

**REGULATION ON PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES REGARDING THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAW ON PREVENTION OF THE FINANCING OF
THE PROLIFERATION OF MASS DESTRUCTION WEAPONS**

CHAPTER ONE

Purpose, Scope, Base and Definitions

Purpose and scope

ARTICLE 1 – (1) The purpose of this Regulation is to regulate the principles and procedures of the implementation of the Law No. 7262 on Prevention of the Financing of the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction dated 27/12/2020.

Base

ARTICLE 2 – (1) This Regulation has been prepared based on Article 6 of the Law No. 7262.

Definitions and Abbreviations

ARTICLE 3 – (1) In the implementation of this Regulation,

- a) Head of MASAK means the Head of the Financial Crimes Investigation Board,
- b) MASAK means the Financial Crimes Investigation Board,
- c) UNSC means the United Nations Security Council,
- ç) UNSCR 1718(2006) means the UNSC Resolution 1718(2006) and successive resolutions issued based on it,
- d) UNSCR 2231(2015) means the UNSC Resolution 2231(2015) and successive resolutions issued based on it,
- e) Examiner means the examiners defined in Article 2(e) of the Law No. 5549 on Prevention of Laundering Proceeds of Crime of 11/10/2006,
- f) Fund means, money or any instruments such as bank credits, bank or travellers cheque, money orders, securities, shares, guarantees, bill of exchange, bonds, policies, letter of credits and property, right, claims of every kind whether movable or immovable, tangible or intangible, however acquired, which could be represented by money and all kinds of documents in any form, including electronic or digital, evidencing title to, or interest in such assets,
- g) Law means the Law No. 7262 on Prevention of the Financing of the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction,
- ğ) Institution means all associations or foundations who have legal personality or not; or platforms, their upper or lower units, branches or agencies; and branches or agencies of the platforms in Turkey whose head offices are abroad,
- h) Commission means the Commission of Supervision and Cooperation,
- i) Asset means;

1) the fund, all kinds of proceeds jointly or wholly owned or possessed or directly or indirectly controlled by a natural or legal person, and the benefits and values gained from them or generated from conversion of them into one another,

2) the fund, all kinds of proceeds jointly or wholly owned or possessed or directly or indirectly controlled by a natural or legal person acting on behalf of or for another natural or legal person, and the benefits and values gained from them or generated from conversion of them into one another,

i) Freezing of Assets means removal of the power of disposition over the asset for the purpose of preventing obliteration, consumption, conversion, transfer, assignation, conveyance and other dispositional acts of the asset or restriction of it within the framework of transactions permitted to be carried out in Article 12 of the Regulation.

j) Organisation means the organisations attached to the government and/or party referred to in UNSCR 2279(2016).

CHAPTER TWO

Freezing of Assets and Prohibited Transactions and Activities

UNSC's asset freezing and listing decisions and applications against these decisions

ARTICLE 4 – (1) Information forwarded through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding transactions and activities prohibited and persons, institutions, organisations and vessels listed pursuant to UNSCR 1718(2006) and 2231(2015) shall be sent to the Presidency by MASAK without delay for relevant decisions are taken.

(2) In the event that prohibited transactions and activities and listed persons, institutions, organisations and vessels are removed from UNSCR 1718(2006) and 2231(2015), for ensuring that necessary decisions are taken without delay the relevant information forwarded through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall be sent to the Presidency by MASAK.

(3) Decisions to be taken by the President under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be implemented without delay by being published in the Official Gazette. The published decisions shall be forwarded by MASAK to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for being reported to UNSC.

(4) Applications to be made to UNSC against listing decisions mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be reported to the Commission in written and including the justifications, and attaching relevant documents, if any. Taking into consideration the regulations regarding the application authorities and methods defined by UNSCR 1718(2006) and 2231(2015), the applications shall be forwarded by MASAK to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs by MASAK to be sent to UNSC.

