road.

44. Pedestrian walkway shall mean part of the road or walkway for pedestrians marked by respective road signs.

45. Road safety impact assessment shall mean strategic comparative assessment of an impact of a new road construction or existing road reconstruction on the adjacent road network safety.

46. Novice driver shall mean a person who has acquired a right to drive a motor vehicle of A, A1, A2, B, B1 category with a driving experience of up to two years.

47. Initial professional driver training shall mean training of drivers of C1, C1E, C, CE, D1, D1E, D, DE categories of motor vehicles and their compounds with trailers in order to provide drivers of such vehicles initial professional qualifications to carry goods or passengers for commercial purposes, and a qualification certificate confirming such qualifications.

48. Trailer shall mean a vehicle designed to be drawn by a power-driven vehicle. Semi-trailers shall be also considered trailers.

49. Compulsory technical inspection of vehicles (hereinafter: ‘compulsory technical inspection’) shall mean compulsory inspection of vehicle technical condition including vehicle authentication and assessment of its technical condition compliance with legislative requirements.

50. Inspector of compulsory technical inspection of vehicles (hereinafter: ‘inspector of technical inspection’) shall mean a person employed at the company of compulsory technical inspection of vehicles having the right granted by the Ministry of Transport and Communications or its authorized institution to conduct a compulsory technical inspection.

51. Emergency stopping of a vehicle (hereinafter: 'emergency stopping') shall mean stopping a vehicle when it is impossible or dangerous to continue driving.

52. Semi-trailer shall mean a trailer coupled to a motor vehicle in such a way that a part of its mass and the mass of its load are borne by the motor vehicle.

53. Brightly coloured vest with reflective elements shall mean a yellow, orange or red colour vest or another upper body (from neck to waist) garment with reflective elements visible to traffic participants from all sides.

54. Intersection shall mean a point of road intersection, merger or brake-off at one level, including the open air with several intersections, mergers or brake-offs. Places of exit from a road to its adjacent territories or entry into the road from its adjacent territories shall not be considered intersections. An intersection shall be considered regulated if it is regulated by traffic lights or a
regulator. Interchanges shall be considered those intersections where roads connect at different levels and there are ramps through which traffic moves from one road to another.

55. **Road median** (hereinafter: 'median') shall mean a structural road element separating adjacent roadways (planted lawn, plantation or road surface) where vehicles are prohibited from driving, stopping and standing.

56. **Special purpose vehicle** shall mean a motor vehicle with special light and sound signals or only with special light signals belonging to police, ambulance, firefighting and rescue services, gas emergency service, or an institution exercising state control of environmental protection, a motor vehicle with special light and sound signals or only with special light signals belonging to imprisonment institutions subordinate to the Prisons Department under the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Lithuania and adapted to convoy arrested and convicted persons to health care institutions, vehicles painted or unpainted with special colours, with special light and sound signals or only with special light signals belonging and to statutory institutions of internal service, the prosecutor's office, the State Security Department, the Special Investigation Service, the Second Investigation Department under the Ministry of National Defence, Special Operations Forces of the Lithuanian Army, Military Police, customs, the State Road Transport Inspectorate under the Ministry of Transport and Communications.

57. **Training for drivers of special purpose vehicles** shall mean training for drivers of special purpose vehicles organized and carried out in the manner prescribed by the Government or its authorized institution.

58. **Pavement** shall mean a part of the road designated for pedestrians which is adjacent to the roadway and separated or not separated from it. **Pavement** may be used for bicycle traffic in cases specified in the RTR.

59. **Family members** shall mean spouses, parents, children, adopted children, brothers, sisters, grandparents and grandchildren. Children who according to the laws of the Republic of Lithuania are under guardianship or curatorship shall be regarded as family members of their guardians or curators.

60. **Tactical and logistical vehicles** shall mean vehicles used for military operations, their preparation and performance of other military functions.

61. **Hours of darkness** shall mean the time period between sunset and sunrise.

62. **Withdrawal of the right to drive a vehicle** shall mean a decision of the court or other competent authority to withdraw the right to drive a vehicle from a person for the specified period or prohibit the exercise of this right.

63. **Tractor** shall mean any vehicle fitted with wheels or continuous tracks and having at least two axles, with a maximum design speed of no less than 6 km/h, the main purpose of which is to pull, tow, push, carry agricultural and forestry machinery or tow trailers, which can be adapted for carrying freight and having seats for passengers.

64. **Vehicle** shall mean a means of transportation for people and/or goods as well as equipment installed on it permanently. This definition also includes tractors, self-propelled machinery and off-road traffic vehicles.

65. **Conformity assessment of vehicles and trailers** shall mean a procedure in which it is directly or indirectly determined whether a vehicle and its parts are in compliance with set requirements.

66. **Unladen weight of a vehicle** (hereinafter: 'unladen weight') shall mean weight of a vehicle with all fuel reserve and the tool kit, without a driver, passengers and goods.

67. **Laden weight of a vehicle** (hereinafter: 'laden weight") shall mean weight of a vehicle with a driver, passengers and goods.

68. **Owner of a vehicle** shall mean a person to whom a vehicle belongs by the right of ownership.

69. **Vehicle parking** (hereinafter: 'parking') shall mean halting of a vehicle which makes it stationary longer than the time needed to set down or pick up passengers or load or unload goods.

70. **Vehicle standing** (hereinafter: 'standing') shall mean halting of the vehicle which makes it stationary for no longer than the time needed to set down or pick up passengers or load or unload goods.

71. **Vehicles inspecting officers** (hereinafter: 'inspecting officers') - uniformed officers
authorised by state institutions (police, customs, the State Road Transport Inspectorate under the Ministry of Transport and Communications, the State Border Guard Service under the Ministry of the Interior, state control of environmental protection) to whom the right to stop vehicles and carry out necessary inspections has been granted in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Lithuania.

72. **Type-approval of a motor vehicle** (hereinafter: 'type-approval') shall mean a procedure by which it is confirmed that a vehicle complies with the relevant administrative provisions and technical requirements. This procedure shall include confirmation of the compliance of separate systems, components or technical units of a vehicle with the administrative provisions and technical requirements.

73. **Driving of a vehicle** shall mean actions by which a person in a vehicle or on it controls a vehicle.

74. **Operator of a vehicle** shall mean a person in possession of and using the vehicle by right of ownership, trust, leasing, use or another lawful basis.

75. **Vehicle expert** shall mean a person employed at the company of vehicle technical expertise and having the right granted in accordance with the procedure of the Ministry of Transport and Communications or its authorized institution to perform technical expertise of motor vehicles and trailers.

76. **Combination of vehicles** shall mean coupled several vehicles.

77. **Vehicle technical expertise** (hereinafter: 'technical expertise') shall mean assessment of compliance for construction requirements of motor vehicles and their trailers, manufactured or processed, assessment of restorative repairs of motor vehicles or their trailers damaged in traffic accident or other accident.

78. **Tricycle** shall mean a three-wheel motor vehicle with symmetrically arranged wheels with an internal combustion engine having a cubic capacity of more than 50 cm³ and/or a maximum design speed exceeding 45 km/h.

79. **Driving test** (hereinafter: 'test') shall mean testing theoretical knowledge necessary for traffic participants and practical skills and abilities of vehicle driving of persons who wish to drive a motor vehicle of a certain category in accordance with the established procedure.

80. **Driving instructor** shall mean a person to who is granted the right to teach others to safely drive a motor vehicle in conformity with the RTR requirements according to the procedure established by law.

81. **Driving school** shall mean an institution or a company which is granted the right to teach drivers of motor vehicles and their combinations with trailers according to the procedure established by the Ministry of Transport and Communications or its authorized institution.

82. **Driver** shall mean a person who drives a vehicle. Drivers shall also mean persons participating in traffic according to additional requirements specified in this Law (drivers of an animal drawn vehicle, animal riders, persons who drive cattle or poultry on the road), as well as those who teach driving.

83. **Driving licence** shall mean a document issued according to the procedure established by the legal acts confirming the person's right to drive a motor vehicle (motor vehicles) of certain categories with driving conditions indicated.

84. **Training of drivers** shall mean training during which necessary theoretical knowledge and practical skills and abilities of driving vehicles and their combinations with trailers are acquired by traffic participants.

85. **Teacher of drivers** shall mean a person who in accordance with the procedure established by legal acts is granted the right to teach other persons theory of vehicle traffic.

86. **Roadway** shall mean the part of a road intended for vehicle driving.

87. **Public traffic** shall mean movement of people and vehicles with or without goods within the road boundaries.

