Violations of Freedom of Expression, Assembly and Association
In October 2026

Hello,

First, let's summarize what happened in September 2026.
ATTENTION: *All of these data are "AT LEAST". Because what can be reflected in the media is just the tip of the iceberg.*

LAW ENFORCEMENT INTERVENTIONS

- Detentions: 23
- Administrative/police intervention: 10
- Home raids: 3
- Injuries : 0
- Provincial general ban decision: 0

INVESTIGATION – PROSECUTION

- Detention: 522
- Arrests : 229
- Judicial control / house arrest / ban on leaving the country: 115
- Newly opened investigations: 16
- Newly opened / indicted cases: 7
- Prison sentence: 35

OTHER APPLICATIONS

- Access block / content removal: 24
- Suspension / dismissal / discipline etc.: 10

The CHP, led by Özgür Özel, emerged as the first party in the March 31, 2024 local elections with 17 million votes, winning 14 metropolitan, 24 provincial and 337 district municipalities. But the *"dependent and biased"* judiciary, which took action with Erdoğan's instruction to prosecutors in front of the cameras to *"shake these municipalities"*, arrested many mayors and officials, especially Istanbul Metropolitan Mayor Ekrem İmamoğlu, who defeated Erdoğan in 3 consecutive elections. The investigation process, which should normally move towards a conclusion by acting on evidence, was reversed. First, many people are detained, intimidated and forced to accept the statements put in front of them in order to benefit from *"effective remorse"*. Then, indictments are prepared based on these unsubstantiated accusations. While these works are being carried out, the people who are the main targets spend their lives in prisons that are filled like a hoard of fish, far beyond their capacity.

On the other hand, the balances in the municipal councils are being changed in favor of the AKP/MHP by arresting CHP members or making them change sides. 34 mayors were transferred from the CHP to the AKP in one way or another. The fund disgrace that emerged in the last days of September remains at the center of the agenda. 800 billion liras evaporated in 131 investment funds, where nearly half a million people trusted the state and directed their small investments. So who won? There is talk of a list of more than 250 people, including AKP Deputy Chairman Fatma Betül Sayan Kaya, who invested 163 million liras in these funds and withdrew 1 billion 300 million liras just before the scandal broke out, but this list is never announced. Why do you think it is not announced?

1- Prohibitions, Police Interventions

05: Izmir The Labor and Democracy Forces organized a protest in Alsancak after Foça Mayor Saniye Bora Fıçı and Çiğli Mayor Onur Emrah Yıldız switched to the AKP and Izmir Metropolitan Municipality Mayor Cemil Tugay was allegedly going to switch to the AKP. The police prevented the march of the citizens gathered in front of the ÖSYM building. After the negotiations, the citizens were directed to march in groups of five, without opening banners and shouting slogans. Despite this, the police intervened against the citizens who came in front of the Türkan Saylan Cultural Center shouting slogans. Opposition MPs and CHP Provincial Chairman Çağatay Güç also supported the action. Bar Association President Sefa Yılmaz stated in a press release that the mayors' change of parties after the elections eroded the will of the voters. Yılmaz emphasized that in the March 31, 2024 local elections, citizens voted not only for individuals but also for the programs and political identities of the parties. He argued that the central government is trying to regain the municipalities it lost in the elections through political transfers.

07: Istanbul Boğaziçi University students protested today against the third increase in cafeteria fees during the year. In order to prevent the protest of the students gathered in front of the cafeteria, the university administration took riot police to the campus and the police set up barricades. Students despite the police blockade *"We are students, not customers"* and *"Budget for students, not capital"* continued their protests with slogans.

07: Izmir With the call of the New Party Provincial Presidency, citizens gathered in Konak Cumhuriyet Square to protest the political attitude of Metropolitan Mayor Cemil Tugay and the policies of the government. In the press statement, Provincial President Çağatay Güç argued that the will of the voters was interfered with and stated that the mayor's office belongs to the people, not individuals. After the statement, the police barricaded the citizens who marched. Protesters who overcame the barricade continued their march in the side streets of Konak. During the march *"Izmir, protect your will"* and *"Traitor Cemil"* slogans were chanted. Activists ended the protest in front of the New Party Provincial Headquarters.

19: Izmir Watchmen and police intervened against the administrators of Eğitim Sen Branch No. 4, who visited Sait Güzelcan Secondary School in Bornova district within the scope of union activities. Eğitim Sen announced that the visit, which was made with the knowledge of the school administration, was prevented and the union executives were threatened. The police detained the union executives and the deputy principal who supported them. While the union executives were released with fines, the deputy principal was referred to the prosecutor's office. Eğitim Sen stated that the intervention violated the constitutionally guaranteed rights to association and union activity.

19:Uşak Eight villagers who opposed TAYKAR Energy's solar power plant (SPP) project in Bağbaşı village were detained by the gendarmerie. Despite the administrative court's decision to stay the execution, the villagers started a vigil to prevent the company from transporting materials to the project site. The gendarmerie detained eight people, including village headman Ahmet Karakuş, as they tried to prevent the passage of trucks. Funda Öz Akcura, spokesperson for the Murat Mountain Extinction

Platform, stated that the court decision has not been implemented for 21 days and that company vehicles have been allowed to pass to the area where villagers and their animals have not been able to enter for 10 months. Akcura said that the gendarmerie prevented the villagers from taking photos and broadcasting live, and that the Governor's Office and gendarmerie officials said that they had not been notified of the court decision. Reacting to the detentions, the villagers organized a press statement and a sit-in protest in Ciritoğlu Park in the center of Uşak. EIA approval was given to the project of TAYKAR Energy within Egesa on January 12. The villagers demanded the implementation of the stay of execution decision and the protection of their lands and waters.

23: Diyarbakir Citizens living in the village of Arzoxlî (Kervanpınar) in the Sur district started a tent watch against the opening of their common pastures to the solar power plant (SPP) project. The Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EMRA) granted a 49-year production license to Zenkar company. Villagers opposed the entry of construction equipment into the project site on October 21, accompanied by gendarmerie and riot police. On the second day of the action, the gendarmerie also prevented the villagers from crossing to agricultural lands outside the project site. The owner of the company, Muzaffer Aslanhan, is on the reserve list of the AKP Diyarbakır Provincial Board of Directors. In the case filed against the Zenkar 2 project, the expert committee appointed by the 1st Administrative Court announced that the project. Stating that the effects on agriculture, animal husbandry, pastures, water resources and archaeological sites were not adequately examined, they found it inconvenient to implement in its current form. The villagers have filed three separate lawsuits against the pasture allocation permit, zoning plan and EIA positive decision.

28: Manisa Stating that their wages and labor receivables have been paid piecemeal for about a year in Soma district, the miners started a march to Ankara to get their rights. The miners, who marched after the press statement organized under the leadership of the Aegean Region Branch of the Turkish Mine Workers' Union, first visited the Mining Martyrs' Cemetery and commemorated their colleagues who lost their lives. The police blocked the workers who wanted to march to Ankara and intervened in the march. The workers, who continued their march despite the prevention they were exposed to tear gas, took a break at a facility at the 17th kilometer. The miners also announced that they had difficulty finding buses to reach Ankara. He claimed that they could not obtain vehicles from the bus companies, and if there were vehicles, the buses were asked to be directed to Kırkağaç Çamı instead of Ankara. Workers continue their struggle to collect their wages and receivables.

31: Istanbul Boğaziçi University administration launched disciplinary proceedings against nine students who undertook the distribution of food in protest against the increase in cafeteria fees to 85 TL. After the third increase in food prices at the university in the same year, students broke through the turnstiles and distributed their meals themselves. In the following days of the protests, police and private security guards barricaded the cafeteria and prevented students from entering. On the second day of the protest, the university administration opened disciplinary proceedings against

nine students. Students in investigations *"disrupting the functioning and peace of the higher education institution", "preventing services with occupation and similar acts" and "theft"* accusations were made. In the investigation minutes *"We don't want a trustee rector", "Long live student solidarity"* and *"Universities are ours, they will be liberated with us"* slogans, as well as banners defending the right to free and quality nutrition. Sendika.Org stated that media outlets and social media accounts close to the government targeted students by accusing them of stealing food. The news also recalled the disciplinary penalties imposed on Boğaziçi students after the Occupy Cafe protests in March 2025 and the investigations opened due to the protests at Hacettepe University. It was stated that restrictions on distributing leaflets and protest activities at universities have increased, and it was emphasized that students' demands for the right to nutrition were met with disciplinary sanctions.

31: Izmir The police intervened in the march organized by Dokuz Eylül University students against economic problems and the practices of the university administration. *"Poverty is not our destiny"* The students, who came together in front of the Alsancak Türkan Saylan Cultural Center with the slogan, wanted to march to the rectorate building of the university. The police blocked the students, prevented the march and detained 12 students.

2- Investigations and Trials

01: Ankara DEM Party Diyarbakır Deputy Serhat Eren brought the allegations of rights violations and torture in Osmaniye T Type Closed Prison No. 2 to the agenda of the Parliament with a parliamentary question to the Minister of Justice Akın Gürlek. Eren stated that lawyers were also searched with a hand detector after passing through the X-Ray machine, correction officers monitored lawyer meetings, and prisoners were threatened during administration and observation board meetings. Emin Çetintaş stated that the release of Mehmet Kazıcı and Veysi Baltaş was postponed. He stated that there were delays in prisoners' access to health services, quotas were imposed on the number of books, BirGün newspaper was not allowed in prison, their requests to transfer to prisons close to their families were rejected, social and sports activities were limited and food was inadequate. Eren asked the Ministry to investigate the allegations. DEM Party deputies Serhat Eren, Onur Düşünmez and Baritan Güneş Altın applied to the Parliamentary Human Rights Investigation Commission to initiate an investigation.

01: Istanbul The police detained 10 people in simultaneous operations in Istanbul, Ankara, Antalya, Bursa, Kocaeli, Muğla, Gaziantep, Şanlıurfa, Malatya and Elazığ as part of the investigation carried out by the Istanbul Chief Public Prosecutor's Office. The prosecutor's office announced that the investigations containing fights, threats and insults on TikTok, Instagram and X, *"Against the Turkish family structure"* conducted an investigation against social media users for allegedly broadcasting and acting together to generate income from these publications. Suspects *"inciting the public to*

hatred and hostility or humiliation" and "obscenity" accusations. Detained Sinan Kaya, Cansum Kaya, Ferhat Billor, Çağlayan Yıldırım, Onur Sermik, Elif Akdemir, Onur Can Güzel, Mehmet Emin Citer, Mehmet Aden Arslan and Semih Varol were also subjected to tests to determine the use of drugs or stimulants.

01: Istanbul The Chief Public Prosecutor's Office prepared an indictment against Mabel Matiz and director Sinan Tuncay due to the music video of the song "Ha Leylim". In the indictment *"Publishing or mediating the publication of obscene images, writings or words through the press and broadcasting*" charges of ", each of them is asked to be imprisoned for 6 months to 3 years. The prosecutor's office also argued that the exception for artistic works in Article 226/7 of the Turkish Penal Code cannot be applied because the clip was released without a restriction preventing access by children. Matiz stated that he aimed to express love with the song.

01: İçel Within the scope of the investigation carried out by the Mersin Chief Prosecutor's Office regarding tender and direct procurement transactions in municipalities, the police carried out simultaneous operations against the Metropolitan Municipality and the municipalities of Yenişehir and Mezitli. 59 people, including Metropolitan Mayor Vahap Seçer, Yenişehir Mayor Abdullah Özyiğit and Mezitli Mayor Ahmet Serkan Tuncer, were detained. The prosecutor's office claimed that 1 billion 10 million 914 thousand TL of public damage occurred in Mezitli Municipality and 105 million TL in Yenişehir Municipality. It also conducted a separate investigation against Mezitli Mayor Tuncer for allegedly organizing armed attacks on the workplaces of people he was hostile to. In the investigation, the Yeni Party Provincial Presidency building and Çağın Media are also among the targets of the attacks.

02: Artvin The trial of nature defender Reşit Kibar, who was killed in an armed attack on September 3, 2024, while fighting against tree felling in the Cankurtaran area of Borçka district, continues at Artvin Heavy Penal Court. The court decided to continue the detention of Muhammet Ustabaş, who shot Kibar. The court rejected the demands of the lawyers of the Kibar family for the arrest of the defendant Fikret Merttürk and to file a criminal complaint against the company owners Yunus and Eşref Merttürk. Borçka Chamber of Commerce and Industry President Eşref Merttürk was heard as a witness. CHP Chairman Özgür Özel also watched the hearing. The court adjourned the case to January 22, 2027.

02: Istanbul 40th Criminal Court of First Instance for the protests in Saraçhane on March 25, 2025 *"Insulting the President"* acquitted 12 of the 16 people and sentenced 4 to 11 months and 20 days in prison each. The announcement of the verdict for the four defendants was deferred. The prosecutor requested that the four people be sentenced based on the examination of lip movements in the expert report, and the defendants' lawyers argued that the images were obtained unlawfully, the sounds could not be detected, and a conviction could not be made based solely on lip movements.

02: Istanbul As part of the operation against Eyüpsultan Municipality, 28 people, including Mayor Mithat Bülent Özmen, were detained.

02: Istanbul Journalist and DİSK Basın-İş Disciplinary Board Member Derya Okatan was taken to the Çağlayan Courthouse after being detained from her home in Ankara and arrested by the criminal judgeship of peace. DİSK Basın-İş announced that the prosecutor demanded Okatan's arrest

without taking his statement. The union reacted to the detention and arrest of journalists due to their professional activities, stating that the decision was part of the crackdown on freedom of the press and expression.

02: Tekirdag Y.T., who threw the Turkish flag in the trash and shared its images on social media, was detained in Çerkezköy district.

03: Istanbul In the second operation against Ataşehir Municipality, the police detained 13 people, including Deputy Mayor Murat Güneş. The operation took place immediately after six municipal council members elected from the CHP list switched to the AKP. Following the arrest of Ataşehir Mayor Onursal Adıgüzel, CHP's Murat Güneş was elected to office with 22 votes in the deputy mayoral election held on April 30, 2026. After six council members switched to the AKP, Güneş announced that they were following the interventions against the will of the voters and that they were on duty with 18 council members. Along with Güneş, 12 other people were detained in the operation.