Procedures to be followed in case of detecting prohibited transactions and activities

ARTICLE 5 – (1) Public institutions shall be obliged to report to the Commission the information, documents and findings and their assessments regarding prohibited transactions and activities determined in Article 2 of the Law.

(2) Upon the report made under paragraph (1), MASAK may request opinions, information and documents from relevant persons and institutions to be used by the Commission when making assessments. Such information and documents shall be submitted according to the prescribed duration and forms. Persons and institutions from which information and documents are

requested for the implementation of this Article shall not abstain from submitting information and documents based on provisions of other laws.

(3) MASAK shall prepare a report consisting of the assets of relevant persons, institutions or organisations detected based on its own database or other databases to which it has direct access upon the report made pursuant to paragraph one and based on opinions, information and documents obtained pursuant to paragraph two, and its assessments about revealing reasonable grounds demonstrating that the prohibited transactions and activities mentioned in Article 2 of the Law have been conducted, and present it to the Commission.

(4) Depending on the existence of reasonable grounds demonstrating that the prohibited transactions and activities mentioned in Article 2 of the Law have been conducted, the Commission may advise the President:

a) to freeze, pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Law, the assets located in Turkey belonging to persons and institutions controlled directly or indirectly by organisations mentioned UNSCR 1718(2006) or to persons and institutions acting on behalf or for the benefit of them,

b) to offer, pursuant to Article 4(4) of the Law, to UNSC to add persons, institutions and vessels to the lists made pursuant to UNSCR 1718(2006) and 2231(2015).

(5) If relevant reasonable grounds cease to exist, the Commission may advise the President to repeal the decisions of freezing the assets located in Turkey, or to offer to UNSC to delist them.

CHAPTER THREE

Duties and Powers of the Commission, and its Working Principles and Procedures

The Commission's Working Principles and Procedures

ARTICLE 6 – (1) The Commission shall be composed of one member at least at the level of vice president or director general from the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, the Ministry of Interior, The Ministry of National Defence, The Ministry of Trade, The Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, The Board of Treasury Comptrollers, the National Intelligence Organisation, the Nuclear Regulatory Authority and Capital Markets Board, under the chairmanship of the Head of MASAK.

(2) The Commission shall meet at least twice a year with the participation of the Head of MASAK and at least nine members. If the Head of MASAK and members are in office, others cannot be assigned in place of them.

(3) The Commission shall make decisions with the votes of at least nine of the members. Members may not abstain from voting.

(4) Representatives from institutions whose opinions and knowledge are required may be invited to the Commission without the right to vote.

(5) MASAK shall provide the secretariat services of the Commission.

(6) The Head of MASAK is responsible for and authorised to organise the meetings and ensure that the Commission works efficiently and effectively. The Commission shall be invited to the

meeting by the Head of MASAK ex officio or if the requests of public institutions and relevant units are accepted by the Head of MASAK.

(7) Issues discussed by the Commission shall be recorded in minutes.

(8) Commission members and representatives invited to the meeting shall be informed by MASAK before the meeting and shall prepare as required by the aim of the meeting and the reason for invitation.

(9) Commission members shall be responsible and authorised to pursue the implementation of the Law and this Regulation in their own institutions.

(10) The Commission may present opinion and make recommendations to public institutions on implementation, and measures that should be taken.

(11) Works of the Commission under this Article shall be carried out in accordance with confidentiality principles.

Duties and Powers of the Commission

Article 7– (1) Duties and powers of the Commission are as follow:

- a) Accepting applications made against UNSC’s listing decisions,
- b) Making recommendations to the President pursuant to Paragraph (4) of Article 5 of this Regulation,
- c) Presenting opinion and making recommendations to public institutions on implementation, and measures that should be taken,
- ç) Deciding the administrative fines specified in Article 5 of the Law,
- d) Ensuring that the decisions on prohibitions and on lifting prohibitions made by the President within the scope of the Law are listed on the websites of public institutions,
- e) Publishing guidance and implementation guidelines, organizing trainings, workshops, panels, seminars and awareness-raising activities in order to ensure that the Law and this Regulation are implemented effectively and thoroughly.
- f) Making referrals to the Public Prosecutor’s Office within the scope of Article 9 of this Regulation, and notifying the situation to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to be forwarded to UNSC, when necessary.
- g) Conducting other duties entrusted by the Law and this Regulation.