**Article 3. Traffic order**

1. In the Republic of Lithuania traffic moves on the right side of the road.

2. Traffic order in the territory of the Republic of Lithuania shall be specified in the RTR which are approved by the Government.

3. Traffic on roads in the Republic of Lithuania may be limited by the road signs, marking
lines, traffic lights, and regulator signals specified in the RTR only. If the requirements of the road sign and the marking line differ, the traffic sign requirements shall apply.

**Article 4. Principles of traffic safety enforcement**
Principles of traffic safety enforcement shall be:
1) the duty of the State is to create safe and equal conditions for traffic participants to participate in traffic; the duty of traffic participants is to be aware of and comply with the traffic order established by the state;
2) enforcement of health and life safety of traffic participants is more important than the economic results of the economic activity;
3) assessment of personal, public and state interests and their coordination in safe traffic enforcement.

**Article 5. Statutory enforcement of traffic safety**
Enforcement of traffic safety shall be governed by this Law, other legal acts of the Republic of Lithuania, international treaties and legal acts of the European Union.

**Article 6. Guidelines of traffic safety enforcement**
Traffic safety shall be enforced by:
1) specifying the powers of the Government, its authorised institutions, and municipalities in the field of traffic safety enforcement;
2) regulating and controlling activities of legal and natural persons in the field of traffic safety enforcement;
3) adopting legal acts regulating traffic safety enforcement;
4) educating and training traffic participants and professionals;
5) resolving issues related to instillation of new science and technology developments in transport field;
6) ensuring, materially and financially, implementation of traffic safety measures;
7) implementing socially oriented policy of compulsory insurance against civil liability in the field of transport;
8) carrying out state supervision and control of the implementation of legal acts regulating traffic safety enforcement;
9) promoting of purchase and use of safe and environmentally friendly vehicles.

**Article 6.1. State Fee**
1. State fee of the amount approved by the Government shall be charged for the issuance of certificates to driving instructors and/or teachers of drivers confirming that the person meets the requirements and is granted the right to work as a teacher of drivers and/or driving instructor.
2. State fee of the amount approved by the Government shall be charged for granting the right to carry out training of drivers or additional training of drivers.

**CHAPTER TWO**
**MANAGEMENT OF TRAFFIC SAFETY ENFORCEMENT**

**Article 7. State policy of traffic safety enforcement**
The Government shall formulate the state policy of traffic safety enforcement and approve the National Traffic Safety Program, and its plan of implementation measures.

**Article 8. Financing of the National Traffic Safety Program**
1. The National Traffic Safety Program shall be financed from the state and municipal budgets.
2. Other legally obtained funds may also be used to finance the National Traffic Safety Program.

**Article 9. State Traffic Safety Commission**
1. The permanent State Traffic Safety Commission (hereinafter: 'the Commission') shall control the implementation of the state policy of traffic safety enforcement.

2. In its activities the Commission shall operate under the Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania, this and other laws, regulations of the Commission approved by the Government and other legal acts.

3. The Commission shall consist of the Prime Minister, Minister, Minister of Internal Affairs, representative of the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Health, Education and Science Ministry of Lithuania and the president of the Association of Local Authorities of Lithuania. The chair of the Commission shall be the Prime Minister.

4. The Commission shall:
   1) submit to the President, the Seimas, other state and municipal institutions and agencies the proposals on the implementation of this Law;
   2) submit to state and municipal institutions and agencies conclusions on the compliance of legal acts with traffic safety requirements;
   3) prepare a project of the National Traffic Safety Program and submit it to the Government;
   4) consider issues of traffic safety enforcement and take decisions on them.

5. The Chair of the Commission shall report to the Seimas for the Commission's work at least once a year.

6. The Commission shall, in accordance with the procedure set by the Government, form the Traffic Safety Council which gives advice to the Commission on traffic safety issues.

Article 10. Traffic safety enforcement

1. With the purpose of traffic safety enforcement, the Ministry of Transport and Communications or its authorized institutions shall:
   1) approve technical requirements for motor vehicles and their trailers, production and processing requirements of motor vehicles and their trailers, normative technical construction documents establishing requirements and procedures for road reconstruction, road design, road safety audit, road safety impact assessment, road safety inspection, road network safety level and identification of high accident concentration sections;
   2) in coordination with the Ministry of the Interior, provide for the procedure and cases when persons working on the road (street) sections under reconstruction may regulate the traffic;
   3) establish the procedure for issuing permissions to regularly carry passengers on the specified routes;
   4) set procedure for technical inspection and technical expertise of motor vehicles and their trailers, approve regulations of the Centralised Technical Inspection Database;
   5) establish requirements for companies conducting compulsory inspection of motor vehicles and their trailers, as well as companies conducting technical expertise of motor vehicles and their trailers;
   6) grant the right to the staff of companies conducting compulsory inspection of motor vehicles and their trailers, as well as companies conducting technical expertise of motor vehicles and their trailers to carry out compulsory inspection of motor vehicles and their trailers, technical expertise of motor vehicles and their trailers, and suspend, renew, or withdraw this right;
   7) grant the right to companies complying with requirements of legal acts to carry out compulsory inspection of motor vehicles and their trailers, technical expertise of motor vehicles and their trailers, and suspend, renew, or withdraw this right;
   8) organize education of traffic participants in the area of traffic safety;
   9) establish the procedure of training of drivers;
   10) establish the procedure of additional training of drivers;
   11) in coordination with the Ministry of Education and Science, set the procedure of training for motor vehicle drivers of C1, C1E, C, CE, D1, D1E, D, DE categories in order to acquire initial professional qualifications and periodically improve professional qualifications;
   12) set the procedure of additional training of drivers who were deprived of the right to drive due to the RTR offences;
   13) set the training procedure for family members seeking to acquire the right to drive category B motor vehicles;
14) set out requirements for driving instructors and driving schools as well as areas where training for drivers is to be carried out, as well as requirements for staff of these schools who are involved in training of drivers (persons responsible for training of drivers, driving instructors, and teachers of drivers);
15) organize and carry out control of technical condition of motor vehicles and their trailers, control of driving times and rest periods;
16) approve categories and classes of motor vehicles and their trailers according to their construction, issue to the national vehicle manufacturers a World Manufacturer Identifier (WMI) number and a World Parts Manufacturer Identifier (WPMI) number;
17) in coordination with the Ministry of the Interior, set the procedure of prohibition to participate in public traffic and the procedure for cancellation of such prohibition for motor vehicles, trailers damaged in traffic accident or other accident;
18) set requirements and procedure of repairs and technical expertise of motor vehicles, trailers which are prohibited from participating in public traffic;
19) set procedure of vehicle recognition a historical motor vehicle;
20) grant persons the right to work as a teacher of drivers and/or driving instructor and set the procedure for granting, suspending, renewing or withdrawing this right;
21) grant institutions or companies the right to perform training of drivers and/or additional training of drivers and set the procedure for granting, suspending, renewing or withdrawing this right;
22) perform supervision of training and/or additional training of drivers;
23) supervise compliance with the procedure of compulsory technical inspection and technical expertise;
24) set the procedure for revoking of validity of documents of compulsory technical inspection for motor vehicles and their trailers which do not meet technical requirements and pose a threat to traffic safety;
25) set the procedure for granting the right to drive to a company of vehicle technical inspection in order to carry out compulsory technical inspection of motor vehicles and their trailers whose validity of documents of compulsory technical inspection have expired or been abolished;
26) approve regulations of the Centralised Technical Inspection Database;
27) carry out control of vehicle technical maintenance and repair services;
28) approve requirements for persons carrying out vehicle technical maintenance and repairs and determine procedure for providing vehicle maintenance and repair services;
29) determine conformity assessment procedures of vehicles and vehicle components (including non-road mobile machinery with internal combustion engines);
30) perform other functions related to traffic safety enforcement.

2. With the purpose of traffic safety enforcement, the Ministry of Social Security and Labour or its authorized institutions shall identify persons entitled to use the distinctive sign "Disabled", and the procedure for issuing disabled persons a parking card and a document certifying the right to use the distinctive sign "Disabled".

3. the Fire and Rescue Department under the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Health or its authorized institutions shall:
1) set the requirements and procedure for driver health checks;
2) set the procedure of training traffic participants to provide medical first aid;
3) determine health problems due to which the right to drive certain categories of motor vehicles is restricted or withdrawn;
4) perform other functions related to ensuring of traffic safety.