05: Diyarbakir Journalist Bircan Değirmenci was charged with four posts he made on his X account in 2015. *"Making propaganda for an organization in a chain*". The Chief Public Prosecutor's Office cited the presence of images of armed people, flags and symbols considered to belong to the organization as the basis for the accusation. At the first hearing held on September 2 at the 4th High Criminal Court, Değirmenci admitted that he made the posts but denied the charge of making propaganda for a terrorist organization. The court adjourned the hearing to October 20, 2026, for the preparation of the defense as to the accusations.

05: Istanbul Five of the 14 people detained by the Anatolian Chief Prosecutor's Office within the scope of the corruption investigation against Ataşehir Municipality were arrested, and nine were released on judicial control conditions. The criminal court of peace decided to arrest Ataşehir Deputy Mayor Murat Güneş, former Deputy Mayor Leyla Terzi, municipal employee Mustafa Anıl Altan, Cleaning Services Manager Cihan Karakaş and Halim Bak. It imposed judicial control on nine people, including deputy mayors Aytekin Şahin and Ekrem Köse. The first operation against Ataşehir Municipality was carried out on April 18, 20 people, including Mayor Onursal Adıgüzel, were detained and 19 people were arrested. The Ministry of Interior suspended Adıgüzel from office, and the city council elected CHP's Murat Güneş as deputy mayor on April 30. Police detained people, including Güneş, in the second operation against the municipality on October 3.

O5: Istanbul Socialist Refoundation Party (SYKP) Party Assembly Member Ahmet Saymadi was detained after a police raid on the Kadim Meyhane he owns in Beyoğlu on the night of October 3 and was arrested on October 5. Saymadi stated that after TİP Deputy Ahmet Şık's posts about Justice Minister Akın Gürlek, his social media account "Ankara Kuşu" targeted him and his business. He announced that he was reported for allegedly facilitating drug use at work. Saymadi said that the police did not find any criminal elements during the search at the workplace and did not make any negative findings about employees and customers. Saymadi, who stated that he gave blood, urine and hair samples in custody, argued that he was fighting drugs and that his arrest took place after he was targeted politically.

05: Istanbul Within the scope of the corruption investigation against Eyüpsultan Municipality,

arrest was requested for 17 people, including Mayor Mithat Bülent Özmen.

06: Ankara In the investigation against Eyüpsultan Municipality, 13 people, including Mayor Mithat Bülent Özmen, were arrested. Criminal Judgeship of Peace *"bid rigging", "taking bribes" and "being a member of a criminal organization"*, and about the other 12 people *"rigging the tender*". Halil İbrahim Şahin, Ali Kemal Güler, Ali Yentur and Bilal Gören, who were referred to the judge with a request for arrest, were released with a ban on leaving the country and a weekly signature obligation. Judicial control orders were issued for 11 people during the prosecution phase.

06: Antalya Zafer Talan, a member of the Antalya Branch of the Hacı Bektaş Veli Anatolian Cultural Foundation, was sentenced to 15 months in prison for participating in the protests protesting the detention of the mayors. 39. Criminal Court of First Instance for Talan *"Organizing, directing and participating in unlawful meetings and demonstrations"* He first sentenced him to 18 months in prison and then reduced the sentence to 15 months. Other people tried in the same file were acquitted. Talan stated that in addition to the demonstrations protesting the operations against the mayors, his participation in the commemorations of the Suruç and Ankara Train Station massacres, Deniz Gezmiş and Sivas Massacres was also included in the file. He said that the court based its conviction on a previous arrest report and a photograph showing him shouting slogans in the press statement. Arguing that there was no violence or criminal element in the demonstrations and that he used his constitutional right to assembly and demonstration, Talan announced that he would appeal against the decision.

06: Bitlis The 2nd Heavy Penalty sentenced Kurdish artist Cesim Başboğa to 10 months in prison on charges of "making propaganda for a terrorist organization" for the Kurdish songs he performed at the Culture and Art Festival held in Tatvan in 2025. The prosecutor's office sentenced Başboğa to 10 months in prison for performing at the festival. *"Serhildan jiyan ê", "Lê Amedê"* and *"Zana û Andok"* as evidence. Başboğa stated that punishing artists who make music in their mother tongue at a time when peace is being talked about harms the peace process.

06: Diyarbakir The first hearing of the five people who were prosecuted for protesting the attacks on North and East Syria was held at the 4th High Criminal Court. It was held at the Heavy Penal Court. *"Membership in a terrorist organization", "propaganda for a terrorist organization", "possession of dangerous substances", "endangering traffic safety" and opposition to the Law on meetings and demonstrations"* Reyhan Kumru, Ahmet Karakuzu and Ferhat Vural, who are on trial on the charges, and İsmet Ayaz and Mustafa Aydın, who are not detained, attended the hearing. Ahmet Karakuzu said that the police threatened to bring new charges against his detained brother and raid his family, making him identify Reyhan Kumru. He stated that the police showed Kumru's photo before the identification. Ferhat Vural stated that he was out of town on the date of the accusation and submitted his bus tickets to the court. TJA activist and DBP executive Reyhan Kumru stated that her political activities are considered a crime, that she was in Silvan during the protest on January 20 and that she has been detained for about eight months due to false statements. The lawyers demanded that the statements, which were taken under police pressure, not be accepted as evidence, that political activities not be considered as crimes and that the detainees be released. The court decided to continue their detention and adjourned the trial to January 28, 2027.

06: Hakkari JINNEWS reporter Rabia Önver has been charged with the *"making propaganda for an organization"* He was summoned to testify in Yüksekova district within the scope

of the investigation. Önver gave a statement at the Anti-Terrorism Branch with his lawyer. The police asked the journalist about his posts about the condolences organized for the PKK members who lost their lives on August 25, 26 and 27, his relationship with the people in the photos, and whether there was anyone in his family who had ties to the PKK. The police also questioned the post about journalist and director Halil Dağ and asked Önver whether he had made his posts on instructions from anyone. Önver stated that his posts were within the scope of journalistic activities.

06: Istanbul Eyüpsultan Mayor Mithat Bülent Özmen and Ataşehir Deputy Mayor Murat Güneş were suspended from their duties.

06: Istanbul 36. Criminal Court of First Instance in the case where LeMan magazine cartoonist Doğan Pehlevan is on trial for his social media post *"Insulting the President"* and deferred the announcement of the verdict. His lawyers Bilge Batur and Samet Fidan requested acquittal, arguing that it was not proven that the X account subject to the accusation belonged to their client, that the source research report was prepared improperly and that the post did not contain insults. The prosecutor repeated his previous opinion and demanded punishment under Article 299 of the Turkish Penal Code. The court ruled that the elements of the crime had been formed and sentenced him to prison.

06: Izmir The Chief Public Prosecutor's Office issued a detention order for 48 people within the scope of the investigation carried out by Bayraklı Municipality regarding the purchase of goods and services in the previous period. The police detained 47 people in the operation. Among those detained were former Mayor of Bayraklı Municipality Serdar Sandal, former CHP Youth Branch Provincial Chairman Berk Milli and Izmir Metropolitan and Bayraklı municipal council member Cengiz Sarıoğlu. In the investigation, proceedings were initiated against the personnel involved in the procurement of goods and services by the municipality, the officials of the period, and the owners and managers of the companies to which duplicate payments were allegedly made.

06: Izmir Karabağlar Municipality dismissed sociologist and musician Murat Mengirkaon, who has been on a sit-in protest in front of the municipality since August 24 against the change of his place of duty, without compensation. Mengirkaon, who has been working in the municipality's Social Services Directorate for 15 years, started to resist the decision after he was sent to the Cleaning Affairs Directorate. The municipality terminated Mengirkaon's employment contract as a result of the disciplinary investigation. Mengirkaon stated that his dismissal was not due to any disgraceful crime, but to the sit-in protest and press statements. He explained that the termination decision was arranged in a way that would also prevent him from receiving unemployment benefits. Mengirkaon had previously supported various workers' and social resistances with the music group Büyük Merdiven.

06: Izmir The Chief Prosecutor's Office of the Regional Court of Justice for sharing a hair braiding video on social media *"making propaganda for an organization"* He appealed the acquittal decision against 16-year-old A.K. A.K. was arrested on February 5, 2026, and

was released on March 3 after spending 26 days in Şakran Closed Women's Prison. On May 7, the 2nd Juvenile High Criminal Court sentenced A.K. *"Making propaganda for a terrorist organization through press and broadcasting"* and deferred the announcement of the verdict. Regional Court of Justice 2. On September 23, the Criminal Chamber lifted the conviction and acquitted A.K. The Chief Prosecutor's Office appealed the decision, claiming that the post posed a clear and imminent danger and legitimized the organization's violent methods. A.K.'s lawyer, Edhem Kuruş, stated that there was no force, violence or threat in the post and requested that the acquittal be preserved. Kuruş also announced that they would file a lawsuit for compensation due to unjust detention.

06: Mardin 3. The Criminal Court of First Instance sentenced Melek Karahan, who was on trial for her post on her social media account about the coup attempt on July 15, 2016. *"Publicly disseminating misleading information"* He was sentenced to 1 year and 3 months in prison for the crime. Karahan was arrested after being detained on July 17, 2026, and was released at the first hearing on September 22.

06: Mardin 2. The High Criminal Court sentenced JINNEWS News Director Öznur Değer and former Editor-in-Chief of Yeni Yaşam newspaper Osman Akın for reporting on allegations of torture of villagers in Nusaybin. Journalists for reporting on allegations of torture of villagers during a house raid on July 9, 2024 *"Targeting people who took part in the fight against terrorism*". The prosecutor's office cited the inclusion of Kızıltepe District Gendarmerie Deputy Commander Kamil Aksoy's photograph and duty history as the basis for the accusation. In the case filed upon Aksoy's complaint, the court sentenced Değer to 1 year and 6 months in prison and rejected the requests for the postponement of the announcement of the verdict and the postponement of the sentence. Akın's sentence was reduced to 10 months, deferred the announcement of the verdict and set a five-year supervision period. The journalists' lawyers requested acquittal, stating that the information about Aksoy had been published in other newspapers before, and that the news was based on public sources and a criminal complaint about torture allegations.

06: Mersin 16 people were arrested in the investigation carried out by the Chief Prosecutor's Office against the Metropolitan, Yenişehir and Mezitli municipalities on allegations of bribery, corruption and irregularities. The criminal judgeship of peace decided to arrest Yenişehir Mayor Abdullah Özyiğit and five people from the same municipality, and Mezitli Mayor Ahmet Serkan Tuncer and nine people from the same municipality. Arrest was requested for 50 of the 60 people referred to the courthouse within the scope of the investigation. The judge ordered house arrest for seven people and judicial control for one person.

07: Ankara The Chief Public Prosecutor's Office filed a lawsuit against actress Berna Laçin for her social media post about Izmir Metropolitan Municipality Mayor Cemil Tugay's joining the AKP *"inciting the public to hatred and hostility"* He launched an investigation on the charge. On October 7, Laçin referred to Tugay's change of party on his X account *"Izmir has been occupied before, don't be afraid"* He published a message in the form.

07: Ankara The 13th Administrative Litigation Chamber of the Regional Administrative Court

rejected the reinstatement application of academician Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hakan Koçak, who was dismissed from Kocaeli University by a state of emergency decree on September 1, 2016, for signing the Peace Declaration. The court, *"We will not be a party to this crime*" statement on the Academics for Peace was sufficient for contact and affiliation with the PKK and considered his dismissal from public office as a proportionate interference with freedom of expression. Member judge Fazilet Akgül Arman, who voted against, stated that there was not enough information and documents in the file revealing the connection to the organization. Council of State 5. In its previous decisions on the Academics for Peace, the chamber ruled that signing the declaration alone could not be considered as evidence of contact or affiliation with the organization. The Council of State upheld the reinstatement decisions for Ahmet Murat Aytaç, Halis Ulaş and Serdar M. Değirmencioğlu, and decided that the signature alone did not constitute sufficient evidence in Hafize Öztürk Türkmen's file. Koçak stated that the judicial process, which has been going on for about 10 years, has a political nature.

07: Bursa The 2nd High Criminal Court decided to continue the detention of 10 defendants and release six defendants in the case where 63 people, including suspended Metropolitan Mayor Mustafa Bozbey, were tried. The court continued the detention of 10 people, including Bozbey and former Nilüfer Mayor Turgay Erdem, and adjourned the case to November 30, 2026. In the 862-page indictment prepared by the Chief Prosecutor's Office, it was alleged that Bozbey and Erdem managed two separate criminal organizations, received bribes from contractors by committing irregularities in zoning and building permits, and laundered the proceeds of crime through shell companies and family members. The prosecutor's office said about Bozbey *"establishing and managing a criminal organization", "taking bribes", "causing zoning pollution"* and *"Improper undertaking of public duty*" charges and up to 946 years for Turgay Erdem. In its interim decision, the court ruled for the release of Hüseyin Gür, Muhkim Demirtaş, Naci Kale, Tamer İşler, Abdulkadir Alkan and Ahmet Atış.

07: Istanbul The 23rd High Criminal Court acquitted eight of the 10 people who were tried on charges of "being a member of an armed terrorist organization" within the scope of the "urban consensus" in the local elections on March 31, 2024, and sentenced two to 6 years and 3 months in prison each. The court sentenced Sancaktepe Municipality Council Member Elif Gül and Beyoğlu Municipality Council Member Turabi Şen to prison. Among those acquitted were Kartal Deputy Mayor Cemalettin Yüksel, Ataşehir Deputy Mayor Livan Gür, Fatih Municipality Council Member Güzin Alpaslan, Tuzla Municipality Council Member Hasan Özdemir, Adalar Municipality Council Member Nesimi Aday, Şişli Municipality Council Member Sinan Gökçe and Üsküdar and IMM Council Member Bülent Kayğun.

