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**REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA
LAW ON GAMING**

17 May 2001 No. IX-325
Vilnius

**SECTION ONE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Article 1. Purpose of the law

This Law establishes the conditions and procedure for the operation of games of chance and games with gaming machines in the Republic of Lithuania.

Amendments to the Article:

No. [XIII-1886](#), 20/12/2018, published in RLE on 02/01/2019, e. c. 2019-00021

Article 2. Basic concepts of this Law

1. **Gambling** (hereinafter referred to as "**gaming**") means playing such games or mutual betting in accordance with the established regulations, in which the participants, seeking to win money, of their own accord risk losing their amount paid, and the bet or gain or loss depends on chance, of any event or result of a sports match.

2. **Gaming device** means a slot machine as well as any other electronic or mechanical device, designed and produced for gaming purposes, through the use whereof money may be won or lost by chance.

3. **Slot machine** (hereinafter – a machine) means an electronic device designed and manufactured for gaming purposes, through the use whereof money may be won or lost by chance.

1) **Category A machine** means a machine with unlimited wins, in which the maximum single win is not limited;

2) **Category B machine** means a limited win machine with a maximum bet of 0.5 euros, the win per one game cannot be more than 200 times the bet amount, and the duration of one game is at least 3 seconds.

Amendments to the Article of the Law:

No. [XII-1166](#), 25/09/2014, published in RLE on 03/10/2014, e. c. 2014-13586

4. **Gaming establishment (casino)** – means a place, where table games (roulette, card games, dice games) and category A machines are operated according to established gaming regulations.

5. **Gaming machine hall** means a place where category B machines are operated according to established gaming regulations.

6. **Bingo facility** means a place where bingo is played according to established gaming regulations.

7. **Player** means a natural person taking part in gaming.

8. **Winnings fund** means the sum of money earmarked for winning players.

9. **Person in control of a legal person** means a natural or legal person who:

1) has the right to elect (appoint) more than half of the members of the supervisory board (board) or the head of the administration;

2) effectively controls the decisions made by the legal person: has ownership of all or part of the assets of the economic entity or the right to use all or part of the assets of the economic entity.

10. **Direct communication system** means a system whereby stakes are accepted and winnings are paid out via direct coupling network terminals, located in various places in the Republic

of Lithuania, connected with the central computer by telecommunications network, ensuring centralised registering of acceptance of stakes and payment of winnings.

11. **Bookmaker** means a natural person who serves as a go-between for persons wagering; establishes the coefficient of the bookmaking relationship, records the wagered sums, collects and pays out the money.

12. **Bookmaker's** means the location where the sums wagered by gaming customers are accepted.

13. **Totalisator station** means a place where bets placed by totalisator players are accepted.

14. **Single maximum winning** means the maximum possible amount that a player can win in one game, equal to the bet amount multiplied by the maximum winning coefficient set by the machine software.

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-771](#), 21/11/2017, published in RLE on 28/11/2017, e. c. 2017-18823

15. **Duration of one game when playing a machine** means the time from the beginning of the game (keystroke) to the presentation of the result of the game.

16. **Remote gaming communication means** (hereinafter – the **communication means**) mean wired, radio, optical or other electromagnetic means which can be used for the provision of gaming services at the same time without the physical presence of the gamer and the gaming operator.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

17. **Remote gaming contract** means a written or electronic agreement concluded between a gaming operator and a player, by which the gaming operator undertakes to provide remote gaming services and pay out winnings to a player in accordance with the remote gaming regulations, and a player – when taking part in the remote gaming – undertakes to observe the procedure and the rules of the operation of remote gaming established in the remote gaming regulations.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

18. **Remote gaming services** mean the services that involve wagering of money in games of chance, including mutual betting, and/or are provided via the means of remote communication and/or the Internet upon conclusion of a gaming contract.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

19. **Remote gaming device** means a device intended for gaming by means of communication, in which special software for gaming is installed.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

20. **A company entitled to operate games** (hereinafter – the **company**) means a public or private limited liability company established in accordance with the procedure enshrined in the Law on Companies of the Republic of Lithuania. For the purposes of this Law, a company shall also include a branch of a legal person of any legal form or organisation without a legal personality, established in another Member State in accordance with the legislation of that State, which has been authorized to engage in gaming activities in that Member State, which has a registered office in the Republic of Lithuania and exercises all or part of the functions of the legal person.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-1886](#), 20/12/2018, published in RLE on 02/01/2019, e. c. 2019-00021

21. **Gaming activity permit** means a permit issued to a gaming operator, which grants the right to operate certain types of games at the gaming location specified in this document, or a permit to organise remote gaming.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:
No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

22. **Pathological gaming** means a person's mental disorder, which is characterized by frequent and recurrent urge to game, when a person becomes addicted, gives up his social, material, labour, family values and commitments, and which can be diagnosed by health care institution specialists.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:
No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

23. **Illegal gaming operator** means a person who operates games without a license to operate games and a relevant gaming activity permit, or a person in possession of a gaming license who operates games without a relevant gaming activity permit.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:
No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

24. **Member State** means a Member State of the European Union as well as a State of the European Economic Area. The Swiss Confederation is also considered a Member State for the purposes of this Law.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:
No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

25. **Accredited body** means conformity assessment body (laboratory) accredited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ 2008 L 218, p. 30), which has notified the Control Authority of the number of its accreditation certificate, its period of validity and any other information required by the Control Authority.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:
No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

26. **Special gaming machine badge** means a sticker affixed to the wall of the gaming machine, which confirms that the gaming machine has a gaming machine passport.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:
No. [XIII-1886](#), 20/12/2018, published in RLE on 02/01/2019, e. c. 2019-00021

26. **Machine credit** (hereinafter – the **credit**) means an amount of money expressed in gaming units set by the machine software.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:
No. [XIII-771](#), 21/11/2017, published in RLE on 28/11/2017, e. c. 2017-18823

27. **Gaming machine** means a mechanical, electronic or electromechanical device, the right to start playing of which is acquired by depositing a game token and/or money and through the use whereof, depending on the player's abilities, an opportunity to play for a certain time and/or win a prize in goods of the value not exceeding EUR 30 or a game token that can be used to play on a gaming machine for an additional time period, or that can be exchanged for a prize in goods of the value not exceeding EUR 30 can be won.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:
No. [XIII-1886](#), 20/12/2018, published in RLE on 02/01/2019, e. c. 2019-00021

27. **Machine operation data** (hereinafter – the **operation data**) mean the data on the machine software version, recording of the machine on and off moment, recording of the machine door opening and closing moment at the gaming location.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:
No. [XIII-771](#), 21/11/2017, published in RLE on 28/11/2017, e. c. 2017-18823

28. **Gaming machine passport** means a document containing the particulars of the gaming machine: gaming machine model, manufacturer and serial number, name (s) of the game (s), methods of protection of electronic meters, mechanical meter sealing places and number of seals, as well as approval of the conformity of the gaming machine to the requirements established in this Law.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-1886](#), 20/12/2018, published in RLE on 02/01/2019, e. c. 2019-00021

28. **Gaming machine control information system** (hereinafter – **LAKIS**) means the state information system established and managed by the Control Authority, intended for processing the data transmitted to it by the electronic machine data management system, which is necessary to control the conformity of machines to the requirements set out in Article 16 of this Law as well as to manage the data on the amounts paid to the gaming tables and the results of the token inventory provided to it by the companies operating games in gaming establishments (casinos).

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-771](#), 21/11/2017, published in RLE on 28/11/2017, e. c. 2017-18823

29. **Operator of gaming with gaming machines** means a legal person established in the Republic of Lithuania, a branch of a foreign legal person established in accordance with the procedure established by laws of the Republic of Lithuania or a natural person engaged in individual activities in accordance with the procedure established by legal acts.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-1886](#), 20/12/2018, published in RLE on 02/01/2019, e. c. 2019-00021

29. **Electronic machine data management system** – an electronic system used by a company operating games for processing and transmitting machine identification (machine series and number), operation and electronic meter data to LAKIS.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-771](#), 21/11/2017, published in RLE on 28/11/2017, e. c. 2017-18823

30. **Machine electronic meter** means an electronic system installed in a slot machine for recording the accounting data of that machine.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-771](#), 21/11/2017, published in RLE on 28/11/2017, e. c. 2017-18823

Amendments to the Article:

No. [IX-995](#), 27/06/2002, Official Gazette, 2002, No. [72-3010](#) (17/07/2002)

No. [IX-1271](#), 10/12/2002, Official Gazette, 2002, No. [123-5553](#) (24/12/2002)

No. [X-800](#), 19/07/2006, Official Gazette, 2006, No. [87-3410](#) (80/08/2006)

Article 3. Types of games

1. Gaming with machines:

1) gaming with a category A machine – when a game is played by inserting tokens into the machine and winning through the machine is paid out with tokens. The result of the game and the amount of winnings is determined by the machine;

2) gaming with a category B machine – when a game is played by inserting metal money and/or tokens into the machine and the winning through the machine is paid out in cash or tokens. The result of the game and the amount of winnings is determined by the machine.

2. Bingo is a game which is played using cards with numbers printed on them and a scoreboard; the amount of winnings depends on the entire sum pooled and the guessed number combination, selected at random. The general bingo winnings fund comprises at least 50 percent of the total amount of the stakes pooled.

3. Table games:

1) roulette is a game played by guessing in which place a small ball dropped on a spinning wheel shall stop; the amount of the winnings depends on the total sum staked and the pro rata distribution of the winnings established in advance;

2) card games or games of dice, when winners or the amount of winnings is determined on the basis of symbol of the cards dealt or number of dice spots scored.

4. Totalisator is a system of wagering on sports events, when the amount of the winnings depends on the ratio of totalisator player's paid in (fixed in advance by the totalisator operators) sum and the totalisator's winnings fund. The general totalisator winnings fund shall comprise at least 50 percent of the amount of total stakes.

5. Wagering is a contract between two or more parties on the outcome of an uncertain event based on chance, when the amount of the winnings shall depend on the sum paid in by the player and the pro rata coefficient fixed by the bookmaker in advance.

6. Remote gaming is a game in which players' bets are accepted and winnings are paid out by means of communication. Remote gaming also includes online gaming.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

Amendments to the Article:

No. [IX-995](#), 27/06/2002, Official Gazette, 2002, No. [72-3010](#) (17/07/2002)

SECTION TWO REQUIREMENTS FOR THE OPERATION OF GAMES

Article 4. Authority issuing licences to operate games

Licenses to operate games shall be issued, specified, suspended, the suspension of the license shall be revoked and the license shall be revoked by the State Gaming Control Authority under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter – the Control Authority).

Amendments to the Article:

No. [IX-1698](#), 04/07/2003, Official Gazette, 2003, No. [74-3419](#) (25/07/2003)

No. [XI-1015](#), 21/09/2010, Official Gazette, 2010, No. [118-5990](#) (02/10/2010)

No. [XI-1578](#), 15/09/2011, Official Gazette, 2011, No. [119-5611](#) (01/10/2011)

Amendments to the Article:

No. [XIII-2743](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21597

Article 5. Types of licences to operate games

1. Licences may be issued for the operation of the following games:

- 1) table games and games with category A machines;
- 2) games with category B machines;
- 3) bingo;
- 4) totalisator;
- 5) bookmaking.

2. One company may be issued all types of licences.

Amendments to the Article:

No. [IX-995](#), 27/06/2002, Official Gazette, 2002, No. [72-3010](#) (17/07/2002)

Article 6. Issuance and revision of a license to operate games

1. A company wishing to obtain a license to operate games shall file to the Control Authority an application for the issue of a license to operate games in the form established by this Authority (hereinafter – application for the issue of a license). The application for a license shall be accompanied by the documents specified in the Gaming Licensing Rules, which attest to the following data and information:

1) documents attesting to the formation of the authorized capital in money, payment and disposal thereof specified in Article 13 of this Law;

2) data on the person (s) controlling a shareholder of the company;

3) data on the company's shareholders, members of the supervisory board, board, the company's manager, deputy manager, chief accountant (accountant) and other persons who are entitled to manage the company's accounting in accordance with the Law on Accounting of the Republic of Lithuania;

4) information on the participation of the persons specified in points 2 and 3 of this paragraph in the management of other companies;

5) documents and information on the origin of the company's shareholders' funds used for the acquisition of the company's registered shares (sources of money);

6) a written confirmation that the company complies with the requirements established in paragraphs 4 and 14 of Article 10 and Article 14 of this Law;

7) financial statements for the last and current year together with the auditor's report (if the gaming activity is planned to be carried out by an existing company) or the company's balance sheet (if the gaming activity is intended to be carried out by a new company and a company not engaged in that activity). The financial statements for the last year together with the auditor's report shall be submitted only if the company had not submitted this information to the manager of the Register of Legal Entities in accordance with the procedure established by the Law on Companies.

2. If the application for a license is filed by a branch of a foreign company – a legal person of any legal form or organisation without legal personality, established in another Member State in accordance with the legislation of that Member State, authorized to be engaged in operation of games in that Member State – having its registered office in the Republic of Lithuania and performing all or part of the functions of a legal person, together with the documents referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article and information on the foreign company that has established the branch shall be submitted:

1) a written confirmation from the authority of the Member State in which the foreign company is established which has authorized the foreign company to operate in that Member State or an authorization issued by the authority certifying that the foreign company is authorized to operate in that Member State;

2) a written commitment of the foreign company, that the established branch will manage and keep the accounting and other documents, related to the activities of the branch, at the registered office of the branch;

3) data on the branch manager, his participation in the management of other companies.

