

REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

LAW

ON

THE AMENDMENT AND SUPPLEMENT TO THE CIVIL CODE  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

In relation to the Amendment of Chapter 4 and Chapter 5 of the Civil Code of the Republic of Lithuania, the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania resolves:

to alter Chapter 4 and Chapter 5 of the Civil Code of the Republic of Lithuania and to set them forth as follows:

CHAPTER 4

COPYRIGHT

SUB-CHAPTER 45

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 515. Subject Matter of Copyright

Copyright shall be applied to scientific, literary or artistic works irrespective of their form, purpose or value, as well as the method of reproduction.

Copyright shall apply to published or unpublished works, expressed in any objective form which enables to reproduce the result of the author's creative activity (manuscript, technical drawing, painting, sculpture, photographic work, public speaking, report, public performance, film-tape, mechanical or magnetic recording, etc.). Copyright in a work shall not be related to the ownership of the material object in which the work is expressed.

"A work" in copyright shall mean a result of person's intellectual activity. The subject of copyright shall comprise the following categories:

- 1) verbal works (speeches, lectures, reports, sermons, etc.);
- 2) written works (literary and scientific works, diaries, letters, etc.);
- 3) dramatic and dramatico-musical works, as well as musical compositions with or without words;
- 4) translations;
- 5) scenarios, shooting scripts;
- 6) films for display at cinema and on television, videofilms, other cinematographic, audiovisual or radiophonic works, as well as radio and television programmes;
- 7) choreographic works and pantomimes;
- 8) works of painting, sculpture, architecture, graphic and applied decorative art, design, as well as illustrations, drawings, technical drawings, models, maquettes;
- 9) plans, sketches and works of plastic art related to science and engineering or to staging a dramatic or dramatico-musical work;

- 10) geographical, geological and other types of maps;
- 11) photographic works and works expressed by a process analogous to photography;
- 12) works expressed with the help of mechanical, magnetic or other technical means of audio-visual recording;
- 13) computer programmes and computer data basis; and
- 14) other works.

Copyright shall apply to the works of photography and works expressed by a process analogous to photography provided that the author's name, place and time of publishing of the work have been indicated on every copy of the work.

Copyright shall also be applied to the works which are produced by having made use of other works (dramatizations, musical arrangements, collections of literary or artistic works, encyclopaedias, anthologies, chrestomathies, reference books, the like).

Copyright shall not apply to:

- 1) official documents (laws, decisions and sentences of courts, etc.);
- 2) official signs and symbols (flags, coats of arms, orders, banknote designs and the like); and
- 3) reports on miscellaneous events, news of the day, if such reports are of ordinary informatory nature.

The author or his successor in title may inform the public of his rights by using a copyright notice consisting of the following three elements: the letter C in a circle or in round brackets (C), the name of the author or his successor in title and the year of first publication of the work.

#### Article 516. Published Works

A work shall be considered as having been published if, with the author's consent, it has been published, displayed in public, transmitted on radio or television, or by any other means disseminated to an indefinite number of people.

Information about the contents of a work shall not be considered as a work having been published.

#### Article 517. Copyright in Works Published on the Territory of the Republic of Lithuania

The author or his heirs irrespective of their citizenship, as well as other successors in title shall enjoy copyright in the works published for the first time in the territory of the Republic of Lithuania or unpublished, but existing in any objective form in the territory of the Republic of Lithuania.

#### Article 518. Copyright in Works Published Abroad

Copyright in the work published for the first time or existing in any other objective form abroad shall be recognized according to international agreements of the Republic of Lithuania.

#### Article 519. Rights of the Author

The author shall enjoy the right to authorship, to the author's name, to the inviolability of a work, the right to dispose of a work, and the right to remuneration.

The right to authorship is the right to call oneself the creator of a given work.

The right to the author's name is the right to decide in which manner the author's name shall be indicated in connection with the use of the work (the name of the author, pseudonym, without indicating the author's name - anonymously).