07: Istanbul The Chief Public Prosecutor's Office issued a detention order for 19 people on allegations of irregularities in tenders in Esenyurt Municipality and bribery from contractors. The Financial Crimes Branch of the Police Department detained 17 people, including Esenyurt Deputy Mayor Yusuf Ulutaş. Arrest efforts were initiated against Namık Çebi and Fikret Güneş, the owners of Çebi İnşaat, who were stated to

be abroad. Esenyurt Municipality was transferred to trustee management after Mayor Ahmet Özer was detained on October 30, 2024, and Istanbul Deputy Governor Can Aksoy was appointed as a trustee to the municipality.

07: Izmir The police carried out a series of operations within the scope of the investigation into allegations of irregularities in tenders and procurements against Çeşme Municipality. Deputy Mayor Emre Can Durmaz, Director of Zoning and Urbanization Buğçe Sağlamer and Deputy Director of Science Affairs Furkan Yiğit were detained. It is reported that Çeşme Mayor Lal Denizli was not detained.

07: Tunceli 13 workers who were dismissed after the appointment of a trustee to Dersim Municipality were not reinstated despite the courts' reinstatement decisions. The municipal administration fired nine workers on December 31, 2024, and four workers on March 24, 2025. In the lawsuits filed by the workers, the local court decided to reinstate them. Erzurum Regional Court of Justice 6. The Law Department also rejected the municipality's objection and upheld the decision. However, the trustee management did not reinstate the workers.

08: Istanbul Cumhuriyet newspaper reporter Gülnur Saydam's reporting on the sale of a road used by citizens for 65 years *"publicly disseminating misleading information"* and *"slander"* An investigation was launched with the accusations. Saydam based his news about the sale of the road for the housing project on the official letter of the municipality confirming the sale transaction and the statements of the residents of the region. Before preparing the news, he took the opinion of Esenler Municipality, published the statements of the institution unchanged after the correspondence with the municipality's press consultant, and conducted video interviews with the citizens who petitioned for the cancellation of the sale transaction.

08: Istanbul Journalist Sedef Kabaş for her 25 posts on social media *"Insulting the President"* The case against him on the charge of Anadolu 2. It continues at the Criminal Court of First Instance. At the hearing, which Kabaş did not attend, President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan's lawyer Mehmet İnal demanded punishment and Kabaş's lawyer Selen Sınmaz demanded acquittal. In the previous hearing, the court decided to merge the file against Kabaş with the 36th Criminal Court of First Instance. He had suggested that it be merged with another case in the Criminal Court of First Instance. However, the relevant court did not accept the merger request. Anadolu 2. The Criminal Court of First Instance sent the file to appeal to resolve the dispute between the two courts. In the case filed against Kabaş in 2023, the prosecutor's office claimed that there was an intention to insult in his social media posts. Kabaş denied the accusations. The journalist was previously sentenced to 2 years and 4 months in prison on the same charge and was released in March 2022 after 49 days of detention.

08: Mersin Within the scope of the investigation against Silifke Municipality, Deputy Mayors Osman Şen and Rahile Demren, former Zoning Director E.T.T., Zoning Directorate employee Y.N.Ç., former municipal employees Ü.D. and A.E.S. and businessman M.K. were detained. The Chief Public Prosecutor's Office had previously detained 20 people, including Mayor Mustafa Turgut, arrested eight people, and released 11 people on judicial control conditions in its investigation on charges of bribery, bid

rigging and extortion.

09: Ankara Journalist Ali Tarakcı was arrested for his statement on his X account on September 23, 2026. *"A very important minister will resign on Friday"* because of his sharing *"publicly disseminating misleading information to the public*An indictment was prepared on the charge. The prosecutor's office claimed that the post was viewed approximately 5.2 million times, created panic in the public and negatively affected the foreign exchange market, and demanded a prison sentence of up to 3 years. In the indictment, it was stated that the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey reported net sales of approximately 6.24 billion dollars by the end of the day in transactions that started three minutes after the post. Admitting that he made the post, Tarakcı said that he did not directly mean any minister, that he shared backstage information by combining hearsay, and that he could not foresee the economic consequences.

09: Ankara A lawsuit was filed against 82 people who were detained for protesting the NATO Summit on July 7-8, 2026, on charges of violating the Law on Meetings and Demonstrations. The Governor's Office banned demonstrations, marches, press statements and various events throughout the city between June 28 and July 10 before the summit, and despite the ban, 45 people, including the President of the People's Houses Sevinç Hocaoğulları, who gathered in Kurtuluş Park with the call of the No to NATO Coordination, and 37 people who participated in the march organized by the NATO Get Out campaign group, the Workers' Movement Party and the Revolution Party in Dikmen were detained. It was. The police detained 82 people for three days and then transferred them to the courthouse. The activists were released without even taking their statements. In the indictments prepared three months later *"Trump get out", "Killer USA, collaborator AKP"* and *"Imperialists, collaborators, 6. Don't forget the Fleet"* slogans were cited as the basis for the accusations

09: Hakkari The 3rd Criminal Court of First Instance acquitted specialist sergeant İbrahim S., who was accused of breaking the arm of 10-year-old E.T. On August 13, 2025, E.T. was subjected to physical violence by her husband, İbrahim S., after hitting a woman with his bicycle. A lawsuit was filed against the specialist sergeant on charges of intentional injury. At the sentencing hearing, the prosecutor requested that the defendant be sentenced for intentionally injuring a child who was unable to defend himself and that an unjust provocation reduction be applied. The court acquitted the child on the grounds that it could not be determined exactly how the fracture in his arm occurred. The child's lawyer, Azad Özer, stated that although the court admitted that the defendant physically intervened with the child, it did not sentence him, and announced that they would appeal the decision.

09: Istanbul The 2nd Criminal Court of Peace rejected T24's objection to the access ban imposed on its website and X account. The judge stated that the decision was in accordance with the procedure and the law and that there was no concrete evidence that required it to be changed. The 1st Criminal Court of Peace had blocked access to T24's website and X account upon the request of the Chief Public Prosecutor's Office. T24 appealed the decision on October 1 and requested that the application be expedited on October 5. Lawyers Özlem Tekşen and Gökhan Tekşen argued that the access ban was contrary

to the Constitution and the decisions of the Constitutional Court and the ECtHR. They stated that only 21 of the 118 content cited as the reason for the decision were published in the last year, and that 22 of the 57 writers left T24 years ago. The lawyers emphasized that while it is possible to block access to individual content, it is disproportionate to close the entire site. T24 decided to apply to the Constitutional Court after the objection was rejected.

09: Istanbul The Silivri Criminal Court of Peace decided to continue the detention of journalists Selahattin Günday, Emre Atmaca and Özlem Uslu in the investigation into the suspicious death of former MİT member Kaşif Kozinoğlu in prison. In the examination carried out at the request of the Chief Public Prosecutor's Office, the judge argued that the evidence had not yet been collected, that there was a possibility that the suspects could escape or obfuscate the evidence, and that judicial control measures would be insufficient. Günday in the investigation *"disclosing information and documents related to intelligence activities", "establishing an organization for the purpose of committing a crime"* and *"unlawfully obtaining or disseminating personal data"* accusations were made. Atmaca and Uslu are being investigated on charges of "intentional killing".

09: Istanbul Journalists Şaban Sevinç and Mustafa Balcı, who were detained by the Chief Prosecutor's Office as part of the fund investigation, due to their statements about AKP Deputy Chairman and Party Spokesperson Ömer Çelik*, "publicly disseminating misleading information"* He was arrested on the charge. The Chief Public Prosecutor's Office had previously requested the statements of journalists İsmail Saymaz, Murat Ağırel and Şaban Sevinç to be taken as suspects due to their press and social media statements regarding the fund investigation.

09: Izmir In the investigation carried out against Bayraklı Municipality on allegations of corruption and causing public harm, 22 people, including former Mayor Serdar Sandal, were arrested. On October 6 *"establishing a criminal organization", "bribery"* and *"rigging the tender*47 people were detained in the operation. The investigation was initiated after the Court of Accounts found irregularities and public damage in the tender and direct procurement transactions of the municipal subsidiary BAYBEL A.Ş. in 2024. The prosecutor's office claimed that the companies participating in the tenders were interconnected, that some services were presented as if they were received only on paper, and that the payments were divided among the companies. Four of the detainees were released after their statements. The judgeship arrested 22 people, including Serdar Sandal, and issued judicial control orders for 15 people, including CHP Bayraklı District Chair Didem Gültekin.

10: Ankara The Chief Public Prosecutor's Office filed a lawsuit against 45 people who gathered in Kurtuluş Park to protest the NATO Summit on July 7 on charges of violating the Law on Meetings and Demonstrations. Among the defendants are Halkevleri Chairman Linda Sevinç Hocaoğulları, TİP Ankara Provincial Chair Fırat Çoban, Labor Party Ankara Provincial Chair Rüstem Kahraman and Labour Movement Party Ankara Provincial Chair Öykü Ilgın Gürses. The governor's office banned meetings, demonstrations and press statements in the city between June 28 and July 10. The police prevented the

protest in Kurtuluş Park and detained the activists. The prosecutor's office stated in the indictment *"Killer NATO get out of Turkey", "Killer USA, collaborator AKP"* and *"Imperialists, collaborators, 6. Don't forget the Fleet"* He cited the slogans as a basis for accusations, claiming that the protesters did not comply with the warnings to disperse and demanded that they be punished.

10: Ardahan Damal district Mayor Kemal Çamlıyurt was detained.

10: Istanbul The travel ban imposed on journalists İsmail Saymaz and Murat Ağırel, who were summoned by the Chief Prosecutor's Office to testify within the scope of the fund investigation, was converted to house arrest upon the objection of the prosecutor's office. Following the warnings made by the Ministry of Justice, the Directorate of Communications and RTÜK about the broadcasts regarding the funding crisis, the two journalists were summoned to testify and released on judicial control conditions. Journalists Mustafa Balcı and Şaban Sevinç, who shared a holiday photo of AKP Spokesperson Ömer Çelik, were arrested on October 9 *"publicly disseminating misleading information*He was arrested on the charge.

10: Istanbul Nine people were arrested in the investigation carried out by the Chief Prosecutor's Office on allegations of bid rigging and bribery from contractors in the trustee-run Esenyurt Municipality. Police detained 19 people, including Deputy Mayor Yusuf Ulutaş, in an operation on October 7. The judgeship decided to arrest Yusuf Ulutaş, Doğan Can Göksel, Namık Çebi İnşaat employees Cemalettin Çağlayan and Harun Berber, İbrahim Doğancıoğlu, an employee of the municipality's Parks and Gardens Directorate, Ekim Peyzaj partner Ziya Köklü, ASM company owner Salih Yılmaz and his employee Emrah Koşunalp, and Topraköz company owner Erhan Toprak. Esenyurt Municipality was transferred to trustee management after the arrest of elected Mayor Ahmet Özer on October 30, 2024, as part of the urban reconciliation investigation. Özer was later arrested on charges of bid rigging and was sentenced to prison in the cases he was tried.

10: Izmir In the investigation carried out against Çeşme Municipality on allegations of bribery, extortion and forgery, 10 people, including Deputy Mayor Emre Can Durmaz, were arrested. Judicial action was taken against 12 people within the scope of the investigation. 10 people were arrested.

10: Kırıkkale In Yahşihan district, AKP Deputy Mayor Aydın Demirdirek was suspended from office after his arrest. The 2nd Criminal Court of Peace arrested Demirdirek on October 9 *"bribery", "bid rigging"* and *"aiding a criminal organization"* He was arrested on charges. In the operations carried out in two provinces within the scope of the corruption investigation against the municipality, 10 people, including Demirdirek, were detained, five people were arrested, and four people were released on judicial control conditions. In the first operation of the investigation on September 24, 35 people, including former mayors Ahmet Sungur and Osman Türkyılmaz, were detained, 16 people were arrested and four people were placed under house arrest.

10: Kırşehir Hacı Geciken, who was held in S Type Closed Prison for eight years and released on June 18, 2026, after his release was postponed four times, was detained again at Istanbul Sabiha Gökçen Airport on the night of October 9. Geciken's family announced that Geciken, who boarded the

plane to Sulaymaniyah, was dropped off while the plane was departing and they had not heard from him. The family stated that the security units did not inform them and that a confidentiality order was imposed on the investigation file and restrictions on access to lawyers. Reacting to the re-detention of Geciken, who visited Diyarbakır, Istanbul, Hakkari, Van and Şırnak with his family after his release, the family emphasized that the freedom of travel of former prisoners was prevented at a time when the peace process was being discussed and demanded Geciken's immediate release.

12: Istanbul The 65th Criminal Court of First Instance acquitted 88 people and sentenced two people to 7 months and 15 days in prison each in the case where 90 people who participated in the protests held in Saraçhane after Ekrem İmamoğlu's detention were tried in two separate files. The court acquitted 44 people each of the charges of violating the Law on Meetings and Demonstrations in both files. Two people for their social media posts *"incitement to commit a crime"* and deferred the announcement of the verdicts against them. İbrahim Kaboğlu, President of the Istanbul Bar Association, who attended the hearing, stated that the Istanbul Governorate's decision to ban demonstrations on March 19-23, 2025, which the police based their interventions on, was annulled by the administrative judiciary and the decision became final. Kaboğlu argued that the law enforcement used force and violated the freedom of assembly and demonstration, citing the unlawful ban decision.

13: Ankara As part of the investigation against the CHP's Etimesgut Municipality, the police carried out a new operation on the morning of October 13. A detention order was issued for 25 people, including deputy mayors Fikret Gözüoğlu and Gültekin Bayındır. Previous *"bid rigging", "extortion"* and *"Establishing a criminal organization"* 40 people, including Mayor Erdal Beşikçioğlu, were arrested on August 3. The Ministry of Interior suspended Beşikçioğlu from office on the same day. In March, the Ankara West Chief Public Prosecutor's Office launched an "embezzlement" investigation and detained four people due to irregularities detected in the accounts of the municipality and its subsidiary Etimkent A.Ş. during the audits of the Court of Accounts. Beşikçioğlu announced that the municipality made the complaint that led to the investigation after the previous operation.

13: Ardahan In Damal district, Mayor Kemal Çamlıyurt and four people were arrested as part of an investigation into bribery and irregularities. The Hanak Chief Prosecutor's Office launched an investigation into the allegations that bribes were received under the name of donations and commissions and irregularities were committed during the transfer of specialist sergeants who left the Turkish Armed Forces to the municipality as civil servants. The criminal judgeship of peace arrested Çamlıyurt and four other people.

