

# RECRUITING REGULATION

## SECTION ONE

### Aim, Scope, Basis and Definitions Aim

**ARTICLE 1** – (1) The purpose of this Regulation is to regulate the procedures and principles regarding the procedures of the conscripts' roll call, classification, summons, conscription, postponement, exemption, active duty and the procedures to be done for criminal conscripts and to deem the personnel who join the Turkish Armed Forces, Gendarmerie General Command and Coast Guard Command in various statuses have fulfilled their military service, and of those who have not completed their military service

#### Scope

**ARTICLE 2** – (1) This Regulation covers the procedures and principles regarding the military service procedures of every man who is a citizen of the Republic of Türkiye and who are of the draft age, and the duties and responsibilities of the institutions and organizations related to these procedures.

#### Basis

**ARTICLE 3** – (1) This Regulation has been prepared on the basis of Article 61 of the Recruitment Law, dated 25/6/2019 and numbered 7179.

#### Definitions

**ARTICLE 4** – (1) In this Regulation,

- a) Archival research means determining whether the person is still wanted by law enforcement, his attachment in law enforcement and intelligence units, his criminal record and whether there is any restriction from existing records,
- b) Draft age means the period starting from the first day of January of the year in which every man reaches the age of twenty and ending on the first day of January of the year in which he reaches the age of forty-one, according to registers,
- c) Military service means according to Article 72 of the Constitution of the Republic of Türkiye, the national service, which is the right and duty of every Turk, is fulfilled in accordance with the principles of the Law,
- ç) Being deemed to have fulfilled the military service means not having any relation with the actual military service according to the provisions of the Law,
- d) Recruitment office means the recruitment office of the place where the conscripts are registered.
- e) Ministry means Ministry of National Defence,
- f) Deserter means those who did not get their conscription done although they are subject to and join the unit, to which they are sent,

g) Paid military service means military service performed by those who are found to be eligible in meeting the conditions stipulated by the law, to pay the amount stated, on condition that they perform their basic military training,

ğ) First degree blood relatives and kinspeople by marriage means conscript's mother, father, children (including adopted children), spouse's mother and spouse's father,

h) Branch, each of the basic services that make up the corps,

ı) Summons and conscription means summoning the conscripts to arms and sending them to their units,

i) Summons and conscription period means the period between the start dates of two consecutive summons and conscriptions determined by the Ministry,

j) Cross rate means the exchange rate determined by a third country currency between the currencies of two countries, the ratio of the currencies of the three countries to each other,

k) Multi-citizenship means that a Turkish citizen has more than one citizenship at the same time,

l) Doctorate means a higher education that aims to reveal the results of an original research, covering at least six semesters based on doctorate, undergraduate or graduate or at least four semesters based on expertise gained in a laboratory branch according to the principles regulated by the Ministry of Health by graduates of pharmacy or science faculty,

m) Military service in foreign currency means those who fulfill the procedures and principles specified in the Law among our citizens abroad shall be deemed to have fulfilled their military service,

n) Application for military service in foreign currency means following the determination that the conscripts who want to benefit from military service in foreign currency have the conditions to benefit in accordance with the principles and procedures written in the Law by the Turkish Consulates to which they are affiliated, payment of the required foreign currency in advance, and the preparation of the application form by the Turkish Consulates,

o) Foreign currency payments means payments made by the conscripts to the Turkish Consulates or, in cases deemed appropriate by the Turkish Consulates, of the payments made to the correspondent banks abroad or to the branches of the Central Bank of the Republic of

Türkiye, having been transferred to the “Military Service in Foreign Currency Special Foreign Currency Account” of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance of the Republic of Türkiye” at the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye within the correct information, type, amount or time,

ö) Institute means a higher education institution that provides postgraduate education/training, scientific research and practice in more than one similar and related disciplines in universities and faculties,

p) Enlisted man means non-ranked military personnel whose needs are undertaken by the State,

r) Private means military persons with the rank of corporal and sergeant whose needs are undertaken by the State,

s) Postponement means the temporary postponement of the recruitment to military service for reasons written in the Law,

ş) Postponement period means the period between the start date and the end date of the postponement,

t) Postponement procedure authorities mean authorities authorized to postpone, extend or cancel the military service of conscripts,

u) Postponement proposal authorities means authorized authorities to propose to postpone, extend or cancel the military service of obligatory persons,

ü) Faculty means a higher education institution that conducts high-level education/training, scientific research and publication, and to which units can be attached,

v) Federation means sports federations affiliated to the Ministry of Youth and Sports and independent sports federations and the Turkish Football Federation,

y) Escape means moving away from his unit or from the place where he has to be due to his duty for more than six days without permission,

z) Late joining deserter means those who join the unit outside of the travel time given to him even though he had his conscription done, aa) Temporary discharge means temporary

suspension of military service based on a legal excuse, bb) Temporary transfer means that the athlete participates in the competitions in a club

other than the one where he is registered for a certain period of time, cc) Seaman means ship's captain, officers, assistant officers, trainees, crew and auxiliary service personnel,

çç) Sick leave/violation of leave means of those who leave their unit or the place where they are doing their duty by taking leave, rest or sick leave, not to come without an excuse within six days from the day they are obliged to return.

dd) Period of service, periods of active military service specified in the Law, ee) The subsistence allowance is one day's equivalent of the monthly meal allowance paid to those who cannot be fed from the ration, within the scope of the Law No. 2155, dated 22/6/1978, on Giving

Basic Allowance for Subsistence to Some Public Personnel, ff) Specialization (Specialization in Medicine and Dentistry) means a doctoral-level

higher education conducted in accordance with the principles regulated by the Ministry of Health and aiming to provide medical doctors and dentists with special abilities and powers in certain fields, gg) The requirement means the need for the conscripts to be determined by the General

Staff for the following year, ğğ) Second degree blood relatives and kinspeople by marriage means siblings, spouse's siblings, grandfather (mother and father's father), grandmother, grandmother, spouse's grandfather (wife's mother and father's father), spouse's paternal grandmother, spouse's grandmother and grandchildren of the conscript, hh) Worker means those who actually work for at least a total of three years (1095 days) whose wages or salaries are not transferred out from the country excluding the periods spent in the country according to a service contract with an employer having a residence permit or direct work permit that includes the work permit obtained in accordance with the legislation of the foreign country in addition to applying for asylum in foreign countries recognized by the

Republic of Türkiye, ıı) Employer means those who actually operate a business as an employer for a period of time by themselves or with their shareholders for at least a total of three years (1095 days), excluding the periods spent in the country with a residence permit or direct work permit that includes the work permit obtained in accordance with the legislation of the foreign country, apart from applying for asylum in foreign countries recognized by the Republic of Türkiye, ii) Public institutions and organizations mean state-owned institutions, establishments and facilities, jj) Public personnel means persons working in state institutions, establishments and facilities,

kk) Law means Recruitment Law dated 25/6/2019 and numbered 7179,

ll) Source means of those who will be classified and are postponed recruited, the total of the number of conscripts that are estimated to be dispatched as deserters, mm) Repatriate means to transfer (return) from the foreign countries they are in, to perform their profession and arts in the country even if their residence or work permits continue in a foreign country, or to stay in the country for a total of 184 days or more in each calendar year, nn) Quota means the allocation rate of conscripts to the forces notified by the General

Staff, oo) Convertible means currency of a foreign country, which is traded by the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye in foreign currency transactions and freely convertible to other currencies in international money markets, öö) League means the arrangement consisting of at least eight teams, formed by the sports clubs affiliated to the federations, which enables them to meet each other mutually and away from home according to certain methods and rules, pp) Undergraduate means a higher education based on secondary education, covering a program of at least eight semesters, rr) Postgraduate means master's, doctorate, specialization in medicine and proficiency

in art education, ss) Compulsory service (State service obligation) means State service obligation, which

is obligatory in public institutions and organizations in accordance with special laws,

şş) Member of profession or art means those who practice their profession or art at least a total of three years (1095 days), excluding the periods spent in the country with a residence permit or direct work permit, which includes the work permit obtained in accordance with the legislation of the foreign country, apart from applying for asylum in foreign countries recognized by the Republic of Türkiye.

tt) Practicing his profession or art in the country means for those who have the right of residence or work permit or multiple citizenship abroad, to perform their profession or art in the country during the period of work or presence calculated as the based on the application, to work in an affiliated unit or at the domestic representative office of the workplace where they work abroad or to work as an employee or employer in any workplace established in the country, as of the date of application for military service in foreign currency.

uu) Vocational school means a higher education institution that aims to train qualified manpower for certain professions, provides two-year education for two or three terms a year, and gives an associate degree, üü) Exemption means non-fulfillment of military service for reasons written in the law, vv) Correspondent bank means banks or institutions in foreign countries designated by the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye to ensure that the payments made in foreign currency by the conscripts who apply to benefit from military service in foreign currency, are sent and transferred in foreign currency to the military service special foreign currency account, yy) Active means those who are recruited to perform their military service, zz) Active duty period means the period starting with the dispatch date written in the conscription document of the conscript and elapsed until the discharge date, aaa) With short service means those who are determined to have served incompletely

within the duty period to which they are subject, bbb) Residence or work permit means the permit that, apart from applying for asylum in foreign countries recognized by the Republic of Türkiye, provides persons with the status of worker, employer or a member of a profession or art in accordance with the legislation of the foreign country and free residence in a foreign country in accordance with the statutes, that allows them to work in a workplace, work a business or to practice their profession or art, ccc) Those who continue to be the permanent staff of the official institutions or organizations of the Republic of Türkiye even though their wages, salaries and travel allowances are paid by foreign institutions or organizations, or those who work in organizations half of the shares of which belong to the State and those whose salaries, wages or travel allowances are paid from the budget of the Republic of Türkiye, although residing in a foreign country, ççç) Health decision means the decision given by a single physician or health

committees about whether the conscripts are eligible for military service, ddd) Health board means the committee formed within the health institutions authorized

to issue health reports determined by the Ministry of Health,

eee) Covert means those who have not registered their names in the civil registry even though they have reached the age of twenty, fff) Proficiency in Arts means a postgraduate higher education at doctorate level, covering at least six semesters based on a bachelor's degree or at least four semesters based on a master's degree, aiming to reveal an original work of art and a superior practice and creativity in music and performing arts, ggg) State of war means the situation in which the rights and freedoms are partially or completely limited by laws, during the period from the decision to declare war to the announcement of the abolition of this state,

ğğğ) Election means separating the reserve officer and reserve NCO candidates needed by the Turkish Armed Forces in accordance with the principles of this Regulation, hhh) Mobilization means the state in which all activities related to the preparation, collection, organization and use of all power and resources of the state, especially military power, to meet the needs of war are implemented, and rights and freedoms are partially or completely limited by laws, ııı) Corps means each of the basic groups created for the performance of services,

iii) Classification means evaluation of the conscripts' health status, education, occupation, physical abilities and other qualifications to be determined by the Ministry in the information system environment, jjj) Classification period means the periods determined by the Ministry, during which the classification procedures of the conscripts and the summons and dispatch will be carried out, kkk) Classification board means the committee responsible for carrying out the status

determination and classification of the conscripts to be drafted into the military, llı) Deportation means those whose right to freely reside and work in the countries they applied for, during the period between the date of application for postponement and the date when the postponement expires, mmm) The conscript, who later became a Turkish citizen means the acquisition of Turkish citizenship later, which is defined in the Turkish Citizenship Law No. 5901 dated 29/5/2009, by the decision of the competent authority or by being adopted or the use of the right to choose, except for those who acquire Turkish citizenship on the basis of lineage, nnn) Contracted non-commissioned officer means the noncommissioned officers having the ranks of staff sergeant, sergeant first class, technical sergeant and first sergeant, who are appointed as non-commissioned officers by making a contract with them in accordance with the principles stipulated in the Law on Contracted Officers and NCOs to be employed in the Turkish Armed Forces, dated 13/6/2001 and numbered 4678.

ooo) Contracted enlisted man and private mean persons holding the ranks of contracted enlisted man and contracted corporal or sergeant, with whom a contract is made in accordance with the principles stipulated in the Contracted Private and Private Law dated 10/3/2011 and numbered 6191,

ööö) Contracted officer candidate or contracted non-commissioned officer candidate mean those who receive military training by making a preliminary contract in order to be trained as contracted officer or contracted non-commissioned officer, ppp) Contracted officer means officers holding the ranks of lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain, who are appointed as officers by making a contract with them, in accordance with the principles stipulated in the Law No. 4678, rrr) Athlete means those who continue their active sports life by registering in the

name of clubs or individually in the federations and independent federations affiliated to the Ministry of Youth and Sports and in the Turkish Football Federation, sss) Athlete line-up means the team consisting of the main and reserve athletes who actually take part in the competitions according to the international rules,

şşş) Internship means a theoretical and applied education and training activity for the purpose of increasing professional knowledge and skills in a branch or subject, in order to acquire a profession or to perform a profession, ttt) Calendar year means the period between January 1 and December 31 of each year, uuu) Spending more than half of the calendar year in the country means to stay in the country for a total of 184 days or more in any calendar year between the application date for the postponement and the end of the postponement, üüü) Transportation fee means the amount determined in accordance with Article 102, according to the distance from the destination to the city/district center, vvv) Basic military training means the training given to the conscripted soldiers, regardless of class, in order to provide them with basic knowledge, skills and habits that prepare them physically and spiritually for military service, and the duration of which is determined by the Ministry, yyy) Discharge means the departure from the Turkish Armed Forces for various reasons, of conscripts who have completed or are deemed to have completed their active duty period, those who were recruited during the reserve period and were no longer needed, and those who joined the Turkish Armed Forces under special laws and wore an official uniform.

zzz) Registration/License means the registration and licensing procedures to be carried out by the federation or the relevant provincial directorate of youth and sports, on behalf of a club or individually, in order for the athlete to participate in the activities of the federation, aaa) Transfer means the athlete's club change,

bbbb) Ordinary passport means the document issued by the competent authorities of the Republic of Türkiye, which is valid on the date of application for military service in foreign currency and postponement in the abroad procedure, except for diplomatic passports, with service-stamped passports and special passports, which Turkish citizens have to present to the competent authorities when entering and leaving the country, cccc) Distance education means the training given in electronic environment to the conscripts who apply to benefit from the military service in foreign currency and at the end of which evaluation is made,

çççç) Specialized sergeant means persons holding the ranks of specialized sergeant and specialized corporal, with whom a contract has been made in accordance with the principles stipulated in the Specialist Sergeant Law No. 3269 dated 18/3/1986, dddd) University means a higher education institution consisting of faculties, institutes, colleges and similar institutions and units, which have scientific autonomy and public legal personality, providing high level education/training, scientific research, publication and consultancy, eeee) Foreign flagged ship means ships operating abroad legally under the authority and responsibility of the foreign country of which they are nationals, excluding the Republic of Türkiye, ffff) Minor specialization means the specialization training carried out according to the principles regulated by the Ministry of Health and which can be taken by the specialists of

the minor branch, gggg) Reserve NCO means those who are appointed as staff sergeant following his

education from among the reserve NCO candidates,

ğğğğ) Reserve non-commissioned officer candidate means of those who were assigned to the status of reserve NCO as a result of the selection and classification, conscripts that are in the period until they are appointed as staff sergeant, hhhh) Reserve non-commissioned officer nominee means of the conscripts who have graduated from higher education institutions for two or three years, and those who have graduated from foreign education institutions that are accepted as equivalent by the competent authorities, and those who have graduated from higher education institutions with a duration of four years or more, and those who have graduated from higher education institutions that are accepted as equivalent by the competent authorities, those who are willing who are willing from their graduates, ıııı) Reserve period means the period from the end of the active duty period to the end

of the draft age, iiiı) Reserve officer means those who are appointed as a third lieutenant from

among

the reserve officer candidates, jjjj) Reserve officer candidate means of those who were assigned to the status of reserve officer as a result of the selection and classification, the conscripts that are in the period until they are appointed as third lieutenant, kkkk) Reserve officer nominee means conscripts who have graduated from higher education institutions with a duration of four years or more, and those who have graduated from a foreign education institution that are accepted as equivalent by the competent authorities, llıı) Roll call means determining whether the conscripts are eligible for military service,

their educational status, professions and qualifications by performing medical examinations,

mmmm) Roll call period means the period from the beginning of the draft age to the start date of the active duty service,

nnnn) Roll call evader means those who do not have their roll call done in the year they are subject to, oooo) Travel expense means the amount consisting of the sum of the subsistence

allowance and the transportation fee, öööö) Postgraduate means higher education such as science expertise, higher engineering, higher architecture, master's, based on an undergraduate education, aiming to reveal the results of education / training and research, pppp) College means a higher education institution that focuses on education for a

particular profession, rrrr) Higher education institution graduate means those who have completed higher

education institutions, ssss) Conscript means male Turkish citizen who has to fulfill or be deemed to have fulfilled his military service in accordance with the provisions of the Law.

## **SECTION TWO**

### **Roll Call and Health Procedures**



## **Obtaining the personal identity information of conscripts entering the draft age**

**ARTICLE 5** – (1) Every year on 1 January, the identity information of those who will enter the draft age is taken from the General Directorate of Population and Citizenship Affairs of the Ministry of Internal Affairs in electronic environment by the General Directorate of Recruitment of the Ministry of National Defence and uploaded to the Information System of the Ministry of National Defence.

(2) Those whose identities are reported later are included in the recruitment records based on the dates of birth in the registers. Recruitment records are updated according to the changing registers of those whose identity information has changed.

(3) If there is a difference between the registers and recruitment records, recruitment records are corrected based on the registers.

## **Coverts**

**ARTICLE 6** – (1) Coverts are included in the recruitment records based on the dates of birth in the registers. However, their procedures are carried out with those who enter the draft age in the year they are registered in the registers. For the coverts, processed with those of the same birth whose roll call period has expired, procedures are carried out in accordance with the principles of Article 24 of the Law for those who are not entitled to postponement.

## **Those whose ages are changed**

**ARTICLE 7** – (1) Those whose ages are changed before entering the draft age are treated in accordance with the changed year of birth. In the change of age, the finalization date of the court decision is based on.

(2) Age changes made after entering the draft age are not taken into consideration in military recruiting processes. However, age changes made ex officio to a court decision against their will are accepted.

(3) Those whose peers have not yet been subject to roll call according to the changed birth year or whose roll call process still continue shall be processed with those who are of the same birth, and those whose peers' roll call period has ended according to the changed birth year shall be processed with those who enter the draft age in the year the court decision is finalized.

## **Principles of roll call**

**ARTICLE 8** – (1) The roll call of those who entered the draft age in that year and those who are subject to the procedure with those of this birth date starts on 1 January and continues until 31 December (including) of that year.

(2) The roll call covers the processes of determining the identity, address, qualification, education, feature, occupation and health status of the conscripts and transferring the information to the computer environment.

(3) Those who do not have their roll call done during the roll call year they are subject to, action is taken on them as roll call evader when they make their application or are caught in accordance with the provisions of articles 99 and 101.

(4) Roll calls of those who have not entered the draft age and those who will fulfill their military service with one of the types of military service that do not require to be called on arms or who will be deemed to have fulfilled their military service are not made. There is a need to wait until those who have not entered the draft age enter the draft age.

### **Roll call medical examination and approval procedures**

**ARTICLE 9** – (1) Medical examinations of the conscripts are carried out in accordance with the procedures and principles specified in the Health Capability Regulation of the Turkish Armed Forces, Gendarmerie General Command and Coast Guard Command, which was put into effect by the Cabinet Decree dated 31/10/2016 and numbered 2016/9431.

(2) Health examinations are made primarily by the family physician to whom the conscript is registered, or by the physician at the nearest official health institution to the recruiting office to which he has applied.

(3) The physician who performs the examination confirms the accuracy by checking the identity documents of the conscripts and the photographs and identity information in the documents that are the basis for the roll call.

(4) Statements about the health status of the conscripts are taken before their medical examinations. The conscript applies to the relevant physician together with the reports, if any, regarding his health status. The physician performs the physical examination, taking into account the diseases declared by the conscript, and signs the result by writing in the relevant sections of the roll call medical examination document.

(5) Further examinations such as laboratory or imaging tests are not required to detect or screen various diseases that were not declared by the conscript during the roll call and dispatch, or whose signs or symptoms were not encountered during the physical examination. The conscripts' being found suitable for military service in the health examinations carried out in this way does not indicate that they are fully healthy at the date of examination. The diseases of conscripts detected after being taken under arms does not constitute the presumption that the examination made during roll call and dispatch is inadequate or wrong or emerged during the active duty service.

(6) As a result of the inspection,

a) A decision of "Suitable for Military Service" is given to the healthy and those who are given a code from section (A) of the List of Diseases in the ANNEX-C of the Turkish Armed Forces, Gendarmerie General Command and Coast Guard Command Health Capability Regulation.

b) Conscripts about whom a decision cannot be made and those who need to be evaluated by further examination due to their declared illness or physical examination findings are directly sent to the relevant unit of the nearest health institution authorized to issue a health board report of Turkish Armed Forces, Gendarmerie General Command and Coast Guard Command determined by the Ministry of Health.

(7) Procedures of those sent to authorized health institutions are finalized as soon as possible. They are not included in the general appointment system. The inspections of the roll call evaders and the deserters are concluded on the same day by the authorized health

institutions to which they are sent. It is essential that the procedures of those who need to be brought to the health board be completed on the first day of the board.

(8) The competent authority to issue health reports about the conscripts as to

a) “Defer to Next Year” during roll call, “Postponement to Dispatch” during dispatch from (C),

b) “Not Suitable for Military Service” from sections (B) or (D),

of the List of Diseases in the ANNEX-C of the Health Capability Regulation of the Turkish Armed Forces, Gendarmerie General Command and Coast Guard Command is health board of the health institution authorized to issue health board report of the Turkish Armed Forces, Gendarmerie General Command and Coast Guard Command determined by the Ministry of Health.

(9) The medical board reports "Not Suitable for Military Service" are finalized after the approval of the Ministry.

#### **Result of roll calls and determination of statuses**

**ARTICLE 10** – (1) Those whose roll calls are done are divided into as those who are suitable for military service, those who have temporary illness and those who are not suitable for military service.

(2) Those who are not suitable for military service are not recruited.

(3) Those who have temporary illness will be treated according to the health decision to be given as a result of the examinations to be made at the end of their reports.

(4) At the end of the roll call, those who are eligible for military service are classified as reserve officer nominee, reserve NCO nominee or private.

#### **Military enrollment, health examination and approval procedures for those abroad**

**ARTICLE 11** – (1) Health examinations of those abroad are carried out according to the principles specified in the Health Capability Regulation of the Turkish Armed Forces, Gendarmerie General Command and the Coast Guard Command.

(2) Health examinations of those who do not have any disease are carried out by Turkish Consulates in official health institutions in accordance with the health legislation of the foreign country where the conscript is located, and the health examination document to be issued is sent directly to the recruitment office where the conscript is registered.

(3) Health examinations of those who declare that they have a health problem that prevents them from fulfilling their military service are made in official health institutions in accordance with the health legislation of the foreign country they are in, the examination and examination results or health reports they will receive are sent to the Ministry by the Turkish Consulates together with their Turkish translations. These reports are examined in accordance with the Health Capability Regulation of the Turkish Armed Forces, Gendarmerie General Command and the Coast Guard Command and approved with a health decision appropriate to their status.

(4) Statements about the health status of those whose roll calls are done abroad are not taken. However, among these, statements about the health status of those who need to be sent to the authorized health institutions in the country are received.

(5) Health examinations abroad are not carried out for those who are doing their military service and those who are on desertion, sick leave / violation of permission or in the case of short service. These examinations are not considered valid.

(6) The objections of the conscripts regarding the health reports issued by the health institutions abroad are finalized in the authorized health institutions in the country.

#### **Actions to be taken for those who submit a report about their disability**

**ARTICLE 12** – (1) These reports of those who have a valid health board report that states their disability are sent to the Ministry by the recruitment offices to determine whether they are suitable for military service. These reports are examined by the Ministry's General Directorate of Military Health Services in accordance with the principles specified in the Health Capability Regulation of the Turkish Armed Forces, Gendarmerie General Command and Coast Guard Command. These reports are approved by one of the

a) Suitable for military service

b) Not suitable for military service

c) Defer to next year

ç) Postponement of Dispatch

d) It is appropriate to be examined in the nearest health institution effective for issuing a report decisions and sent to the recruitment office where the conscript is registered.

