

Lithuania Hate Crime Report 2009

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2009 Hate Crime Report.

For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/lithuania

For more information about ODIHR's Hate Crime Report, visit: hatecrime.osce.org/our-methodology

Summary

Lithuania regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. Data are collected by the Police Department under the Ministry of the Interior and the Prosecutor General's Office. Lithuania's annual hate crime report is published [here](#).

Lithuania began implementing ODIHR's Training Against Hate Crime for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) programme in 2015 and continues to train police officers using ODIHR's training curriculum. In 2018, Lithuania co-organized a workshop on hate crime recording and data collection with ODIHR and the EU Fundamental Rights Agency. The workshop was based on ODIHR's Information Against Hate Crimes Toolkit (INFAHCT) and resulted in a set of recommendations for relevant state authorities.

In February 2020, the Lithuanian Ministry of Interior established a working group to promote an effective response to hate crimes and hate speech in Lithuania. The working group consists of representatives of seven national authorities and 11 civil society organizations. The working group proposes measures to strengthen the effectiveness of efforts to address hate crime and hate speech, monitors the implementation of the international obligations, considers relevant legislation, and prepares annual reports on the situation of hate crimes and hate speech in Lithuania, among other roles.

[Hate crime data collection in Lithuania](#)

[Support for hate crime victims in Lithuania](#)

[Hate crime capacity building in Lithuania](#)

[Lithuania's hate crime legislation](#)

Official Data

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2009	3	not available	not available

Racist and xenophobic hate crime

Amendments were made to the criminal code in 2009. First, Lithuania adopted general aggravating-circumstances provisions in Article 60 (12) that are applicable to all crimes “committed to express hatred towards a group of persons or a person belonging thereto on grounds of age, sex, sexual orientation, disability, race, nationality, language, descent, social status, religion, convictions or views”. Second, some specific crimes (murder and a number of types of assault) were given a specific aggravating-circumstances provision in cases where they are committed with a bias motivation, with the same list of protected characteristics as in Article 60(12).

Lithuania reported the launch of an Action Plan focusing on, among other issues, combating hate crime.

Police data by type of crime

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Desecration of graves

Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.