13: Istanbul Bakırköy Chief Public Prosecutor's Office filed a lawsuit against Sözcü TV anchor Serap Belovacıklı for her social media post *"publicly humiliating a segment of the public*". Belovacıklı's lawyer Hüseyin Uğur Poyraz announced that the investigation was opened under Article 216/2 of the Turkish Penal Code and that his client will testify at the prosecutor's office on October 14. Belovacıklı stated that he responded to a social media user who insulted him and his family through his wife, Yeni Party İzmir Deputy Ümit Özlale, and that he removed his post within an hour, finding it inappropriate. He

said that his post was not directed at the Turkish nation, but targeted the person who insulted him. His lawyer Poyraz also argued that Belovacıklı responded to the user named Ömer Okumuş and did not insult the public in his post.

13: Istanbul Within the scope of the DHKP-C investigation, the police detained 18 people in simultaneous operations in Istanbul, Ankara, Hatay, Tunceli, Balıkesir, Manisa and Izmir on October 13. Proceedings were initiated against 50 people upon the statements of İ.K. and E.Ç., who benefited from effective remorse provisions within the scope of the investigation. The prosecutor's office linked the suspects to throwing Molotov cocktails at police vehicles in 2016 and 2017, shooting at the Gazi Police Station, burning a hut belonging to the General Directorate of Highways, hanging a banner disguised as a bomb near the riot police building, and an armed attack on the AKP Sultangazi election liaison office in 2019. It was determined that 11 of them were in prison and 20 were abroad. The police carried out operations at 27 addresses in seven provinces and detained 18 people in order to catch the other 19 people**.**

13: Istanbul The 13th High Criminal Court rejected Osman Kavala's requests for release and retrial, despite the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) Grand Chamber's decision of 25 August 2026 on violation of rights. The Istanbul Chief Public Prosecutor's Office requested the rejection of the requests, arguing that the Constitutional Court had not yet decided on the application against Kavala and that domestic remedies had not been exhausted. In line with this opinion, the court rejected the requests for a stay of execution, release and retrial and decided to continue the execution of the aggravated life imprisonment sentence dated 25 April 2022. Arguing that the ECtHR is not an appellate court, the court stated that the evaluation of evidence is within the jurisdiction of national courts. Kavala was detained on 18 October 2017 and arrested on 1 November. In 2019 and 2022, the ECtHR ruled that Turkey violated Kavala's rights, and in its decision dated August 25, 2026, it determined that his rights to liberty and security, fair trial, expression and peaceful assembly were violated and requested his release. Kavala's lawyers appealed against this rejection decision within two weeks at the Istanbul 14th High Criminal Court. It was stated that he had the right to appeal to the High Criminal Court.

13: Istanbul The 12th High Criminal Court reaffirmed the life sentence of journalist-writer Erdal Süsem, despite the Constitutional Court's (AYM) violation of rights and the Supreme Court's reversal decisions. At the hearing on October 6, the court decided that there was no reason to change Süsem's conviction dated April 20, 2009 and that the execution of the sentence should continue. Süsem was detained in 2000 due to armed actions and murder charges that took place in 1999, stating that he was tortured during the trial process and that his statement was taken without a lawyer. On September 13, 2022, the Constitutional Court ruled that his right to benefit from the assistance of a lawyer was violated and requested a retrial. Istanbul 12. The High Criminal Court reaffirmed the life sentence in 2023, and the Court of Cassation 3. The Criminal Chamber overturned the decision on April 9, 2025. At the last hearing, Süsem and her lawyer Vahdet Sinan Yerlikaya demanded acquittal and release, stating that witnesses were not heard, evidence was not adequately investigated and her right to defense was violated. The court rejected the requests to collect additional evidence and ruled that even if statements taken without a lawyer were excluded, other

evidence was sufficient for conviction. Süsem's lawyers, who have been in prison for nearly 25 years, were given the right to appeal the decision.

13: Karabuk The Governor's Office suspended teacher E.Ç., who works at a school in the city center, for allegedly sharing insulting posts about Atatürk, President Erdoğan, Minister of National Education Yusuf Tekin, public institutions and education workers in his social media posts. The Chief Prosecutor's Office also launched a judicial investigation against the teacher.

14: Ankara The trial of lawyer A.D., who was prosecuted for requesting the recusal of the headscarf-wearing judge at the 11th High Criminal Court, continued. On May 14, 2024, A.D. was sentenced to Ankara 1st High Criminal Court. At a hearing at the High Criminal Court, he argued that the judge's duty with a headscarf was contrary to the principle of secularism, and requested the recusal of the judge. The prosecutor's office filed a lawsuit against the lawyer *"Abuse of office"* and *"Publicly insulting the religious values adopted by a section of the people"* He demanded that A.D. be sentenced to 2 years in prison for the first crime and up to 1 year in prison for the second crime. A.D. denied the accusations and stated that his words fell within the scope of defense immunity. His lawyer also requested acquittal. The next hearing is on October 22.

14: Istanbul As part of the investigation carried out by the Chief Prosecutor's Office against Cafer Mahiroğlu, the owner of Halk TV, the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund (SDIF) was appointed as a trustee to the channel on October 14 and the normal broadcast of the television was stopped. The police searched the channel's headquarters in Zeytinburnu, Istanbul. Halk TV Editor-in-Chief Suat Toktaş asked the trustee management to continue live broadcasts, but his request was rejected. The channel employees announced that they were prevented from entering the building. The Chief Public Prosecutor's Office announced that trustees were appointed to other companies belonging to Mahiroğlu, detention orders were issued for 17 people as part of the investigation, and 11 people were detained. Mahiroğlu, who is abroad, denied the allegations based on the MASAK report against him and stated that seven family members, including his 70-year-old brother living in Sivas, were detained. Mahiroğlu was previously charged with a lawsuit based on the statements of businessman Aziz İhsan Aktaş on June 11, 2025. *"rigging the tender"* An arrest warrant was issued on the charge.

15: Ankara As a result of the financial audits of political parties, the Constitutional Court (AYM) decided to file a criminal complaint against 26 parties to the Ankara Chief Public Prosecutor's Office. In the decisions published in the Official Gazette, the final accounts of the parties for the years 2022, 2023 and 2024 were examined. The Constitutional Court stated that 26 parties, including the Centenary Party of Turkey, the Communist Party of Kurdistan, the Worker's Own Party, the Key Party, the Pensioners and Workers Party of Turkey, the Rights and Justice Party, the Justice and Democracy Party and the Pensioners Party of Turkey, did not keep records and documents in an accountable manner. The court found the final accounts for the relevant periods inadmissible in accordance with the Political Parties Law No. 2820 and filed a criminal complaint on the grounds of violation of the law.

15: Ankara The Ministry of Interior suspended Mayor Kemal Çamlıyurt, who was arrested on

bribery charges in the Damal district of Ardahan. Within the scope of the investigation carried out by the Hanak Chief Public Prosecutor's Office, operations were carried out in six provinces based in Ardahan. The police transferred the detained suspects to the Hanak Courthouse. The criminal judgeship of peace arrested 10 people, including Mayor Çamlıyurt, on charges of "bribery".

15: Ankara The 8th Criminal Court of Peace ordered the confiscation of the "Mahir Çayan Book: Collected Writings and Writings on It" published by Dipnot Publications. A lawsuit was filed against Emirali Türkmen, the Editor-in-Chief of the publishing house that prepared the book, on the charge of "making propaganda for the THKP-C organization". The first hearing of the case was held on February 23, 2007

15: Istanbul The Bakırköy Chief Prosecutor's Office filed a lawsuit against the detained Istanbul Metropolitan Mayor Ekrem İmamoğlu, who started his defense on October 14 in the IMM case, due to the statements he made at the hearing on October 15. *"Insulting public officials due to their duties"* He started a new investigation on the charge. Making his defense after nearly 600 days of detention, İmamoğlu described the operations that started on March 19, 2025 as a "coup". He explained that after Justice Minister Akın Gürlek was appointed as the Istanbul Chief Public Prosecutor, he asked for an appointment, but the meeting was canceled. He reacted to the fact that hundreds of police officers were sent to his house on the morning he was detained. İmamoğlu argued that the criminal organization scheme in the indictment is the management scheme of IMM and stated that the municipality was inspected 147 times in the 2014-2019 period and 1590 times in the 2019-2025 period. He asked Kemal Kılıçdaroğlu to be heard as a witness regarding the allegations regarding the purchase of the CHP Istanbul Provincial Presidency building.

15: Istanbul Journalist and Halk TV writer Bahadır Özgür, who reported on the fund investigation, *"Violation of the confidentiality of the investigation"* He was detained on the charge. The detention was based on the allegation that a document allegedly confidential within the scope of the investigation was shared from Özgür's X account. In a news report published on October 13, Özgür stated that the names of 29 people were mistakenly included in the list of 141 assets measures in the fund investigation, and the chief prosecutor's office announced that measures against 109 people were continuing. Özgür gave a statement at the police station and reminded that Minister of Justice Akın Gürlek announced the list of 141 people on television and said that he based his news on the Minister's statement. His lawyer Mürsel Ünder argued that there was no document showing that there was a confidentiality order in the investigation file and stated that his journalistic activities did not constitute a crime.

15: Izmir Retired fighter pilot and human rights defender Bahadır Altan was detained for a post on his social media account in which he called on the opposition to fight together. The Human Rights Association (IHD) Izmir Branch stated that Altan's defense of press freedom and human rights and his call for a democratic struggle do not constitute a crime and demanded Altan's immediate release.

15: Sakarya The 3rd Criminal Court of First Instance sentenced conscientious objector Ersan Uğur Gör to prison sentences for being a "roll call evader" at various times in 2024 and

2025. The court did not decide to postpone the sentences, convert them to alternative sanctions, or postpone the announcement of the verdict, citing Gör's previous convictions. It applied the provisions of recidivism and ruled for probation. An appeal against the decision is open within two weeks. Gör, who announced his conscientious objection in 2004, has faced lawsuits and penalties before due to his anti-compulsory military service. Conscientious Objection Watch reacted to the decision, calling for the recognition of the right to conscientious objection and an end to punishments against conscientious objectors.

16: Adana The Chief Public Prosecutor's Office filed a lawsuit against three people who participated in the protests protesting the detention and arrest of Ekrem İmamoğlu, and decided not to prosecute 22 people involved in the same investigation. The prosecutor's office decided to arrest Emin Alper K., Umutcan U. and Yaşar O. *"Resistance to prevent the execution of duty*" and "violating the Law on Meetings and Demonstrations" and sent the file to the 41st Criminal Court of First Instance. Criminal Court of First Instance. Among those who were given a decision of non-prosecution are Labor Party executive Halil İmrek, SYKP executive Eser Çapar and lawyer Sergen Nisanoğlu, a member of the Contemporary Lawyers Association. The investigation covers the protests held in Adana on March 20, 23 and 25, 2025. During the demonstrations, the police barricaded the demonstrators and intervened in the crowd that dispersed after the protest on March 23. In its decision of non-prosecution against 22 people, the prosecutor's office stated that the demonstrations fell within the scope of the right to peaceful assembly and demonstration, and that pushing the police barricade and continuing the march with slogans did not constitute the crime of resistance alone.

16: Antalya In the Alanya district, the police detained 66-year-old R.K. for allegedly insulting President Erdoğan in a park. R.K., who was detained for the fourth time on the same charge on the instructions of the Chief Prosecutor's Office, was transferred to the criminal judgeship of peace on duty after the police procedures and was arrested. In his statement at the courthouse, R.K. stated that he had no place to stay and that he was sleeping in garbage dumps and that he resorted to this method to enter prison.

16: Istanbul An information note from the prosecutor's office has emerged stating that journalist Murat Ağırel, who was detained within the scope of the fund investigation, is being considered to be referred to the court with a request for arrest before the statement procedures are completed. Previously, "*publicly disseminating misleading information"* Ağırel, who was released on judicial control conditions and then placed under house arrest, was detained again. Fuat Uğur, a journalist close to the government, stated in an information note shared on his social media account that the transfer of Ağırel, Emir Sarıgül and Volkan Aslanbaş with a request for arrest is being evaluated. Cumhuriyet columnist Barış Pehlivan reacted to the fact that Ağırel's arrest was brought to the agenda before his statement was taken.

16: Istanbul Within the scope of the fund investigation, on October 15, "*violation of the confidentiality of the investigation"* Journalist Bahadır Özgür, who was detained on the charge, was released on judicial control conditions on October 16. Özgür was

banned from signing at the police station two days a week and leaving the country.

16: Istanbul In three separate investigations carried out by the Chief Prosecutor's Office against FETÖ/PDY, the police detained 24 people. In the first investigation, the prosecutor's office detained 15 public employees in Istanbul and six provinces on the allegations that organizational profiling was carried out in the personnel recruitment interviews of the Ministry of Justice in 2012 and 2013 and that the payphone records of some public officials were found. The investigation was based on the statements of a secret witness codenamed "Albatros". In the second investigation, the police carried out an operation at the addresses where members of the organization allegedly hid in Üsküdar, Istanbul, and detained five people. During the operation, they seized digital materials, documents and cartridges. In the third investigation, four people who allegedly used ByLock were detained in Istanbul, Karaman, Kocaeli and Ankara. The Chief Prosecutor's Office announced that the statement procedures of the suspects and the examination of the seized materials are ongoing.

16: Istanbul 12 people who were detained in the investigation carried out by the Chief Prosecutor's Office against Halk TV Chairman Cafer Mahiroğlu were referred to the criminal judgeship of peace. The Chief Prosecutor's Office *"bribery", "bid rigging"* and *"laundering the assets arising from crime"* He had launched an investigation on the charges. Mahiroğlu's partners, managers or companies with which he was associated were confiscated, and the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund (SDIF) was appointed as a trustee to the companies. Halk TV's broadcasts were also suspended. The prosecutor's office requested the arrest of Mehmet Necati Yağcı, Murat Koçak, Süleyman Özen, Ali Turan, Armağan Küçük, Harika Akkaya and Mediha Burumoğlu, and judicial control for the other five people.