3. Upon receipt of the documents and particulars referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, the Control Authority shall, no later than within 3 working days from the date of receipt of the license application, apply to the manager of the Register of Legal Entities requesting submission of the documents of the company's incorporation and financial statements, company's financial statements for the last year together with the auditor's report, a list of the company's shareholders, members of the supervisory board, the board, persons controlling the company (if the company's shareholder (s) is/are (a) legal person (s)).

4. The Control Authority shall, upon receipt of the documents and particulars referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, assess them no later than within 7 working days from the date of receipt of the license application and having ascertained that all duly completed mandatory documents and particulars have been provided, send an acknowledgment of receipt of these documents and particulars to the company applying for a license and indicate the deadline for the issue of the license, referred to in paragraph 7 of this Article. If the application for a license or the documents submitted with it contain incorrect data or do not provide all the required documents and particulars, the company shall be notified of the identified deficiencies no later than within 7 working days from the date of receipt of the license application and the company shall be given a deadline of a maximum of 10 working days for elimination thereof and the time period for issuing the license referred to in paragraph 7 of this Article shall be provided.

5. Within 3 working days of receipt of all relevant documents and particulars referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article, the Control Authority shall be obliged to:

1) apply to the manager of the Register of Suspects, Accused and Convicts in order to verify whether the company or the persons referred to in points 2 and 3 of paragraph 1 and point 3 paragraph 2 of this Article comply with the requirements of impeccable reputation established in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 11 of this Law;

2) apply to the Department of State Security regarding the conclusions as to whether the activities of the company and the persons specified in points 2 and 3 of paragraph 1 and point 3 of paragraph 2 of this Article do not pose a threat to state security;

3) apply to the Financial Crime Investigation Service under the Ministry of the Interior regarding the submission of the available negative information about the company and the persons specified in points 2 and 3 of paragraph 1 and point 3 of paragraph 2 of this Article;

4) check whether the company has no tax arrears to the state budget of the Republic of Lithuania, municipal budgets or funds the taxes paid to which are administered by the State Tax Inspectorate under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania, or are in no debt to the State Social Insurance Fund budget (except for the cases where the payment of taxes, interest, fines has been postponed in accordance with the procedure established by the legal acts of the Republic of Lithuania or a tax dispute is pending regarding these taxes, interest and fines) (hereinafter – tax arrears).

6. The authorities referred to in points 1, 2 and 3 of paragraph 5 of this Article must, within their respective areas of competence, present their findings to the Control Authority no later than within 20 working days from the date of the request and the submission of the required documents and particulars to the authorities.

7. A gaming license shall be issued or a written reasoned refusal to issue a license shall be submitted within 30 days from the date of receipt by the Control Authority of all duly executed documents required for the issuance of the license and the date of receipt by the Control Authority of the conclusions and information of the institutions referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article. If incomplete, incorrectly filled-in documents or incorrect data are submitted, the 30-day period shall be calculated from the date of receipt of all or supplemented (revised) documents. Failure to issue a license or failure to provide a reasoned refusal to issue a license within 30 days shall not be considered as an issuance of the license.

8. On the day of taking the decision to issue a gaming license, the Control Authority shall enter the license data in the License Information System, publish the information on the issued license on the website of the Control Authority and submit the decision on issue or reasoned refusal to the company in respect of which it was taken. The date of issue of a license to operate games shall be deemed the day of entry of the license data into the License Information System.

9. A license to operate games shall be issued for an indefinite period of time.

10. The Control Authority shall notify the Financial Crime Investigation Service under the Ministry of the Interior, the territorial state tax inspectorate in the territory of which the registered office of the licensed company is registered, the name, code and address of the registered office of the company, type and number of the license.

11. In the event of a change in the company's name, code and address of the registered office, the company must notify the Control Authority of the changed particulars and file a request to revise the license to operate games no later than within 5 working days from the date of the change in the particulars.

12. Upon receipt of the company's request to revise the license to operate games, the Control Authority shall revise the license no later than within 5 working days.

Amendments to the Article:

No. [IX-412](#), 28/06/2001, *Official Gazette*, 2001, No. [56-1984](#) (30/06/2001)

No. [IX-1698](#), 04/07/2003, *Official Gazette*, 2003, No. [74-3419](#) (25/07/2003)

Amendments to the Article:

No. [XIII-2743](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21597

Article 7. Regulations for licensing of games

The Government shall approve the regulations for licensing of games.

Article 7¹. Refusal to issue a license to operate games

1. A decision to refuse to issue a license shall be taken if:

1) the company does not eliminate the deficiencies of the application for the issue of a license and/or the deficiencies of the documents filed together with it within the term established by the Control Authority;

2) the company is non-compliant with the requirements established in paragraphs 4 and 14 of Article 10 and Article 14 of this Law at the time of submission of the documents for obtaining a license;

3) the company is non-compliant with the requirement of impeccable reputation specified in Article 11 of this Law or the company's shareholders, persons controlling them (if the company's shareholder is a legal person), members of the supervisory board, board, the head of the company, his deputy, chief accountant (accountant) and other persons entitled to manage the company's

accounting in accordance with the Law on Accounting, the head of the branch are non-compliant with the requirement of impeccable reputation specified in Article 11 of this Law;

4) the company does not have a paid-up authorized capital of the amount specified in the articles of association, conforming to the requirements established in Article 13 of this Law;

5) negative information and/or evaluation of the Financial Crime Investigation Service under the Ministry of the Interior and/or the Department of State Security has been received;

6) the shareholders of the company are unable to prove the origin of the funds (source of receipt of funds) used to acquire the registered shares of the company or the origin of these funds (source of receipt of funds) may be illegal;

7) the company has a tax arrears;

8) the issue of a new license was applied for less than in 5 years after the company has lost the right to operate games in accordance with points 1, 4, 5 and 6 of paragraph 8 of Article 7² of this Law.

2. On the day of the decision to refuse to issue a license to operate games, the Control Authority shall communicate the decision to the company in respect of which it was taken, stating the reasons for the decision, the grounds on which it is based and the procedure for appealing against the decision.

Supplemented with an Article:

No. [XIII-2743](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21597

Article 7². Notice of possible suspension of a license to operate games and revocation of notice of possible suspension, suspension and revocation of suspension of a license to operate games, revocation of license to operate games

1. For violations of this Law, except for the violations referred to in point 2 of paragraph 4 of this Article, the Control Authority, having performed the inspection, shall take a decision to issue a warning to the company about possible suspension of a license to operate games no later than within 3 working days (hereinafter – suspension of the license), provided the violation persists as of the date of the decision to issue a warning to the company of the possible suspension of the license.

2. On the day of the decision to issue a warning to the company of a possible suspension of the license, the Control Authority shall notify the company of the decision taken, indicate the violations and, taking into account the nature and gravity of the violations, set a maximum deadline of 2 months by which the company is obliged to remedy the violations specified.

3. The company having discontinued the violations must notify the Control Authority, which shall verify this information no later than within 10 working days from the date of receipt of the notification of the discontinuation of the violations and decide to revoke the warning of possible suspension of the license provided all the violations have been discontinued. On the day of the decision to revoke the warning of possible suspension of the license, the Control Authority shall notify the company of the decision taken.

4. The license to operate games shall be suspended if:

1) the company having been warned of the possible suspension of the license does not discontinue the specified violations by the deadline established by the Control Authority in paragraph 2 of this Article or fails to notify the Control Authority of the discontinuation of the violations;

2) the Control Authority collects on its own initiative or receives data and information, that the persons referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 11 of this Law no longer meet the requirement of impeccable reputation or the company no longer meets the requirement of impeccable reputation and/or requirements imposed on the company as set out in paragraphs 4 and 14 of Article 10 and Article 14 of this Law, and/or does not have the paid-up authorized and/or equity capital of the amount specified in the Articles of Association, conforming to the requirements of Article 13 of this Law.

5. The Control Authority having decided to suspend the license to operate games shall notify of that the company on the day of taking the decision, specify the violations and, taking into account the nature and gravity of the violations, set a maximum deadline of 2 months by which the company is obliged to remedy the violations specified.

6. Upon suspension of the license to operate games, the company shall be prohibited from operating games, but it must pay out the winnings due to the players having played before the date of suspension of the license, if they were not paid out before the date of suspension of the license.

7. A company, that discontinues the violations for which a decision to suspend the license to operate games has been taken, must notify the Control Authority which shall verify the information on the discontinuation of the violations and take a decision to revoke suspension of the license to operate games no later than within 10 working days from the notification of the discontinuation of the violations. If the Control Authority determines that the violations have not been discontinued and the period of suspension of the license established in accordance with paragraph 5 of this Article has not expired, the company must eliminate the specified violations during the remaining period of suspension of the license. The Control Authority shall notify the company of the decisions of the Control Authority referred to in this part on the day they are taken.

8. A license to operate games shall be revoked if:

1) the company whose license has been suspended does not discontinue the specified violations within the term established according to paragraph 5 of this Article by the Control Authority;

2) the company holding a license to operate games files an application for revocation of the license;

3) the company is wound up by liquidation or reorganisation;

4) bankruptcy proceedings are instituted against the company or bankruptcy proceedings are carried out of court;

5) it turns out that the license to operate games has been obtained through providing incorrect or false data in the application for the issue of a license and/or in the accompanying documents;

6) the shareholders of the company are unable to prove the origin of the funds (source of receipt of funds) used to acquire the registered shares of the company or the origin of these funds (source of receipt of funds) may be illegal;

7) the activities specified in the license have not been commenced within one year from the date of issue of the license to operate games.

9. The Control Authority shall take a decision on the revocation of the license within 5 working days from the moment of the occurrence of the grounds specified in points 1–7 of paragraph 8 of this Article.

10. A company whose license has been revoked:

1) has no right to operate games;

2) must pay out the winnings due to players who have played before the date of revocation of the license to operate games (hereinafter – revocation of the license), if they have not been paid out before the date of revocation of the license;

3) shall not be entitled to file an application for a license for 5 years, except in cases where the license is revoked in the cases specified in points 2 and 7 of paragraph 8 of this Article.

11. Upon taking a decision to revoke a license to operate games, the Control Authority shall notify the company thereof on the day of the decision and indicate the reasons for the decision, the grounds and the procedure for appealing against the decision.

12. The Control Authority shall, no later than within 5 working days from the date of suspension, revocation of suspension or revocation of the license, notify the Financial Crime Investigation Service, the territorial state tax inspectorate in the territory of which the registered office of the licensed company is registered and its code, of the name, registered office address of the company, the type and number of the license.

13. The Control Authority, having taken any decision referred to in this Article, shall enter the data of the license in the License Information System on the day of taking the decision and publish them on the website of the Control Authority.

Supplemented with an Article:

No. [XIII-2743](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21597

Article 7³. Rights and obligations of a gaming operator

1. A gaming operator has the right to:

1) engage in the activities specified in the license to operate games;

2) appeal against decisions of the Director of the Control Authority to a court in accordance with the procedure established by the Law on Administrative Proceedings of the Republic of Lithuania.

2. A gaming operator must:

1) in carrying out the activities specified in the license to operate games, comply with the requirements of this Law and other legal acts regulating the operation of games;

2) in case of a change of shareholders, persons controlling them (if the company's shareholder is a legal entity), members of the supervisory board, board, head of the company, his deputy, chief accountant (accountant) and other persons who are entitled to manage the company's accounting in accordance with the Law on Accounting, no later than within 5 working days from the change of particulars, notify the Control Authority thereof in accordance with the procedure established by it;

3) ensure the competence and professionalism of the staff serving the players. The gaming operator may hire a person only after receiving information from the Register of Suspects, Accused and Convicts that the person has not been convicted of the criminal offenses specified in point 1 of paragraph 3 of Article 11 of this Law;

4) provide the Control Authority with the information necessary for carrying out the functions of gaming supervisor.

Supplemented with an Article:

No. [XIII-2743](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21597

Article 8. Gaming operators

1. Companies that have been issued licenses to operate games and permits to open machine halls, bingo facilities, gaming establishments (casino) or having been issued licenses to operate games and after the Control Authority approves totalisator or bookmaking regulations shall be entitled to operate games.

2. A company wishing to operate remote table games, remote machine games, bookmaking or totalisator, including horse totalisator, remote bingo games must have at least one of the licenses to operate games, referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 5 of this Law, and a permit to operate remote gaming, as well as to comply with other requirements established in this Law.

Amendments to the Article:

No. [XI-1578](#), 15/09/2011, Official Gazette, 2011, No. [119-5611](#) (01/10/2011)

Amendments to the Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

Article 8¹. Remote gaming operators

Companies that have obtained a license to operate games in accordance with the procedure established by this Law, have established at least one of gaming facilities (casino) or at least 5 totalisator stations to operate a horse totalisator, or at least 10 machine halls, or at least 20 totalisator stations, or at least 20 totalisator stations, and providing gaming services therein, have obtained a permit to operate remote gaming in accordance with the procedure established in Article 21 of this Law and when the Control Authority approves the relevant remote gaming regulation. The authorized capital of a company wishing to operate remote gaming of all types must be at least EUR 1,158,000. Remote gaming may be operated by a branch of a foreign company in the Republic of Lithuania that has received the relevant license and permit, if the person having established this branch complies with the authorized capital requirements established in this Law.

