



**LAW AMENDING LAW NO VIII-787
ON WASTE MANAGEMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA**

25 September 2025 No. XV-444
Vilnius

Article 1. Amendment of Article 1

Article 1(1) shall be amended to read as follows:

“1. This Law lays down general requirements for waste prevention and management in order to prevent the adverse effects of waste on public health and the environment; the conditions under which a substance or object may be considered as non-waste; state regulation of waste management; the basic principles for the organisation and planning of waste management systems; requirements for waste holders and waste managers; economic and financial measures for waste management; the rights and obligations of producers, importers and distributors of oils, electrical and electronic equipment, vehicles, taxable goods, products made from oxo-degradable plastic, single-use plastic products, fishing gear containing plastic, and packaging.’

Article 2. Amendment to Article 2

1. Article 2(5) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘5. **Taxable goods** shall mean the products listed in Annex 3 to the Law on the Environmental Pollution Tax that are taxed in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on the Environmental Pollution Tax.’

2. Article 2(12) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘12. **Recycling of waste** means recovery operations by which waste-generating materials are reprocessed into products, materials or substances whether for the same or other purposes. This operation includes the recycling of organic materials, but does not include their use for energy recovery or their recycling into materials to be used in backfilling operations or as fuel.’

3. Paragraph 28¹ shall be added to Article 2:

‘28¹. **European Standard** – as defined in Article 2 of the [Regulation \(EU\) No 1025/2012](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives [89/686/EEC](#) and [93/15/EEC](#) and Directives [94/9/EC](#), [94/25/EC](#), [95/16/EC](#), [97/23/EC](#), [98/34/EC](#), [2004/22/EC](#), [2007/23/EC](#), [2009/23/EC](#) and [2009/105/EC](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision

[87/95/EEC](#) and Decision [No 1673/2006/EB](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council, as amended.’

4. Article 2(29) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘29. **Product waste** means waste generated at the end of the life cycle of oils, electrical and electronic equipment, taxable goods, single-use plastic products (wet wipes, balloons, tobacco products with filters, and filters sold for use with tobacco products), fishing gear containing plastic, and end-of-life vehicles.’

5. Article 2(31) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘31. **Product and/or packaging waste management** means the collection and recycling of product and/or packaging waste, and/or the collection and recovery of product and/or packaging waste (the disposal of product and/or packaging waste does not constitute management). Requirements for the product and/or packaging waste management shall be laid down by the Government or an institution authorised by it.’

6. Article 2(34) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘34. **Product distributor** means a person, including a producer and/or importer, who, for business purposes, makes oil, vehicles, electrical and electronic equipment and/or taxable goods available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania.’

7. Article 2(35) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘35. **Product use for own needs** means the use of products (electrical and electronic equipment, vehicles, oils, and taxable goods) imported into or manufactured within the territory of the Republic of Lithuania in one’s own business activities, without transferring them to another person.’

8. Article 2(36) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘(36) **Producer** means a person required by law to register their activity, who:

1) manufactures taxable goods (excluding batteries and accumulators) within the territory of the Republic of Lithuania and/or packages (even if the packaging operations are carried out by another person on a contractual basis) any goods or products; or

2) produces oil on the territory of the Republic of Lithuania and makes it available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes; or

3) manufactures batteries and/or accumulators (including those incorporated into devices or vehicles) and places them on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes, using any means including distance communication; or

4) manufactures or commissions the design or manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment and, in its own name or bearing its own mark, transfers it to another person for a fee, using any means, including distance communication; or transfers equipment received from other

suppliers and, in their own name or bearing their own mark, to another person for a fee using any means, including distance communication (a reseller shall not be considered a producer if they transfer equipment bearing another producer's mark to another person for a fee); or

5) manufactures vehicles on the territory of the Republic of Lithuania and makes vehicles available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes; or

6) is established in the Republic of Lithuania and, irrespective of the method of sale used, including, inter alia, distance contracts as defined in the Civil Code of the Republic of Lithuania, in the course of professional activities, manufactures, fills, sells and places single-use plastic products, filled single-use plastic products or fishing gear containing plastic on the market of the Republic of Lithuania, with the exception of persons carrying out fishing activities as defined in point (28) of Article 4(1) of the Regulation [\(EU\) No 1380/2013](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations [\(EC\) No 1954/2003](#) and [\(EC\) No 1224/2009](#) and repealing Council Regulations [\(EC\) No 2371/2002](#) and [\(EC\) No 639/2004](#) and Council Decision [2004/585/EC](#).'

9. Article 2(38) shall be amended to read as follows:

'38. **Importer** means a person required by law to register their activity, who:

1) imports taxable goods (other than batteries and accumulators) and/or packaging containing any goods or products into the territory of the Republic of Lithuania from another Member State or a third country; or

2) imports oil from another Member State or a third country and makes it available to the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes; or

3) imports batteries and/or accumulators (including those incorporated into devices or vehicles) from another Member State or third country and places them on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes, using any means including distance communication; or

4) imports electrical and electronic equipment from another Member State or third country and places it on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes using any means, including remote communication; or

5) is established in a Member State or a third country and, using means of distance communication, sells electrical and electronic equipment directly to consumers of household or non-household electrical and electronic equipment in the Republic of Lithuania; or

6) Imports vehicles from another Member State or third country and makes them available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes; or

7) is established in the Republic of Lithuania and, regardless of the selling method used, including by means of distance contracts as defined in the Civil Code, imports, in the course of a

professional activity, single-use plastic products, filled single-use plastic products, or fishing gear containing plastic from another Member State or a third country and places them on the market of the Republic of Lithuania, with the exception of persons carrying out fishing activities as defined in point (28) of Article 4(1) of Regulation [\(EU\) No 1380/2013](#); or

8) is established in a Member State or a third country and, in the course of a professional activity, by means of distance communication, inter alia, under distance contracts as defined in the Civil Code, directly sells single-use plastic products, filled single-use plastic products or fishing gear containing plastic to consumers, including those who are not private households, in another Member State, with the exception of persons carrying out fishing activities as defined in point (28) of Article 4(1) of Regulation [\(EU\) No 1380/2013](#); or

9) acquires, from a financial institution providing leasing (finance lease) services, by means of leasing (finance lease), products listed in points 1 to 8 of this paragraph imported and/or introduced into the territory of the Republic of Lithuania and/or packaging filled with goods or products. If a leasing (finance lease) agreement is terminated, the obligations imposed on the importer by this Law, arising after the termination of the agreement and the recovery of the asset from the former lessee, shall be assumed by the financial institution providing the leasing (finance lease) services.'

10. Article 2(42) shall be amended to read as follows:

'42. **Municipal waste management region** means an area which includes the territory of more than one municipality and in which municipalities cooperate in order to ensure the efficient functioning of the waste management system organised by the municipalities, the provision of high quality and affordable municipal waste management services to all municipal waste holders in the region.'

11. Article 2(43¹) is amended to read as follows:

'43¹. **Waste collection system supplementing the municipal waste management system** (hereinafter referred to as the 'supplementary waste collection system') means a waste collection system intended for management of waste generated from the use of products made available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania by producers and importers for business purposes (electrical and electronic equipment, batteries and accumulators, taxable goods other than batteries and accumulators, packaged products), and for fulfilment of waste management tasks established by the Government or an institution authorised by it in relation to electrical and electronic equipment, batteries and accumulators, taxable goods and/or packaging waste, to be implemented by producers and importers or a licensed organisation in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Government or an institution authorised by it, and which

supplements the municipal waste management system organised by municipalities by applying the methods and means for the collection of product and/or packaging waste.’

12. Article 2(44) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘44. **Administrator of the municipal waste management system** means a legal person established by one, several or all municipalities within the municipal waste management region who, as entrusted by this municipality/municipalities, performs the functions of organising and/or administering the municipal waste management system and/or manages regional municipal waste management facilities, and/or provides municipal waste management services.’

13. Paragraph 47³ shall be added to Article 2:

‘47³. **Waste with a negative market value** shall mean waste for which the management costs are higher than the proceeds from the sale of this waste and/or the materials derived from it.’

14. Article 2(52) is repealed.

15. Article 2(58²) is amended to read as follows:

‘58². **Regional waste management centre** means a legal entity established by all the municipalities within the municipal waste management region, who operates regional municipal waste management facilities, and performs functions delegated by the municipalities, including the provision of municipal waste management services or the organisation of such services, and the management of other waste.’

16. Paragraph 58¹⁰ shall be added to Article 2:

‘58¹⁰. **Waste with no market value** means waste for which the costs of management are equal to the proceeds from the sale of this waste and/or the materials derived from it.’

17. Article 2(60) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘60. **Landfill** is a waste disposal facility where waste is disposed either on the ground or in the ground (underground). Landfills also include waste disposal facilities where the waste producer disposes of their waste at the point of generation, and permanent facilities (operating for more than one year) used for the temporary storage of waste, with the exception of facilities where:

- 1) waste is unloaded in order to be prepared for shipment to the recovery, pre-treatment or disposal sites;
- 2) waste is stored for less than three years prior to recovery or pre-treatment;
- 3) waste is stored prior to disposal for less than one year.’

18. Paragraph 63² shall be added to Article 2:

‘63². **Waste with a positive market value** means waste whose management costs are lower than the proceeds from the sale of this waste and/or the materials derived from it.’

19. Article 2(64) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘64. **Making available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes** means the transfer, by a person required to register their activities in accordance with the procedure laid down by law, of batteries and/or accumulators, vehicles, electrical and electronic equipment, and oil imported into the territory of the Republic of Lithuania, or manufactured within the territory of the Republic of Lithuania, to another person within the territory of the Republic of Lithuania, whether in return for payment or free of charge, or the use of more than 25 litres of oil for own purposes, the importation into the territory of the Republic of Lithuania, or the manufacture of more than 5 batteries and/or accumulators, vehicles, or units of electrical and electronic equipment within the territory of the Republic of Lithuania within one calendar year.’

20. The following paragraph 66¹ is added to Article 2:

‘66¹. **Undertaking providing vehicle maintenance and repair services** means an undertaking which:

1) carries out procedures and technical processes to maintain and/or restore the technical condition of vehicles (for the purposes of this section, ‘vehicle’ is understood as defined in the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Road Traffic Safety) so that the vehicles comply with the technical requirements for motor vehicles and their trailers laid down in legal acts, or so that vehicle parts, equipment, components and systems comply with the operating parameters approved by the producer;

2) at the request of the vehicle keeper, carries out diagnostics, tyre repairs and/or replacements, wheel changes, repair of glass without replacing it, replacement of headlight bulbs, and top up of equipment, components or systems with consumable fluids;

3) carries out alterations to the vehicle’s components, structure, frame, body, intended use or technical characteristics, alterations or modifications to the body, frame or load-bearing structures of the vehicle using parts from other vehicles and/or installation of additional devices, which result in or may result in a change to the vehicle’s structure and/or technical and operational characteristics, technical data.’

21. The former Article 2(66¹), (66²) and (66³) shall be deemed to be sections (66²), (66³) and (66⁴) respectively.

22. Article 2(68) is repealed.

23. Article 2(71) is repealed.

24. The following paragraph 75 is added to Article 2:

‘75. Other terms used in this Law shall be understood as defined in the Civil Code, the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on the Management of Packaging and Packaging Waste and the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Construction.’

Article 3. Amendment to Article 4

Article 4(10) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘10. Undertakings intending to carry out waste collection, transport, waste treatment, trading in waste, or intermediation, undertakings intending to store hazardous waste at the place of generation for more than six months, or non-hazardous waste for more than one year, must register in the information system of the Register of Waste Managers. This requirement does not apply to undertakings for which the collection and/or transport of waste is not a professional activity and which provide non-hazardous waste collection and/or transport services in the Republic of Lithuania to other undertakings no more than three times per calendar year.’

Article 4. Amendment of Article 6

Article 6 is amended to read as follows:

‘Article 6. Permits

1. Undertakings intending to carry out waste treatment, ship recycling companies, and undertakings that store hazardous waste at the point of generation for more than six months, or non-hazardous waste for more than one year, must obtain permits.

2. The Minister of Environment shall specify, for specific economic activities, the types and quantities of waste that an undertaking is authorised to treat without the permit referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article. The right to treat waste without the permit referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may be granted in respect of the following industrial waste treatment activities:

- 1) pre-treatment of waste;
- 2) preparation of waste for re-use;
- 3) recycling and/or recovery of non-hazardous waste, including composting and other biological transformation processes;
- 4) treatment of non-hazardous waste generated in the course of economic activities of the undertaking on land that is beneficial to agriculture or improves the state of the environment;
- 5) recovery of non-hazardous waste generated in the course of economic activities of the undertaking to be used as fuel or for other energy-generating purposes;
- 6) use of treated non-hazardous waste in the construction of structures or construction products;

7) storage of waste intended for the activities referred to in points 1 to 3 and 6 of this paragraph.

3. Waste treatment undertakings must comply with the requirements laid down by the Minister of Environment for the waste treatment activities listed in points 1 to 6 of paragraph 2 of this Article, including the requirements concerning the content of hazardous substances in waste and emission limit values.’

Article 5. Amendment to Article 6¹

Article 6¹ shall be amended to be worded as follows:

‘Article 6¹. Information system of the Register of Waste Managers

1. The entities covered by the information system of the Register of Waste Managers are undertakings intending to carry out or currently carrying out:

1) collection and/or transport of waste, with the exceptions listed in Article 4(10) of this Law;

2) waste treatment;

3) trading in waste and/or acting as an intermediary;

4) storage of hazardous waste at the place of generation for longer than six months, and non-hazardous waste for longer than one year.

2. The purpose of the information system of the Register of Waste Managers is to register the waste managers referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article and to process data on these waste managers for a period established in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Regulations of the Information System of the Register of Waste Managers, approved by the Minister of Environment.

3. The data contained in the information system of the Register of Waste Managers shall be public, except for personal data used for their processing as specified in the Regulations of the Information System of the Register of Waste Managers.

4. The Ministry of Environment is the manager of the information system and data for the Register of Waste Managers.’

Article 6. Amendment to Article 7

1. Article 7(1) shall be amended before a colon to read as follows:

“1. ‘Keeps records of waste and submits reports on waste generation and management via the Unified Product, Packaging and Waste Record Keeping Information System to the authority authorised by the Minister of Environment, in accordance with the procedure laid down by the authorities authorised by the Minister of Environment.’.

2. Article 7(1) point 3 shall be amended to read as follows:

‘3) waste producers, taking into account the quantity and/or type of waste produced and/or the activity carried out and/or the size of the undertaking, in the cases defined by the Minister of Environment.’

Article 7. Amendment to Article 11²

Article 11² is amended to read as follows:

‘Article 11². Competence of waste management professionals

1. Operation of landfill, collection, transport and treatment of hazardous waste and incineration of waste may be carried out exclusively by the waste management undertakings employing the persons, as referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, who:

1) have completed the professional training courses referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article (hereinafter referred to in this Article as ‘professionals’) and have obtained a certificate confirming their knowledge in the appropriate area of waste management (hereinafter: a ‘certificate’), or

2) are nationals of a Member State, other natural persons exercising their rights to free movement in the Member States granted to them by European Union legal acts, and hold a document or other evidence of completion of relevant training courses issued by the competent authority of a Member State, entitling them to carry out waste management activities specified in this paragraph. Nationals of a Member State and other natural persons exercising their rights to free movement in the Member States granted to them by European Union legal acts, who do not hold the document referred to in this point shall hold the certificate referred to in point 1 of this paragraph.

2. The following persons must hold a certificate:

1) managers of the undertakings operating the landfills and other personnel appointed by them who are responsible for operating the landfills;

2) personnel of the undertakings who are responsible for the collection, transport, storage and treatment of hazardous waste;

3) personnel of these undertakings who are responsible for the operation and control of the waste co-incineration plant and/or waste incineration plant.

3. The Minister of Environment lays down minimum requirements for the content of non-formal adult education programmes for professionals aimed at providing or developing knowledge on statutory requirements for waste management and waste managers (referred to in this Article as ‘training programmes’), the procedure for harmonising training programmes. An

institution authorised by the Minister of Environment shall coordinate training programmes in accordance with the procedure defined by the Minister of Environment.

4. Undertakings, institutions and organisations that have drawn up training programmes and have had them approved by the authority authorised by the Minister of Environment in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Minister of Environment may, within the Republic of Lithuania, provide training for professionals under own training programmes and issue certificates to those professionals.

5. Professionals holding a certificate shall improve their competence through the professional training courses referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article at least every five years, in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Minister of Environment.

6. The undertakings referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article are obliged to ensure that the activities referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article are carried out only by persons who meet the requirements referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.'

Article 8. Amendment to Article 18¹

Article 18¹(2) shall be amended to read as follows:

'2. The requirements of Articles 7, 9, 15 and 17 of this Law shall not apply to hazardous waste generated in households until it is accepted by a waste collection, disposal or recovery undertaking that holds a permit and/or is registered in the information system of the Register of Waste Managers.'

Article 9. Amendment of Article 20

Article 20(1) shall be amended to read as follows:

'1. The Ministry of Environment formulates national policy on the prevention and management of waste covered by this Law, regulates the temporary storage and management of waste, and controls the implementation of the requirements and tasks laid down in the legal acts of the European Union and the Republic of Lithuania.'

Article 10. Amendment to Article 25¹

1. Article 25¹(1), point 1 shall be amended to read as follows:

'1) approves the methodology for setting regional prices for the management of municipal waste and other household waste and supervises its application;'

2. Article 25¹(1), point 5 shall be amended to read as follows:

'5) adopts the description of the procedure for the assessment and coordination of investments, and coordinates investments made by regional waste management centres and

operators of waste co-incineration plants and/or waste incineration plants in relation to the management of municipal waste and/or other household waste and the incineration of municipal waste, in accordance with the principles of transparency, objectivity and non-discrimination, as well as the criteria for assessing the efficiency, payback period and feasibility of investments;’.

3. Article 25¹(3) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘3. The Council’s sources of funding shall be its revenues as provided for in paragraph 4 of this Article. The programmes provided for and carried out in the Council’s strategic action plan implemented in the course of regulating the municipal waste and other household waste management sector, are financed from the Council’s revenues received in accordance with the procedure laid down in paragraph 4 of this Article.’

4. Article 25¹(5), point 4 shall be amended to read as follows:

‘4) the Council’s received revenues under this paragraph and transferred to the state budget, may only be used to finance programmes provided for and carried out in accordance with the Council’s strategic action plan, which are implemented as part of the regulation of the municipal waste and other household waste management sector.’

Article 11. Amendment of Article 30

1. Article 30(3) shall be amended before a colon to read as follows:

‘3. The administrator of the municipal waste management system must perform the following administrative functions in relation to the municipal waste management system, provided that the municipality entrusted those functions to the administrator, securing the funding for these functions through local fees and charges for the management of municipal waste and other household waste (hereinafter referred to as ‘fees and charges’) or other contributions for the management of municipal waste and other household waste (hereinafter referred to as ‘the contributions’) or from other sources:’.

2. Article 30(3), point 2 shall be amended to read as follows:

‘2) monitor the fulfilment of contractual obligations between the municipality or the administrator of the municipal waste management system authorised by it and the waste manager referred to in paragraph 12 of this Article;’.