CHAPTER FOUR

Principles and Procedures for Execution of Decisions on Prohibited Actions and Activities, and Freezing of Assets

Content, Notification and Announcement of the Decisions on Prohibited Actions and Activities, and Freezing of Assets

Article 8– (1) Prohibition and asset-freezing decisions made under Article 3 of the Law and Presidency Decisions for repealing such decisions shall gain legal validity upon their publication in the Official Gazette and shall be forwarded to MASAK. The decisions made pursuant to this Paragraph shall immediately be notified to institutions that are deemed necessary through technical means of communication to be determined by MASAK. However,

the relevant persons and institutions shall immediately fulfil the requirements without waiting for the decision to be notified to them, and inform the MASAK about the actions taken without delay.

(2) Decisions specified in Paragraph (1) shall be deemed notified to the relevant persons, institutions or organizations upon their publication in the Official Gazette. Besides, the decisions shall also be sent to one of available addresses in the official records of the persons, institutions or organizations in Turkey on whom asset-freezing decision was made for information purposes.

(3) Prohibition and asset-freezing decision shall contain the relevant person, reasons, scope, and duration of the decision, if any, and legal remedies that can be applied against this decision, the authorities for application and the application period.

(4) The decision on freezing of asset shall contain the followings;

a) The distinctive identity information of the person, institution or organization about whom the decision was made (T.R. Identity no, passport no, tax identity no. or other similar information),

b) Interpretative information about the reasons that the decision is based on,

Referrals to Public Prosecutors and Notification to UNSC

ARTICLE 9 - (1) In cases where it is determined that there are the facts that the crimes specified in Article 5 of the Law have been committed, the relevant persons shall be referred to the Chief Public Prosecutor's Office so that necessary actions can be taken in accordance with the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Law No. 5271 of 4/12/2004. The decisions made as a result of investigations and prosecutions shall be sent to MASAK without delay so as to be submitted to the Commission.

(2) In cases where a referral is made to the Public Prosecutor's Office under Paragraph (1), the circumstance shall also be notified to the Commission by the relevant public institution. The Commission may notify the situation to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to be forwarded to UNSC, if it deems necessary.

Legal Consequences of Decision on Freezing of Asset and Violation of the Decision on Freezing of Asset

ARTICLE 10 – (1) As from the publication date of the decision in the Official Gazette, any kind of actions for obliteration, consumption, conversion, transfer, assignment, conveyance and other dispositional actions on the asset carried out contrary to the decision shall be null and void. Regarding such acts, provisions of Turkish Civil Code No.4721 dated 22/11/2001 on protection of rights of bona fide third parties shall be reserved.

Execution of Decisions on Freezing of Asset

ARTICLE 11 – (1) MASAK is responsible for the execution of the decision on freezing of asset in accordance with the provisions of the Law. In this framework, MASAK shall notify the asset-freezing decisions to the following institutions immediately through means of communication that are deemed appropriate;

a) The General Directorate of Land Registry with the request of registering a restriction in the land register in order to enable freezing of immovable,

b) The relevant units of the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure and the Ministry of Interior, and General Directorate of Civil Aviation with the request of registering a restriction in the registers of means of land, sea and airspace transportation in order to enable their freezing,

c) The relevant banks or other financial institutions in order to enable freezing of any kinds of accounts, rights and claims,

ç) the Ministry of Trade in order to enable freezing of partnership shares in the company,

d) Central Securites Depository to enable freezing of capital market instruments monitored in dematerialized form,

e) Natural and legal persons, and public institutions to whom notification is deemed necessary by MASAK.