(2) Those who are found to be confined to bed and in need of care but do not have a valid health report, who report their disability, are directed to the relevant provincial/district directorates by the recruitment offices, and a health board report is issued for them. The procedures of conscripts who do not want to issue a health report stating their disability are carried out in accordance with the procedure in Article 9.

(3) Of the conscripts who have entered the draft age, the Ministry of Health reports every year those who have the disability status report issued by the health board and of those who are with an older birthdate, those showing their disability that year by the health board are notified to the Ministry electronically, until 31 January of the following year.

#### **Report periods of those with temporary illness**

**ARTICLE 13** – (1) The duration of the "Delay to the Next Year" and "Postponement of Dispatch" reports given for those with temporary illnesses cannot exceed three years from the date of the first report in terms of the same diagnosis and stable diseases. The first report date is taken as the basis for the calculation of the three years.

(2) The three-year period starts from the beginning for different diagnoses and stable transient diseases.

(3) Those who have been reported due to their temporary illness cannot be re-examined before the end of the report period.

## **Objection to health decisions**

**ARTICLE 14** – (1) Finalized reports can be objected to within thirty days from the date of notification or delivery. In case of objection within the period, a re-inspection process is carried out. No objection can be made to the reports that have not passed through the approval authorities and are not finalized.

(2) Objections to the reports "Suitable for Military Service", "Not Suitable for Military Service", "Defer to Next Year", "Postponement of Dispatch" and "No Obstacles to Conscription" are made to the recruitment offices. Objections can also be made directly to the physician who performed the examination in family physician or single physician examinations.

(3) In case of objection at the physician doing the examination to the health reports given by the family doctor or a single doctor as a result of the examinations made during the roll call, dispatch or while under arms, the conscripts are sent directly by the physician to the nearest health institution authorized to submit a health board report for the Turkish Armed Forces, Gendarmerie General Command and Coast Guard Command.

(4) In case of objection to the decisions of the health board given about them, conscripts are sent to a health institution authorized to give another Turkish Armed Forces, Gendarmerie General Command and Coast Guard Command health board authorized to issue a medical board report closest to the address of the conscript (unit for those under arms), to be determined by the provincial health directorate in the place where the health institution issuing the objected report is located, for control examination to be given a health board report.

(5) If there is no inconsistency between the diagnosis and decision in the first health board report and the diagnosis and decision in the control examination report, the report becomes final. In case of inconsistency, the conscript sent to a health institution authorized to give another Turkish Armed Forces, Gendarmerie General Command and Coast Guard Command health board authorized to issue a medical board report closest to the address of the conscript (unit for those under arms), to be determined by the provincial health directorate in the place where the health institution issuing the first report is located, for arbitrator examination to be given a health board report Final action is taken according to the report decision as a result of the arbitrator examination. Objections to the arbitrator examination report are not taken into account.

(6) Control and arbitrator examinations are carried out in accordance with the Turkish Armed Forces, Gendarmerie General Command and Coast Guard Command Health Capability Regulations valid on the date of the first report.

(7) Of those who object, action is taken according to the first report decisions about those who do not get the control and arbitrator examination procedures completed within one year from the date of notification.

## **Complained and notified reports and those who need to be re-examined by the administration**

**ARTICLE 15** – (1) In case of a complaint or notification about the finalized health reports related to the military obligation issued as a result of the examinations, the health status of these conscripts is investigated by the Ministry of Health in Türkiye and by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs abroad.

(2) If a complaint or notice is made to the Ministry about the health reports issued in the country, it is sent to the provincial health directorate in the place where the health institution issuing the report is located, for examination and evaluation. If it is concluded that the report does not reflect the truth as a result of the examination and research, the authorized health institution to which the conscript will be sent to be subjected to a control examination is notified to the recruitment office where the conscript is registered.

(3) If a complaint or notice about health reports issued abroad is made to the Ministry, it is sent to the relevant foreign representative office for examination and evaluation.

(4) Those who, as a result of the research and examination carried out by the foreign representative office, are deemed not to reflect the truth, are notified to the recruitment office where the conscript is registered. The provincial health directorate where the conscript is registered is requested to notify about the authorized health institution to which the conscript will be sent to be subjected to a control examination by the recruitment office is requested from. Provincial directorate of health notifies about the authorized health institution to the recruitment office.

(5) Among those about whom complaints and notifications have been made, those whose health status is found to have improved spontaneously or with medical intervention after the report given as a result of the examination, are not subjected to a control examination.

(6) Complaints and notifications made against conscripts who are out of draft age will not be processed. However, if there is serious information or document about the conscripts in this situation, the provisions of the second, third and fourth paragraphs are applied.

(7) Those who are required to be re-examined by the administration are sent to the health institution authorized to issue a health board report, by the recruitment office (by the unit commander for those under arms) for a control examination.

(8) The provisions of the fourth, fifth and sixth paragraphs of Article 14 shall apply to the conscripts who are subject to control and arbitrator examination within the scope of this article.

(9) Of those who are required to be re-examined by the administration or about whom there is complaint and denunciation, a criminal complaint is filed with the authorized Chief Public Prosecutor's Office by the recruitment offices for those who do not get their control and arbitrator examination procedures completed within one year from the date of notification. Actions are taken against them according to their current status before the decision of complaint, denunciation or a report that requires re-examination by the administration.

(10) If there is a complaint and denunciation or the first report required by the administration for re-examination is not compatible with the diagnosis and decision in the arbitrator examination report, a criminal complaint is filed with the authorized Chief Public Prosecutor's Office about the conscript by recruitment offices and the provincial health directorate where the health institution is located that prepared the first report is notified of the result of the action, and administrative or judicial measures, if any, are requested to be taken.

(11) Of those who are required to be re-examined by the administration or about whom there is complaint and denunciation, complaints and denunciations on the same subject

that do not contain new evidence are not taken into consideration for those whose procedures have been concluded.

(12) Procedures regarding complaints and notifications are carried out in a way that does not reveal the identity of the complaint and informant.

(13) Except for the judicial authorities, requests regarding the identity of the complainant and the informant are given a negative response.

### **Responsibilities of the conscripts**

**ARTICLE 16** – (1) Conscripts are obliged to be present in person at the recruitment offices in the country, at the embassies or Turkish Consulates abroad, or to complete these transactions via e-Government, together with their identity with the Republic of Türkiye ID number and documents showing their educational status, if any, their profession and qualifications.

(2) Among the conscripts, those who are ill enough to be unable to get the roll call done, and those who are arrested or convicted, are obliged to submit a report duly and notify their conviction or detention.

(3) Conscripts subject to roll call and conscription are obliged to answer correctly and completely the questions regarding their military service.

(4) Conscripts who have been dispatched are obliged to obtain their dispatch documents from the military service branch or via e-Government and join their units on the date notified to them.

## **SECTION THREE**

### **Reserve Officers and Reserve NCOs**

#### **Reserve officer selection principles**

**ARTICLE 17** – (1) Those who have graduated from higher education institutions with a duration of four years or more and those who have graduated from a foreign education institution accepted as equivalent by the competent authorities are entitled to the status of reserve officer nominee.

(2) Among the conscripts in the status of reserve officer nominees, a required number for the Turkish Armed Forces is allocated to the status of reserve officer candidate. Of the conscripts, who are more than the number of reserve officers required by the Turkish Armed Forces, the willing ones perform their military service as reserve NCOs and the others as privates and enlisted.

(3) In allocating the conscripts to the status of reserve officer candidate, the needs of the Turkish Armed Forces and the requests of the conscripts are also taken into account.

(4) Reserve officer candidates are sent to service schools or training centers to be trained in the summons and conscription periods determined by the Ministry. The duration of reserve officer training is determined by the Ministry. Proposals for this are submitted to the General Directorate of Personnel to be approved by the Minister. Reserve officer training programs are determined by the relevant force commands, the Gendarmerie General Command

and the Coast Guard Command. Those who are successful at the end of reserve officer training are separated into reserve officer status.

### **Reserve NCO selection principles**

**ARTICLE 18** – (1) Those who have graduated from higher education institutions of two or more terms and those who have graduated from a foreign education institution considered to be equivalent by the competent authorities, and those who are in the status of reserve officer nominee but are not selected as reserve officer candidate and are willing to become a reserve NCO candidate, are entitled to the status of reserve non-commissioned officer nominee.

(2) In allocating the conscripts to the status of reserve non-commissioned officer candidate, the needs of the Turkish Armed Forces as a priority and the wishes of the conscripts as well are taken into account. Supernumerary conscripts perform their military service as privates and enlisted men.

(3) Reserve non-commissioned officer candidates are sent to service schools or training centers to be trained in the summons and conscription periods determined by the Ministry. The duration of reserve NCO training is determined by the Ministry. Proposals for this are submitted to the General Directorate of Personnel to be approved by the Minister. Reserve NCO training programs are determined by the relevant force commands, the Gendarmerie General Command and the Coast Guard Command. Those who are successful at the end of the reserve NCO training are assigned to the reserve NCO status.

### **Conditions that prevent becoming a reserve officer and reserve NCO**

**ARTICLE 19** – (1) The military service of those who are found to have an obstacle as specified in Article 33 of the Law while they are reserve officer or reserve NCO, reserve officer candidate or reserve NCO candidate, or reserve officer nominee or reserve NCO nominee is completed in the enlisted man status.

(2) The status change of those who are understood to have an obstacle in being a reserve officer or reserve NCO before being recruited is made by the General Directorate of Recruitment, and the status of those who are understood to have an obstacle after being recruited is made by the relevant force commands, Gendarmerie General Command and the Coast Guard Command.

(3) The remaining military services of reserve officers or reserve NCOs and their candidates are completed in units determined by the relevant force commands, Gendarmerie General Command and Coast Guard Command.

(4) The durations spent by those whose status has been changed while under arms as a reserve officer candidate or reserve NCO candidate and reserve officer or reserve NCO shall be counted as the military service period as privates and enlisted men to which they shall be subject.

(5) The military service period of those covered by this article is as the service period of privates and enlisted men.

(6) Other matters not specified in this article are regulated by force commands, Gendarmerie General Command and Coast Guard Command in their relevant legislation.



## **SECTION FOUR**

### **Classification, Summons, and Conscription Procedures Detection and allocation of the need**

**ARTICLE 20** – (1) The General Staff shall notify the Ministry until 30 November each year about the summons and conscription calendar and the allocation rates by specifying the number of reserve officers, reserve NCOs, privates and enlisted men and their corps, profession, branch and specialization required by the Turkish Armed Forces of the following year. The need for reserve officers and reserve NCOs may be re-reported before each classification period.

### **Recruitment of those engaged in terrorist organizations and activities against the national security of the State**

**ARTICLE 21** – (1) Of the conscripts, who have membership, affiliation or cohesion or connection with terrorist organizations or structures, formations or groups determined by the National Security Council to be operating against the national security of the State, and who are found to be suitable for military service, those who do not have a valid excuse written in the Law, including roll call evaders and deserters shall be recruited in accordance with summons and conscription principles to be determined by the Ministry.

### **Archival research**

**ARTICLE 22** – (1) Archival research of conscripts to be recruited are made by the Ministry within the scope of Law concerning Security Investigation, Reinstatement of the Rights of Public Personnel Dismissed for Some Reasons and Persons who are not Employed in Public Service, and the Amendment to the Martial Law No. 1402, dated 26/10/1994 and numbered 4045 and Security Investigation and Archive Research Regulation put into effect with the Council of Ministers Decision dated 14/2/2000 and numbered 2000/284.

(2) About reserve officer nominees and reserve non-commissioned officer nominees;

a) Before the classification process, archive research is requested from the National Intelligence Organization and the General Directorate of Security, criminal records are requested from the Ministry of Justice, General Directorate of Criminal Records and Statistics, and information records are requested from the Ministry of Interior, Smuggling, Intelligence, Operations and Information Collection Department.

b) After the classification process, archive research is requested from the General Directorate of Security.

c) Of the deserters and those who were previously classified but could not be recruited, for those over whose last archive research six months passed, criminal records are requested again from the Ministry of Justice, General Directorate of Criminal Records and Statistics.

(3) Regarding the privates and enlisted men, archival research is requested from the General Directorate of Security for those who are included in the summons and conscription planning in each classification period and the deserters, and information records in the Department of Smuggling, Intelligence, Operations and Information Collection of the Ministry of Interior are requested.

(4) The identity information of the conscripts for the archive research is prepared and sent to the authorities authorized to conduct the archive research, leaving a research period of thirty working days.

(5) Those about whom a notification is made as to having information by the State's security institutions as a result of archival research, are evaluated by the commission to be formed by the General Directorate of Recruitment, within the scope of the relevant legislation, and recorded in the conscription records to be taken into account in the classification.

(6) The commission which will evaluate the results of archive research is chaired by the General Director of Recruitment and consists of the Deputy Director General responsible for the Recruitment Procedures Department, the Head of the Recruitment Procedures Department, the Head of the Data and Project Management Department, the Chief of Dispatch Procedures, and an intelligence officer or non-commissioned officer.

(7) The General Directorate of Recruitment sends the results of the archive research to the relevant force commands.

### **General principles of classification**

**ARTICLE 23** – (1) The conscripts subject to dispatch shall be subject to classification by the classification board in the classification periods to be determined by the Ministry.

(2) Classification processes are carried out on the computer, taking into account the developing conditions of the day and the needs of the Turkish Armed Forces, based on the information of the conscripts and the selection criteria determined by the General Directorate of Recruitment.

(3) Confidentiality is respected at every stage of the classification process. No authorities or personnel are informed about the passwords of the source to be classified after the source is encrypted.

(4) Allotment to the forces, selection and classification procedures are carried out by means of computer software that is closed to outside intervention and recorded in the presence of the board that is chaired by the General Director of Recruitment and consists of one representative from the General Staff, General Directorate of Legal Services, Department of Communication and Information Systems, and Deputy Director General responsible for the Recruitment Procedures Department, the Head of the Recruitment Procedures Department, the Head of the Data and Project Management Department, the Chief of Dispatch Procedures, and recruitment planning officer. Classification procedures are concluded in the absence of nonparticipants.

(5) The main task of the classification board is to ensure that the conscripts are divided into forces according to the principles of rights, justice and equality. For this reason, no one can give orders, suggestions or recommendations to the members of the classification committee regarding their duties.

(6) The order of priority in classification is as follows:

- a) Those who want to benefit from paid military service.
- b) Reserve officer nominees.

c) Reserve NCO nominees.

ç) Privates and enlisted men.

(7) Classification results become final after the approval of the head of the classification board by a higher authority.

### **Reserve officer candidate selection and classification principles**

**ARTICLE 24** – (1) For the corps and branches required by the Turkish Armed Forces, conscripts that are reserve officer candidates are selected from among the reserve officer nominees who are subject to conscription during that classification period.

(2) The priority in selection and classification is the selection of qualified personnel suitable for the needs of the Turkish Armed Forces. While determining the reserve officer candidates, taking into account the wishes of the conscripts, their occupational knowledge, education, academic and health status, age, foreign language grade, undergraduate graduation grade, physical characteristics, the developing conditions of the day and the needs of the Turkish Armed Forces, other criteria to be determined by the Ministry are converted into the grade. The selection is made on this grade.

(3) As a result of the election, the force, class, branch, service school or training center of those selected as reserve officer candidates are also determined.

(4) As a result of the archive research, of those about whom information is found, those whose status is negatively evaluated by the commission are not selected as reserve officer candidates.

(5) By the General Directorate of Recruitment,

a) The classification periods of the conscripts to be recruited in that year are determined by taking into account the requirement stated by the General Staff, the deadlines for the postponement of the conscripts and their roll call status.

b) Of the conscripts subject to classification,

1) are as or less than the reserve officer requirement requested by the Turkish Armed Forces on the basis of profession, branch and class quotas, all of them are allocated as reserve officer candidates regardless of their wishes.

2) are more than the reserve officer requirement demanded by the Turkish Armed Forces on the basis of profession, branch and class quota, among those willing to become reserve officer candidates, those with the highest selection grade are separated as reserve officer candidates.

c) The information of those selected as reserve officer candidates as a result of the election is sent to the force commands.

ç) The status, class, branch and service school information of the conscripts reserved for reserve officer candidacy is not changed, and they are transferred to the service school or training center of the class they have been reserved.(Amended clause :RG-20/4/2022-31825) Of these, except for the classes and occupations required by the Turkish Armed Forces, those

who remain as deserters without any excuses specified in the Law perform their military service as enlisted men.

d) Occupations that are needed and have special features are notified to the Ministry in writing by the Personnel General Directorate, the General Staff Personnel Division, the personnel divisions of the force commands, the Gendarmerie General Command Personnel Division and the Coast Guard Command Personnel Division. Those who have the declared professions can be selected as reserve officer candidates by the classification committee.

e) Those who are professors and associate professors in their profession, and those who have completed their doctoral thesis and received these titles, can be assigned as reserve officer candidates directly, without being left optional, as much as the number of needs of the Turkish Armed Forces.

f) The conscripts whose corps are determined as a result of selection and classification are evaluated within the needs of the corps they are selected, regardless of their profession.

(6) At the end of the classification process, the procedures of those who are selected as commandos although determined not to have a commando qualification are carried out by the relevant force command.

(7) The classification results of the conscripts are announced through e-Government and recruitment offices.

### **Principles of selection and classification of reserve NCOs**

**ARTICLE 25** – (1) For the corps and branches required by the Turkish Armed Forces, conscripts that are reserve NCO candidates are selected from among the reserve NCO nominees who are subject to conscription during that classification period, and of the reserve NCO nominees, who are not selected for reserve officer candidate status, those who are willing to become reserve NCOs.

(2) The priority in selection and classification is the selection of qualified personnel suitable for the needs of the Turkish Armed Forces. While determining the reserve NCO candidates, taking into account the wishes of the conscripts, their occupational knowledge, education, academic and health status, age, foreign language grade, undergraduate graduation grade, physical characteristics, the developing conditions of the day and the needs of the Turkish Armed Forces, other criteria to be determined by the Ministry are converted into the grade. The selection is made on this grade.

(3) As a result of the election, the force, class, branch and training centers of those who are selected as reserve NCO candidates are also determined.

(4) As a result of the archive research, of those about whom information is found, those whose status is negatively evaluated by the commission are not selected as reserve NCO candidates.

(5) By the General Directorate of Recruitment,

a) The classification periods of the conscripts to be recruited in that year are determined by taking into account the requirement stated by the General Staff, the deadlines for the postponement of the conscripts and their roll call status.

b) Of the conscripts subject to classification,

1) Are as or less than the reserve NCO requirement requested by the Turkish Armed Forces on the basis of profession, branch and class quotas, all of them are allocated as reserve NCO candidates regardless of their wishes.

2) Are more than the reserve NCO requirement demanded by the Turkish Armed Forces on the basis of profession, branch and class quota, among those willing to become reserve NCO candidates, those with the highest selection grade are separated as reserve NCO candidates.

c) The information of those selected as reserve NCO candidates as a result of the election is sent to the force commands.

ç) The status, class, branch and service school information of the conscripts reserved for reserve NCO candidacy is not changed, and they are transferred to the service school or training center of the class they have been reserved. (Amended clause: RG-30/4/2022-31825)Of these, except for the classes and occupations required by the Turkish Armed Forces, those who remain as deserters without any excuses specified in the Law perform their military service as enlisted men.

d) Occupations that are needed and have special features are notified to the Ministry in writing by the Personnel General Directorate, the General Staff Personnel Division, the personnel divisions of the force commands, the Gendarmerie General Command Personnel Division and the Coast Guard Command Personnel Division. Those who have the declared professions can be selected as reserve NCO candidates by the classification committee.

e) The conscripts whose corps are determined as a result of selection and classification are evaluated within the needs of the corps they are selected, regardless of their profession.

6) At the end of the classification process, the procedures of those who are selected as commandos although determined not to have a commando qualification are carried out by the relevant force command.

(7) The classification results of the conscripts are announced through e-Government and recruitment offices.

### **Principles of allocation of the enlisted men to forces**

**ARTICLE 26** – (1) As a result of the election, those who remain out of those selected as reserve officer candidates and reserve non-commissioned officer candidates constitute the enlisted men source.

(2) According to the force allocation rates notified by the General Staff and the procedures and principles of the summons, the assignment of the conscripts in the status of enlisted man to the force commands is made by the Ministry.

(3) By the Ministry,

a) The information of conscripts allocated to the force commands is sent to the force commands electronically over encrypted records in order to determine the corps, branch and training centers and the summons and conscription period. In the determination of summons and period by force commands, the preference of the conscripts for the summons and conscription period can be taken into account according to the needs and priorities of the Turkish Armed Forces.

b) The classification results of the liable parties are announced through e-Government and recruitment offices.

### **Principles of conscription**

**ARTICLE 27** – (1) The classified conscripts are recruited on the dates determined by the Ministry and specified in the summons and conscription notice.

(2) Of the roll call evaders and coverters;

a) Those who have the right to postpone are postponed without their roll call is done.

b) Those whose postponement has expired and those who do not have the right to postpone will be included in the first classification resource if, as a result of the examinations, it is understood that they are suitable for military service.

(3) Those who are postponed due to an excuse written in the Law after being classified, excluding deserters, are sent in the first summons and conscription period of the first classification period, following the end of their postponement.

(4) Deserters in the status of enlisted man who are released from prison are dispatched during the first summons and conscription period of the first classification period following their release, while other deserters with the status of enlisted man are immediately dispatched after their application or arrest. Those who are postponed due to an excuse written in the Law are dispatched on the first working day following the end of the postponement.

(5) The deserters in the status of reserve officer candidate or reserve petty NCO candidate who have the corps and professions required by the Turkish Armed Forces are dispatched during the first reserve officer or reserve NCO summons and conscription period that the training shall be given after their application or capture. Those who are postponed due to an excuse written in the Law, are dispatched during the summons and conscription period of the first reserve officer or reserve NCO, where the training will be given, following the end of the postponement.

## **SECTION FIVE**

### **Announcements**

#### **Roll call, summons and conscription announcements**

**ARTICLE 28** – (1) Roll call, information update principles for classification, the date of announcement of classification results, dispatch dates and issues related to summons and conscription are announced by the Ministry through the Turkish Radio and Television

Corporation and other national television and radio channels within the scope of compulsory broadcasting. It is also announced on the official website of the Ministry and on e-Government. This announcement is in the nature of notification to the conscripts.

(2) The announcements are prepared for broadcasting by the Turkish Radio and Television Corporation upon the request of the Ministry.

(3) The Radio and Television Supreme Council notifies the relevant channels of the announcements and the broadcast dates requested by the Ministry. In addition, it notifies the channels that broadcast the announcements, the date and time to the Ministry within fifteen days following the end of the broadcasts.

(4) Announcements are broadcast by national television and radio channels at least once between 07:00 pm and 11:00 pm on the dates requested by the Ministry.

(5) Announcements to be made by the Ministry of National Defence are sent to our foreign representatives through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and announced to our citizens living abroad by appropriate methods such as advertisements, website and social media accounts.

## **SECTION SIX**

### **Active Duty and Discharge Procedures**

#### **General principles**

**ARTICLE 29** – (1) Active duty service period of conscripts is as long as the period determined in the Law.

(2) The Active duty service period starts with the conscription date written in the conscription document and ends on the discharge date.

(3) The basic training period is determined by the relevant force commands under the coordination of the General Staff.

(4) Based on the legal excuses of reserve officer candidates and reserve NCO candidates, a) Those who spend more than one-third of the total time spent away from the service school are temporarily discharged with a certificate of service status. They are dispatched during the summons and conscription period of the first reserve officer or non-commissioned officer, when the training will be given, following the end of their excuses.

b) Among those who were temporarily discharged due to illness, after the inspection those whose illness is determined to have ended are dispatched in the first reserve officer or non-commissioned officer summons and conscription period that the training shall be given. (Amended sentence: RG-30/4/2022-31825) The provisions of subparagraph (ç) of fifth paragraph of article 24 or subparagraph (ç) of fifth paragraph of article 25 are applied for them. relevantly.

c) Those who receive a report as to being unable to fulfill their duty concerning the duties required by the corps are temporarily discharged with a service status document. Following their reclassification by the relevant force commands, Gendarmerie General Command and Coast Guard Command, they are dispatched in the first reserve officer or non-commissioned officer summons and conscription period that the training shall be given.

