

IMMIGRATION & LABOUR LAW CHANGES IN LITHUANIA

EFFECTIVE FROM 1 JANUARY 2023

IMMIGRATION LAW CHANGES		
	New regulation	Previous regulation
Applications for TRP can be submitted outside of Lithuania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Possibility to apply for TRP, submit biometrics and obtain the card outside of Lithuania through the external service provider chosen by the Migration Department (VFS Global). - Such possibility will be available in 34 countries, including Turkey, India, USA, UK, UAE, Ukraine, etc. VFS Global offices will be open to all foreign nationals, regardless of whether they reside in the country where these services are provided. - Embassies will not be involved in this process. 	Possibility to apply for TRP only in Lithuania (except for ICT permits).
Free of charge first TRP for graduates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Free of charge first TRP issuance for foreigners graduated from Lithuanian higher educational institutions. - 50% lower fee for foreigners enrolled in university or other higher educational institution or PhD programme. 	Standard fee of 120 EUR applied (for fast-track procedure – 240 EUR).
TRP application processing terms shorter by 1 month	1 month (15 calendar days under fast-track) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU Blue Card; - ICT permit for managers and specialists; - TRP for foreigner graduated from Lithuanian higher educational institution; - TRP for founder of start-up, etc. 	Processing terms were 1 month longer.
	2 months (1 month under fast-track) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ICT permit for trainees; - TRP for citizens of UK, USA, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, South Korea; - TRP for student enrolled in Lithuanian educational institution, etc. 	
	3 months (1,5 months under fast-track) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PRP (permanent residence permit) 	
LABOUR LAW CHANGES		
Changes in childcare leave schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 months of childcare leave belongs to each of the parents until child is 18 or 24 months old and cannot be transferred to another person. - The rest of child-care leave period can be used by either of parents, grandparents, or other relatives (as chosen). - 2 non-transferable months can be used all at once or split into parts. - Both parents cannot be on childcare leave at once. - In case a parent decides not to use his/her part of non-transferable leave, total period of childcare leave is decreased accordingly. <p>Example: In case parents choose childcare leave of 18 months, mother must take 2 months, father must take another 2 months, and the rest 14 months can be taken by either or them, grandparents or other relatives who are actually taking care of the child.</p> <p>More information can be found here.</p>	
Paternity leave	Employees are entitled to 30 calendar day paternity leave which could be split into two parts.	Paternity leave could not be split.

CONTACTS FOR MORE INFORMATION



Gintare Stoniene
Attorney-at-Law | Associate Partner
Head of Employment & Immigration SL
gstoniene@deloittece.com
+370 698 81323

Deloitte Legal
Professional Partnership of Advocates
Jogailos st. 4, Vilnius 01116, Lithuania
www.deloittelegal.comcom



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