(2) If the persons and institutions stated in paragraph (1) keep any asset records, they shall take necessary actions and provide MASAK with information on the frozen assets within seven days following the date of notification.

(3) Apart from the institutions stated in paragraph (1), institutions, and natural and legal persons who keep asset records or hold assets of those for whom asset freezing decision was taken shall take necessary actions to freeze the asset without delay as from becoming aware of the decision and shall inform MASAK within seven days.

(4) MASAK shall urgently notify the repealing decisions to the persons and institutions which implement the freezing decision in accordance with paragraph (1) and (3).

(5) The persons, institutions and organisations about whom a decision on freezing asset was taken shall be listed on MASAK website. In the case of repealing the decision, these persons, institutions and organisations shall be delisted.

(6) The unfreezing request related to misapplied asset-freezing decisions of President due to name similarity, false or missing identity information and similar grounds shall be made to MASAK in writing with the justification by annexing relevant documents, if any. In cases where MASAK approves the request, unfreezing shall be applied by notifying the institutions, and natural and legal persons stated in this Article without delay.

(7) Those about whom decision on freezing of asset has been made shall inform MASAK of the rights, claims or debts and all other asset values and the information and documents regarding their grounds; and natural and legal persons who are in claim or debt relationship with those about whom decision on freezing of asset has been made shall inform MASAK of the amount of the claim or debt and the information regarding their grounds, within thirty days at the latest following the publication date of the decision on freezing of asset in the Official Gazette.

(8) Natural and legal persons and public institutions who are requested to implement the decision on freezing of asset shall not provide and facilitate obliteration, consumption, conversion, transfer, assignment, conveyance and other dispositional actions of the asset except for actions listed in paragraph (6) of the Article 3 of the Law.

(9) In cases where an increase occurs in the amount of the asset, such increase shall also be subject to the provisions on the freezing of asset.

(10) For the purpose of implementing this Article, secure electronic systems may be set up in order to enable MASAK to notify relevant persons and institutions, and to receive feedback from them. Principles and procedures for notification shall be determined by MASAK.

(11) Information on frozen assets shall be sent by MASAK to Ministry of Foreign Affairs so as to be forwarded to UNSC.

Exceptions

ARTICLE 12 – (1) The provisions of Articles 3 and 5 of the Law shall not be applicable for expenses approved by the UNSC and for the purposes stated below.

- a) Basic expenses,
- b) Costs required by virtue of extraordinary expenses,
- c) Costs incurred as a result of judicial, administrative or arbitral awards and costs and payments for the annulment or suspension of warrant of distraint,
- ç) Payments to be made to persons or organisations that are not included in the UNSC lists numbered 2231 (2015), do not act on behalf or on account of those on the list, or are not directly or indirectly under the control of those on the list, provided that they are not related to prohibited activities and arising from a contract made before the decision of the UNSC on listing,
- d) Other payments deemed appropriate by the UNSC.

Management of the Frozen Asset

ARTICLE 13 – (1) The ownership of the assets decided to be frozen shall be managed in the framework of the procedures stated in this Article with the permission of MASAK, provided that the possession of it remains on the relevant natural or legal person.

(2) Persons whose assets have been frozen shall not take any action for obliteration, consumption, conversion, transfer, assignment, conveyance and other dispositional actions of the asset, except for the actions allowed by MASAK and the actions not subject to permission.