(Amended sentence: RG-30/4/2022-31825) The provisions of subparagraph (ç) of fifth paragraph of article 24 or subparagraph (ç) of fifth paragraph of article 25 are applied for them.relevantly.

ç) They participate in the entire new service school education period.

(5) In their distribution, privates and enlisted men are not assigned to the units, institutions and headquarters within the provincial administrative boundaries where they are registered and where they and their families are permanently residing before the distribution date. The places of duty of those who are distributed in this way are changed by the relevant force commands, the Gendarmerie General Command and the Coast Guard Command by being assigned to the units and institutions outside the province where they are assigned. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be applied to privates and enlisted men for whom disability reports for adults and special needs reports for children are duly issued for their mothers, fathers or spouses within the scope of the legislation regarding the matters specified in the third paragraph of Article 89.

### **Joining**

**ARTICLE 30** – (1) Those who come to training units and service schools without a conscription document are accepted by checking the information reported electronically. Following the acceptance, it is ensured that the conscription document is received by the conscript via e-Government. In the event of failure to receive conscription document from eGovernment, the conscripts are sent to the nearest recruitment offices and their status is checked by the recruitment records and a conscription certificate is given to them.

(2) All kinds of documents duly received by the conscripts over the e-Government regarding military service are accepted as official documents without the need for approval.

(3) The date of joining of the dispatched conscripts to the training units and service schools and the identity information of those who do not join are notified to the Ministry by the force commands.

(4) At the end of the basic training, the unit or institution to which they are planned and the date of joining are notified to the Ministry electronically by the relevant force commands within one month of their participation. In addition, the conscription document signed by the unit commander or authorized superior showing the dates of joining is sent to the recruitment office where they are registered, together with the personal file of the corps following the discharge.

(5) The dates of conscripts who commit the crimes of desertion and violation of sick leave / permission, indiscipline of short-term escape and exceeding the leave period, and the dates of those who joined their units, the dates of joining their units, unit changes, date of joining of those who joined at the end of rest or sick leave are notified by the units or institutions to the recruitment office where they are registered.

(6) The relevant force commands electronically notify the Ministry of information that affect the service period of the conscripts, such as the crimes of escape and sick leave / violation of permission, short-term escape and lack of discipline, suspension from service, disciplinary punishments. In addition, documents related to these situations are sent to the



recruitment office, where they are registered, together with the personal file of the troop, following the discharge.

### **Leave procedures**

**ARTICLE 31** – (1) One day of leave is given to privates and enlisted men for every month of their service for the first six months, and two days for every month to those who continue the second six months' service. In case of failure to use a part of the leave period due to documentable reasons such as detention, arrest, execution, inpatient treatment, sick leave or rest during the leave period, the time that cannot be used is deducted from the leave period.

(2) Those who have time that is not counted from their military service due to various reasons, when they are recruited to complete their short service, are given one day off for each month of their short service, no leave is given for periods less than one month.

(3) An additional leave of up to three days may be granted to those who have not received any punishment from the disciplinary superior, disciplinary committee or courts during their active duty service, among the privates and enlisted men who have achieved outstanding success among their peers as a result of their efforts and work in fulfilling the duties and obligations required by the military service.

(4) An additional two days are allowed for each month for privates and enlisted men working with radioactive rays.

(5) An additional ten days' leave is given to privates and enlisted men, whose spouse gives birth or whose spouse or one of their relatives by blood or in-laws, including the second degree, dies during their regular service, upon their request.

(6) Independent company or battalion and equivalent unit commanders/institutional superiors are authorized at a minimum the permission to leave to privates and enlisted men within the scope of this article.

(7) The permits of those who are performing their military service as reserve officer and reserve NCO are given proportionally according to the periods specified in the Turkish Armed Forces Personnel Law No. 926 dated 27/7/1967. In case their service periods are extended or shortened, annual planned leave periods are determined and given in proportion to the thirtyday planned leave period, and annual compassionate leave periods are determined and given in proportion to the fifteen-day annual excused leave period. Fractional days are rounded up to whole numbers. In cases of excuses in the fifth paragraph, the full permission is granted upon request.

(8) Pursuant to the provisions of Article 28 of the Law, the President of the Republic is authorized to give permission in cases of disaster and emergency, apart from the permissions written in this article, and whether these permissions will be considered as military service is determined by the President.

(9) During the basic training, the competent authority to give permission to be counted among the leave periods in the first paragraph in case of an excuse is the minimum independent regiment or brigade and its equivalent in the units, the head of the institution or unit commanders to be authorized by the relevant superior in the institutions or headquarters.

(10) The competent authority to allow the privates and enlisted men to use their permits abroad stated in the Law is the minimum independent regiment or brigade and its equivalent in the units, the head of the institution or unit commanders to be authorized by the relevant superior in the institutions or headquarters.

(11) For the permits within the scope of the first paragraph, one round trip travel time is given. If the travel time has not been given before, only the single travel time is given to those who are sent on leave as discharge.

(12) Leaves of those whose status was changed to enlisted man while performing their military service as reserve officer and reserve NCO, that they used while they were reserve officers or reserve NCOs, are not deducted from the leave they are entitled to as an enlisted man.

(13) Conscripts and those who continue their military service within the scope of the third paragraph of Article 5 of the Law, are granted leave during the exam, provided that they document that they will participate in the public service entrance exams, in case they do not have the right to leave within the scope of article 28 of the Law.

### **Health procedures**

**ARTICLE 32** – (1) One-day portion of the sick leave and rest periods of privates and enlisted men for each month of the service period they are subject to is considered as military service.

(2) Among the reserve officers and non-commissioned officers, those who fall ill are subject to the period of sick leave, just like their regular officer/non-commissioned officer counterparts. During the medical leave, without prejudice to their personal rights, one day's portion of the medical leave periods taken as reserve officer or reserve NCO for each month of the service period they are subject to is considered as military service. The rest or sick leave periods taken in reserve officer or reserve NCO candidacy are also included in this period.

(3) Applications of reserve officers or reserve NCOs, their candidates, and privates and enlisted men to health institutions are made with the examination request document they will receive from their first superior. In cases that require emergency treatment, they can apply directly to the nearest health care providers and receive treatment.

(4) Action is taken in accordance with Article 63 of the Turkish Armed Forces Internal Service Law dated 4/1/1961 and numbered 211, about reserve officer candidates or reserve noncommissioned officer candidates and privates and enlisted men who become ill while on leave.

(5) Reserve officers and reserve NCOs can apply directly to the health institution when they are out of working hours or on leave.

(6) Reserve officer candidates or reserve non-commissioned officer candidates, and privates and enlisted men who fall ill while on leave, apply to the garrison or central commands and request their examination and treatment. The members of the Gendarmerie General Command and the Coast Guard Command are examined and treated with the examination request document they will receive from the nearest unit command or one of the institution directorship.

(7) Of those who are caught due to the arrest warrant against them, during escape or sick leave/permission violation, those who are too sick to travel so as to require urgent medical treatment and intervention, are sent to the official health institution in accordance with the instructions of the judicial authorities.

(8) Of those who have committed the crimes of desertion and sick leave / leave violation, those who do not have an arrest warrant issued by the judicial authorities, of those who apply to the recruitment office themselves during indiscipline of short-term escape and exceeding the leave period, and those who are caught during desertion and air change / leave violation, of those who are handed over to recruitment offices by the garrison or central commands or law enforcement, those who declare their diseases, are sent to the nearest health institution to determine whether they have an emergency situation specified in the Health Implementation Communiqué published in the Official Gazette dated 24/3/2013 and numbered 28597. In case of emergency, examination and treatment are provided. Those who are determined not to be in the scope of emergency by health institutions are immediately sent to their units.

(9) Sick leave or a rest report is issued by health institutions to reserve officer and reserve NCO candidates, and privates and enlisted men, who are diagnosed with a temporary illness while under arms. Regardless of the duration, the rest reports given by the health boards are treated as a sick leave report.

(10) The period of sick leave or rest given to them due to their temporary illness cannot exceed three years from the date of the first report in terms of the same diagnosis and stable diseases. The three-year period starts again for different diagnoses and stable transient diseases.

(11) Those who request examination and treatment during the sick leave and rest period are sent to the nearest official health institution.

(12) In the decision part of the sick leave or rest reports, if there is an inspection record at the end, it is obligatory for the conscript to be examined at the end of the period. If the name of the health institution is specified in the decision of the sick leave or rest report with the examination record at the end, this health institution is directly referred.

(13) Conscripts, for whom a "Not Eligible for Military Service" report is issued by authorized health institutions, are temporarily discharged by unit commanders or institution chiefs with a service status document according to the report date. Following the approval of the report issued about them by the competent authority, the recruitment offices carry out the discharge procedures as of the date of the report.

(14) Among those who apply to be active or contracted officer or non-commissioned officer, specialist gendarmerie, specialist sergeant, contracted sergeant and private during the active duty service, those about whom a report is issued concerning their unsuitability for military service in the examinations made by the health institutions to which they were sent, are sent to the nearest hospital health board authorized to give report in order to determine whether they are eligible for military service in terms of military obligation by their units or institutions. Procedures related to military service are concluded according to the report decision.

(15) Objections to "Not Suitable for Military Service" or "There Is No Obstacle to

Dispatch to the Troop” reports are made to the recruitment office, and objections to “Rest” or “Sick Leave” reports are made to the unit that sends to the relevant health institutions.

(16) Procedures for objection to the medical report of the conscripts under arms shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Article 14.

(17) Of the that are under arms, those who declare to be a donor for organ, tissue, stem cell and bone marrow transplantation are allowed by the unit commanders or institution chiefs against their legal permission. Those who certify that they will be a donor with a health board report, are discharged temporarily with a service status document as of the date of application, if they apply to the unit commander or the head of the institution with a petition. Following the transfer, the conscripts are sent to the authorized health institutions to determine whether they are suitable for military service, and conscripts are treated according to the decision to be given by the health board.

(18) The conscripts, who apply to the recruitment office after their discharge and declare that their illness is caused by the military service, and request to be sent to the health institution, are sent to the competent health institution for once only to determine whether the disease has occurred due to the military service.

### **Travel times**

#### **ARTICLE 33 – (1) Conscripts**

- a) In their dispatch from recruiting offices to service schools and training centers,
- b) In their dispatches from the training units to the unit commands based on distribution,
- c) When they are designated to other units outside the garrison,
- ç) In their dispatch to health institutions outside of the civil service area and when they return to their unit or institution,
- d) In the dispatch of conscripts to their units or institutions whose sick leave has ended,
- e) For once for those who go on leave during their military service,
- f) (Amended sentence:RG-30/4/2022-31825) In their dispatch to their units or institutions due to the crimes of desertion and sick leave / permission violation, short-term escape and indiscipline to exceed the leave period or release from prison, are given a travel time for one day for distances up to 800 kilometers (including) and two days for distances of more than 800 kilometers, without prejudice to the provisions of the eleventh paragraph of Article 31. Those who are sent on leave as a discharge, if they have not used it in their previous leave, only single travel time is given.

(2) In the same garrison, in places with sea passage, travel times to be given for dispatches to or from abroad, and other issues are determined by the Ministry in the relevant directive.

### **Those with short service**

**ARTICLE 34** – (1) Among the conscripts, whose short services at the end of the active duty service or sick leave are six days (including) and less, excluding the leave they did not use, their services are fulfilled at the nearest recruitment office to the place of residence, without differentiation of the force commands, the Gendarmerie General Command and the Coast Guard Command, and of those that are seven days and more are fulfilled in their unit or institution.

(2) Among those who are within the scope of Articles 9, 10, 12, 13, 39, 46 and 48 of the Law, those who have six (included) and less than six days of short service, their services are fulfilled in the nearest recruitment office to their place of residence, without distinction of force, and of those who have seven days or more are fulfilled in the units or institutions determined by the relevant force commands, Gendarmerie General Command and Coast Guard Command.

(3) In order to make the conscripts with short service complete the period of military service, firstly, notification is made by the recruitment office in accordance with the provisions of the Notification Law No. 7201 dated 11/2/1959. For those who do not apply to the recruitment office within two months from the date of notification to complete their short service, the provisions of the deserters are applied.

(4) Of those who have been temporarily discharged by declaring that they will be a donor for organ, tissue, stem cell and bone marrow transplantation while under arms, those who do not apply until the end of the third month from the date of temporary discharge, are notified by the recruitment office in order to complete their military service period in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 7201. Those who do not apply to the recruitment office within two months from the date of notification are wanted as short of service. The provisions of deserters apply to these conscripts.

(5) Those who do not apply to the recruitment office within two months, despite having been notified, are reported to the Ministry of Interior by the General Directorate of Recruitment for their arrest. Those who are caught are brought to the nearest recruitment office during working hours. Outside the working hours or in places where there is no recruitment office, they are released based on the report prepared by the relevant law enforcement agency.

### **Periods counted as military service**

**ARTICLE 35** – (1) The following periods are counted as military service:

- a) Excluding the leave periods granted within the scope of the thirteenth paragraph of Article 31, the leave periods written in the said article.
- b) Health leave periods written in the first paragraph of article 32.
- c) The time taken for diagnosis and treatment in health institutions during the active duty service.

ç) The days when those who received physical therapy when they were away from their unit only received physical therapy.

d) The period of detention and arrest during military service of those who have been acquitted as a result of the trial.

e) In the event that those who were detained or disappeared during or due to their counter terrorism duty return to their unit back, the time spent separately from their units by those who are found to be faultless by the committee formed in accordance with the third paragraph of Article 31 of the Law, and those who are not prosecuted or who have been acquitted.

f) Travel times written in article 33.

g) The time spent in the reception and gathering centers established within the scope of the travel security of the personnel.

ğ) The period of time spent in service school, in reserve officer and reserve NCO status of those who were transferred to the status of enlisted man while performing their military service as reserve officer or reserve NCO.

h) Taking into account the provision of the second paragraph of the (Amended phrase: RG-30/4/2022-31825) second paragraph of the article 32, of the reserve officer candidates or the reserve NCO candidates, time spent under arms by those who were temporarily discharged based on the legal excuses specified in the fourth paragraph of the article 29

i) (Repealed: RG-30/4/2022-31825)

i) In cases that result in a conviction, the periods spent in detention, under arrest and in conviction more than the time required for execution.

j) (Addendum: RG-30/4/2022-31825) Of those who were detained or arrested during their military service and about whom a verdict of deferment of the announcement of the verdict is given in the law suit that caused them to be detained or arrested, the period spent during detention and arrest of those about whom the verdict of nonsuit is reached at the end of the supervision period.

### **Periods not counted as military service**

**ARTICLE 36** – (1) The following periods are not counted as active duty and reserve service periods:

a) The periods spent in the crimes of escape and sick leave/leave violation, and indiscipline for short-term escape and exceeding the leave period.

b) Time spent in the execution of prison sentences ordered by the courts.

c) The periods of inpatient or outpatient treatments, as well as the periods of rest or sick leave, due to the ailments that arise due to the actions of those who are determined by the court decision that they have attempted to make themselves unfit for military service.

ç) The periods of inpatient or outpatient treatments, as well as the periods of rest or sick leave, of those who are decided by the court to be treated due to the use of drugs or stimulant substances.

d) (Amended:RG-30/4/2022-31825) The periods spent in the execution of the sentences of disqualification from service and arrest in quarter given by disciplinary boards or disciplinary chiefs. However, excluding mobilization and wartime, the total period to be added to the military service period cannot exceed thirty days due to the penalties of disqualification from service given to privates and enlisted men by disciplinary chiefs.

e) The length of time they joined their units late after their first dispatch, regardless of whether a prosecution was initiated.

f) The periods that are allowed to be used more than the leave periods written in article 31.

g) The times that are allowed to be used more than the travel times written in article 33.

ğ) Sick leave and rest periods used more than the times specified in the law.

h) Among those who were arrested during their services and for whom the decision of "Deferment of the Announcement of the Verdict" was given as a result of their trial and who were subject to a five-year supervision period, the periods spent in detention, if the decision is made to announce the verdict within this period.

ı) Accompaniment leave periods given to reserve officers and reserve NCOs within the scope of Article 126 of Law No. 926.

i) Of those who are sent to their units or institutions due to desertion and sick leave/leave violation or indiscipline of short-term escape and exceeding the leave period, travel times given to those who do not join their units or institutions.

j) Of those who objected to the health decision given about them while under arms, the periods spent away from duty by those whose objections were concluded against themselves.

k) Leave periods granted within the scope of paragraph thirteen of Article 31.

## **Discharge**

**ARTICLE 37** – (1) Those who complete the military service period specified in the Law in the status they are subject to are discharged by their units and institutions.

(2) Issuing the discharge documents before the discharge date does not constitute a vested right. The discharge certificate is valid from the date written in the discharge date section.

(3) A discharge certificate is given to those who are discharged by the unit command or the head of the institution. The discharge certificate is sent to the recruitment office where the conscript is registered together with the personal file.

## **Prisoner and convict procedures**

**ARTICLE 38** – (1) The execution of the penalties and measures is left at the end of the military service of those who are sentenced to a punishment restricting freedom of one year or less due to the crimes they committed before or during their military service, and the conscripts who are sentenced to measures or judicial fines written in subparagraphs (c), (e) and (f) of the first paragraph of Article 50 of the Turkish Penal Code dated 26/9/2004 and numbered 5237. Those in this situation are handed over to the Chief Public Prosecutor's Office by their units and institutions upon their discharge, in order to have their punishments imposed. On the other hand, the addresses and discharge dates of those who are sent on leave as discharged are notified to the relevant prosecutor's offices by their units and institutions.

(2) Those who are sentenced to a punishment restricting freedom for more than one year are handed over to the Chief Public Prosecutor's Offices by their units and institutions and are temporarily discharged with a service status document. For those who are related to military service, a document is signed by the prison administrations stating that they will apply to the recruitment office within fifteen days and sent to the military service branch. Provisions for deserters are applied to those who do not come to the recruitment offices within the time allowed for them. In order for those in this situation to be caught, provisions of Article 34 shall be applied for their notification, capture, being taken to the recruitment offices and release. They are sent to their unit or institution where they are temporarily discharged in order to complete their short services.

(3) In cases where the time spent in detention is counted as military service, those who have actually served less than one month are discharged after completing their one-month service.

## **Of those who are sentenced by the disciplinary committees, actions to be taken for those who are discharged without execution**

**ARTICLE 39** – (1) In the event that the punishments of disqualification from service and arrest in quarter given by the disciplinary boards in accordance with the Law No. 6413 are finalized and executed before the discharge date, these punishments are not considered as military service. Conscripts are discharged as late as the penalty period. Those who are discharged from their units without considering these penalties are taken into follow-up for short service by the recruitment offices and their short services are completed in the nearest recruitment office to their place of residence, regardless of the periods specified in the first paragraph of Article 34. In case the penalty cannot be executed within one year from the date of finalization, the follow-ups for short service are stopped.



(2) The punishments of those whose sentences are finalized after the discharge date will not be executed.

### **Actions to be taken for those who serve under the Cyprus Turkish Peace Forces Command**

**ARTICLE 40** – (1) Of those who served under the Cyprus Turkish Peace Forces Command, those who have been sentenced for more than one year due to the crimes they committed during their active duty service, before their recruitment or during their military service, are not sent to their troops in the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus to complete their remaining service if their sentence is executed in prisons in Türkiye. They are dispatched to the units determined by the relevant force commands, the Gendarmerie General Command and the Coast Guard Command. The units of those who are in such situation and join their units shall not be changed.

(2) Those who are given a report "Cannot perform military service in Conditions of Cyprus" complete their remaining services in the units determined by the relevant force commands, Gendarmerie General Command and the Coast Guard Command. Their dispatch to their new units is made by the unit commander or the head of the recruitment office to which they have applied.

(3) Of the privates and enlisted men who committed the crimes of desertion and indiscipline of sick leave / leave violation, short-term escape and exceeding the leave period,

a) Even if they were assigned to the units stationed in the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus at the end of their basic training and did not join these units, those who applied to the recruitment offices after the crime date or were caught in the country are not sent to the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus to complete their remaining services, and are sent to the units determined by the relevant force commands, Gendarmerie General Command, and Coast Guard Command.

b) The units of those who are captured in the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus or join their units by themselves are not changed.

(4) Conscripts, who have been banned from leaving the country as a judicial control measure, are sent to the units determined by the relevant force commands, Gendarmerie General Command and Coast Guard Command.

### **Actions to be taken for those whose units are disbanded**

**ARTICLE 41** – (1) Among those whose units were disbanded, those who were on leave, on sick leave or at rest, those who were on the run, sick leave / leave violation or indiscipline of short-term escape and exceeding the leave period, those with short service and of those who had been released from prisons whose short services are for seven days or more, are sent to the units determined by the relevant force commands, Gendarmerie General Command and the Coast Guard Command. The terms of those whose short services are six days (including) or less are completed in the nearest recruitment office to their place of residence within the scope of the first paragraph of Article 34.

(2) The units whose deployments and organizations have been changed are not considered within the scope of the disbanded unit.

**Actions to be taken for those who commit the crimes of desertion and sick leave / leave violation and indiscipline of short-term escape and exceeding leave period**

**ARTICLE 42** – (1) The criminal file drawn up against the conscripts who committed the crimes of desertion and sick leave/leave violation, following the expiration of the stipulated time for the crime to occur, in case an investigation permit is given by the commander or military institution chief authorized to give the investigation permission in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Law, is sent to the chief public prosecutor's office by the unit command or the institution chief and the recruitment office where they are registered is informed.

(2) The conscripts who are in a case of desertion and sick leave/leave violation and for whom there is an arrest warrant issued by the judicial authorities, are sought by the law enforcement until they are caught. Those who are caught are handed over to the nearest judicial authority and action is taken in line with the instruction of the judicial authority.

(3) Of the conscripts who are in a case of desertion and sick leave/leave violation for whom there is not an arrest warrant issued by the judicial authorities, those who come themselves or are handed over to the recruitment offices by the garrison/central commands or law enforcement are sent to their units and institutions freely.

(4) Of the conscripts who are in a case of desertion and sick leave/leave violation for whom there is an arrest warrant issued by the judicial authorities, those who apply to the recruitment offices themselves, are reported to the law enforcement to be handed over to the nearest judicial authority. Their proceedings are carried out in accordance with the instructions of the judicial authority.

(5) No letter is written to the civil authorities in order to follow up the conscripts who are in a case of desertion and sick leave/leave violation for whom there is not an arrest warrant issued by the judicial authorities. However, the conscripts in this situation are notified by the Ministry to the Ministry of Interior for their arrest in order to fulfill their remaining military service. Those caught and taken into custody are brought to the nearest recruitment office during working hours. Outside the working hours or in places where there is no recruitment office, they are immediately released based on the report prepared by the relevant law enforcement agency.

(6) Among the conscripts, who have committed the indiscipline of short-term escape and exceeding the leave period, those who come to recruitment office themselves and those who are caught in the fixed period of time during these actions, those who are handed over to the recruitment offices by the garrison or central commands or law enforcement are sent to their units and institutions freely.

(7) Among those who have an arrest warrant issued by the judicial authorities, those who are in the state of desertion and sick leave / leave violation and are handed over to the recruitment office in accordance with the instructions of the judicial authorities, those who are in the state of desertion and sick leave / leave violation for whom there is no arrest warrant, of those who are in the indiscipline of short-term escape and exceeding the leave period, those

who come to the recruitment offices themselves, and of those caught in the fixed period of time during these actions, those who are handed over to the recruitment offices by the garrison or central commands or the law enforcement are sent to their units or institutions freely, regardless of their remaining military service period. However, those who are entitled to be discharged at the end of the travel period given as of the date of receipt of the dispatch document from the recruitment offices are not sent to their units or institutions. Their short services are completed in the recruitment office within the scope of Article 34.