The right to the inviolability of a work is the right to make or to permit to make modifications in the contents and in the title of his work, in the manner of indicating the author's name, as well as to permit illustrations, prefaces, forewords, concluding remarks, commentaries or any other explanations upon the publication of the work.

The right to dispose of a work shall comprise:

- 1) the right to publish or permit to publish a work;
- 2) the right to reproduce and distribute the copies of a work;
- 3) the right to permit to perform and display a work publicly;
- 4) the right to permit to make and reproduce audiovisual recordings;
- 5) the right to permit to broadcast a work by radio, television, cable television and satellite;
- 6) the right to translate and permit to translate and publish translations of a work in another language; and
- 7) the right to adapt and permit to adapt a work and publish the adapted work (dramatization, adaptation, arrangement and the like).

The author shall be entitled to remuneration for the use of his work by other persons. The amount of the author's remuneration for the use of his work shall be determined by an agreement between the parties, unless otherwise provided by law.

#### Article 520. Protection of Inviolability of Works and the Author's Name during his Lifetime

When a work is being published, performed in public or used in any other way, it shall be prohibited to make any modifications in the work itself, in the title of the work and in the manner of indicating the name of the author of the work without the author's consent.

It shall be prohibited to put illustrations, prefaces, forewords, concluding remarks and any other explanations into a work under publication without the author's consent.

The author's consent given under while concluding an author's contract may not be cancelled unilaterally.

#### Article 521. Protection of Inviolability of Works after the Author's Death

The author shall have the right to authorize a natural or legal person to protect the inviolability of his works after his death in the same procedure as the appointment of an executor of the will (Article 585). The said person shall carry out authorizations lifelong.

In case such a reference is missing, after the author's death the inviolability of his works shall be protected by his heirs and also by the organizations authorized by the State to protect the author's rights. The said organizations shall also protect the inviolability of the works in the cases when there are no heirs or the term of copyright has expired (Article 536).

#### Article 522. Joint Authorship

Copyright in a work created by two or more persons (joint work) shall be enjoyed by the co-authors jointly, irrespective of whether such a work constitutes a single unitary whole, or, consists of parts each of which have also an autonomous meaning. Each co-author shall enjoy copyright in the part of the joint work created by him and having an autonomous meaning.

A part of the joint work shall be considered to have an autonomous meaning if it can be used independently of the other parts of that work.

Relations between the co-authors may be determined by an agreement between them. In the absence of such an agreement, copyright in the joint work shall be exercised jointly by the co-authors and the remuneration shall be distributed among them taking into consideration the creative contribution of each co-author. A co-author may not refuse without reasonable grounds to give his consent to publish or to use the work. Each co-author shall have the right to submit claims for infringement of copyright. He may claim damages only to all co-authors.

#### Article 523. Copyright in Works Created in the Course of Employment

The author of a work created in the course of employment shall enjoy personal non-property rights of the author.

The right to use the work only in the way set forth in an agreement shall belong to the person under the employment task of whose work has been created.

The amount of remuneration for the use of the work created in the course of employment shall be specified in an agreement on the basis of which the work has been created (author's contract, employment contract, additional agreements).

In case the person under the employment task of whose work has been created gives his consent, the author may acquire the right to use the work. In such event the author shall be entitled to remuneration according to the agreements that he has entered into.

#### Article 524. Copyright of Legal Persons

In cases and within the restrictions determined by laws of the Republic of Lithuania, legal persons can be acknowledged as a subject matter of copyright.

#### Article 525. Copyright in Periodicals and other Publications

Copyright in scientific collections, encyclopaedic dictionaries, journals or other collections as a whole shall be enjoyed by the persons who publish them on their own or through one of the publishing houses.

Publishers shall enjoy the right in polygraphic preparation and design of works (books, albums and the like), prepared for printing and published by them. Without the publishers' consent

no one has the right to reproduce these published works by means of photography or by other means analogous to photography.

Copyright in works included into such published works shall be enjoyed by the authors of the respective works. They may dispose of the works belonging to them at their own discretion.