16: Istanbul In the fund investigation carried out by the Chief Prosecutor's Office, journalist Murat Ağırel, Aylin Kotil, Ömer Sarıgül, Volkan Aslanbaş and Cavidan Tanrah Artuner, who were under house arrest, were detained. The investigation was initiated upon the complaint of two German citizens, K.P. and M.B. The complainants claimed that a contract worth 80 million euros was issued, 100 million euros were transferred, 1.5 million euros were sold boats, and a fund of 1 billion euros was promised to be taken abroad through loans using public power and influence. The Chief Prosecutor's Office is sending the allegations against former MP Mustafa Sarıgül to the Ankara Chief Prosecutor's Office for separate evaluation. Journalist İsmail Saymaz stated that there was also a detention warrant for Emir Sarıgül and that Mustafa Sarıgül said that his son would surrender to the police.

16: Izmir Two of the administrators of Eğitim Sen Branch No. 4 and the deputy principal of the school, who visited Sait Güzelcan Secondary School within the scope of union activities, were detained. According to the union's statement, the caretaker of the school checked the identities of the administrators. The administrators stated that they were union representatives and that he was aware of the visits of the school administration. Although the deputy principal, who is a member of the union, said that the administrators were guests of the school, the watchman called the police. The police detained two union executives and the deputy principal. At the police

station, the union executives were fined and the two executives were released. The police referred the deputy principal to the prosecutor's office.

16: Mardin The 2nd High Criminal Court announced its reasoned decision against JINNEWS News Director Öznur Değer, who was sentenced to 1 year and 6 months in prison for reporting on torture allegations in Nusaybin. The court ruled that Kızıltepe District Gendarmerie Deputy Commander Kamil Aksoy was targeted in the news published on July 16, 2024. In the reasoned decision, it was argued that the news did not fall within the scope of the press's function of informing, criticizing and interpreting. Despite evidence that Aksoy's identity information and photograph had previously appeared in Sabah newspaper and other media outlets, the court argued that this information could not be obtained by everyone. It also did not accept the accuracy of the news, which included eyewitness statements and interviews regarding the torture allegations. The court did not reduce Değer's sentence, citing his social relations and lack of remorse for the news.

17: Ankara The Chief Prosecutor's Office filed a lawsuit against 140 members of the Communist Party of Turkey (TKP) who marched on July 5 despite the ban on demonstrations imposed during the NATO Summit held in July. Activists, including the TKP Ankara Provincial Chairman, Central Committee and Party Assembly members, *"Opposition to the Law on Meetings and Demonstrations"* and *"Resisting the police"* and 140 people are facing up to 3 years in prison.

17: Ankara Seven people, including Deputy Mayors Gültekin Bayındır and Fikret Gözüoğlu, were arrested in the corruption investigation carried out by the Western Chief Prosecutor's Office against Etimesgut Municipality. The prosecutor's office launched an investigation into allegations of irregularities in some of the municipality's tenders, parking lot rental transactions and zoning and license procedures for construction projects, issuing false documents and obtaining benefits. On October 13, the police took action against 25 people, including five municipal officials, in operations carried out in five Ankara-based provinces. Nine of the suspects testified under effective remorse provisions. The prosecutor's office requested arrest for 11 people and judicial control for five people. The criminal judgeship of peace arrested seven people, including two deputy mayors, and imposed house arrest on four others.

17: Istanbul The Bakırköy Chief Public Prosecutor's Office launched an investigation after the footage taken during the hearings of the Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality (IMM) case on October 15-16, 2026, was shared on social media. The prosecutor's office claimed that the 33rd Criminal Court of Peace and Development Court in the Marmara Penal Institutions Campus in Silivri. He claimed that unauthorized audio and video recordings were made in the Heavy Penal courtroom. An ex officio investigation was launched against the people who shared the recordings on their social media accounts. The Bakırköy Chief Public Prosecutor's Office also made statements about Ekrem İmamoğlu, who made his defense in the same case, against members of the judiciary. *"publicly insulting public officials due to their duties"* He launched an investigation on the charge.

18 Istanbul IMM President Ekrem İmamoğlu denied the accusations against him in his four-day

defense. The court decided to continue İmamoğlu's detention and release seven defendants and adjourned the hearing to November 2. Among those released are IMM and Ağaç A.Ş. employees and businessman Adem Başer. The court lifted the obligations of signing and house arrest for the defendants who were tried without detention, while maintaining the travel bans for some defendants. The 3,809-page indictment demands a prison sentence of 828 years and 2 months to 2,352 years for İmamoğlu for 142 separate actions.

19: Adana As part of the investigation into Çukurova Municipality, 44 people, including Mayor Emrah Kozay and former Mayor Soner Çetin, were detained. The prosecutor's office issued a detention order for 51 people after examining documents related to the municipality's tender and direct procurement transactions in 2024, 2025 and 2026 by a three-person expert panel. Among those detained were deputy mayors Vural Köse, Feramuz Oran, Uğurcan Doğan and Bahadır Özdemir, as well as an executive of the municipal company.

19: Ankara The Chief Prosecutor's Office carried out against the Süleymancılar community *"Alihan Kuriş is a profit-oriented criminal organization"* 22 people were detained in simultaneous operations in 12 provinces. The prosecutor's office, *"establishing and managing a criminal organization", "membership in an organization", "laundering proceeds of crime", "fraud with the aim of damaging public institutions"* and *"Opposition to the Tax Procedure Law"* issued a detention order for 38 people on charges. The police searched 28 residences and 16 workplaces. It was determined that 14 of the suspects were abroad. In the first operation of the investigation on August 13, 32 people, including the leader of the community, Alihan Kuriş, were arrested. 200 kilograms of gold bullion worth approximately 1 billion 340 million TL was found at an address where fugitive Hilmi Tuna Kuriş was searched, and Alihan Kuriş argued that the gold was wedding jewelry. The prosecutor's office claimed that more than 100 billion TL of money was moved through individuals and companies associated with the community. In previous operations, it was decided to appoint trustees to 32 companies, including Shoe World, Hisar Hospitals, Armine Giyim and ŞMS Kopuz Gıda, and then to 11 more companies and three associations.

19: Istanbul In the investigation carried out by the Chief Prosecutor's Office on allegations of money laundering and threats against the Sarıgül family, 15 people, including journalist Murat Ağırel, MP Mustafa Sarıgül's son Ömer Sarıgül and his ex-wife Aylin Kotil, were arrested. The investigation began with complaints from German citizens K.P. and M.B. that large amounts of money of unknown origin were laundered through companies established in Turkey and abroad and that they were threatened after they conveyed information and documents about the Sarıgül family to Ağırel. The police detained Ağırel, who was under house arrest, on October 16. After taking the statements of 17 people, the prosecutor's office referred 15 of them to the judge with a request for arrest. The judgeship arrested all 15 people and released two people under judicial control. Emir Sarıgül, who had a detention warrant against him, went to the police station on October 19. Journalist Timur Soykan announced that Ağırel was investigating the allegations against the Sarıgül family, met with the lawyer of the

other party and did not publish the news because he did not find the documents sufficient. Ağırel was previously placed under house arrest in a separate investigation for raising allegations against Trade Minister Ömer Bolat regarding the fund crisis.

19: Istanbul The Silivri Chief Prosecutor's Office has prepared an indictment against journalist Fatih Ergin for his social media post in connection with the investigation into the death of former MİT officer Kaşif Kozinoğlu in prison. The prosecutor's office said that Ergin *"Publicly disseminating misleading information"* He demanded a prison sentence of up to 4 years and 6 months. Nefes newspaper editor Ergin wrote in his post after former campus doctor Turgay Tamer, who was detained as part of the investigation, was found dead in his home, that Tamer had previously worked in Forensic Medicine, and then corrected this information. The prosecutor's office made the post the subject of charges under Articles 217/A and 218 of the Turkish Penal Code. The police detained Ergin from his home on September 27. Ergin was arrested on September 28.

20: Ankara The Anti-Organized Crime Branch of the Security Directorate detained 10 people, including teachers, psychologists, public officials and private sector employees, in an operation carried out within the scope of the Gülen Movement investigation. The police claimed that the suspects used the ByLock communication program and were connected to the organization's senior management.

20: Ankara BirGün reporter İsmail Arı was detained at the Police Headquarters, where he went to give a statement within the scope of the investigation carried out upon the complaint of former RTÜK President Ebubekir Şahin. To Arı *"Insulting a public official because of his duty"* and *"Publicly disseminating misleading information"* accusations are being leveled.

20: Bolu 3. Heavy Penalty, Mayor Tanju Özcan, former Deputy Mayor Süleyman Can and former BolSev manager Ali Sarıyıldız, who were suspended from office in the extortion investigation against the Municipality. *"Extortion by way of extortion in a chain"* He was sentenced to 7 years, 3 months and 15 days in prison each. The court decided to continue the detention of the three defendants and to impose a four-year political ban on Özcan and Can. Özcan and Sarıyıldız were also sentenced to separate prison sentences and judicial fines per victim for qualified fraud. The court postponed Özcan's prison sentences for this crime and deferred the announcement of the verdicts against Sarıyıldız. It acquitted two defendants of bribery and violation of Law No. 5072. Among the other defendants, Hakan Yılmaz was sentenced to 5 years and 10 months in prison for extortion, Naim Ayhan to 5 years 2 months and 15 days in prison for bribery, and Mustafa Altındal to 2 years and 11 months in prison for influence peddling. The court acquitted 11 defendants of all charges.

20: Bursa İlhami Şengül and Ramazan Soy were detained in house raids in Güneştepe neighborhood of Osmangazi district and *"Providing finance to the organization"* Proceedings were initiated on the charge. There is a confidentiality order on the investigation.

20: Diyarbakir Journalist Bircan Değirmenci was sentenced to 2015 on the grounds of some posts he made on his X account *"making propaganda for an organization"* 4. A lawsuit was filed at the Heavy Penalty. Değirmenci admitted that the posts belonged to him, but denied the accusation and said that his aim was to inform the public. The prosecutor's office

stated that Değirmenci was made publicly and more than once. *"Making propaganda for an organization in a chain"* He claimed that he committed his crime and demanded that he be punished.

20: Istanbul In the Gaziosmanpaşa Municipality case held at the 10th High Criminal Court, the prosecutor requested the release of Mayor Hakan Bahçetepe, who has been detained for about 16 months. In his opinion as to the accusations, the prosecutor demanded that Bahçetepe be sentenced to 4 to 12 years in prison on the charge of accepting bribes and acquitted on charges of unfair acquisition of property and laundering proceeds of crime. He also requested acquittal for Bahçetepe's wife Gözde Bahçetepe and father-in-law Aziz Lal on the charge of laundering proceeds of crime. The prosecutor's office demanded that businessman Aziz İhsan Aktaş not be punished for bribery within the scope of effective remorse provisions. The indictment included the allegation that Aktaş was given 300 thousand dollars to Bahçetepe through Özer Ayık in return for obtaining an excavation permit from the municipality. Bahçetepe, on the other hand, rejected the bribery accusation, stating that he did not know Aktaş and that the excavation permit was obtained unanimously by the city council and the relevant commissions.

20: Mugla In the investigation carried out against Milas Municipality on allegations of bribery and bid rigging, a detention order was issued for 35 people, including Mayor Fevzi Topuz and his son Doruk Topuz. The police detained 29 people in simultaneous operations in 13 provinces based in Muğla.

21: Ankara BirGün reporter İsmail Arı in the investigation opened upon the complaint of former RTÜK President Ebubekir Şahin *"Publicly disseminating misleading information"* He was arrested on the charge. Arı was detained on October 20 at the Police Headquarters, where he was summoned to testify. The next day, the criminal judgeship of peace issued an arrest warrant, citing the possibility of escape and tampering with evidence. Arı reacted to his arrest by stating that the judge did not listen to his defense after the verdict and that his lawyers interrupted him. The journalist was held in prison for 75 days on the same charge in the period from March to June 2026, and was released without judicial control at the first hearing on June 5, despite the prosecutor's request for continued detention.

21: Istanbul 20 people, including journalist Fatoş Erdoğan, who reported on the protests after the appointment of a trustee to the CHP Istanbul Provincial Chairmanship, *"Open incitement to commit a crime"* The case in which he was tried on the charge of 9. It continues at the Criminal Court of First Instance. Erdoğan and his lawyer Elif Ergin repeated their previous defenses and demanded acquittal. In the first indictment of the case, it was revealed that some parts were copied from the indictment of another case related to the YouTube program "Cold War" and that there were contradictions between the accusations. The prosecutor's office corrected these errors with an additional indictment. The court started to take the defendants' defenses again due to the additional indictment. The next hearing is on December 23.

21: Istanbul The Chief Prosecutor's Office has filed a lawsuit against Tolga Akış, the founder and manager of the music group Manifest *"obscenity"* and a prison sentence of up to 3

years. In the indictment, it was claimed that the dances, clothes and stage images at the concerts were against the morality of the society. Akış had previously *"obscenity", "using drugs"* and *"laundering proceeds of crime"* He was arrested on charges.

21: Istanbul CHP's 38. In the case filed with allegations of irregularities in the Ordinary Congress, the prosecutor filed a lawsuit against Ekrem İmamoğlu and CHP Istanbul Provincial Chairman Özgür Çelik, as well as CHP Party Assembly Member Baki Aydöner, Erkan Aydın, Mehmet Kılınçarslan, Metin Gülerkaya, Nihat Yeşiltaş, Beşiktaş Mayor Rıza Akpolat and Serhat Can Eş *"Fraud in intra-party elections and voting"* He demanded a sentence on the charge of sentence, and acquittal for Izmir Metropolitan Municipality Mayor Cemil Tugay, Hüseyin Yaşar and Özgen Nama, who switched to the AKP.

23: Adana In the investigation carried out on allegations of corruption in tender and direct procurement transactions against Çukurova Municipality, 34 people, including Mayor Emrah Kozay, were arrested. Among those arrested are former Mayor Soner Çetin, deputy mayors Uğur Can Doğan and Bahadır Özdemir, and Kozay's aunt Sıdıka Sire. The court ordered house arrest for İmar A.Ş. General Manager Erdal Biber. The prosecutor's office ordered the defendants *"establishing and managing a criminal organization", "bribery", "qualified fraud"* and *"rigging the tender"* He is making accusations. Suspended Metropolitan Mayor Zeydan Karalar reacted to Kozay's arrest and demanded that he be tried without detention. Kozay had previously announced that he would leave the CHP and continue his political life in the New Party.