**Active and contracted officers or non-commissioned officers, and those who left while they were specialized sergeants and contracted privates**

**ARTICLE 43** – (1) Of the active and contracted officers or non-commissioned officers and those who left while they were specialized sergeants and contracted,

a) Of those who are appointed as active duty officers and non-commissioned officers after graduating from the National Defence University and other universities, faculties, colleges or vocational schools they studied as cadets, one-third of the time spent in these schools in terms of months and the entire period of time spent as active duty officers and non-commissioned officers.

b) Of the outsourced active duty officers and NCOs and their candidates, one-third of the time spent in service in terms of months in basic training and as an active duty officer and non-commissioned officer, and the entire period of time spent after the trial period of those who left until the end of the trial period,

c) One third of the total of the pre-contract and contract periods of contracted officers or contracted non-commissioned officers and their candidates,

ç) One-third of the specialized sergeants' period spent in terms of in months during the contract period,

d) Of the contracted privates and contracted enlisted man candidates, one third of the period spent in terms of months spent in service during the pre-contract and contract period,

e) All of the time spent under arms of the conscripts, whose recruitment is carried out while they are under arms, in order to be employed in the statuses required by the Turkish Armed Forces, is considered as military service.

(2) Those whose counted period of service meet the specified service period the privates and enlisted men are subject are deemed to have completed their military service. The short service periods of those who do not meet the service period are completed as privates and enlisted men within the scope of the second paragraph of Article 34, based on the service period to which the privates and enlisted men are subject.

(3) Those who have the right to become a reserve officer candidate or reserve NCO candidate, if they are willing to become reserve officer or reserve NCO and are selected as reserve officer candidates or reserve NCO candidates, are subject to the service period of reserve officers or reserve NCOs, regardless of their previous service period. The short services

of those selected as enlisted men as a result of the classification are completed within the scope of the first paragraph of Article 34 of this Regulation.

(4) The remaining military service, if any, of specialized sergeants, contracted privates and contracted private candidates, whose contracts are terminated, is completed as privates and enlisted men in the units determined by the relevant force commands, Gendarmerie General Command and Coast Guard Command, without dismissing the person concerned.

(5) Even if there is a different provision in their own regulations regarding the military obligation of the personnel who joined the Turkish Armed Forces with special laws, action is taken according to the provisions of this Regulation. Those that are contrary to this Regulation shall not be applied.

(6) (Addendum: RG-30/4/2022-31825) Written requests are received from those who have the right to be a reserve officer/non-commissioned officer candidate within the scope of subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c) of the first paragraph, regarding their request to become a private or reserve officer/non-commissioned officer. Their requests to change their military service preference shall not be accepted.

#### **Those who graduated from higher education institutions while doing their military service**

**ARTICLE 44** – (1) Requests for a change in status as a reserve officer or noncommissioned officer of those who graduated from educational institutions that give the right to become a reserve officer or reserve NCO while performing their military service are not taken into account.

(2) Military service in the status to which the conscripts in this situation are subject shall be completed without being temporarily discharged.

#### **Procedures of privates and enlisted men who will continue their military service for the second six months**

**ARTICLE 45** – (1) Of the privates and enlisted men, those who are willing shall continue their military service in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation, for a limited period of six months from the date they are entitled to be discharged with the positive evaluation of the disciplinary superiors, and are discharged at the end of this period. Demands to renounce of those who continue their military service in this way are not accepted. The provisions regarding the periods not counted as military service shall not apply to them. Separate discharge certificates are issued for these conscripts for the first six months of service and for the other six months of service.

(2) The number of privates and enlisted men who will continue their military service within the scope of the first paragraph is determined by the General Staff, taking into account the general need for conscripts notified annually by the Ministry of Interior and Force Commands, and is reported to the General Directorate of Recruitment by 31 December.

(3) The number of conscripts planned for the second six months and the changes in this number are reported by the General Directorate of Recruitment to the Ministry of Treasury and Finance and the Presidency of Strategy and Budget of the President's Office.

(4) The procedures regarding the number, request, preference status and personal rights of those who continue their military service are carried out according to the directive to be issued in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation.

(5) The following qualifications are sought in the applicants:

a) Not to be deprived of exercising public rights.

b) Even if their sentences have been postponed, converted to one of the alternative sanctions, included in the scope of general amnesty or pardoning laws, or it has been decided to defer the announcement of the verdict about them, not to be convicted of one of the

1) Crimes against the security of the state, alienating the people from military service, insulting the Turkish Nation, the State of the Republic of Türkiye, the State's institutions and organs, and infamous and dishonoring crimes such as embezzlement, extortion, slander, corruption, theft, fraud, forgery, abuse of confidence, perjury, false oath, fabrication of crimes, sexual assault, sexual harassment, deprivation of liberty, prostitution, unnatural intercourse, fraudulent bankruptcy, and crimes such as smuggling, bid rigging, disclosing the State secrets,

2) Crimes of desertion, assault on the superior, insistence on disobeying the order, insulting the superior, resistance, mischief and rebellion,

3) Crimes specified in Article 148 of the Military Penal Code No. 1632 dated 22/5/1930, c) Not to be sentenced to one month or more imprisonment for a crime, excluding negligent offences.

ç) Not being a member, having affiliation or cohesion with, or being in connection with, structures, formations or groups or terrorist organizations that are determined by the National Security Council to act against the national security of the State.

d) Not having been in action with terrorist organizations, not having helped these organizations, not having used the public facilities and resources to support these organizations or let them be used, not having made the propaganda of these organizations.

e) That the archival research has a positive result.

f) To have a good qualification document completed by the Unit Command.

(6) Of those who continue their military service,

a) Those who are deemed unsuitable to continue their military service according to the qualification document to be issued by the disciplinary superiors based on all kinds of information and documents due to indiscipline and moral conditions,

b) Those who are found to be inadequate or unsuccessful in their services with a qualification document to be issued by the disciplinary superiors based on all kinds of information and documents,

c) Those about whom a health report "Not Suitable for Military Service" is issued by the authorized health boards during this period, and those whose rest or sick leave periods exceeded twenty days for any reason,

ç) Those who are found to be engaged in illegal political, subversive and separatist activities and those who are determined to adopt these views with their attitudes and behaviors,

d) Those who are detained for more than ten days due to any crime,

e) Those whose verdict of conviction for the crimes specified in the fifth paragraph of this article becomes final after they start their duty,

f) Of those who are determined to participate in the training by passing the exams opened to be employed in the statuses required by the Turkish Armed Forces, Gendarmerie General Command and the Coast Guard Command, those who are willing are discharged by the battalion commander as a minimum and their equivalent unit commander or the head of the institution (the equivalent in the Naval and Air Force Commands, the Gendarmerie General Command and the Coast Guard Command). **SECTION SEVEN**

## **Postponement Procedures**

### **General Principles**

**ARTICLE 46** – (1) It is the general principle to maintain the balance between the resource needs of the Turkish Armed Forces and the summons and conscription periods in all kinds of postponement procedures.

(2) The Ministry may decide to recruit those who are subject to the postponement procedure during mobilization and wartime.

(3) (Amendment: OG-5/8/2023-32270) Military service of those who relinquish from their candidacy for assignment as contracted privates, from assignment as contracted ranks and files, and from assignment as specialized ranks and files, and those who leave after having been commissioned underarms as contracted officers or NCOs while in training or during their active service before completing the compulsory military service period in compliance with the Regulatory Article 43, and of those who have not yet been taken underarms shall not be postponed, save for the cases stipulated in the Regulatory Articles 49, 50, 51, 59, and 95.

### **Postponement of undergraduate and lower level students**

**ARTICLE 47** – (1) The military service of those with undergraduate and lower education is postponed without doing their roll call provided that it does not exceed the end of the year

a) when they have completed the age of 22 for high school or equivalent schools

b) when they have completed the age of 28 for faculties, colleges and vocational schools, as a minimum, until they graduate or are dismissed.

(2) (Amendment: OG-5/8/2023-32270) Postponement of the compulsory military service for the undergraduates who had changed their schools by transferring to other

educational institutions, including those who had changed their majors to other disciplines, shall be entitled to reserve their rights stipulated in the first paragraph.

(3) The military service of the students enrolled in the double major program is postponed according to their studentship in this major program, if their studentship in the other major program continues when they graduate from a program.

(4) The military service of those who continue their education in more than one educational institution at the same time is postponed according to the school that is suitable for their benefit until they graduate or they are dismissed as long as their studentship is reported.

(5) If the conscripts enroll in a school equivalent to or below the school they graduated from, or if they graduate from one of these while studying at more than one higher education institution at the same level, their military service is not postponed due to their other education continuing at the same level.

(6) Military service is not postponed for those whose enrollment date is after the date of being roll call evader or evading the draft.

(7) As per subparagraph (b) of the second paragraph of Article 27, of those who will be included in the classification source by being examined as roll call evader, the military service of those who enroll in the school is not postponed until the date they will be dispatched.

(8) (Amendment: OG-5/8/2023-32270) Compulsory military services of those who are pursuing their higher education abroad shall be postponed upon recognition of the higher education institution by the competent Turkish authorities as stipulated in paragraphs one through seven.

(9) The information of those who are studying, disenrolled or graduated in educational institutions are received by the Ministry in electronic environment and recorded in their military enlistment records. Information about students is kept up-to-date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of National Education and the Council of Higher Education.

(10) The military service status of the conscripts, who are declared to have the right to enroll by the education institutions, is shared with the requesting institutions by the Ministry. The registration of conscripts who are not related to military service is made without seeking a military status document. Those who are related to military service are directed to the military branches by the school administrations. A military status certificate is not requested from those who have not yet entered the draft age at the date of registration.

(11) Following the approval of the student status documents to be issued according to the legislation of foreign countries for those who study in secondary education schools in Türkiye by the provincial/district directorate of national education to which the school is affiliated, their military service is postponed due to their studentship. When the education information is received from the Ministry of National Education in the electronic environment, the postponement process is made according to this information.

(12) The military service of those who are educated in vocational training centers and vocational schools is postponed until the end of the course or school, not exceeding the age of 22.

(13) Military service of those who graduated from a high school or higher education institution is not postponed due to vocational training centers and vocational school education.

(14) (Annex: OG-5/8/2023-32270) Compulsory military services of those who certify that they are found to be eligible to enter a higher education institution shall be postponed for 3 months, provided that they are not listed as draft resisters and/or deserters prior to the date of registration.

### **Postponement of dropouts, dismissed or graduates of educational institutions**

**ARTICLE 48** – (1) Military service of conscripts are postponed upon their request before their roll call is made from the date of graduation or exmatriculation,

- a) Three years for those who graduated from high school or its equivalent,
- b) Six years for those who graduate from vocational and technical high schools,
- c) Two years for those who have been dismissed from faculties, colleges or vocational schools and those who have graduated from a vocational school,

ç) Two years from the date of graduation for those who graduated from higher education institutions with a duration of four years or more, and an additional year from the date of application to the equivalence approval unit for those who graduated from education institutions abroad to complete the equivalence process,

- d) One year for those who have completed their master's education, and an additional year for those who have graduated from education institutions abroad to complete the equivalence process.

These postponement periods cannot exceed the age of 22 for high school or equivalent school graduates, 25 for vocational and technical high school graduates, 28 for those who have been exmatriculated from faculties, colleges or vocational schools, and vocational school graduates, graduates of higher education institutions of four years or more and the end of the year in which they complete the age of 32 for those who are given a one-year postponement period in order to complete the equivalence process.

(2) The postponement period of graduates of foreign higher education institutions cannot exceed three years from the graduation date for undergraduate graduates and two years from the graduation date for master's degree graduates in any way.

(3) The military service of those who enroll in a higher education institution during the postponement period is postponed due to studentship.

(4) Postponement of those who graduated from high school or equivalent schools or vocational schools before entering the draft age, and those who were dismissed from faculties/schools or vocational schools, start from the year they entered the draft age.

(5) The military service of those whose equivalence is recognized by the competent authorities by studying in education institutions abroad, is postponed according to the periods specified in this article, according to the education level they are recognized for.



(6) Among the graduates of the double major program, those who request postponement are processed through the program they want to process.

#### **Postponement of detainees, prisoners on remand or convicts**

**ARTICLE 49** – (1) The military service of those who are found to be detained, imprisoned on remand or convicted during their roll call or conscription is postponed.

(2) The information of the conscripts in this situation and those, for whom a "probation" decision has been taken, is recorded in the military registration records by the Ministry in electronic environment, and the military service of the conscripts is postponed during the probation period. This information is kept up to date by the Ministry of Justice.

(3) Considering the dates they entered the prison,

a) The military service of detainees and prisoners on remand who are in the roll call period or roll call evader is postponed until the end of that year, and the military service of convicts is postponed until the date of probation decision. As long as they are not released, the postponement of detainees and prisoners on remand continues annually. Detainees, prisoners on remand or convicts are subject to roll call, together with those who enter into draft age in the year they are released.

b) The military service of those who are imprisoned after their classification or while they are deserter is postponed until the release date, they are sent during the first summons and conscription period of the first classification period following their release.

c) Convicts, detainees and prisoners on remand who are roll call evaders before their conviction and detention are obliged to have their roll calls done within 15 days following their release. Actions are taken within the scope of Article 101 for those who do not get their roll call done at this time. They are subject to conscription during the first summons and conscription period of the first classification period.

ç) The military service of those who are postponed within the scope of this article after being roll call evader or due to evading the draft shall not be postponed, except in cases within the scope of Articles 49, 50, 51 and 59, during the postponement period or until the date when they will be dispatched.

(4) Persons against whom a judicial control decision has been made are recruited in the status they are subject to, if it is in accordance with the nature of the judicial control decision and unless a contrary decision is made by the court in which the trial is conducted. The unit name and address of the conscripts in this situation are notified to the relevant court. The military service of the conscript who are not deemed appropriate to be recruited by the court shall be postponed during the judicial control. In the event that the judicial control decision is revoked, action is taken against the conscript in accordance with the provisions of this article.

(5) Military service of those who are found to be detained abroad, prisoner on remand or convicted abroad shall be carried out in accordance with the principles in this article.

#### **Postponement of those with temporary disorder**

**ARTICLE 50** – (1) Postponement of those who are given a "Postponement to the Next Year" report by authorized health institutions due to their temporary disorder is made until the

end of the report. These are subject to roll call, together with those of the draft age in the year their report ends.

(2) Conscripts who have been given the "Postponement to the Next Year" decision after remaining roll call evader, must have their roll call done within 15 days following the end of the report. Action is taken within the scope of Article 101 for those who do not get their roll call done at this time. Those who are decided to be suitable for military service are subject to dispatch during the first summons and conscription period of the first classification period.

(3) Postponement of those who have been given a "Postponement of Conscription" report by authorized health institutions due to their temporary disorder is made until the ending date of the report. They have to have their health examinations done within 15 days following the ending date of the report. Action is taken within the scope of Article 101 for those who do not get their roll call done at this time. As a result of the examinations,

a) Those in the enlisted man status who receive a "Postponement of Conscription" report while deserters are dispatched on the first working day following the date of the decision that there is no obstacle to their dispatch.

b) Those in the enlisted man status who receive a "Postponement of Conscription" report before remaining deserters are dispatched in the first summons and conscription period of the classification period following the date of the decision that there is no obstacle to their dispatch.

(4) The military service of those who are postponed within the scope of this article after being roll call evader or due to evading the draft shall not be postponed, except in cases within the scope of Articles 49, 50, 51 and 59, during the postponement period or until the date when they will be dispatched.

### **Sibling postponements**

**ARTICLE 51** – (1) While one of the two sons of a father or mother is in the military service, the other son's military service, and two sons of those who have more than two sons are in the military service, the others' military service procedures are postponed until one of the sons completes his active duty military service at the request of the father or mother.

(2) While sibling postponement is made, those under the age of 20 and the disabled people who cannot help with their livelihood are not taken into account.

(3) Postponement is made during conscription.

(4) For those who will be recruited at the same time, the military service of whichever father or mother wishes to be released is postponed.

(5) Those in the enlisted man status that are deserters on the date of the postponement, are dispatched immediately at the end of their postponement and Those in the enlisted man status that are not deserters are dispatched in the first summons and conscription period of first following classification period. Those whose postponement end date is within the general dispatch days are dispatched in that summons and conscription period.

(6) The postponement periods to be made within the scope of this article are limited to the conscription period. This period is not taken into account for those who continue their military service for the second six months.

(7) Children or stepchildren who have been adopted by the father or mother are treated as biological children.

(8) The provisions of this article do not apply during mobilization and wartime.

### **Age limits to be applied in postgraduate education, public personnel and athlete postponements**

**ARTICLE 52** – (1) According to subparagraph (a) of the fourth paragraph of Article 20 of the Law, the military service of public personnel who are on duty in public institutions and organizations and who needs to be postponed due to the nature of their service, may be postponed without doing their roll call, not to exceed the end of the year they turn 32, within the framework of the principles set forth in this Regulation.

(2) According to subparagraph (b) of the fourth paragraph of Article 20 of the Law, the military service of those who do internship, learn language, study postgraduate education and candidate civil servants in the country or abroad on their own account or in the country may be postponed without doing their roll call, not to exceed the end of the year in which they turn 32, within the framework of the principles set forth in this Regulation.

(3) According to subparagraph (c) of the paragraph four of Article 20 of the Law, the military service of those who have completed proficiency in art, doctorate, medicine and dentistry specialization training may be postponed without doing their roll call, not to exceed the end of the year they turn 35, within the framework of the principles set forth in this Regulation.

(4) According to subparagraph (ç) of the paragraph four of Article 20 of the Law, among the higher education graduates, of those who, after completing their professional internship and specialization, carry out original research that brings a world-class innovation or progress to the sciences they work in the country or abroad, the military service of those who are documented and requested by the scientific institutions they work, within the framework of the principles specified in this Regulation, not to exceed the end of the year they turn 35 may be postponed without doing their roll call.

(5) According to subparagraph (d) of the paragraph four of Article 20 of the Law, the military service of

a) Athletes who ranked in the first three places in the Olympic Games, World and European Championships and international competitions, and the athletes who took part in the team line-up that took these degrees,

b) Athletes in the A/Adults National Team line-up,

c) Players in the line-ups of teams in Turkish professional football leagues,

ç) In the sports branches with three or more leagues, the teams in the top two leagues and in the sports branches with at least two leagues, the number of athletes stipulated by the

international rules of the teams in the top league, may be postponed, without doing their roll call, not to exceed the end of the year in which they turn 35, within the framework of the principles set forth in this Regulation.

**Procedures and principles to be followed in the postponement procedures of postgraduate education, public personnel and athletes ARTICLE 53 – (1)** Of the conscripts to be postponed,

a) The military service of those who are in the state of roll call evader or deserter before the starting date of the postponement, and those who will be taken into classification source after examination as roll call evader and those who get enrolled within the period until the dispatch date when they will be dispatched shall not be postponed.

b) Postponements can be made for those whose start date for the postponement is before being roll call evader or remaining deserter. No roll call evader or deserter procedures are made about them.

c) If registration date of those who will do postgraduate education in the country, date of enrollment admission of those who go abroad for postgraduate education, and the appointment approval date of those who are assigned abroad to increase their knowledge and experience, and to do research are before the date they were roll call evader or deserter, Postponement can be made for them.

(2) Postponement proposals are kept at the postponement processing authority at least one month before the classification period in which the conscripts are subject to dispatch. Postponement proposals are reviewed by the processing authority and finalized within two months at the latest.

(3) Postponement proposals are sent to the postponement processing authority at least one month before the postponement deadline of the conscript by the postponement proposal authority.

(4) Among the conscripts, whose postponement is proposed, for those who are determined to have been postponed for any reason before, the postponement procedure in their favor is made by taking into account the postponement period of the conscript.

(5) The situations of those whose military service is postponed, of the athletes who when they quit their studies or education, which caused the postponement before the end of the postponement period, or when they graduate, whose contract is terminated, who are given a sixmonth or more deprivation of rights, who are included in the line-ups of the teams in the leagues that are not within the scope of the postponement are reported to the postponement processing authority by the postponement proposal authorities within two months. The postponements of these conscripts are canceled by the postponement processing authority. The postponement of those who apply to the postponement processing authority by documenting that they have stopped or completed their work that caused the postponement can be cancelled.

(6) Failure to notify the postponement processing authority in time of the situation requiring the cancellation of the postponement does not remove the responsibility of the authorities that made the proposal and those about whom the postponement proposal was made. Necessary investigation is carried out by the postponement proposal authority and the

postponement processing authority for those who cause the situation requiring the cancellation of the postponement not to be reported to the postponement processing authority in a timely manner, and those who are found to have not fulfilled their duties or responsibilities regarding the execution of their military service procedures in a timely manner.

(7) Military service procedures of those who are determined that the situation requiring postponement has been removed and that this situation has not been reported to the postponement process authority within two months by the proposal authority, shall be carried out by taking into account the situation on the date when the situation subject to postponement ceased to exist.

(8) Postponement procedures are carried out within the framework of the regulations specified in this Regulation, based on the declaration of the postponement proposal authorities. Postponement of those who are determined not to meet the postponement conditions, and the information or documents do not reflect the truth, is cancelled. The military service procedures of those who are in this situation are carried out by taking into account their situation before the postponement procedure is made.

(9) A criminal complaint is made to the authorized Chief Public Prosecutor's Office by the institution that detects the crime, about those who issue false documents in order to benefit from the postponement process without their right, who submit information or documents that do not reflect the truth, who process them even though they know that they are not true, who accept forged documents and who cause the postponement process unjustly despite knowing the forgery in any way.

(10) When there is a change in the legislation of public institutions and organizations regarding the postponement procedures, this situation is immediately notified to the postponement procedure authorities by the relevant public institution and organization.

(11) Pursuant to Article 107, postponement procedures are carried out electronically via e-Government, with the exception of the procedures regarding conscripts within the scope of Law No. 2937. In cases where it cannot be carried out electronically, these procedures are made with electronic signature between the postponement processing authorities and the postponement proposal authorities, within the scope of the Electronic Signature Law No. 5070 dated 15/1/2004.

(12) Changing the status of a conscript to enlisted man, whose postponement was made while he was in the status of a reserve officer or reserve NCO nominee, with a decision amendment for any reason, does not require the cancellation of the postponement.

(13) Pursuant to Article 107, the postponing authority of the conscripts within the scope of the Law No. 2937 is the Department of Recruitment Procedures of the Directorate General of Recruitment.

### **Postponement principles and durations of public personnel whose services are needed**

**ARTICLE 54** – (1) Not to exceed the end of the year in which they complete 32, military service of civil servants who are on duty in public institutions and organizations and whose service needs to be postponed due to the nature of their service can be postponed.

a) Of those working in the provinces that are in the last region and in the districts that are in the last two regions in the socio-economic development ranking of the provinces and districts, prepared by the relevant public administration,

1) Of the faculty members of universities, faculties and vocational schools, for once only and up to a maximum of two years, from the date of need for their services,

2) Of the judges and prosecutors, for once only and up to a maximum of three years, from the date they start their regional services,

3) Of other public personnel's military service whose service is needed up to a maximum of one year from the date of need for their service,

b) Among the deputy governors or district governors, the military service of those appointed to the provinces and affiliated districts of the last geographical region that are in the Regulation on Appointment, Evaluation and Relocation of Civil Administrative Supervisors published in the Official Gazette dated 16/7/1986 and numbered 19166 and to provinces in the last region and to districts in the last two regions in the socio-economic development ranking of provinces and districts, prepared by the public administration, may be postponed up to a total of five years, from the date they started to serve in the region, during their duties in the aforementioned regions. However, the five-year time period in which the postponement can be made is not restarted due to reasons such as being reassigned to regions within the scope of postponement, working in regions outside the scope of postponement within a five-year period, or being appointed as deputy governor while being a district governor. For those who are reassigned to regions within the scope of postponement, service periods in regions outside the scope of postponement are not included in the five-year period.

c) Military service of faculty members working at universities, faculties and vocational schools who have not completed five years as of the date of establishment can be postponed for once, up to a maximum of two years, from the date of need for service within five years from the establishment date of these educational institutions.