Article 526. Copyright in Cinematographic Films and  
Television Films, other Audiovisual Works, Radio  
and TV Programmes

Copyright in a cinematographic film and television film or other audiovisual work shall be enjoyed by its author or co-authors: director, scriptwriter, composer, cameraman and set designer. Property rights shall be enjoyed by the producer of a cinematographic film and television film or of other audiovisual work, unless otherwise provided in the agreements between the author and the producer.

In this Article "the producer" shall mean the person who finances and organizes the production of a cinematographic film or television film or other audiovisual work. The producer shall be entitled to dispose of a cinematographic film or television film, or other audiovisual work produced by him, unless otherwise provided in the agreement with the authors, and may indicate his name while using this work.

The authors of works which have autonomous meaning and are used in a cinematographic film and television or other audiovisual work, as well as in a television or radio programme shall enjoy copyright each in his own work and may dispose of their works at their own discretion irrespective of the use of a cinematographic film and television film, or other audiovisual work, as well as of the use of a television or radio programme.

Copyright in radio and television programmes as a whole shall be enjoyed by the organizations which transmit them; copyright in the works included in these programmes shall be enjoyed by their authors.

Article 527. Copyright of Compilers of Collections

Copyright in the collections of works, that are not subject-matter of copyright, such as laws, decisions of courts, other official documents, works of folk art the authors of which are unknown, ancient statements and monuments, as well as in collections of other works, which are not under the protection of copyright, shall be enjoyed by compilers of collections, provided that they have originally processed and systematized the material included in the collection.

The same right shall be enjoyed by the natural persons who processed on their own separate works of the aforementioned kind. This right does not prevent other natural persons from publishing the same works if they systematize and process those works on their own.

The compiler of a collection who has selected and systematized the works protected by copyright may enjoy copyright in the collection provided that he has complied with the rights of the authors of the works.

Article 528. Use of the Author's Work by other Persons

Other persons shall be permitted to use the author's work (including a translation into another language with the aim to publish it) only on the basis of an agreement with the author or

his successor in title, except for the cases provided by laws.

#### Article 529. Translation of a Work into Another Language

Translation of a work into another language with the intention of making it available to the public shall be permitted only with the consent of the author or his successor in title.

Following international agreements, competent bodies of the Republic of Lithuania may permit to translate works into the Lithuanian language.

#### Article 530. Copyright of Translator

The translator shall enjoy copyright in the translation made by him.

#### Article 531. Author's Right to Remuneration for Use of his Work Translated into Another Language

The author of the original shall enjoy the right to remuneration for the use of his work translated into another language in all cases with the exception of the cases specified in laws.

#### Article 532. Use of Author's Work without Consent of Author and without Payment of Remuneration

It shall be permitted without the author's consent and without payment of remuneration, but obligatorily indicating the source and the name of the author if it appears thereon:

1) to make quotations in scientific works, works of criticism and educational publications from scientific, literary and artistic works which have been made available to the public in the original language or translated into another language to the extent justified by the purpose, as well as to use quotations from newspaper and magazine articles in press reviews;

2) to use the published works as illustrations in teaching publications, radio and television teaching programmes, sound and visual recordings for teaching purposes and in a manner compatible with fair practice;

3) to reproduce by the periodical press, to communicate to the public by means of radio, television or by other means of communication articles on current economic, political or religious issues which have been published in newspapers, magazines, or communicated to the public by means of radio and television, unless there is a specific prohibition to do so;

4) to reproduce in the press, in the cinema, by radio and television political speeches delivered in public or speeches delivered during legal proceedings;

5) to use works during legal and administrative proceedings;

6) to communicate information on literary, artistic and scientific works, made available to the public, in the press, by means of cinema, radio, and television (annotations, essays, reviews and other documentary forms of information);

7) to use literary and artistic works directly from the places they are being performed or exhibited to the public for the purpose of displaying information on the events in social life, surveys in the press, radio or television on current events provided such use of the works is justified by informatory purpose and when the works are used as subsidiary informatory material;

8) to reproduce in libraries, for non-profit educational and scientific purposes, short passages from books and articles published in periodicals; and

9) to issue works which have been made available to the public, in braille except for works which have been specially created for such purposes.

