**Information provided by the Republic of Lithuania to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights thematic report on “Moratorium on the use of the death penalty” pursuant to resolution 73/183 of the General Assembly**

Capital punishment in Lithuania was ruled unconstitutional and abolished for all crimes in December 1998. On 9 December 1998, the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Lithuania recognised that the death penalty for murder with aggravating circumstances provided by the sanction of Article 105 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Lithuania contradicts Articles 18, 19 and Paragraph 3 of Article 21 of the Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania.[[1]](#footnote-1) On 21 December 1998, Parliament of the Republic of Lithuania adopted Law amending Articles 22, 24, 42, 43, 49, 50, 54-1, 71, 75, 105, 227-1 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Lithuania, which removed the death penalty from the list of criminal penalties provided in the Criminal Code of the Republic of Lithuania. This Law entered into force on 31 December 1998.

On 22 June 1999, Parliament of the Republic of Lithuania ratified Protocol No. 6 to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms concerning the Abolition of the Death Penalty. On 2 August 2001, Parliament of the Republic of Lithuania ratified Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty.

1. The Constitutional Court of the Republic of Lithuania, December 9, 1998 ruling on the compliance of the death penalty provided for by the sanction of Article 105 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Lithuania with the Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania, <https://lrkt.lt/en/court-acts/search/170/ta1135/content> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)