ç) The military service of the personnel working in public institutions and organizations, who have a very important role in the projects related to the execution of public services, and who are specialized in their field to the extent that significant disruptions may occur in the project carried out in case of leaving their duty, may be postponed for once, and up to a maximum of one year, from the date of need for their service.

d) Of the public personnel, who work in public institutions and organizations and whose service is needed, military service of those who are assigned abroad due to the nature of their duties may be postponed as of the date of their assignment and for the period of their duty abroad.

e) The military service of the instructors who have completed their postgraduate education and are assigned abroad by the university rectors in order to be trained in the services of their profession, to increase their knowledge and experience, or to conduct research in accordance with Article 39 of the Higher Education Law dated 4/11/1981 and numbered 2547 may be postponed for once and maximum one and a half years as of the date of their assignment.

(2) Among those who are postponed for any reason for the maximum period according to subparagraph (a) of the fourth paragraph of Article 20 of the Law, the

postponement process is not carried out for those who are offered to be postponed due to the need for their services for the second time for the same reason.

(3) Among those who have passed the exams to meet the needs of the Turkish Armed Forces, the Gendarmerie General Command and the Coast Guard Command, the military service procedures of those who have not completed their military service are postponed until the date when they will start their training, including roll call evaders and deserters. The military service of those who have started training is postponed until the date they are assigned.

### **Military service procedures of those elected to the Turkish Grand National Assembly**

**ARTICLE 54/A** – (1) Of those elected to the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye, all kinds of military service procedures of those who have not done their military service are postponed as long as their membership continues, even if they are roll call evaders or deserters.

(2) Postponement procedures are done by the General Directorate of Recruitment upon the notification of the Presidency of the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye.

### **Postponement procedures of those who do specialization training in medicine and dentistry and internship, candidate tenancy, language learning, master's and doctor's degree, proficiency in arts.**

**ARTICLE 55** – (1) The military service of those who do their internship, candidate tenancy, language learning or postgraduate education in the country or abroad, on their own account or in the country, not exceeding the end of the year in which they turn 32; military service of those who do their specialization in medicine and dentistry, proficiency in art, doctoral education, don't exceed the end of the year in which they turn 35; may be delayed by in the terms specified below:

a) Those who certify that they will be appointed as a candidate civil servant to any public institution military service can be postponed for six months. The military service of those who start their duty as candidate civil servants may be postponed until they become principal officers in accordance with Law No. 657. In public institutions and organizations, the military service of those who do professional internships can be postponed up to a maximum of three years. Among those who have been postponed for a maximum period of time due to their internship, the conscription of those who have changed institutions to be reinstated cannot be delayed.

b) It can be postponed for a period of three months from the end of the internship period for the purpose of allowing the obligatory trainees to take the military service, proficiency exam.

c) Military service of those who have master's, doctorate and proficiency in arts education, may be postponed until the maximum periods determined in the laws and regulations. Military service of those who certify that they have earned their right of registration for graduate education may be postponed for six months.

ç) Military service of obliged parties having scientific preparation for postgraduate education or foreign language education in the country or abroad, whose may be postponed

until the periods specified in the laws and regulations. There is no postponement due to special language trainings for a postgraduate study abroad or in the country at the sole discretion of the obligor.

d) Medical Specialization Education Entrance Exam (TUS) and Dentistry Specialization Education Entrance Exam (DUS) obligatory military service, six months to start their specialization training; and those who have started their specialization training, published in the Official Gazette dated 26/4/2014 and numbered 28983. In the Regulation on Specialization Training in Medicine and Dentistry, the maximum determined according to the main branches may be postponed for as long as specialization training periods.

e) Those who have completed their specialization training; Minor Specialization Education Entrance Exam (YDUS) six months in order for the obliged parties to start their military service, minor specialization training, and those who start their education in Medicine and Dentistry Specialization Training Regulations to minor branches. It can be postponed by the maximum period of minor specialization determined according to the law.

(2) Among those who have completed their postgraduate education in any branch, the same or post-graduate education at a lower level for the second time is not postponed.

(3) Personnel who are proposed to be postponed due to internship are required to do internship, must belong to the professional group. However; For specialists such as lawyers, independent accountants and financial advisors in those who are required to do professional internship in order to practice that profession, there is no requirement to be a civil servant.

(4) Postponements of the students who take the course, have the penalty of suspension from the higher education institution, and whose records are frozen, are made on the basis of the following principles:

a) In the postponement of the obliged parties, whose deferrals are made up to the maximum training period, because their records are frozen, they are considered on leave or they are dismissed from the higher education institution. Since they have been suspended, they can continue their postgraduate education within the determined maximum periods. An offer to extend the postponement of those who cannot finish or those who are understood to be unable to finish of those who are; Their postponement may be extended until the time they are suspended or the time that their records are frozen, they are considered on leave or they are removed from the higher education institution.

b) These situations of the obliged parties who have penalty of suspension from the higher education institution, whose registration is frozen and receive education are submitted to the postponement processing authority by the institution where they are studying shall not be reported. Even if notified, the postponement of those in this situation will not be canceled. However, postponements of those whose postponements are requested shall be cancelled military service by informing that his registration was frozen and he was considered on leave because they wanted their referral to the service.

**Postponement procedures of the ones who have obligatory investigations on an original product that brings a world-class innovation or advancement to the disciplines they work in.**



**ARTICLE 56** – (1) After completing their education of professional internship and postgraduate education graduates they can go to the fields of science in which they work in the country or abroad responsible for original research that brings innovation or progress to the extent of military service of, according to subparagraph (ç) of the fourth paragraph of Article 20 of the Law, at the age of 35 as long as they continue their studies, provided that it does not exceed the end of the year they fill deferrable.

**Postponement procedures of athletes who continue their active sports life**

**ARTICLE 57** - (1) Military service of athletes who continue their active sports life, as long as they continue to carry, for periods of one year from the date of the postponement offer, at the age of 35 may be postponed not later than the end of the year in which they are filled:

a) The top three in Olympic Games, World and European Championships and international competitions; the athletes who ranked in the rankings and the athletes who took part in the squads of the teams that received these degrees;

1) In the postponement process to be made for the first time; entering the first three places in World and European Championships, Olympic Games held in the last year and international competitions or to be in the staff of the teams that took the degrees,

2) In the subsequent postponements; Olympic Games held during the previous postponement period, entering the top three places in the Games, World and European Championships and international competitions or the right to postpone, they can benefit by the provided that he is in the squad of the teams that received these degrees. However; during the postponement period, if an international competition or Olympic Games, World and European Championships has not been held, this condition is not sought for once.

b) Athletes in the A/Grand National Team squads;

1) In the postponement process to be made for the first time; Taking part in the team at least once in the last year A/Majors National,

2) In the subsequent postponement; international agreements made during the previous postponement period. To be in the National Team squad in at least one of the competitions, provided that they can take advantage of the right to postpone. However, within the postponement period, the National Team; If there is no competition at the same level, this condition is not sought for once.

c) Staff members of teams in Turkish professional football leagues, and professional football players;

1) In the postponement process to be made for the first time; in Turkish professional football leagues have a contract with one of the teams,

2) In the subsequent postponement; The previous postponement of the current team in at least one-third of the competitions in the professional football leagues have, provided that they can take advantage of the right to postpone. At the beginning of the season subsequent postponement for third goalkeepers whose names will be reported to the Ministry of Youth and Sports by the Football Federation; it is not required to be in the team squad in at least one third of the competitions.

c) Predicted number of athletes who are in other sports branches with three or more leagues, the teams in the top two leagues and the most; in sports branches with at least two leagues, the teams in the top league must comply with the international rules.

1) Having a contract with one of the teams or taking part in that team's staff in the postponement process to be made for the first time; top in sports with three or more leagues, teams in two leagues and in sports branches with at least two leagues,

2) Being in the team squad at least half of the official competitions in the period in the subsequent postponement; The previous postponement of the team that is still in the squad, provided that they can take advantage of the right to postpone.

(2) Postponement of athletes who have been sentenced to six months or more deprivation of rights at once will be cancelled, and no further postponement offers will be made about them.

(3) During or at the end of the season, within the scope of postponement in the country or abroad for one time only for those who go to another team due to transfer or temporary transfer at least one-third of professional football league competitions in the previous postponement period. The requirement to be in the team squad at least in half of the official competitions of other sports branches is not sought.

(4) Teams in the top two leagues and at least two leagues in sports branches with three or more leagues of the athletes in the squads of the teams in the top league in the sports branches. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd leagues must consist of at least eight teams in order for the postponements to be made.

(5) The status of the athletes who have been injured for three months or more with the committee report. If they do, their postponement continues until the end of the postponement period. One-third or half of these, depending on the sport, and of those that will be offered to postpone again the following year. There is no requirement to be in the team roster.

(6) The contract of which expires within the postponement period and the end of the subsequent transfer period. Postponement by the bidding authority for the cancellation of the postponement of the athletes who have not made a new contract until cancellation proposal is made to the authority.

(7) It is possible to postpone the agreed that athletes who are offered to postpone their attendance while they are in the state of absenteeism or baccarat, who had signed contracts with their club before becoming a roll caller and bailiff, and within the period from the contract date to the bid date, they also meet the other necessary conditions.

(8) The purpose is not to do sports, only to take advantage of the postponement provisions of those found to have registered for professional teams. For the cancellation, the postponement proposal authority makes a cancellation offer to the postponement processing authority. An investigation by the adjournment proposal authority about the applicants for the adjournment process with the team legal entity is made.

## **Forms to be used with proposal and transaction authorities regarding public personnel, postgraduate education and athlete postponements**

**ARTICLE 58** – (1) Postponement periods and bid and transaction authorities are listed in the table in Annex-1.

(2) In the postponement proposals;

- a) For public personnel whose services are needed, in Annex-2,
- b) For public personnel who have an important role in the projects carried out in public institutions and organizations in Annex-3,
- c) Annex-4 information form for those who take very important roles in the public services project (see Annex-3).
- ç) Appendix 5 for those who do postgraduate education in Turkey or abroad,
- d) Appendix 6 for those who train for specialization in medicine, specialization in dentistry, minor specialization,
- e) Appendix-7 for those who do vocational internships and serve as candidate civil servants,
- f) For those engaged in original research that brings world-class innovation or progress in Annex-8,
- g) The top three in Olympic Games, World and European Championships and international competitions; Appendix 9 for the athletes who ranked high and took part in the A/Grand National Team cadres,
- ğ) Professional team members in the Turkish professional football leagues. Appendix 10, for football players and athletes in other sports branches, bid forms are used.

### **Postponement in cases of excuses for referral**

**ARTICLE 59** – (1) Even though they are called for conscription; a)

His arrest or conviction,

- b) Requires rest documented by any health institution report for a disease,
- c) Health institution delegation report for one of his spouse or blood/in-law relatives including second degree, for a disease documented with a medical report showing that they are in danger of life,
- ç) In the fifteen days before or after the transfer, the spouse's blood or in-law, including the second degree, death of one of his relatives
- d) Within fifteen days before or after the dispatch, blood, including his or her second degree, or marriage of one of his in-laws,

e) The birth of a child within two months before or after the referral; Those who did not have their referral due to reasons of military service should submit the documents proving their excuses in the military branch.

(2) For these periods of the obliged parties in the first paragraph of the article 101. The provision of the first paragraph does not apply.

(3) Those within the scope of subparagraph (b) of the first paragraph are immediately dispatched at the end of their rest. In case of excuses, They are left to the first summons and dispatch period of the period in the first classification following the end of the excuses of the relevant obliged parties.

(4) **(Amended:RG-29/6/2024-32587)** Those whose conscriptions are postponed within the scope of the first paragraph, **during their conscription or while they are in deserter status after completing their examination as roll calleaders** shall not be postponed, except for the cases within the scope of Articles 49, 50 and 51.

(5) In case of mobilization and war, the provisions of this article are not applicable.

### **Those who are determined not to meet the postponement conditions**

**ARTICLE 60** - (1) (Amendment: OG-5/8/2023-32270) Should a situation requiring the cancellation of the postponement arises following its realization, both the requesting authority and the obliged party shall be responsible for notifying the postponement processing authority of the cancellation within at least two months.

(2) Of those whose military service is postponed for the reasons specified by the law;

a) The postponement of those who are found to be deferred from military service, even though they are not entitled, and those whose information or documents do not reflect the truth shall be cancelled, and their military service procedures shall be commenced on the basis of the date of postponement.

b) The postponement of those who are found to have used an unfair postponement period by not notifying the situation requiring the cancellation of the postponement within the scope of Paragraph 1, in due postponement period, shall be cancelled, and the military service procedures shall be commenced as of the date the reason for postponement ends.

(3) Forgery in the documents of the application or lying in the preparation of the official document. Those who are determined to have applied for postponement by deceiving the administration by making a declaration. A criminal complaint is filed with the Office of the Chief Public Prosecutor.

## **CHAPTER EIGHT**

### **Paid Military Service**

#### **Paid military service**

**ARTICLE 61** – (1) (Amendment: OG-5/8/2023-32270) Application conditions for paid military service are as follows:

a) Not to have commenced active military service, regardless of any age restriction.

b) For the obligees who have not been conscripted, to have received the decision “Eligible for Military Service” upon due medical examination.

c) Not to have renounced the right to benefit from the paid military service following sortition or classification.

ç) Not to have been found a draft resister, evader of enlistment, deserter or hidden in any period between the obligee entered draft age, and applied for the paid military service, and to have made the payment within two months following the application for paid military service.

(2) The conditions for benefiting from paid military service are as follows:

a) For those who have not been found guilty of resisting the draft, evading the enlistment, deserting or hiding in any period between the obligee entered the draft age and applied for the paid military service, paying of the due amount, stipulated in Article 9 Paragraph 1 of the then governing law, in advance within two months following the application.

b) For those who are found to be guilty of resisting the draft, evading the enlistment, deserting or hiding in any period between the obligee entered the draft age and applied for the paid military service, paying of the due amount, stipulated in Article 9 Paragraph 1 and the additional amount stipulated in Article 9 Paragraph 7 of the then governing law, in advance within two months following the application.

c) To be qualified for the paid military service upon sortition or classification.

ç) To have completed the one-month basic military training.

(3) Obligees wishing to apply for paid military service may;

a) Apply for paid military service as of the day they enter draft age until the date of application through eDevlet [e-State] or through draft offices, on condition that they are not found guilty of resisting the draft, evading the enlistment, deserting or hiding in any period between the obligee entered the draft age and applied for the paid military service.

b) Those who are found guilty of resisting the draft, evading the enlistment, deserting or hiding in any period between the obligee entered the draft age and applied for the paid military service may, on their own will, apply to the draft offices in person or through their spouses, or through their first and second degree legal relatives, statutory agents or judicial factors until the last hours of last working day of the year.

(4) Obligees, within the scope of paid military service, may choose the summons and conscription periods of the year for basic military training.

(5) Those who are not selected in the sortition held, and those who are considered within the scope of Paragraph 2(a); and those who fail to make their due payments within two month period, and those who relinquish their rights prior to sortition or classifications to be held may reapply for paid military service, on condition that they meet the terms of application stipulated in the Paragraph 1. In every application, the sum, recalculated in accordance with the Law, shall be paid in advance, the amount to be paid shall not be deducted from previous payments.

(6) Those who make their payments until the end of the last working day of the year, shall be considered for sortition and classification procedures for recruitment in the following year.

(7) Those who renounce their right for paid military service, following the sortition and classification procedures, shall not be given a new right for application.

(8) Those who are found guilty of resisting the draft, evading the enlistment, deserting or hiding in any period between the oblige entered the draft age and applied for the paid military service, those who fail to pay the due amount within two months following application, and those who relinquish their wish for paid military service prior to sortition and classification procedures shall not be given a new right for application.

(9) Military cadets, commissioned/contracted officers/NCOs, specialized sergeants, contracted rank and files/privates, and those who leave while they are candidates for these classes, on condition that they have not yet started their active military services, may benefit from the paid military service upon will. Those who have more than a month of military service shall be accepted as to have completed their basic military training; those who less than a month of military service shall be required to complete one month's military service period.

(10) Classification in paid military service, and summons and conscription procedures are conducted in line with the following principles:

a) The number of obligees to benefit from paid military service is coordinated with the General Staff and determined by the Ministry. The units where they will undergo their basic military training, the quotas of the units shall be notified to the Ministry by the General Staff by 31 December.

b) In case the number of applicants is more than the number determined for paid military service, those who are to benefit shall be determined by the sortition to be held by the classification board on the dates set by the Ministry. In case the number of applicants is less than the number to be benefited, all applicants shall be entitled to paid military service without resorting to sortition.

c) Allocation of the obligees to the force commands, their classification and the unit commands where they are to receive basic military training, their sortition are determined by the classification board attended by Manager of the Military Service by Payment and in Foreign Exchange Military Recruitment Branch, in accordance with the stipulations of Article 23.

ç) Requests for changes in summons and conscription period and as well as those to be made in the assigned units shall be considered by the General Directorate of Recruitment in the same year.

d) For those who are entitled the right to benefit within the scope of subparagraph (b) of this paragraph, postponements shall not be made except for the excuses stipulated in Article 59.

e) Those who have the right to benefit under subparagraph 10(b), hereby stated, may relinquish from their application for paid military service by applying to the recruiting

offices, on condition that they apply until the date when their peers are entitled to discharge, and that they have not already been taken underarms.

f) Obligees who are entitled to benefit under subparagraph 10(b), and leave the Turkish citizenship or denaturalized prior to completion of their basic military training, shall not be granted a second right for paid military service should they be granted the rights of citizenship again.

(11) Announcements for paid military service shall be made in compliance with the principles stipulated in Article 28.

(12) Those who are found to be ineligible for paid military service prior to sortition and classification, despite the required payment made, shall be excluded from the scope of the paid military service. Their recruitment procedures shall be conducted according to their status before their application.

(13) Of those classified within the scope of paid military service:

a) Those who do not receive their conscription documents, and those who do not report to the units they were assigned to despite having received their conscription documents, until the discharge date of their peers subjected in the same conscription period,

b) Those who desert and violate the conditions of change of air/leave of absence,

c) Those who are determined to be wrongfully benefitting from the paid military service shall be rejected from the scope of paid military service, and they shall have to complete their remaining military services as rank and files at the relevant force commands, Gendarmerie General Command or at the Turkish Coast Guard Command.

ç) The applications of those who are denied the scope of paid military service in accordance with stipulations of sub-paragraphs 10(a), (b), and (c), hereby stated, shall not be accepted for paid military service.

d) The requests of those who plea for removal from the scope of military service after starting their basic training, and of those who have completed basic military training shall not be accepted.

(14) Those who are later determined to have failed in making the due payment within the scope of the paid military service, the remaining part of the payment on the date of the payment is pursued and collected in advance within the scope of general provisions.

(15) Reimbursement procedures for paid military service shall be realized for those:

a) who are not found to be eligible for paid military service,

b) who have paid more or made a double payment,

c) who are denied the scope of the paid military service in accordance with the sub-paragraphs 13(a), (b), and (c),

ç) who relinquish within the scope of sub-paragraph 10(e),

- d) who have made due payment despite not having applied for paid military service,
- e) who, before completing their basic military training; 1) become unfit for military service,

2) cease to be a citizen of Türkiye or are denaturalized,

3) lose their lives, upon their own, statutory agents' or judicial factors' request reimbursements shall be made in full.

f) Applicants appending original deeds of trust or certificates of inheritance or their copies endorsed by the notaries in Türkiye or by the Turkish Consulates abroad to their petitions and shall apply to draft offices. Applicants shall include their personal IBANs for the accounts opened in Turkish Liras, their citizenship numbers, and their contact information in their applications.

g) Reimbursement shall be made for each of the applicants who apply for reimbursement on behalf of the obligee as legal inheritor within the entitlement rates specified in the certificate of inheritance.

ğ) Reimbursements shall be made by the relevant accounting units to the bank accounts of the legal inheritors or of the statutory agents or judicial factors in accordance with the statements made in the petitions. The unit realizing the reimbursement shall inform the draft offices on the realization of the reimbursements.

h) No reimbursements shall be made to those who have completed their basic military trainings.

(16) Obligees, following the oath ceremony to be held after the completion of the basic military training period, shall be considered to be on leave, including the period of leave of absence stipulated in Article 31 Paragraph 1, if any, until the date they will be entitled to be discharged. However, those who report to their assigned units late for failing in receiving their conscription documents within summons and conscription period they are subjected to, shall have to continue their military service until the date they will be entitled to discharge.

(17) The information on the obligees, who have made their due payments, to benefit from the paid military service shall be directed at the General Directorate of Recruitment electronically by the Ministerial Central Accounting Unit.

(18) Yearly procedures and principles pertaining to the implementation are determined by the Ministry.

(19) The provisions of this article do not apply in cases of mobilization and war.

## **CHAPTER NINE**

### **Abroad Military Service with Postponement and Currency**

#### **Conditions to benefit from the postponement abroad**

**ARTICLE 62** – (1) In foreign countries recognized by the Republic of Turkey;



a) Those who are with one of the employer, professional or artistic status; a worker holding a residence permit including a work permit or a direct work permit,

b) Those working in the status of seaman on foreign flagged ships,

c) Those having the right to multiple citizenships residing in foreign countries of which he is a national. to the Turkish Consulates to which they are affiliated with the documents proving their status, their military service, in accordance with the principles specified in Article 63, at the age of 35, may be deferred until the end of the year in which they are completed.

(2) Those who meet the postponement conditions;

a) Being at or before 35 years of age according to the year of birth,

b) Not being an official in foreign countries,

c) Actual military service with one of the other military services other than the military service in foreign currency has not started its service,

### **Principles of application for postponement abroad**

**ARTICLE 63** – (1) Those who want to benefit from the postponement abroad; a)

Workers;

1) Asylum from the official authorities of a foreign country recognized by the Republic of Turkey; the work permit, residence permit or work permit containing that they obtained outside of their application and that provides them with the status of a worker in a foreign country.

2) Ordinary Republic of Turkey passport,

b) Employers;

1) Asylum from the official authorities of a foreign country recognized by the Republic of Turkey; The residence permit or work permit, including the permit that they obtained outside of their application and that provides them with employer status in a foreign country.

2) Ordinary Republic of Turkey passport, c) Those who practice a profession or art;

1) Asylum from the official authorities of a foreign country recognized by the Republic of Turkey; the residence permit or work permit, including the practice on their profession or art in a foreign country, which they obtained outside of their application. 2) Ordinary Republic of Turkey passport, d) Seafarers;

1) Actual acts arranged by the company operating the ship or the person or authorities they have authorized employment contract showing that they are working as a seaman,

- 2) Seafarer's wallet issued by Turkish or foreign official authorities,
- 3) Ordinary Republic of Turkey passport,

d) Persons with multiple citizenship rights residing in foreign countries;

1) Foreign nationality identity document or passport to the Turkish Consulates to which they are affiliated, and the seafarers to which the ship's flag is carried in the country or authorized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to conduct the operations of seafarers. You have to apply to the Turkish Consulates in person.

(2) In foreign countries; applications for adjournment of those who are refugees, illegal workers and asylum seekers will not be accepted.

(3) Although he is not an official State official; spouse or first degree blood and those who have diplomatic, service or special passports due to the duty of their in-laws from the obliged parties to the status of worker, employer or professional art member as stipulated in the Law. Residence permit containing the work permit obtained outside the asylum application, or having an ordinary passport from those who directly submit a work permit undesirable.

(4) Turkish Consulates; that the documents submitted by the liable parties are not sufficient application, all kinds of information and documents that will help to illuminate the situation during the request.

(5) When checking the entry and exit dates of the obliged parties, "exit without entry" and entries and exits of the same day are not taken into account. Even if it is determined that there is no exit or entry, it is used to show that he has entered or exited the dormitory. Transactions carried out accordingly of those who can prove with a report or similar documents showing that they have seen travel ticket, passport entry-exit stamp, examination or treatment in the country or abroad.

(6) Residency in a foreign country within the framework of Family Reunification Agreements, and the military service of those who are promised to be given the right to work, the income obtained outside the asylum application and a residence or direct until the end of the year following the application year until the work permit is obtained, not to exceed 35 years of age. Military service may be postponed following their application to their branches through the Turkish Consulates to which they are affiliated, at most three times for one-year periods. In applications made in this way; the work permit of the applicant on behalf of the obligee must be submitted together with the documents showing that there is a residence permit or work permit containing the residence permit of the marriage certificate or proof of birth certificate, which proves the degree of and the document issued by the foreign country authorities that undertake to give the right to work.