#### Article 533. Use of Work for Personal Needs

It shall be permitted for personal needs to reproduce or use in any other way a work of another author made available to the public without the consent of the respective author and without payment of remuneration.

#### Article 534. Use of a Work of Another Author in Order to Create a New Original Work

A person who has made use of a work of another author in order to create a new original work shall enjoy copyright in a newly created work.

This right shall not serve as an obstacle for other persons to utilize the same work in order to create a new work.

#### Article 536. Term of Copyright

Copyright shall extend for the entire life of the author and fifty years after his death. In the case of pseudonymous or anonymous works (when the name of the author is not indicated), the term of protection shall expire fifty years after the work has been made available to the public. In both cases the term of copyright shall run from the 1st of January of the year following the date of the author's death or from the date of making the work available to the public.

When the author of an anonymous or pseudonymous work leaves no doubt as to his identity or if the author of an anonymous or pseudonymous work discloses his identity during the above mentioned period, the term of the protection applicable shall be fifty years after the date of the author's death.

Copyright shall be inheritable. The right to authorship, the author's name and the inviolability of a work cannot be inherited.

Protection of authorship, the author's name and the inviolability of the work shall be of unlimited duration.

#### Article 537. Term of Copyright in Works of Joint Authorship

The term of protection of a work of joint authorship shall subsist for the life of every co-author and it may be inherited.

The heirs of every co-author shall enjoy copyright for fifty years from the 1st of January of the year following the date of the death of the last surviving co-author.

#### Article 538. Term of Copyright of Legal Persons

The legal person shall enjoy copyright for fifty years after the work has been made available to the public. In the case of reorganization of the legal person, copyright shall transfer to its successor in title, and in the case of dissolution of the legal person property rights shall transfer to the persons who acquired them.

#### Article 539. Protection of Moral Rights of the Author

In case a work has been used without a contract with the author or his successors in title (Article 528), or if the conditions for the use of a work without the consent of the author have not been complied with (Article 532), also in case if inviolability (Article 520) or other moral rights of the author have been violated, the author or his successor in title after the author's death and other persons specified in Article 521 of this Code, are entitled to demand that the violated rights should be restored (by making appropriate corrections, publishing in the press an announcement or other information correcting the infringement) or that the publication of the work be forbidden or its distribution be discontinued.

The infringer of copyright shall be obliged to recover moral damage the amount of which expressed in money is to be fixed by the court. The amount of compensation in every event should not be less than five hundred Litas and should not exceed ten thousand Litas.

The court may order that unlawfully reproduced copies of a work be confiscated and destroyed. Technical devices used basically for illegal reproduction of works shall also be subject to legal seizure.

#### Article 540. Protection of Economic Rights of the Author

In case the author or his successor in title have suffered damages because of violation of the author's rights (Article 227), the author or his successor in title shall enjoy the right to demand compensation for damages, irrespective of the requirements specified in Article 539 of this Code. In any case, all the proceeds gained or that were to be gained by the infringer by illegal use of the work shall be reclaimed in favour of the author or his successor in title. Copies of unlawfully reproduced work may be transferred to the author or his successors in title as a compensation for damages.

### SUB-CHAPTER 46 AUTHOR'S CONTRACTS

#### Article 543. Author's Contract

Other persons may use a work without making modifications to it or by adapting it, and also translate it into another language, only after they have made an agreement with the author or his successors in title, except for the cases specified in part 2 of Article 529 and Article 532 of this Code.

Author's contracts may be of two types:

- 1) author's contract on the transfer of a work for use; and
- 2) author's contract on granting a license.