4. With the purpose of traffic safety enforcement, the Ministry of Education and Science or its authorized institutions shall:
1) organize and coordinate compulsory basic training of traffic safety at the institutions of pre-school education, general education and non-formal adult education;
2) organize training of pupils (children) during which skills of safe bicycle driving are acquired;
3) perform other functions related to traffic safety enforcement.

5. With the purpose of traffic safety enforcement, the Ministry of Interior or its authorized
institutions shall:
1) in coordination with the Ministry of Transport and Communications, set conditions and procedure for expertise of motor vehicle drivers;
2) collect data on driving licences issued to motor vehicle drivers;
3) set the procedure for registration and record-keeping of motor vehicles and their trailers;
4) organize registration and record-keeping of motor vehicles and their trailers;
5) in coordination with the Ministry of Transport and Communications, set the procedure for issuing driving licences of motor vehicle drivers, withdrawing and returning the right to drive vehicles;
6) establish the procedure for issuance and use of temporary registration plates for motor vehicles, trailers for a period up to one day;
7) in coordination with the Ministry of Transport and Communications, establish the procedure for additional training of drivers of special vehicles;
8) perform other functions related to traffic safety enforcement.

6. With the purpose of traffic safety enforcement, the Ministry of Agriculture or its authorized institutions:
1) establish and approve categories of tractors and self-propelled machines and minimum age of their drivers;
2) establish and approve the procedure for conformity assessment of tractors, self-propelled machines and their trailers;
3) establish and approve the procedure of technical inspection of tractors and self-propelled machines and technical requirements for tractors and self-propelled machines and trailers;
4) establish and approve procedure for training of drivers of tractors and self-propelled machines and acquisition of the right to drive such vehicles (in case training is related to initial vocational further vocational and non-formal adult education, procedure must be coordinated with the Ministry of Education and Science);
5) establish and approve the form, procedure for the issuance of a document confirming the right to drive tractors and /or self-propelled machines;
6) in coordination with the Ministry of Transport and Communications, approve maximum allowed vehicle dimensions, axle load and total mass of tractors and self-propelled machines;
7) perform other functions related to traffic safety enforcement.

7. Repealed as of 1 July 2010.

8. In ensuring traffic safety, director of the municipal administration shall:
1) in accordance with the National Traffic Safety Program, approve the traffic safety program of a municipality;
2) form the municipal traffic safety commission from the representatives of the municipal administration bodies and state administration bodies at the municipality, non-governmental organizations, and approve its regulations. Upon justified request of the municipality, state administration bodies must delegate representatives to the municipal traffic safety commission;
3) resolve traffic organization issues in urban and rural areas, on local significance roads;
4) take care of the maintenance of local significance roads and streets, design of transport infrastructure objects, construction, street construction, repair and reconstruction, organise performance of road safety audits, road safety impact assessments, road safety inspections, identification of high-risk road sections and security level on the road network of local significance roads and streets, organize medical assistance to victims of traffic accidents;
5) implement educational training activities in the field of traffic safety;
6) perform other functions related to traffic safety enforcement on the territory of municipality.
9. Traffic shall be supervised by specialized police units and authorized police officers. In ensuring traffic safety, police shall:
1) supervise how traffic participants adhere to the provisions of this Law and the order of traffic prescribed in other legal acts;
2) regulate traffic;
3) examine violations of the RTR, conduct a pre-trial inquiry in traffic accident cases, write up records of administrative offences in the cases provided for in law, examine cases of
administrative offences and take decisions in these cases and impose other measures prescribed by law;

4) control whether the permissible mass and dimensions of motor vehicles have not been exceeded;
5) control how natural and legal persons carry out responsibilities for ensuring traffic safety provided for in the laws and other legal acts;
6) control technical condition of vehicles, driving time and rest periods of drivers on the roads;
7) collect and analyse data on violations of the RTR and traffic accidents;
8) in the absence of a qualified medical staff member, render first aid to traffic accident victims;
9) take the necessary measures to secure a traffic accident site and to safeguard due to the traffic accident unattended assets;
10) escort and accompany VIPs, official guests of the Republic of Lithuania and official delegations, accompany over-dimensioned vehicles where they may pose a threat to traffic safety, and vehicles used for transporting passengers, participants of mass and other events;
11) perform other functions related to traffic safety enforcement.

10. In performing their functions, controlling inspectors must not pose a threat to traffic safety.

CHAPTER THREE
ROAD

Article 11. Ensuring safe traffic conditions on roads
1. The Lithuanian Road Administration under the Ministry of Transport and Communications and state enterprises under its jurisdiction that are in charge of maintenance of state significance roads shall organize and coordinate ensuring of safe traffic conditions on national roads during implementation of traffic safety measures. In performing assigned functions, municipalities or other legal and/or natural persons - road owners or managers - shall ensure safe traffic conditions on local significance roads and streets by implementing safety measures on them.
2. Traffic safety measures shall be implemented in the design, construction, reconstruction, repair (repairs) and maintenance of roads according to the normative documents on the Lithuanian road design, standards and other normative legal acts of the Republic of Lithuania.
3. When supervising roads (streets), safe road and high risk road sections must be determined once a year, and road safety inspections must be performed at least once every three years. Before the road (street) construction and reconstruction, the safety impact assessments of a road design and road safety audit must be performed.
4. Repealed as of 1 July 2014.
5. Persons organizing work on the road must ensure that work places on the road (street) or next to the road (street) are fenced and marked with appropriate traffic signs, sideguards and guiding devices, and during the hours of darkness or under conditions of poor visibility - also with lights. Persons working on the road (street) must wear brightly coloured work clothes, warning vests or uniforms. Persons working on the parts of the roads (streets) under repair may regulate traffic in certain instances and under certain procedure.
6. Requirements and restrictions for advertising installed on the roads, above the roads, on road lanes and their protection zones, as well as on the streets or next to them shall be regulated by the Law on Advertising. Advertising installed in breach of the requirements must be removed, destroyed or dismantled at the cost of its owner or persons who installed the advertising, without repaying the losses.
7. A road owner (manager) must:
   1) ensure that the road is suitable for traffic of vehicles and pedestrians and meets requirements of legal acts;
   2) organize traffic, and ensure maintenance of road engineering structures and technical means of traffic organization so that they meet requirements of the legal acts regulating road maintenance;
   3) ensure immediate removal of obstacles that hinder traffic and pose a risk, and if this is
not possible, ensure that dangerous sites are equipped with appropriate technical means of traffic organization until these obstacles will be eliminated;

4) improve organization of traffic with regard to causes and circumstances of traffic accidents;

5) compensate damages to persons caused by the failure to fulfill owners' obligations resulting from the procedure established by legal acts.

CHAPTER FOUR
TRAFFIC PARTICIPANTS

Article 12. General obligations of traffic participants
1. Behaviour of traffic participants shall be based on mutual respect and caution.
2. Traffic participants must be aware of this Law, and know the RTR.
3. Every traffic participant must have the right to use roads in accordance with this Law and other laws, the RTR and requirements, procedure and restrictions established in other legal acts.
4. Traffic participants must obey the legitimate requirements of controlling inspectors, officers authorised by the road maintenance institutions, regulators requirements, and follow their instructions.
5. Traffic participants must comply with all the necessary precautionary measures, not to endanger other road users, other persons or their property and the environment, as well as, in order to avoid damaging effects or to reduce them, take all necessary measures, except in cases where this would result in a risk to their own life or health as well as other people, or when such measures would cause more harm compared to that which could be avoided.
6. Traffic participants may not arbitrarily move, cover, remove or install traffic technical arrangements, block a way, leave any objects on the road or otherwise interfere traffic, damage the road, traffic regulation measures, emergency communication lines and plantations, fence or otherwise interfere access to the fire hydrant or other rescue equipment installed, throw any items, rubbish out of a vehicle, pour oil in other than specially designated places or otherwise pollute the environment.
7. Traffic participants having caused or noticed an obstacle on the road, posed or noticed a risk on the road, must remove this obstacle or a risk, and in the absence of a possibility to do so, inform the police, the owner of the road or the enterprise carrying out maintenance of the road, mark the obstacle or dangerous site and use all available means to warn other traffic participants of the obstacle or a risk.
8. Upon receiving a summons to the police, the traffic participant must make himself present at the appointed time to the police. He must have an identity document and other documents referred to in the summons.
9. In accordance with the RTR, traffic participants must immediately give way to the upcoming special vehicles with blue and red or just blue flashing lights and special sound signals.
10. Traffic participants must not interfere with the performance of the duties of drivers of vehicles with flashing orange lights. Vehicles’ flashing orange lights must be switched on in case of a hindrance to the traffic (larger than the allowed parameters of a vehicle with or without a load, while working on the road, stopping and standing, driving slowly, escorting an organized group of cyclists, transporting dangerous goods). The orange flashing light on does not grant favour, it only draws attention and warns other traffic participants of potential risks. While driving on the road, standing and/or carrying out work, drivers of vehicles with orange flashing lights shall ensure that it does not affect traffic safety.

