ARTICLE I. Following amendments have been made to Animal Protection Bill no. 5199 accepted 24.06.2004: Subsections (k) and (o) to the paragraph I, Article III, have been amended thus and the subsection below has been added to the paragraph.

k) Animal shelter: facilities built and managed by local administrations and non-governmental organizations where stray animals are rehabilitated and cared for until they are adopted;

o) Ministry: Ministry of Forest and Water Affairs

p) Stray animals natural life park: Facilities built and managed by local administrations and non-governmental organizations to which after being spayed/neutered, vaccinated and registered, stray animals if there is no available space in the shelters are taken and lead a life according to their ethological needs until they are adopted.

ARTICLE II. Following paragraph has been added to the Article V.

In city and townships, a person who takes ownership of or looks after a pet or a decorative animal is liable for sheltering the animal, meeting their ethological needs in accordance with their species and reproductive methods, taking care of their health and taking all necessary precautions with regard to the health and safety of people, animals and the environment. The owners of the animals will receive the required training.

The breed and the number of pets and decorative animals in houses are determined by the regulations of the Ministry considering the ethological needs in accordance with their species, their health and the health and safety of people, animals and the environment.

ARTICLE III. The fourth paragraph of Article VI has been amended thus and the following paragraph has been added to Article VI.

It is forbidden to kill stray or incapacitated animals, apart from the situations set forth in the Veterinary Services, Plant Health, Feed and Food Law no. 5996 of 11/6/2010 and Public Health Law no. 1593.

The spay and neutering of stray animals are carried out and regulated by Ministry of Food, Agriculture, and Livestock. Spay and neutering carried out by municipalities and other organizations and institutions are supervised by Ministry of Food, Agriculture, and Livestock. Spay and neutering principles and procedures will be determined in a regulation issued by the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, and Livestock.

Local administrations are responsible for the rounding up of the animals to the animal shelters. These animals will first be held in the observation areas established in these centres. Animals that have been sterilised, vaccinated and rehabilitated will be registered and cared for in the shelters until they are adopted. When the shelter cannot sustain the population, the rehabilitated stray animals are accommodated in the natural life parks until they are adopted. Land specified by Law no. 6831 of 31/8/1956, may be allocated for this purpose for no charge, by permission of the Ministry. The enforcement of this paragraph will be determined in a regulation issued by the Ministry.

Permits for shelters and natural life parks are given by the Ministry.

ARTICLE IV. The following paragraph was added succeeding the fourth paragraph of Article IX.

Experiments on animals will be carried out by researchers who attend training programs organized by the ethic commitees and receive a certificate on how to use experimental animals.

ARTICLE V. The subsections (a) and (l) of the first paragraph of Article XIV have been amended. The term “torture” was removed from the subsections (c), (g), and (j) and the following subsections were added to the same paragraph.

1. To torture animals, to carry out a cruel and unfair action, to beat an animal, leave them hungry or thirsty, to abandon them to the street, to expose them to extreme heat or cold, to to cause them psychological pain.
2. To produce, own, bring into the country, sell or advertise, exchange, display or make a present of an animal which constitutes a danger such as a Pitbull Terrier, Japanese Tosa, Dogo Argentino, Fila Brasilerio etc. or their mixes.
3. To leave stray or owned animals unattended within or outside the municipality boundaries,
4. To sell wild, aggressive, and poisonous animals in shops selling pets or decorative animals.
5. To cause the death of animals by torture.

ARTICLE VI. Article XV has been amended.

A provincial animal welfare committee will be convened in each city with the Governor or Vice Governor instructed by the Governor as chairperson and for the purpose of protecting animals and addressing existing problems and their solutions.