3. Article 30(3), point 3 shall be rescinded.

4. Article 30(3), point 4 shall be amended to read as follows:

‘4) submit to the municipal council a calculation of the amount of fees and charges or contributions; after the municipal council has approved the amounts of the new fees and charges or contributions, publish on its website information on the estimated costs of providing the municipal waste management service used in calculating the amounts of fees and charges or

contributions and publish, by 1 June of each calendar year, the actual costs of providing the municipal waste management service for the previous calendar year according to the cost groups of regional waste management centres specified in the draft regional price and the groups of costs added by the municipal councils when setting the amount of fees and charges and contributions, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30²(10) of this Law;’.

5. Article 30(3), point 6 shall be amended to read as follows:

‘6) collect and analyse information on the management of municipal waste and other household waste within the territory of the municipality and/or the waste management region, on the implementation of measures set out in the regional waste prevention and management plan approved by the regional development council and the municipal waste prevention and management plan approved by the municipal council, which ensure the fulfilment of the tasks set out in the national waste prevention and management plan approved by the Government;’.

6. Article 30(3), point 8 shall be amended to read as follows:

‘8) implement public information, education and training measures in the field of management and prevention of municipal waste and other household waste;’.

7. Article 30(3), point 9 shall be rescinded.

8. Article 30(3), point 10 shall be amended to read as follows:

‘10) perform the functions that relate to the administration of municipal waste management funds specified in Article 30⁵(1) of this Law;’.

9. Article 30(3), point 11 shall be rescinded.

10. Point 12 shall be added to Article 30(3):

‘12) sign the contracts referred to in paragraph 16 of this Article with producers/importers and their organisations;’.

11. Point 13 shall be added to Article 30(3):

‘13) organise the provision of services that relate to the installation, maintenance, refurbishment and expansion of infrastructure for the collection of municipal waste and other household waste, in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Public Procurement and other legal acts;’.

12. Point 14 shall be added to Article 30(3):

‘14) organise, in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Law on Public Procurement and other legal acts, the provision of waste management services in respect of waste where it is impossible to identify the owner or where the owner does not exist;’.

13. Point 15 shall be added to Article 30(3):

‘15) collect and provide the municipality with the information referred to in Article 28(8) of this Law;’.

14. Point 16 shall be added to Article 30(3):

‘16) submit reports to the municipality on the performance of the functions entrusted to it;’.

15. Point 17 shall be added to Article 30(3):

‘17) upon the end of the financial year, publish the audited annual financial statements and the auditor’s report on its website by 1 July of the following financial year; these must remain available on the website for at least 3 years;’.

16. Point 18 shall be added to Article 30(3):

‘18) implement the decisions of the municipal council, the municipal executive body or the person, authorised by it in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Law on Local Self-Government, on the organisation of a municipal waste management system, issued in implementation of the provisions of this Law and other legal acts;’.

17. Point 19 shall be added to Article 30(3):

‘19) provide state and municipal authorities with the information necessary to carry out their statutory and regulatory duties;’.

18. Point 20 shall be added to Article 30(3):

‘20) in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Public Administration, examine requests and complaints from municipal waste holders regarding the fees and charges or contributions imposed (calculated) on them, and the application of concessions in fees and charges or contributions in accordance with the procedure established by the municipality, regarding the quality of the municipal waste management services provided, namely the quality of collection, transport, recovery and disposal, and the organisation of the provision of municipal waste management services;’.

19. Point 21 shall be added to Article 30(3):

‘21) ensure the quality of the sorting of municipal waste and other household waste carried out by waste holders, by performing the specified supervision and control activities (checking the contents of sorting containers of municipal waste and other household waste and/or analysing their composition, identifying, recording and preventing violations of waste sorting, and other activities), and, upon identifying violations in the sorting of municipal waste and other household waste, to forward information regarding these violations to the person authorised by the municipal executive body in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Law on Local Self-Government, who is responsible for the further investigation of these violations and, where there are grounds, for bringing the offenders to justice in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Administrative Offences.’

20. Article 30(4) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘4. A municipality shall perform the functions of the organisation and/or administration of a municipal waste management system not entrusted to the administrator of the municipal waste management system in accordance with the procedure laid down by law.’

21. Article 30(5) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘5. The municipal waste and other household waste which is produced in the territory of municipalities within a municipal waste management region and which is disposed of in a landfill for non-hazardous waste shall be disposed of only in a landfill for non-hazardous waste established in that municipal waste management region. Non-hazardous waste generated during manufacturing and in the course of economic activities, destined for disposal in a landfill for non-hazardous waste, shall also be disposed of in the regional landfill for non-hazardous waste.’

22. Article 30(7) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘7. The quality of the service of municipal waste management shall, in compliance with the requirements set forth by legal acts and contracts for municipal waste management services, be ensured by the waste manager providing this service. The executive body of a relevant municipality, or a person authorised by it in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Law on Local Self-Government, responsible for the uninterrupted provision of this service, shall be responsible for the supervision and control of the quality of the service provided by the waste manager, including the supervision and control of compliance with the contractual obligations set out in the contracts signed between the administrator of the municipal waste management system and the waste managers.’

23. Article 30(8) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘8. The Minister of Environment shall specify the minimum quality requirements for the service of municipal waste management and the requirements for the administration of the provision of the service of municipal waste management.’

24. Article 30(10) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘10. In municipal waste management systems, the management of municipal and other household waste must be organised so as to promote the preparation of waste for recovery and recycling. For all holders of municipal waste, the following must be ensured:

- 1) the provision of measures for the collection of mixed municipal waste;
- 2) the provision of measures for the collection and/or management of bio-waste;
- 3) the provision of measures for the sorting of secondary raw materials (paper and cardboard, glass, plastic, metal, including packaging waste) and textile waste on the site where they are produced;
- 4) the possibility to hand over other household waste (wood, mineral waste (concrete, bricks, tiles, ceramics and other items), metals, glass, plastic, plaster and other waste generated

by residents carrying out household construction work, household tyre waste not classified as taxable goods, and other waste);

5) the possibility to hand over furniture, household electrical and electronic equipment, batteries, accumulators and other municipal waste;

6) the possibility to hand over hazardous waste produced by households;

7) the possibility to hand over household tyre waste, which is classified as taxable goods.’

25. Paragraph 10¹ shall be added to Article 30:

‘10¹. The municipality or the administrator of the municipal waste management system acting on its behalf, without charging an additional fee to municipal waste holders, shall ensure that they are provided with the facilities for the collection and/or management of municipal waste and other household waste as referred to in paragraph 10 of this Article, and with the possibilities to hand over specified waste. The provision of municipal waste holders with the means of collection and/or management of municipal waste and other household waste as referred to in paragraph 10 of this Article and the provision of possibilities to hand over specified waste shall be financed by the funds from the fees and charges or contributions and/or by producers and/or importers and/or their organisations and/or other funding sources in accordance with Chapters Eight¹ to Eight⁶ and Eight¹¹ of this Law and/or by the Law on the Management of Packaging and Packaging Waste.’

26. Article 30(12) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘12. A waste manager providing a waste management service for municipal waste and other household waste, including packaging waste generated within the municipal waste stream, may carry out this activity within the territory of the municipality if he is selected by the municipality or, as instructed by the municipality, by the administrator of the municipal waste management system (this does not apply to waste managers collecting product and packaging waste in supplementary waste collection systems). The municipality or, as instructed by the municipality, the administrator of the municipal waste management system who has selected, in accordance with the procedure laid down in paragraph (11) of this Article, waste managers providing a municipal waste management service, shall be obliged to inform the municipal waste holders within 5 working days by publishing the names and contact details of these waste managers in accordance with the procedure laid down by the municipality.’

27. Article 30(13) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘13. A person (a natural person or a legal person registered in the Republic of Lithuania, a branch or representative office of a legal person, or a branch or representative office of a legal person established in a Member State and established in the Republic of Lithuania) shall be

considered a municipal waste holder, irrespective of its legal form or the nature of its activities, and must sort the municipal waste and other household waste which is subject to sorting according to laws and other legal acts.'

28. Article 30(15) shall be amended to read as follows:

'15. With a view to implementing the duty, as stipulated in this Law for producers and importers, to organise the management of waste produced in the course of using the products made available by producers and importers on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes (electrical and electronic equipment, batteries and/or accumulators incorporated into devices or vehicles, taxable goods, packaged products) and fulfilling the tasks of management of electrical and electronic equipment, taxable goods and/or packaging waste specified by the Government or an institution authorised by it, the producers and importers or licensed organisations may establish supplementary waste collection systems organised by a municipality. In this case, the conditions for establishing a waste collection system must be coordinated with the municipality in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Government or an institution authorised by it.'

29. Article 30(16) shall be amended to read as follows:

'16. When organising the management of waste electrical and electronic equipment, tyres from motorcycles and passenger cars, and packaging waste generated within the municipal waste stream, municipalities (or, entrusted by municipalities, administrators of the municipal waste management system, or a legal entity established by the municipalities which the municipalities entrust with the management of bulky waste collection sites that are part of the municipal waste management system) must conclude the following contracts with producers and importers, and the organisations established by them:

1) contracts, referred to in Articles 34² and 34³ of this Law, on the financing of the transport of product waste from bulky waste collection sites that are part of the municipal waste management system, the organisation of their recovery and the costs of operating such sites related to the collection of waste from the products referred to in Articles 34² and 34³ of this Law without charging an additional fee, in proportion to the market share of the household electrical and electronic equipment held by the producer and/or importer or their organisation;

2) cooperation agreements referred to in Article 10 of the Law on the Management of Packaging and Packaging Waste and contracts on the organisation and financing of the management of packaging waste referred to in paragraph 16² of this Article;

3) contracts referred to in point 2 of the Article 34¹⁹(3) of this Law on the financing of the transport of product waste from bulky waste collection sites that are part of the municipal waste management system, the organisation of their recovery and the costs of operating these sites

related to the collection of waste from products referred to in point 2 of the Article 34¹⁹(3) of this Law without charging an additional fee, in proportion to the market share of tyres of motorcycles and passenger cars held by the producers' and/or importers' organisation.'

30. Article 30(17) shall be amended to read as follows:

'17. Municipalities must implement the tasks set for them in the National Waste Prevention and Management Plan approved by the Government, within the time limits laid down in the Plan and ensure compliance with the following requirements for the organisation of the management of municipal waste and other household waste:

1) ensure that the service of municipal waste management is provided to all municipal waste holders within the territory of the municipality, and that it meets the minimum quality requirements for municipal waste management service set by the Minister of Environment, as well as the requirements laid down in legal acts regulating the fields of environmental protection and public health safety;

2) ensure the management of mixed municipal waste for all municipal waste holders;

3) ensure that all municipal waste holders have the opportunity and the means to sort secondary raw materials (paper and cardboard, glass, plastic, metals, including packaging waste);

4) ensure that all municipal waste holders have the opportunity and the means to sort their bio-waste;

5) ensure that all municipal waste holders have the opportunity and the means to sort textile waste;

6) separately collect secondary raw materials (paper and cardboard, glass, plastic, metals, including packaging waste) from undertakings, establishments and organisations in special containers and/or through the use of other measures for collection;

7) ensure proper disposal of household waste consisting of wood, mineral waste (concrete, bricks, tiles, ceramics and other materials), metals, glass, plastic, plaster and other waste generated by residents carrying out household construction work, as well as furniture, electrical and electronic equipment, tyres and other waste; organise the collection of this waste, with the exception of tyres that are classified as taxable goods, waste electrical and electronic equipment, by door-to-door waste collection from waste holders in accordance with the minimum quality requirements for municipal waste management service approved by the Minister of Environment (hereinafter referred to as 'door-to-door waste collection'), and install sites for the collection of such waste (hereinafter referred to as 'bulky waste collection sites'), and may also organise the collection of such waste by other means in accordance with the procedure established by the municipality;

8) ensure separate collection of hazardous waste produced by households (excluding

waste electrical and electronic equipment, batteries and accumulators), and organise the collection of such waste by door-to-door waste collection and at bulky waste collection sites. It may also organise the collection of such waste by other means in accordance with the procedure laid down by the municipality. To ensure that municipal waste management systems organised by municipalities do not refuse to take waste batteries and accumulators from the population;

9) reduce the volume of disposed municipal waste and other waste produced by households in the territory of a municipality;

10) educate and inform the public about options of the management of municipal waste and other waste produced by households;

11) ensure that each municipality and a municipal waste management region provide conditions for the treatment of municipal bio-waste (for compost and/or anaerobic digestion);

12) establish places for the collection, refurbishment and repair of household items that have not yet become waste, and/or for the collection and preparation for reuse of waste suitable for reuse.'

31. Article 30(18) shall be amended to read as follows:

'18. Municipalities must ensure that only municipal waste and other household waste that remains unsuitable for recovery after sorting, and which has been collected within their territory, is disposed of at landfills.'

32. Article 30(19) shall be amended to read as follows:

'19. In order to comply with the polluter-pays principle in the pricing of municipal waste management services, municipalities (or legal entities established by the municipalities entrusted with the administration of the municipal waste management system) must conclude with producers and importers and organisations established by them the financing agreements referred to in Articles 7² and 10 of the Law on the Management of Packaging and Packaging Waste for the sorting out and treatment of waste and litter from single-use plastic products by 1 February of each calendar year. Municipalities must select collectors, carriers and processors of waste from single-use plastic products generated in municipal waste streams in accordance with the procedure laid down by laws and other legal acts of the Republic of Lithuania. The Minister of Environment approves the recommendations on the criteria for the financing of the sorting out, collection, transport and treatment of such waste disposed of in public collection systems, and of litter, and on the main terms and conditions for the conclusion of contracts for such financing.'

Article 12. Amendment to Article 30¹

1. The title of Article 30¹ shall be amended to read as follows:

‘Article 30¹. Contract for the provision of municipal waste management service and the relevant charge’.

2. Article 30¹(1) shall be amended to read as follows:

“1. When organising the management of municipal waste and other household waste, when concluding a contract for the provision of municipal waste management service, or when paying the fees and charges set by the municipality, waste holders are represented by the owner of the immovable property they use, or the legal representative of the owner of the immovable property, or a person authorised by the owner of the immovable property, or an association of owners of a multi-dwelling building and other premises, an association of owners of detached houses, an association of garage owners, a gardeners’ association or other association, the administrator of common-use facilities, or, where there is a written agreement between the owners of flats or other premises, persons who have entered into joint activity agreements as specified in the Civil Code for the purpose of exercising joint ownership rights (hereinafter referred to as ‘authorised persons’).”

3. Article 30¹(4), point 3 shall be amended to read as follows:

‘3) the procedure for setting the price of the management of municipal waste and other household waste;’.

4. Article 30¹(6) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘6. Claims for the recovery of fees and charges not paid on time from the payer of fees and charges are examined in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Law on Administrative Proceedings of the Republic of Lithuania. An application may be made to the Regional Administrative Court for a court order to be issued in respect of the recovery of fees and charges not paid on time.’

§ 13 Amendment to Article 30²

Article 30² shall be amended to be worded as follows:

‘Article 30². Pricing of services of municipal waste management

1. Pricing of services of municipal waste management that relates to the management of municipal waste and other household waste within municipal waste management systems organised by municipalities is established in accordance with the principles of solidarity, proportionality, non-discrimination, cost recovery and transparency, and the polluter-pays principle applicable in the field of waste management. The principles of solidarity, proportionality, non-discrimination, cost recovery and transparency in the pricing of services of municipal waste management are understood as follows:

1) solidarity – when setting a fees and charges or contributions, this principle means that

municipal waste holders who benefit from more favourable conditions due to economic factors, their place of residence, distance from waste management facilities or other reasons, contribute to the financing of the management of municipal waste and other household waste, so as to enable municipal waste holders who do not enjoy such conditions, and for which the fees and charges or contributions represent a greater burden, to access municipal waste management services;

2) proportionality – the application of this principle must ensure that the amount of fees and charges or contributions does not exceed what is necessary in order to achieve the objective of operating the municipal waste management system and financing municipal waste management service. This principle means that the fees and charges or contributions imposed on municipal waste holders must be proportionate to the amount of municipal waste and other household waste that may be generated or is generated, taking into account the nature of the waste holders' immovable property, its intended use and/or activity;

3) non-discrimination – this principle means that, when setting fees and charges or contributions for holders of municipal waste from the same category, the same methods, procedures and amount must be applied to the setting and calculation of such fees and charges or contributions;

4) cost recovery – this principle means that the revenue generated from the service provided shall cover the minimum costs related to the management of municipal waste and other household waste required for the provision of that service. In implementing this principle, the level of the fees and charges or contributions must be set at a level that ensures that municipal waste holders cover the necessary costs associated with the management of municipal waste and other household waste, which are incurred in order to ensure that the municipal waste management system complies with the requirements laid down in this Law and other legal acts governing the organisation and operation of municipal waste management systems;

5) transparency – the implementation of this principle must ensure that information regarding the methods, procedures and amount used to set and calculate fees and charges or contributions is made public.

2. The price of municipal waste management services shall ensure the long-term operation of the infrastructure for the management of municipal waste and other household waste, its refurbishment, and enable municipal waste holders to participate in the management of municipal waste and other household waste, as well as to reduce environmental pollution.

3. When setting the amount of fees and charges or contributions, the rules approved by the Government for setting the amount of fees and charges or contributions and the municipality legal acts on setting fees and charges or contributions must be followed.

4. The fees and charges or contributions set by municipal councils and the information referred to in point 4 of the Article 30(3) of this Law shall be published on the website of the municipality concerned.

5. The regional price, including a reasonable return on investment that is set by the Council in accordance with the methodology approved by the Council for setting regional prices for the management of municipal waste and other household waste, is based on the necessary and reasonable costs associated with the management of municipal waste and other household waste required in order to carry out regulated activities, for the long-term operation of regional municipal waste management facilities intended for the management of municipal waste and other household waste, for their refurbishment and expansion, to ensure the provision of acceptable municipal waste management service and to reduce environmental pollution (hereinafter referred to as ‘necessary costs of the regional price’). Costs incurred in carrying out activities that do not fall within the scope of the regulated activity are not included in the necessary costs of the regional price. When setting the necessary costs of the regional price, account is taken of contracts for the provision of individual municipal waste management services, necessary investments and the need for provisions for the closure of landfills, in order to ensure the uninterrupted management of municipal waste and other household waste in accordance with environmental requirements. The costs of implementing the waste prevention measures carried out by the regional waste management centre, as set out in the National Waste Prevention and Management Plan approved by the Government, in regional waste prevention and management plans, and in municipality waste prevention and management plans, and the costs of the waste management, entrusted by the municipality, of products, packaging, the producers and/or importers of which are subject to the producer responsibility principle, at bulky waste collection sites and/or composting sites operated by regional waste management centres, to the extent to the extent that producers and/or importers and/or their organisations are not obliged to finance them in accordance with Chapters Eight¹– Eight⁶ and Eight¹¹ of this Law and/or the Law on the Management of Packaging and Packaging Waste, waste incineration costs, incurred when settling accounts with the operator of a waste co-incineration and/or a waste incineration plant for municipal waste that has been incinerated after sorting and is unsuitable for recycling or other recovery but has energy value, shall be recognised as necessary costs of the regional price. The burden of proving that the regional price is based on necessary costs lies with the regional waste management centre.