Article 13. General Responsibilities of Vehicle Drivers
1. It shall be forbidden to drive a motor vehicle, a tractor, a self-propelled machine for persons who do not have such right, are under the influence of alcohol, or psychoactive substances, or without the compulsory daily rest as specified in legal acts. It shall also not be allowed to drive while suffering from an illness or fatigue, if this could pose danger to traffic safety, or permit the vehicle to be driven by persons who are affected at least by one of the indicated factors or do not
have the right to drive a particular vehicle.

2. It shall be forbidden to drive technically messy vehicles that do not correspond to technical requirements set for vehicles (hereinafter: 'technical requirements'). Prior to starting out, the driver of a motor vehicle, a tractor, a self-propelled machine must make sure whether the motor vehicle is well maintained, whether it contains first aid, fire-extinguishing equipment, emergency stop signs and other means mandatory for a motor vehicle, and also must monitor the vehicle’s technical condition on route. In case a running vehicle crashes and therefore it fails to meet the technical requirements, and the fault cannot be removed, the driver employing the necessary caution measures can drive to the parking or repair location, except for the cases specified in RTR.

3. A driver must employ all the measures necessary to safeguard his own and the passengers’ safety during the journey. Cases and procedure for the use of seat belts, helmets, child safety seats, motorcyclist protection and other security measures shall be specified in RTR.

4. A driver of a motor vehicle, tractor, or self-propelled vehicle must know how to give first aid to victims of traffic accidents.

5. A driver of a motor vehicle and (or) trailer, tractor, or self-propelled machine shall be required to carry and at the request of the controlling inspector present a valid driving license, vehicle registration, compulsory technical inspection documents, a certificate (policy) of compulsory insurance against civil liability in respect of the use of motor vehicles and other documents specified in the laws of the Republic of Lithuania and RTR, as well as to allow him to inspect readings of validated meters of the driving times and rest periods. Persons holding a valid driving licence issued in the European Union Member States and countries of the European Free Trade Association shall not be required to carry a valid driving licence of the Republic of Lithuania. National and international driving licenses issued in accordance with the 1926 Paris Convention on Motor Traffic, the 1949 Geneva Convention on Road Traffic and the 1968 Vienna Convention on Road Traffic shall be valid if the holder of the licence is not a permanent resident of the Republic of Lithuania. Driving licences issued in foreign states shall not be accepted if their holders have not reached the mandatory age specified in this Law or if the driving licences were issued to persons who are deprived of the right to drive vehicles or have not recovered according to the set procedure the right to drive a vehicle after it was withdrawn. In addition, driving licenses issued to persons to whom a license is restricted, suspended or withdrawn by the issuing state shall not be accepted.

6. Upon the request by a police officer, the driver must agree to undergo a check whether he is not under the influence of alcohol, or psychoactive substances.

7. Vehicle drivers must carry out instructions of the controlling inspectors and traffic regulators specified in this Law, the Law on Police Activities, other legal acts of the Republic of Lithuania, follow procedure of conduct specified in RTR, when they are stopped by controlling inspectors.

8. Drivers of motor vehicles, tractors and self-propelled machines must ensure that their vehicles comply with the noise level requirements specified by legal acts.

9. Drivers of motor vehicles, tractors and self-propelled machines shall be prohibited from the use of mobile communications, if it used by hands, unless a motor vehicle engine is turned off.

10. Having stopped during the dark period on the unlit road, except for places for standing, a driver of a motor vehicle and/or trailer, tractor, self-propelled machine, must on the exit of a motor vehicle and/or trailer, tractor, self-propelled machine wear a brightly coloured vest with reflective elements.

11. Motor vehicle drivers shall be required to participate in and complete the additional training of drivers according to the set procedure.

12. Drivers of vehicles must always act on the road in a way that does not endanger other traffic participants, and not to interfere with their movement.

13. Vehicle drivers must take additional precaution measures when children or disabled people are present on the road.

14. Drivers of motor vehicles and/or trailers must undergo a medical examination at intervals specified by the Government or its authorized institution.

15. Other responsibilities of vehicle drivers and their actions in specific traffic situations shall be determined by the RTR.
Article 14. Responsibilities of Drivers Engaged in the Carriage of Passengers and Goods

1. Passengers may be carried only in motor vehicles intended for that purpose (or specially designed for that) and only in places specially constructed for people.

2. A vehicle driver, who is engaged in the transportation of passengers must carry a valid licence card, issued in accordance with the procedure set forth by the Government, and when regularly carrying passengers on established routes, also have a valid licence issued, and to submit these and other documents to controlling inspectors.

3. If there are (or appear in course of driving) violations of passenger (goods) transportation requirements that endanger people and the environment, a driver shall be prohibited from driving (continue running) until violations are eliminated.

4. Requirements to be met by drivers of vehicles carrying passengers (goods), and procedure of passenger (goods) transportation in ensuring traffic safety shall be specified in the RTR.

Article 15. Pedestrian obligations

1. Pedestrians, walking in dark period on the roadside or the road part adjacent to the traffic area or under conditions of poor visibility, must carry a flash lamp or wear a brightly coloured vest with reflective elements, or be wearing a spot reflector on their clothes in a well seen place for other traffic participants.

2. Pedestrians must cross the roadway only at pedestrian (underground as well as ground based) crossings, and in their absence - at intersections along the pavement or roadside line. When there are no crossings or intersections, it shall be allowed to cross the road at right angles in conspicuous places, but only after making sure it is safe to go and vehicles are not hindered.

3. Pedestrians are prohibited to:
   1) walk through the traffic area in places where there are traffic or pedestrian sideguards, and in built-up areas where there is a broken line (except for pedestrian crossings and intersections);
   2) walk on the motorway or highway;
   3) walk on the broken line or adjacent to the edge of the traffic area;
   4) get out from behind a standing vehicle or other obstacle hindering the overview of the place without making sure that there are no approaching vehicles;
   5) walk through bicycle paths;
   6) escape from the traffic accident site, where the pedestrians are involved in it.

4. Other pedestrian responsibilities shall be set forth in the RTR.

Article 16. Passenger obligations

1. It shall be allowed to wait for shuttle vehicles in the boarding sites of the stops only, and in case of their absence, on the pavement or roadside at the stop sign.

2. Passengers shall be allowed to board (get off) only when the vehicle is completely stopped.

3. In case an inspecting officer stops a vehicle, passengers shall be allowed to get off only with his permission.

4. Passengers shall be allowed to board a vehicle (to get off it) from the side of the traffic area only if this is not possible from the pavement or roadside, and if it will be safe and will not interfere with other traffic participants.

5. Driving a motor vehicle and a trailer equipped with safety belts, passengers must wear seat belts, and while riding a motorcycle, moped, light quadricycle, quadricycle, and power quadricycle or tricycle must wear a motorcycle helmet fixed. It shall be allowed to drive without a helmet if a moped, motorcycle, tricycle, light quadricycle, quadricycle, and power quadricycle has a cabin or built-in roof safety hoops which purpose is to protect a driver, a passenger against impacts, and is equipped with safety belts.

6. Passengers shall not be allowed to distract a driver and compromise driving a vehicle.

7. Other passenger obligations shall be set out in the RTR.
Article 17. Requirements for cyclists

1. No persons under the age of 14 years shall be permitted to ride bicycles on roads, and if they have passed an additional course of instruction specified by the Ministry of Education and Science and hold a certificate issued by the school - over the age of 12 years. Under the supervision of an adult, it shall be permitted to ride a bicycle along the roadway at the age of eight years and over. There will be no age limit set for cyclists within a residential zone.

2. A cyclist shall be allowed to ride on road a bicycle with a brake in order and an audio signal. A bicycle must have a red rear reflector or red rear lamp and orange light reflectors attached to the wheel spokes on both sides. While riding on a road, bike riders must wear a brightly coloured vest with reflective elements or a white front lamp, and a red rear lamp must be lit. While riding on the road during the hours of darkness or under conditions of poor visibility, a white front lamp, and a red rear lamp must be lit, the bike rider must wear a brightly coloured vest with reflective elements. Bicycle riders (passengers) under 18 years of age, riding (being transported) along the roadway must wear cyclist helmets securely fastened. Persons over 18 years of age riding the bike on the road are recommended to wear a cyclist helmet securely fastened.