(7) In foreign currency, without seeking any age limit; Surrender to the military service branches while being sought in the country as a fugitive or foreigner that those who are excluded from the scope of military service have the right to benefit from military service in foreign currency again. There is no residence or work permit in a foreign country, taking into account the age limit of 35. Military service can be done once temporarily suspended for a period of three months, after being proven with a passport, residence or work permit, foreign passport or identity card or through Turkish Consulates.

(8) Those who have been allowed to reside abroad due to their studentship are subject to this article; No deferrals are made. However, existing residence or work permits status of workers, employers or members of a profession or art specified in the Law. If they meet the conditions and other benefit conditions, postponement can be made.

#### **Determination of the postponement period abroad**

**ARTICLE 64** – (1) The debtors whose applications for postponement have been accepted by the Turkish Consulates, all kinds of military service, not exceeding the age of 35, obtained outside the asylum application;

a) Postponement of obligatory persons residing and having multiple citizenship rights, having a residence permit including an indefinite work permit or a direct work permit; until the date of 31 December of the year they will turn 35 according to the year of birth following the acceptance of their application,

b) The expiry date of the longer residence or work permit, including the temporary work permit until the date of 31 December of the year following,

#### **Cancellation of postponement abroad**

**ARTICLE 65** – (1) Among those whose postponement applications are accepted;

a) Those whose applications are wrongly accepted even though they do not constitute the conditions of benefit,

b) Those who voluntarily give up their right to benefit,

c) Relinquishing Turkish citizenship with permission or Turkish citizenship of the lost,

ç) Those who work on Turkish-flagged ships,

d) Those who are abroad as an official of the Republic of Turkey,

e) Those those who do not renew, whose residence or work permit has been revoked or whose residence or work permit has been cancelled.

f) Those who are understood to have applied for postponement by deceiving the administration by making a declaration; forgery in the documents of the application or lying in the preparation of the official document,

g) Military service with one of the other forms of military service other than military service in foreign currency.

Beginners,

ğ) Those who have become unfit for military service,

h) Those who have passed away,

- i) Those who have returned home or have been deported,
- i) Those who stay in the country for 184 days or more in total in one calendar year
- between the application date and the end of the postponement delays are cancelled.

### **Principles of postponement abroad**

**ARTICLE 66** – (1) In subparagraphs (a), (b), (c), (ç), (d) and (e) of the first paragraph of Article 65; Those whose military service postponement has been canceled due to the reasons stated above, may renew the conditions of benefit. They can take advantage of the right of postponement if they have it.

(2) The war that took place in the country where it is located, the social life that negatively affects the general life. Returning to the country due to events, natural disasters, epidemics and similar obligatory reasons, and postponing for a total of 184 days or more in a calendar year included in the postponement of the remaining ones is the return of the obligor to the country, provided that they do not exceed the age limit to which they are subject. Actions to be taken by the obliged parties regarding the postponement abroad is not canceled until the end of the following year.

### **Actions to be taken by the obliged parties regarding the postponement abroad**

**ARTICLE 67** - (1) Obligated parties who want to take advantage of the postponement abroad for the first time; They apply to the Turkish Consulates via in person with the documents specified in the regulation, in case of subsequent postponements, in person or by mail.

(2) Seafarers personally apply to the Turkish Consulates for the first and subsequent delays.

(3) If the obliged parties lose their conditions of benefit or within the postponement period and in case of a request for postponement of military service pursuant to another article, Applying to the military branches directly or through the Turkish Consulates for the termination of the postponement procedure they must.

### **Actions to be taken by the Turkish Consulates regarding the postponement abroad**

**ARTICLE 68** - (1) Transactions to be made by Turkish Consulates regarding the postponement abroad are:

a) Within the framework of the foreign country's labor legislation, whether they meet the specified benefit conditions or not review and decide Obligations who have entered the military age and applied for postponement.

b) The residence permit, which includes the work permit obtained by the obliged parties other than the asylum application; workers, employers, professionals or art professionals to determine whether they provide their status, if necessary, from local authorities to receive written or verbal information and to postpone it according to the opinion formed in line with the information to be obtained to carry out transactions.

c) Determining the postponement deadlines of obliged parties in accordance with the

principles set forth in this Regulation to make.

ç) About those who are understood to meet the conditions of benefit; Worker/Employer/Profession-Artist/Seaman Status/Multiple Citizenship; Arranging two copies of the Postponement Document for Obligated, and signing the relevant parts of it to the obligor to notify in return and to give a copy of it to the obligor.

d) Worker/Employer/Profession-Artist/Seaman Status/Many The document based on the application together with the Postponement Document for Obligated Citizens who have the right to citizenship to keep in accordance with the archive legislation in the Turkish Consulate.

e) Submit the accepted postponement application electronically through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. To send it to the General Directorate of Recruitment, if it cannot be sent electronically, it is stated in Annex-11 by issuing four copies of the postponement document in the Appendix-11 postponing document following the approval of the military service branch to keep the obligator's file in the Turkish Consulate.

f) Following the postal payments made by the obliged parties who are understood to meet the benefit conditions; Postponement applications are submitted electronically through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. If it cannot be sent electronically, it is stated in Annex-12. By issuing four copies of the subsequent Military Service Postponement Certificate, three copies of which are registered in the population send to the military service branch; included in Annex12 following the approval of the military service branch. Keeping the Subsequent Military Postponement Document in the taxpayer's file at the Turkish Consulate to make.

g) Residency in a foreign country within the framework of Family Reunification Agreements, and Regarding those who are committed to be given the right to work, in the scope of Family Reunification in Annex-13. Electronically submitting the postponement applications by issuing the One Year Postponement Document for Obligated Persons.to send it to the General Directorate of Recruitment through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

ğ) General Directorate of Recruitment and military service regarding the postponement of obliged parties to meet information and document requests from branches.

h) To submit to the opinion of the Ministry on the issues that are hesitant during the postponement of the obliged parties to report the opinions of the Turkish Consulate in case of need.

#### **Transactions to be carried out by military branches regarding postponement abroad**

**ARTICLE 69** – (1) The actions to be taken by the military branches regarding the postponement abroad are as follows:

a) The information of the obliged parties who have applied for a postponement abroad to their military registration records handle.

b) Military service in any status other than military service in foreign currency to reject the applications of the obliged parties, to the Turkish Consulates and to inform the liable parties.

- c) By examining the physically sent application documents;
  - 1) In case of lack of signature and approval, in order to eliminate the deficiencies, the relevant Turkish return it to the consulate.
  - 2) Approving the accepted document and sending a copy to the Turkish Consulate that received the application to send it and notify in writing to the foreign address of the obligor.
- ç) Following the acceptance of overseas postponement applications, the documents pertaining to the application; those who mislead the administration by forgery or making false statements in the preparation of official documents to file a criminal complaint against the competent public prosecutor's office.

**Actions to be taken by the General Directorate of Recruitment regarding the postponement abroad**

**ARTICLE 70** – (1) The General Directorate of Recruitment is authorized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in electronic form. Transferring the sent abroad postponement information to the military conscription records, the results will be transferred to the Foreign Ministry and reports to the Ministry.

(2) The General Directorate of Recruitment, by evaluating the demands of public institutions and organizations gives an opinion on the subject.

**Actions to be taken by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding the postponement abroad**

**ARTICLE 71** – (1) Procedures to be carried out by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding the postponement abroad are:

- a) Turkish Consulates in the execution of the overseas postponement procedures of the obliged parties ensure coordination between
  - b) Developments in foreign countries that affect the execution of foreign postponement procedures, and to inform the General Directorate of Recruitment about changes in foreign legislation.
  - c) To send the obligator's overseas postponement applications to the Ministry in electronic environment.

(2) Authorization and authority in the execution of overseas postponement procedures in accordance with the principles of this Regulation responsibility rests with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

**Actions to be taken by the General Directorate of Security regarding the postponement abroad**

**ARTICLE 72** – (1) Upon request, the General Directorate of Security shall ensure that the obliged parties enter the country and release dates to the General Directorate of Recruitment, military branches and Turkish Consulates reports.

## **Principles of benefiting from military service in foreign currency**

**ARTICLE 73** - (1) The conditions for benefiting from military service in foreign currency are as follows:

- a) To have completed the distance education to be given by the Ministry.
- b) Except for asylum applications in foreign countries recognized by the Republic of Turkey; Residence permit including the work permit obtained in accordance with the foreign legislation or have the status of a worker, employer, professional or artistic member by having a direct work permit or written in the seafarer's wallet on foreign-flagged ships, depending on an employment contract excluding the periods spent in the country holding the status of seafarer practicing his profession.
- c) Military service with one of the other military services other than military service in foreign currency not have started.
- ç) For the people residing abroad and holding multiple citizenship rights, and an indefinite residence permit; to have actually been in a foreign country for at least three years (1095 days), excluding the periods.
- d) To pay in advance the amount of foreign currency specified in the law.

(2) Obligated persons in more than one country in accordance with the terms and statuses specified in the Law, periods of work within various time intervals, provided that it is documented, working and counted as time of stay. Citizenship of citizens with multiple citizenship rights. The period of stay in the countries is counted as the period of stay. Born and residing abroad and citizens who have an indefinite residence permit have an indefinite residence permit. The period of stay in the countries is considered as the period of residence. Before the application date, transactions of those who have met the conditions of benefiting are carried out in foreign currency within the scope of military service.

(3) Those who apply to benefit from military service in foreign currency are actually abroad during the time they work or are present;

- a) Employees, employers, members of a profession or art, or seafarers;
  - 1) The wage or salary is transferred from within the country,
  - 2) He is on an official duty in foreign countries,
  - 3) Do not have a valid residence or work permit or a residence or work permit due to asylum received,
  - 4) If you do not have a seaman's wallet and a valid employment contract, or if you have a Turkish flag working on ships,
  - 5) spent in the country,
  - 6) Does not carry any of the conditions of benefit,
- b) Those who have the right of multiple citizenship;

- 1) spent in the country,
- 2) He is on official duty in foreign countries,
- 3) Not having a residence or work permit before acquiring foreign citizenship or residing in another foreign country other than the country of foreign citizenship or working or being present without a work permit,
- 4) Does not carry any of the conditions of benefit, determined periods of time are not counted as working or presence time.

c) Those who were born abroad and reside abroad and have an indefinite residence permit;

- 1) spent in the country,
- 2) He is on official duty in foreign countries,
- 3) The country where he does not have an indefinite residence permit or has an indefinite residence permit worked in a foreign country other than without a residence or work permit, or is located, determined periods of time are not counted as working or presence time.

(4) Working time, which is the basis for the acceptance of military service applications in foreign currency when calculating;

- a) Those who make a living from rent or similar income by not working in any workplace, taking unemployment insurance or own property,
- b) Those who receive disability benefits,
- c) Those who cannot be paid unemployment or disability benefits since his wife is working or the total income of the household is sufficient,

ç) Those who earn their living by receiving social assistance from official institutions; in case they present the documents proving their status, all of these periods are actually included in the working time.

(5) Before acquiring foreign nationality, those who have the right to multiple citizenship in the periods during which they have a residence or work permit are included in the period of stay.

(6) Those who were born abroad and reside abroad and have an indefinite residence permit; have a residence or work permit before obtaining an indefinite residence permit in the foreign country of birth periods during which they are present are included in the duration of their presence.

(7) When checking the entry and exit dates of the obliged parties, "exit without entry" and entries and exits of the same day are not taken into account. On the record, abroad; Even if it is determined that there is no exit or entry, it is used to show that he has entered or exited the dormitory travel ticket, passport entry-exit stamp, examination or treatment in the country or abroad transactions of those who can prove with a report or similar documents showing that they have seen, carried out accordingly.



(8) Employees of Turkish companies operating in foreign countries status, the permission of the workplace they work to engage in commercial activities and earn income provided that their wages and salaries are paid from the income obtained in this country and in foreign currency acceptable.

(9) Those who seek asylum in a foreign country and residence or work permit in a foreign country, as an official in foreign countries or living illegally because there is no the employee, employer, profession or art member written in the Law, applications for military service in foreign currency unless they are a seafarer or multi-citizen inadmissible. born and residing abroad and has the right to multiple citizenship working time in foreign currency military service applications unless they have an indefinite residence permit is sought. When calculating the working hours of those who create the necessary conditions for benefiting from them, Refugees with asylum seekers and smugglers as they do not have a residence or work permit in a foreign country; Those who live as official or official in foreign countries are entitled to these statuses. The periods they are in are not included in the working and presence periods.

(10) Applications of those who cannot present a valid passport as of the application date are not accepted and allowed.

(11) Residency of obliged parties whose military service has been postponed within the scope of Family Reunification Agreements or the periods they work without a work permit, the work required for military service in foreign currency does not count towards the deadline.

(12) In order to apply for military service in foreign currency, the distance education program must be completed. Completion of the application, submission of the documents constituting the basis of the application to the Turkish Consulate; As a result of the examination to be carried out by the consulates, it is determined that they are entitled. Payment of the foreign currency stipulated in the law and the issuance of the military service application document in foreign currency must be done. Completion and/or payment of the distance education program does not mean that the application for military service in foreign currency has been completed.

(13) Those who have been allowed to reside abroad due to their studentship, do military service in foreign currency cannot use the service. However, existing residence or work permits are not covered by the Law. providing the specified worker, employer or professional or artistic status and other. If they also meet the conditions of benefit, they can benefit from military service in foreign currency.

(14) In accordance with the practices of the abolished Military Law No. 1111 dated 21/6/1927, in foreign currency; Those who are excluded from the scope of military service cannot benefit from military service with foreign currency again.

(15) In case of mobilization and war, the provisions of this article are not applicable.

### **Application for military service in foreign currency**

**ARTICLE 74** – (1) Those who wish to benefit from military service in foreign currency;

a) Workers;

1) Except for asylum applications in foreign countries recognized by the Republic of Turkey Residence permit including the work permit obtained in accordance with the foreign

legislation or obtained directly on the basis of a work permit and providing them with foreign worker status document,

2) The working dates and durations, arranged by the employer of the workplace document stating that he has actually worked in a foreign country for at least three years (1095 days) in total,

3) Ordinary Republic of Turkey passport, b) Employers;

1) Except for asylum applications in foreign countries recognized by the Republic of Turkey Residence permit including the work permit obtained in accordance with the foreign legislation or a residence permit obtained directly according to the work permit and giving them employer status,

2) In a foreign country, you can actually operate a workplace as an employer for at least a total of three years (1095 days) by a document proving that it works,

3) Ordinary Republic of Turkey passport, c) Those who practice a profession or art;

1) Except for asylum applications in foreign countries recognized by the Republic of Turkey Residence permit including the work permit obtained in accordance with the foreign legislation or obtained directly according to a work permit and to actually practice their profession or art document allowing them to.

2) To practice a profession or art in foreign countries for at least a total of three years (1095 days) document showing what they have done,

3) Ordinary Republic of Turkey passport,

ç) Persons residing abroad who have the right to multiple citizenship;

1) For foreign nationality identity document or foreign country passport, their proxies or guardians have to apply to the Turkish Consulates to which they are affiliated by themselves.

d) Seafarers;

1) The company that operates the ship or the person or authorities they have authorized at least employment contracts showing that they have actually worked as a seafarer for a total of three years (1095 days),

2) Seafarer's wallet issued by Turkish or foreign official authorities,

3) Ordinary Republic of Turkey passport; to carry out the operations of the ship's flagged country or seafarers themselves, their proxies or representatives to the Turkish Consulates in countries authorized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs must apply through their guardians.

(2) Although he is not an official State official; spouse or first degree blood and those who have diplomatic, service or special passports due to the duty of their in-law relatives from the obliged parties to the worker/employer/professional art member status stipulated in the Law. From those who submit a residence permit or work permit containing a work permit that provides ordinary passport holders are not required.

## **Currency payment principles**

**ARTICLE 75** – (1) The amount to be paid by the obligors who will benefit from military service in foreign currency; The amount determined in accordance with Article 39 of the Law is determined by the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey. Euro or equivalent convertible foreign currency according to the foreign exchange buying rate determined on the first working day of the year.

(2) In foreign countries that do not use the euro currency but whose currency is convertible, those who are found in the military, the amount of convertible foreign currency other than Euro determined by the General Directorate of Recruitment that they pay.

(3) Obligations working in non-convertible countries; They can pay in any of the amounts.

(4) The payments are made by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey. It is recorded in Euro in a special foreign currency account to be opened in his name. These amounts are in the Center of the Republic of Turkey. It is converted into Turkish Lira by the bank at the foreign exchange buying rate on the date of transfer, and It is transferred to the Central Accounting Office of the Ministry of Finance and the income is recorded in the budget.

(5) Transfer fee to be incurred in relation to foreign currency collection and transfer to a private foreign currency account, and other expenses are collected from the obliged parties by the foreign representatives. Transfer fee and other expenses are determined by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs by taking the opinion of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance.

(6) Collection of foreign currency payments made within the scope of military service in foreign currency and Turkey, transactions of transferring to a special foreign currency account opened in the name of the Treasury at the Central Bank of the Republic is done by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

(7) Obligated persons make military service payments in foreign currency in advance.

## **Situations requiring the cancellation of the application for military service in foreign currency**

**ARTICLE 76** – (1) Applications made to benefit from military service in foreign currency among those who are accepted within the period of work or presence;

a) Employees, employers, members of a profession or art, or seafarers;

1) The wage or salary is transferred from within the country,

2) He is on an official duty in a foreign country,

3) Not having a valid residence and work permit or a residence or work permit due to asylum received,

4) If you do not have a seaman's wallet and a valid employment contract, or if you have a Turkish flag working on ships

5) The total working time is less than three years (1095 days) after deducting the periods spent in the country,

6) He started actual military service in other statuses other than military service in foreign currency,

7) Forgery in the documents of the application or lying in the preparation of the official document, he applied for military service in foreign currency by deceiving the administration by making a declaration,

8) Did not pay the amount of foreign currency due,

9) Does not carry any of the conditions of benefit which are later realized, b) Those who have the right of multiple citizenship;

1) He did not pay the amount of foreign currency to be paid,

2) He started actual military service in other statuses other than military service in foreign currency,

3) It does not carry any of the conditions of benefit,

4) Forgery in the documents of the application or lying in the preparation of the official document, he applied for military service in foreign currency by deceiving the administration by making a declaration,

5) He spent in the country or was on an official duty in a foreign country, or in a foreign country after deducting the periods during which they did not have a residence and work permit before acquiring their citizenship then the total duration of their presence is less than three years (1095 days). Those who are determined later cannot benefit from military service in foreign currency. In this case, the applications of the obliged parties are canceled by the military service branch where they are registered.

(2) Identity information of those determined by the Turkish Consulates to be within the scope of this article for the cancellation of their applications, they are notified to the military service branch where they are registered.

(3) Those who have started actual military service in other statuses other than military service in foreign currency, and forgery in the documents of the application or false statement in the preparation of the official document except for those who are understood to have applied for military service in foreign currency by deceiving the administration. Those whose applications are canceled for other reasons, if they meet the conditions of benefit later; They can benefit from military service in foreign currency. The total amount of foreign currency paid by them, deducted from the amount they will pay.

(4) After completing the application and payment procedures, military service in foreign currency, these requests of those who request that they be removed from the scope are not accepted.

(5) Military service of obliged parties whose applications are not accepted or whose applications cancelled, carried out according to the status to which they are subject.

### **Military service repayment principles in foreign currency**

**ARTICLE 77** – (1) Of those who pay foreign currency;

- a) Those whose applications are not accepted or canceled,
- b) Those who pay more than the prescribed foreign currency amounts,
- c) Those who are found to have made payments despite not having an application, returned to his heirs, themselves, their proxies, guardians or legal guardians, upon their request for the foreign currency they have paid.

(2) Applications for reimbursement; to the military service branch where the obligor is registered in the country, abroad, it is made to the Turkish Consulates to be forwarded to the military branches. Obligor in their petitions; IBAN of Turkish Lira accounts opened in their own name in Turkey. They also indicate their Republic ID numbers and contact information.

(3) Those who apply on behalf of the liable person as a proxy, guardian or legal heir; the original copies of the power of attorney or inheritance document, which proves their status, or certified by notaries in the country and by the Turkish Consulates abroad, are attached to the petitions. For each of those who apply for repayment on behalf of the liable person as legal heir, a repayment offer is made within the entitlement rates specified in the inheritance certificate.

(4) Paid foreign currency, over the Euro equivalent on the date of payment by the obligatory military service on the date of return, by the Central Accounting Office of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance, upon notification of the demand is converted into Turkish Lira according to the foreign exchange buying rate of the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey. Treasury is reported to the relevant military service branch by the Central Accounting Office of the Ministry of Finance transferred to the account number specified in the petition.

#### **Transactions to be made by obligors subject to military service in foreign currency**

**ARTICLE 78** – (1) Transactions to be carried out by obligors subject to military service in foreign currency are as follows:

- a) Following their success in military service distance education in foreign currency apply through in Article 74 themselves, their representatives or their guardians.
- b) Paying the determined amount of foreign currency to the Turkish Consulates in advance.
- c) Application for Military Service in Foreign Currency in Annex 15 issued by the Turkish Consulates, Military service distance education procedures in foreign currency to complete the application process by signing the relevant parts of the document.

#### **Military service's distance education transactions in foreign currency**

**ARTICLE 79** – (1) Establishment of the distance education portal, hardware, maintenance, maintenance and all kinds of transactions related to the operation of the Ministry of Communication and Information System Department is executed.

(2) Creation of new content by the General Staff Operations Directorate, General Directorate of Recruitment carried out in coordination with determining, updating and updating the educational content on the distance education portal.

(3) Updating the distance education portal and operating the help desk is administered by the General Directorate of Recruitment.

### **Transactions to be made by Turkish Consulates regarding military service in foreign currency**

**ARTICLE 80** – (1) Transactions to be made by Turkish Consulates regarding military service in foreign currency are:

a) Benefiting from military service in foreign currency from obligatory persons of military age, all kinds of information and documents that will help to enlighten the situation of those who want it during their application within the framework of foreign country legislation, in accordance with the procedures and principles specified in this Regulation by requesting written or verbal information from local authorities, if needed accepting or rejecting the application process.

b) After the application for military service in foreign currency is accepted, the application specified in this Regulation; In case of detection of any of the reasons necessitating the cancellation of the to report their information to the head of the military service branch where they are registered for the cancellation process.

c) For those whose applications for military service in foreign currency are accepted, two copies are given in Annex-15. To issue the Military Service Application Document in Foreign Currency, a copy of it with the other documents that are the basis for the application to keep the other copy in accordance with the archive legislation in the Turkish Consulates, give to the obligee.

ç) To send the information and documents that are the basis of the application, if requested by the competent authorities.

d) Application and payment information of obliged parties whose applications are accepted in electronic form to send it to the General Directorate of Recruitment through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

e) In cases where the applications cannot be sent electronically, the transactions are physically execute. In this context, with the Annex-15 Foreign Currency issued about the obliged party whose application has been accepted. Send the Military Service Application Document and payment receipt directly to the obligee by mail to send it to the head of the military service branch where it is registered.

f) The transfer that will occur regarding the collection of foreign currency payments and their transfer to the private foreign currency account to collect the fee and other expenses from the obliged parties.

g) Excess of payments collected by correspondent banks or Turkish Consulates; in case the refund is requested on the grounds that it was transferred repeatedly or incorrectly, the matter to notify the military service branch where the obligor is registered with an explanatory cover letter.

**Transactions to be made by military service branches related to military service in foreign currency.**

**ARTICLE 81** – (1) Transactions to be carried out by military service branches regarding military service in foreign currency are as follows:

- a) The information of the obliged parties who apply for military service in foreign currency to handle the military registration records.
- b) Those who are determined to be in the situation specified in the first paragraph of Article 76 rejecting the applications, informing the Turkish Consulates and obliged parties.
- c) Examining the physically sent application documents and missing signatures and approvals. Not processing the documents and returning them to the relevant Turkish Consulate in order to correct the deficiencies to make.
- ç) The Foreign Currency Military Service Application Document in Annex-15 of the accepted application upon approval, send a copy to the Turkish Consulate that received the application and notify in writing to the outside address.
- d) Following the acceptance of military service applications in foreign currency, in the documents pertaining to the application; those who mislead the administration by forgery or making false statements in the preparation of official documents to file a criminal complaint against the authorized Chief Public Prosecutor's Office.
- e) For those who are determined to have completed their application and payments in due time, to issue the “Document Specific to Those Considered to Have Completed Military Service”.
- f) Obligated debtors who are found to have the right to repay, submit the repayment offer to the Treasury and to send it to the Central Accounting Office of the Ministry of Finance.
- g) Payments collected by the correspondent bank or Turkish Consulates; more, repeated or by the Turkish Consulates and obliged parties on the grounds that it was transferred incorrectly to make refund offers of those who are determined to be entitled, in case the refund is requested.
- ğ) Refund information following the notification of the realization of the refund process to enter the records of the liable parties.