Supplemented with an Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

Article 9. Locations for establishment of gaming establishments (casinos)

Gaming establishments (casinos) shall be established with the consent of the local municipal council.

Article 10. Prohibitions and restrictions on the operation of games

1. It is prohibited to operate games not specified of this Law or to do so in violation of the procedure established by this Law.

2. It is prohibited to operate games in the following places:

- 1) in residential houses, excepting those, on the ground floors whereof according to the building and use plan, non-residential premises have been adapted for other activity and have a main entrance from the street side, which does not coincide with the stairwell entrance;
- 2) on the premises of pre-school institutions;
- 3) on the premises of general education schools;
- 4) on the premises of vocational training institutions;
- 5) on the premises of tertiary education institutions;
- 6) on the premises of schools of non-formal education of children and schools supplementing formal education;
- 7) on the premises of non-formal adult education schools;
- 8) in health care institutions;
- 9) in children's sanatoria;
- 10) in cultural institutions;
- 11) in libraries;
- 12) in theatres;
- 13) in museums and exhibition halls;
- 14) in credit institutions and other financial institutions;
- 15) in shops, except for the establishment of bookmaker's and totalisator stations in shopping centres, which according to their purpose are adapted not only for the activities of shops and in which separate premises are fitted out according to the design layout;
- 16) in state and municipal institutions and services;
- 17) in cinemas, railways and bus stations, airports, seaports, except machines games if they shall be operated in separate premises, not linked to the direct functions of these institutions;
- 18) in post office premises, except the bookmaking and totalisator points established therein.

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-1886](#), 20/12/2018, published in RLE on 02/01/2019, e. c. 2019-00021

3. It is prohibited to participate in games operated by an own company for persons (themselves, through another person or under a power of attorney issued by another person) – founders, shareholders, persons in control of them, members of the supervisory board, board and all employees of the company operating games. Civil servants and state officials who exercise supervision and control over the operation of gaming may participate in games only during the exercise of control in accordance with the procedure established by the Control Authority.

4. The company operating games shall be prohibited from securing any obligations of other entities and from granting any loans to other persons.

5. It shall be prohibited to pay with bank (debit, credit) cards and to build ATMs in the premises where games of chance are operated. This provision does not apply to places where remote gaming is operated.

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

6. In premises where games with category B machines are operated, bingo, games with category A machines and table games, bookmaking, totalisator, other than commercial economic activities of the operation of gaming, except restaurants, bars, concert activities and currency exchange, shall be prohibited.

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-2743](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21597

7. It shall be prohibited to operate unlicensed and unmarked gaming devices as provided for in paragraphs 5, 5¹ and 6 of Article 16 of this Law.

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

8. It shall be prohibited to use gaming and remote gaming devices for purposes other than the ones related to the operation of gaming, except for the training of personnel to work with gaming

devices, when the training operator holds a training license issued by an institution authorized by the Government.

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

9. It shall be prohibited to advertise gaming in the territory of the Republic of Lithuania, except for the names, trademarks of the companies operating games and types of games operated. It shall be prohibited to publish any information related to gaming on websites intended for persons under 18 years of age. A website intended for persons under the age of 18 is a website where at least 4/5 of the content is dedicated to the description of events and phenomena intended for children and adolescents, their professional evaluation, information about them, and the dissemination of children's and adolescents' artistic and technical creations.

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

No. [XIII-2147](#), 30/05/2019, published in RLE on 10/06/2019, e. c. 2019-09400

9¹. Publication of the advertising referred to in paragraph 9 of this Article may not include any additional written, visual or audio information.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-2147](#), 30/05/2019, published in RLE on 10/06/2019, e. c. 2019-09400

9². Publication of the advertising referred to in paragraph 9 of this Article must be accompanied by a warning notice that participation in gaming may lead to gaming addiction or pathological gaming. The content of the warning notice and the rules for its presentation in advertising shall be determined by the Control Authority.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-2871](#), 28/04/2020, published in RLE on 06/05/2020, e. c. 2020-09590

10. Persons under the age of 18, as well as persons who have not presented an identity document shall be refused the entrance to slot machine halls and bingo facilities, bookmaking and totalisator points; participation of persons under the age of 18 in remote gaming shall also be prohibited. The games operated at gaming facilities (casino), including those operated remotely, may only be played by persons over the age of 21. Persons under 21 years of age shall be refused the entrance to gaming establishments (casinos). Persons carrying weapons shall be prohibited from entering a gaming establishment (casino), except for persons guarding such establishments (casinos) or officers performing their official duties in accordance with the procedure established by laws. The gaming operator must ensure the compliance with the above requirements.

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

No. [XIII-2147](#), 30/05/2019, published in RLE on 10/06/2019, e. c. 2019-09400

10¹. A gaming operator, having established that it is providing services to a person who is prohibited from gaming or that this person is prohibited from being at the gaming location, must immediately terminate the provision of the service to the person and make him leave the gaming location, and having established that a person who is prohibited from gaming is participating in remote gaming, – must immediately terminate the provision of the remote gaming service to such person and notify the Control Authority.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

11. All shares of the company operating games must be registered.

12. Expired from 01/07/2020.

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-2743](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21597

13. It is prohibited for a company operating games to manufacture, as well as assemble gaming devices from parts, repair them, create new or change existing gaming algorithm programs.

14. A company operating games is prohibited from being a founder and shareholder of other companies.

15. A license to operate games may not be sold or otherwise transferred to other companies.

16. Other prohibitions and restrictions on the operation of gaming established in this and other laws of the Republic of Lithuania may also be applied.

17. It is prohibited to link category B machines into a jackpot system.

18. The restrictions in paragraphs 4, 11 and 14 of this Article shall also apply to companies that have applied for a license to operate games.

19. In the Republic of Lithuania, it is prohibited to promote participation in games in the following ways:

1) to grant the player the right to receive gifts from the gaming operator immediately or within a certain period after participation in the game;

2) to operate games or competitions, pilot games, lotteries and other events that promote participation in games, including remote gaming, outside of gaming locations or the gaming operator's website.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

20. Every person has the right to file a request to the Control Authority or a gaming operator to prevent him from gaming and to participate in remote gaming (hereinafter – a request to prevent from gaming). A request to prevent from gaming may specify a period chosen by the person during which he is not allowed to play, which may not be less than 6 months. A person may withdraw the filed request to prevent from gaming or shorten the term specified in the request to prevent from gaming, but not earlier than after 6 months from the submission of the request to prevent from gaming. The procedure for filing requests to prevent from gaming to the Control Authority or a gaming operator shall be established by the Control Authority.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XII-2588](#), 30/06/2016, published in RLE on 13/07/2016, e. c. 2016-20336

21. Persons who have filed requests to prevent from gaming shall be prohibited from entering gaming locations and participation in remote gaming for the period specified in their request to prevent from gaming, or if the period of prevention from gaming is not specified in the request to prevent from gaming – for 2 years from the date of filing the application to the Control Authority or the gaming operator. Compliance with these requirements must be ensured by the gaming operator.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XII-2588](#), 30/06/2016, published in RLE on 13/07/2016, e. c. 2016-20336

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-2745](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21565

Amendments to the Article:

No. [IX-412](#), 28/06/2001, Official Gazette, 2001, No. [56-1984](#) (30/06/2001)

No. [IX-995](#), 27/06/2002, Official Gazette, 2002, No. [72-3010](#) (17/07/2002)

No. [IX-1843](#), 25/11/2003, Official Gazette, 2003, No. [116-5249](#) (12/12/2003)

No. [XI-1578](#), 15/09/2011, Official Gazette, 2011, No. [119-5611](#) (01/10/2011)

Article 10¹. Warning signs

1. Gaming locations shall have hanging (indicated) warning signs on the fact that participation in gaming may lead to addiction to gaming or pathological gaming and that minors and other people, who are prohibited from taking part in gaming or being in gaming premises in accordance with this Law, are prohibited from participating in gaming. Gaming locations must have indicated information on a possibility for a person to receive a statement on the pay-out of winnings. Persons taking part in remote gaming must also be familiarized with this information.

2. The Control Authority shall approve the content and form of warning signs indicated in paragraph 1 hereof, as well as the rules of their presentation in gaming locations and websites of gaming operators.

Supplemented with an Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

Article 10². Additional restrictions related to the prohibition from participation in wagering and/or totalisator

1. Individuals are prohibited from participating in wagering (including remote wagering) in which stakes are paid on betting events in which they participate or may themselves influence the outcome of the wager; as well as in relation to events involving their close relatives or family members, or where these individuals may affect the outcome of the wager.

2. Individuals are prohibited from participating in a totalisator (including a remote gaming totalisator) in which they pay stakes on the outcome of sports competitions in which they, their family members or close relatives participate.

3. A wager and/or totalisator bookmaker, having found that a stake is paid by a person whose right to participate in wager and/or totalisator is restricted on the grounds set out in this Article, must refuse to accept the stake and, if this fact becomes clear later, refuse to pay out the winning and notify the Control Authority.

4. *Expired on 01/07/2020.*

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XII-2447](#), 16/06/2016, published in RLE on 27/06/2016, e. c. 2016-17715

No. [XIII-2743](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21597

Supplemented with an Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

Article 10³. Restrictions on the content of wager and/or totalisator

1. It is prohibited for a gaming operator to offer a wager on betting (totalisator) events and/or offer such betting (totalisator) event opportunities that result from the fulfilment of an illegal condition, or a condition that is contrary to public policy or good morals and/or carrying out of illegal actions, or outcomes of games on a slot machine, remote gaming devices, table games, gaming machines and dice games. The gaming operator may offer to wager only on the possibility of such betting events, the presence or absence of which is possible.

2. If a gaming operator offers to wager on betting (totalisator) events and/or offers such betting (totalisator) event opportunities that are illegal, contrary to public order, good morals or are impossible and/or determined by outcomes of games on a slot machine, remote gaming devices, table games, game machines and dice games, wager on the aforementioned betting events and their possibilities shall be void.

3. Only betting on dog and horse races that do not take place objectively (are created by a remote gaming devices) may be organised with remote gaming devices. It is prohibited to operate other games with a remote gaming device, that do not take place objectively (are created by a remote gaming device).

4. A gaming operator who offers to wager in violation of the requirements set forth in this Article shall be liable in accordance with the procedure established by law.

Supplemented with an Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

Article 11. Impeccable reputation

1. A company intending to obtain a gaming license (at the time of submission of the documents for obtaining a license) and a company holding such a license must be of impeccable reputation.

2. Shareholders of the company, persons in control of them (if the shareholder of the company is a legal entity), members of the supervisory board, board, head of the company, his deputies, chief accountant (accountant) and other persons entitled to manage the company's accounting in accordance with the Law on Accounting, managers of gaming establishments (casino), bingo facilities, machine halls, their deputies, chief accountants (accountants), members of the staff serving players must be persons of impeccable reputation.

3. A natural person shall be considered to be of impeccable reputation unless:

1) he has been found guilty of a serious intentional crime against property, property rights and property interests, economic and business order, financial system, public service and public

interest, justice, public security, order of government or corresponding criminal offenses provided for in the Criminal Code of the Republic of Lithuania or corresponding criminal offenses provided for in the criminal laws of other states and his record has unexpunged convictions;

2) he is a member of a prohibited organisation.

4. The company is considered to be of impeccable reputation unless:

1) it has been found guilty of a serious intentional crime against property, property rights and property interests, economic and business order, financial system, public service and public interest, justice, public security, order of government provided for in the Criminal Code of the Republic of Lithuania or corresponding criminal offenses provided for in the criminal laws of other states and its record has unexpunged convictions;

2) shareholders of the company, natural persons in control of them (if the shareholder of the company is a legal person), members of the supervisory board, board, head of the company, his deputies, chief accountant (accountant) and other persons entitled to manage the company's accounting in accordance with the Law on Accounting have been found guilty of a serious intentional crime against property, property rights and interests, the economy and business order, the financial system, the civil service and the public interest, justice, public security, order of government provided for in the Criminal Code of the Republic of Lithuania or corresponding criminal offenses provided for in the criminal laws of other states and have an unenforced or irrevocable criminal record (natural person) or are members of a prohibited organisation or a shareholder (legal person) of that company and/or a legal person in control of that shareholder have been found guilty of a criminal offense provided for in point 1 of this paragraph and its/his record has unexpunged convictions;

3) the shareholder of this company (legal person) and/or the legal person in control of this shareholder is a company for which the license to operate games has been revoked in accordance with points 1, 4, 5 and 6 of paragraph 8 of Article 7² of this Law.