6. Stages in the preparation of the draft regional pricing:

1) regional waste management centres, in accordance with the principles set out in paragraph 1 of this Article and the requirements set out in paragraph 2, the methodology

approved by the Council for setting regional prices for municipal waste management, at least 5 months before the expiry of the regional price, shall prepare and submit to the Council a draft calculation of the regional price;

2) when regional waste management centres are preparing draft regional pricing, municipalities must provide them with all the necessary information;

3) together with the draft regional pricing calculations submitted for approval, regional waste management centres shall provide a justification for the draft regional pricing calculations and their operational plans, taking into account the methodology approved by the Council for setting regional prices for municipal waste management. A copy of the draft regional price calculation shall be submitted to the municipalities of the municipal waste management region at the same time as to the Council. Municipalities within the municipal waste management region shall submit their comments to the regional waste management centres and the Council no later than 2 months from the date of receipt of the draft regional pricing calculation;

4) the Council, having examined the draft regional pricing calculation, shall set the new regional price for the region in question within 5 months of the date of submission by the regional waste management centre of all suitable data and/or documents specified in the methodology approved by the Council for setting regional prices for municipal waste management. If the Council does not set a new regional price within the established time limit, the previous set regional price shall remain in force. The regional price set by the Council shall remain in force for at least 3 years until the entry into force of the new regional price fixed by decision of the Council;

5) the Council is entitled to return the draft regional price calculation to the regional waste management centre for supplementation, if the regional price in the draft regional price calculation submitted to the Council has been calculated in breach of the requirements for setting regional prices, established in the methodology for setting regional prices for municipal waste management, and/or is incorrect.

7. The regional prices set by the Council shall be adjusted once a year if the scope of the regulated activity changes and/or if, in accordance with Article 30⁶ of this Law, the report on the regulated activity establishes that the actual necessary costs of the regional price incurred in the regulated activity differ by 5 per cent or more from the necessary costs of the regional price included in the regional price, and/or by a decision of the Council, following an inspection of the regulated activity carried out by the regional waste management centre, conducted by the Council in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30⁸ of this Law, where circumstances affecting the adjustment of the regional price have come to light, and/or at the initiative of the municipality, if the sum of the necessary costs of the regional price actually

incurred exceeds or is less than the portion of the fees and charges or contributions payable by all municipal waste holders in that municipality during the calendar year, which covers the necessary costs of the regional price. The regional waste management centre shall submit a draft regional price recalculation, prepared in accordance with the methodology approved by the Council for setting regional prices for municipal waste management, to the Council no later than 3 months after the occurrence of the given circumstances, and, in the year in which the regional price set by the Council expires, no later than 3 months before the month and the day on which the valid regional price was set.

8. The valid regional prices set by the Council are published on the Council's website and by other means.

9. The necessary costs of the portion of the fees and charges or contributions calculated by municipalities include the costs of administering the municipal waste management system of the municipality and the costs of administering municipal waste management funds, the costs of services for the collection and transport of municipal waste and other household waste from waste holders, the costs of installing, maintaining, refurbishing and expanding the infrastructure for the collection of municipal waste and other household waste (excluding the measures, referred to in point 3 of the Article 30(10) of this Law, of the bulky waste collection sites and/or composting sites managed by a regional waste management centre as entrusted by the municipalities), the costs of processing municipal waste and other household waste collected within municipal waste management systems organised by municipalities, incurred in the course of activity not classified as a regulated activity, costs of implementing the measures for waste prevention provided for in the National Waste Prevention and Management Plan approved by the Government, regional waste prevention and management plans, and municipal waste prevention and management plans, incurred in the course of activity not classified as a regulated activity, costs of waste management of products, packaging whose producers and/or importers are subject to the principle of producer responsibility, at bulky waste collection sites and/or composting sites not managed by regional waste management centres, to the extent that producers and/or importers, and/or their organisations, are not obliged to finance them in accordance with Chapters Eight¹ to Eight⁶ and Eight¹¹ of this Law and/or the Law on the Management of Packaging and Packaging Waste (hereinafter – the necessary costs of the portion of the fees and charges or contributions calculated by the municipalities).

10. Municipal councils shall, in accordance with the principles set out in paragraph 1 of this Article and the requirements set out in paragraph 2 of this Article, calculate and approve, by applying the regional prices set by the Council, in accordance with rules approved by the Government for setting the amount of fees and charges or contributions, and legal acts of

municipalities setting the amount of fees and charges or contributions, adding the necessary costs of the proportion of the fees and charges or contributions to be calculated by municipalities, the amounts of the new fees and charges or contributions or, no later than within 7 months after the date of the setting of the new regional prices fixed for the first time or, no later than within 5 months after the date of setting of the new regional prices for the year being recalculated or the later year, calculate and approve the new or approve the existing amounts of the fees and charges or contributions. The decision on the start and duration of application of the amounts of the approved fees and charges or contributions shall be taken by the municipal council, taking into account the remaining period of validity of the regional price set by the Council, the date of approval of the amount of the new fees and charges or contributions recalculated for the reasons set out in paragraphs 7 and 11 of this Article and/or Article 13(3) of the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Fees and Charges. If the municipal council fails to approve new or existing amounts of the fees and charges or contributions within the time limit specified in this paragraph, the amounts of the fees and charges and the contributions in force prior to the new calculated regional price levels shall apply (hereinafter referred to as ‘the old amounts of fees and charges or contributions’). If, after the expiry of the time limit set out in this paragraph, the approved new amounts of fees and charges or contributions are higher than the old amounts of fees and charges or contributions, the old amounts of fees and charges or contributions shall be applied to the municipality or the administrator of the municipal waste management system when calculating the amounts to be paid by waste holders for the municipal waste management service during the period from the expiry of the deadline for the approval of the new amounts of fees and charges or contributions referred to in this paragraph until the date of the actual entry into force of the new amounts of fees and charges or contributions. The difference between the amounts due for the municipal waste management service due to the non-compliance with the time limit set out in this paragraph shall be reimbursed by the municipalities from the funds of the municipal budgets. If, after the expiry of the time limit set out in this paragraph, the approved new amounts of fees and charges are lower than the old amounts of fees and charges, the municipality or, as entrusted by this municipality, the administrator of the municipal waste management system shall recalculate the amounts due by waste holders for the municipal waste management service for the period between the expiry of the deadline for the approval of the new amounts of fees and charges referred to in this paragraph and the effective date of entry into force of the new amounts of fees and charges, and shall reimburse the waste holders with the overpaid amounts or offset these amounts as part of future payment of fees and charges or contributions for the municipal waste management service.

11. When applying fees and charges or contributions within a municipality, the municipality or, as entrusted by it, the administrator of the municipal waste management system must ensure that the costs actually incurred within the municipality for the management of municipal waste and other household waste, and for the implementation of waste prevention measures, which, in accordance with the procedure laid down in paragraph 10 of this Article, must be included in the amount of fees and charges or contributions, are paid to the regional waste management centre and waste managers. If the costs actually incurred in the municipality for the management of municipal waste and other waste generated by households and for the implementation of waste prevention measures exceed or fall below the amount of fees and charges or contributions paid by waste holders in a calendar year, municipalities shall re-evaluate the necessary costs of the portion of the fees and charges or contributions calculated by the municipalities and/or initiate an adjustment of the regional price in accordance with the procedure laid down in paragraph 7 of this Article, recalculate and set the amount of fees and charges or contributions that would ensure that the costs, which actually incurred in the municipality for the management of municipal waste and other waste generated by households and for the implementation of waste prevention measures, and which, in accordance with the procedure laid down in paragraph 10 of this Article, must be included in the amount of fees and charges or contributions, are paid to the regional waste management centre and waste managers. The municipal council may grant concessions to waste holders at the expense of the municipal budget. Concessions to waste holders shall be granted by the municipal council in accordance with the established procedure.

12. By decision of the municipal council, waste holders (natural and legal persons) who compost bio-waste classified as municipal waste at the point of generation may be subject to a reduced amount of fees and charges or contributions. The municipality, or as entrusted by the municipality, the administrator of the municipal waste management system, when carrying out the registration of municipal waste holders in accordance with the procedure established by the Minister of Environment, is entitled to process data on the composting of bio-waste, classified as municipal waste, by waste holders (natural persons and legal persons) at the point of generation.

13. Waste holders shall settle their accounts with the municipality or the legal entity responsible for administering municipal waste management funds by paying the set fees and charges or contributions in accordance with:

1) the provisions of the Law on Fees and Charges, where a fee or charge is levied within the territory of a municipality;

2) under the contracts concluded, provided that a contribution applies within the municipality's territory.

14. Operators of waste co-incineration plants and/or waste incineration plants shall apply the per-tonne rate for municipal waste incineration to municipal waste that has been incinerated at a regional waste management centre following sorting and which is unsuitable for recycling or other recovery but has energy value. In all cases, the per-tonne rate for municipal waste incineration, as applied by the operators of waste co-incineration plants and/or waste incineration plants shall not exceed the upper limit for the per-tonne rate for municipal waste incineration set out in paragraph 16 of this Article.

15. Operators of co-incineration plants and/or waste incineration plants, in accordance with the methodology approved by the Council for setting the upper limit of the per-tonne rate for the incineration of municipal waste with energy value that remains after sorting and is unsuitable for recycling or reuse, shall prepare and submit to the Council a draft calculation of the upper limit of the per-tonne rate for the incineration of municipal waste. The Council, within 5 months of the date of submission of all relevant data and/or documents specified in the methodology approved by the Council for setting the upper limit of the per-tonne rate for the incineration of municipal waste with energy value that remains after sorting and is unsuitable for recycling or reuse, having examined the draft calculation of the upper limit of the per-tonne rate for the incineration of municipal waste, shall set the upper limit of the per-tonne rate for the incineration of municipal waste for a specific operator of a co-incineration plant and/or waste incineration plant. A draft calculation of the upper limit for the per-tonne rate for the incineration of municipal waste must be submitted to the Council at least 5 months before the expiry of the current upper limit. The Council must return the draft calculation of the upper limit for the per-tonne rate for municipal waste incineration to the operator of the waste co-incineration plant and/or waste incineration plant, if the upper limit of the rate per tonne of municipal waste incineration submitted to the Council has been calculated in breach of the requirements for setting the upper limit of the per-tonne rate of municipal waste incineration, set out in the methodology for setting the upper limit of the per-tonne rate for the incineration of municipal waste with energy value that remains after sorting and is unsuitable for recycling or reuse, and/or if this draft is incorrect.

16. The upper limit for the per-tonne rate for municipal waste incineration is set taking into account environmental requirements and alternative waste disposal methods, and is based on the necessary costs of municipal waste incineration. The necessary costs of municipal waste incineration shall be established taking into account the costs of maintaining the operators of the waste co-incineration plant and/or waste incineration plant, the reasonable return on investment established by the Council on the basis of the methodology approved by the Council for setting regional prices for the management of municipal waste and other household waste. The duty to

substantiate that the upper limit of the per-tonne rate for municipal waste incineration is based on the necessary costs of municipal waste incineration lies with the operator of the waste co-incineration plant and/or waste incineration plant.

17. The upper limit for the per-tonne rate of municipal waste incineration is set for a period of not less than 3 years and is adjusted once a year. The operator of a co-incineration plant and/or a waste incineration plant shall submit to the Council the draft of the recalculated upper limit for the per-tonne rate of municipal waste incineration, prepared in accordance with the methodology approved by the Council for setting the upper limit of the per-tonne rate for the incineration of municipal waste with energy value that remains after sorting and is unsuitable for recycling or reuse, at least 5 months before the date on which the current upper limit for the per-tonne rate of municipal waste incineration was approved. The Council, within 5 months of the date of submission of all relevant data and/or documents specified in the methodology approved by the Council for setting the upper limit of the per-tonne rate for the incineration of municipal waste with energy value that remains after sorting and is unsuitable for recycling or reuse, having examined the draft calculation of the upper limit of the per-tonne rate for the incineration of municipal waste, shall set the recalculated upper limit of the per-tonne rate for the incineration of municipal waste.

18. The resolution of the Council on setting of the upper limit for the per-tonne rate for the incineration of municipal waste is officially published in the Register of Legal Acts, and the upper limit for the per-tonne rate for the incineration of municipal waste set therein shall enter into force on the first day of the following month.'

Article 14. Amendment to Article 30³

Article 30³(9) shall be amended to read as follows:

'9) coordinates the draft regional price calculation with the municipalities in the municipal waste management region in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30² of this Law;'

Section 15. Amendment to Article 30⁵

Article 30⁵ shall be amended to be worded as follows:

'Article 30⁵. Administration of municipal waste management funds

1. The administration of municipal waste management funds includes the following functions, where these are entrusted by the municipality:

- 1) signing of contracts with municipal waste holders;
- 2) collection of the fees and charges or contributions;

3) disbursement of funds from the management of municipal waste to providers of municipal waste management services;

4) accounting of municipal waste management funds, kept separately from its other activities, broken down by each provider of municipal waste management services and each entity receiving the funds;

5) public disclosure of information regarding municipal waste management funds that have been accounted and disbursed;

6) ensuring the administration of municipal waste management funds at the lowest possible cost;

7) administration of refunds of overpaid fees and charges or contributions and the recovery of outstanding amounts;

8) drawing up, in accordance with the procedure established by the municipal council, draft decisions of a person authorised under the Law on Local Self-Government by the municipal executive body concerning the granting of concessions to waste holders paying fees or charges or contributions.

2. The costs of administering municipal waste management funds are considered to be the costs of a legal entity performing the functions of administering municipal waste management funds, as entrusted by the municipality, incurred when calculating and collecting fees and charges or contributions, and when issuing invoices for the management of municipal waste and other household waste within municipal waste management systems organised by municipalities, and the costs of employee salaries and office operation related to the functions of administering municipal waste management funds.

3. The municipality itself performs the administrative functions of municipal waste management funds not entrusted to the administrator of the municipal waste management system in accordance with the procedure established by law.

4. Fees and charges or contributions set in accordance with the rules approved by the Government for setting the amount of fees and charges or contributions and the municipality legal acts setting the amounts of fees or charges or contributions shall be mandatory for all waste holders.

5. The funds from the fees or charges or contributions may only be used to finance the necessary costs of the regional price and to cover the necessary costs of the portion of the fees and charges or contributions calculated by the municipalities referred to in Article 30²(9) of this Law.'

Article 16. Amendment to Article 30⁶

Article 30⁶(1) shall be amended to read as follows:

“1. Regional waste management centres shall, in accordance with the procedure laid down in this Law and other legal acts, ensure the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of regulated activities in the municipal waste and other household waste management sector. Operators of waste co-incineration plants and/or waste incineration plants shall, in accordance with the procedure laid down in this Law and other legal acts, ensure the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of regulated activities in the municipal waste management sector.’

Section 17. Amendment to Article 30⁹

Article 30⁹(2) shall be amended to read as follows:

“2. Where the Competition Council investigates, within its competence, acts of unfair competition or violations of the principles of non-discrimination against consumers in the municipal waste or municipal waste and other household waste management sector, the investigation of such acts shall be conducted, binding instructions shall be issued to the regional waste management centre and the operator of waste co-incineration plants and/or waste incineration plants, and liability for violations is established in accordance with the procedure and conditions laid down in the Law on Competition of the Republic of Lithuania. To this end, the Council and the Competition Council shall cooperate with each other for the purpose of effectively establishing the extent of unfair competition acts or violations of the principles of non-discrimination against consumers in the municipal waste or municipal waste and other household waste management sector, and the impact on consumers of the municipal waste management service and/or other regional waste management centres, and operators of the waste co-incineration plants and/or waste incineration plants. Regional waste management centres and operators of waste co-incineration plants and/or waste incineration plants shall be liable for the same violations only under this Law or under the Competition Law, in accordance with the established competences of the Council or the Competition Council.’

Article 18. Amendment of Article 31

Article 31(1) shall be amended to read as follows:

“1. Municipal councils shall, in accordance with the requirements referred to in Article 30(8) of this Law, adopt rules governing the organisation of the municipal waste management system, the provision of municipal waste management services and ensuring that these services comply with the requirements laid down in legal acts governing the fields of environmental protection and public health safety and the conditions for the management of

municipal waste and other household waste establishing the implementation of municipal and regional waste prevention and management plans.’

Section 19. Amendment to Article 31¹

1. Article 31¹(1) shall be amended to read as follows:

“1. Information on regional waste management centres, operators of waste co-incineration plants and/or waste incineration plants, and the legal entity entrusted by municipalities to administer municipal waste management funds, the quality of municipal waste management services, the terms and conditions of service provision and anticipated changes to contractual terms, the operation, modernisation, expansion and renovation of municipal waste management systems, investments in the development and renovation of the municipal waste management system, the amount of fees and charges or fees, their structure, and the bodies responsible for the out-of-court resolution of consumer disputes is public and is published on the websites of municipalities, regional waste management centres, operators of waste co-incineration plants and/or waste incineration plants, and the legal entity entrusted by municipalities to administer municipal waste management funds. Information published on the websites of municipalities, regional waste management centres, operators of waste co-incineration plants and/or waste incineration plants, the legal entity entrusted by municipalities to administer municipal waste management funds, shall be updated when changes are made.’

2. Article 31¹(3) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘3. Where the amount of fees and charges or contributions changes, regional waste management centres, operators of waste co-incineration plants and/or waste incineration plants, the legal entity entrusted by municipalities to administer municipal waste management funds, and the municipality shall publicly inform waste holders of the changed and set fees and charges or contributions on their websites, as well as in a regional newspaper or through other means of public information.’

Article 20. Amendment to Article 31²

Article 31² shall be amended to be worded as follows:

‘Article 31². Settlement of disputes and complaints

1. Complaints from waste holders regarding the fee or charge or contribution set (calculated) for them, the application of concessions in relation to fees or charges or contributions in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Public Administration Law and the rules approved by the municipal council for the settlement of disputes and complaints shall, as a matter of priority, be examined by the administrator of the municipal waste management

system or by the legal entity entrusted by municipalities to administer municipal waste management funds, or by the municipal executive body. Only complaints and disputes submitted in writing will be considered. Where a person disagrees with a decision taken by the administrator of the municipal waste management system or by the legal entity entrusted by municipalities to administer municipal waste management funds, or where no decision is taken within the prescribed time limits, an appeal may be made to the municipal executive body or to a person authorised by the municipal executive body in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Law on Local Self-Government. Where a person disagrees with a decision taken by the municipal executive body or by a person authorised by the municipal executive body in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Law on Local Self-Government, or where no decision is taken within the prescribed time limits, the decision or failure to act by the municipal executive body or a person authorised by the municipal executive body in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Law on Local Self-Government may be appealed against in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Law on Public Administration to a body for the preliminary out-of-court examination of disputes (to the Lithuanian Administrative Disputes Commission in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on the procedure for the pre-trial examination of administrative disputes) or to an administrative court.

2. The Council shall, in an out-of-court procedure, examine disputes between the operator of waste co-incineration plant and/or waste incineration plant and a regional waste management centre concerning the per-tonne rates for the incineration of municipal waste applied by the operator of waste co-incineration plant and/or waste incineration plant. These disputes shall be examined in accordance with the procedure laid down in the rules approved by the Council for the settlement of disputes. A decision of the Council in relation to disputes under this paragraph shall be an enforceable title. In the event of failure to execute the decision, it may be enforced in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure. The decisions of the Council shall be binding if neither party, within 30 calendar days of the adoption of the Council's decision on the merits of the dispute, files a claim in a court of general jurisdiction in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure, requesting a trial on the merits.

3. Procedural decisions of the Council adopted in the course of examining a dispute between the regional waste management centre and the operator of a waste co-incineration plant and/or a waste incineration plant, including decisions to refuse to examine the dispute, to suspend or to terminate the examination of the dispute, and other decisions preventing the examination of the dispute may be appealed to a court of general jurisdiction within 7 calendar

days of the date on which the decision was served on the interested party. Court orders that relate to the decisions referred to in this paragraph are not subject to appeal.