23: Ankara In the investigation carried out by the Chief Prosecutor's Office, the police found that 45 people, mostly trans women, *"obscenity"* He was detained on the charge. The Morality Bureau of the Police Department carried out simultaneous operations in Ankara, Diyarbakır, Mardin, Çankırı, Istanbul, Bolu and Antalya. The Chief Prosecutor's Office claimed that the social media posts of the detainees were against public morality, negatively affected the family, children and young people, and could disrupt public order. Reacting to the operations, the We Want Freedom Campaign said, "*encouragement to desexualize"* was not a crime defined in the law and argued that trans women were targeted. The campaign pointed out that the police may have used the virtual patrol method, which the Constitutional Court annulled in 2020. The Pink Life, Red Umbrella and Kaos GL associations demanded an end to the detentions and the release of the detainees.

23 Istanbul In the trial of 14 students who protested the invitation of theologian Nurettin Yıldız to speak at Boğaziçi University and T24 reporter Can Öztürk, who was covering the protest, the prosecutor demanded the acquittal of the journalist and the punishment of the students. The prosecutor claimed that during the protests on May 13, 2025, there was not enough evidence that Öztürk was engaged in journalistic activities and committed a crime, and that the other 14 defendants continued the protest despite the police's warning to disperse, that they were loaded onto the police barricade and caused some people to be injured as a result of the collapse of the retaining boards, and that Yasemin Bölükbaşı, one of the injured, suffered a fracture in her finger. *"resisting to prevent the execution of duty" and "participating in unlawful meetings and demonstrations"* He demanded that he be punished for his crimes. The next hearing is on January 11, 2027.

23: Istanbul In the Sarıgül investigation carried out by the Chief Prosecutor's Office on allegations of money laundering through companies established in Turkey and abroad, the

prosecutor requested the arrest of Cihan Tunç, Ümit İlker Avcı and Çağlar Sezgin, and house arrest for Beşir Ömer Demir and Atakan Eren. Within the scope of the investigation, 15 people, including journalists Murat Ağırel, Ömer and Emir Sarıgül, Aylin Kotil, Volkan Aslanbaş and Cavidan Tanrah Artuner, were previously arrested.

23: Mugla In the investigation carried out by the Chief Prosecutor's Office against Milas Municipality, 18 people, including Mayor Fevzi Topuz and his son Doruk Topuz, were arrested. The prosecutor's office, *"establishing and managing a criminal organization", "bribery", "bid rigging", "forgery of official documents"* and *"qualified fraud"* It issued a detention order for 35 people on charges. 18 people, including Mayor Fevzi Topuz and his son Doruk Topuz, were arrested, and two people were released on judicial control conditions.

23: Van DEM Party Youth Assembly Member Azize Onat was detained. The reason for detention was not disclosed.

25: Istanbul Bakırköy Chief Public Prosecutor's Office filed a lawsuit against journalist Ardan Zentürk for his social media posts. *"Insulting the President"* He launched an investigation ex officio on the charge. Zentürk, who previously worked as a writer for Star newspaper and a presenter on 24 TV, argued in his last social media post that there was a large wealth transfer in Turkey, criticized the concentration of wealth in certain hands and claimed that this process could not take place without the approval of the state.

25: Istanbul Two young people from the Workers' Party of Turkey (TİP), Nehir and Nevin, who hung a banner in protest before Minister of National Education Yusuf Tekin's visit to Kadıköy High School, were arrested. TİP stated that young people are fighting against the deaths of workers in vocational training centers (MESEM).

26: Adana The Regional Court of Justice upheld the prison sentences of 11 people who called for participation in the October 10 Peace Rally to be held in Ankara in 2015, to a total of 42 years. The Labour and Democracy Platform wanted to organise a press statement and march in Adana İnönü Park on 6 October 2015 to call for a rally, the police prevented the protest and 11 people were sentenced to *"Opposition to the Law on Meetings and Demonstrations"* and *"Resisting a public official"* A lawsuit was filed on the charges, and the local court gave a conviction. The Regional Court of Appeal rejected the appeal application made after 11 years of trial and found the sentences to be lawful. Lawyer Tugay Bek reacted to the sentence of 42 years in prison for people who called for peace, stating that the courts did not take into account the case-law of the Constitutional Court and the European Court of Human Rights.

26: Bolu For Bolu Municipality under CHP administration *"bid rigging"* and *"embezzlement*Four people were detained within the scope of the investigation carried out with the allegations. Provincial Gendarmerie Command teams detained Deputy Mayor Rasim Özdemir and three people working in the Parks and Gardens Directorate. No information was given about the details of the investigation and the concrete charges against the detainees.

26: Istanbul The Chief Public Prosecutor's Office announced that the 128th Ordinary General Assembly of the Istanbul Bar Association held at the Haliç Congress Center on October

24-25. Lawyer and academic Osman Korkut Kanadoğlu launched an ex officio investigation due to his speech at the Ordinary General Assembly. Kanadoğlu, who was the presidential candidate of the Lawyers' Rights Group and received 2,543 votes in the election, criticized the judges who did not comply with the decisions of the Constitutional Court and issued arbitrary arrest decisions, stated that they monitored and reported unlawful judicial decisions, and argued that the members of the judiciary who made these decisions could not escape responsibility.

26: Istanbul Muhammed Emin Yıldırım, Istanbul representative of Radical Change Media, was detained for his social media posts. Yıldırım criticized the restrictions on the use of headscarves in schools in Azerbaijan and supported the protests. On October 21, the Azerbaijani Ministry of Foreign Affairs banned 31 citizens of the Republic of Turkey, including Yıldırım, from entering the country. Following this decision, Yıldırım was detained in Turkey for his social media posts. Activist Fatih Erşahin, who criticized the headscarf restrictions in Azerbaijan, also announced that the Ankara Security Directorate summoned him to testify due to his social media posts. Details about the posts that were the subject of judicial proceedings against the two people were not disclosed.

26: Istanbul Silivri Chief Prosecutor's Office *"Publicly disseminating misleading information"* accepting the indictment he prepared on the charge 3. Criminal Court of First Instancedecided to continue the detention of journalist Fatih Ergin. The court argued that there was concrete evidence and grounds for detention regarding strong suspicion of crime in the memorandum of approval dated October 26, and that judicial control measures would be insufficient. Ergin's first hearing was scheduled for November 18, 2026, at 14:00. The journalist has been held in prison since September 28. The investigation began with Ergin's social media post about the death of Turgay Tamer, who was named in the investigation into the death of former MİT member Kaşif Kozinoğlu, who was found dead in his home. Ergin first described Tamer as a former forensic medicine employee and then corrected his post, stating that he had worked as a doctor on the prison campus in the past. The prosecutor's office stated that the journalist "*For the crime of "publicly disseminating misleading information*" He wants him to be punished.

26: Istanbul Kor Kitap representative Neslihan Eser was sentenced to 2 years and 1 month in prison on charges of "aiding and abetting terrorism" for sending shoes and socks to a translator in prison in exchange for royalties. According to the publisher's statement, the investigation started over royalty payments made to imprisoned translators and writers Tonguç Ok and Necip Baysal. The court considered the fact that the royalties were sent twice in shoes and socks instead of cash at the request of one of the translators within the scope of the crime. Kor Kitap reacted to the decision by stating that royalty payments were part of its legal publishing activity.

26: Mugla Milas district Mayor Fevzi Topuz was suspended from office after his arrest. Chief Public Prosecutor's Office, about Topuz *"establishing an organization for the purpose of committing a crime", "forgery of official documents by a public official"* and *"Don't take bribes"* and the Criminal Court of Peace decided to arrest Topuz on October 23.

The Ministry of Interior announced that the arrest warrant suspended Topuz from his position as mayor as a temporary measure.

26: Rize The prosecutor demanded a sentence for Mayor Ercüment Çervatoğlu, who is on trial for the fight against mining activities in Fındıklı district. The case was filed upon the complaint of people who collected samples in the region on behalf of TÜPRAG Metal Mining, the Turkish subsidiary of Canada-based Eldorado Gold Corporation. At the hearing held in Pazar district, the prosecutor requested Çervatoğlu's acquittal on the charge of obstruction of freedom. In return, he demanded that the people who were stated to have collected stone samples from privately owned lands without permission and were stopped by villagers be punished for allegedly usurping their vehicle. Çervatoğlu opposed the accusations, stating that it is his public responsibility as mayor to protect the district's water, soil and living spaces. The next hearing is scheduled for December 14.

27: Denizli In the police operation carried out in Merkezefendi Municipality, Mayor Şeniz Doğan, her husband Mehmet Ali Doğan and many people were detained. The police searched various units of the municipality, including the Financial Services and Science Affairs directorates, and Şeniz Doğan's home. Metropolitan Mayor Bülent Nuri Çavuşoğlu reacted to the detentions and stated that this method for people who can apply to judicial authorities when called to testify undermines trust in justice and reminded the presumption of innocence. On May 15, 2026, Merkezefendi Municipality was also issued a "*bribery*" and *"rigging the tender"* An operation was carried out with allegations and 12 people were arrested. The police searched the municipality again on October 16. Doğan, who was elected mayor from the CHP in 2019 and re-elected with 57.78 percent of the votes in the 2024 local elections, left the CHP in September 2026 and joined the NEW Party.

27: Istanbul The 10th High Criminal Court decided to continue the detention of Gaziosmanpaşa Mayor Hakan Bahçetepe despite the prosecutor's request for release. Bahçetepe was arrested and suspended from his position on June 5, 2025, along with the mayors of Avcılar, Büyükçekmece, Ceyhan and Seyhan, as part of the corruption investigation against the Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality. In the indictment prepared by the Chief Prosecutor's Office against Bahçetepe and eight other people *"taking bribes", "laundering the assets arising from crime"* and *"Unfair acquisition of property"* He made the accusations. In his opinion on October 20, the prosecutor demanded that Bahçetepe be sentenced to 4 to 12 years in prison for accepting bribes and that he be released with the verdict. The court ruled for the continuation of detention and adjourned the hearing to November 6. Following Bahçetepe's arrest, AKP candidate Eray Karadeniz won the deputy mayoral election held in June 2025, and Gaziosmanpaşa Municipality passed to AKP administration.

27: Istanbul Bakırköy 6. The Criminal Court of First Instance sentenced doctor Nurettin Demirkol, who was tried on charges of "false testimony" in the investigation into the death of former Minister of Transport and former leader of the Süleymancılar community, Arif Ahmet Denizolgun, to 2 years and 6 months in prison, but postponed the sentence and decided to release him because he was over 65 years old. Demirkol, who testified

in the investigation launched after Denizolgun's death on September 8, 2016 was found suspicious, denied the accusations at the first hearing, stated that he had only examined Denizolgun two or three times, that he did not have a private doctor on duty all the time, that he had a slip of the tongue in his previous statements, and that he did not remember some details of the night of his death due to the 10 years that had passed.

27: Istanbul Sözcü.com.tr Editor-in-Chief Ercüment İşleyen and Managing Editor Tuğba Nur Çelik were detained at night and released at night. No official statement was made regarding the reason for the detention. Journalist Muratcan Altuntoprak stated that the transaction took place because two university students who were arrested for protesting against Minister of National Education Yusuf Tekin were described as "high school students" in the news in Sözcü. According to Altuntoprak, this statement *"publicly disseminating misleading information*" was the subject of the accusation. Galatasaray University student Nehir Dizdar and Istanbul University student Nevin Tekin were arrested before Minister Tekin's visit to Kadıköy High School. *"Come to us, otherwise there is no peace for you, Yusuf Tekin resign"* He was arrested on October 25 on the charge of "threat" on the grounds that they hung a banner written on the subject.

27: Istanbul Bakırköy Chief Public Prosecutor's Office, *"rigging the tender"* and *"Extortion"* It issued a detention order for 68 people in the investigation carried out on the charges. Among the suspects are deputy mayors, municipal council members, municipal staff and representatives of companies participating in municipal tenders. The prosecutor's office also claims that money was unlawfully demanded from business owners who wanted to obtain business licenses and operating licenses, and that the license procedures of businesses that did not pay were delayed.

27: Sirnak Five young people protesting the power outage that has been going on for seven days in the town of Kumçatı were detained in raids on their homes. The gendarmerie detained the young people *"Damage to public property"* and *"Resistance to prevent the execution of duty*". The young people claimed that the outage in the town, where approximately 15 thousand people live, was implemented because of the opposition to DEDAŞ's moving electricity meters to poles. While power outages negatively affected daily life, some families did not send their children to school for two days. A child in Atatürk District was injured by falling into a cauldron of hot water that his family was boiling over a wood fire to wash, and was transferred to Diyarbakır for treatment after receiving first aid at the State Hospital.

28: Balıkesir F.Ç., an art teacher working in Edremit district, was sentenced to 1 year for his Instagram post. *"Insulting the signs of the state's sovereignty"* and *"Opposition to the Law on Crimes Committed Against Atatürk"* He was arrested on charges. Edremit Police Department Security Bureau teams examined the public post of the account with the username "BARYEK" during their virtual patrol on social media. The police evaluated that the post contained insults to the Turkish flag and Atatürk and reported it to the prosecutor's office. Within the scope of the investigation, the account was 75. It was determined that it belonged to 48-year-old art teacher F.Ç., who works at

Yıl Secondary School. The police searched the teacher's home and confiscated his mobile phone and laptop. Detained F.Ç. was arrested by the court after police and prosecutor's procedures.

28: Bolu For the municipality *"rigging the tender"* and *"embezzlement"* Three people were arrested in the investigation carried out on the charges. The court decided to arrest Deputy Mayor Rasim Özdemir, Parks and Gardens Director Neşe Esen and Tural Ateş, who worked in the same directorate, who were detained on October 26. Parks and Gardens Directorate employee S.B. was released on judicial control conditions.