Amendments to the Article:

No. [IX-1418](#), 03/04/2003, *Official Gazette*, 2003, No. [38-1663](#) (24/04/2003)

No. [IX-1698](#), 04/07/2003, *Official Gazette*, 2003, No. [74-3419](#) (25/07/2003)

No. [XI-1578](#), 15/09/2011, *Official Gazette*, 2011, No. [119-5611](#) (01/10/2011)

No. [XI-2239](#), 02/10/2012, *Official Gazette*, 2012, No. [122-6098](#) (20/10/2012)

Amendments to the Article:

No. [XIII-2743](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21597

Article 12. Gaming location

1. Games shall be operated:

1) in machine halls – with category B machines;

2) in bingo facilities;

3) in gaming establishments (casinos) – table games and games with category A machines.

2. Games with category B machines, bingo, games with category A machines and table games, bookmaking, totalisator may be operated in the same premises, lawfully managed by the same gaming operator, as specified in the permit to open a machine hall, a bingo facility, a gaming establishment (casino), a bookmaking, totalisator point.

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-2743](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21597

3. At least 10 machines must be installed in a machine hall.

4. Expired on 01/07/2020.

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-2743](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21597

5. Each gaming establishment (casino) must have at least 3 gaming tables, of which at least one roulette table, and at least 30 category A machines.

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-2743](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21597

6. The remote gaming location is considered to be the place where remote gaming services are provided.

*Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:
No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980*

*Amendments to the Article:
No. [IX-995](#), 27/06/2002, Official Gazette, 2002, No. [72-3010](#) (17/07/2002)*

Article 13. Requirements for the authorized capital of gaming companies

1. The paid-up authorized capital of a company operating bingo, bookmaking, totalisator, which is specified in the articles of association, must be at least EUR 289,000, and that of a company operating horse betting must be at least EUR 144,000.

2. The paid-up authorized capital of a company operating games with category B machines, which is specified in the articles of association, must be at least EUR 289,000, and in cases where the company operates gaming in a gaming establishment (casino) it must be at least EUR 1,158,000.

3. The authorized capital of a company which operates several types of gaming, which is specified in the articles of association, must not be less than the maximum authorized capital established for the respective type of gaming.

4. At the time of submission of the documents for the license of the companies listed in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article, the equity capital must conform to the requirements established in paragraph 3 of Article 38 of the Law on Companies.

5. The minimum amount of money that, in accordance with the investment procedure established by the Control Authority, gaming companies shall be required to invest in Government securities, keep in bank accounts, company's cash fund and/or dedicated slot machine containers and be used only for pay-outs of gaming winnings shall be:

1) EUR 11,585 per gaming table;

2) EUR 7,241 per category A slot machine;

3) EUR 145 per category B slot machine;

4) for companies operating bingo, bookmaking, totalisator, horse betting – not less than 25 percent of the amount of the minimum required authorized capital.

*Amendments to the Article:
No. [IX-995](#), 27/06/2002, Official Gazette, 2002, No. [72-3010](#) (17/07/2002)
No. [IX-1948](#), 23/12/2003, Official Gazette, 2004, No. [4-49](#) (01/07/2004)
No. [XI-1578](#), 15/09/2011, Official Gazette, 2011, No. [119-5611](#) (01/10/2011)*

*Amendments to the Article:
No. [XII-1166](#), 25/09/2014, published in RLE on 03/10/2014, e. c. 2014-13586*

Article 14. The right of gaming companies to engage in other economic and commercial activities

Companies operating gaming in slot machine halls, bingo, table games, bookmaking, totalisator, remote gaming shall not have the right to engage in other economic and commercial activities, except for the lease of premises, where the company operating gaming, for the economic and commercial activities specified in paragraph 6 of Article 10 of this Law.

*Amendments to the Article:
No. [IX-995](#), 27/06/2002, Official Gazette, 2002, No. [72-3010](#) (17/07/2002)*

*Amendments to the Article:
No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980*

Article 15. Requirements for the premises of gaming locations

1. Gaming establishments (casinos) and bingo facilities shall be installed in isolated premises with a separate entrance. They must include:

1) a device guaranteeing continuous lighting and a smooth, trouble-free gaming process;

2) a digital video recording system is installed, which operates continuously during the gaming, continuously filming the entrance to the gaming establishment (casino), the cash register referred to in point 3 of paragraph 1 of this Article, gaming at gaming tables and the inventory of amounts paid at gaming tables and tokens (hereinafter – the inventory). In gaming establishments (casinos) digital video recording system must operate in such a way that the videos would clearly show the persons entering the gaming establishment (casino), the gaming process at the gaming tables, the actions of the players and the gaming staff dealing with money transactions (including

exchange of money for tokens, and tokens into money) and actions performed during the inventory (from the moment of taking the paid sums and tokens from the gaming tables to their counting);

3) a separate cash register, where money would be exchanged for tokens, and tokens into money;

4) a fire protection system installed;

5) separate premises, dedicated by the gaming establishment (casino) administration for state officials and public servants who perform supervision and control over the operation of gaming.

2. Machine halls shall be located in isolated premises with a separate entrance. The premises of these halls must conform to the requirements set out in points 1, 3 and 4 of paragraph 1 of this Article, and must be equipped with a digital video recording system that continuously records the entrance to the machine hall and the cash register referred to in point 3 of paragraph 1 of this Article. In the machine hall, the digital video recording system must operate in such a way that the videos clearly showed the persons entering the machine hall, the actions of the players and the gaming staff carrying out cash transactions.

3. Bookmaking and totalisator points shall be located in isolated premises with a separate entrance and a place where the bookmaker shall accept the wagered sums from the players and pay out the money. The premises of bookmaking and totalisator points must conform to the requirements set out in point 4 of paragraph 1 of this Article and they must be equipped with a digital video recording system that continuously records the entrance to the bookmaking and totalisator point and the place where the bookmaker accepts the wagered sums from the players and pays out money. At the bookmaking and totalisator points, the digital video recording system must operate in such a way that the videos clearly showed the persons entering the bookmaking and totalisator point, the actions of players, bookmakers carrying out cash transactions.

4. The requirements for isolation and separate entrance shall not apply to gaming establishments (casinos), machine halls and bingo facilities, bookmaking and totalisator points established by the same gaming operator on the same premises. Persons under the age of 21 are not allowed in the premises where category A machines and table games and other types of gaming activities are operated.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-2744](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21600

5. The video recording requirements of the digital video recording system required for the supervision of gaming shall be established by the Control Authority. The company operating games must keep the videos for 180 days and, in the case of investigating a player's claim or inspection of the company operating games, until the end of the investigation of the claim or inspection of the company operating games, and present them only to the Control Authority, pre-trial investigation officers, prosecutors or the court. Only gaming video recordings can be provided to players upon filing written claims.

Amendments to the Article:

No. [IX-995](#), 27/06/2002, Official Gazette, 2002, No. [72-3010](#) (17/07/2002)

No. [IX-1418](#), 03/04/2003, Official Gazette, 2003, No. [38-1663](#) (24/04/2003)

No. [XI-1578](#), 15/09/2011, Official Gazette, 2011, No. [119-5611](#) (01/10/2011)

Change of numbering of a paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-2744](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21600

Amendments to the Article:

No. [XIII-771](#), 21/11/2017, published in RLE on 28/11/2017, e. c. 2017-18823

Article 15¹. Inventory of paid amounts and tokens in the gaming establishment (casino)

1. The company operating games in a gaming establishment (casino) must perform an inventory at least once a day.

2. The company operating games in a gaming establishment (casino) must enter the inventory results into LAKIS on the same working day in accordance with the procedure established by the Control Authority.

Supplemented with an Article:

No. [XIII-771](#), 21/11/2017, published in RLE on 28/11/2017, e. c. 2017-18823

Article 16. Requirements for gaming devices

1. Only new and unused gaming devices may be put into operation in the Republic of Lithuania, provided they have been manufactured by a manufacturer holding a relevant license (certificate) and if their types have been approved by a control authority authorised by the Government and entered in the Lithuanian Register of Gaming Devices.

2. The winnings fund of the category A machines must consist of at least 90 per cent, and of category B machines – of at least 80 per cent of the total amount of contributions.

3. All gaming devices must be the property of the company operating games or may be acquired by leasing.

4. Each gaming device must comply with the requirements established and approved by this Law and the Control Authority.

5. Each gaming device and remote gaming device must have a certificate issued by accredited bodies confirming that the gaming devices comply with the requirements established by this Law and the Control Authority, only the accredited agencies shall assess the conformity of gaming devices and remote gaming devices with the requirements established by this Law and the Control Authority and issue certificates of conformity. Agencies accredited outside the Member State and certificates issued by them may be recognized by a decision of the control authority. The procedure for recognizing agencies accredited outside a Member State and the certificates issued by them shall be laid down by the Control Authority. Remote gaming devices and software processing the information provided by means of communication have to be installed in the Republic of Lithuania or another Member State. When inspecting the activities of a gaming operator, the gaming operator must ensure that the Control Authority would be able to connect to the remote gaming equipment.

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

5¹. It shall be prohibited to operate gaming devices and remote gaming devices that do not have a certificate and are not marked in accordance with the established procedure. It shall be prohibited to use electronic or mechanical devices, electronic ticket vending machines, gaming machines and other devices in the territory of the Republic of Lithuania, which are similar in form or content to gaming devices, remote gaming devices, except for the exceptions established in this Law.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

6. Every gaming device having a certificate must be marked with a special badge in accordance with the procedure established by the Control Authority.

7. A company may change or start using new gaming devices only upon meeting the requirements of paragraphs 5 and 6 of this Article and obtaining a permit of the Control Authority in accordance with the procedure established by this Law.

8. The company operating games shall have the right to connect the machines to the electronic data management system of the machines by wired, radio, optical or other electromagnetic means. If the gaming company does not connect the machines to the electronic data management system of the machines by wire, radio, optical or other electromagnetic means, it must fill in the log books of the machines, the form and manner of completion whereof shall be established by the Control Authority.

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-771](#), 21/11/2017, published in RLE on 28/11/2017, e. c. 2017-18823

9. Each machine connected to the electronic data management system of the machines must have electronic meters, which would record the following machine data in ascending order during the game:

- 1) credit or cash units paid for participation in the game;
- 2) credit or cash units won;
- 3) credit or cash units paid at the cash desk of a gaming establishment (casino) or machine hall (if such a function is installed in the machine);

4) credit or cash units of the jackpot won at a category A machine (if such a function is installed in the machine);

5) the number of games played.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-771](#), 21/11/2017, published in RLE on 28/11/2017, e. c. 2017-18823

10. A company operating games whose machines are connected to the electronic machine data management system must ensure that the Control Authority would be able to remotely connect to the electronic machine data management system at any time and view the data being processed therein.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-771](#), 21/11/2017, published in RLE on 28/11/2017, e. c. 2017-18823

Amendments to the Article:

No. [IX-995](#), 27/06/2002, *Official Gazette*, 2002, No. [72-3010](#) (17/07/2002)

No. [XI-1578](#), 15/09/2011, *Official Gazette*, 2011, No. [119-5611](#) (01/10/2011)

Article 16¹. Requirements for the machine electronic data management system

1. The machine electronic data management system must ensure that the identification (series and number of the machine), operation and electronic meter data of the machine would be:

- 1) recorded at least every hour;
- 2) processed and stored for at least 31 calendar days;
- 3) transmitted to LAKIS at least once every 24 hours.

2. The machine electronic data management system must record the date and time of the change of the operating data.

3. The machine electronic data management system must conform to the technical requirements set out in this Article and the Control Authority and have a certificate of conformity, issued by an accredited agency, attesting to its conformity to the technical requirements set out of this Law and the Control Authority and the reliability of the data processed in this system and transmitted to LAKIS.

4. The protection of data processed in the machine electronic data management system and transmitted to LAKIS must be ensured against accidental or unlawful destruction, alteration, disclosure, as well as from any other unlawful processing.

5. The machine electronic data management system must be connected to LAKIS in accordance with the procedure established by the Control Authority.

Supplemented with an Article:

No. [XIII-771](#), 21/11/2017, published in RLE on 28/11/2017, e. c. 2017-18823

Article 17. Requirements for cards and playing cards

1. Each card used in bingo, totalisator games and bookmaking must be numbered and have an individual number.

2. Companies, prior to starting operation of bingo, totalisator games or bookmaking, must register bingo, totalisator or bookmaking cards with the local tax inspectorate, except when bingo, totalisator bookmaking cards are distributed through the direct communications system or when providing remote bingo, totalisator or bookmaking services.

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

3. Playing cards must have a logo of the gaming establishment (casino) imprinted on the back.

Article 18. Gaming regulations

1. Gaming shall be operated according to gaming regulations, which must indicate:

- 1) the name of the game;
- 2) gaming location;
- 3) rules of gaming;

- 4) amount of stakes required for participation in the game;
 - 5) maximum sum of winnings;
 - 6) groups of winnings;
 - 7) procedure for accumulating and winning of a jackpot (if such is formed);
 - 8) types of gaming cards, procedure of numbering, acquisition and returning thereof (if bingo is operated), except where bingo cards are distributed by means of a direct communication system;
 - 9) procedure of payment of winnings;
 - 10) procedure of filing claims and settlement thereof.
2. Gaming regulations, their amendments and supplements shall be approved by the Control Authority.
3. Upon demand by the player the gaming operator must acquaint him with gaming regulations.