4. Complaints from waste holders and disputes between a waste holder and a regional waste management centre, the legal entity entrusted by municipalities to administer municipal waste management funds, or the administrator of the municipal waste management system, regarding the quality of the municipal waste management service provided, namely the quality of collection, transport, recovery and disposal, and the organisation of the provision of municipal waste management services, shall be examined out-of-court by the municipal executive body or a person authorised by the municipal executive body in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Law on Local Self-Government. Only complaints and disputes submitted in writing will be considered. Disputes and complaints referred to in this paragraph shall be examined in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Law on Public Administration and the rules approved by the municipal council for the settlement of disputes and complaints. If a person disagrees with a decision taken by a person authorised by the municipal executive body in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Law on Local Self-Government, or if no decision is taken within the prescribed time limits, an appeal may be lodged with the municipal executive body. If a person disagrees with a decision taken by the municipal executive body, or if no decision is taken within the prescribed time limits, the decision or failure to act on the part of the municipal executive body may be appealed to an administrative court in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Law on Public Administration.’

Article 21. Annulment of Article 31³

Article 31³ shall be declared null and void.

Article 22. Amendment to Article 32¹

Article 32¹(1) shall be amended to read as follows:

“1. The principle of producer responsibility shall apply to the products and packaging referred to in Chapters Eight¹ to Eight⁶ and Eight¹¹ of this Law. This includes the organisation of a system for the collection, transport and treatment of product or packaging waste and/or participation in the organisation of the management of product or packaging waste within municipal waste management systems organised by municipalities, including the financing of the costs associated with these activities, the performance of product or packaging waste management tasks established by the Government or an institution authorised by it, payment of the environmental pollution tax, as established in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on the Environmental Pollution Tax, on product or packaging

waste, public education on waste prevention and management matters, providing information on products, packaging and the management of their waste to users of these products and waste managers, the collection and management of returned products and the waste generated from their use, and financial responsibility for such activities.’

Article 23. Amendment of Article 34

Article 34(2) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘2. Funds of the Programme shall consist of the environmental pollution tax on product and packaging waste stipulated in the Law on Environmental Pollution Tax and environmental pollution tax on waste disposed of in landfills, also the funds received under the documents ensuring the financing of waste management and referred to in Article 34¹(7), Article 34²(3), Article 34⁵(2), Article 34¹²(2) and Article 34¹⁶(2) of this Law.’

Article 24. Amendment of Article 34

Article 34(2) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘2. Funds of the Programme shall consist of the environmental pollution tax on product and packaging waste stipulated in the Law on Environmental Pollution Tax and environmental pollution tax on waste disposed of in landfills, also the funds received under the documents ensuring the financing of waste management and referred to in Article 34¹(7), Article 34²(3), Article 34⁵(3), Article 34¹²(2) and Article 34¹⁶(2) of this Law.’

Article 25. Amendment to Article 34¹

1. Article 34¹(1), point 6 shall be amended to read as follows:

‘6) to carry out the tasks that relate to the management of waste electrical and electronic equipment as set out by the Government or an institution authorised by it. The Government or an institution authorised by it shall establish the minimum quantity of waste electrical and electronic equipment that producers and importers are required to manage in accordance with the minimum requirements for the recovery of waste electrical and electronic equipment, taking into account the quantity of electrical and electronic equipment made available to the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes during the previous calendar year and the minimum quality requirements for waste electrical and electronic equipment collection systems organised by producers and importers.’

2. The provision of Article 34¹(9) before a colon shall be amended to read as follows:

‘9. Producers and importers of electrical and electronic equipment must organise the management of waste from household electrical and electronic equipment collected from the

distributors in the waste electrical and electronic equipment management systems organised by them, in bulky waste collection sites that are part of the municipal waste management system, in the following manner:'.

3. Article 34¹(27) shall be amended to read as follows:

'27. Managers of waste electrical and electronic equipment must collect waste electrical and electronic equipment separately, not mix it with other waste or materials and manage it in accordance with waste management priorities in a way that is safe for the public health, applying the best available production methods for the management of waste electrical and electronic equipment. Managers of waste electrical and electronic equipment must have and apply the relevant European standards taking into account the ongoing waste electrical and electronic equipment management activities and the types of electrical and electronic equipment managed.'

Article 26. Amendment to Article 34²

1. Article 34²(1) shall be amended to read as follows:

"1. With a view of organising the management of waste electrical and electronic equipment on a collective basis, producers and importers may establish the organisation of producers and importers referred to in Article 34²² of this Law (hereinafter referred to as the 'Organisation') and/or becoming members of an established Organisation, entrust it with the organisation of the management of waste electrical and electronic equipment and the fulfilment of the duties set out in points 2, 3, 4, 6 of Article 34¹(1) and paragraphs 9 and 10 of this Law, or to entrust the Organisation, on a contractual basis, with the organisation of the management of waste electrical and electronic equipment and the fulfilment of the duties set out in points 2, 3, 4, 6 of Article 34¹(1) and paragraphs 9 and 10 of this Law without becoming members of the Organisation. The following requirements must be observed when entrusting duties to the Organisation:

1) In order to organise the management of waste electrical and electronic equipment on a collective basis and to fulfil the duties laid down in points 2, 3, 4, 6 of Article 34¹(1) and paragraphs 9 and 10 of this Law, producers and/or importers may, for the first time, entrust the Organisation with the fulfilment of these duties or replace the Organisation that will carry out these duties on their behalf in the following calendar year, by 1 December of the current year at the latest, unless they place the electrical and electronic equipment on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes after 1 December.

2) Producers and/or importers who place electrical and electronic equipment on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes after 1 December may entrust the duties referred to in point 1 of this paragraph to the Organisation within one month of the

date of registration in the Unified Product, Packaging and Waste Record Keeping Information System, in accordance with the procedure established by the Minister of Environment.

3) Producers and/or importers who have entrusted the fulfilment of their duties to one Organisation may not entrust the fulfilment of those duties to another Organisation during the same calendar year, except when the licence issued to the Organisation has been suspended or revoked.

4) Upon suspension or revocation of the licence of the Organisation, producers and/or importers may, within one month, entrust the fulfilment of the duties established for producers and/or importers in the current year to another Organisation.

5) All producers and/or importers who, in the cases referred to in points 2 and 4 of this paragraph, entrust the fulfilment of their duties for the current year to the Organisation after the end of the first quarter of the current calendar year shall be subject to unified conditions for the fulfilment of those duties, namely unified waste electrical and electronic equipment management rates, a commitment regarding the level of fulfilment of waste electrical and electronic equipment management tasks established by the Government or an institution authorised by it, but for the remainder of the current year, these may differ from the conditions for the fulfilment of duties which, from the beginning of the current year, have been applied to producers and/or importers who previously entrusted the fulfilment of duties to the Organisation.’

2. Article 34²(3) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘3. In order to obtain a licence to organise the management of waste electrical and electronic equipment and to carry out activities on the basis of a licence issued, the Organisation shall, in addition to the documents referred to in Article 34²⁵(1) and Article 34²⁶ of this Law, have a bank guarantee and/or a suretyship insurance agreement demonstrating that the management of all waste electrical and electronic equipment that may be generated within 3 months through the use of the electrical and electronic equipment made available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes will be funded by its members and producers and by importers who have entrusted it to organise the management of waste electrical and electronic equipment. The procedure for drawing up, submitting and enforcing such documents, the procedure for calculating the amount of the bank guarantee and/or suretyship insurance agreement with respect to the amount (in tonnes) of waste electrical and electronic equipment (per category), and the average costs of collection, transport, recycling or other recovery of waste electrical and electronic equipment (per category) calculated in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Minister of Environment, as well as the procedure for accumulation, use and return of the funds obtained pursuant to these documents shall be laid down by the Minister of Environment.’

3. Article 34²(4), point 1 shall be amended to read as follows:

‘1) a contract with all municipalities, or with the administrators of municipal waste management systems, or with legal entities established by municipalities which the municipalities have entrusted to manage the bulky waste collection sites that are part of the municipal waste management system, regarding the transport of waste from household electrical and electronic equipment collected without charging any additional fees at bulky waste collection sites that are part of the municipal waste management system, the organisation of their recovery and the operating costs of these sites associated with the collection of waste from household electrical and electronic equipment without charging any additional fees, financing in proportion to the Organisation’s share of the market for household electrical and electronic equipment, calculated in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Minister of Environment on the basis of the quantities of electrical and electronic equipment declared by producers and importers of household electrical and electronic equipment who have entrusted the duties set out in paragraph 1 of this Article to the Organisation, made available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes during the reporting period. The contracts must provide for the procedure for the transport of waste from household electrical and electronic equipment from bulky waste collection sites that are part of the municipal waste management system, and for the organisation of its recovery, the procedure for the partial financing of the operating costs of these sites, the rights, duties and responsibilities of the parties in the event of failure to fulfil their contractual obligations, namely the Organisation’s obligation to organise the transport and recovery of waste electrical and electronic equipment in proportion to its share of the market for household electrical and electronic equipment, to finance the operating costs of bulky waste collection sites that belong to the municipal waste management system, in relation to the collection of waste from household electrical and electronic equipment without charging any additional fees or charges, and the obligation of the municipality or, entrusted by the municipality, of the administrator of the municipal waste management system or a legal entity established by the municipalities which the municipalities have entrusted with the management of bulky waste collection sites that belong to the municipal waste management system, to facilitate the transport of waste from household electrical and electronic equipment, the procedure for monitoring the fulfilment of contractual obligations, the procedure for submitting and examining claims and resolving disputes, the period of validity of the contract, and the conditions and procedure for its amendment or termination;’.

4. Article 34²(4), point 2 shall be amended to read as follows:

‘2) contracts with collectors of waste electrical and electronic equipment, selected by the Organisation in accordance with the procedure established by the Minister of Environment, for

the collection of waste from household electrical and electronic equipment from bulky waste collection sites that belong to the municipal waste management system, transport of the collected waste and its preparation for recovery, and with persons in charge of recovery/recycling and/or exporters of waste electrical and electronic equipment, selected by the Organisation in accordance with the procedure established by the Minister of Environment, for the recovery of the collected waste electrical and electronic equipment;’.

5. Article 34²(5) shall be annulled.

6. The following paragraph 6 shall be added to Article 34²:

‘6. The Organisation shall conclude contracts on the management of waste electrical and electronic equipment referred to in points 2 to 4 of paragraph 4 of this Article with waste managers who, in accordance with Article 34³¹(1) of this Law, are authorised to issue documents proving the management of waste electrical and electronic equipment.’

Article 27. Amendment to Article 34³

Article 34³ shall be amended to be worded as follows:

‘Article 34³. Organisation of the management of waste electrical and electronic equipment on an individual basis

1. In fulfilling the duties laid down in Article 34¹ of this Law, producers and/or importers who have been registered in accordance with the procedure established by the Minister of Environment and organise the management of waste from household electrical and electronic equipment on an individual basis must:

1) conclude contracts with all municipalities, or with the administrators of municipal waste management systems, or with legal entities established by municipalities which the municipalities have entrusted to manage the bulky waste collection sites that are part of the municipal waste management system, regarding the transport of waste from household electrical and electronic equipment collected without charging any additional fees at bulky waste collection sites that are part of the municipal waste management system, the organisation of their recovery and the operating costs of these sites associated with the collection of waste from household electrical and electronic equipment without charging any additional fees, financing in proportion to the share of the household electrical and electronic equipment market occupied by the producer and/or importer of electrical and electronic equipment, calculated in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Minister of Environment on the basis of the quantities of household electrical and electronic equipment made available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes during the reporting period and declared by the producer and/or importer of electrical and electronic equipment. The

contracts must provide for the procedure for the transport of waste from household electrical and electronic equipment from bulky waste collection sites that are part of the municipal waste management system, and for the organisation of its recovery, the procedure for the partial financing of the operating costs of these sites, the rights, obligations and responsibilities of the parties in the event of failure to fulfil their contractual obligations, namely the obligation of the producer and/or importer of electrical and electronic equipment to organise the transport and recovery of waste from household electrical and electronic equipment in proportion to its share of the market for household electrical and electronic equipment, to finance the operating costs of bulky waste collection sites that belong to the municipal waste management system, in relation to the collection of waste from household electrical and electronic equipment without charging any additional fees or charges, and the obligation of the municipality or, entrusted by the municipality, of the administrator of the municipal waste management system or a legal entity established by the municipalities which the municipalities have entrusted with the management of bulky waste collection sites that belong to the municipal waste management system, to facilitate the transport of waste from household electrical and electronic equipment, the procedure for monitoring the fulfilment of contractual obligations, the procedure for submitting and examining claims and resolving disputes, the period of validity of the contract, and the conditions and procedure for its amendment or termination;

2) conclude contracts with collectors of waste from household electrical and electronic equipment for the collection of household waste electrical and electronic equipment from bulky waste collection sites established by municipalities, transport of the collected waste and its preparation for recovery, and contracts with persons in charge of recovery/recycling and/or exporters of waste electrical and electronic equipment, for the recovery of the collected waste electrical and electronic equipment;

3) conclude contracts with distributors of electrical and electronic equipment and collectors of waste electrical and electronic equipment for the collection of waste from household electrical and electronic equipment from the distributors of electrical and electronic equipment, transport of such collected waste and its preparation for recovery, and contracts with persons in charge of recovery/recycling and/or exporters of waste electrical and electronic equipment, for the recovery of the waste from household electrical and electronic equipment collected from electrical and electronic equipment distributors. These contracts must provide for the procedure for the payment by distributors of electrical and electronic equipment for the collection of waste electrical and electronic equipment, the transport of such collected waste, its preparation for recovery and its recovery (recycling), as well as the procedure for monitoring the fulfilment of contractual obligations;

4) submit, in accordance with the procedure established by the Minister of Environment, annually, an activity report on the organisation of the management of waste electrical and electronic equipment.

2. In fulfilling the duties laid down in Article 34¹ of this Law, producers and/or importers who have been registered in accordance with the procedure established by the Minister of Environment and organise the management of non-household waste electrical and electronic equipment No on an individual basis must:

1) conclude contracts with collectors of waste electrical and electronic equipment for the collection, transport and preparation for recovery of non-household waste electrical and electronic equipment, and contracts with persons in charge of recovery/recycling and/or exporters of waste electrical and electronic equipment, for the recovery of the collected waste electrical and electronic equipment. These contracts must provide for the procedure for the payment by distributors of electrical and electronic equipment for the collection of waste electrical and electronic equipment, the transport of such collected waste, its preparation for recovery and its recovery (recycling), as well as the procedure for monitoring the fulfilment of contractual obligations;

2) submit, in accordance with the procedure established by the Minister of Environment, annually, an activity report on the organisation of the management of waste electrical and electronic equipment.

3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall not apply to producers and/or importers using electrical and electronic equipment for own needs. Such producers and/or importers must, in accordance with the procedure established by this Law and other legal acts, manage the waste electrical and electronic equipment used for own needs on their own or transfer the waste to the manager of such waste.

4. Producers and/or importers who organise the individual management of waste electrical and electronic equipment shall conclude contracts on the management of waste electrical and electronic equipment referred to in points 2 and 3 of paragraph 1 and point 1 of paragraph 2 of this Article with waste managers who, in accordance with Article 34³¹(1) of this Law, are authorised to issue documents proving the management of waste electrical and electronic equipment.'

Article 28. Amendment to Article 34⁴

1. Article 34⁴(1), point 6 shall be amended to read as follows:

'6) keep records of vehicles made available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes and submit accounting reports to an institution authorised by the

Minister of Environment in accordance with the procedure established by the Minister of Environment;’.

2. The following point 7 shall be added to Article 34⁴(1):

‘7) carry out the tasks that relate to the management of end-of-life vehicles, as set out by the Government or an institution authorised by it, by organising and financing the management of waste with a negative market value resulting from the dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and/or waste with no market value, including cases where end-of-life vehicles and/or waste with a negative market value dismantled from them and/or waste with no market value are exported.’

3. Article 34⁴(2) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘2. Vehicle producers and/or importers must fulfil the obligations set out in this Article on a collective basis – by setting an Organisation and/or becoming members of such an Organisation and entrusting it with the performance of the obligations laid down in this Article, or by entrusting it with the performance of the obligations laid down in this Article on a contractual basis without becoming members of the Organisation.’

4. Article 34⁴(7) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘7. Undertakings providing vehicle maintenance and repair services must:

1) accept, free of charge, waste from used parts removed during the repair of vehicles from individuals, legal entities and entities without legal personality;

2) Transfer waste from used vehicle parts generated during vehicle maintenance and repair operations to a waste manager authorised to manage such waste.’

5. The following new paragraph 9 shall be added to Article 34⁴:

‘9. Duties of the operators of end-of-life vehicles who carry out the dismantling, crushing, cutting or other form of shredding of end-of-life vehicles, preparing shredded waste for recovery and/or disposal, and preparing dismantled parts for reuse:

1) to carry out the tasks that relate to the management of end-of-life vehicles as set out by the Government or an institution authorised by it, insofar as this relates to the organisation of the management of waste with a positive market value from end-of-life vehicles that have been dismantled, and the reuse of parts and/or materials;

2) to conclude contracts for the recovery of waste with a positive market value from dismantled end-of-life vehicles with such waste managers and/or waste exporters who can certify that a product has been produced from that waste, as set out in point 2 of Article 34³¹(4) of this Law;

3) to conclude contracts with the Organisations referred to in point 2 of Article 34⁵(4) of this Law.’

6. The former paragraphs 9, 10 and 11 of Article 34⁴ shall be renumbered as paragraphs 10, 11 and 12 respectively.

Section 29. Amendment to Article 34⁵

Article 34⁵(1) shall be amended to read as follows:

“1. With a view to organising the management of end-of life vehicles on a collective basis, producers and/or importers may establish the Organisation and/or become members of the established Organisation, entrust the Organisation, on contractual terms, to organise the management of end-of life vehicles and fulfil all or a part of duties laid down in points 2, 3, 4, 5 of Article 34⁴(1) and paragraph 3 of this Law or entrust the Organisation, on contractual terms, to organise the management of end-of life vehicles and fulfil all or a part of duties laid down in points 2, 3, 4, 5 of Article 34⁴(1) and paragraph 3 of this Law without becoming members of the Organisation. The following requirements must be observed when entrusting duties to the Organisation:

1) In order to organise the management of end-of-life vehicles on a collective basis and to fulfil the duties laid down in points 2, 3, 4, 5 of Article 34⁴(1) and paragraph 3 of this Law, producers and/or importers may, for the first time, entrust the Organisation with the fulfilment of these duties or replace the Organisation that will carry out the specified duties on their behalf in the following calendar year, by 1 December of the current year at the latest, unless they place the vehicles on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes after 1 December.

2) Producers and/or importers who place vehicles on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes after 1 December may entrust the duties referred to in point 1 of this paragraph to the Organisation within one month of the date of registration in the Unified Product, Packaging and Waste Record Keeping Information System, in accordance with the procedure established by the Minister of Environment.

3) Producers and/or importers who have entrusted the fulfilment of their duties to one Organisation may not entrust the fulfilment of those duties to another Organisation during the same calendar year, except when the licence issued to the Organisation has been suspended or revoked.

4) Upon suspension or revocation of the licence of the Organisation, producers and/or importers may, within one month, entrust the fulfilment of the duties established for producers and/or importers in the current year to another Organisation.