(3) The following actions may be carried out under the permission of MASAK for the purpose of ensuring the subsistence of the person whose assets have been frozen and of the relatives of whom he/she is obliged to take care, or continuance of operations of the business enterprises and other legal persons whose assets have been frozen:

- a) Establishment of absolute or personal rights on immovables, and on movables such as transportation vehicles of land, sea and air in favour of other persons,
- b) Wielding of disposition power on accounts at banks or other financial institutions,
- c) Wielding of disposition power on all kinds of rights and claims within natural or legal persons,
- ç) Wielding of disposition power on negotiable instruments,
- d) Wielding of disposition power on shares at companies,
- e) Wielding of disposition power on the content of safe-deposit boxes,
- f) Making obligatory payments of business corporations or other legal persons such as purchase and sale of goods and services, operation, maintenance and repair expenses, debts

registered in their books and documents, rent, credit, custody service, insurance premium, advocacy fees and wages.

(4) All obligatory payments such as taxes, levies, duties, rents, social security premiums to be made from the frozen asset to public institutions or quasi-public corporations can be made without permission. The persons, institutions or organizations whose assets have been frozen shall make obligatory payments only through bank accounts in the framework of the procedure stated in this article. However, MASAK may subject also obligatory payments to permission if it deems necessary.

(5) Permission for the frozen asset may be granted to the designated person or persons for only once or for a period of time under certain conditions or limitations. MASAK may change, where it deems necessary, the scope or time period of the permission or cancel it.

(6) By MASAK;

a) For the permission to be given by MASAK to natural persons, a document entitling annual allowance for the amount that is fixed by MASAK for the purpose of ensuring the subsistence of the person about whom a decision on freezing of asset has been made and of the relatives of whom he/she is obliged to take care shall be issued.

b) For the permission to be given by MASAK to sole proprietorship, business enterprises, legal persons and unincorporated institutions and organizations to make obligatory payments such as purchase and sale of goods and services, operation, maintenance and repair expenses, debts registered in their books and documents, rent, credit, custody service, insurance premium, advocacy fees and wages to ensure continuance of their operations, a permission document incorporating the amount and period of expense may be issued for enabling the exercise of disposition power stated in sub-paragraphs (b), (c) and (ç) of Paragraph 3. However, for enabling the exercise of the disposition power stated in sub-paragraphs (a), (d) and (e) of Paragraph 3, a permission document for each transaction concerned shall be issued when conducting such a transaction.

c) In the event that wielding power of disposition on the content of the safe deposit box is granted, the safe deposit box shall be opened before the person, whose asset was frozen, accompanied by a bank official and a person assigned by MASAK. The content of the box shall be recorded in a minute. The amount which will be given to the person under the permission of MASAK from the asset in the safe deposit box shall be taken and the rest of the content shall be kept in the box. The content of the safe deposit box and the amount taken shall be recorded in a minute, signed by the parties and conveyed to MASAK.

(7) Sole proprietorships, commercial companies, legal persons and unincorporated institutions and organizations shall notify MASAK the transactions they have conducted within the scope of the permission, and financial statements, information and documents requested by MASAK within the determined form, scope and time frame.

(8) MASAK, when granting permission to persons, institutions and organizations about whom an asset-freezing decision is made within the scope Article 3 of the Law, shall also heed the permission and notification procedures arranged in UNSC Resolutions 1718 (2006) and 2231 (2015). Notifications and applications to be made in this scope shall be sent by MASAK to Ministry of Foreign Affairs so as to be conveyed to United Nations Security Council.

(9) Allowance documents issued within the scope of this Article shall be notified by MASAK to relevant natural and legal persons, and public institutions or organizations. This notification may be made through secure electronic systems.

(10) In case that permission is granted for the establishment of right in personam or in rem on immovables, and on movables such as transportation vehicles of land, sea and air in favour of other persons;

a) a copy of the contract,

b) the information about the amount of money and value of other kinds of properties which have to be paid as requital in accordance with the contract, and the payment schedule and the bank account to which the payment is to be made

shall be submitted by those who have been granted permission to MASAK within fifteen days following the date of the establishment of the right.