Amendments to the Article:

No. [XI-1578](#), 15/09/2011, *Official Gazette*, 2011, No. [119-5611](#) (01/10/2011)

Article 19. Payment of game winnings

1. In gaming establishments (casino), machine halls and bingo facilities, winnings shall be paid out only in cash, immediately, or no later than within 24 hours, if the winning amounts to over EUR 30 thousand. At the player's request winnings shall be paid out in cash, or by presenting the winner with a bank cheque, or making a transfer to his bank account.

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XII-1166](#), 25/09/2014, published in RLE on 03/10/2014, e. c. 2014-13586

2. A portion of the machine or bingo winnings may be paid out as a jackpot. A jackpot shall be won automatically by linking the tables in the gaming establishment (casino) either by the same gaming machine automatically, or by linking the machines located in the gaming establishment (casino), or by linking the machines in the gaming establishment (casino) belonging to the same operator. In instances when the jackpot is won on several linked machines or tables, there must be on display in an area visible to the players:

- 1) the number of linked tables or machines and the place where they are operated;
- 2) a special screen is installed, which constantly shows the amount of the jackpot;
- 3) a specified percentage that will be deducted from each game to the jackpot.

3. Totalisator and bookmaking winnings shall be paid out only in cash immediately upon the presentation of the winning card or credited to the player's account in the case of remote bookmaking and remote totalisator.

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

Amendments to the Article:

No. [IX-995](#), 27/06/2002, *Official Gazette*, 2002, No. [72-3010](#) (17/07/2002)

Article 20. Establishment of identity of players

1. Gaming companies must establish the identity of clients entering slot machine halls and bingo facilities, bookmaking and totalisator points.

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XII-1166](#), 25/09/2014, published in RLE on 03/10/2014, e. c. 2014-13586

No. [XIII-575](#), 29/06/2017, published in RLE on 12/07/2017, e. c. 2017-12076

No. [XIII-2147](#), 30/05/2019, published in RLE on 10/06/2019, e. c. 2019-09400

2. At the request of a winning player the gaming operator must issue him a certificate in the form established by the State Tax Inspectorate to substantiate the declaration of assets.

3. The gaming operator must retain the documents and information regarding the persons referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article for 10 years and submit them only to the Control Authority and pre-trial investigation officers, prosecutors or the court in accordance with the procedure established by laws.

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-575](#), 29/06/2017, published in RLE on 12/07/2017, e. c. 2017-12076

4. In accordance with the procedure established by the Government, the gaming operator must notify the territorial state tax inspectorate of winnings and losses if the amount of winnings or losses exceeds the amount specified in Article 2 of the Law of the Republic of Lithuania “on the Declaration of Income of the Residents of the Republic of Lithuania for the Acquisition of Expensive Property or other Acquired and Transferred Funds”, which is indexed with respect to the changes in consumer prices.

Amendments to the Article:

No. [IX-412](#), 28/06/2001, *Official Gazette*, 2001, No. [56-1984](#) (30/06/2001)

No. [IX-1418](#), 03/04/2003, *Official Gazette*, 2003, No. [38-1663](#) (24/04/2003)

No. [IX-1843](#), 25/11/2003, *Official Gazette*, 2003, No. [116-5249](#) (12/12/2003)

No. [XI-1578](#), 15/09/2011, *Official Gazette*, 2011, No. [119-5611](#) (01/10/2011)

SECTION TWO¹

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE OPERATION OF REMOTE GAMING

Article 20¹. Operation of remote gaming

1. Remote gaming may be operated in accordance with this Law and the remote gaming regulations, when a license and permit to operate remote gaming issued by the Control Authority has been obtained in accordance with this Law and the Control Authority approves the remote gaming regulations.

2. A gaming operator operating remote gaming must ensure by technical and organisational means that:

1) minors and persons who are prohibited from participating in gaming in accordance with the requirements established in paragraphs 3 and 10 of Article 10 of this Law could not participate in remote gaming;

2) identity of the persons participating in remote is established and they are registered;

3) transparent accounting of wager amounts paid by players and winnings paid to players is ensured.

3. The application for a permit to operate remote gaming must be supplemented by Internet addresses, telephone numbers or other contact information that will be used for the provision of remote gaming services. The gaming operator must also specify the details of the payment account that will be used for settlements between the gaming operator and the player.

4. Heads of general education schools, pre-school education institutions, non-formal children's education institutions or other children's upbringing, education or care institutions, health care institutions, state and municipal institutions and bodies must ensure blocking of a possibility of remote gaming in the computers or network equipment of the establishment or institution.

Article 20². Participation in remote gaming

1. A natural person wishing to participate in remote gaming must, before participating in it, enter into a remote gaming contract with the gaming operator in accordance with a form approved by the Control Authority.

2. Remote gaming contracts may be concluded only with natural persons. A natural person may not conclude a remote gaming contract through a representative. Before concluding a remote gaming contract, the gaming operator must request that a natural person wishing to enter into a remote gaming contract provide the data necessary to establish his identity and verify that he meets the requirements set out in paragraphs 3 and 10 of Article 10 of this Law and that this Law and other laws do not prohibit his participation in gaming.

3. Participation in remote gaming shall be permitted only to a person a distance gaming contract concluded with whom is valid. A person with whom a remote gaming contract has been concluded is responsible for ensuring that the code and/or password provided to him are not used by third parties. This person is prohibited from passing on the code and/or password provided to him to other persons or otherwise enabling other persons to participate in remote gaming on his behalf. The gaming operator must terminate a remote gaming contract with persons in violation of this requirement. A new remote gaming contract with such persons shall be concluded not earlier than one year after the termination of the contract.

Article 20³. Conclusion, validity and termination of a remote gaming contract

1. A written form remote gaming contract with a player shall be concluded at the company's registered office or at the company's gaming location. A remote gaming contract is considered to be concluded from the moment of signing thereof by the parties.

2. A remote gaming contract concluded in electronic form on the gaming operator's website with the player shall be deemed concluded from the moment the player activates a special link on the gaming operator's website, intended for conclusion of a remote gaming contract, enters his personal data and other requested information and by clicking on the dedicated "I agree" link, he confirms that he has read the terms and conditions of the remote gaming agreement beforehand, agrees with them and undertakes to comply with them.

3. A gaming operator having established that a natural person wishing to participate in remote gaming does not meet the established requirements (he is prohibited from participating in gaming) may not enter into a remote gaming contract with such person, and must terminate the contract already concluded and prevent the person from participating in remote gaming.

4. When concluding a remote gaming contract, the gaming operator must indicate to the person wishing to participate in remote gaming:

1) the name, code, address of the gaming operator, the dates and numbers of the license to operate games and the permit to operate remote gaming issued by the Control Authority;

2) the remote gaming regulations of the gaming operator or provide an active link to the website where the full text of the current version of the remote gaming regulations is published;

3) information on restrictions on participation in gaming which are applied to players in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 10 of Article 10 of this Law;

4) information on the prohibition to enable third parties to participate in the gaming by using the identification code and/or password provided to the player;

5) warning notices provided for in paragraph 1 of Article 10¹ of this Law that participation in gaming may lead to gaming addiction or a pathological urge to gamble, and provide contact information where the player may seek assistance;

6) information that it is possible to obtain a certificate of payment of the winning;

7) information on how the costs related to the acceptance of wagered sums and pay-outs of winnings (payment order and other costs, if any) will be distributed and what their amount will be, if these costs are deducted from the amount won by the player.

5. The gaming operator shall provide the person who has concluded the remote gaming contract with a code and/or password, which is required for participation in remote gaming and according to which the player's identity can be clearly established. One person may be issued only one set of login data (code and/or password) required for participation in remote gaming.

6. A remote gaming contract shall be valid for one year from the date of its conclusion, unless the contract provides for a different term of its validity.

7. The remote gaming contract may be prematurely terminated by the player unilaterally by notifying the gaming operator thereof. The remote gaming contract may be terminated in other cases and on the grounds established by the Civil Code of the Republic of Lithuania.

8. At the end of the term of the remote gaming contract, if the contract has not been extended, the gaming operator shall terminate the possibility for a person with whom the contract had been concluded to participate in remote gaming, without a separate notice.

9. The gaming operator must keep the concluded remote gaming contracts for 10 years after the expiry of these contracts.

10. The law of the Republic of Lithuania shall apply to disputes arising from remote gaming contracts.

Article 20⁴. Requirements for the remote gaming devices and equipment intended for the operation of remote gaming

1. Remote gaming devices and software that receive and process information provided by means of communication must be installed and stored in the Republic of Lithuania or in another Member State. The gaming operator must ensure that the persons entitled to inspect the activities of the gaming operator are allowed to inspect the equipment and the information stored in the equipment without hindrance. The gaming operator must keep this information for 5 years and

submit it to the Control Authority, pre-trial investigation officers, prosecutors, courts, other state institutions and agencies carrying out inspections of the gaming operator's activities in accordance with the procedure established by law.

2. Remote gaming devices used for the operation of remote gaming shall be registered in accordance with the procedure established by the Control Authority.

3. A gaming operator operating remote gaming must, at its own expense, install equipment that would ensure centralized identification and registration of all players participating in remote gaming, actions of players during gaming, as well as accounting of wagered sums and paid out winnings. This equipment must be owned by the gaming operator or otherwise lawfully possessed by it and installed in the territory of the Republic of Lithuania or in another Member State.

4. The gaming operator must ensure that persons entitled to inspect the activities of the gaming operator have direct access, without hindrance, enabling them to carry out remote inspection of the remote gaming device and equipment used for the operation of remote gaming and the information stored therein.

Article 20⁵. Acceptance of wagered sums and pay-outs of winnings

1. Sums wagered on remote gaming may be deposited and accepted in cash by the gaming operator from the player's payment account to the gaming operator's payment account. On the basis of the remote gaming contract, one gaming account of the player shall be registered in the database of the gaming operator, in which the amounts of money pre-paid for gaming by the player shall be recorded.

2. The remote gaming operator shall transfer the winnings of the remote gaming to the gaming account of the player, managed by the remote gaming operator or, at the request of the player, to the payment account specified by the player. At the request of the player, the remote gaming operator shall pay the winning to the player in cash at the gaming establishment (casino), machine hall, bingo facility, bookmaking or totalisator point of the remote gaming operator.

3. The gaming operator, having found that it is accepting the wagered sum from the person who is prohibited from gaming, must immediately terminate the gaming, refuse to accept the wagered sum and return the non-accepted wagered sum to the player.

4. In remote gaming, winnings shall be transferred to the same account from which the player has wagered the sum by participating in the remote game in which he won.

Article 20⁶. Protection of players participating in remote gaming

1. A player shall have the right to file a written request to the gaming operator specifying one or more of the restrictions applicable to the requesting player's participation in remote gaming. Therein the player shall be entitled to specify a request (or several of them) to:

1) limit the maximum sum of money a player can wager in a certain period or in the course of a single uninterrupted game;

2) limit the maximum sum of one wager;

3) set a time limit for one game in which the player has been playing continuously (without a break) since the beginning of the game, after which the player's opportunity to participate in the remote game must be terminated;

4) *expired from 01/05/2017.*

Amendments to the Article of the Law:

No. [XII-2588](#), 30/06/2016, published in RLE on 13/07/2016, e. c. 2016-20336

2. The gaming operator must ensure the implementation of the restrictions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. A player participating in a remote game must be clearly informed throughout his game about the length of time he has been participating in the game, the total sum wagered and the actual result of his game (either win or loss).

Article 20⁷. Measures to combat illegal operators of remote gaming

1. The Control Authority, having conducted an investigation and established that an operator of illegal gaming activities is operating remote gaming in the Republic of Lithuania, shall be entitled to:

1) issue mandatory instructions to a payment, credit or other financial institution to suspend payments or other financial transactions related to an entity engaged in illegal remote gaming activities in the Republic of Lithuania for up to 5 days, including settlements for participation in games organised by illegal gaming operators, pay-outs, acceptance of wagers for the benefit of an entity organising illegal gaming;

2) issue mandatory instructions to a payment, credit or other financial institution to terminate payments or other financial operations related to an entity engaged in illegal remote gaming activities in the Republic of Lithuania, including settlements for participation in remote gaming organised by illegal gaming operators, pay-outs, wagers for the benefit of an entity organising illegal gaming;

3) issue mandatory instructions to a hosting service provider and/or network service provider to promptly remove the information stored by the hosting service provider, which is used for illegal gaming, or to eliminate the possibility to access this information;

4) issue mandatory instructions to the network service provider to eliminate the possibility of accessing information that is used for illegal gaming.

2. In order to perform the actions specified in paragraph 1 of this Article, the Control authority must file an application for the issue of a permit to perform the actions to the Vilnius Regional Administrative Court. The application for the issue of a permit to perform the actions must state the name of the person who committed the alleged violation, the nature of the alleged violations and the intended actions. The Vilnius Regional Administrative Court shall examine the application for the issue of a permit to perform the actions and adopt a reasoned ruling to satisfy or reject the application for the issue of a permit to perform the actions. The application for the issue of a permit to perform the actions must be examined and the ruling adopted no later than within 3 days from the moment of filing the application for the issue of a permit to perform the actions. If the Control Authority does not agree with the decision of the Vilnius Regional Administrative Court to reject the application for the issue of a permit to perform the actions, it shall have the right to appeal this decision to the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania within 7 days from the adoption of such decision. The Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania shall be obliged to examine the appeal against the decision of the Vilnius Regional Administrative Court to reject the application for the issue of a permit to perform the actions no later than within 7 days from the day of acceptance of the appeal by the Control Authority. A representative of the Control Authority shall have the right to be present when the appeal is heard orally. The ruling of the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania shall be final and not subject to appeal. The courts must ensure the confidentiality of the information provided and the actions planned when considering applications and appeals for the issue of a permit to perform the actions.