5) All producers and/or importers who, in the cases referred to in points 2 and 4 of this paragraph, entrust the fulfilment of their duties for the current year to the Organisation after the

end of the first quarter of the current calendar year shall be subject to unified conditions for the fulfilment of those duties, namely unified end-of-life vehicles management rates, but for the remainder of the current year, these may differ from the conditions for the fulfilment of duties which, from the beginning of the current year, have been applied to producers and/or importers who previously entrusted the fulfilment of duties to the Organisation.’

Section 30. Amendment to Article 34⁵

Article 34⁵ shall be amended to be worded as follows:

‘Article 34⁵. Additional requirements for the organisation of the management of end-of life vehicles on a collective basis

1. With a view to organising the management of end-of life vehicles on a collective basis, producers and/or importers may establish the Organisation and/or become members of the established Organisation, entrust the Organisation, on contractual terms, to organise the management of end-of life vehicles and fulfil all or a part of duties laid down in points 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 of Article 34⁴(1) and paragraph (3) of this Law or entrust the Organisation, on contractual terms, to organise the management of end-of life vehicles and fulfil all or a part of duties laid down in points 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 of Article 34⁴(1) and paragraph (3) of this Law without becoming members of the Organisation. The following requirements must be observed when entrusting duties to the Organisation:

1) In order to organise the management of end-of-life vehicles on a collective basis and to fulfil the duties laid down in points 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 of Article 34⁴(1) and paragraph (3) of this Law, producers and/or importers may, for the first time, entrust the Organisation with the fulfilment of these duties or replace the Organisation that will carry out the specified duties on their behalf in the following calendar year, by 1 December of the current year at the latest, unless they place the vehicles on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes after 1 December.

2) Producers and/or importers who place vehicles on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes after 1 December may entrust the duties referred to in point 1 of this paragraph to the Organisation within one month of the date of registration in the Unified Product, Packaging and Waste Record Keeping Information System, in accordance with the procedure established by the Minister of Environment.

3) Producers and/or importers who have entrusted the fulfilment of their duties to one Organisation may not entrust the fulfilment of those duties to another Organisation during the same calendar year, except when the licence issued to the Organisation has been suspended or revoked.

4) Upon suspension or revocation of the licence of the Organisation, producers and/or importers may, within one month, entrust the fulfilment of the duties established for producers and/or importers in the current year to another Organisation.

5) All producers and/or importers who, in the cases referred to in points 2 and 4 of this paragraph, entrust the fulfilment of their duties for the current year to the Organisation after the end of the first quarter of the current calendar year shall be subject to unified conditions for the fulfilment of those duties, namely unified end-of-life vehicles management rates, a commitment regarding the level of fulfilment of end-of-life vehicles management tasks established by the Government or an institution authorised by it, but for the remainder of the current year, these may differ from the conditions for the fulfilment of duties which, from the beginning of the current year, have been applied to producers and/or importers who previously entrusted the fulfilment of duties to the Organisation.

2. A licence to organise the management of end-of-life vehicles may be issued to the Organisation which has been entrusted with the organisation of the management of end-of-life vehicles as its members or on a contractual basis by vehicle producers and/or importers who make vehicles available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes and whose combined share of the vehicle market, calculated in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Minister of Environment on the basis of the number of vehicles made available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes during the reporting period, as declared by vehicle producers and importers who have entrusted the Organisation with the performance of the duties set out in paragraph 1 of this Article, is not less than 10 per cent.

3. With a view to obtaining a licence for organising the management of end-of life vehicles and in the course of carrying out activities on the basis of the licence issued, the Organisation must, in addition to the documents specified in Article 34²⁵(1) and Article 34²⁶ of this Law, have a bank guarantee and/or a suretyship insurance contract that proves the financing of the management of all end-of life vehicles which may be generated within 3 months of using the vehicles made available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes by its members and producers and/or importers who entrusted the Organisation to organise the management of end-of life vehicles. The procedure for drawing up and submitting such documents and meeting the requirements thereof, the procedure for calculating the amount of the bank guarantee and/or suretyship insurance contract, taking into account the number of end-of-life vehicles (in units) and the average costs of preparing for recovery and/or disposal, transporting and recovery of waste with a negative market value of an end-of-life vehicle and/or waste with no market value calculated in accordance with the procedure established by the

Minister of the Environment, the procedure for accumulating, using and returning funds received under these documents shall be established by the Minister of the Environment.

4. In order to comply with the obligations imposed on vehicle producers and/or importers under points 2, 3 and 7 of Article 34⁴(1) of this Law, the Organisation:

1) must conclude contracts with the collectors of end-of-life vehicles, selected by the Organisation in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Minister of Environment, for the collection and transport of end-of-life vehicles. Contracts must provide for the procedure for payment for the collection and transport of end-of-life vehicles, the rights, obligations and responsibility of the parties for failure to fulfil contractual obligations, the procedure for monitoring the fulfilment of contractual obligations, the procedure for submitting and examining claims and resolving disputes, the period of validity of the contract, and the conditions and procedure for its amendment or termination;

2) must conclude contracts with all end-of-life vehicle operators engaged in the dismantling, crushing, cutting or other form of shredding of end-of-life vehicles, the preparation of shredded waste for reuse and/or disposal, the preparation of dismantled parts for reuse, for the organisation of the management of waste dismantled from end-of-life vehicles that has a negative market value and/or of waste having no market value in proportion to the Organisation's market share, calculated in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Minister of Environment on the basis of the number of vehicles made available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes during the reporting period, as declared by vehicle producers and importers who have entrusted the Organisation with the performance of the duties set out in paragraph 1 of this Article. Contracts must provide for the procedure for organising the management of waste dismantled from end-of-life vehicles that has a negative market value and/or waste having no market value, as well as the rights, duties and responsibilities of the parties in the event of failure to fulfil their contractual obligations, namely the Organisation's obligation to organise, in proportion to its market share, the management of waste dismantled from end-of-life vehicles that has a negative market value and/or waste with no market value, and the obligation of the end-of-life vehicle operator to carry out the dismantling, crushing, cutting or other shredding of end-of-life vehicles and the preparation of shredded waste for recovery and/or disposal, and the preparation of dismantled parts for reuse, to enable the transport of waste dismantled from end-of-life vehicles that has a negative market value and/or no market value, to provide the Organisation with information on the management of waste dismantled from end-of-life vehicles that has a positive market value, a negative market value or no market value, and on parts and/or materials prepared for reuse, the procedure for monitoring the fulfilment of contractual obligations, the procedure for submitting and examining claims and

resolving disputes, the period of validity of the contract, and the conditions and procedure for its amendment or termination;

3) must conclude contracts for the transport and treatment of waste dismantled from end-of-life vehicles that has a negative market value and/or no market value, with the managers and/or exporters of such waste selected by the Organisation in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Minister of Environment, who can certify that a product has been made from this waste within the meaning of point 2 of Article 34³¹(4) of this Law. Contracts must provide for the procedure for payment for the transport and treatment of waste dismantled from end-of-life vehicles that has a negative market value and/or no market value, the procedure for the provision of information confirming the management of such waste to end-of-life vehicle operators carrying out the dismantling, crushing, cutting or other shredding of end-of-life vehicles, preparing shredded waste for recovery and/or disposal, and preparing dismantled parts for reuse, the rights, obligations and responsibility of the parties for failure to fulfil contractual obligations, the procedure for monitoring the fulfilment of contractual obligations, the procedure for submitting and examining claims and resolving disputes, the period of validity of the contract, and the conditions and procedure for its amendment or termination;

4) may conclude contracts with the exporters of end-of-life vehicles, selected by the Organisation in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Minister of Environment, for the management of end-of-life vehicles. Contracts must provide for the procedure for payment for the collection, transport and treatment of end-of-life vehicles, the rights, obligations and responsibility of the parties for failure to fulfil contractual obligations, the procedure for monitoring the fulfilment of contractual obligations, the procedure for submitting and examining claims and resolving disputes, the period of validity of the contract, and the conditions and procedure for its amendment or termination.

5. The Organisation shall conclude contracts on the management of end-of-life vehicles referred to in points 1, 2 and 4 of paragraph 4 of this Article with waste managers who, in accordance with Article 34³¹(1) of this Law, are authorised to issue documents proving the management of end-of-life vehicles.'

Section 31. Annulment of Article 34⁶

Article 34⁶ shall be declared null and void.

Section 32. Amendment to Article 34⁷

1. Article 34⁷(1), point 2 shall be amended to read as follows:

‘2) keep records of oil made available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes and submit accounting reports to an institution authorised by the Minister of Environment in accordance with the procedure established by the Minister of Environment;’.

2. Article 34⁷(1), point 4 shall be amended to read as follows:

‘4) where waste oils have no market value or their value is negative, to reimburse the costs of collecting and transporting waste oils for treatment within the territory of the Republic of Lithuania to undertakings providing vehicle maintenance and repair services or waste managers, or to collect waste oils free of charge from undertakings providing vehicle maintenance and repair services, to transport such waste and to transfer it to waste managers, in quantities not exceeding the volume of oils made available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania by the producer and/or importer of oils.’

3. The following point 5 shall be added to Article 34⁷(1):

‘5) to carry out the tasks that relate to the management of waste oil as set out by the Government or an institution authorised by it.’

4. The provision of Article 34⁷(2) before a colon shall be amended to read as follows:

‘2. Producers and importers of oils shall have the right to fulfil the duties specified in points 3, 4 and 5 of paragraph 1 of this Article:’.

5. The following paragraph 4 shall be added to Article 34⁷:

‘4. The provisions of points 3 and 4 of paragraph 1 of this Article shall not apply to producers and/or importers who produce oils within the territory of the Republic of Lithuania or import them into the territory of the Republic of Lithuania for their own use.’

Section 33. Amendment to Article 34⁸

Article 34⁸(2) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘2. Undertakings providing vehicle maintenance and repair services must be registered in the Unified Product, Packaging and Waste Record Keeping Information System in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Minister of Environment and the Minister of Transport and Communications, update the recorded data no later than within 5 working days of any changes to the declaration, the form of which is approved by the Minister of Environment and the Minister of Transport and Communications, or to deregister from the Unified Product, Packaging and Waste Record Keeping Information System if they no longer provide vehicle maintenance and repair services at the registered place of business.’

Section 34. Amendment to Article 34¹²

1. Article 34¹²(1) shall be amended to read as follows:

“1. With a view to fulfilling, on a collective basis, the duties laid down in points 3 and 4 of Article 34⁷(1) of this Law, producers and/or importers of oils may establish the Organisation and/or become members of an established Organisation, entrust the Organisation, on contractual terms, to carry out the duties laid down points 3 and 4 of Article 34⁷(1) or to entrust the Organisation, on contractual terms, to carry out the duties laid down points 3 and 4 of Article 34⁷(1) without becoming members of the Organisation. The following requirements must be observed when entrusting duties to the Organisation:

1) In order to organise the management of waste oils on a collective basis and to fulfil the duties laid down in points 3 and 4 of Article 34⁷(1) of this Law, producers and/or importers may, for the first time, entrust the Organisation with the fulfilment of these duties or replace the Organisation that will carry out these duties on their behalf in the following calendar year, by 1 December of the current year at the latest, unless they place the oils on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes after 1 December.

2) Producers and/or importers who place oils on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes after 1 December may entrust the duties referred to in point 1 of this paragraph to the Organisation within one month of the date of registration in the Unified Product, Packaging and Waste Record Keeping Information System, in accordance with the procedure established by the Minister of Environment.

3) Producers and/or importers who have entrusted the fulfilment of their duties to one Organisation may not entrust the fulfilment of those duties to another Organisation during the same calendar year, except when the licence issued to the Organisation has been suspended or revoked.

4) Upon suspension or revocation of the licence of the Organisation, producers and/or importers may, within one month, entrust the fulfilment of the duties established for producers and/or importers in the current year to another Organisation.

5) All producers and/or importers who, in the cases referred to in points 2 and 4 of this paragraph, entrust the fulfilment of their duties for the current year to the Organisation after the end of the first quarter of the current calendar year shall be subject to unified conditions for the fulfilment of those duties, namely unified waste oils management rates, but for the remainder of the current year, these may differ from the conditions for the fulfilment of duties which, from the beginning of the current year, have been applied to producers and/or importers who previously entrusted the fulfilment of duties to the Organisation.’

2. Article 34¹²(2) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘2. With a view to obtaining a licence for organising the management of waste oils and in the course of carrying out activities on the basis of the licence issued, the Organisation must, in

addition to the documents specified in Article 34²⁵(1) and Article 34²⁶ of this Law, have a bank guarantee and/or a suretyship insurance contract that proves the financing of the management of all waste oils which may be generated within 3 months of using the oils made available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes by its members and producers and/or importers who have entrusted it with organising the management of waste oils. The procedure for drawing up, submitting and enforcing such documents, the procedure for calculating the amount of the bank guarantee and/or suretyship insurance agreement with respect to the amount (in tonnes) of waste oils that have no market value or have a negative value, and the average costs of collection, transport, recovery of waste oils that have no market value or have a negative value, calculated in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Minister of Environment, as well as the procedure for accumulation, use and return of the funds obtained pursuant to these documents shall be laid down by the Minister of Environment.'

Section 35. Amendment to Article 34¹²

1. Article 34¹²(1) shall be amended to read as follows:

"1. With a view to fulfilling, on a collective basis, the duties specified in points 3, 4 and 5 of Article 34⁷(1) of this Law, producers and/or importers of oils may establish the Organisation and/or become members of an established Organisation, entrust the Organisation, on contractual terms, to carry out the duties laid down points 3, 4 and 5 of Article 34⁷(1) or to entrust the Organisation, on contractual terms, to carry out the duties laid down points 3, 4 and 5 of Article 34⁷(1) without becoming members of the Organisation. The following requirements must be observed when entrusting duties to the Organisation:

1) In order to organise the management of waste oils on a collective basis and to fulfil the duties laid down in points 3, 4 and 5 of Article 34⁷(1) of this Law, producers and/or importers may, for the first time, entrust the Organisation with the fulfilment of these duties or replace the Organisation that will carry out these duties on their behalf in the following calendar year, by 1 December of the current year at the latest, unless they place the oils on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes after 1 December.

2) Producers and/or importers who place oils on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes after 1 December may entrust the duties referred to in point 1 of this paragraph to the Organisation within one month of the date of registration in the Unified Product, Packaging and Waste Record Keeping Information System, in accordance with the procedure established by the Minister of Environment.

3) Producers and/or importers who have entrusted the fulfilment of their duties to one Organisation may not entrust the fulfilment of those duties to another Organisation during the

same calendar year, except when the licence issued to the Organisation has been suspended or revoked.

4) Upon suspension or revocation of the licence of the Organisation, producers and/or importers may, within one month, entrust the fulfilment of the duties established for producers and/or importers in the current year to another Organisation.

5) All producers and/or importers who, in the cases referred to in points 2 and 4 of this paragraph, entrust the fulfilment of their duties for the current year to the Organisation after the end of the first quarter of the current calendar year shall be subject to unified conditions for the fulfilment of those duties, namely unified waste oils management rates, a commitment regarding the level of fulfilment of waste oils management tasks established by the Government or an institution authorised by it, but for the remainder of the current year, these may differ from the conditions for the fulfilment of duties which, from the beginning of the current year, have been applied to producers and/or importers who previously entrusted the fulfilment of duties to the Organisation.'

2. Article 34¹²(3) shall be amended to read as follows:

'3. In fulfilling the obligations imposed on producers and/or importers of oils under points 4 and 5 of Article 34⁷(1) of this Law, the Organisation must:

1) conclude a contract for the reimbursement of costs of collection and/or transport of waste oils that have no market value or have a negative value on the territory of the Republic of Lithuania with an undertaking providing vehicle maintenance and repair services that has contacted it for the reimbursement of the costs of collection and transport of waste oils that have no market value or have a negative value. This contract must provide for the procedure for the reimbursement of such costs, the procedure for submitting documents evidencing the management of waste oils, the rights, obligations and responsibility of the parties for failure to fulfil contractual obligations, the procedure for monitoring the fulfilment of contractual obligations, the procedure for submitting and examining claims and resolving disputes, the period of validity of the contract, and the conditions and procedure for its amendment or termination;

2) conclude a contract with a manager of waste oils who has contacted it for this purpose, regarding the collection of waste oils from undertakings providing vehicle maintenance and repair services and the reimbursement of costs for their transport within the territory of the Republic of Lithuania (provided that the waste oils have no market value or have a negative value, and the manager of waste oils has incurred the specified costs and has contacted the Organisation for their reimbursement). This contract must provide for the procedure for the reimbursement of such costs, the procedure for submitting documents evidencing the

management of waste oils, the rights, obligations and responsibility of the parties for failure to fulfil contractual obligations, the procedure for monitoring the fulfilment of contractual obligations, the procedure for submitting and examining claims and resolving disputes, the period of validity of the contract, and the conditions and procedure for its amendment or termination;

3) conclude contracts with persons in charge of recovery and/or exporters of waste oils, selected by the Organisation in accordance with the procedure established by the Minister of Environment, for the transport and treatment of waste oils that have no market value or have a negative value. The contracts must provide for the procedure for the payment for the transport and treatment of waste oils, the procedure for submitting documents evidencing the management of this waste, the rights, obligations and responsibility of the parties for failure to fulfil contractual obligations, the procedure for monitoring the fulfilment of contractual obligations, the procedure for submitting and examining claims and resolving disputes, the period of validity of the contract, and the conditions and procedure for its amendment or termination.“

3. The following paragraph 4 shall be added to Article 34¹²:

‘4. The Organisation shall conclude contracts on the management of waste oils referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article with waste managers who, in accordance with Article 34³¹(1) of this Law, are authorised to issue documents proving the management of waste oils.’

Section 36. Amendment to Article 34¹³

1. Article 34¹³(1) shall be amended to read as follows:

“1. In fulfilling the duties laid down in points 4 and 5 of Article 34⁷(1) of this Law, the producer and/or importer who have been registered in accordance with the procedure established by the Minister of Environment (unless registered as a manager of waste oils) and organise the management of waste oils on an individual basis must:

1) conclude a contract for the reimbursement of costs of collection and/or transport of waste oils that have no market value or have a negative value on the territory of the Republic of Lithuania with an undertaking providing vehicle maintenance and repair services that has contacted it for the reimbursement of the costs of collection and transport of waste oils that have no market value or have a negative value. This contract must provide for the procedure for the reimbursement of such costs, the procedure for submitting documents evidencing the management of waste oils, the rights, obligations and responsibility of the parties for failure to fulfil contractual obligations, the procedure for monitoring the fulfilment of contractual obligations, the procedure for submitting and examining claims and resolving disputes, the

period of validity of the contract, and the conditions and procedure for its amendment or termination;

2) conclude a contract with a manager of waste oils who has contacted it for this purpose, regarding the collection of waste oils from undertakings providing vehicle maintenance and repair services and the reimbursement of costs for their transport within the territory of the Republic of Lithuania (provided that the waste oils have no market value or have a negative value, and the manager of waste oils has incurred the specified costs and has contacted the producer and/or importer of oils in for their reimbursement). This contract must provide for the procedure for the reimbursement of such costs, the procedure for submitting documents evidencing the management of waste oils, the rights, obligations and responsibility of the parties for failure to fulfil contractual obligations, the procedure for monitoring the fulfilment of contractual obligations, the procedure for submitting and examining claims and resolving disputes, the period of validity of the contract, and the conditions and procedure for its amendment or termination;

3) conclude contracts with the selected persons in charge of recovery and/or exporters of waste oils for the transport and treatment of waste oils that have no market value or have a negative value. The contracts must provide for the procedure for the payment for the transport and treatment of waste oils, the procedure for submitting documents evidencing the management of this waste, the rights, obligations and responsibility of the parties for failure to fulfil contractual obligations, the procedure for monitoring the fulfilment of contractual obligations, the procedure for submitting and examining claims and resolving disputes, the period of validity of the contract, and the conditions and procedure for its amendment or termination.“

2. The following paragraph 4 shall be added to Article 34¹³:

‘4. The producers and/or importers who organise the management of waste oils on an individual basis shall conclude contracts on the management of waste oils referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article with waste managers who, in accordance with Article 34³¹(1) of this Law, are authorised to issue documents proving the management of waste oils.’