28: Istanbul In the money laundering investigation carried out by the Chief Prosecutor's Office against Mustafa Sarıgül and his family, a detention order was issued for 10 more people. Among the suspects were Sarıgül's two close bodyguards, his barber in Ankara, the person in charge of the high school camps of the Şişli Municipality at the time, two brothers who were allegedly abused when they were high school students, and the cleaning staff who allegedly took the footage. Sarıgül announced that he would suspend his membership in the NEW Party until the process is completed.

28: Istanbul In the investigation against Bakırköy Municipality, detention orders were issued for eight more people and the number of detentions increased to 62. Investigation, *"rigging the tender"* and *"Extortion*" accusations. On the first day of the operation, 58 people, including deputy mayors Nurcan Alan, Ali Rıza Akyüz, Cemalettin Özdemir, Arda Karadağ and Abdülhamit Pehlivan, and two municipal council members, were detained. Mayor Ayşegül Ovalıoğlu reacted to the detentions, arguing that the operation was politically motivated. Ovalıoğlu joined the YENİ Party with the members of the municipal council on October 27, the day the operation was organized. YENİ Party Chairman Özgür Özel announced that Ovalıoğlu's 86-year-old father was also detained and criticized the way the investigation was conducted.

28: Istanbul Four young people were detained after participating in the press statement demanding the release of Nevin Tekin and Nehir Dizdar, university students from the Workers' Party of Turkey, who were arrested for protesting against Minister of National Education Yusuf Tekin. The police detained Revolutionary Youth Associations Board Member Özenç Cevahir İslamoğlu, Socialist Refoundation Party Party Assembly Member Deniz and two students from the Galatasaray University Solidarity Network in raids on their homes. *"Opposition to the Law on Meetings and Demonstrations"* The four young people were released on judicial control conditions. TİP's Nevin Tekin and Nehir Dizdar before Minister Tekin's visit to Kadıköy High School *"We have no future, there is no peace for you" and "Yusuf Tekin resign"* He was arrested on October 25 for hanging a banner written on the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

29: Istanbul Eight more people were detained in the money laundering investigation carried out by the Chief Prosecutor's Office against the Sarıgül family. Within the scope of the investigation, 22 people were previously arrested, including Erzincan MP Mustafa Sarıgül's sons Ömer and Emir Sarıgül, journalist Murat Ağırel, politician Aylin Kotil and Altınbaş Holding executive Sofu Altınbaş. The investigation was launched on October 16 upon the complaints of German citizens K.P. and M.B. The complainants claimed that a large amount of money of unknown origin was laundered through companies established in the country and abroad, and that they were threatened after journalist Murat Ağırel sent documents about the Sarıgül family. Sexual assault allegations

against Mustafa Sarıgül also came to the fore in the investigation. The Chief Prosecutor's Office announced that it would forward the allegations against Sarıgül to the Ankara Chief Prosecutor's Office. Sarıgül's allegations *"Information Pollution and Perception Operation"* He demanded the suspension of his membership in the NEW Party. The party accepted the request. Journalist Timur Soykan reacted to Ağırel's arrest by stating that he did not publish his news because he did not find the documents he had sufficient. Ağırel also announced that he was arrested because of a news story he had not yet published.

30: Ankara The first hearing of BirGün reporter İsmail Arı, who was arrested upon the complaint of former RTÜK President Ebubekir Şahin, was held on November 19, at the 32nd Criminal Court of First Instance. At the Criminal Court of First Instance. About Arı *"Publicly disseminating misleading information"* and *"Insult"* He faces up to five years in prison. Arı, who was detained at the Police Headquarters where he voluntarily went to give a statement upon Şahin's complaint, was arrested on October 21 and sent to Sincan L Type Closed Prison No. 2. The journalist will appear before the judge on the 29th day of his detention. Arı was arrested in March 2026 as part of another investigation and was released without judicial control on June 5 after spending 75 days in prison.

30: Istanbul Üsküdar Mayor Sinem Dedetaş was released from prison with the decision to impose house arrest measures. Dedetaş, who was arrested on July 31, 2026, as part of the investigation into allegations of irregularities in the municipality's building permit and settlement procedures, was subsequently suspended from his position as mayor and sent to Karatepe Penal Execution Institution in Çorlu district of Tekirdağ. Evaluating the release application of his lawyer Akın Atalay, the court decided to release Dedetaş on the condition of house arrest. In his statement after his release, Dedetaş reminded that his colleagues are still in prison, stated that his joy was lacking and demanded the release of his imprisoned friends.

30: Istanbul For Bakırköy Municipality *"rigging the tender"* and *"Extortion*61 people who were detained in the investigation carried out on the charges of ", were referred to the courthouse. In the first operation organized by the Provincial Gendarmerie Command, 58 people, including deputy mayors Nurcan Alan, Ali Rıza Akyüz, Cemalettin Özdemir, Arda Karadağ and Abdülhamit Pehlivan, and two municipal council members, were detained. With the subsequent procedures, the number of detentions increased to 63. It was reported that 61 of the suspects were referred to the courthouse on October 30, while the other two people will be taken to the prosecutor's office during the day. Prosecutor's proceedings are ongoing.

31: Denizli Within the scope of the investigation against Merkezefendi Municipality, YENİ Party Mayor Şeniz Doğan, her husband Mehmet Ali Doğan and three people were arrested. 13 people who were detained on October 27 in the investigation carried out by the Chief Prosecutor's Office were transferred to the courthouse after their procedures at the police station. The prosecutor's office requested the arrest of Şeniz Doğan and her husband Mehmet Ali Doğan, as well as Gökhan Sarıkaya, Abdullah Hülagü, Yurdagül Okkacı and Hüdai Tirit. It requested judicial control for the other seven people. The criminal judgeship of peace decided to arrest Mayor Şeniz Doğan, Mehmet Ali Doğan, Abdullah Hülagü, Yurdagül Okkacı and Hüdai Tirit. Gökhan Sarıkaya and seven other

people were released on judicial control conditions.

31: Istanbul For Bakırköy Municipality *"rigging the tender"* and *"Extortion*", 39 people, including five deputy mayors, were arrested in the investigation. The Bakırköy Chief Public Prosecutor's Office examined 42 tenders for the purchase of goods and services held by the municipality in 2024-2026. The prosecutor's office claimed that some tenders caused public damage by making irregularities, unlawful money was demanded from business owners who requested business licenses, and the license procedures of those who did not pay were delayed. Following expert examinations, communication records, Financial Crimes Investigation Board reports and technical monitoring records, a detention order was issued for 76 people, including municipal administrators, council members, employees and company representatives. 63 people were detained in the operations. The prosecutor's office referred 40 people to the criminal judgeship of peace with a request for arrest. The judgeship decided to arrest 39 people, including deputy mayors Abdülhamit Pehlivan, Cemalettin Özdemir, Arda Karadağ, Ali Rıza Akyüz and Nurcan Alan. The court released 18 people on judicial control conditions, while the prosecutor's office released six people after their statements.

31: Istanbul Two more people were arrested in the money laundering investigation carried out by the Chief Prosecutor's Office against people including the Sarıgül family. The prosecutor's office claims that large amounts of money of unknown origin were laundered through companies established in the country and abroad. The criminal court of peace decided to arrest Zülfü Sümer and Abdulkadir Sezgin, and to release Müge Bayır, Gökcen Bayır, Yusuf Demir, Elif Keskinel Ülker, Hatice Kübra Arat and Hasan Hişim on judicial control conditions. Thus, the number of detainees in the investigation, including Mustafa Sarıgül's sons and his ex-wife Aylin Kotil, increased to 24.

3- Other Practices

01: Istanbul Hatay MP Can Atalay, who is being held in Marmara Prison, ended his 24-hour hunger strike on October 1, the first day of the new legislative year of the Turkish Grand National Assembly. Atalay stated that with his action, he aimed to draw attention to the usurped right of representation of the people of Hatay and to announce the demand for justice. The 13th High Criminal Court sentenced Atalay to 18 years in prison on April 25, 2022, in the Gezi Park case, and Atalay was not released on May 14, 2023, although he was elected as a Hatay deputy from TİP. On October 25, 2023, the Constitutional Court ruled that Atalay's right to be elected and to engage in political activity and his right to personal liberty and security were violated; he sent his decision to the local court for retrial and release. The local court sent the file to the Court of Cassation. Supreme Court 3. The Criminal Chamber rejected the Constitutional Court's violation decision on November 8, 2023. However, Article 153 of the Constitution. According to Article The decisions of the Constitutional Court are final... It binds the legislative, executive and judicial organs, administrative authorities,

real and legal persons.

01: Istanbul The Freedom of Expression Association (İFÖD) announced that access to the X account of the EngelliWeb project, which monitors and documents access blocks, has been blocked. X made the account invisible from Turkey.

02: Istanbul Tele2 Haber, founded on November 15, 2025, by journalists who resigned from TELE1, has decided to end its broadcasts due to economic problems. Tele2 News broadcaster Murat Taylan announced that they have downsized their team due to economic conditions and that they will not be able to pay the license fee requested by the Radio and Television Supreme Council (RTÜK) at the end of the legal period.

02: Istanbul On September 29, 2026, the 1st Criminal Court of Peace also blocked access to the new username of T24's X account with 1.9 million followers. After the initial decision, X did not make the @t24comtr account invisible from Turkey. T24 changed the account's username to @t24comtr_. However, the new username of the account was also *"Prevention of crime and protection of public order*".

03: Istanbul The Freedom of Expression Association (İFÖD) announced that at least 31 X accounts were blocked on the grounds of protecting national security and public order, including the accounts of journalist-writer Akın Olgun, former Boğaziçi University faculty member Prof. Dr. Tuna Tuğcu and economic commentator Ayhan Dadaloğlu. X made most of the accounts invisible from Turkey.

05: Istanbul The Freedom of Expression Association announced that at least 70 X accounts were blocked on the grounds of protecting national security and public order. Among the accounts blocked are the accounts of finance and investment consultant Emre Şirin, journalist Yiğit Uzun, Whisper Haber owner Ümit Karaca, writer Nur Betül Aras, politician and columnist Levent Özeren, political economy and finance analyst Faruk Bakaç, political scientist Kağan Sarıkaya and digital publisher Bircan Yıldırım. X has made many accounts, including the account of Sky News reporter Alex Crawford, invisible from Turkey.

05: Istanbul Journalist Alican Uludağ's new X account, which he opened with the same username after his @alicanuludag account, which was previously blocked and made invisible from Turkey, was also blocked. X also made the new account invisible from Turkey.

06: Ankara The 1st Criminal Court of Peace blocked access to the mezopotamyaajansi44.com address of the Mezopotamya Agency (MA). After the decision, the agency started to continue its broadcasts on mezopotamyaajansi45.com. Access to the agency's websites and social media accounts had been blocked many times before.

06: Istanbul The 3rd Criminal Court of Peace imposed a broadcasting ban on the knife attack in which five students were injured at Kayaşehir Şeyh Şamil Imam Hatip Secondary School in Başakşehir. The Radio and Television Supreme Council (RTÜK) announced the decision to the public. The judgeship made its decision *"Not affecting the process of clarifying the incident, apprehending the suspects and protecting public order"* He based it on his reasons.

07: Ankara The release of nine political prisoners who have completed their execution periods in Sincan Women's Closed Prison has been postponed a total of 36 times since 2021 by the decisions of the Administration and Observation Board (IGK). The release of

Nedime Yaklav was postponed six times, Hicran Binici, Nuriye Adet and Devrim Adet five times each, Zeliha Ustabaş four times, Melike Göksü, Emine Abiş and Fatma Aslan three times each, and Pınar Tikit twice. The boards cited evaluations regarding good behavior, remorse and political opinions as the reason for their postponement decisions. DEM Party Dersim Deputy Ayten Kordu stated that the boards exceeded their powers and acted as a second judicial mechanism and carried out arbitrary practices, especially against female prisoners. DEM Party Deputy Co-Chair Yüksel Mutlu said that the postponement of the evacuations damaged social trust in the Peace and Democratic Society Process.

07: Istanbul Bakırköy 7. The Criminal Court of Peace blocked access to the EngelliWeb project, journalists İrfan Değirmenci, Şirin Payzın, Burak Acerakis, Erdal Sağlam, Dinçer Gökçe, Sarya Toprak, Esra Tokat and Furkan Karabay, and bianet's X accounts, on the grounds that the posts could disrupt public order and encourage crimes. X made some of the accounts invisible from Turkey. Access to the accounts of İrfan Değirmenci and Şirin Payzın and bianet's account was also blocked in March 2025.

08: Agri N.K., a high school student who was arrested at the age of 17 in Patnos district and acquitted after 73 days in prison, could not graduate from high school because his detention period was considered absenteeism. N.K., a 12th-grade student at Patnos Anatolian High School, was detained on October 4, 2025, upon a tip-off, and was arrested and sent to the adult prison. After his release, he was acquitted of the case he was tried in. N.K. won Van Yüzüncü Yıl University with an additional placement in the 2026 Higher Education Institutions Exam, but learned during registration that his high school graduation did not take place. 55 of the 73 days he spent in prison were recorded in the e-School system as absenteeism, and the student was left to repeat the grade. DEM Party deputies Newroz Uysal Aslan, Beritan Güneş Altın, Yılmaz Hun, Kezban Konukçu, Serhat Eren, Heval Bozdağ and Onur Düşünmez brought the issue to the Parliamentary Human Rights Investigation Commission. The deputies stated that N.K. successfully completed all his courses and responsibility exams, and that his graduation was prevented only due to detention. He asked the Ministry of National Education and the Council of Higher Education to take the necessary actions to investigate whether the school informed the family about absenteeism in a timely manner, to examine the e-School records and to prevent the student from losing his right to enroll in the university.

08: Ankara The Radio and Television Supreme Council (RTÜK) imposed an administrative fine on Sözcü TV for failing to comply with the court's decision to publish the reply and correction text. In its Main News Bulletin dated March 13, 2026, Sözcü TV reported on the allegations that some of the people in the scientific team sent to Antarctica were unqualified and that they were assigned for travel purposes, and the Ministry of Industry and Technology applied to the judiciary for the publication of the reply and correction text, 48. The Criminal Court of First Instance definitively accepted the retraction request on June 10. RTÜK determined that Sözcü TV did not broadcast the correction text despite the court decision. The Supreme Council ruled that the channel violated Article 8/1-o of Law No. 6112 regarding the right to reply and correction and

imposed an administrative fine.