3. The Control Authority shall publish information on identified operators of illegal gaming activities who illegally operate remote gaming in the Republic of Lithuania and notify that the specified activity of provision of remote gaming services is carried out illegally.

4. The procedure for restricting payments for participation in remote games operated by operators of illegal gaming activities and the payment of winnings through banks or other financial institutions operating in the Republic of Lithuania shall be established by the Government or an institution authorized by it.

5. The procedure for ensuring the elimination of access to the information used for the purpose of carrying out illegal remote gaming activities shall be established by the Government or an institution authorized by it.

Article 20⁸. The minimum amount of money to pay out winnings of remote gaming

1. The minimum amount of money that, in accordance with the investment procedure established by the Control Authority, gaming operators organising remote gaming shall be required to invest in Government securities, keep in bank accounts, company's cash desk and dedicate only for pay-out of winnings in remote gaming shall not be less than EUR 72,400.

2. The minimum amount of money set out in paragraph 1 may only be used for pay-out of winnings from remote gaming. If, after the pay-outs of remote gaming winnings from the minimum amount of money set out in paragraph 1 of this Article, the minimum amount of money for pay-out of winnings from remote gaming becomes lower than set out in paragraph 1, the gaming operator must restore, within 2 calendar days, the required minimum amounts of money intended for pay-out of winnings from remote gaming.

Supplemented with a section:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

SECTION THREE
ISSUE, SUPPLEMENTATION OR MODIFICATION, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION
OF PERMITS TO OPEN MACHINE HALLS, BINGO FACILITIES, GAMING
ESTABLISHMENTS (CASINOS)

Section name modified:

No. [XIII-3009](#), 04/06/2020, published in RLE on 09/06/2020, e. c. 2020-12615

Article 21. Issuance of permits to open machine halls or bingo facilities, gaming establishments (casinos) and to operate remote gaming

1. Permits to open machine halls, bingo facilities and gaming establishments (casinos) and operate remote gaming shall be issued by the Control Authority.

2. Permits to open gaming machine halls, bingo facilities and gaming establishments (casinos) and operate remote gaming shall be issued to companies licensed to operate specific games, or shall be issued together with these licenses.

3. A company seeking a permit to open a machine hall or bingo facility, or gaming establishment (casino), shall file to the Control Authority an application specifying the company's name, code, address of the registered office, telephone and fax numbers, address of the gaming location, telephone number thereof, types of games to be operated, the date of issue of a license to operate games and its number (if the permit is issued to a licensed company), the duties, name and surname of the head of the company, or a person authorised by him, who has filled out and signed the application, and the date on which the application has been filed. If gaming devices or remote gaming devices are used in the organisation of bookmaking or totalisator, documents attesting to conformity of these devices to the requirements established by the Control Authority shall be submitted in addition thereto.

4. The application for a permit to open a machine hall or a bingo facility, gaming establishment (casino) or operate remote gaming shall be accompanied by the following documents and particulars:

- 1) gaming regulations;
- 2) description of the gaming devices (type, modification, manufacturer, year and month of manufacture) and documents attesting to the ownership of the company applying for the permit, or contracts for the acquisition of the devices by leasing;
- 3) number of gaming devices;
- 4) certificates specified in paragraph 5 of Article 16 of this Law;
- 5) information on the gaming location, as established by the Control Authority;
- 6) documents attesting to the right of ownership of the premises where the gaming is planned to be organised, or a copy of the lease or leasing agreement of these premises;
- 7) rules establishing the entrance fee to machine halls, bingo facilities or gaming establishments (casinos), the procedure for payment thereof (if the fee will be charged);
- 8) list of the head of the administration of slot machine halls, bingo facilities or gaming establishments (casinos), his deputies, chief financiers and the personnel servicing the players, indicating the names, surnames and personal identification codes;
- 9) if gaming devices or remote gaming devices are used in the operation of bookmaking or totalisator, additional documents shall be submitted attesting to the conformity of these devices to the requirements established by the Control Authority.

Supplemented with a paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-2743](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21597

4¹. In addition to the documents and particulars referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, the application for a permit to operate remote gaming shall be accompanied by:

- 1) telephone numbers, Internet addresses, other contact information that will be directly related to the remote gaming services being provided;
- 2) data on accounts opened with credit institutions, which will be used for accepting wagers and settling accounts between the gaming operator and the player;

3) addresses of servers used to operate remote gaming;
4) a description of the remote gaming devices and software used for the operation of remote gaming and data attesting to their conformity to the requirements established by this Law and the Control Authority.

5. The Control Authority shall have the right to request additional documents and particulars necessary for the decision to issue a permit, as well as to request clarification or supplementation of the data submitted.

6. Civil servants and employees of the Control Authority shall check conformity of the premises where it is planned to open a machine hall or bingo facility or a gaming establishment (casino) to the requirements established for them. An application for a permit to open a machine hall or bingo facility or a gaming establishment (casino) must be considered within 30 calendar days from the receipt thereof. If additional documents and particulars are requested, the 30-day period shall be calculated anew from the presentation of the additional information and explanations and corrections. The overall time period for granting a permit must not exceed 60 calendar days from the day when all the necessary documents and particulars were filed for the first time.

7. The permit to open a machine hall, bingo facility, gaming establishment (casino) or operate remote gaming shall specify the name, code, address of the registered office of the company which is to operate games, telephone number, the address of the gaming location, types of games to be operated, number of gaming devices and date of issue of the permit.

8. The Control Authority, following the issue of a license to operate games, and a permit to open a machine hall, bingo facility, gaming establishment (casino) or operate remote gaming, within 5 working days after the issue of license (permit) shall inform the Tax Police Department under the Ministry of the Interior, the territorial state tax inspectorates and territorial police agencies, on whose territory gaming is to be operated of the name, code, address of registered office, telephone and fax numbers, license type, number, permit number, address of the gaming location, types of games to be operated and the number of gaming devices.

9. A permit to open a machine hall, bingo facility, gaming establishment (casino) or operate remote gaming shall be issued upon payment of a fixed state fee and shall be valid for an indefinite time period.

Amendments to the Article:

No. [IX-995](#), 27/06/2002, *Official Gazette*, 2002, No. [72-3010](#) (17/07/2002)

No. [IX-1193](#), 12/11/2020, *Official Gazette*, 2002, No. [116-5191](#) (06/12/2020)

No. [XI-1578](#), 15/09/2011, *Official Gazette*, 2011, No. [119-5611](#) (01/10/2011)

Amendments to the Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

Article 21¹. Suspension of permits to open machine halls or bingo facilities, or gaming establishments (casino)

1. If, following the declaration of a state of emergency or a state of emergency or quarantine throughout the territory of the Republic of Lithuania, gaming activities specified in the permits of companies holding permits to open machine halls or bingo facilities, or gaming establishments (casinos) are prohibited, permits to open machine halls or bingo facilities, or gaming establishments (casino) shall be automatically suspended from the date of entry into force of the restrictions until the date they are lifted.

2. No later than within 3 working days from the date, the Control Authority shall notify the territorial state tax inspectorates, in the territories served whereby companies in possession of permits have been registered, of the automatic suspension and revocation of suspension of the permits to open machine halls or bingo facilities, or gaming establishments (casinos).

Supplemented with an Article:

No. [XIII-3009](#), 04/06/2020, published in RLE on 09/06/2020, e. c. 2020-12615

Article 22. Refusal to issue a permit to open a machine hall or bingo facility, gaming establishment (casino) or to operate remote gaming

1. The Control Authority shall refuse to issue a permit to open a machine hall or bingo facility, a gaming establishment (casino) or to operate remote gaming if:

- 1) incorrect or inaccurate data are indicated in the application for a permit and/or in the documents accompanying it;
- 2) the company refuses to provide the documents, data or explanations required for the issuance of a permit to open a machine hall or bingo facility, or a gaming establishment (casino) or to operate remote gaming, or the submitted documents do not meet the requirements;
- 3) premises where it is planned to organise machine games or bingo, or table games do not conform to the requirements;
- 4) gaming devices or remote gaming devices or software do not conform to the requirements established by this Law and the Control Authority;
- 5) managers of gaming establishments (casino), bingo facilities, machine halls, their deputies, chief accountants (accountants), employees of the staff servicing players do not meet the requirement of impeccable reputation;
- 6) the information (means) provided to the Control Authority does not allow remote access to the equipment available to the gaming operator.

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-2743](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21597

2. If the issuance of a permit to open a machine hall or bingo facility, a gaming establishment (casino) is refused, the applicant shall be notified thereof in writing.

3. A refusal to issue a permit to open a gaming machine hall or bingo facility, a gaming establishment (casino) or to operate remote gaming may be appealed in accordance with the procedure established by laws.

Amendments to the Article:

No. [XI-1578](#), 15/09/2011, Official Gazette, 2011, No. [119-5611](#) (01/10/2011)

Amendments to the Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

Article 23. Supplementation and change of permit to open a machine hall or bingo facility, gaming establishment (casino) or to operate remote gaming

Title of the Article was changed:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

1. A company holding a license to operate games and a permit to open a machine hall or bingo facility, or a gaming establishment (casino) and willing to install more gaming devices in those premises must obtain the consent of the Control Authority. Such consent shall be documented by supplementing the permit.

2. A company wishing to supplement a permit shall file to the Control Authority a request to supplement the permit in the form prescribed by that authority.

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-2743](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21597

3. An application for supplementation of the permit must be processed within 10 calendar days of receipt thereof.

4. The Control Authority may refuse to supplement the permit if the gaming devices do not conform to the requirements established by this Law and the Control Authority.

5. A company holding a license to operate games and a permit to open a machine hall or bingo facility, or a gaming establishment (casino) and willing to reduce the number of gaming devices or replace them with others shall file a request to the Control Authority, in the form prescribed thereby, to change the permit.

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-2743](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21597

6. The Control Authority shall change the permit within 10 days from the receipt of the application, indicating in the permit the number and types of the remaining gaming devices.

7. The Control Authority, having supplemented or changed the permit, shall notify the Tax Police Department under the Ministry of the Interior, territorial state tax inspectorates and territorial

police agencies in whose territory gaming is organised, within 5 days from supplementing or changing the permit, of the change in the number of gaming devices and indicate the name, code, address, telephone and fax numbers, permit number, address of the premises where gaming is operated, the types of games being operated, and the number of gaming devices of the company whose permit has been supplemented or changed.

8. A gaming operator who has a license to operate games and a permit to operate remote gaming must apply to the Control Authority with a request to change or supplement the permit issued to it if:

- 1) in the cases specified in this Law, the license is revised;
- 2) the gaming operator wants to replace the remote gaming devices in use with other remote gaming devices or to start using more remote gaming devices or to reduce the number of these devices.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

9. A gaming operator who has a license to operate games and a permit to open a machine hall or bingo facility, gaming establishment (casino), or to operate remote gaming must apply for a change of permit upon a change of the name, registered office address of the operator or address of the gaming location.

Supplemented with the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

Amendments to the Article:

No. [IX-1193](#), 12/11/2020, Official Gazette, 2002, No. [116-5191](#) (06/12/2020)

No. [XI-1578](#), 15/09/2011, Official Gazette, 2011, No. [119-5611](#) (01/10/2011)

Article 24. Revocation of a permit to open a machine hall or bingo facility, a gaming establishment (casino) or to operate remote gaming

1. The permit to open a machine hall or bingo facility, a gaming establishment (casino) or to operate remote gaming shall be revoked if:

- 1) the company holding the permit so requests;
- 2) gaming activities are not commenced in the specified premises or remote gaming activities are not commenced within one year from the issue of the permit;
- 3) the validity of the license to operate games is revoked or the license is not re-registered;
- 4) it turns out that the application for a permit or other documents contain knowingly false information;
- 5) the premises where the games are operated do not conform to the requirements;
- 6) the lease agreement of the premises where the games are operated expires or the lease agreement is terminated.

2. The Control Authority, having taken a decision to revoke the validity of the permit, shall send it to the holder of the license to operate games within 5 working days from the date of the decision.

3. A decision to revoke the validity of a permit to open a machine hall or bingo facility, a gaming establishment (casino) or to operate remote gaming may be appealed in accordance with the procedure established by law.

Amendments to the Article:

No. [XI-1578](#), 15/09/2011, Official Gazette, 2011, No. [119-5611](#) (01/10/2011)

Amendments to the Article:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

Article 25. Operation of bookmaking and totalisator

1. The company holding a license to operate the totalisator or bookmaking, may start operating these only after the Control Authority approves the gaming regulations.

2. The Control Authority shall lay down the rules of procedure of the bookmakers and procedure for the establishment of bookmaking and totalisator points.