Consistent with author's contract on delivery of a work, the author or his successor in title shall deliver the work or the author shall be obliged to create and deliver it to the other person (contracting party) in an agreed manner and by the date prescribed in the contract, whereas the contracting party shall be obliged to use the work or to commence the use of the work starting with the date prescribed in the contract, and to pay the

remuneration to the author or his successor in title.

By virtue of author's contract on granting a license, the author or his successor in title gives other persons the right to use the work, including the right to use it translated into another language or modified under conditions and by the date prescribed in the contract, whereas the user of the work shall be obliged to pay the author or his successor in title the remuneration for granting a license or for using the work in the manner provided for in the contract.

#### Article 544. Kinds of Author's Contracts on Granting the Right of Transfer of Authority to Use a Work

The following kinds of contracts on granting the right of transfer of authority to use a work are:

- 1) contract on publication or repeated publication of an original work (a publishing contract);
- 2) contract on public performance of a work (a producing contract);
- 3) contract on use of a work in a cinematographic film, television or video film (a script contract), radio and TV programme;
- 4) contract on creation of a work of visual art (a contract on creation of a work of fine art, architecture, design to order);
- 5) contract on use of a work of fine arts in industry; and
- 6) other contracts on transfer of authority to use literary, scientific or artistic works in some other way.

#### Article 545. Form of Author's Contract

Author's contract has to be done in writing.

The written form shall not be obligatory in making contracts on the publication of a work in periodicals and encyclopedic dictionaries.

#### Article 546. Terms and Conditions of Author's Contract

Author's contract shall prescribe:

- 1) exact methods and conditions of use of the author's work;
- 2) terms and order of delivery and approval of a work;
- 3) amount of remuneration, term and order of payment; and
- 4) other conditions determining mutual relations between the parties concerned.

#### Article 547. Amount of Author's Remuneration under Author's Contract

The amount of author's remuneration paid under author's contract shall be determined by an agreement between the parties.

#### Article 548. Delivery and Approval of a Work

Consistent with author's contract on delivery of a work, the author shall be obliged to create a commissioned work under the terms and conditions determined by the contract and to deliver it to the contracting party by the date fixed in the contract and in the agreed order.

The contracting party shall be obliged to inform the author in writing by the date fixed in the contract, whether the delivered work has been approved or refused on the grounds

prescribed in the contract. The contracting party may request modifications to be made in the work, indicating the exact nature of the modifications under the terms and conditions prescribed in the contract. In case a statement in writing has not been sent to the author by the date fixed in the contract, the work shall be considered to be accepted by the contracting party.

Article 549. Limitations of Use of the Work on which a  
Contract is made by a Third party

Consistent with author's contract on transfer of a work for use, the author shall not enjoy the right to transfer the work referred to in the contract or a part of it to a third party for the use in the same way as agreed upon in the contract or in some other way without the consent of the other party in written form, unless otherwise provided in the contract. The term for such limitation shall be determined by the contract. If the term is not specified in the contract, it shall be deemed to be 3 years in a contract on transfer of a work for use and 5 years in a licencing contract.

Article 550. Obligation of the Contracting Party to Use a  
Work

Consistent with author's contract on transfer of a work for use, the contracting party shall be obliged to use or to commence the use of the work in the manner and by the date stipulated by the contract. Provided the term is not fixed in the contract, it shall be 2 years starting with the day on which the work was approved by the contracting party.

Article 551. Liability of Author for Violation of Contract

The author shall be obliged to return the remuneration he has received by virtue of contract on transfer of a work for use in case of cancellation of the contract by another party for the following reasons:

- 1) the author has not delivered the work by the term fixed in the contract through his fault;
- 2) the work created by the author does not comply with the clauses of the contract or the work has been fulfilled unconscientiously;
- 3) the author refused, upon the request of the contracting party, to make modifications due to the terms and conditions set forth in the contract;
- 4) the author has violated the obligation to create the work in person; and
- 5) the author has violated the provisions of Article 549 of this Code.