Section 37. Amendment to Article 34¹⁴

Article 34¹⁴ shall be amended to be worded as follows:

‘Article 34¹⁴. Exemptions from application of the provisions of points 3, 4 and 5 of Article 34⁷(1) of this Law and Articles 34⁸ to 34¹³

1. The provisions of points 3, 4 and 5 of Article 34⁷(1) of this Law and Articles 34⁸ to 34¹³ shall not apply to producers and/or importers of oils who make available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania oils that burn in the process of recovery (two-stroke oils) or

biodegradable oils produced using vegetable oils, as well as to holders of waste oils who hold or use such oils.

2. At the request of institutions exercising state control of environmental protection, producers, importers and distributors of the oils referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article and holders of such waste oils must provide technical descriptions of these oils or documents proving compliance of the oils produced, imported, used or distributed by them with the intended use and/or chemical composition and/or physical characteristics specified in paragraph 1 of this Article.'

Section 38. Amendment to Article 34¹⁸

1. Article 34¹⁸(4), point 1 shall be amended to read as follows:

'1) to accept, without charging any additional fee, the handed over tyre waste from natural persons, legal persons and persons without legal personality, provided that the number of tyres they are purchasing or have purchased no more than one year before is equal to or greater than the number of tyres they hand over annually, and the type of tyre waste handed over corresponds to the type of tyres they are purchasing or have purchased. If waste tyres are handed over to a tyre distributor not at the time of purchase of the tyres, the buyer of the tyres shall prove the time of purchase of the tyres from the tyre distributor;'

2. Article 34¹⁸(5) shall be amended to read as follows:

'5. In fulfilling the obligation laid down in point 2 of paragraph 1 of this Article, producers and/or importers of taxable goods, other than tyres, shall organise the collection of waste taxable goods from undertakings providing vehicle maintenance and repair services, and the transfer of this waste to a waste manager authorised to manage such waste.'

3. Article 34¹⁸(6) shall be amended to read as follows:

'6. In fulfilling the obligation laid down in point 2 of paragraph 1 of this Article, tyre producers and/or importers must organise the collection of tyre waste from tyre distribution points, undertakings providing vehicle maintenance and repair services, and bulky waste collection sites that are part of the municipal waste management system, and the transfer of such waste to a waste manager authorised to manage it.'

4. Article 34¹⁸(8) shall be amended to read as follows:

'8. Undertakings providing vehicle maintenance and repair services must:

1) accept, free of charge, from natural persons, legal entities and persons without legal personality, waste generated from taxable goods during the maintenance and repair of vehicles; this waste, except for reusable parts; it is prohibited to hand over this waste, with the exception of reusable parts, to natural persons, legal entities and persons without legal personality;

2) transfer waste taxable goods generated during the maintenance and repair of vehicles to a waste management operator authorised to manage such waste;

3) have facilities for the temporary storage of waste taxable goods generated during the maintenance and repair of vehicles, until such waste is transferred to a waste manager authorised to manage it.'

5. Article 34¹⁸(10) shall be amended to read as follows:

'10. The waste holder may deliver tyre waste to any of the acceptance sites for such waste, taking into account the type of tyres and the conditions set out in paragraph 4(1) or paragraph 8(1) of this Article (a tyre distribution site, an undertaking providing vehicle maintenance and repair services, or a bulky waste collection site that is part of the municipal waste management system).'

6. The following paragraph 12 shall be added to Article 34¹⁸:

'12. The provisions of paragraph 1(3) of this Article shall not apply to producers and/or importers who produce or import taxable goods in the territory of the Republic of Lithuania and use them for their own needs.'

Section 39. Amendment to Article 34¹⁸

1. Article 34¹⁸(2) shall be amended to read as follows:

'2. Producers and/or importers of taxable goods must fulfil the obligations set out in this Article on a collective basis – by setting an Organisation and/or becoming members of such an Organisation and entrusting it with the performance of the obligations laid down in this Article, as provided for in Article 34¹⁹(1), or by entrusting the Organisation with the performance of the obligations laid down in this Article on a contractual basis without becoming members of the Organisation.'

2. Article 34¹⁸(7) shall be amended to read as follows:

'7. Producers and/or importers of taxable goods must pay an environmental pollution tax on waste taxable goods in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Law on Environmental Pollution Tax. The payment of the environmental pollution tax on waste taxable goods, or the fulfilment of tasks on management of waste taxable goods as set by the Government or an institution authorised by it, does not exempt producers and/or importers from fulfilling the obligations set out in paragraphs 1, 5 and 6 of this Article.'

3. Article 34¹⁸(10) shall be amended to read as follows:

'10. The waste holder may deliver tyre waste to any of the acceptance sites for such waste, taking into account the type of tyres and the conditions set out in paragraph 4(1), paragraph 8(1) or paragraph (15) of this Article (a tyre distribution site, an undertaking providing

vehicle maintenance and repair services, or a bulky waste collection site that is part of the municipal waste management system).’

4. The following paragraph 13 shall be added to Article 34¹⁸:

‘13. The provisions of this Article and Article 34¹⁹ of this Law shall not apply to retreaded tyres made available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes, which had already been made available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes prior to retreading and for which no documents proving the disposal of tyre waste have been issued.’

5. The following paragraph 14 shall be added to Article 34¹⁸:

‘14. An importer of taxable goods who has registered his activity in a third country must appoint a legal or natural person who has registered his activity in the Republic of Lithuania as an authorised representative responsible for performing the duties set out in paragraphs 1, 5–7 of this Article in the Republic of Lithuania. The importer of taxable goods and the authorised representative shall enter into an mandate agreement.’

6. The following paragraph 15 shall be added to Article 34¹⁸:

‘15. The municipality, or the municipal waste management system operator entrusted by the municipality, or a legal entity established by the municipalities and entrusted by them to manage the bulky waste collection sites that are part of the municipal waste management system, must:

1) ensure that bulky waste collection sites that is part of the municipal waste management system accept tyre waste generated by residents in their households that is not classified as taxable products and manage it without charging any additional fees, other than the fees or charges or contributions;

2) ensure that bulky waste collection sites that are part of the municipal waste management system accept motorcycle and passenger car tyre waste generated by residents in their households and manage it without charging any additional fees. The number of tyre waste items accepted per resident per calendar year, without charging an additional fee, at bulky waste collection sites that are part of the municipal waste management system and located within the territory of the municipality shall be established by the municipal council or, as entrusted by the municipal council, by the administrator of the municipal waste management system;

3) keep records of tyre waste in accordance with the procedure established by the authorities authorised by the Minister of Environment, so as to ensure comprehensive record-keeping of the collection of tyre waste (in units and weight) as provided for in point 2 of this paragraph, and to enable the identification of the quantity of tyre waste collected (in units and weight) without charging any additional fees;

4) conclude the contracts provided for in Article 34¹⁹(3), point 2 of this Law.’

Section 40. Amendment to Article 34¹⁹

Article 34¹⁹(1) shall be amended to read as follows:

“1. With a view to organising the management of waste taxable goods on a collective basis, producers and/or importers may establish the Organisation and/or become members of the established Organisation, to entrust it, on contractual terms, with the organisation of the management of waste taxable goods and the fulfilment of all or a part of duties laid down in points 2, 3, 4 of Article 34¹⁸(1) and paragraphs 5 and 6 of this Law or to entrust the Organisation, on contractual terms, with the organisation of the management of waste taxable goods and the fulfilment of all or a part of duties laid down in points 2, 3, 4 of Article 34¹⁸(1) and paragraphs 5 and 6 of this Law without becoming members of the Organisation. The following requirements must be observed when entrusting duties to the Organisation:

1) In order to organise the management of waste taxable goods on a collective basis and to fulfil the duties laid down in points 2, 3, 4 of Article 34¹⁸(1) and paragraphs 5 and 6 of this Law, producers and/or importers may, for the first time, entrust the Organisation with the fulfilment of these duties or replace the Organisation that will carry out these duties on their behalf in the following calendar year, by 1 December of the current year at the latest, unless they place the taxable goods on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes after 1 December.

2) Producers and/or importers who place taxable goods on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes after 1 December may entrust the duties referred to in point 1 of this paragraph to the Organisation within one month of the date of registration in the Unified Product, Packaging and Waste Record Keeping Information System, in accordance with the procedure established by the Minister of Environment.

3) Producers and/or importers may entrust their duties related to the organisation of waste management of the same taxable goods to only one Organisation. Producers and/or importers who have entrusted the fulfilment of their duties to one Organisation may not entrust the fulfilment of those duties to another Organisation during the same calendar year, except when the licence issued to the Organisation has been suspended or revoked.

4) Upon suspension or revocation of the licence of the Organisation, producers and/or importers may, within one month, entrust the fulfilment of the duties established for producers and/or importers in the current year to another Organisation.

5) All producers and/or importers who, in the cases referred to in points 2 and 4 of this paragraph, entrust the fulfilment of their duties for the current year to the Organisation after the

end of the first quarter of the current calendar year shall be subject to unified conditions for the fulfilment of those duties, namely unified rates of management of waste taxable goods, a commitment regarding the level of fulfilment of tasks on management of waste taxable goods established by the Government or an institution authorised by it, the procedure for compensation for losses, if, due to the failure of the Organisation to fulfil the obligation to perform the tasks of management of waste taxable goods established by the Government or an institution authorised by it, producers and/or importers would have to pay an environmental pollution tax on product waste, but for the remainder of the current year, these may differ from the conditions for the fulfilment of duties which, from the beginning of the current year, have been applied to producers and/or importers who previously entrusted the fulfilment of duties to the Organisation.'

Section 41. Amendment to Article 34¹⁹

Article 34¹⁹ shall be amended to be worded as follows:

'Article 34¹⁹. Additional requirements for the organisation of the management of waste taxable goods on a collective basis

1. With a view to organising the management of waste taxable goods on a collective basis, producers and/or importers may establish the Organisation and/or become members of the established Organisation, to entrust it, on contractual terms, with the organisation of the management of waste taxable goods and the fulfilment of all or a part of duties laid down in points 2, 3, 4 of Article 34¹⁸(1) and paragraphs 5 and 6 of this Law or to entrust the Organisation, on contractual terms, with the organisation of the management of waste taxable goods and the fulfilment of all or a part of duties laid down in points 2, 3, 4 of Article 34¹⁸(1) and paragraphs 5 and 6 of this Law without becoming members of the Organisation. The following requirements must be observed when entrusting duties to the Organisation:

1) In order to organise the management of waste taxable goods on a collective basis and to fulfil the duties laid down in points 2, 3, 4 of Article 34¹⁸(1) and paragraphs 5 and 6 of this Law, producers and/or importers may, for the first time, entrust the Organisation with the fulfilment of these duties or replace the Organisation that will carry out these duties on their behalf in the following calendar year, by 1 December of the current year at the latest, unless they place the taxable goods on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes after 1 December.

2) Producers and/or importers who place taxable goods on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes after 1 December may entrust the duties referred to in point 1 of this paragraph to the Organisation within one month of the date of registration in the

Unified Product, Packaging and Waste Record Keeping Information System, in accordance with the procedure established by the Minister of Environment.

3) Producers and/or importers may entrust their duties related to the organisation of waste management of the same taxable goods to only one Organisation. Producers and/or importers who have entrusted the fulfilment of their duties to one Organisation may not entrust the fulfilment of those duties to another Organisation during the same calendar year, except when the licence issued to the Organisation has been suspended or revoked.

4) Upon suspension or revocation of the licence of the Organisation, producers and/or importers may, within one month, entrust the fulfilment of the duties established for producers and/or importers in the current year to another Organisation.

5) All producers and/or importers who, in the cases referred to in points 2 and 4 of this paragraph, entrust the fulfilment of their duties for the current year to the Organisation after the end of the first quarter of the current calendar year shall be subject to unified conditions for the fulfilment of those duties, namely unified rates of management of waste taxable goods, a commitment regarding the level of fulfilment of tasks on management of waste taxable goods established by the Government or an institution authorised by it, the procedure for compensation for losses, if, due to the failure of the Organisation to fulfil the obligation to perform the tasks of management of waste taxable goods established by the Government or an institution authorised by it, producers and/or importers would have to pay an environmental pollution tax on product waste, but for the remainder of the current year, these may differ from the conditions for the fulfilment of duties which, from the beginning of the current year, have been applied to producers and/or importers who previously entrusted the fulfilment of duties to the Organisation.

2. A licence to organise the management of waste taxable goods (in whole or in part) may be issued to the Organisation which has been entrusted with the organisation of the management of taxable goods (in whole or in part) as its members or on a contractual basis by producers and/or importers who make certain taxable goods available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes and whose combined share of the market, calculated in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Minister of Environment on the basis of the quantity of tyres made available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes during the reporting period, as declared by the producers, importers and members, is not less than 10 per cent.

3. In order to comply with the obligations imposed on producers and/or importers of taxable goods under points 2 and 4 of Article 34¹⁸(1) of this Law, the Organisation must:

1) conclude contracts with collectors of waste taxable goods, selected by the Organisation in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Minister of Environment, for the

collection, transport, and preparation for recovery; and with persons in charge of recovery/recycling and/or exporters of waste taxable goods, selected by the Organisation in accordance with the procedure established by the Minister of Environment, for the recovery of the collected waste taxable goods. These contracts must provide for the procedure for the payment for the collection, preparation for recovery and recovery (recycling) of waste taxable goods, as well as the procedure for monitoring the fulfilment of contractual obligations;

2) conclude contracts with all municipalities, or with the administrators of municipal waste management systems, or with legal entities established by municipalities which the municipalities have entrusted to manage the bulky waste collection sites that are part of the municipal waste management system, regarding the transport of waste electrical and electronic equipment collected without charging any additional fees and charges at bulky waste collection sites that are part of the municipal waste management system, the organisation of their recovery and the operating costs of these sites associated with the collection of waste electrical and electronic equipment without charging any additional fees and charges, financing in proportion to the Organisation's share of the market for waste electrical and electronic equipment, calculated in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Minister of Environment on the basis of the quantities of electrical and electronic equipment declared by producers and importers of household electrical and electronic equipment who have entrusted the duties set out in paragraph 1 of this Article to the Organisation, made available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes during the reporting period. The contracts must provide for the procedure for the transport of waste tyres from motorcycles and passenger cars from bulky waste collection sites that are part of the municipal waste management system, and for the organisation of its recovery, the procedure for the partial financing of the operating costs of these sites, the rights, duties and responsibilities of the parties in the event of failure to fulfil their contractual obligations, namely the Organisation's obligation to organise the transport and recovery of waste tyres from motorcycles and passenger cars in proportion to its share of the market for tyres from motorcycles and passenger cars, to finance the operating costs of bulky waste collection sites that belong to the municipal waste management system, in relation to the collection of waste tyres from motorcycles and passenger cars without charging any additional fees or charges, and the obligation of the municipality or, entrusted by the municipality, of the administrator of the municipal waste management system or a legal entity established by the municipalities which the municipalities have entrusted with the management of bulky waste collection sites that belong to the municipal waste management system, to facilitate the transport of waste tyres from motorcycles and passenger cars, the procedure for monitoring the fulfilment of contractual obligations, the procedure for submitting and examining claims and resolving

disputes, the period of validity of the contract, and the conditions and procedure for its amendment or termination.

4. The Organisation shall conclude contracts on the management of waste taxable goods referred to in paragraph 3(1) of this Article with waste managers who, in accordance with Article 34³¹(1) of this Law, are authorised to issue documents proving the management of waste taxable goods.’

Section 42. Annulment of Article 34²⁰

Article 34²⁰ shall be rescinded.

Section 43. Amendment to Article 34²²

1. Article 34²²(3) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘3. The organisation is established to fulfil the obligation imposed on producers and importers by this Law and the Law on the Management of Packaging and Packaging Waste to organise the management of waste generated from the use of relevant products (electrical and electronic equipment, vehicles, oils, taxable goods, packaged products) made available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania by producers and importers for business purposes, and/or to participate in the organisation of the management of such waste within municipal waste management systems organised by municipalities, and may only engage in activities necessary to fulfil this obligation and other obligations imposed on producers and importers by this Law and the Law on the Management of Packaging and Packaging Waste (with the exception of the obligation to register, keep records of products and packaging, and submit product and packaging accounting reports in accordance with the procedure established by the Minister of Environment).’

2. Article 34²²(6) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘6. The Organisation shall perform the obligations on equal terms in respect of all members of the Organisation, as well as producers and importers who have entrusted it, on a contractual basis, with the performance of the obligations imposed on producers and importers, as set out in paragraph 3 of this Article (hereinafter referred to as ‘principals’).’

3. Article 34²²(7) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘7. Only producers and/or importers may be founding members, participants (hereinafter referred to as ‘members of the Organisation’), and principals of the Organisation. The Organisation shall accept all producers and/or importers who wish to become a member or sign a contract with it for the performance of the obligations set out in paragraph 3 of this Article for

producers and/or importers who undertake to fulfil the terms and conditions set out in this contract.’

4. Article 34²²(8) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘8. A producer and/or importer of the same products, including packaging, and of the same type of waste taxable goods may entrust the organisation of waste management to only one Organisation during the same calendar year.’

5. The following paragraph 9¹ shall be added to Article 34²²:

‘9¹. ‘The Organisation must allow the principal, who so wishes and agrees to maintain confidentiality (not to disclose information to third parties), to attend the general meeting of the members of the Organisation as an observer.’

6. Article 34²²(10) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘10. The Organisation must allocate at least 3 per cent of its income to public education and provision of information on waste prevention and management.’

Section 44. Amendment to Article 34²²

1. Article 34²²(8) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘8. A producer and/or importer of the same products, including packaging, of the same type of waste taxable goods may entrust the organisation of waste management to only one Organisation during the same calendar year. This restriction does not apply when the management of packaging waste is entrusted to Organisations that establish separate collection systems, in which only packaging waste from specific products of producers and importers who have entrusted their obligations to those Organisations is collected.’

2. Article 34²²(12) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘12. In the contract referred to in paragraph 7 of this Article, the Organisation must include an obligation to reimburse the members of the Organisation and principals for any losses should they be required to pay an environmental pollution tax on product or packaging waste as a result of the Organisation’s failure to fulfil its contractual obligation under this contract to carry out the tasks of management of product or packaging waste established by the Government or an institution authorised by it.’

Article 45. Amendment to Article 34²³

1. Article 34²³(1) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘1. Licensing rules for the organisation of the management of product and packaging waste shall be approved by the Government.’

2. Article 34²³(4) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘4. The authority responsible for supervising licensed activities must, in consultation with the Lithuanian Chamber of Auditors, approve the terms of reference for the inspection of producers’ and importers’ organisations by 15 February each year.’