(11) After the decision on freezing has been published in the Official Gazette, any payment to those about whom decision on freezing of asset has been taken shall be made only into their bank account. If the person whose asset is frozen does not have an account in a bank whose head office or branch is in Turkey, an account shall be opened by MASAK on behalf of that person.

(12) The natural and legal persons who have claims or debts, among those about whom decision on freezing of asset has been made, shall notify MASAK regarding the amount and basis of the claim or debt within thirty days at the latest from the date of publication of the decision to freeze their assets in the Official Gazette. The natural and legal persons who declare their debt make payments to the account determined in accordance with the 11th paragraph, when due. Persons, institutions or organizations whose assets have been frozen shall also pay their debts through their bank accounts as permitted under this article.

(13) The decision to freeze assets shall not pose an obstacle to the implementation of the provisions of; Article 9 of the Law on the Adoption of the Decree Law No.7082 of 6/2/2018 on Taking Certain Measures under the State of Emergency; Articles 19 and 20 of the Law No.6758 on the Revision of the Executive Decree on Certain Measures under the State of Emergency of 10/11/2016; and Articles 128(9), 128(10) and 133 of the Criminal Procedure Law No.128.

(14) A copy of the decisions made within the scope of the thirteenth paragraph regarding the frozen assets and decisions regarding the revocation of these decisions shall be immediately sent to MASAK by the relevant Public Prosecutors' Offices and courts.

Duties and Powers of MASAK

Article 14-(1) Duties and powers of MASAK within the scope the Law are follows:

a) submitting information on persons, institutions or organizations listed and de-listed under UNSC resolutions 1718 (2006) and 2231 (2015) to the President.

b) Notifying the decisions made by the President pursuant to UNSC Resolutions, applications against those decisions and the information about the frozen assets to Ministry of Foreign Affairs so as to be conveyed to United Nations Security Council,

- c) Conducting necessary financial research within the scope of implementing Articles 3 of the Law and submitting research results to the Commission,
- ç) Requesting information from public institutions and natural and legal persons within the scope of financial research,
- d) Repealing the wrong freezing decision by notifying relevant institutions and organizations, and natural and legal persons in the event that MASAK approves the request made within the scope of paragraph (6) of article 11 of the Regulation,
- e) Correcting the misapplications that may occur during the implementation of the decision of President,
- f) Notifying the prohibited transactions and activities; asset freezing decisions; and repealing decisions to public institutions and natural and legal persons,
- g) Publishing the lists of the persons, institutions and organizations about whom decision on freezing of assets has been made on MASAK website and de-listing them if the decisions are repealed,
- ğ) Giving permissions to the acts specified in the Article 12 and 13 of the Regulation with regard to management of the frozen asset and taking opinion on the permission from the Commission and public institutions,
- h) Controlling whether the natural and legal persons and public organizations and institutions who hold asset records comply with the freezing decision and whether the frozen asset is managed in conformity with the provisions of the law, and drawing up controlling guidances in this regard,
- ı) Opening a bank account within the scope of paragraph (11) of article 13 of this Regulation,
- i) Performing the Secretariat services of the Commission,
- j) Conducting the other duties specified in the Law and this Regulation.

Retaining and Submitting

ARTICLE 15 – (1) Those of whom asset freezing decisions are made and natural and legal persons who are notified of implementation of the asset freezing decision shall retain documents and books and records kept in any form, related to actions within the scope of Articles 11 and 13 for eight years as from date of issue and the last record date respectively and submit them to authorities, when requested.

CHAPTER FIVE

Control

Control of the Prohibited Transactions and Activities

ARTICLE 16 – (1) Control of the prohibited transactions and activities within the scope of the Law and this Regulation shall be conducted by relevant public institutions in the framework of their duties and powers. Relevant public institutions shall also use the powers entitled by their own legislation during the aforementioned control.