**Transactions to be made by the General Directorate of Recruitment regarding military service in foreign currency**

**ARTICLE 82** - (1) Transactions to be made by the General Directorate of Recruitment regarding military service in foreign currency are:

- a) (Amended:RG-30/4/2022-31825) Notifying the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of any changes that will occur in the civil servant monthly coefficient, which is the basis for determining the amount of foreign currency to be paid.

b) Recruiting the application information sent electronically by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to report the results to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs by transferring them to the records.

c) Obligations subject to military service in foreign currency and institutions within the scope of the application, and evaluating the excuses and demands of the organizations and expressing opinions.

**Transactions to be made by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding military service in foreign currency**

**ARTICLE 83** – (1) The procedures to be carried out by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding military service in foreign currency are as follows:

a) (Amended:RG-30/4/2022-31825) To determine the amount of foreign currency to be paid by the obliged parties in accordance with the principles specified in the Law and to ensure coordination between the Turkish Consulates regarding the execution of military service in foreign currency

b) Developments in foreign countries affecting the execution of military service and foreign to inform the General Directorate of Recruitment about the changes in the country's legislation, to provide opinions and make recommendations.

c) The information of the obliged parties regarding their military service applications in foreign currency is submitted to send the Ministry in electronic form.

ç) The payments made are to be opened in the name of the Treasury at the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey. Ensuring that the foreign currency account is recorded in Euros.

d) For the transfer fee and other expenses of the foreign currency to be paid, the Ministry of Treasury and Finance gets your opinion.

(2) According to the principles of this Regulation, those who want to benefit from military service in foreign currency; The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has the authority and responsibility to carry out.

**Transactions to be made by the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey regarding military service in foreign currency**

**ARTICLE 84** – (1) The operations are to be made by the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey regarding military service in foreign currency:

a) (Amended:RG-30/4/2022-31825) Determining and publishing cross rates and one Euro equivalent Turkish Lira value every working day in Euro currency

b) Foreign currency payments to be opened in the name of the Treasury at the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey, depositing these amounts in Euros in the foreign currency account, at the foreign exchange buying rate on the transfer date and converting into



Turkish Lira and transferring it to the Central Accounting Office of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance.

c) In the periods determined in coordination with the General Directorate of Recruitment, payments made directly to the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey instead of the Turkish Consulate. General information about the Recruitment and the changes made in the previous information electronically notify the manager.

ç) In the notification of the obliged parties, who send money in foreign currency to the special foreign currency account; the name, surname, date of birth and the Republic of Turkey ID number of the obligor; The foreign currency paid by the obliged parties, with the indication of the account number to which it is deposited, unless it is offered by the General Directorate, it cannot be reimbursed or the obligatory to inform correspondent banks about the issues that cannot be transferred to their accounts.

d) In correspondent banks or in the account numbers/IBAN to which the foreign currency will be transferred to notify the Turkish Consulates of any possible changes as soon as possible, to notify the Ministry and the General Directorate of Recruitment.

e) Research and obtaining information on obligatory payments by the General Directorate of Recruitment to answer their requests by researching their own records.

f) Faulty transactions not sent by the obligee, but due to technical reasons and correspondent; All refund requests, except for the records sent inadvertently or repeatedly due to refusing to send the relevant persons to the Consulate or the military branch within the scope of the second paragraph of Article 77 guide to apply.

### **Transactions to be made by the Central Accounting Office of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance regarding military service in foreign currency transactions**

**ARTICLE 85** – (1) Repayment made by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance, military service branches makes refunds to the beneficiaries based on their offers. In order to prevent repeated offers of repayment following the realization.

### **Transactions to be made by the General Directorate of Security regarding military service in foreign currency**

**ARTICLE 86** – (1) Upon request, the General Directorate of Security shall ensure that the obliged parties enter the country and release dates to the General Directorate of Recruitment, military branches and Turkish Consulates reports.

## **CHAPTER TEN**

### **Granted Rights and Sanctions**

#### **Granted rights**

**ARTICLE 87** – (1) Fulfilling the regular duty service with paid military service within the scope of Article 61; the following rights are provided to those who work as noncommissioned officers and privates, with the exception of those who bring them:

a) The amount of aid given to the families of soldiers in need is determined by the President. Applications to the Regular Cash Assistance Program for Military Families, to the

Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundations in the province/district, Ministry of National Defense; the military service information obtained from the database and the applicants' information provided by the relevant foundation numbered 3294. Provided that they are evaluated within the scope of the Social Assistance and Solidarity Encouragement Law is run by the Ministry of Labor and Social Services. Military Recruitment for Aids, Information and document requests of the General Directorate are made by the Ministry of Family, Labor and Social Services is welcomed.

b) Military student, externally active officer/non-commissioned officer, contracted officer/non-commissioned officer, specialist in the procurement of non-commissioned officers and contracted non-commissioned officers;

1) Percentage of the full exam score for those who were discharged after completing their first six-month military service. Continuing military service within the scope of the third paragraph of Article 5 of the Law, up to fifteen percent for those who are discharged after this period.

2) Up to ten percent of the full exam grade for those who are discharged after completing their service vocational school or vocational and technical high school graduates; first six months of military service. Article 5 of the Law; continuing his military service within the scope of the third paragraph of the article and discharged at the end of this period. Up to twenty percent for those, additional points may be awarded.

c) In the allocation of the residences made by the Mass Housing Administration; provided that they meet the conditions, those who do not have a registered residence on their own can be benefited with priority. Ministry of Environment and Urbanization, in January of each year, in the previous year, within the scope of this paragraph, notifies the General Directorate of Recruitment of the number of obliged parties and carries out these procedures.

ç) Obligated persons within the scope of this article, within the period of service, relating to benefit from the sea and urban public transportation services operated by municipalities free of charge. Ministries carry out these processes in coordination.

d) Obligated persons within the scope of this article, such as museums and ruins, during the period of service places is free of charge. The Ministry of Culture and Tourism carries out these procedures.

(2) Continuing military service within the scope of the third paragraph of Article 5 of the Law; Subparagraph (a) of the first paragraph does not apply to those who do so.

(3) Continuing military service within the scope of the third paragraph of Article 5 of the Law, Social Security and General Security and General Insurance and General Insurance Laws, dated 31/5/2006 and numbered 5510, among those who were discharged at the end of this period. Service within the scope of subparagraph (b) of the first paragraph of Article 41 of the Health Insurance Law; those who request a loan; Within the scope of the third paragraph of Article 5 of the Law, according to Article 82 of the Law No. 5510, the daily basis for premium is requested. The portion of the debt to be calculated as a result of the multiplication of thirtytwo percent of the lower limit of earnings is the Social Expenditure for which pocket money is paid upon the notification to be made by the Presidency of the Security Institution. It is paid by the unit within three months from the date of notification. Technical sciences vocational school or

vocational schools and vocational and technical high school graduates and agriculture, tourism and seasons. Conscription of obliged parties operating in related sectors to the military classification according to their professions according to their priorities and in the period of summons and referrals they want. The procedures and principles regarding recruitment requests are determined by the Ministry.

### **Sanctions**

**ARTICLE 88** – (1) The postponement periods granted to them within the scope of this Regulation are taken into account. Registration of students who do not fulfill their military obligation related secondary and higher education upon the request of the Ministry until he/she fulfills his/her service. Any fees from those whose records are frozen in this way or tuition fee.

(2) Practice and individual mobilization training departments in peace with polling fugitives and baccalaureates, they are not taken into public or private service. Military service on those who put them into public or private service; a criminal complaint is filed by the local public prosecutor's office by its branches.

(3) When recruited, absentee attendance, drill or peace drill and individual mobilization training; those who commit one of these crimes afterward, even though they have no basis, are in public or private service. The provisions of the second paragraph shall apply to the employees.

(4) Polling fugitives, secret and foreigners, and peace drills and mobilization training ministers. Sanctions specified in Article 101 are applied.

## **CHAPTER Eleven**

### **Exemption Procedures**

#### **Relatives of those who lost their lives among liable parties, public officials and civilians distributions of rights holders with exemption rights**

**ARTICLE 89** – (1) While performing his military service or as per Article 5 of the Law; while continuing his military service within the scope of the third paragraph; deceased, for whom a decision of absence was made or after being discharged with those who are disabled so as to require a disability pension, those who are determined by a court decision that they lost their lives due to the cause and effect of military service;

a) If the father and mother jointly requested or if one of the father or mother has died, one of his brothers demanded by the right is not to be recruited or put under arms unless he is willing is discharged.

b) Father and mother do not get along jointly or both have died in case of; First of all, if he has a brother who is in the army, he is discharged if he is willing, military service if he does not have a brother in the army or if his brother does not want to be discharged. Unless the first sibling in turn is willing, he is not recruited.

c) Adoptive or stepdaughter who have passed into the population of the father or mother within the scope of this paragraph, children are treated like their own children.

(2) He died within the scope of the Anti-Terror Law No. 3713 of 12/4/1991.

a) Obligations performing their military service and Article 5 of the Law; those who continue their military service within the scope of the third paragraph and the 21st article of the Law No. 3713; all siblings from the same mother and father, children of civilians who fall under subparagraph (j) of the first paragraph of the Article.

b) With the coup attempt and terrorist act on 15/7/2016, of those who were martyred while resisting the continuation of the actions, even though it was not their duty.

c) All children of public officials, including security guards, who are their parents and one of his siblings from the same mother and father, They are not recruited unless they are willing, and those under arms are discharged upon their request. The first paragraph (a) and (b) of which of the siblings will be exempted from military service determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in subparagraphs.

(3) The provisions of the Law on Cash Compensation and Pension No. 2330 are applied to the public sector. Injured or disabled within the scope of Law No. 3713 and dated 3/11/1980 personnel (including security guards), civilians and incumbents themselves and themselves. It is stated that the children of birth control have the right to exemption within the scope of the second paragraph of Article 42 of the Law. Those who do not want to benefit from this right and who want to fulfill their military service; siblings of public officials (including security guards) who are not entitled to exemption and 3/10/2016 Law No. 675 on Taking Some Measures Under the State of Emergency; Those who are given the title of veteran within the scope of Article 14 of the Decree-Law and the distribution of their children, depending on their wishes, are registered in the population, to the unions, institutions or headquarters within the borders of the province where he or his family reside. distribution is made. Absence of units, institutions or headquarters to be distributed in the preferred location and in the event of an emergency, it is made to the closest unit, institution or headquarters to the preferred place. This particular strength relevant by the Gendarmerie General Command and the Coast Guard Command regulated in legislation.

(4) In the scope of the second paragraph of this article, the relatives of those who die and receive a salary 14 of the Decree-Law no. Identities of those who are given the title of veteran within the scope of Article 3 Social Security Institution, notified to the Ministry.

(5) The provisions of this article shall not be applied in case of mobilization and war.

### **Postponement and exemption procedures to be applied to those who are naturalized later**

**ARTICLE 90** – (1) Turkish citizenship, except for those who are subsequently acquired on the basis of lineage. Those who were recruited later, their military service, age and education status on the date of naturalization. According to this, they act like obliged parties who entered the military age in that year. According to the year of naturalization, those whose peers have not yet seen attendance or whose attendance is still continuing, with their own-born; those whose peers' roll call period has expired have entered military service in the year they were naturalized, are processed with the births.

(2) Before being granted Turkish citizenship, excluding those who were subsequently acquired on the basis of lineage, have done their military service in the countries

they have come from or have fulfilled their military service without taking into account the year, month and day of birth, with those who document that they are considered. Those who are twenty-two years old and older are considered to have served in the military, personal military service of these obliged parties. Exemption procedures are carried out without waiting for their applications to the branches.

(3) Military service of those who were born at the age of 21 and younger, may become naturalized upon their request. They are postponed for two years from the date they are received, without taking their attendance. Those who were born in the military age in that year are treated by taking roll call. In case of mobilization, they can be sent to the military according to need.

(4) The original copy of the documents submitted by the obliged parties must be provided by a sworn translator. It must be translated and notarized. Otherwise, the submitted documents are not processed.

(5) If the submitted documents are later found to be forged, they are charged with a crime. It is notified to the obliged parties that the announcement will be made and it is understood that it is fake. In case of a crime to the Office of the Chief Public Prosecutor authorized by the military service branch where they are registered, announcement is made.

(6) After losing Turkish citizenship for various reasons, he re-admitted to Turkish citizenship. Those who have been taken will not be considered as Turkish citizens; their military service their transactions, taking into account their previous military service, carried out according to their status.

(7) While he was a citizen of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, Turkish Republic dated 29/5/2009 and numbered 5901; It is considered within the scope of the obliged party, who is a Turkish citizen for those who acquired Turkish citizenship within the scope of Article 42 of the Citizenship Law;

### **Those who are also citizens of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus**

**ARTICLE 91** – (1) By the competent authorities of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus; According to the laws of the Republic of Turkey, they fulfill their compulsory military service or it is reported that they were exempted from military service because they received a determined report "Not Suitable". Turkish citizens are deemed to have done their military service or been exempted within the scope of this Regulation.

(2) To perform compulsory military service in accordance with the laws of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus; All kinds of military operations of the obliged parties to the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus carried out according to the laws.

(3) Decisive reports of "Not Eligible for Military Service" Northern Cyprus Turkish; Since it will be approved by the competent authorities of the Republic of Turkey, no further approval is made by the Ministry.

(4) Information and documents required for military service by the Turkish Embassy in Nicosia; The procedures and principles set forth in Annex-16 shall apply.

(5) Military service procedures in Turkey by the Turkish Embassy in Nicosia; The information of the obliged parties, whose deferral is requested, is sent to the Ministry in electronic environment.

(6) Those who have done or have done their military service in accordance with the laws of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus; The exemption documents of the accepted obliged parties are issued by the Turkish Embassy in Nicosia, electronically sent to the Ministry.

(7) Following the transfer of the data received in the electronic environment to the system, the registered procedures are completed by the military service branches they are in.

(8) Data sent electronically by the Turkish Embassy in Nicosia. The original copies are kept in accordance with the archive legislation and requested by the competent authorities. In case of military service, information and documents based on military service are sent.

### **Exemption in special cases**

**ARTICLE 92** - (1) Transactions are carried out regarding the counting of military service in one of the two countries, obliged parties to be exempted or postponed from military service within the scope of the agreements.

(2) Pursuant to the provisions of the second paragraph of Article 45 of the Law, in peacetime, a state of emergency or In cases of mobilization or in war, before performing his military service, the National Security Council specially appointed by the President upon the proposal of the Ministry. Volunteers are exempt from military service if they comply with the conditions determined by the President is kept.

### **Those leaving military schools**

**ARTICLE 93** - (1) Those who have been dismissed from National Defense University and other universities, faculties, colleges or vocational schools, One third of the time they study as a regular student is counted as active duty service.

(2) The period of service to which non-commissioned officers and privates are subject to the period counted as military service. If they meet the basic military service, they will fulfill their military service without being subjected to basic military service deemed to have been brought.

(3) The periods counted as regular duty service are less than the service period to which the non-commissioned officers and privates are subject. Based on the remaining service periods of those who are less, and the service period to which the non-commissioned officers and privates are subject. According to the provisions of the second paragraph of Article 34, is completed.

(4) Persons who have the right to be a reserve officer candidate or reserve officer candidate, reserve officer or be willing to become a reserve NCO and be selected as a reserve officer candidate or reserve NCO candidate. Reserve officer or reserve officer, regardless of the time spent in previous military schools are subject to the term of service of non-commissioned officers.

(5) To serve as a reserve officer or reserve petty officer, the missing services of those who leave as private as a result of classification from those who want to be completed in accordance with the provisions of the first paragraph.

(6) Additional: (RG-30/4/2022-31825) Right to be a reserve officer/non-commissioned officer candidate within the scope of this article; written requests of those who are present to become a private or reserve officer/non-commissioned officer are received. Their military service requests to change their preference are not accepted

## **CHAPTER Twelve**

### **Transactions Regarding Public Officials**

#### **Procedures and principles regarding the military service of teachers**

**ARTICLE 94** – (1) The general principles regarding the military service of teachers are as follows:

a) Following the basic military training, the remaining services are given to the Ministry of National Education; the transfer and participation of those who will complete it as a teacher under his command are as follows:

1) Those who have completed basic military training will be assigned to the provincial directorate of national education join the order. Up to the place where they are assigned by the Ministry of National Education travel expenses are determined by training centers or classroom school and training center commands is incurred.

2) As a teacher under the command of the Ministry of National Education following their basic military training, personal files of assigned obliged parties, training center commands or class school to the provincial national education directorates and the Land Forces where they were assigned by their command sent to the Commander.

3) Teachers who attend the schools where they are assigned by the provincial national education directorates; The dates of their participation, the province or district of the schools they are assigned to, the national education are notified to the military branches where they are registered by their directorates.

b) Obligated persons appointed as teachers under the order of the Ministry of National Education cannot wear official clothes during their duties, they are not provided with, and cannot become members and engage in political activities.

c) Situations that are not considered as military service determined for reserve officers, National Education is also applied to the obliged parties who are appointed as teachers under the order of the Ministry.

ç) Domestic and foreign taxpayers to be given as teachers to the Ministry of National Education, the procedures and principles applied to other teachers working in the same Ministry during their abroad leave is applied. However, they are not allowed without a salary.

d) Those assigned to the order of the Ministry of National Education will receive a training center at the end of their basic education except for underwear and stockings delivered to them by school or class school commanders. They return all kinds of weapons, equipment, furniture and military goods.

e) As a teacher for the Ministry of National Education following their basic military training, the service period of the assigned liable officers is equal to the service period of the equivalent reserve officers. This obliged parties are discharged with the rank of lieutenant at the end of their service period. As an incomplete servant, remaining term of service of those found to have been discharged, first paragraph of Article 34 completed in accordance with its terms.

f) Persons who have been duly dismissed from the teaching profession during their duties, the duration of the service is as long as the service period determined for noncommissioned officers and privates. The remaining deficient services of these are completed in accordance with the provisions of Article 34 and paid pensions, allowances, aids and compensation is deducted.

g) Those who leave to work as teachers under the order of the Ministry of National Education, de facto as of the date they started to work as a teacher, the determination for the second lieutenant in the Law No. 926; Salaries, allowances, aids and indemnities are paid by the Ministry of National Education and these Army Assistance Institution dues are deducted from their salaries. In addition, due to teaching these, no fee is paid.

ğ) Registration certificate for those appointed as teachers to the order of the Ministry of National Education not edited.

h) All kinds of health procedures of teachers given to the order of the Ministry of National Education, others as with teachers, it is carried out by the Ministry of National Education. garrison or headquarters referral of these obliged persons to military doctors, infirmaries, hospitals and similar institutions by their command not done.

1) The rest of the obliged parties appointed as teachers to the order of the Ministry of National Education, air change times are as much as the times determined for reserve officers.

(2) The duties, authorities and powers of the Ministry of National Education regarding the military service of teachers. The responsibilities are listed below:

a) Classifying the number of branches and teachers needed by the Ministry of National Education is notified to the Ministry at least two months before the deadline.

b) Those who actually practice the teaching profession according to the branch and number approved by the Ministry. The identity information of those identified among them is notified to the Ministry by the Ministry of National Education.

c) Those who work as teachers in the staff of the Ministry of National Education, the teacher notification chart they will receive from the education directorates for the period in which they will be classified. They keep them in the military branches until the beginning. Among them, teaching provincial or district national education directorates provide information



about those who quit their profession or change branches notified to the military service branch where they are registered.

ç) Following the basic military training, as a teacher for the Ministry of National Education; Provincial directorates of national education to which the obliged parties will be assigned are determined and distribution that is made training with the Land Forces Command before the end of basic military training. The Ministry is informed by sending it to the training center or classroom school commands they see.

d) The schools where the teachers assigned to the provincial national education directorates work It is ensured that the list that shows is sent to the provincial garrison commands.

e) After the basic military training, from the obliged parties to the order of the Ministry of National Education;

1) Those who do not participate in the order of the provincial or district national education directorates to which they are assigned,

2) Those who have been dismissed for whatever reason,

3) Those who are determined to be unsuitable for military service,

4) Those whose service period is extended due to health reasons,

5) Those whose term of service is extended due to judicial and disciplinary proceedings, identity information and information and documents describing their status, regardless of time is sent to the Land Forces Command and the Ministry.

f) The teacher assigned to the Ministry of National Education at the end of the basic military training obliged parties are assigned to places deemed appropriate by the Ministry of National Education. Of these liabilities, those who were previously employed in the Ministry of National Education staff, in case of need, their previous duty can be given in their place.

g) Decisive report of "Not Suitable for Military Service" by authorized health institutions obliged parties are temporarily discharged with a service status document according to the report date.

ğ) Obligated persons assigned as teachers to the order of the Ministry of National Education, subject to assignment by relocation depending on the need within the period can be held. The places of duty of those who are displaced in this way, the military service they are registered with branches and the Land Forces Command. Their permanent and temporary assignments duly paid by the Ministry of National Education.

h) At the end of their service period, the relevant obligors shall be at the provincial or district national level under their command. They are discharged as second lieutenants by issuing five copies of the discharge certificate by the education directorates.

1) Discharge certificates, provincial or district national education directors in the place where the obligee works. At the end of its service, a copy of which shall be signed, sealed and approved by, are given to the obliged party, the other four copies together with their personal files are registered in the military service sent to the branches.

(3) Within the scope of this article, the duties, powers and responsibilities of the Ministry are as follows:

a) The branches and number of teachers required by the Ministry of National Education, Turkish Armed Forces is evaluated by considering the support rates and needs of the National Education Forces. The branches and number of teachers deemed appropriate to be given to the Ministry are notified.

b) Reserve officer from among those who actually practice the teaching profession by the Ministry of National Education and those who are offered to be recruited with the status of teacher, reserve officer candidate teacher. It is classified in the status of rank and sent to basic military training.

c) Those who successfully complete their basic military training, complete their remaining military service given to the order of the Ministry of National Education.

ç) (Amended:RG-30/4/2022-31825) Those who remain without the excuses specified in the law not serving in the military performs his services as a private.

d) The procedures regarding the appointment of these obliged persons to be second lieutenants are determined by the Land Forces Command. The identities of those who were appointed to the post of lieutenant were determined by the relevant provincial or district national education system reported to the departments.

e) A copy of the discharge certificates of the reserve officer teachers, following the year they were discharged. In January of the following year, he was appointed to the Land Forces Command by the military regional presidencies sent.

(4) Regarding the obliged parties appointed as teachers under the order of the Ministry of National Education;

a) Attendance due to the absence of attendance, late joining in the Law No. 1632, in case they commit one of the crimes of escape, change of air/violation of permission,

b) Short-term escape and passing the leave period in Law No. 6413. If they commit one of their indiscipline, the provisions of Law No. 6413, is applied.

c) For the establishment of the crime against those who commit the crimes of escape and change of air/permission violation; criminal file by provincial or district national education directorates following the expiration of the stipulated periods is issued and sent to the local military service branch. These criminal files are intended to allow investigation. Investigation by the authorized commander or military institution chief in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Law. If permission is granted, it is sent to the authorized Chief Public Prosecutor's Office by the military service branches. District national education directorates are informed.

ç) For those who commit short-term escape and indiscipline to spend the leave period, the province or the crime file was prepared by the district national education directorates and sent to the local military service branch. These criminal files are the discipline to which the

military branches are bound in terms of discipline. The provincial or district national education directorates are informed.

d) In addition to the prosecution of those who committed their indiscipline, these and other crimes they have committed related to other teachers working as teachers in the Ministry of National Education staff escaping and air change / violation of permission offenses and shortterm escape and passing the leave period. Necessary administrative procedures are carried out in accordance with the legislation of the Ministry of National Education to which they are subject. This identities of those who were duly dismissed from the teaching profession as a result of the procedures is reported to the Ministry.

