

TEMPLATE POLICY PAGE

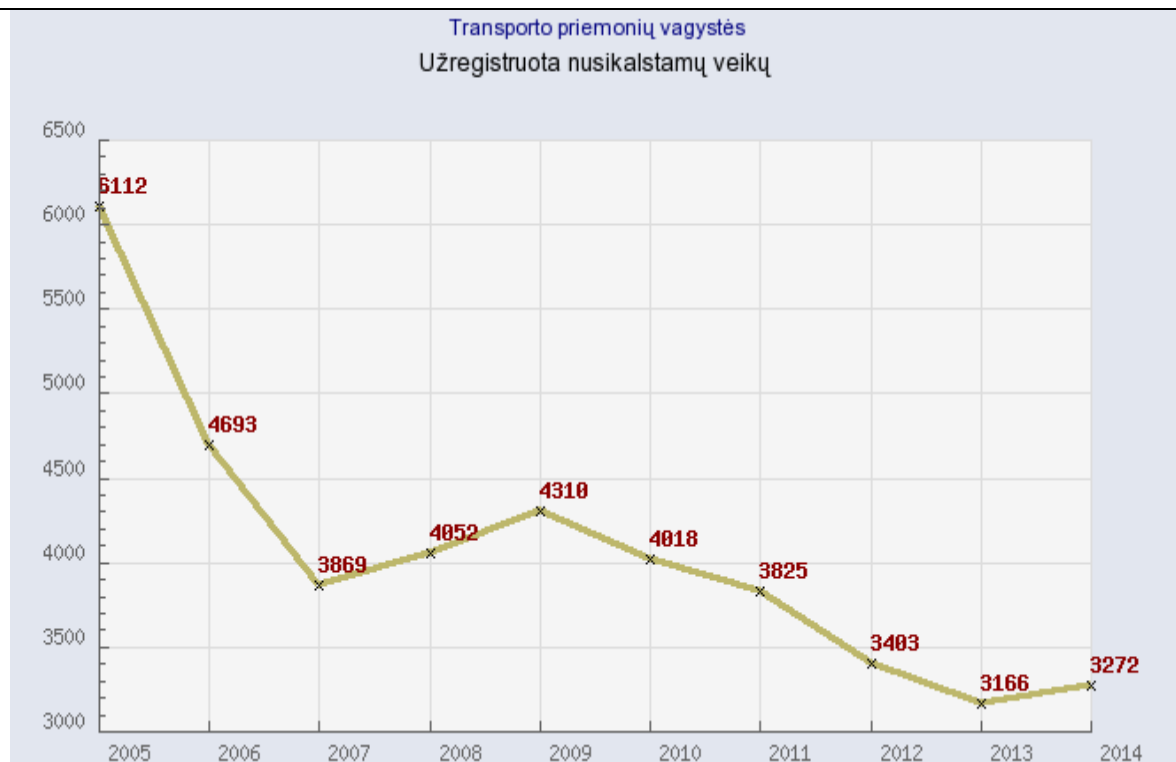
Category:	Vehicle Crime
Country:	Lithuania
Year:	/

Main policy page:	<p>Vehicle crime was quite significant problem in Lithuania during years 1999-2004. Since that period a number of crimes have been constantly decreasing.</p> <p>The policy aimed to tackle the problem has been described in two national specialized programmes which were launched to better the situation of crime control. The first one was prepared and adopted by the Government in 1996. The second Complex Programme on Prevention and Control of Thefts of Motor Vehicle for 2005-2007 was adopted in 2005. These programmes combined many legislative, organizational, technical measures. General aims of the programmes have been reached and the situation on car thefts control has been improved.</p> <p>Although the mentioned programmes were accomplished, vehicle related property crime remains in the scope of special attention of law enforcement as part of the priority field described in the National Crime Prevention and Control Program, adopted by the Parliament in 2003. This program sets strategic provisions on prevention and control of property crime.</p>
Relevant legislation:	<p>CRIMINAL CODE OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc_l?p_id=111555&p_query=&p_tr2 (Extract) CHAPTER XXVIII CRIMES AND MISDEMEANOURS AGAINST PROPERTY, RIGHTS AND INTERESTS RELATED TO PROPERTY Article 172. Theft</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any person who steals property belonging to another person, shall be punished by community service, or a fine, or restriction of liberty, or imprisonment for a term of up to 3 years. 2. Any person who steals property belonging to another person by breaking into the premises or private grounds, shall be punished by a fine, or detention, or restriction of liberty, or imprisonment for a term of up to 5 years. 3. Any person who steals property of high value belonging to another person, shall be punished by imprisonment for a term of up to 7 years. 4. Any person who secretly steals property of minor value belonging to another person, commits a misdemeanour, and shall be punished by community service, or a fine, or restriction of liberty, or detention. 5. Prosecution for the acts specified in paragraph 1 and 4 of this Article may be instituted subject to a complaint being filed by the victim or his legal representative, or on demand of prosecutor. <p>PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF PROPERTY CRIMES 55. Property crimes constitute the major part of all registered crimes and their dynamics principally determines the general criminogenic situation in the state. These</p>

crimes cause especially serious property and social damage on the state level, and their prevention and control are therefore a priority direction. The following tasks are set:

- 1) to differentiate prevention and control measures taking into consideration that property crimes differ in terms of their character, extent of damage and are committed for different reasons – from petty thefts out of poverty to organised criminal business;
- 2) to inform the public better so that they would protect their homes and other property, to provide the public with the information about frequent attempts at certain objects and ways of criminal activity;
- 3) to encourage the public, institutions and other potential victims of crimes to take all possible measures in order to protect their property as well as possible;
- 4) to strengthen relations between law-enforcement institutions and the public, to promote cooperation between the public and law-enforcement institutions as well as between separate members of the society, communities, organisations, specialised organisations or companies;
- 5) taking into account that it is possible to compensate the damage done by property crimes, to create a mechanism ensuring that the culprit would reimburse the damage done to property by their criminal activities;
- 6) for law-enforcement institutions to improve informational analytical activity, to properly organise and improve prevention and control activities;
- 7) to improve and create the legal basis necessary for ensuring efficient prevention and control of property crimes;
- 8) to set and improve as needed crime prevention requirements when planning territories, designing construction objects and engineering technical installations;
- 9) to promote scientific research looking for new ways and

Trends:



<http://www.ird.lt/crimes-lithuania/?id3=19>

Vehicle thefts										
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Crimes registered	6112	4693	3869	4052	4310	4018	3825	3403	3166	3272
Crime quantity exchange rate (comparison with last years) (%)	-26.7	-23.2	-17.6	4.7	6.4	-6.8	-4.8	-11	-7	3.3
Crimes investigated	1358	1023	935	1045	940	970	865	926	772	821
Crimes investigated (%)	22.2	21.8	24.2	25.8	21.8	24.1	22.6	27.2	24.4	25.1
Criminal offenses per 100 000 population	178.4	137.9	114.3	119.7	129.1	122.1	118.9	113.7	107.1	111.6

Contacts:

[National Organisations](#)

Completed template to be sent to the EUCPN Secretariat at eucpn@ibz.eu.