(2) Commission may request to conduct control upon denunciation and complaint or spontaneously within the scope of the duties and powers of relevant public institutions

Control of Implementation of the Asset Freezing Decisions

ARTICLE 17 – (1) Whether persons, institutions and organizations within which frozen assets are held act in compliance with the decision of freezing and whether those concerned manage the frozen asset in compliance with the provisions of the Law shall be controlled by MASAK through conducting, when necessary, research and examinations on relevant books, documents and records. MASAK shall perform the duty of control through examiners.

(2) Control to be conducted by MASAK shall include:

a) Controlling whether persons, institutions or organizations whose assets have been frozen act in compliance with the provisions of the Law and this regulation,

b) Controlling the notifications made to MASAK under Article 13(7) of this Regulation,

c) Controlling whether persons, institutions and organizations within which frozen assets are held act in compliance with the provisions of the Law and this regulation.

(3) These controls shall be initiated upon denunciation and complaint or spontaneously.

(4) MASAK has the power to determine the scope and other principles and procedures of control and to issue guidances in this scope.

Assignments for Control of Asset Freezing

ARTICLE 18– (1) (1) Upon request made by the President, examiners shall be assigned for conducting controls through the proposal of the chief of relevant unit and approval of their Minister. Assignment shall be performed within seven days at the latest as from the date of request. The unit receiving such a request shall be bound to fulfil the request.

(2) Examiners who have already been appointed temporarily to MASAK shall be assigned by the President for control. Additional approval procedure shall not be sought for examiners assigned temporarily.

(3) Those assigned for control shall take office within seven days at the latest as from the date on which MASAK's assignment letter is received and notify the date of taking office to MASAK within the same duration.

(4) Those assigned for control shall conclude additional issues, which are conveyed to them by MASAK due to being linked to their assignment, under the former approval without seeking a new one.

(5) MASAK may establish a team consisting of the examiners if it deems necessary. MASAK may appoint a coordinator among the examiners for the team. The coordinator assigned by MASAK in accordance with professional seniority shall be authorized and responsible for planning, conducting and timely concluding the team work and preparing a joint report.

Control reports and the procedure to be applied upon reports

ARTICLE 19 – (1) Findings obtained in the controls shall be included in a report and be presented to MASAK.

(2) Reports presented shall be assessed by MASAK in terms of its conformity to the report standards and whether there is any legal or material error. MASAK shall take necessary actions according to the results of the assessment. The duty to control shall end up on the date on which MASAK decides to process the report and this situation shall be notified to the examiner by the unit he/she attached to.

(3) The control reports incorporating the detections related to paragraph (3) of article 5 of the Law shall be sent by MASAK to authorized Chief Public Prosecutor's Office. Pursuance of the control reports by Chief Public Prosecutor's Offices, and litigation and other procedural actions shall be carried out under Decree Law No. 178 of 13/12/1983 and Decree Law No. 659 of 26/9/2011.

Common Provisions Regarding Control

ARTICLE 20 – (1) Persons, institutions and organizations in the control process are required to provide all necessary facilities during the control, including providing a suitable working environment.

(2) Local authorities, law enforcement officials and the other public institutions are obliged to provide all necessary facilities and support during the control to the extent of their capacity, upon the request of MASAK or those assigned to control.

CHAPTER SIX

Final Provisions

Request for intervening in the case

ARTICLE 21 – (1) Public institutions which are listed in paragraph (1) of article 4 of the Law and related to the act stated in the indictment may request for intervention in public cases opened due to the offences set forth by the Law.

Cases where there is no provision

ARTICLE 22 – (1) In cases where there is not any provision in the Regulation, provisions of the Regulations issued in accordance with the Law No.6415 dated 07.02.2013, which do not contradict with this Regulation shall be applied.

Enforcement

ARTICLE 23- (1) This Regulation shall enter into force on the date of its publication

Execution

ARTICLE 24- (1) The Ministers of Justice, Foreign Affairs, Energy and Natural Resources, Treasury and Finance, Interior, National Defense and Trade shall jointly execute the provisions of this regulation.