Amendments to the Article:

No. [XI-1578](#), 15/09/2011, Official Gazette, 2011, No. [119-5611](#) (01/10/2011)

SECTION THREE¹

GAMES PLAYED ON GAMING MACHINES

Article 25¹. Requirements for games played on gaming machines

1. When playing on a gaming machine:
 - 1) monetary winnings are prohibited;
 - 2) it is prohibited to exchange prizes in goods for money.
2. It is prohibited to organise games on gaming machines which:
 - 1) are not included in the list of gaming machines, not marked with a special gaming machine badge and/or whose mechanical meters are not sealed or electronic meters are not protected, by a special password or otherwise, from alteration of the information contained therein;
 - 2) imitate gaming devices with its exterior or functions;
 - 3) simulates gaming (slot machine games, bingo, table games: roulette, card or dice games, bookmaking, totalisator) with installed programs or games, including remote gaming;
 - 4) directly promotes or propagates war, cruelty, violence, pornography or otherwise harms the spiritual and moral development of persons.
3. It is prohibited to organise games with gaming machines in the following places:
 - 1) on the premises of pre-school institutions;
 - 2) on the premises of general education schools;
 - 3) on the premises of vocational training institutions;
 - 4) on the premises of tertiary education institutions;
 - 5) on the premises of schools of non-formal education of children and schools supplementing formal education;
 - 6) on the premises of non-formal adult education schools;
 - 7) in health care institutions;
 - 8) in state and municipal institutions and services.
4. At each location where gaming on gaming machines is operated, the operator of games on gaming machines must make public the rules and instructions for gaming on gaming machines.

Article 25². Requirements for gaming machines in operation

1. A gaming machine may not have cash dispensers.
2. Each gaming machine must:
 - 1) have sealed mechanical meters or electronic meters protected, by a dedicated password or otherwise, from changing the information contained therein, in which the amount of game tokens or money accumulated since the start of operation of the gaming machine must be recorded;
 - 2) have a special container for storing money or game tokens for the provided game opportunities, which can be opened only with a special key;
 - 3) comply with the requirements of electromagnetic compatibility and safety of electrotechnical products.

Article 25³. Operation of games with gaming machines

1. In order to operate games with gaming machines, a declaration of intent to operate gaming machines (hereinafter – the declaration) shall be filed to the Control Authority in the form established by the Control Authority. The declaration shall include the name, registered office of the gaming machine operator or name and address of the natural person, if the operator of the gaming machine is a natural person, contact details, gaming machine models intended for operations, manufacturers and serial numbers, game names, electronic meter protection methods, places of sealing of mechanical meters and number of seals, number of gaming machines to be operated, address (addresses) of the location of operation of gaming machines. The declaration form is published on the Control Authority's website. The declaration shall be accompanied by a technical description of the gaming machine prepared by the manufacturer of the gaming machine or a person filing a declaration as well as a manufacturer's declaration (certificate) or a certificate from an accredited agency confirming the gaming machine model's compliance with electromagnetic compatibility and electrical safety requirements and a photograph of the gaming machine.

Documents prepared in foreign countries shall be submitted in the state language together with the copies of the originals.

2. The Control Authority shall complete and issue the passport, seal and special gaming machine badge specified in the declaration no later than on the next working day from the day of receipt of the declaration, enter the gaming machine in the list of gaming machines, which is filled in electronically and published on the Control Authority's website. The list of gaming machines also includes the operator of games with a gaming machine. The procedure for filling in and issuing a gaming machine passport, issuing a seal, issuing a special gaming machine badge and entering gaming machines in the list of gaming machines shall be established by the Control Authority. The right to operate a gaming machine shall be deemed granted on the day following the submission of the declaration to the Control Authority or from the day specified in the declaration, provided the said day is later than the day following the submission of the declaration to the Control Authority.

3. The Control Authority shall verify the information provided in the declaration and the fact of payment of the state fee within 20 working days from the day of receipt of the declaration by the Control Authority. The procedure for verifying the information contained in the declaration shall be established by the Control Authority.

4. The Control Authority:

1) when performing the verification of information referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article and having established that the declaration contains inaccurate, non-exhaustive (incomplete), erroneous information or data, games with gaming machines specified in the declaration are operated without regard to the requirements for gaming machines set out of this Law, shall take a decision to warn the operator of the gaming machines about the possible suspension of the entry of the gaming machine in the list of gaming machines and set a term of at least 5 working days for the elimination of violations;

2) when performing the verification of the fact of payment of the state fee referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article and finding that the state fee has not been paid, shall take a decision to warn the gaming machine operator of possible revocation of the entry of the gaming machine in the list of gaming machines and order payment of the state fee within 5 working days;

3) having determined at any time that the games with the gaming machines specified in the declaration are operated regardless of the requirements for games with gaming machine set out of this Law, shall take a decision to warn the gaming machine operator of a possible suspension of the entry of the gaming machine in the list of gaming machines and set a term of at least 5 working days for the elimination of violations.

5. The operator of games with gaming machines, having received a warning about the possible suspension or revocation of the validity of the entry of the gaming machine in the list of gaming machines and eliminating the violations, must notify the Control Authority no later than the next working day and it shall verify this information within 5 working days of the date of receipt of a notification of the eliminated violations.

6. The validity of the entry of a gaming machine in the list of gaming machines shall be suspended if the operator of games with the gaming machine fails to eliminate the violations due to which it had been warned about the possible suspension of the validity of the entry of the gaming machine in the list of gaming machines or, having eliminated the violations due to which it has been warned about the possible suspension of the validity of the entry of the gaming machine in the list of gaming machines, it fails to notify the Control Authority thereof no later than on the next working day from the day of elimination of violations.

7. The Control Authority, having taken a decision to suspend the validity of the entry of the gaming machine in the list of gaming machines, shall notify the operator of the games with the gaming machine of the violations and shall set a term of at least 5 working days for the elimination of the non-conformities.

8. The operator of games with a gaming machine, having eliminated the violations within the set term due to which the validity of the entry of the gaming machine in the list of gaming machines has been suspended, must notify the Control Authority no later than the next working day, and within 5 working days from the day of receipt of the notification of the eliminated violations, it shall check this information and take a decision to withdraw the suspension of the validity of the entry of the gaming machine in the list of gaming machines, provided all violations have been eliminated.

9. Validity of an entry of a gaming machine in the list of gaming machines shall be revoked if:

- 1) the operator of games with gaming machines files a request to delete the entry;
- 2) the operator of games with gaming machines dies or is liquidated;
- 3) the operator of games with gaming machines does not eliminate the violations due to which the validity of the entry of the gaming machine in the list of gaming machines has been suspended or fails to notify the Control Authority thereof after eliminating the violations due to which the validity of the entry of the gaming machine in the list of gaming machines has been suspended;
- 4) the operator of games with gaming machines fails to pay the state fee within 5 working days from the receipt of the notice on the possible revocation of the validity of the entry of the gaming machine in the list of gaming machines.

10. The Control Authority shall notify of the decision taken to suspend or revoke the validity of the entry of a gaming machine in the list of gaming machines, to suspend the validity of the entry of a gaming machine in the list of gaming machines, to revoke the suspension of the validity of the entry of a gaming machine in the list of gaming machines or to revoke the validity of the entry of a gaming machine in the list of gaming machines the operator in writing or remotely, by electronic means through the contact centre specified in the Law on Services of the Republic of Lithuania, on the day of taking the decision.

11. The operator of gaming machines must inform the Control Authority in writing or remotely, by electronic means through the contact centre specified in the Law on Services, about the changed location of operation of the gaming machine or the end of operation of the gaming machine within 3 working days from the date of change of the location of operation of the gaming machine or the end date of operation of the gaming machine.

12. From the date of receipt of the decision of the Control Authority to suspend or revoke the validity of the entry of the gaming machine in the list of gaming machines, it shall be prohibited to operate the gaming machines specified in the decision. Such a decision may be appealed in accordance with the procedure established by the Law on Administrative Proceedings of the Republic of Lithuania.

13. Declarations, other documents and/or information related to obtaining of the right to operate gaming machines or carrying out of these activities may be filed and received remotely, by electronic means through the contact centre specified in the Law on Services or by contacting the Control Authority directly. The answers of the Control Authority and other information may be submitted to the operators of games with gaming [machines] in writing, remotely, by electronic means through the contact centre specified in the Law on Services.

Article 25⁴. Operation of gaming machines

1. Upon receipt of a gaming machine passport, seal and special gaming machine badge issued by the Control Authority, the operator of games with gaming machines shall immediately seal the mechanical counters of the gaming machine or protect the electronic counters against modification of the information contained therein with a special password or otherwise and affix the special gaming machine badge to the front wall of the gaming machine.

2. The special gaming machine badge must be protected from damage or destruction.

3. The Control Authority shall determine the form of the gaming machine passport, seal and special gaming machine badge, the procedure for their storage and use.

Supplemented with a section:

No. [XIII-1886](#), 20/12/2018, published in RLE on 02/01/2019, e. c. 2019-00021

SECTION FOUR SUPERVISION AND CONTROL OF OPERATION OF GAMING

Article 26. Control Authority

1. The Control Authority is an institution under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania participating, together with other state and municipal institutions and agencies, in the implementation of state policy in the field of operation of the activities of gambling and gaming with gaming machines and supervising gambling and games with gaming machines to ensure fair,

transparent operation of the activities of gambling and gaming with gaming machines, the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of gamblers and the persons gaming with gaming machines.

Amendments to the paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-1886](#), 20/12/2018, published in RLE on 02/01/2019, e. c. 2019-00021

2. The Control Authority shall have legal personality. It shall have bank accounts and a stamp with the coat of arms of the State of Lithuania and its name.

3. The Control Authority shall be a budgetary agency.

4. The Control Authority shall be financed from the state budget of the Republic of Lithuania. Other extra-budgetary funds received in accordance with the procedure established by laws may also be used to finance the Control Authority.

5. The Control Authority shall be headed by a Director. The Director of the Control Authority shall be appointed to and dismissed from office by the Minister of Finance in accordance with the procedure established by the Law on the Civil Service.

6. The Control Authority shall be staffed by civil servants subject to the Law on the Civil Service as well as the employees working under employment contracts in accordance with the procedure established by laws.

7. The working procedure of the Control Authority shall be established by this and other laws, the Regulations of the Control Authority and the Rules of Procedure approved by the Director of the Control Authority.

Amendments to the Article:

No. [IX-1698](#), 04/07/2003, Official Gazette, 2003, No. [74-3419](#) (25/07/2003)

No. [X-1783](#), 06/11/2008, Official Gazette, 2008, No. [131-5033](#) (2008-11-15)

No. [XI-1578](#), 15/09/2011, Official Gazette, 2011, No. [119-5611](#) (01/10/2011)

Article 27. Establishment and liquidation of the Control Authority

1. The Control Authority shall be established, reorganised and liquidated in accordance with the procedure established by laws.

2. The Regulations of the Control Authority shall be approved by the Government or by the Minister of Finance on its behalf.

Amendments to the Article:

No. [XI-1578](#), 15/09/2011, Official Gazette, 2011, No. [119-5611](#) (01/10/2011)

Article 28. Main functions of the Control Authority

In implementing the provisions of this Law, the Control Authority shall:

1) examine documents, necessary for issuing licenses for operating gaming;

2) examine documents, necessary for issuing permits to open machine halls or bingo facilities, gaming establishments (casinos) or operate remote gaming;

Amendments to the Article of the Law:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

3) issue, specify licenses to operate games, suspend the validity of licenses and revoke the suspension of validity or revoke the validity of licenses;

Amendments to the Article of the Law:

No. [XIII-2743](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21597

4) issue permits to open machine halls, or bingo facilities, gaming establishments (casinos), or operate remote gaming, supplement, change these permits and revoke them;

Amendments to the Article of the Law:

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

5) control the compliance of the operators of games of chance and games with gaming machines with the requirements of laws and other legal acts regulating the operation of games of chance and games with gaming machines;

Amendments to the Article of the Law:

No. [XIII-1886](#), 20/12/2018, published in RLE on 02/01/2019, e. c. 2019-00021

6) prepare draft legal acts regulating the operation of games of chance and games with gaming machines;

Amendments to the Article of the Law:

No. [XIII-1886](#), 20/12/2018, published in RLE on 02/01/2019, e. c. 2019-00021

7) maintain the Lithuanian Register of Gaming Devices;

8) process the data of persons who have filed applications for the prohibition for them to gamble, as well as special personal data (on the incapacity or limited capacity of persons in this field);

Supplemented with a paragraph of the Article:

No. [XII-2588](#), 30/06/2016, published in RLE on 13/07/2016, e. c. 2016-20336

9) issue gaming machine passports, seals and special gaming machine badges, enter gaming machines in the list of gaming machines, check the conformity of gaming machines to the requirements established in this Law, assess whether the gaming machine does not imitate a gaming device with its exterior or functions and does not imitate gambling in installed programs or games, inspect the gaming machines during their operation, warn about the possible suspension or revocation of the validity of the entry of the gaming machine in the list of gaming machines, suspends or revokes the validity of the entry of the gaming machine entry in the list of gaming machines, cancels the suspension of the validity of the entry of the gaming machine in the list of gaming machines.