3. Cyclists must ride as close to the right edge of the path (the part of the path designated for cyclists). If on a pedestrian and bicycle path or pavement, there is a part of the path (pavement) marked with marking lines (white bicycle symbol) intended for bicycle traffic, the bicycle driver must ride along it only and just as close to the right edge. Bicycle riders must not cause a risk to pedestrians.

4. Cyclists are prohibited from:
   1) driving on the road, if there are bicycle paths, except the cases provided for in the RTR;
   2) driving on motorways and highways;
   3) driving without holding at least one hand on the handlebars;
   4) carrying passengers, if not equipped with special seats;
   5) carrying, towing or pushing loads that interfere with driving or constitute a danger to other traffic participants;
   6) being towed by other vehicles;
   7) towing other vehicles, except for trailers meant for that purpose;
   8) riding holding on to another vehicle.

5. Other requirements for cyclists shall be provided for in the RTR.

Article 18. Requirements for drivers of animal drawn vehicles, persons who drive cattle or poultry, and animal riders

1. Persons over 14 years of age shall be permitted to drive animal drawn vehicles, drive cattle or poultry, and ride animals. The driven carriage or sledge must have white front reflectors, orange side reflectors, and red rear reflectors fitted in easily visible places and marking the overall dimensions of the carriage or sledge. During the hours of darkness or under conditions of poor visibility, a driver of an animal drawn vehicle, person who drives cattle or poultry or an animal rider must wear a brightly coloured vest with reflective elements.

2. A driver of an animal drawn vehicle, a person who drives cattle or poultry or an animal rider shall be prohibited from:
   1) leaving the cattle or poultry on the road or next to it unattended;
   2) stake the cattle so that they can get out on the road;
   3) drive cattle or poultry on the pavement, asphalt or concrete road without the owner's consent;
   4) drive cattle or poultry across the railway and road, where there are no special places for that purpose;
   5) ride an animal on the roadway during the hours of darkness;
   6) drive an animal drawn vehicle, drive cattle or poultry, or ride an animal on motorways or highways.

3. Other requirements for drivers of animal drawn vehicles, persons who drive cattle or poultry, animal riders shall be provided for in the RTR.

Article 19. Rights and Obligations of Special Purpose Vehicle Drivers
1. Special purpose vehicle drivers having permits to use blue and red flashing lights and special sound signals may use blue and red or just blue flashing lights and special sound signals only when it is necessary for the rescue of human life, health or property, ensuring public order and safety, detaining suspected persons of having committed an offence, escorting and accompanying the persons listed in Article 2(2) of the Law on VIP Protection of the Republic of Lithuania.

2. Special purpose vehicle drivers, while driving on the road with blue and red or just blue flashing lights on and special sound signals on, may take advantage of priority only when it does not interfere with traffic safety, and only if they are certain that they are given a way. Drivers of vehicles accompanied by special purpose vehicles may take advantage of priority but only when it does not interfere with traffic safety, and only if they are certain that they are given a way.

3. In order to warn traffic participants about a threat to traffic safety, blue and red or just blue flashing lights without special sound signals may be turned on in standing cars.

4. The Government or its authorized institution shall establish the procedure and conditions of issuing licences for installation and use of blue and red flashing light and sound signals in motor vehicles.

5. Rights and duties specified in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article shall also have drivers of special purpose vehicles of the European Union Member States and the Schengen associated countries when they perform professional duties in the territory of the Republic of Lithuania in cases and according to the procedure specified in international laws.

Article 20. Requirements for vehicle owners and operators
1. A vehicle owner or operator, shall take care of, and be responsible for his own property or a vehicle owned under other type of right.

2. Upon the request of a police officer, environment state control officer, the municipal executive authority or its authorized officer, the owner (operator) of a vehicle must for offence clarification purposes indicate to the officer data on the person (name, personal identification number or date of birth, place of residence) who at some particular time operated or used the owner's (operator's) vehicle, and the manager of a legal person or its branch manager must indicate to the official data on the person (name, personal identification number or date of birth, place of residence), who at some particular time operated or used the legal person's vehicle. The owner (operator) of a vehicle or the manager of a legal person or its branch manager who did not provide the data referred to in this paragraph shall be responsible for the failure to perform the duties of the owner (operator) in accordance with the Code of Administrative Offences. The vehicle owner (operator) or the manager of the legal person (or its branch manager) shall be responsible for the failure to perform the duties if he lost the vehicle against his will.

3. Upon receiving a summons, the owner (operator) of a vehicle or his authorised person (in case the owner is a legal person) must present himself at the appointed time to the police and have his identity document and other documents indicated in the summons.

Article 21. Training to drive
1. The person, who meets the requirements raised for the driving instructor, shall have the right to train driving a motor vehicle, tractor or a self-propelled machine on the automobile road.

2. Training to drive family members seeking to acquire the right to drive vehicles of category B shall be allowed in accordance with the procedure of the Ministry of Communications and Transport or its authorised institution.

3. The persons indicated in paragraph 1 of this Article shall have the right to train driving a motor vehicle, tractor or a self-propelled machine, if the student knows the RTR and adheres to the requirements thereof. It shall be prohibited to learn to drive a motor vehicle without the participation of a person who has the right to train.

4. It shall be allowed to start training to drive a motor vehicle, a tractor, a self-propelled machine on the ground or territory that meets the set requirements only. Training on the road shall only be permitted when the student becomes sufficiently experienced in driving. It shall be permitted only on those roads, on which the owner of the road has not prohibited such.

5. The person being trained to drive a motor vehicle, a tractor, a self-propelled machine on the road shall not be less than one year younger than a certain age at which according to the legal
acts it is permitted to drive a vehicle of that category.

6. A person who is training a driver shall be considered equivalent to a driver. He must adhere to the requirements established for drivers and shall be responsible for observing the RTR during the course of training.

Article 22. Granting the right to drive motor vehicles, tractors, self-propelled machines

1. The right to drive motor vehicles or their combinations with trailers, tractors, self-propelled machines shall be provided to persons residing in the Republic of Lithuania, at the age not younger than specified in this Law, whose health condition is fit to drive a motor vehicle of a certain category, a tractor, a self-propelled machine, who know the RTR, other legal acts regulating road traffic, know how to drive, passed the exams in accordance with the procedure and have driving license.

2. The right to drive motor vehicles, tractors, self-propelled machines shall be refused if the period for which the right has been revoked due to violations of RTR, including for driving a vehicle without having a right for that, has not expired.

3. A person's right to drive certain categories of motor vehicles shall be confirmed by the entry on the Register of Road Vehicle Drivers of the Republic of Lithuania and the driving licence issued by the state enterprise Regitra, as well as driving licences issued by the police authorities and driving licences issued in foreign countries as provided for in Article 13(5) of this Law.

4. Driving licenses shall be issued for a maximum period of 10 years, and the right to drive category C1, C1E, C, CE, D1, D1E, D, DE vehicles shall be valid for a maximum period of 5 years from the date of the issue of the driving license.

5. Novice drivers shall be issued a driving licence for two years, which they shall have a right in accordance with the procedure set by the Minister of Interior or its authorized institution to replace with the 10-year valid driving license without completing additional training of drivers, if within two years they do not violate the RTR requirement (requirements) for which this Law provides for additional training of drivers, or do not cause a traffic accident in which traffic participants experience injuries. A novice driver, who violates a requirements (requirements)of the RTR, in case of which this Law provides for additional driver training, must complete additional driver training within one year from the date of committing a violation.

6. Drivers of category C1, C1E, C, CE, D1, D1E, D, and DE motor vehicles must complete according to the set training procedure to acquire initial professional qualifications and periodic professional training.

7. While driving a motor vehicle, a tractor, a self-propelled machine, a driver must fulfil the conditions indicated on the driving licence (drive with glasses or contact lenses only, drive vehicles with manual system operation, vehicles with automatic transmission system, etc.).

8. A person may pass a practical driving test only at the age specified in Article 23 of this Law, taken into consideration the category of a motor vehicle, a tractor or a self-propelled machine, upon the expiration of the period of revocation of the right to drive a vehicle.

9. Persons who drove a vehicle without having the right to drive a vehicle shall be entitled to such right not earlier than one year after the date of the commitment of a violation.