Article 46. Amendment to Article 34²⁴

1. Article 34²⁴(6) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘6) licence for the organisation of the management of waste electrical and electronic equipment (lamps);’.

2. Article 34²⁴(7) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘7) licence for the organisation of the management of waste electrical and electronic equipment (temperature change equipment);’.

3. Article 34²⁴(8) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘8) licence for the organisation of the management of waste electrical and electronic equipment (screens, monitors, and equipment containing screens with a surface area greater than 100 cm²);’.

4. Points 12 and 13 of Article 34²⁴ shall be rescinded.

5. The following point 14 shall be added to Article 34²⁴:

‘14) licence for the organisation of the management of packaging waste of specific products. Such a licence shall be issued to organise a separate collection system for packaging waste of specific products.’

Article 47. Amendment to Article 34²⁵

1. Article 34²⁵(1), point 2(a) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘a) a plan for the organisation of waste management activities, which shall include measures and actions to ensure the fulfilment of the obligation for producers and importers under this Law to organise the management of waste generated by the use of relevant products (electrical and electronic equipment, vehicles, oils, taxable goods, packaged products) made available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania for business purposes and/or to participate in the organisation of the management of such waste in municipal waste management systems organised by municipalities and that the tasks for the management of the product or packaging waste established for producers and importers by the Government or an institution authorised by it will be carried out, and the development of the infrastructure necessary for the management of the product and/or packaging waste will be ensured;’.

2. Article 34²⁵(3) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘3. Together with the licence referred to in Article 34²⁴(9) of this Law, licences referred to in points 1, 2, and/or 3 of Article 34²⁴ of this Law may be issued to a licence holder whose members make available on the internal market of the Republic of Lithuania, for business purposes, not only vehicles but also taxable products and/or oils.’

Article 48. Amendment to Article 34²⁵

The provision of Article 34²⁵(1) before a colon shall be amended to read as follows:

‘1. A licence to organise the management of product or packaging waste (hereinafter referred to as the ‘licence’) shall be issued for the activities of organising the management of the relevant product or packaging waste carried out in accordance with the requirements for the collective organisation of the management of product and/or packaging waste laid down in Articles 34², 34⁵, 34¹², 34¹⁶, 34¹⁹, 34²², 34³⁹ of this Law and Article 10 of the Law on the Management of Packaging and Packaging Waste, and upon submission of the following to the licensing authority:’.

Article 49. Amendment to Article 34²⁶

1. Article 34²⁶(1), point 2 shall be amended to read as follows:

‘2) organise the management of product or packaging waste and participate in the organisation of the management of product or packaging waste generated in the municipal waste stream, within the municipal waste management systems organised by municipalities;’.

2. The following point 21 shall be added to Article 34²⁶(1):

‘2¹) ensure that producers and importers fulfil the product or packaging waste management obligations laid down by the Government or an institution authorised by it;’.

3. Article 34²⁶(1), point 4 shall be amended to read as follows:

‘4) submit to the authority supervising the licensed activity, together with the report referred to in point 3 of this paragraph, a report on the procedures agreed in accordance with the terms of reference for the operational inspection referred to in Article 34²³(4) of this Law, prepared by an independent auditor regarding the compliance of the licence holder’s activities and publish this report on the licence holder’s website;’.

4. Article 34²⁶(1), point 12 shall be amended to read as follows:

‘12) conclude the contracts referred to in Article 34⁵(3), Article 34¹⁶(3), Article 34¹⁹(2) and (3) of this Law and finance, in accordance with the procedure laid down in these contracts, the management of waste end-of-life vehicles, batteries and accumulators, taxable goods (excluding batteries and accumulators);’.

5. Article 34²⁶(1), point 13 shall be amended to read as follows:

‘13) conclude the contracts referred to in Article 34¹²(3) of this Law and, in accordance with the procedure laid down in these contracts, finance the management of waste oils that have no market value or have a negative value, reimburse the costs of the management of such waste oils;’.

6. Article 34²⁶(1), point 15 shall be amended to read as follows:

‘15) conclude the contracts referred to in Article 10(4²) of the Law on the Management of Packaging and Packaging Waste and finance the sorting out and management of waste discarded in public collection systems and litter in accordance with the procedure laid down in these contracts and Article 10(5³) of the Law on the Management of Packaging and Packaging Waste.’

Article 50. Amendment to Article 34²⁶

1. Article 34²⁶(1), point 6 shall be rescinded.

2. Article 34²⁶(1), point 8 shall be amended to read as follows:

‘8) conclude financing contracts for the organisation of product waste management and/or contracts for the organisation and financing of packaging waste management specified in Article 30(16) of this Law and, in accordance with the procedure established in these contracts and in Article 10(5) of the Law on the Management of Packaging and Packaging Waste, finance the management of product or packaging waste generated in the municipal waste stream, in municipal waste management systems organised by municipalities and the maintenance, refurbishment and development of the infrastructure of the separate collection system of packaging waste generated in the municipal waste stream in accordance with the minimum requirements for the provision of the separate collection and transport service for packaging waste generated in the municipal waste stream specified in Article 10(4), point 2 of the Law on the Management of Packaging and Packaging Waste;’.

3. Article 34²⁶(1), point 12 shall be amended to read as follows:

‘12) conclude the contracts referred to in Article 34⁵(4) and (5), Article 34¹⁶(3) and (4), Article 34¹⁹(3) and (4) of this Law and finance, in accordance with the procedure laid down in these contracts, the management of waste end-of-life vehicles, batteries and accumulators, taxable goods (excluding batteries and accumulators);’.

Article 51. Amendment to Article 34²⁷

1. Article 34²⁷(1) shall be amended to read as follows:

“1. The licence must be renewed if there is a change in the licence holder’s details specified in the licence, or if the information in the licence regarding the products or packaging for which the licence was issued to organise waste management no longer comply with the

provisions of the legal acts governing the organisation of waste management for such products or packaging.’

2. The following paragraph 2¹ shall be added to Article 34²⁷:

‘2¹. Where it transpires that the details specified in the licence regarding the products or packaging for which the licence was issued to organise waste management no longer comply with the provisions of legal acts governing the organisation of waste management for such products or packaging, or if it has noted, based on publicly available data, that the licence holder’s details have changed, the licensing authority shall inform the licence holder of this within 3 working days and shall amend the licence within 20 working days so that it reflects the licence holder’s latest details and that the details contained therein would comply with the requirements of the legal acts governing the organisation of the management of product or packaging waste.’

Article 52. Amendment to Article 34²⁸

1. Article 34²⁸(1), point 3 shall be amended to read as follows:

‘3) it transpires that the licence holder fails to meet at least one of the requirements laid down for organisations of producers and importers that organise the management of product or packaging waste on a collective basis, as set out in Article 34²(2) of this Law or Article 10(3) of the Law on the Management of Packaging and Packaging Waste.’

2. Article 34²⁸(3) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘3. The deadline referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be:

1) not less than 5 working days and not more than 20 working days from the date of receipt of the notice from the licensing authority regarding the possible suspension of the licence (hereinafter referred to as the ‘notice’), if it is established that the licence holder fails to comply with the conditions for the licensed activity specified in Article 34²⁶(1), point 3 and/or point 4, and/or point 5, and/or point 6, and/or point 7 of this Article, or upon identifying a violation referred to in point 2 of paragraph 1 of this Article;

2) not less than one month and not more than 3 months from the date of receipt of the notice from the licensing authority, if it is established that the licence holder fails to comply with the conditions for the licensed activity specified in Article 34²⁶(1), point 1 and/or point 8, and/or point 9, and/or point 10, and/or point 12, and/or point 13, and/or point 14, and/or point 15 of this Article, or upon identifying a violation referred to in point 3 of paragraph 1 of this Article;

3) not less than 6 months and not more than 12 months from the date of receipt of the notice from the licensing authority, if it is established that the licence holder, at the end of the

reporting period, fails to comply with the conditions for the licensed activity specified in 34²⁶(1), point 2 and/or point 2¹, and/or point 11 of this Law.’

3. Article 34²⁸(4) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘4. If the licence holder fails to submit, within the time limit specified in the notice, documents proving that the circumstances referred to in the notice have ceased to exist and/or that the violations referred to in the notice have been rectified, the licensing authority shall, no later than 5 working days after the expiry of the deadline specified in the notice, take a decision to suspend the licence (this shall not apply in the cases referred to in paragraph 4¹ of this Article). Within 3 working days of adopting this decision, the licensing authority shall notify the licence holder of the decision, stating the reasons for this decision and setting a deadline of no less than 10 working days from receipt of the licensing authority’s notification of the decision, within which, in order to lift the suspension of the licence, the circumstances referred to in the decision must be rectified and documents submitted proving that the circumstances referred to in the decision have ceased to exist and/or the violations referred to in the decision have been rectified.’

4. The following paragraph 4¹ shall be added to Article 34²⁸:

‘4¹. Upon expiry of the period specified in the notice, during which the circumstances and/or violations referred to in the notice must be rectified and documents proving this must be submitted, the validity of the licence shall not be suspended provided that the licence holder submits the following, within the time limit set by the licensing authority:

1) evidence that it has ceased its actions which led to the circumstances and/or violations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, has remedied the consequences of such actions, and has compensated for any damage, where such damage has been established, has compensated for the losses incurred as a result of such actions of the licence holder, if such losses arose from the licence holder’s failure to fulfil contractual obligations, has paid the penalties prescribed by law for such violations, if such penalties were prescribed, or

2) evidence that the circumstances and/or violations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article could not be remedied due to circumstances beyond the licence holder’s control and efforts.’

5. Article 34²⁸(6) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘6. The requirement to notify the licence holder of the intention to suspend the licence by setting a deadline for rectifying the deficiencies does not apply where it is not possible to set such a deadline because doing so would be contrary to the public interest, and the licence must therefore be suspended immediately.’

Article 53. Amendment to Article 34²⁸

1. Article 34²⁸(1), point 3 shall be amended to read as follows:

‘3) it transpires that the licence holder fails to meet at least one of the requirements laid down for organisations of producers and importers that organise the management of product or packaging waste on a collective basis, as set out in Article 34²(2), Article 34⁵(2), Article 34¹⁹(2) of this Law or Article 10(3) of the Law on the Management of Packaging and Packaging Waste.’

2. Article 34²⁸(3), point 1 shall be amended to read as follows:

‘1) not less than 5 working days and not more than 20 working days from the date of receipt of the notice from the licensing authority regarding the possible suspension of the licence (hereinafter referred to as the ‘notice’), if it is established that the licence holder fails to comply with the conditions for the licensed activity specified in Article 34²⁶(1), point 3 and/or point 4, and/or point 5, and/or point 7 of this Article, or upon identifying a violation referred to in point 2 of paragraph 1 of this Article;’.

Article 54. Amendment to Article 34²⁹

The following paragraph 3 shall be added to Article 34²⁹:

‘3. If a licence is revoked on the grounds referred to in point 3 or 4 of paragraph 1 of this Article, a new licence may be issued to the entity to whose licence was revoked, no earlier than 6 months after the date of revocation of the licence.’

Article 55. Amendment to Chapter Eight⁹

Chapter Eight⁹ shall be amended to be worded as follows:

‘CHAPTER EIGHT⁹**APPLICATION OF CHAPTER EIGHT¹, CHAPTER EIGHT², CHAPTER EIGHT³,
CHAPTER EIGHT⁴ AND CHAPTER EIGHT⁵****Article 34³⁰. Application of Chapters Eight¹, Eight², Eight³, Eight⁴ and Eight⁵**

1. The provisions of Chapter Eight¹ of this Law shall not apply to:

1) electrical and electronic equipment which is necessary for the protection of national security and defence interests, including weapons, ammunition and articles of war intended for military purposes;

2) electrical and electronic equipment which is specifically designed and installed as part of another type of equipment that is not subject to the provisions of Chapter Eight¹ of this Law and which can only function as part of that equipment;

3) filament bulbs;

- 4) equipment designed to be sent into space;
- 5) large-scale stationary industrial equipment;
- 6) large stationary installations, with the exception of equipment contained within such installations but which is not exclusively designed and installed as part of those installations;
- 7) vehicles intended for the transport of passengers and goods, with the exception of electric two-wheeled vehicles of an unapproved type;
- 8) non-road mobile machinery intended exclusively for professional use;
- 9) equipment specifically designed exclusively for research and experimental development and supplied exclusively between enterprises or between enterprises and scientific and research institutions;
- 10) medical devices and *in vitro* diagnostic medical devices where such devices are likely to be infectious until the end of their life cycle and active implantable medical devices.

2. The provisions of Chapter Eight⁴ of this Law shall not apply to:

- 1) batteries and accumulators used in equipment, weapons, ammunition and military equipment that relate to the protection of national security and defence interests (excluding products not intended for military purposes);
- 2) batteries and accumulators used in equipment intended for spaceflight.

3. The provisions of Chapters Eight², Eight³ and Eight⁵ of this Law shall not apply to vehicles, oils and taxable goods (excluding batteries and accumulators) intended for national defence purposes, manufactured in the territory of the Republic of Lithuania or imported into the territory of the Republic of Lithuania by public authorities for their own use or transferred to other public authorities. Waste generated by public authorities through the use of the products listed shall be managed in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 4(1) of this Law.’

Article 56. Amendment to Article 34³¹

1. Article 34³¹(1) shall be amended to read as follows:

“1. Documents certifying the management of products and/or packaging waste may be issued by managers of waste electrical and electronic equipment included, in accordance with the procedure established by the Minister of Environment, in the list of waste managers authorised to issue documents certifying the management of products and/or packaging waste (hereinafter in this Article ‘the List of Waste Managers’), who, taking into account the waste electrical and electronic equipment management activities carried out and the types of waste electrical and electronic equipment managed, comply with and apply the relevant European standards, and those persons in charge of waste recovery, exporters, collectors and/or waste managers of product and/or packaging waste who treat collected mixed municipal waste by separating

product and/or packaging waste with a view to recycling and/or other recovery, and who comply with the requirements set out in paragraphs 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this Article. The List of Waste Managers includes waste managers of waste electrical and electronic equipment, as well as persons in charge of waste recovery, exporters, collectors and/or waste managers of product and/or packaging waste who treat collected mixed municipal waste, by separating product and/or packaging waste with a view to recycling and/or other recovery, and issue documents certifying the management of product and/or packaging waste in accordance with the procedure established by the Minister of Environment. Unauthorised issuing of documents proving the management of products and/or packaging waste shall be prohibited.'

2. The following point 9 shall be added to Article 34³¹(2):

'9) the quantity of waste electrical and electronic equipment exported to a person in charge of waste recovery who has not implemented the European standard for carrying out such waste electrical and electronic equipment recovery activities.'

3. Article 34³¹(4) shall be amended to read as follows:

'4. Those persons in charge of recovery of product and/or packaging waste, who, in addition to the other requirements for waste recovery activities laid down in this Law, have the right to issue documents proving the management of product and/or packaging waste and are entered in the List of Waste Managers:

1) if the waste holder recycles waste electrical and electronic equipment or carries out the pre-treatment of such waste – complies with and applies the European standards applicable to the recycling or pre-treatment of specific types of waste electrical and electronic equipment, and, where the persons in charge of recovery of waste electrical and electronic equipment carries out the pre-treatment of such waste and does not itself recycle the materials or components of the waste electrical and electronic equipment – under contracts concluded for the shipment of materials or components of waste electrical and electronic equipment for recycling to other Member States, transfers constituent materials or components of waste electrical and electronic equipment to legally operating waste managers, who transport this waste for recycling to legally operating waste recyclers in another Member State, who have implemented the European standard for carrying out such recycling activities for waste electrical and electronic equipment;

2) where a person in charge of recovery recycles, recovers waste from products other than electrical and electronic equipment and/or packaging waste for energy recovery, or carries out the pre-treatment of waste from other products – complies with the following requirements:

a) recycles product and/or packaging waste, or recovers waste oil, tyres and/or packaging waste for energy recovery, or prepares product waste for reuse by applying the best available production techniques of waste management as established by the Minister of Environment, that

is, the most effective waste management technologies developed in this sector, which do not harm public health and the environment or, where such impacts cannot be avoided, have the least possible impact on public health and the environment;

b) when processing product or packaging waste in accordance with the requirements of international and/or national standards, using a technological process, produces a product that has a demand or market, is in general use for specific purposes and is identified by the commodity code according to the version of the Combined Nomenclature approved by Commission Regulation [\(EU\) No 861/2010](#) of 5 October 2010, as amended;

c) has on its territory where product and/or packaging waste is recycled or waste oils, tyre and/or packaging waste are recovered for energy recovery, or product waste prepared for recovery, a weighing facility that is metrologically verified and has a valid certificate of metrological verification (hereinafter in this Article the ‘weighing facility’);

d) carries out the pre-treatment of product waste and recycles or recovers its constituent materials or parts for energy recovery, and/or carries out the pre-treatment of product waste and transfers their constituent materials or parts to waste managers legally operating in other Member States under contracts for the recycling of such materials or constituent parts or for their export for recycling, who recycle such waste or export it for recycling to other Member States and who can confirm that a product has been manufactured from that waste, as set out in point 2(b) of this paragraph, or, under contracts for the recovery of constituent materials or parts of product waste for energy recovery, transfers constituent materials or parts of product waste unsuitable for recycling to legally operating waste managers, who use such waste for energy recovery or export it to other Member States for energy recovery;

e) prepares for recovery and recovers product waste with an efficiency of no less than that specified by the Government or an institution authorised by it.’

4. Article 34³¹(5) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘5. Those exporters of product and/or packaging waste, who, in addition to the other requirements for waste export activities laid down in this Law, have the right to issue documents proving the management of product and/or packaging waste and are entered in the List of Waste Managers:

1) where a waste manager exports waste electrical and electronic equipment to other Member States – complies with and applies the European standards applicable to the export activity of specific types of waste electrical and electronic equipment, and exports waste electrical and electronic equipment for recycling to waste recyclers lawfully operating in another Member State, in accordance with contracts concluded for the recycling of the relevant type of

waste electrical and electronic equipment; who have implemented the European standard for carrying out such waste electrical and electronic equipment recycling activities;

2) when a waste manager exports waste from products other than electrical and electronic equipment and/or packaging waste to other Member States – he meets the following requirements:

a) has the right to export product and/or packaging waste in accordance with the requirements laid down in Regulation [\(EC\) No 1013/2006](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste, as amended;

b) carries out the pre-treatment of product waste and exports to other Member States for recycling the constituent materials or parts thereof, or, for energy recovery purposes, exports to other Member States constituent materials or parts of product waste that are unsuitable for recycling, or exports to other Member States untreated product waste for recycling, or exports, for energy recovery purposes, packaging waste to other Member States for recycling, or exports waste oils, tyres and/or packaging waste unsuitable for recycling to other Member States;

c) has a contract for the recycling or recovery of the relevant products and/or packaging, for energy recovery purposes, with the waste manager who will recycle or recover this waste in the Member States for energy recovery purposes (hereinafter referred to as the ‘recipient’), specifying the name and code (codes) of the product and/or packaging waste that are recycled or recovered by the recipient for energy recovery, the method of recycling or recovery of the product and/or packaging waste for energy recovery purposes, and the period of validity of the contract;

d) has documentation demonstrating that the recipient has the right and sufficient capacity to recycle or recover imported waste for energy recovery purposes in accordance with the requirements established in environmental legal acts of the European Union and/or the Republic of Lithuania;

e) has weighing facility on the territory where product and/or packaging waste is stored and prepared for export, or has a contract for weighing services using such facility with a company providing those services.’