In case another party rejected the work on the basis of the clauses prescribed in the contract (Article 543) and did not prove the dishonesty of the author while in the process of creation in court, the whole amount of remuneration received under contract shall be left to the author.

Article 552. Liability of the Contracting Party for  
Violation of Contract

If the contracting party does not use the work approved by him or does not commence the use of the work by the term fixed in the author's contract, he shall be obliged, at the instance of

the author, to pay the author the whole amount of remuneration stipulated by contract. In this case the author shall enjoy the right to cancel the contract and to claim the return of the copies thereof which have been delivered by virtue of the contract. The contracting party shall be relieved from the obligation to pay the author a part of the remuneration which would be due to the author after the use of the work commenced, if the contracting party proves that he could not use the work because of circumstances relevant to the author.

Article 553. Copyright and Ownership Right in a Work of  
Fine Art and in an Original of a Manuscript

An author shall enjoy copyright in a work of fine art, or in the original of a writer's or composer's manuscript to which the ownership right is acquired by another person. The author shall also enjoy the inalienable right in a share of proceeds of each resale of original work, provided that an antiquarian or a head of an auction takes part in making a contract of sale and purchase as a buyer, mediator or valuer, and the sale price is not less than five hundred Litas. A share due to the author of a work shall be 5% of the sale price of a work.

The author shall enjoy the right to request that the owner of the work should give him a possibility to reproduce the work, unless otherwise provided for in the contract.

The owner of the work shall enjoy the right to expose the work publicly without a preliminary consent of the author unless such exposition was prohibited by the author while transferring the work.

Article 554. Protection of Interests of a Person Depicted  
in a Work of Fine Art

It shall be permissible to publish, reproduce and disseminate a work of fine art in which a person has been depicted only with the consent of the person who has been depicted, and after his death with the consent of his children or spouse. In case of absence of a spouse or children, the parents of the person shall give their consent. The consent is not necessary if the person who has been depicted modeled or posed for remuneration.

Article 555. Procedure for Use of Technical Schemes Made to  
Order (in Architecture, Engineering, etc.)

Technical schemes in architecture, engineering, etc., technical drawings and drafts, made to order, may be utilized by a customer for personal needs, unless otherwise provided in a contract between the customer and the author.

Article 556. Author's Contract on Granting Licence to  
Translate a Work into Another Language or  
Transform It

The conditions of an author's contract on granting the licence to translate a work into another language or to create a derivative work (including the conversion of a narrative work into a dramatic work or a scenario or vice versa) shall be determined by the parties while making the contract.

Article 557. Execution of Author's Rights

Authors of literary, artistic and scientific works implement their rights by entering into agreements with the users of the works. They also may, by contract of assignment, grant the execution of their rights to copyright protection organizations, legal or natural persons.

Copyright protection organizations consistent with their statutes and contracts with authors shall:

- 1) enter into agreements with the third parties on the use of works;
- 2) agree with the users of the works on the amount of remuneration, the terms and order of payment;
- 3) collect and distribute author's remunerations, compensations and other payments; and
- 4) take remedies for infringement of author's rights.

By virtue of bilateral and multilateral agreements with the organizations which represent foreign authors copyright protection organizations shall implement the rights of foreign authors in the territory of the Republic of Lithuania, take remedies for infringement of their respective rights.

## CHAPTER 5

### SUB-CHAPTER 47

#### RIGHTS OF STAGE-DIRECTORS, PERFORMERS, PRODUCERS OF SOUND AND VISUAL RECORDINGS (NEIGHBOURING RIGHTS)

##### Article 558. Subjects of Protection

The rights of stage-directors, performers, producers of sound and visual recordings specified in this Article shall be under protection unless this violates the rights of authors whose works are being performed.

A stage-director shall be a person who stages a performance of theatre, ballet, opera, circus, puppet, variety art or some other.

A performer shall be an actor, conductor, singer or some other person, who performs literary or artistic work, circus or puppet show item.

The producer of sound and visual recordings shall be a natural or legal person who with the help of technical devices, first fixes stage productions, the sound or image, the sound and image of the works being performed, on material objects for the purpose of use and distribution of the said recordings.