Article 23. Categories of motor vehicles and a minimum age of drivers

1. Categories of motor vehicles and their compounds with trailers shall be:

1) Category AM - mopeds and light quadricycles;

2) Category A1 - motorcycles with the engine capacity of more than 50 cm³, but not exceeding 125 cm³, power not exceeding 11 kW, and a power/weight ratio not exceeding 0.1 kW/kg, as well as tricycles with the power not exceeding than 15 kW;

3) Category A2 - motorcycles with the power not exceeding 35 kW and a power/weight ratio not exceeding 0.2 kW / kg and not derived from a vehicle of more than double its power;

4) Category A - tricycles motor with the power exceeding 15 kW and motorcycles;

5) Category B1 - quadricycles;
6) Category B – automobiles with the maximum permissible mass not exceeding 3 500 kg, and which are intended and designed to carry not more than eight passengers in addition to a driver; these automobiles may be combined with a trailer with the maximum permissible weight not exceeding 750 kg; these automobiles may also be combined with a trailer with the maximum permissible weight exceeding 750 kg, but this combination must be of the maximum permissible weight not exceeding 4 250 kg; an automobile and a trailer the maximum permissible weight of which is more than 750 kg, the compound with the permissible maximum weight exceeding 3 500 kg, it shall be permitted to drive only after a test of skills and behaviour is passed at the state enterprise Regitra;

7) Category BE - combinations of an automobile and a trailer of category B with the maximum permissible weight over 3 500 kg;

8) Category C1 - automobiles not classified under categories D1 and D the maximum permissible weight exceeds 3 500 kg but does not exceed 7 500 kg, and which are intended and designed to carry not more than eight passengers in addition to the driver; these automobiles may be connected with trailers with the maximum permissible weight not exceeding 750 kg;

9) Category C1E - category C1 automobiles and trailers with a maximum permissible mass of more than 750 kg, combinations, as well as combinations of a towing vehicle and a trailer of category B with the maximum permissible weight exceeding 3 500 kg; the maximum permissible weight of these compounds must not exceed 12 000 kg;

10) Category C – automobiles not classified under categories D1 and D with a maximum permissible mass exceeding 3 500 kg and which are designed and constructed to carry not more than eight passengers, in addition to a driver; automobiles of this category may be combined with a trailer with the maximum permissible weight not exceeding 750 kg;

11) category CE - combinations of category C automobiles and trailers with the maximum permissible weight exceeding 750 kg;

12) category D1 - automobiles which are designed and constructed to carry up to sixteen passengers, in addition to a driver, and which do not exceed 8 meters in length; these automobiles may be coupled with trailers with the maximum permissible weight not exceeding 750 kg;

13) category D1E - combinations of automobiles and trailers of category D1 with the maximum permissible weight exceeding 750 kg;

14) Category D – automobiles intended and designed to carry more than eight passengers, in addition to a driver; these automobiles may be combined with a trailer with the maximum permissible weight not exceeding 750 kg;

15) category DE - combinations of automobiles and trailers with the maximum permissible weight exceeding 750 kg.

16) category T - trolley busses which are non-rail vehicles connected to the external electricity source.

2. The minimum age at which it shall be allowed to drive motor vehicles, their combinations with trailers and at which driving licenses may be issued:

1) category AM - 15 years;

2) category A1 - 16 years;

3) category A2 - 18 years;

4) category A - 20 years, excluding the right to drive tricycles. In order to be entitled to drive motorcycles of category A, it shall be required to have a two-year driving experience of vehicles of category A2. The requirement to have a two-year driving experience of vehicles of category A2 shall not apply to persons who have reached the age of 24 years. The right to drive tricycles with the power exceeding 15 kW shall be entitled from the age of 21;

5) category B1 - 16 years;

6) category B - 18 years;

7) category BE - 18 years;

8) category C1 - 18 years;

9) category C1E - 18 years;

10) category C - 21 years, excluding the persons who have acquired the initial professional qualifications to carry goods;

11) CE category - 21 years, excluding the persons who have acquired the initial professional qualifications to carry goods;
12) Category D1 - 21 years, excluding the persons who have acquired the initial professional qualifications to carry passengers;
13) Category D1E - 21 years, excluding the persons who have acquired the initial professional qualifications to carry passengers;
14) Category D - 24 years, excluding the persons who have acquired the initial professional qualifications to carry passengers;
15) Category DE - 24 years, excluding the persons who have acquired the initial professional qualifications to carry passengers;
16) T category - 21 years;
17) powerful quadricycles - 18 years.

3. The minimum age at which it shall be allowed to drive motor vehicles of categories C, CE, D1, D1E, D, DE, their combinations with trailers and issue driving licences to persons who have acquired the initial professional qualifications to carry goods (passengers) shall be regulated in accordance with the procedure of the Government or its authorised institution.

4. The driving licence entitling a person to drive:
1) vehicles specified in points 2-16 of Paragraph 2 of this Article shall also entitle the right to drive vehicles of category AM;
2) vehicles of category A2 shall also entitle the right to drive vehicles of category A1;
3) vehicles of category A shall also entitle the right to drive vehicles of categories A1, A2;
4) vehicles of categories B, C, and D shall also entitle the right to drive vehicles of categories B1, C1 or D1;
5) vehicles of category C1E, CE, D1E or DE shall also entitle the right to drive vehicles of category BE;
6) vehicles of category CE, DE shall also entitle the right to drive vehicles of categories C1E, D1E;
7) vehicles of category CE shall also entitle the right to drive vehicles of category DE to drivers who are entitled the right to drive category D vehicles;
8) vehicles of category A and B shall also entitle the right to drive powerful quadricycles.

5. The right to drive vehicles of categories specified in this Paragraph shall be acquired (examinations are passed) under the following conditions:
1) the right to drive vehicles of categories C1, C, D1, D and T shall only be entitled to drivers already entitled to drive category B vehicles;
2) the right to drive vehicles of categories BE, C1E, CE, D1E and DE shall only be entitled to drivers already entitled to drive vehicles of categories B, C1, C, D1 and D.

Article 24. Withdrawal and return of the right to drive vehicles
1. 1. The right to drive a vehicle shall be withdrawn:
1) in cases specified by law;
2) in case of behavioural disorder, personality disorder, and/or illnesses included in the approved list, where due to the health or behavioural condition a person cannot properly drive a vehicle, the right to drive vehicles shall be withdrawn in accordance with established procedure;
3) if it transpires, that the right to drive a vehicle was entitled upon presentation of false personal data, data on health condition, or other false information on the basis of which the right to drive vehicles was entitled.

2. The right to drive vehicles shall be returned to the person whose right to drive vehicles was withdrawn in accordance with point 2 of Paragraph 1 of this Article, when his health condition is satisfactory according to the requirements.

3. The person who was deprived of the right to drive vehicles because of violations of the RTR, shall be returned the right to drive vehicles only after completion of additional training of drivers.

4. A person who was deprived of the right to drive vehicles because of violations of law for a period of one year or longer shall be returned the right to drive vehicles only after expiry of the period for which the right was withdrawn and the completion of additional driver training and passing driving test, excluding the person whose right to drive vehicles was withdrawn because of the fact that he committed violation of law under the influence of alcohol or drugs, medicines or other intoxicating substances.
5. A person who was deprived of the right to drive vehicles because of the fact that he committed violation of law under the influence of alcohol or drugs, medicines or other intoxicating substances shall be returned the right to drive vehicles only upon expiration of the period for which this right was withdrawn, having completed additional training of drivers and passed a driving test in accordance with the procedure established by the Government or its authorised institution after the medical and educational certification. The requirement to pass the driving test anew shall not apply if the right to drive vehicles has been withdrawn for the violation specified in this paragraph for a period of up to one year.

6. The right to drive vehicles shall be returned in accordance with the established procedure.

7. A person who under the laws was twice deprived of the right to drive vehicles because of the fact that he committed violation of law under the influence of alcohol or drugs, medicines or other intoxicating substances shall be returned the right to drive vehicles at the earliest after 10 years.

8. A person who under the laws was three times deprived of the right to drive vehicles shall be returned the right to drive vehicles at the earliest after 10 years.

9. A novice driver who has not completed the additional training of drivers within the period specified in Article 22(5) of this Law shall lose the right to drive vehicles and his driving license, which was valid for two years shall not be replaced by the driving licence valid for 10 years. In this case, a novice driver shall be returned his right to drive vehicles only after he passes a driving test anew and is a driving licence valid for two years, which he will have the right to replace by a driving licence valid for 10 years in accordance with the procedure specified in Article 22 of this Law.