(5) In case of mobilization and war, the provisions of this article are not applicable.

### **Postponement of members of the Security Service Class**

**ARTICLE 95 – (1)** (Amendment: OG-5/8/2023-32270) The recruitment procedures of those, who have not completed their compulsory military service, who are serving in the Law Enforcement Agency cadres and/or of the personnel continuing to perform their active rank duties in the Security Forces, and of those who are receiving education at the police education and training institutions or those who are found to be eligible to enter such institutions, and of those who are covered by Article 46 Paragraph 3, shall be postponed.

(2) The information of those whose postponement will be made, in accordance with the procedures and principles determined by the Ministry, is notified electronically by the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

(3) Within the ten-year postponement period, which is the basis for the exemption; safety for any reason, those who leave the Service Class, are transferred to another institution, or have a professional relationship within this period. The postponements of those who are cut off are cancelled. They fulfill their military service in accordance with the provisions of the Law.

(4) Information of those who have lost their right to postponement is notified to the Ministry electronically by the Ministry. By canceling their postponement, according to their status, military service continues from where it left off.

(5) Postponements are not made for those who have obtained the right to study in their institutions. Within the scope of the first paragraph after the actual military service, education and training begins. These are the military service to which they are subject and must complete the term of service.

(6) His military service of those who are found to be postponed, their status before the postponement process, even though he does not meet the conditions for postponement and the information or documents do not reflect the truth. On the other hand, those who are found to have lost the postponement conditions are taken into account. A complaint is made to the Attorney General's Office for their duties regarding the execution of the postponement proceedings, or the competent Republic for those who are determined not to fulfill their responsibilities in a timely manner.

(7) In case of mobilization and war, the provisions of this article are not applicable.

## **Exemptions of members of the Security Service Class**

**ARTICLE 96** – (1) Those who have completed their service period in ten years as a member of the Security Services Class in the security organization, except for the cases that will not be considered as public service, shall be deemed to have performed his service. Temporary assignments, overseas mission protection, domestic. Apart from this, the periods spent due to education and other duties are also included in the calculation of the ten-year service period are taken into account.

(2) Ten years of service as a basis for exemption, graduates from police education and training institutions commences on the actual date of commencement of duty. Calculation of this period is given in Annex-17. According to the principles specified in the Cases Counted as Actual Working Time for the Services Class or not done accordingly.

(3) Exemption procedures are carried out electronically via e-Government. Also service, for those who are entitled to exemption by completing the term, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Exemption Offer Document for Personnel Belonging to the Security Services Class Law No. 5070 within the scope of electronic signature to the military branches where the obligor is registered to the population sent.

(4) By the military branches where they are registered; about them in Annex-18. Checking the records of those who are sent an Exemption Offer Document for Personnel Belonging to the Service Class exemptions are made for those who are eligible.

(5) Even if it does not meet the exemption conditions and the information or documents do not reflect the truth, military service of those who are found to have been exempted, before the exemption conditions are taken into account. their duties regarding the execution of exemption procedures, or the competent Republic for those who are determined not to fulfill their responsibilities in a timely manner. A complaint is made to the Attorney General's Office. 6) In case of mobilization and war, the provisions of this article are not applicable.

## **Principles regarding its relation with the service military service of members of the Gendarmerie General Command and the Coast Guard Command**

**ARTICLE 97** – (1) Gendarmerie and Coast Guard Academy or Gendarmerie General, Universities, faculties or colleges and professions on behalf of the Turkish Command and the Coast Guard Command military service from those who are studying at colleges or who have passed the entrance exams of these institutions, all kinds of military service of those who have not done their service will be postponed.

(2) Officers in the Gendarmerie General Command and the Coast Guard Command military service after regular and contracted officers or non-commissioned officers and specialist non-commissioned officers and contracted non-commissioned officers leave their positions and are dismissed. The provisions of Article 43 regarding the counting of the liability as a liability are applied.

(3) The time spent in service by specialist gendarmes who left or were dismissed from their duties. All periods of time are counted as military service.

(4) Those who meet the enumerated service period and the service period to which the non-commissioned officers and privates are subject to military service, deemed to have served. The missing periods of those who do not meet the service period, non-commissioned officers and privates. According to the provisions of the second paragraph of Article 34, based on the service period to which he is subject, non-commissioned officers and completed as soon as possible.

(5) Gendarmerie and Coast Guard Academy or the Gendarmerie General Command and the Coast Guard. University, faculties or colleges and professions on behalf of the Security Command. The period of time spent in these schools by those who have been dismissed from higher education schools is deducted from their military service. The 93rd in the calculation of the deadlines for counting and completing the missing services, provisions of this article are applied.

(6) Those who have the right to be a reserve officer candidate or a reserve noncommissioned officer candidate, reserve officer or be willing to become a reserve NCO and be selected as a reserve officer candidate or reserve NCO candidate, reserve officer or reserve NCO, regardless of their previous service period subject to the term of service.

(7) Specialized non-commissioned officers, contracted non-commissioned officers and privates and contracted privates whose contracts have been terminated. The remaining military service, if any, of the candidates, before the dismissal of the relevant person, is given to the Gendarmerie General Command and the units determined by the Coast Guard Command as non-commissioned officers and privates.

### **Procedures and principles regarding the military service of doctors and other health personnel**

**ARTICLE 98** – (1) In every summons and/or appointment period by the Ministry and the Ministry of Health jointly determined place and amount;

a) Physicians who perform their military service as a reserve officer State service deemed to have fulfilled its obligation.

b) Physicians who have completed basic military training to fulfill their State service obligation given to the order of the Ministry of Health. In determining the place and amount, first of all, Turkish Armed Forces with the units of your forces participating in the operation, border units, training units, floating/flying units other union needs that support them are taken into account.

(2) Medical reserve officer candidates who are recruited are subject to lots at the end of the basic training. First of all, the draw for those who will fall within the scope of item (a) of the first paragraph, the draw is then drawn. Principles and procedures of drawing lots for the first appointment of officers and non-commissioned officers is applied.

(3) Those who have fulfilled their state service obligation are not included in the scope of the first paragraph.

(4) The Ministry of Health, where they perform their military service as reserve officers. Those notified shall be deemed to have fulfilled their State service obligation.

(5) Those who are given the order of the Ministry of Health to fulfill their public service obligations temporarily discharged. Appointments are made by the Ministry of Health until they fulfill their State service obligation. These;

a) All kinds of personal affairs during the continuation of the State service obligation. It is administered by the Ministry.

b) They fulfill their State service obligation in accordance with the procedure. Those notified to the Ministry by the Ministry shall be deemed to have fulfilled their military service and shall be appointed as a second lieutenant is discharged.

c) During these duties in the Ministry of Health, they are duly related to the medical profession, It is reported to the Ministry to those who were cut off were dismissed from the Ministry of Health in order to complete their remaining services as privates.

ç) Follow-up of those who have not duly completed their state service obligations, and regarding the completion of deficient services, the provisions of Article 34 are applied. Lack in the calculation of the service, the time spent in the State service obligation is not taken into account.

(6) In case of mobilization and war, the provisions of this article are not applicable.

(7) The procedures and principles regarding the implementation of this article are determined by the Ministry and the Ministry of Health jointly.

## **CHAPTER Thirteen**

### **Follow-up and Punishment of Leakage, Concealed and Baccalaureate**

#### **Attendance leak, hidden, baka, and late annexation banks**

**ARTICLE 99** – (1) Those who do not present a document stating that they have an excuse written in the law;

a) Those who do not take their attendance during the survey year they are subject to,

b) Those who have not registered their names in the civil registry even though they have reached the age of twenty hidden,

c) Those who are subject to dispatch but do not have their dispatch and those who do not join the union to which they are dispatched.

d) Those who join the union outside of the road time allowed to him, even though he has dispatched, will be late. It is considered layer of annexation. Provisions of Article 101 on liable parties in this situation is applied.

#### **Check-in and follow-ups**

**ARTICLE 100** – (1) Negative attendance and bailiffs, to fulfill their military duties, are reported to the Ministry of Internal Affairs by the General Directorate of Recruitment for their arrest.

(2) Those who are caught and taken into custody by the law enforcement officers, within working hours, brought to the nearest military service branch. Out of working hours or where there is no military service branch. Those who were caught in places were immediately released, based on the report prepared by the relevant law enforcement agency is left.

(3) A copy of the minutes prepared by the law enforcement officers is given to the obliged party, the other a copy is delivered to the nearest military service branch within three working days at the latest.

(4) Those who are found to be living abroad among those who are wanted as a roll call fugitive and foreigner. It is notified to complete the transactions through the relevant Turkish Consulates and the notification documents are sent.

### **Penalty procedures for evasion of attendance, concealed and bankers returned to the military service**

**ARTICLE 101** - (1) Check-in leakage, hidden and foreigners Law, first article of Article 24 shall be punished with an administrative fine in accordance with the principles of the paragraph.

(2) Those who come by themselves are 5 Turkish Liras every day, and those who are caught 10 Turkish Lira is penalized with an administrative fine. Administrative money determined within the scope of this paragraph 17 of the Misdemeanor Law No. 5326 dated 30/3/2005 in the revaluation of the fines. Considering the fraction of one Turkish Lira of the administrative fine in the seventh paragraph of the article is applied. Administrative fines are paid within one month from the notification.

(3) Even though they have the right to postpone due to the reasons specified in the Law, they can take action within the time limit for those who are found to be unfit for military service in their examinations are exempt from military service. Administrative fines are not applied for the days that coincide with the postponement periods. It is reported to the tax offices that it is sent for tracking and collection after the application, those that are understood to be within the scope of this article are canceled and the canceled money penalties, Law No. 6183 dated 21/7/1953 on Collection Procedure of Public Claims. And with the third of article 54 for the periods of those who are postponed within the scope of the paragraph, which are passed as absenteeism or baccarat, the principles of Article 24 of the Law are applied.

(4) The place where the obligor is registered is immediately notified to the head of the military service branch, authority authorized to impose administrative fines; who applied personally to the military service branch, and for the obliged parties brought by the law enforcement officers, for other situations including the obligee, administrative fine imposed by the head of the military branch to which he personally applied or brought. The head of the military service branch; the process of keeping a record about them by law enforcement officers.

(5) Administrative fine imposed in accordance with the first paragraph of Article 24 of the Law in peacetime; Criminal files are prepared by the military service branch of the place where the population is registered for those who commit any of these acts after they are finalized, and those who commit these acts to mobilization and warfare. The place where the obligor is registered is sent to the Office of the Chief Public Prosecutor.

(6) Administrative fines given to the obliged parties with the Law No. 7201 dated 25/1/2012 and 28184, Principles of the Regulation on the Implementation of the Notification Law published in the Official Gazette No. notified accordingly.

(7) Provisions of Law No. 5326 shall apply to administrative fines imposed.

## **CHAPTER FOURTEEN**

### **Financial Matters**

#### **Subsistence and travel expenses payments**

**ARTICLE 102** – (1) In the period of attendance, summons and dispatch; whether they are eligible for military service, It is necessary for them to be referred to the authorized health institutions outside the civil service for determination. The per diem of those seen, according to Article 8 of the Allowance Law dated 10/2/1954 and numbered 6245 is paid. Accordingly, from the daily diaries whose year is determined in the H table of the central budget law; “I-Domestic, The daily wages to be given "(Article: 33)" item "B-Officers and Servants;" paragraph “e), For those with a monthly/cadre rating of 5-15, the determined daily amount is taken as basis.

(2) The place of residence of the obligatory and the military service branch in different provinces or districts. In the event that the military service branch is located, it is accepted as the place of civil service.

(3) Allowance is the result of the consignment and inspection procedures of the obligor or the It is paid after the return from the authorized health institution.

(4) For those who complete their transactions on the same day; noon (13:00) and evening (19:00), one-third for those who spend one of their meal times, two-thirds for those who spend two, and one to the night, those who pass are given a full day's worth.

(5) Accommodation expenses are paid according to the regulations made in the central budget law of the year.

(6) The date on the shipping document is not taken into account when calculating the daily allowances; this calculation is based on the date of departure to the authorized health institution.

(7) Daily and accommodation expenses for the time spent lying in the authorized health institutions not paid.

(8) Regarding health decisions;

a) Those about whom complaints and notifications have been made and those who need to be examined by the administration, in referrals to authorized health institutions again; attendance, summons and referral, and those in reserve period per diem and accommodation expenses are paid, and travel expenses are paid for those under arms.

b) Those who object to the decision made about them are sent to the authorized health institutions again. In shipments, enrollment, summons and referral, and per diem and accommodation expenses for those in the reserve period and for those under arms; travel expenses are not paid.



(9) Health examinations to determine whether they are suitable for military service. No fees or contributions are charged.

(10) Travel expenses are paid for the dispatch of the obliged parties to their unions. For various reasons, those who do not join their union will not be paid in subsequent dispatches. Short-term escape and leave with indiscipline to pass, desertion and air change/deportation to his troops while in violation of permission, no payment will be made to them.

(11) No payment is made for the accompanying person in escorted dispatches.

(12) Of the obliged parties to be shipped by free procedure;

a) For those who will be conscripted for the first time, by applying to the military service branch, those who have their transactions done via e-Government without applying to the military service branch, and address-based population registration for those who apply to selfeducation unions or centers, the residence address registered in the system can be changed from the city/district center to the province/district where the place of referral is located.

b) Those whose residence address is abroad, registered in the address-based population registration system;

1) For those who apply to the military service branch and have the referral process from the city/district center where they are located to the city/district center where the place of dispatch is located,

2) Up to the city/district center where it is located for those who have the referral process done via e-Government and to the training unions/centers on their own and for applicants, the place where they are registered from the city/district center, the place where they were transferred,

c) Up to the other obliged parties to be transferred from the military service branch, from the city/district center where the branch office is located, to the city/district center where the place of dispatch is located,

ç) Up to the city/district center of the residence addresses registered in the address-based population registration system for those who will be dispatched and distributed from other unions and institutions, legal permission or excuse for once within the scope of the seventh paragraph of the article, for those who will be sent on leave or to be discharged, the union/institution, hospital where the referral is made, and similar ones to be transferred from the city/district center where they are stationed or for permission and discharge.

d) As a result of the examination and treatment in hospitals, air change, health board report during the rest period given or the decision of "Not Eligible for Military Service" from hospitals to the city/district center of their residence address,

e) For non-commissioned officers and privates who certify that their residence will be abroad upon discharge, from the city/district center where the union is stationed to the city/district center of the place of departure up to, the transportation cost is determined based on the distances.

(13) In the calculation of the transportation cost to be paid to the obliged parties specified in the twelfth paragraph;

a) 1.6 times the distance to be traveled for distances up to 400 kilometers,  
b) Each kilometer for distances between more than 400 kilometers and less than 800 kilometers 1.4 times the distance to be traveled per head,

c) For distances of more than 800 (inclusive) kilometers - less than 1,201 kilometers, each kilometer 1.2 times the distance to be traveled per head,

ç) The amount found by multiplying the civil servant monthly coefficient is taken as basis for distances over 1.201 (inclusive) kilometers, and each kilometer which will be traveled.

d) If it is obligatory to pass by ferry and similar vehicles on the way to the destination, this maritime transit fee is also added.

e) In the method of calculating the transportation cost (distance x officer monthly coefficient x rate), and rate amount specified in subparagraphs (a), (b), (c) and (ç); Treasury and Finance in case of need; It is announced by notification of the MoND, updated and published with the approval of the Minister of National Defense by taking the approval of the Ministry of National Defense.

(14) In determining the distance to be used in the calculation of the transportation cost, the distances in the General Highways "Distance Chart" or "Distance Chart Between Provincials / Provincial Districts" in the general network of the Directorate or "Distance Chart" or "Distance Inquiry" service are taken as a basis.

(15) In consignments by free procedure; by the military branches or unions/institutions making the dispatch between Acceptance Assembly / Secondary Acceptance Assembly Centers (KTM / TKTM) in the transportation fee payment elapsed distance is not taken into account. In the payment to be made, from the starting place of the shipment to KTM/TKTM the distance from the end of the KTM/TKTM to the destination is taken.

(16) Except for those who will be conscripted for the first time, military service branches within the same garrison; one day's travel time is given for referrals to a unit or institution and to a hospital. However, transport and no subsistence payment is made.

(17) Travel expenses and seaway transit fee, if any, shall be paid in cash to the obligor. It can be paid to the account of the obligor by using the banking or PTT money order system. It can also be paid by transfer or in the trustee appointed according to a duly petition.

(18) No subsistence fee is paid for way and health care services of those who are referred to the health institution by declaring that the service is caused by the cause and effect after his discharge, he applied to the military service branch.

(19) For once; for the permits within the scope of the first paragraph of Article 31 and for the permits within the scope of the fifth paragraph, the cost of transportation and subsistence is paid by the expenditure units to which the unit commands are affiliated.

### **Payment of rations and travel expenses to deficient servants**

**ARTICLE 103** - (1) According to the fourth paragraph of the article of Turkish Armed Forces dated 24/5/2007 and numbered 5668, 4th of the Gendarmerie General Command and Coast Guard Command Feeding Law, the ration fee is given among the deficient servicemen, the military service without a sergeant or a non-commissioned officer.

(2) The travel cost paid accordingly between the destination and the place where it will complete the deficient service is only the first arrival and return with the place of residence of the deficient servants to complete their deficient service. In accordance with the principles of Article 102 by the expenditure unit to which the place of deficient service is connected.

### **Allowance and other payments**

**ARTICLE 104** - (1) Private and non-commissioned officers who have been doing their military service for the first six months and those who continue their military service within the scope of the third paragraph of Article 5 of the Law (second six months) during the continuation of these duties, according to the relevant provisions of the Law No. 257 is paid. In addition, continuing military service within the scope of the third paragraph of Article 5 of the Law. In the event of a claim, a supplementary payment is made equal to the difference between the pocket money amount and the net minimum wage amount, the amount of pocket money determined in the Law No. 257 is below the net minimum wage.

(2) By the Ministry of Treasury and Finance together with the Ministry, (for second six months) additional pocket money will be paid over the amount to be determined military service in the border units within the scope of the third paragraph of Article 5 of the Law in the provinces of Hatay, Kilis, Gaziantep, Şanlıurfa, Mardin, Şırnak, Hakkari, Van, Ağrı and Iğdır. The indicator figure for this amount is also published to the relevant units by the General Directorate of Budget and Financial Services of the Ministry of National Defense.

(3) For the second six-month period, commissioned officers, private and military servicemen who are on duty in the determined units and continue their military service in the second six-month period are not paid twice as much by the Chief of General Staff in the regions with priority in first and second degree development.

(4) Pocket money is paid to the students and reserve petty officer school students in accordance with the first paragraph of Article 143 of the Law No. 926, the reserve officer school.

## **CHAPTER FIFTEEN**

### **Miscellaneous and Final Provisions**

#### **Those who need to be referred to health institutions again**

**ARTICLE 105** - (1) Incomplete or erroneous issues detected by the inspection and approval authority issuing an addendum report by not approving the reports issued about them due to those who were returned for the purpose of and those whose reports were prepared by unauthorized health institutions, those who need to be referred to health institutions again;

a) Notifications are made by the Military Service branch primarily in accordance with

the provisions of Law No. 7201.

b) The provisions regarding the missing servants are applied to the military branch for referral to a health institution within two months from the date of notification about those who do not apply, in accordance with their current status,

c) Application to the military service branch within two months despite the notification of those who do not captured and kept so are notified by the Ministry to the Ministry of Interior for their arrest, those who are taken under custody are brought to the nearest military service office during working hours, those who are caught outside or in places where there is no military service branch will be determined by the relevant law enforcement agency. They are immediately released based on the prepared report.

### **Persons referred to health institutions in accordance with the instructions of judicial authorities**

**ARTICLE 106** - (1) In accordance with the instructions of the judicial authorities, referral to health institutions authorized to issue a health board report in order to determine that they are not the transactions of the obliged parties, Turkish Armed Forces, Gendarmerie General Command and the Coast Health reports issued within the scope of the Security Command Health Capability Regulation executed accordingly.

### **Obligatory transactions within the scope of intelligence and witness protection**

**ARTICLE 107** - (1) State Intelligence Services and National Intelligence Service dated 1/11/1983 and numbered 2937, Intelligence Agency Law and Witness Protection Law No. 5726 of 27/12/2007 Military service of the obliged parties, carried out by taking the necessary measures by National Intelligence Organization Presidency, Gendarmerie General, General Directorate of Recruitment upon the request of the Command of the Turkish Armed Forces and the General Directorate of Security.

### **Repealed regulations**

**ARTICLE 108** – (1) Listed below;

a) Regulation on Private Officer Candidates or Reserve Officer Candidates, Reserve Officer Candidate published in the Official Gazette dated 17/3/1984 and numbered 18344,

b) Regulation on Forms, Summoning Procedures and Principles for the Selection of Reserve Officer Candidates, Turkish Armed Forces published in the Official Gazette dated 3/10/1984 and numbered 18534,

c) Regulation on What to Perform as a Teacher under the Order of the Ministry of Education, National Military Service Obligation published in the Official Gazette dated 6/7/2005 and numbered 25867,

ç) Regulation on Postponement Procedures of the Ministry of National Defense published in the Official Gazette dated 17/10/2009 and numbered 27379,

d) Regulation on Classification of Obligated Persons to be Conscripted to the Military of the Ministry of National Defense was published in the Official Gazette dated 12/4/2010 and numbered 27550,

e) Regulation on Overseas Worker Postponement published in the Official Gazette dated 25/8/2015 and numbered 29456, has been repealed.

### **Transitional provisions**

**PROVISIONAL ARTICLE 1** – (1) Before the effective date of the Law on 26/6/2019 (except); For those whose military service is postponed under the Law No. 1111, postponement as long as they do not lose their conditions, the age periods in the abolished Law No. 1111 are valid and their postponement shall not be canceled as long as they do not lose their terms. The law enters into force after transactions of those who request postponement after the date are carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Law.

(2) The need is notified to the Ministry by the Ministry of Interior, Military service obligation of the Gendarmerie General Command and the Coast Guard Command. The allocation rates of the Command are determined. President's decision according to the determined allocation rates, the obligatory need is met by the Ministry for a period to be determined by the Ministry. In this way, the Gendarmerie General Other information about those given to the Command of the Command of the Turkish Armed Forces and the Coast Guard Command on the basis of obligation. The provisions to which the liable parties are subject are applied.

(3) The collection of those who have not been paid from the administrative fines imposed in accordance with paid military service within the scope of the third paragraph of the temporary article 1 of the Law no. 1111 repealed with Article 24 of the Law on those who have completed their obligations.

(4) Within six months following the effective date of the Law, about those who start their business in accordance with the abolished Law No. 1111 and Article 24 of the Law. The collection of administrative fines, which have not been paid as of the date of conscription, shall be waived.

~~(5) Those who have the right to multiple citizenship and have done their work in the foreign countries they are in and those who have the right to exemption under the abolished Law No. 1111 due to their military service which is applied to foreign representative offices before the date of 26/6/2019 (except) when the law entered into force. If they do, these demands will be fulfilled. (Abolished:RG-29/6/2024-32587)~~

(5) In accordance with the temporary article 53 of the repealed Law No. 1111; Before 27/1/2016, those who apply to benefit from military service in foreign currency and whose transactions are made in foreign currency, 1,000 Euros or equivalent foreign currency to benefit from military service in foreign currency before 27/1/2016. They were excluded from the scope of military service in foreign currency because they did not complete their payments despite their application. Those who reapplied with a foreign currency amount of 1.000 Euro from those who were removed until 31/12/2017, they are deemed to have fulfilled their regular military service. Extra payments made by them are refunded and not allowed. In accordance with the practices of the repealed Law No. 1111, payment in foreign currency within the scope

of military service, It is executed according to the schedule of repayment requests of obligors in foreign currency are included in Annex-14.

**Legislation**

**ARTICLE 109** – (1) This Regulation enters into force on the date of its publication.

**Propulsion**

**ARTICLE 110** – (1) The provisions of this Regulation are executed by the Minister of National Defence.