5. Article 34³¹(6) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘6. Those collectors of product and/or packaging waste, who, in addition to the other requirements for waste collection activities laid down in this Law, have the right to issue documents proving the management of product and/or packaging waste and are entered in the List of Waste Managers:

1) if a waste collector collects waste electrical and electronic equipment – complies with and applies the European standards applicable to the collection of specific types of waste

electrical and electronic equipment, and collects waste electrical and electronic equipment used in households within municipal waste management systems and supplementary waste collection system systems in accordance with contracts concluded in accordance with the procedure laid down by legal acts with those municipalities within whose territory such waste is collected, or by legal entities established by them and entrusted with the administration of municipal waste management systems;

2) if a waste collector collects waste from products other than electrical and electronic equipment and/or packaging waste – meets the following requirements:

a) has contracts, in accordance with the procedure laid down by legal acts, with those municipalities (or legal entities established by them and entrusted with the administration of municipal waste management systems) in whose organised municipal waste management systems and supplementary waste collection systems it collects packaging waste;

b) sorts the collected product and/or packaging waste by separating out the product and/or packaging waste suitable for recycling, and recycles this waste itself, provided he is authorised to recycle such waste, or exports it for recycling to other Member States, provided he is authorised to export such product and/or packaging waste, and recovers the waste from products and/or packaging that is unsuitable for recycling, after sorting, for energy recovery purposes itself, provided he is authorised to recover such waste for energy recovery purposes, or exports it to other Member States for energy recovery purposes, provided he is authorised to export such product and/or packaging waste;

c) transfers the collected product and/or packaging waste, in accordance with concluded contracts, to waste managers who sort such waste by separating out waste suitable for recycling and either recycle such waste themselves or transfer it to waste exporters, who export this waste to other Member States for recycling, and who themselves recover the product and/or packaging waste that has been sorted as unsuitable for recycling for energy recovery purposes, or transfer it to waste exporters who transport this waste to other Member States for energy recovery purposes;

d) transfers the collected product and/or packaging waste, in accordance with the concluded contracts, to recyclers or exporters of product and/or packaging waste, who transport it to other Member States for recycling;

e) has weighing facility on the territory where product and/or packaging waste is stored and prepared for recovery, or has a contract for weighing services using such facility with a company providing those services.’

6. Article 34³¹(7) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘7. Those waste managers of product and/or packaging waste, who process collected mixed municipal waste and separate product and/or packaging waste for the purpose of recycling and/or recovery for energy recovery purposes and who, in addition to the other requirements for waste collection activities laid down in this Law, comply with and apply the European standards applicable to the pre-treatment of certain types of waste electrical and electronic equipment, have the right to issue documents proving the management of product and/or packaging waste and are entered in the List of Waste Managers, provided that waste electrical and electronic equipment is separated during the treatment of mixed municipal waste, and they meet the following requirements:

1) have contracts, in accordance with the procedure laid down by legal acts, with those municipalities (or legal entities established by them and entrusted with the administration of municipal waste management systems) in whose organised municipal waste management systems mixed municipal waste is collected, from which product and/or packaging waste is separated during processing;

2) waste from products and/or packaging separated during the treatment of mixed municipal waste:

a) recycle it themselves, provided they are authorised to recycle such waste, or export it for recycling to other Member States, provided they are authorised to export such product and/or packaging waste, and recover the waste from products and/or packaging that is unsuitable for recycling, after treatment, for energy recovery purposes themselves, provided they are authorised to recover such waste for energy recovery purposes, or export it to other Member States for energy recovery purposes, provided they are authorised to export such product and/or packaging waste;

b) in accordance with the concluded contracts, transfer the waste to the exporter, who, after processing the separated product and/or packaging waste, transports it to other Member States for recycling;

c) during processing, transfer product and/or packaging waste that has been sorted out as unsuitable for recycling, in accordance with the concluded contracts, to a waste manager who recovers such waste for energy recovery purposes, or to a waste exporter who transports such waste to other Member States for energy recovery purposes;

3) have a weighing facility on the territory where municipal waste is treated, sorting out product and/or packaging waste with the purpose of recycling and/or energy recovery, or a contract on weighing services using a weighing facility with an undertaking providing such services.’

Article 57. Amendment to Article 34³²

1. Article 34³²(1), point 5 shall be amended to read as follows:

‘5) cover the costs of sorting out, collection, transport, treatment of waste from tobacco products with filters and/or filters sold for use in combination with tobacco products referred to in points 2 and 3 of this paragraph, discarded into public collection systems, including the costs of setting the reference numbers referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article, as well as the costs of organising and delivering the education and information to the public referred to in point 4 of this paragraph;’.

2. Article 34³²(4) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘4. The funds for the payment of the costs referred to in point 5 of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be paid in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Minister of Environment, by producers and importers of tobacco products with filters and/or filters sold for use in combination with tobacco products to an institution authorised by the Minister of Environment and shall be calculated and distributed to municipalities by an institution authorised by the Minister of Environment within the time limits laid down by the Minister of Environment. Producers and/or importers of tobacco products with filters and/or filters sold for use with tobacco products shall compensate for the costs of the services referred to in points 2 and 3 of paragraph 1 of this Article in relation to activities carried out by municipalities, without exceeding the costs necessary for the cost-effective provision of these services; the funds shall be calculated and allocated in accordance with the principle of transparency.’

3. The following paragraph 5 shall be added to Article 34³²:

‘5. Producers and/or importers of tobacco products with filters and/or filters sold for use in combination with tobacco products shall finance the costs referred to in points 2 and 3 of paragraph 1 of this Article for the previous calendar year in proportion to the weight of such waste discarded in public collection systems and the weight of litter and in proportion to their market share, which, in accordance with the procedure laid down by the body authorised by the Government, is calculated by the body authorised by the Minister of Environment on the basis of the quantity of tobacco products with filters placed on the market of the Republic of Lithuania and/or the quantity of filters sold for use in combination with tobacco products and declared by the producer and/or importer during the reporting period.’

4. The following paragraph 6 shall be added to Article 34³²:

‘6. The calculation of the weight of waste from tobacco products with filters and/or filters sold for use in combination with tobacco products discarded in public collection systems and the weight of litter, on the basis of which the funding referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article is determined, shall be based on the reference numbers established by the Minister of Environment

from surveys conducted in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Minister of Environment, which define the quantity of tobacco products with filters and/or filters sold for use in combination with tobacco products:

1) consumed in public places (public beaches, bodies of water and their shores, forests, parks, garden squares, open spaces, public transport stops, roadsides and similar locations administered by the municipality) from all those placed on the market of the Republic of Lithuania;

2) consumed in public places (public beaches, bodies of water and their shores, forests, parks, garden squares, open spaces, public transport stops, roadsides and similar locations administered by the municipality) and disposed of in public waste collection systems (the amount of waste disposed of in public collection systems);

3) consumed in public places (public beaches, bodies of water and their shores, forests, parks, garden squares, open spaces, public transport stops, roadsides and similar locations administered by the municipality) and improperly disposed of (the amount of litter generated).’

5. The following paragraph 7 shall be added to Article 34³²:

‘7. The reference numbers referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article, when calculating the weight of waste from tobacco products with filters and/or filters sold for use in combination with tobacco products discarded in public collection systems, and the litter weight on the basis of which the funding referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article is established, shall be established by the Minister of Environment for a period of three calendar years at the latest by the end of the current three calendar year period.’

Article 58. Annulment of Articles 34³³ and 34³⁴

Articles 34³³ and 34³⁴ shall be declared null and void.

Article 59. Amendment to Article 34³⁵

1. Article 34³⁵(1), point 4 shall be amended to read as follows:

‘4) cover the costs of sorting out, collection, transport and treatment of waste from the wet wipes and/or balloons referred to in point 2 of this paragraph, including the costs of setting the reference numbers referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article, as well as the costs of organising and delivering the education and information to the public referred to in point 3 of this paragraph;’.

2. Article 34³⁵(4) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘4. The funds for the payment of the costs referred to in point 4 of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be paid in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Minister of

Environment, by producers and importers of wet wipes and/or balloons to an institution authorised by the Minister of Environment and shall be calculated and distributed to municipalities by an institution authorised by the Minister of Environment within the time limits laid down by the Minister of Environment. Producers and/or importers of wet wipes and/or balloons shall compensate for the costs of the services referred to in points 2 and 3 of paragraph 1 of this Article in relation to activities carried out by municipalities, without exceeding the costs necessary for the cost-effective provision of these services; the funds shall be calculated and allocated in accordance with the principle of transparency.’

3. The following paragraph 5 shall be added to Article 34³⁵:

‘5. Producers and/or importers of wet wipes and/or balloons shall finance the costs referred to in point 2 of paragraph 1 of this Article for the previous calendar year in proportion to the weight of such litter and in proportion to their market share, which, in accordance with the procedure laid down by the body authorised by the Government, is calculated by the body authorised by the Minister of Environment on the basis of the quantity of wet wipes and/or balloons placed on the market of the Republic of Lithuania and declared by the producer and/or importer during the reporting period.’

4. The following paragraph 6 shall be added to Article 34³⁵:

‘6. When calculating the weight of the litter from wet wipes and/or balloons, on the basis of which the financing referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article is established, the Minister of Environment shall use the reference numbers established by the Minister of Environment on the basis of studies conducted in accordance with the procedure established by the Minister of Environment, defining the number of wet wipes and/or balloons:

1) consumed in public places (public beaches, bodies of water and their shores, forests, parks, garden squares, open spaces, public transport stops, roadsides and similar locations administered by the municipality) from all those placed on the market of the Republic of Lithuania;

2) consumed in public places (public beaches, bodies of water and their shores, forests, parks, garden squares, open spaces, public transport stops, roadsides and similar locations administered by the municipality) and improperly disposed of (the amount of litter generated).’

5. The following paragraph 7 shall be added to Article 34³⁵:

‘7. The reference numbers referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article, when calculating the weight of litter from wet wipes and/or balloons on the basis of which the funding referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article is established, shall be established by the Minister of Environment for a period of three calendar years at the latest by the end of the current three calendar year period.’

Article 60. Annulment of Articles 34³⁶ and 34³⁷

Articles 34³⁶ and 34³⁷ shall be declared null and void.

Article 61. Amendment of Article 35

1. Article 35(2) shall be amended to read as follows:

‘2. Losses arising from the failure to organise, or the improper organisation of, the management of municipal waste and other household waste, litter and waste whose holder cannot be identified or where the holder does not exist, shall be compensated from the budget of the relevant municipality.’

2. The following paragraph 3 is added to Article 35:

‘3. Upon notification of a financial penalty imposed on the Republic of Lithuania by the European Commission for failure to achieve the targets set in points (c), (d), (e) of Article 11(2) and/or (5) of Directive [2008/98/EC](#) in a given calendar year (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as a ‘financial penalty’), a municipality which has not implemented the quantitative targets set for that municipality in the National Waste Prevention and Management Plan (hereinafter referred to as the NWPMP) approved by the Government for the separate collection and recycling of municipal waste (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the ‘municipal quantitative targets’) shall contribute to the payment of the financial penalty. The amount of the contributions of each municipality (hereinafter referred to as AC) shall be calculated by the Ministry of Environment according to the formula: $AC = (\text{amount of the financial penalty}) \times (\text{quantity of waste short of the municipality's quantitative targets for the relevant calendar year for which the financial penalty was imposed}) / (\text{total amount of waste for all municipalities that fail to meet their quantitative targets, which is short of the quantitative targets set in the NWPMP for those municipalities in the relevant calendar year for which the financial penalty is imposed}) \times 0.8.$ ’

Article 62. Amendment to Article 35¹

Article 35¹(1) shall be amended to read as follows:

“1. Articles 7, 34¹, 34², 34³, 34⁴, 34⁵, 34⁶, 34⁷, 34⁸, 34⁹, 34¹², 34¹³, 34¹⁵, 34¹⁶, 34¹⁷, 34¹⁸, 34¹⁹, 34²⁰, 34²³, 34²⁵, 34²⁷, 34²⁸, 34²⁹, 34³¹, 34³², 34³⁵, 34³⁸, 34³⁹ and 34⁴⁰ of this Law stipulate the procedures in relation to registration, record-keeping, reporting, issuance of documents proving the management of product and/or packaging waste, submission of a bank guarantee and/or suretyship insurance contract, and licensing of the organisation of the management of product and/or packaging waste, shall be carried out using the Unified Product, Packaging and Waste Record Keeping Information System.’

Article 63. Amendment to Article 35¹

Article 35¹(1) shall be amended to read as follows:

“1. Articles 7, 34¹, 34², 34³, 34⁴, 34⁵, 34⁷, 34⁸, 34⁹, 34¹², 34¹³, 34¹⁵, 34¹⁶, 34¹⁷, 34¹⁸, 34¹⁹, 34²³, 34²⁵, 34²⁷, 34²⁸, 34²⁹, 34³¹, 34³², 34³⁵, 34³⁸, 34³⁹ and 34⁴⁰ of this Law stipulate the procedures in relation to registration, record-keeping, reporting, issuance of documents proving the management of product and/or packaging waste, submission of a bank guarantee and/or suretyship insurance contract, and licensing of the organisation of the management of product and/or packaging waste, shall be carried out using the Unified Product, Packaging and Waste Record Keeping Information System.’

Article 64. Entry into force, implementation and application of the Law

1. Article 11(32), Article 46(4), Article 48, Article 49(4) and (5), and Articles 57, 58, 59 and 60 of this Law shall enter into force on 31 December 2025.
2. Article 11(29), Article 24, Article 26(3), (5) and (6), Article 27, Article 28(2), (3), (5) and (6), Articles 30 and 31, Article 35(3), Article 36(2), Articles 39, 41, 42 and 44, Article 46(1), (2), (3) and (5), and Articles 50, 53 and 63 of this Law shall enter into force on 1 January 2026.
3. Article 6(1) of this Law comes into force on 1 April 2026.
4. Article 2(3), Article 25(3) and Article 56 of this Law shall enter into force on 1 May 2026.
5. Articles 4 and 7, Article 11(1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), (20), (22), (24), (25), (26), (27), (30) and (31), Article 12(2) and (3), and Articles 15, 16, 18, 20 and 21 of this Law shall enter into force on 1 June 2026.
6. Article 13 of this Law shall enter into force on 1 July 2026.
7. Articles 11(19) and (23) of this Law shall enter into force on 1 September 2026.
8. Article 32(3) and (4), Article 35(1) and (2), Article 36(1), Article 37, Article 61(2) of this Law shall enter into force on 1 January 2027.
9. The National Energy Regulatory Council shall adopt, by 31 May 2026, the implementing legal act referred to in Article 31²(2) of the Law on Waste Management of the Republic of Lithuania, as set out in Article 20 of this Law.
10. The Government of the Republic of Lithuania or an institution authorised by it shall, by 31 December 2025, adopt the implementing legal act referred to in Article 34⁴(1), point 7, of the Law on Waste Management, as set out in Article 28(2) of this Law.
11. The Government shall adopt, by 30 June 2026, the implementing legal act referred to in Article 30²(3) of the Law on Waste Management, as set out in Article 13 of this Law.

12. The Government or an institution authorised by it shall, by 31 December 2026, adopt the implementing legal act referred to in Article 34⁷(1), point 5, of the Law on Waste Management, as set out in Article 32(3) of this Law.

13. The Minister of Environment shall adopt the implementing legal acts referred to in Article 34³²(4), (5) and (6) of the Law on Waste Management as set out in Article 57(2), (3) and (4) of this Law and Article 59(2), (3) and (4) of the Law on Waste Management as set out in Article 34³⁵(4), (5) and (6) of this Law by 31 October 2025.

14. The Minister of Environment shall adopt the implementing legal act referred to in Article 34¹⁸(13) of the Law on Waste Management, as set out in Article 39(4) of this Law, by 31 December 2025.

15. The Minister of Environment shall adopt the implementing legal acts referred to in Article 7(1) of the Law on Waste Management, as set out in Article 6(1) and (2), up to the colon, and in point 3 of paragraph 1 of this Law, by 31 March 2026.

16. The Minister of Environment shall adopt the implementing legal act referred to in Article 34³¹(1) of the Law on Waste Management, as set out in Article 56(1) of this Law, by 01 May 2026.

17. The Minister of Environment shall adopt the implementing legal acts referred to in Article 6(2) of the Law on Waste Management as set out in Article 4 of this Law, and Article 11²(3) of the Law on Waste Management as set out in Article 7 of this Law, by 31 May 2026.

18. The Minister of Environment shall adopt the implementing legal act referred to in Article 30(8) of the Law on Waste Management, as set out in Article 11(23) of this Law, by 31 August 2026.

19. Municipal councils shall adopt the implementing legal acts referred to in Article 31²(1) and (4) of the Law on Waste Management, as set out in Article 20 of this Law, by 31 May 2026.

20. Municipal councils, having regard to the provisions of Article 30(3), up to the colon, points 2, 4, 6, 8, 11–20 of (3), and (4), (7), (10), (10¹), (12), (13), (17) and (18) of the Law on Waste Management as set out in Article 11(1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (9)–(18), (20), (22), (24), (25), (26), (27), (30) and (31) of this Law and the provisions of Article 30⁵(1) and (3) of the Law on Waste Management set out in Article 15 of this Law, shall amend the implementing legal acts referred to in Article 31(1) of the Law on Waste Management, by 31 May 2026.

21. Municipal councils, having regard to the provisions of Article 30(3), point 21, and paragraph (8) of the Law on Waste Management, as set out in Article 11(19) and (23) of this

Law, shall amend the implementing legal acts referred to in Article 31(1) of the Law on Waste Management, by 31 August 2026 at the latest.

22. Municipal councils shall adopt the implementing legal acts referred to in Article 30² (10) of the Law on Waste Management, as set out in Article 13 of this Law, by 31 December 2026.

23. Article 57 of this Law shall apply to the reimbursement of costs as from the first year following the entry into force of the provisions of Article 34³²(1) of the Law on Waste Management.

24. The first period of 3 calendar years for which the Minister of Environment establishes the reference numbers of tobacco products with filters and/or filters sold for use in combination with tobacco products shall begin from the year in which the provisions of Article 34³²(1) of the Law on Waste Management enter into force.

25. Article 59 of this Law shall apply to the reimbursement of costs as from the first year following the entry into force of the provisions of Article 34³⁵(1) of the Law on Waste Management.

26. The first period of 3 calendar years for which the Minister of Environment establishes the reference numbers of wet wipes and/or balloons shall begin from the year in which the provisions of Article 34³⁵(1) of the Law on Waste Management enter into force.

27. Procedures for the issuance, suspension, lifting of suspension and revocation of licences for the organisation of the management of product and packaging waste that have been initiated before the date of entry into force of Articles 47, 49 and 52 of this Law shall be completed in accordance with the procedure for the issuance, suspension, lifting of suspension and revocation of licences for the organisation of the management of product and packaging waste that was in force before the date of entry into force of Articles 47, 49 and 52 of this Law.

28. Persons whose licences issued for the organisation of the management of product and packaging waste are revoked prior to the date of entry into force of Article 54 of this Law shall be subject to the provisions of § 34²⁹(3) of the Law on Waste Management set out in Article 54 of this Law.

29. For the purposes of other laws, the title 'State Register of Waste Managers' is identical to the name 'Information System of the Register of Waste Managers'.

I hereby promulgate this Law adopted by the Seimas (Lithuanian Parliament) of the Republic of Lithuania.

President of the Republic

Gitanas Nausėda