CHAPTER V VEHICLES

Article 25. General requirements for motor vehicles and trailers

1. In the Republic of Lithuania, only motor vehicles and/or trailers in working order may participate in public traffic, except for the cases provided for in the RTR. Motor vehicles and/or trailers with temporary license plates shall be allowed to participate in public traffic one day and only in the Republic of Lithuania whose owners (operators) have compulsory insurance against civil liability in respect of the operated vehicles and have paid the state charges in respect of the vehicle or its participation in the public traffic.

2. In the Republic of Lithuania, motor vehicles and/or trailers registered according to the set procedure shall be allowed to participate in public traffic, provided they have undergone compulsory technical inspection and it is valid (including vehicles having permission to travel to a vehicle inspection company for compulsory technical inspection to be carried out) and their operators have compulsory insurance against civil liability in respect of the operated vehicles and have paid the state charges in respect of the vehicle or its participation in the public traffic.

3. An operator of motor vehicles and/or trailers participating in public traffic shall be responsible for their technical condition, registration, and compulsory insurance against civil liability.

4. It shall be prohibited for motor vehicles and/or trailers which are adapted to left-side traffic and/or have a steering wheel on the right side in public traffic, excluding those which have been registered in the Republic of Lithuania prior to 1 May 1993 or those which by virtue of their design and equipment are intended to perform specific job functions. This prohibition shall not apply to foreigners who have arrived to the Republic of Lithuania for a temporary visit (up to 90 days per year) and who do not have a temporary residence permit or a permanent residence permit in the Republic of Lithuania, as well as to citizens of the Republic of Lithuania whose permanent residence is in a foreign state; it shall also not apply to vehicles which according to the procedure provided for in the legal acts are attributed to the historical motor vehicle category.

5. It shall be prohibited to install in a vehicle any devices and objects which shall impede the measuring of speed.

6. Validity of documents of compulsory technical inspection shall be repealed for motor vehicles and/or trailers damaged in traffic accident or other accident, when motor vehicles do not
meet technical requirements (a deformed pillar or longeron, a chassis, a steering wheel or brake systems, or suspension and/or the airbag system is triggered) in accordance with the procedure provided for, and trailers cannot be towed. After the restorative repairs of a motor vehicle and/or a trailer repair and confirmation that a vehicle is properly repaired and does not pose a threat to human health and safety, it may again participate in public traffic only upon the repeal of the ban to participate in public traffic.

7. Validity of the documents of compulsory technical inspection shall be revoked for those motor vehicles and/or trailers, which do not meet the technical requirements and pose a threat to road safety.

**Article 26. Distinguishing signs of vehicles and trailers**

1. Every motor vehicle, a trailer must have a registration plate assigned to it affixed in a designated place on a vertical plane.

2. It shall be prohibited to cover the registration plates with protective materials, to bend them or otherwise alter their form, they must not be damaged, dirty or rusty. In case a bicycle (bicycles) is carried mounted on the rear part of a motor vehicle and/or trailer and covers the registration plate, then, a plate issued by the state enterprise Regitra with state number must be affixed at the rear part of the motor vehicle and/or trailer in a well-seen place.

3. A vehicle which has arrived to the Republic of Lithuania from another state must be marked with a distinctive mark of the state where it is registered, if this mark is missing on the registration plate. Identifying marks of vehicles registered abroad and arriving to the Republic of Lithuania shall be defined in the international agreements.

4. The RTR shall provide for the cases when requirements of certain traffic signs or marking shall be optional for drivers of vehicles marked with a distinguishing mark 'Disabled' or vehicles marked with disabled persons parking card.

**Article 27. Registration, suspension and revocation of registration of motor vehicles**

1. Only motor vehicles and/or trailers registered according to the set procedure shall be allowed to participate in the public traffic in the Republic of Lithuania. The requirement to register a motor vehicle and/or trailer in the Republic of Lithuania shall not apply to persons who have arrived to the Republic of Lithuania with a vehicle and/or a trailer registered in a country of the European Economic Area. The requirement to register a motor vehicle and/or a trailer in the Republic of Lithuania shall also not apply to persons who have temporary (up to 90 days per year) arrived to the Republic of Lithuania by a vehicle registered in a foreign country, which is not an EU Member State and not the country of the European Economic Area.

2. Motor vehicles and/or trailers shall be registered for an indefinite period, excluding the cases provided for in this Paragraph. Motor vehicles and/or trailers may be registered only temporarily, in case their registration is requested by:

1) a person whose legitimate presence in the Republic of Lithuania is restricted by laws or other legal acts; in such case, a motor vehicle and/or a trailer shall be registered for the period of a person's legitimate stay in the Republic of Lithuania;

2) a person temporarily residing in the Republic of Lithuania, who is not considered a resident of the Republic of Lithuania; in such case a motor vehicle and/or a trailer shall be registered for a period of up to six months;

3) a person whose vehicle operation term is limited by the vehicle operation document; in such case a motor vehicle and/or a trailer shall be registered for a period of its operation;

4) a person operating a motor vehicle and/or a trailer to be exported from the Republic of Lithuania, technical inspection documents or permission to temporarily participate in public traffic (and there are no limitations to participate in public traffic) are not valid in the Republic of Lithuania or a foreign state; in such case the vehicle shall be registered for a period up to one month.
3. Temporarily, as it is specified in Paragraph 2 of this Article, the registered motor vehicles and/or trailers shall be marked with temporary registration plates bearing the period of their validity (of the registration of the motor vehicle and/or trailer).

4. The permission to participate in public traffic shall be suspended for a motor vehicle and/or trailer upon identification according to the procedure set by the Minister of the Interior that the motor vehicle and/or the trailer have not undergone the compulsory technical inspection (except for vehicles having permission to travel to a vehicle inspection company for compulsory technical inspection to be carried out) or that the motor vehicle and/or the trailer is not insured by compulsory insurance against civil liability or that the state charges have not been paid in respect of the vehicle or its participation in the public traffic.

5. The permission to participate in public traffic shall be withdrawn for a motor vehicle and/or trailer in case the reasons that led to the suspension of the permission are not removed during the period of 180 days as well as in cases provided for in Article 25(6) of this Law according to the procedure set by the Minister of the Interior when the permission to participate in public traffic shall be withdrawn for a motor vehicle and/or trailer and this motor vehicle and (or) trailer is removed from the register. Registration plates of these motor vehicles and (or) trailers shall be declared invalid. Motor vehicles and (or) trailers referred to in this part may again participate in public traffic only after they are registered anew according to the procedure set by the Minister of the Interior.

6. When an insurance company which insured a person responsible for a traffic accident by compulsory insurance against civil liability, or when the authorized persons (appointed experts) of the Motor Insurers' Bureau of the Republic of Lithuania, in accordance with the rules for calculation of the damage incurred during the traffic accident and payment of insurance benefits approved by the Government, identify that it will be economically not viable to repair a vehicle for the third party that incurred damages in the traffic accident, the information on this vehicle must be presented the Register of Road Vehicles of the Republic of Lithuania. Validity of compulsory technical inspection of such motor vehicle shall be revoked in accordance with the procedure of the Minister of Transport and Communications or its authorized institution and this vehicle shall have the right to return to the public traffic of the Republic of Lithuania only after restorative repairs, when it is declared as properly repaired and does not pose a threat to human health and safety. This vehicle may again participate in public traffic only after lifting a ban on participation in public traffic.

7. A motor vehicle and/or a trailer shall not be registered in the Republic of Lithuania where because of damages or wear condition it went out of service abroad, when competent authorities withdrew their registration documents or affixed an appropriate tag in there or the management body of the Register of Road Vehicles of the Republic of Lithuania identified the earlier mentioned in the international vehicle databases or in other ways, as well as in cases when a motor vehicle is adapted to left side traffic and (or) with the steering wheel on the right side, with the exception of those which were registered in the Republic of Lithuania before 1 May 1993, or historical motor vehicles and motor vehicles adapted for special work functions.

8. In the Register of Road Vehicles of the Republic of Lithuania only those motor vehicles and/or trailers shall be registered which type approval and compulsory technical inspection have been carried out in accordance with the set procedures, with the exception of Article 29(3) of this Law. *Version of Paragraph 8 shall remain in force until 28 October 2016.*

9. In the Register of Road Vehicles of the Republic of Lithuania only those motor vehicles and/or trailers shall be registered which type approval (EC type approval, individual approval) and compulsory technical inspection have been carried out in accordance with the set procedures, with the exception of cases specified in Article 29(3) of this Law. *Paragraph 9 shall enter into force on 29 October 2016.*

10. Powerful quadricycles shall be registered in the Register of Road Vehicles of the Republic of Lithuania. These vehicles shall be allowed to participate in the public traffic of the Republic of Lithuania only.