These meetings will be attended by;

a) In metropolitan municipalities, the metropolitan mayor and the mayors of the districts that come under the metropolitan, and in provinces which are not metropolitans, the mayors or vice mayors,

b) Special provincial administration secretary general or deputy secretary general,

c) Provincial environment and city planning manager,

d) Provincial ministry branch manager,

e) Provincial food, agriculture, and livestock manager,

f) Public health manager,

g) Provincial National Education manager

h) Municipal Manager of Veterinary Services,

h) A faculty representative in places where there are veterinary faculties,

i) At most two representatives of voluntary organisations operating exclusively for the protection of animals and selected by the Governorship.

j) A representative of the provincial or regional chamber of veterinary doctors.

Where deemed necessary by the Committee Chairperson, representatives from other organisations and institutions related to the subject may be requested to attend.

The provincial environment and forestry manager will act as the secretary of the provincial animal welfare committee. As a result of its efforts the committee will notify the Ministry of its main policies, strategy, implementations and opinions. If there is an organisation in a province which does not have a representative, the animal welfare committee will consist of the other members. The committee will meet at the invitation of the committee chairperson.

The working principles and procedures of the provincial animal welfare committee will be determined by a regulation issued by the Ministry.

ARTICLE VII. Article XIX and its name has been amended.

Duty and Financial Support

Article XIX. Founding of animal shelters and stray natural life parks, and hospitals for the protection of strays and domestic and decorative animals, carrying out of care, rehabilitation, vaccination, sterilisation in such facilities are performed by municipalitied in metropolitan areas and local administrations in others. Ministry provides financial support to the local administrations it finds suitable.

ARTICLE VIII. Article XXII is amended.

Article XXII: Ministries, local administrations and legal entities can found zoos. Zoos are arranged in a manner suited to natural habitats. Land specified by Law no. 6831 can be allocated for no charge for the zoos built by the Ministry. The principles and procedures relating to the establishment and operation of zoos will be determined by a regulation issued by the Ministry.

ARTICLE IX. The title of Article 28 has been changed to “Punishments” and (b) and (k) subsections of the first paragraph is amended and the following paragraph was added to the same article.

1. Those who act in breach of the rules and responsibilities of ownership and care of animals specified in the first, second , third and sixth paragraphs, administrative fine of 80 TLs per animal, and those who do not abide by the regulations and procedures issued by the Ministry specified in the eighth paragraph an administrative fine of 300 TLs is charged.

k) An administrative fine of 750 TLs per animal for those who act in breach of (a) paragraph of Article 14; an administrative fine of 300 TL per animal who act in breach of (b), (d), (e), (f), (h), (ı), (k), (m) and (n) subsections; imprisonment for up to one year for those who act in breach of (j); imprisonment for up to two years for those who act in breach of (l) and (o). Animals slaughtered in a manner breaching the subsection (f) of first paragraph and dangerous dogs in breah of (l) are confiscated.

actions apart from first, second and fifth of Article 5 are carried out by a veterinary doctor, a veterinary health technician, an animal welfare volunteer, a member of an animal welfare association or foundation or persons appointed to round up, supervise, care for or protect animals, the punishment to be imposed will be doubled.

Article X. Third paragraph of Article X has been abolished.

Article XI. A provisional article has been added to law no. 5199.

Provisional Article 3: In accordance with the first provisional article, in addition to those who own dangerous dogs, those who accommodate them are required by law to surrender those dangerous dogs to shelters and shelters are required to prioritize and take them.

Article XII. This law comes into effect on the date of its publication.

**General Basis**

In order to address the issues pertaining to the enforcement of Law no. 5199, amendments to the law in question needed to be made.

With the draft prepared in this framework, raping animals, adopting dogs of dangerous breeds, breach of animal rights such as causing their death by torture, in order to make it deterrent, they are removed from misdemeanors and judicial punishments are instated and the amounts of administravie fines are increased.

In addition, in the draft, regulations have been made pertinent to the rehabilitation of stray animals, banning of the sales of wild, aggressive, and poisonous animals in shops that sell domestic and decorative animals, and arrangements about housing animals in private homes.