Supplemented with a paragraph of the Article:

No. [XIII-1886](#), 20/12/2018, published in RLE on 02/01/2019, e. c. 2019-00021

Amendments to the Article:

No. [IX-1271](#), 10/12/2002, Official Gazette, 2002, No. [123-5553](#) (24/12/2002)

No. [XI-1578](#), 15/09/2011, Official Gazette, 2011, No. [119-5611](#) (01/10/2011)

Article 29. Rights and obligations of the Control Authority

In implementing the functions which have been assigned to it, the Control Authority shall:

- 1) obtain information, which is necessary to perform control functions;
- 2) check, how the requirements of this Law and other legal acts, are observed by gaming operators in gaming locations;
- 3) check the financial activities of the companies which operate games;
- 4) request that gaming operators provide explanations regarding operation of games;
- 5) establish as to what type of gaming to attribute a game, if it does not correspond with all of the characteristics attributed to a specific type of gaming or corresponds to characteristics established for several types of gaming;
- 6) decide, what financial accounting, a company operating games, should provide and what procedure should be employed in doing this;
- 7) apply the means of persuasion, established by this Law and other legal acts, to the companies operating games;
- 8) operates LAKIS.

Amendments to the Article:

No. [IX-1843](#), 25/11/2003, Official Gazette, 2003, No. [116-5249](#) (12/12/2003)

No. [XI-1578](#), 15/09/2011, Official Gazette, 2011, No. [119-5611](#) (01/10/2011)

Amendments to the Article:

No. [XIII-771](#), 21/11/2017, published in RLE on 28/11/2017, e. c. 2017-18823

Article 29¹. Sanctions and procedures for imposing them

1. The Control Authority shall impose the following sanctions on companies for violations of this Law:

- 1) warn of the possible suspension of the validity of the license and impose the fine established in Article 29² of this Law if the violation continues on the day of adoption of the decision to impose the sanction;
- 2) impose a fine if the infringement committed by the company is terminated on the day of the decision to impose a sanction;

3) suspend the validity of a license to operate games if there are grounds established in paragraph 4 of Article 7² of this Law;

4) revoke the validity of a license to operate games if there are grounds established in items 1, 5 and 6 of paragraph 8 of Article 7², of this Law.

2. The decision to impose a specific sanction on a company shall be taken by the Director of the Control Authority.

3. The fact that the company voluntarily prevents the consequences of the violation and shall cooperate in good faith with the Control Authority during the inspection shall be considered as mitigating circumstances. When imposing sanctions, the supervisory authority may recognize circumstances other than those referred to herein as mitigating circumstances.

4. Aggravating circumstances shall be deemed to be the fact that the company does not cooperate with the Control Authority, obstructs the inspection, conceals the violation of this Law committed or continues with the violation despite the Control Authority's attention to the company's violations or non-conformities of the activity.

5. The Control Authority must take a decision regarding the imposition of a sanction immediately, but no later than within 4 months from the date of establishment of the violation of this Law or the date of establishment of the grounds for imposing a sanction. Sanctions may be imposed if no more than 2 years have elapsed from the date of committing the violation of this Law, and in case of a continuous violation of this Law – from the date of committing the last actions of the continuous violation.

6. When considering whether to impose the sanctions provided for in this Law, the Control Authority, taking into account the circumstances referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article and the absence of aggravating circumstances specified in paragraph 4 of this Article, may, in accordance with the criteria of fairness and reasonableness, not impose the sanctions if: the breach is minor, does not cause significant harm to the interests protected by law, and if there are grounds for believing that the non-compliance or improper compliance with the established requirements may be remedied by means other than imposition of sanctions.

7. Natural persons shall be held liable for violations of this Law and/or its implementing legal acts in accordance with the procedure established by the Code of Administrative Offenses.

Supplemented with an Article:

No. [XIII-2743](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21597

Article 29². Fines and procedure for imposing them

1. The Control Authority shall impose a fine on the company for violations of Paragraphs 9, 10, 19 and 21 of Article 10, Article 13 and Article 20⁸ of this Law of 0.1 to 1 per cent of the gross annual income of the previous calendar year (from the amount obtained by deducting the amount of winnings actually paid out), but not less than EUR 6 000 and not more than EUR 25 000.

2. The Control Authority shall impose a fine of 0.5 to 3 per cent of the gross annual income of the previous calendar year (from the amount received from the minus the amount of winnings actually paid out to gamblers), but not less than EUR 12 000 and not more than EUR 50 000, within one year from the date of coming into effect of the decision to impose a sanction established in paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. For violations of paragraphs 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10¹, 11, 13, 15 and 17 of Article 10, paragraph 1 of Article 10¹, paragraph 3 of Article 10² paragraphs 1 and 3 of Article 10³, paragraph 5 of Article 11, paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Article 12, Articles 15 to 20, paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 20¹, Article 20², paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9 of Article 20³, paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 of Article 20⁴, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of Article 20⁵, paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 20⁶ and paragraph 1 of Article 25 of this Law, the Control Authority shall impose on the company a fine from 0.1 to 0.5 per cent of the gross annual income of the previous calendar year (on the amount of the sums wagered by the players minus the amount of winnings actually paid out to the players), but not less than EUR 6 000 and not more than EUR 15 000.

4. The Control Authority shall impose a fine of 0.5 to 1 per cent of the gross annual income of the previous calendar year (on the amount of the sums wagered by the players minus the amount of winnings actually paid out to the players), but not less than EUR 10 000 and not more than EUR 30 000, on the company having committed a violation of this Law provided in paragraph 3 of this

Law within one year from the day of coming into effect of the decision to impose a sanction established in paragraph 3 of this Article.

5. When imposing a fine, the following shall be assessed:

- 1) the nature and duration of the established violations of this Law;
- 2) the income received by the company due to violations of this Law, other material benefits, the amount of avoided losses or damage, if it is possible to determine it;
- 3) the fault of the company;
- 4) any previous violations of this Law committed by the company and the sanctions imposed on it;
- 5) mitigating and aggravating circumstances established in this Law;
- 6) other important circumstances.

6. The amount of the fine shall be determined on the basis of the average of the minimum and maximum fines. Where there are mitigating circumstances, a fine of not more than the average shall be imposed, and where there are aggravating circumstances, a fine of not less than the average shall be imposed. Where there are mitigating and aggravating circumstances, the fine shall be imposed according to their number and significance. The procedure for calculating the amount of the fine shall be established by the Control Authority.

7. When imposing a fine, the Director of the Control Authority shall evaluate the proposals of the established advisory commission (hereinafter – the commission). The procedure for the formation of the commission, the consideration of the issue regarding the imposition and determination of the amount of the fine at a meeting of the commission and the adoption of decisions of the commission shall be established by the Control Authority.

8. The company which is intended to be fined shall be informed about the meeting of the commission at least 10 working days beforehand. The company which is intended to be fined shall have the right to provide all the evidence of the absence of a violation of this Law, to indicate mitigating circumstances or to provide other evidence relevant to the imposition of the fine and determination of the amount thereof before the start of the commission's meeting.

9. If necessary, representatives of the company to be fined, other interested parties, as well as persons whose participation is required for the proper examination of the issue of imposition of the fine and determination of the amount thereof (witnesses, experts, professionals or other persons) shall be invited to participate in the meeting of the commission. The absence of the representatives or other interested parties of the company which is to be fined, provided that they have been duly notified of the meeting, shall not prevent the commission from convening the meeting and discussing the fine and determining the amount thereof.

10. The company which is to be fined or which has been fined and other interested parties shall have access to the material collected by the Control Authority on which the imposition of the fine and determination of the amount thereof is based, except for the information which is a state, professional secret or commercial secret of other undertakings or the right of a natural person to privacy would be violated in the event of disclosure thereof.

11. Within 5 working days after the end of the meeting, the commission shall present its proposals for imposition of a fine to the Director of the Control Authority for consideration, who shall make a final decision on the imposition of a fine and the amount of the imposed fine no later than within 5 working days of the day of receipt of the commission's proposals. The decision of the Director of the Control Authority on the imposition of a fine and the amount of the imposed fine, stating the reasons for the decision, the grounds and the procedure for appealing against the decision, shall be submitted to the company in respect of which it was adopted within 3 working days.

Supplemented with an Article:

No. [XIII-2743](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21597

Article 29³. Payment and recovery of fines

1. The company must pay the fine imposed by the Control Authority to the state budget no later than within 3 months from the date of receipt of the decision. In the event of an appeal against this decision, the fine must be paid no later than within 3 months from the date of entry into force of the court decision dismissing the appeal.

2. Where there is a substantiated company's request, payment of all or part of the fine may be deferred by decision of the Authority for up to 6 months.

3. The decision of the Director of the Control Authority to impose a fine shall be an enforceable document. If the decision is not enforced, it shall be submitted to the State Tax Inspectorate for enforcement in accordance with the procedure established by the Code of Civil Procedure. The decision may be submitted for enforcement no later than within 3 years from the date of its adoption or, if the decision of the Director of the Control Authority has been appealed, from the date of entry into force of the court decision dismissing the appeal. In the event that the payment of the fine or part thereof has been deferred in accordance with the procedure established in paragraph 2 of this Article, the decision of the Director of the Control Authority shall be submitted for enforcement within 3 years from the end of the deferral period.

4. Except in the cases provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article, recourse to a court shall not have suspensory effect in respect of the decision.

Supplemented with an Article:

No. [XIII-2743](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21597

Article 30. Audit

The company operating games must submit the report of the certified auditor and the report of the annual financial statements to the Control Authority and publish the financial statements audited by the certified auditor, no later than within 4 months from the end of the financial year.

Amendments to the Article:

No. [XI-1578](#), 15/09/2011, Official Gazette, 2011, No. [119-5611](#) (01/10/2011)

CHAPTER FIVE FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 31. Taxation of companies operating games

The companies operating games shall pay the taxes in accordance with the procedure established by the Law on Gaming Tax and other legal acts.

Article 32. Expired from 01/07/2020

Deletion of the article:

No. [XIII-2743](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21597

Article 33. Entry into force of the law

This Law, with the exception of Article 34, shall enter into force on 1 July 2001.

Article 34. Proposals to the Government

To propose to the Government by 1 June 2001:

- 1) to approve rules on the licensing of gaming;
- 2) to approve the amounts of state fees charged for the issue of licenses for operating games and for granting permits to open machine halls, bingo facilities and gaming establishments (casinos);
- 3) to establish the Control Authority and approve its Regulations.

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

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC VALDAS ADAMKUS

Amendments:

1.

Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania, Law

No. [XII-1166](#), 25/09/2014, published in RLE on 03/10/2014, e. c. 2014-13586

Law amending Articles 2, 13, 19 and 20 of the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Gaming No. IX-325

2.

Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania, Law

No. [XII-1734](#), 21/05/2015, published in RLE on 08/06/2015, e. c. 2015-08980

Law amending Articles 2, 3, 4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, supplementing by Articles 8-1, 10-1, 10-2, 10 -3 and Second-1 Section of the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Gaming No. IX-325

3.

Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania, Law

No. [XII-2447](#), 16/06/2016, published in RLE on 27/06/2016, e. c. 2016-17715

Law amending Article 10-2 of the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Gaming No. IX-325

4.

Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania, Law

No. [XII-2588](#), 30/06/2016, published in RLE on 13/07/2016, e. c. 2016-20336

Law amending Articles 10, 20-6 and 28 of the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Gaming No. IX-325

5.

Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania, Law

No. [XIII-575](#), 29/06/2017, published in RLE on 12/07/2017, e. c. 2017-12076

Law amending Article 20 of the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Gaming No. IX-325

6.

Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania, Law

No. [XIII-1886](#), 20/12/2018, published in RLE on 02/01/2019, e. c. 2019-00021

Law amending Articles 1, 2, 10, 26, 28, 29 and supplementing with Section 3-1 of the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Gaming No. IX-325

7.

Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania, Law

No. [XIII-2147](#), 30/05/2019, published in RLE on 10/06/2019, e. c. 2019-09400

Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Gaming No. IX-325 Law amending Articles 10, 20-6 and 28

8.

Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania, Law

No. [XIII-771](#), 21/11/2017, published in RLE on 28/11/2017, e. c. 2017-18823

Law Amending Articles 2, 10, 15, 16, 29 and supplementing with Articles 15-1, 16-1 of the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Gaming No. IX-325

9.

Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania, Law

No. [XIII-2744](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21600

Law amending Article 15 of the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Gaming No. IX-325

10.

Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania, Law

No. [XIII-2745](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21565

Law amending Article 10 of the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Gaming No. IX-325

11.

Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania, Law

No. [XIII-3009](#), 04/06/2020, published in RLE on 09/06/2020, e. c. 2020-12615

Law changing the title of the third section and supplementing with Article 21-1 of the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Gaming No. IX-325

12.

Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania, Law

No. [XIII-2743](#), 19/12/2019, published in RLE on 30/12/2019, e. c. 2019-21597

Law amending Articles 4, 6, 10, 10-2, 11, 12, 21, 22, 23, 28, supplementing with Articles 7-1, 7-2, 7-3, 29-1, 29-2, 29-3 and the repealing Article 32 of the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Gaming No. IX-325

13.

Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania, Law

No. [XIII-2871](#), 28/04/2020, published in RLE on 06/05/2020, e. c. 2020-09590

Law amending Article 10 of the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Gaming No. IX-325