##### Article 559. Moral Rights of Stage-Directors and Performers

Stage-directors and performers shall enjoy the right to author's name, the authorship right to the stage production, and performance of works.

These rights are inseparably connected to the personality of the director or performer; they cannot be transferred to other persons and are effective for an unlimited period of time.

After the death of the stage-director or performer the protection of moral rights shall be executed by his heirs, respective public and state organizations and by society.

##### Article 560. Recording of Stage-Production or Performance of other Work, Use and Broadcast of Recording

It shall be permitted to record the image, sound, image and sound of a stage-production or performance of other work with the help of technical devices in order to use, reproduce and distribute them later, likewise to broadcast a stage-production or performance of other work, including the recording of them, over radio, television, cable or satellite system of transmission only with the consent of the stage-producer or performing artist.

In case a work is performed by a collective (choir, ensemble, orchestra, group of actors, etc.) the authorization to broadcast the work, to make recordings of it, reproduce and distribute the recordings shall be given by the stage-director, conductor, soloist, representatives of the collective or the leader of the group. The acquisition of such consent constitutes an agreement in written form, which provides for the conditions for the use of recordings and for the agreed remuneration.

If a performer performed or a stage-director directed a work in the course of employment, the conditions for the production, use, reproduction, distribution of recordings shall be determined by the employment contract and other additional contracts.

No special permission shall be required to broadcast the recording of a stage-production or performance of other work, which has been made with the aim to transmit over the radio, television, cable or satellite television, provided that this is specified in an agreement concluded by a stage-director or performer concerning the recording of a stage-production or performance of other work.

#### Article 561. Rights of Producers of Sound and Visual Recordings

The producers of sound and visual recordings shall enjoy the right to give permission for the use of their recordings, for the broadcast of the recordings over radio, television, cable television, satellite systems, for the public reproduction of the recordings for distribution.

If a recording is lawfully distributed through the trade network it shall be permissible to use such a recording in public places, except for theatre performances. In this case remuneration must be paid to the producer of the recording, to the stage-director and to the performers. The rates of the remuneration and the procedure for payment shall be determined by a joint agreement among creative organizations, copyright protection organizations and the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Lithuania.

The producer of sound and visual recordings may inform the public of his rights by marking every copy of the recording with the symbol P in a circle, accompanied by the year of the first publication of the recording and by the name of the producer of the recording.

#### Article 562. Duration of Rights of Stage-Directors, Performers and Producers of Sound and Visual Recordings

Economic rights of stage-directors, performers, producers of sound and visual recordings (Articles 559 and 560) shall extend for the time of 50 years and beginning from the end of the year in which the recording was produced or broadcast, and the right to the stage-production or performance of other work which is not fixed in sound or visual recordings beginning from the end of the

year in which the stage-production or other work was first performed in public.

Article 563. Limitations on Rights of Stage-Directors,  
Performers, Producers of Sound and Visual  
Recordings

It shall be permissible without the consent of the stage-director, performer, producer of sound and visual recording to use lawfully produced recordings or excerpts from them for educational, scientific, informatory purposes or for personal needs.

Article 564. Execution of Rights

Stage-directors, performers, producers of sound and visual recordings may execute their rights in the procedure provided for in Article 557.

Article 565. Protection of Rights

In case the rights of stage-directors, performers and producers of sound and visual recordings are violated, the remedies for the protection of rights provided for in Articles 539 and 540 of this Code shall be applied.

Article 566. Rights of Foreign Directors, Performers,  
Producers of Sound and Visual Recordings

The rights of foreign directors, performers and producers of sound and visual recordings to recordings made outside the borders of the Republic of Lithuania shall be under protection in the territory of the Republic of Lithuania pursuant to the agreements concluded by the Republic of Lithuania.

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

ALGIRDAS BRAZAUSKAS  
President  
of the Republic

Vilnius  
17 May 1994

No. I-459

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