11. In the Register of Road Vehicles of the Republic of Lithuania only those motor vehicles shall be registered whose compulsory customs procedures were carried out and state fees were paid.
12. Permission to participate in public traffic upon the vehicle operator's request shall be suspended for a period no longer than three years. This period may be extended for one year.

**Article 27. Vehicle registers, databases**

1. The manager of the Register of Road Vehicles of the Republic of Lithuania shall be the Ministry of the Interior and the administrator of the register shall be the state company *Regitra*.
2. The manager of the Register of Tractors, Self-Propelled Machines and their Trailers of the Republic of Lithuania shall be Ministry of Agriculture and its administrators shall be the state company Agricultural Information and Rural Business Centre and municipal administrations.
3. The manager of the Register of Tactical and Logistic Purpose Vehicles shall be the Ministry of Defence and its administrator shall be the Lithuanian Armed Forces.
4. The Police Department under the Ministry of the Interior shall be the manager of the Register of Administrative Offences and Traffic Accidents, and the Information Technology and Communications Department under the Ministry of the Interior, the Police Department under the Ministry of the Interior and local and specialized police departments shall be the administrators of the Register.
5. The Police Department under the Ministry of the Interior shall be the manager of the Register of Vehicles Sought and the Information Technology and Communications Department under the Ministry of the Interior, the Lithuanian Criminal Police Bureau, local police departments, State Border Guard Service under the Ministry of the Interior and its units, Customs Criminal Service shall be administrators of the Register.
6. Data of the Centralised Technical Inspection Database (hereinafter: 'CTID') shall be managed by the Lithuanian Association of Technical Inspection Databases, and the companies performing technical inspections shall submit information through CTID.
7. The Motor Insurers' Bureau of the Republic of Lithuania shall manage the data on the compulsory insurance against civil liability.
8. In order to ensure the provision of data to the registers, managers of databases shall manage data in their databases in the data, including personal data, without the consent of data subjects in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the Law on Personal Data Protection of the Republic of Lithuania.
9. Managers of the databases shall exchange the data contained in the databases, including personal data, with the persons having legitimate interest without the consent of data subjects.
10. All managers of the registers and databases referred to in this Article must provide the necessary data to the interrelated registers and managers of the databases free of charge.
11. All the necessary data on the motor vehicle or trailer, as well as their related data records, database managers shall submit to the road vehicle register of the Republic of Lithuania.

**Article 28. Type-approval and conformity assessment, technical inspection and repair of motor vehicles**

1. Type approval and conformity assessment shall be carried out for motor vehicles and trailers as well as vehicle components in accordance with the procedure set by the authorised institution of the Government.
2. The authorised institution of the Government shall carry out type approval and conformity assessment of motor vehicles and trailers as well as vehicle components.
3. Vehicle technical maintenance and repair must be carried out in accordance with the standard approved by the Government or its authorized institution (the Lithuanian Standards Board).

**Article 29. Compulsory technical inspection and technical expertise of motor vehicles and trailers**

1. Operators of motor vehicles and trailers registered in the Republic of Lithuania must present these vehicles for compulsory technical inspection in accordance with the procedure set by the Ministry of Transport and Communications or his authorised institution. Compulsory technical
inspection of motor vehicles and trailers registered in the Republic of Lithuania, where such inspection has been carried out in the European Economic Area countries shall be considered valid in accordance with the procedure and conditions set by the Minister of Transport and Communications or his authorised institution.

2. In cases specified in Article 25(6) and (7) operators of motor vehicles and trailers must present them for the extraordinary compulsory technical inspection.

3. During the period from first registration date of a vehicle until and the date of the first compulsory technical inspection, new motor vehicles and trailers shall participate in public traffic without being subject to a technical inspection (with the exception of the unit production vehicles).

4. Compulsory technical inspections and technical expertise shall be carried out by companies which are authorized to engage in this activity. Companies carrying out compulsory technical inspections must be accredited as Type A inspection body in accordance with the international standard EN ISO/IEC 17020, Conformity assessment. Requirements for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection (ISO/IEC 17020).

5. Technical expertise of motor vehicles and trailers shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure of the Ministry of Transport and Communications or its authorised institution.

6. Decisions regarding the technical condition of motor vehicles and trailers compliance with requirements shall be adopted by the inspector of the technical inspection.

7. Data on the compulsory technical inspection of motor vehicles and trailers shall be collected and stored in the CTID.

8. In case validity of the documents of compulsory technical inspection of motor vehicles and their trailers expired or were revoked, the owners or operators may receive a permit valid for no longer than one day to drive to the vehicle technical inspection company for undergoing compulsory technical inspection.

9. The institution authorised by the Government shall set the maximum prices for compulsory technical inspection. These prices must be cost effective, cover the costs of services and ensure the required quality of services, taking into account the demand for services, and other factors determining the price. Service costs (expenditure) shall be determined on the basis of reasoned normative costs. Companies must provide the calculations of the service costs.

CHAPTER SIX

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

Article 30. Obligations of the Traffic Participant in the Event of a Traffic Accident

In case of a traffic accident, traffic participants (participant) related with a traffic accident, must:

1) stop immediately and mark the place of the traffic accident according to the procedure set in the RTR;
2) remain in the place of the traffic accident and report about the traffic accident to the police, except for statutory cases;
3) take all the measures necessary to provide first aid for the victims, call for medical assistance and, if needed, take the victim to a medical institution, except for cases, when that would endanger the victim’s life or health;
4) not use alcohol, medicine, drugs or other intoxicating substances after the traffic accident, until the sobriety or intoxication tests are made or are refused to be made.

Article 31. Rescue works

In the event a person was injured or/and killed in the traffic accident, a traffic jam was caused as a result of the traffic accident, a motor vehicle which carried dangerous goods participated in the traffic accident or goods were spilled on the road, and thus presents a serious risk to traffic safety, the institutions authorised by the Government must arrive to the scene of the traffic accident immediately to provide assistance to the victims and neutralise the consequences of the traffic accident.

CHAPTER SEVEN

LIABILITY
Article 32. Liability
In order to ensure road traffic safety and save human life and health, and property, persons shall be held liable for violations of legal acts regulating road traffic safety.

Article 33. Forced towing or prohibition from driving a vehicle
1. A vehicle may be towed to the vehicle parking lot of an economic entity which has the right to engage in such economic commercial activities in accordance with the procedure established by the legal acts, provided that while operating a vehicle, a vehicle operator causes risk to health or life of traffic participants and other people or interferes with safe traffic of vehicles or pedestrians, and violates requirements of the RTR or other legal acts.
2. A vehicle may be towed into a different location from the places where it is allowed to park vehicles, if it limits cleaning and maintenance of these places at the request of municipal executive authorities, or if it interferes with state institutions and departments to carry out rescue works or liquidating consequences of the traffic accident, and from the places that have to be vacated for a coming formal visit. In the cases provided for in this Paragraph, the owner or operator of the vehicle shall not reimburse the costs associated with the forced towing of the vehicle.
3. A decision regarding forced towing or prohibition from driving a vehicle may be taken by the officers of police and the State Road Transport Inspectorate under the Ministry of Transport and Communications, if there are grounds specified in Paragraph 1 of this Article, and by the officers of police and the Fire and Rescue Department under the Ministry of the Interior if there are grounds specified in Paragraph 2 of this Article.
4. Having adopted the decision regarding forced towing of a vehicle, police officers shall according to the procedure established by the legal acts inform the owner (operator) of the vehicle about the decision adopted regarding the forced towing of the vehicle.
5. The Government or its authorised institution shall establish the procedure for forced towing or prohibition from driving a vehicle.
6. The owner and the operator of the vehicle shall compensate jointly and severally to an economic entity for the forced towing of a vehicle to a vehicle parking lot in the cases specified in Paragraph 1 of this Article and its storage in the parking lot. These costs shall be reimbursed or adequate security for reimbursement of costs in the cases and according to the procedure prescribed by the Civil Code shall be provided before a vehicle is taken from the vehicle parking lot.

I promulgate this Law passed by the Seimas of Republic of Lithuania.

PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC

VALDAS ADAMKUS

REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

LAW ON ROAD TRAFFIC SAFETY

Annex

LEGAL ACTS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION IMPLEMENTED BY THIS LAW


25


