

Turkey – national procedures for extradition  
Updated 09/04/2015

The information contained in this table should be updated on a yearly basis.

The Central Authority (name of the institution, address, telephone, fax and e-mail where available) responsible for extradition:	The Ministry of Justice  Directorate General for International Law and Foreign Relations  uhdigm@adalet.gov.tr  Tel: 0090 312 218 78 01      Fax: 0090 312 218 45 23
If different from the Central Authority the authority to which the request should be sent (name of the institution, address, telephone, fax and e-mail where available):	None
Channels of communication for the request for extradition (directly, through diplomatic channels or other):	The requests for extradition are transmitted through diplomatic channel, in other words the Ministry of Foreign Affairs or through Turkish National Police Interpol - Europol - Sirene Department.
Means of communication (eg. by post, fax, e-mail <sup>1</sup> ):	Mail, fax and e-mail may be used for the extradition proceedings.
Language requirements:	The requests for extradition is expected to be sent in Turkish, in addition the requests in the languages of the Council may be accepted.
Documentation required:	The required documents are laid down in Article 12 of the European Convention on Extradition.

<sup>1</sup>Please indicate if encryption or electronic signature is required.

Provisional arrest:	Time limit for presentation of formal extradition request if the person is in provisional arrest	There is not any regulation in the Turkish legislation. In accordance with article 16 of European Convention on Extradition, provisional arrest may be ruled from 18 days to 40 days.
	Is there a need for an explicit request for prolongation of the provisional arrest beyond the 18 days mentioned in Article 16, paragraph 4 of the European Convention on Extradition (ETS No.24)?	It has been attempted to ensure the arrest of the person requested to be extradited, in accordance with Resolution R (80) 7 of European Council Committee of Ministers for 40 days.
Extradition procedures: Please describe shortly the different types of procedure (e.g. normal, simplified, other) indicating the main differences:	There is not any simplified extradition procedure laid down in our legislation.	
Detention before and after the receipt of the extradition request, (deadlines, conditional release, etc.):	Provisional arrest is carried out for minimum 18, maximum 40 days before the documents for extradition is received. After the documents are received, the period for arrest which falls in the jurisdiction of the High Criminal Court is maximum 2 years according to article 102/2 of Criminal Procedure Code. At the end of this period, order for judicial control is ruled and the person is released.	
Statutes of limitation for the purpose of prosecution and for the execution of sentences (general principles):	Statutes of limitation for the prosecution is between 8 to 30 years according to article 66 of Turkish Criminal Code. Statutes of limitation for the execution of the sentences is between 10 to 40 years according to article 68 of Turkish Criminal Code.	
Provisions concerning extradition of	According to article 38 of the Constitutional Law, the	

nationals:	nationals of Turkey cannot be extradited to a foreign country except the liabilities arising from being a Party to International Criminal Court.
Surrender (eg. deadlines):	There is not any legal regulation concerning this issue. As soon as the procedure for extradition is concluded, the person is surrendered.
Other particularly relevant information (such as, specific requirements concerning double criminality):	It is required that the conduct subjected to the request for extradition is an offence in accordance with our legislation.
Links to national legislation, national guides on procedure,	<a href="http://www.mevzuat.gov.tr">www.mevzuat.gov.tr</a>