08: Istanbul On October 8, the Freedom of Expression Association (İFÖD) announced that access to at least 39 X accounts, including writer, historian and journalist Dilek Zaptçıoğlu, economic commentator Ayhan Dadaloğlu, lawyer Lale Demirkazan, journalist Ayça Yılmaz and social media user Arşiv Saka, was blocked. X made most of the accounts invisible from Turkey. The total number of followers of the blocked accounts reached approximately 465 thousand. Ayhan Dadaloğlu had 242,800 followers, Arşiv Saka had 140,600 and Dilek Zaptçıoğlu had 24,400 followers. Five accounts had more than 10 thousand followers and 15 accounts had more than a thousand followers. Ayhan Dadaloğlu's account was also blocked on October 3 with his old username.

10: Diyarbakir The 2nd Criminal Court of Peace ordered the confiscation of 12 books and magazines, including the 37th issue of Jineolojî magazine titled "Women and Peace", with a ban on printing, distribution and sale. The decision was taken at the request of the prosecutor's office regarding the publications confiscated during the raid on a citizen's house in Diyarbakır's Çınar district in July. The judge cited the allegation of "terrorist propaganda" and the use of the word "Kurdistan" in the publications. Among the banned publications were the books "The Story of My Heart", "Truth and Freedom", "Kurdish Apocalypse", "Method and Truth Regime", "History is the Time to Be Formed" and "The Historical Construction of the Paradigm" published by Aram Publishing House, the book "Bingehê Dîrokî û Siberoja Şoreşa Jinê" by the Jineolojî Academy, the book "Apê Musa's Little Generals" by İrfan Karaca and the 50th, 53rd and 55th issues of the Democratic Modernity magazine. Lawyer Resul Tamur announced that they will appeal to the higher court against the confiscation and ban decision.

11: Istanbul Bakırköy 1. The Criminal Court of Peace blocked access to three bianet news articles about the parliamentary questions of the Workers' Party of Turkey (TİP) Istanbul MP Ahmet Şık about the crisis in investment funds and his allegations against Justice Minister Akın Gürlek. The Cyber Security Presidency requested that the news published on September 22, 23 and 29 be removed within four hours. The institution did not convey the reasoned decision of the access ban to bianet. The first two news reports included questions posed by Şık to Treasury and Finance Minister Mehmet Şimşek. Şık asked whether the allegations that Justice Minister Akın Gürlek, Presidential advisor Hasan Doğan, BTK member Batuhan Mumcu and AKP MP Mehmet Ali Çelebi invested through themselves or their relatives during the period before Tera Portfolio's TLY fund went public, and also asked for disclosure of whether Mehmet Türkoğlu, Osman Dündar Çiftçi and Hayrettin Koç made million-dollar transactions in the funds and whether they made high-value outflows before the crisis. The third news was about Şık's allegations that Gürlek and his wife rented an apartment in Süzer Plaza for 750 thousand liras per month, and Gürlek's lawyer's statement that he rejected them and filed a criminal complaint against Şık. During the period when the ministers did not respond to the parliamentary questions, the news that conveyed these questions to the public was also blocked.

12: Istanbul Bakırköy 1. The Criminal Court of Peace blocked access to three news reports published in Short Wave about the allegations against Justice Minister Akın Gürlek and parliamentary questions on the investment funds crisis. The court justified its decision on the protection of national security, public order and general health. One of the blocked news reports included CHP Chairman Özgür Özel's allegations that he

recorded Gürlek's meetings with President Erdoğan in his speech in Rize on May 9. The other two news reports were about TİP MP Ahmet Şık's parliamentary questions to Treasury and Finance Minister Mehmet Şimşek. Şık was asking whether some politicians and bureaucrats made investments themselves or through their relatives during the closed period of Tera Portfolio's TLY fund, whether Mehmet Türkoğlu, Osman Dündar Çiftçi and Hayrettin Koç made million-dollar transactions in their portfolio companies, and whether they made high-value outflows before the funds defaulted.

12: Izmir The 1st High Criminal Court rejected the appeal of seriously ill prisoner Mehmet Sait Yıldırım, who completed his 30-year execution period on February 27, 2025, to postpone his release for the third time. The Administration and Observation Board of Kırıklar F Type High Security Prison No. 1 decided to release Yıldırım, who did not have a disciplinary penalty and was recorded as complying with prison rules. "*will continue its relationship with the organization*". The 2nd Execution Judgeship found this decision appropriate. The 1st High Criminal Court also ruled that there was no illegality in the decision of the execution judge. Yıldırım had a heart attack on August 24 after the third release postponement and was sent back to prison after his treatment. His lawyer Fatma Demirer reacted to the fact that the objection was concluded later than the usual time and argued that a special approach was applied to her client.

12: Kocaeli Two female students staying in Gebze Technical University's Nilüfer Hatun Girls' Dormitory protested by stating that they were evicted from the dormitory because they opposed the pressure and irregularities of the dormitory management. The students stated that they complained to CIMER that the food was not in accordance with the hygiene conditions, that they were prevented from feeding stray animals, and that they were shown as if they participated in the events they did not attend by copying their signatures. The dormitory management subjected them to systematic pressure and mobbing, "*Relocating the refrigerator*" and "*dirtying the sheet*" He stated that he was expelled from the dormitory before the objection processes were completed. Kocaeli University students and various political parties supported the protest. Security guards prevented the administrators of Eğitim Sen Kocaeli Branch No. 2, who went to the campus to show solidarity with the students, from entering the university. Branch President Sinan Kaya demanded that the students' allegations be investigated independently and that the prevention of union activities be stopped, and announced that they would continue their struggle until the students returned to the dormitory.

14: Ankara The Workers' Party of Turkey's (TİP) X account named @tipgenelmerkez with 582 thousand followers was blocked within the scope of Article 8/A of the Internet Law No. 5651. The account has not yet been made invisible from Turkey by X.

14: Istanbul After a trustee was appointed to Halk TV and television broadcasts were suspended, access to six social media accounts of the channel was blocked. The access ban covers Halk TV's YouTube channel with 2,590 thousand subscribers, X account with 3 million followers, Facebook page with 1,500 thousand followers, Instagram account with 1,200 thousand followers, TikTok account with 256 thousand followers and Telegram

channel with 5,247 subscribers. Social media platforms have not yet made the accounts invisible in Turkey despite the access blocking decision.

14: Istanbul X has made the Mezopotamya Agency's (MA) account named @mezopotamyatrk3 invisible from Turkey. In the notification sent to the agency, the platform announced that the access block was implemented upon a decision made by the Cyber Security Presidency. The agency decided to continue its broadcasts from its new account named @mezopotamyatrk4.

14: Istanbul According to data from the Freedom of Expression Association, at least 1270 X accounts were blocked in September 2026, and approximately 90% of them were made invisible from Turkey. The total number of followers of the blocked accounts exceeded 35 million. The access blocks included journalists, media organizations, LGBTI+ organizations, academics, economists, and rights defenders. Several accounts sharing posts on the fund crisis and three bianet publications reporting on TİP MP Ahmet Şık's parliamentary questions were also blocked. 21 human rights organizations, including İFÖD, issued a joint statement on October 12 calling for the lifting of access blocks.

14: Bolu Zerdeşt Oduncu, an ill prisoner in F Type Closed Prison, stated in a phone call with his family that he started vomiting blood, but was not referred to the hospital despite his petition. Oduncu stated that the prison administration raided his wards and confiscated their coats, many prisoners fell ill and their health problems worsened. He said that his medication was not given and his requests to be referred to the hospital for treatment were not met.

15: Istanbul Within the scope of the fund investigation *"Violation of the confidentiality of the investigation"* Journalist and Halk TV programmer Bahadır Özgür, who was detained on the charge, was banned from accessing the X account named @bahadir_ozgr with 163 thousand followers. The Freedom of Expression Association announced that despite X's decision to block access, it has not yet made the account invisible from Turkey.

16: Ankara The Radio and Television Supreme Council (RTÜK) imposed an administrative fine of 3 percent from the upper limit on SZC TV and Koza TV due to their broadcasts on the investment fund investigation. RTÜK, broadcast on SZC TV *"Journalists' Desk"* He cited İsmail Saymaz and Murat Ağırel's allegations about Trade Minister Ömer Bolat in the program "Bir Saat" and Osman Nacar's evaluations about his relations with politicians in the program "Bir Saat" as reasons for the penalty. Koza TV was fined for statements by Evren Özalkuş in the program "Gün İzi" and journalist Fırat Fıstık in the program "At the End of the Day" regarding the political connections of the fund investigation. RTÜK ruled that both channels violated the principles of impartiality and broadcasting news by making sure that they are accurate.

16: Istanbul Within the scope of the fund investigation, "*violation of the confidentiality of the investigation"* Access to the X account named @bahadir_ozgr with 163 thousand followers was blocked by journalist and Halk TV programmer Bahadır Özgür, who was detained on the charge. X announced that it has not yet made the account invisible from Turkey.

17: Ankara Access to Azadiya Welat's Instagram account was blocked. Details about the legal reason for the access ban and the authority that made the decision were not disclosed.

17: Istanbul T24's Press Advertisement Agency (BİK) advertisements, which were blocked from accessing its website and social media accounts by a court decision, were also suspended. T24 General Coordinator Sertuğ Çiçek, in his speech at the Independent Journalism Conference organized by the Turkish Journalists Association, announced that the advertisements were cut immediately after the access block. Çiçek argued that the decisions aimed to break the bond between journalists and readers and stated that they expected a positive result from their application to the Constitutional Court. Istanbul 1. On September 30, the Criminal Court of Peace blocked access to T24's website and social media accounts on the grounds that 118 content published in the last year was "LGBT propaganda".

17: Izmir Bornova Municipality teams collected 160 dogs cared for by students and volunteers on the Ege University campus on the night of October 16, accompanied by the police. The police intervened with tear gas against students and animal rights defenders who tried to prevent the dogs from being taken away. Academics also came to the campus and supported the students. Izmir Right to Life Defenders demanded an explanation of where the animals were kept and their health status. Bornova Municipality stated that the collection was carried out at the request of the Ege University Rectorate and the instruction of the Bornova District Governorship. The municipality announced that the microchipped dogs will be returned to their owners as of October 19, and the other dogs will be kept in the municipal shelter. Animal rights defenders called for a march to the municipality in front of the Bornova Government House on October 17 to protest the practice.

19: Ankara The Platform for Democratic Institutions protested the fifth postponement of the release of Zeliha Ustabaş, who is being held in Sincan Women's Closed Prison. Speaking on behalf of the platform, Nebahat Çalpan announced that Ustabaş's release, which had been postponed four times since July 18, 2024, was postponed by the Administration and Observation Board for another nine months this time. Arguing that there are no concrete, objective and auditable justifications in the board's decisions, Çalpan stated that these practices, which actually extend the execution period, are unlawful. She called on the Ministry of Justice to effectively supervise the decisions of prison administrations and demanded that the Administration and Observation Boards cease to act as a second court.

19: Kayseri The 15th Criminal Court of First Instance fined Selman Yeşilgöz, the director of the Dersim Research Center, 5,600 Turkish Liras, for reacting on social media to the sale of models depicting Seyid Rıza and Sheikh Said on death row. Murat Kaftar offered the models and trinkets in question for sale on November 24, 2025. After the reactions, the Ministry of Commerce stopped the sale of the products, the police arrested Kaftar. *"inciting the public to hatred and hostility or humiliation"* He was detained on the charge. About Yeşilgöz, who reacted to Kaftar on social media, the Chief Prosecutor's Office, *"Insult arising from personal enmity"* He launched an investigation on the charge. The court sentenced Yeşilgöz to a fine of 5,600 TL. Yeşilgöz, who objected to the decision through his lawyer, stated that his post was not due to personal enmity,

but to criticism of an event that concerns the historical memory and values of the society.

19: Ordu Mining drilling carried out by Taşzemin Mining, a subsidiary of Taşyapı Group, near Perşembe Plateau in Aybastı district, continued under the protection of the gendarmerie despite the decision of the Ordu Administrative Court to stay the execution. The gendarmerie set up checkpoints on the roads leading to the drilling area. Residents of the plateau reacted to the drilling machines working near their homes. Musa Duman, one of the citizens, said that about five drilling machines were working in the region, that there was a water shortage in the Çoban Creek and that the water in the Deroba region was polluted. He was fined 180 thousand TL for opposing mining activities and using a motor on the plateau. Duman accused public institutions of acting in the interests of the company and demanded the implementation of the court's stay of execution decision.

21: Istanbul Access to the social media account of Cafer Mahiroğlu, the owner of Halk TV, was blocked. The news text did not include information about the reason for the access ban and the authority that made the decision.

21: Istanbul Halk TV's X account with 3 million followers was made invisible from Turkey by the platform. Access to the account was blocked on October 14. In this process, the channel changed the username of its account from @halktvcomtr to @halktveu. Despite the username change, X implemented the access blocking decision.

21: Istanbul Yeni Yaşam newspaper announced that access to its X account has been blocked again. The newspaper, whose social media accounts have been blocked many times before, started publishing from its new X account with the username @yeniyasamnews6 and called for solidarity against censorship.

21: Izmir Kemal Yalçın, a 74-year-old writer and retired teacher living in Germany, has been banned from entering Turkey. Yalçın, a German citizen, was not allowed to enter Turkey from Izmir Adnan Menderes Airport on December 9, 2025, and was sent back to Germany. Yalçın announced that he had traveled to Turkey for 30 years since 1995 without any problems and that he was not informed of the reason for the ban. Through his lawyer, he filed a lawsuit in the administrative court on January 2, 2026, and applied to the Constitutional Court on July 2, but his applications were not finalized. The Writers' Union of Turkey launched a petition at the Denizli Book Fair with the slogan "Let Kemal Yalçın return home". The union demanded that the reason for the ban be explained and lifted. Yalçın took refuge in Germany in 1982 after the September 12 coup and was able to re-enter Turkey in 1995. Yalçın, who wrote documentary novels and researches on Armenians, Greeks and Assyrians, especially "Emanet Dowry", has been translated into 16 languages and received various awards.

22: Ankara The 1st Criminal Court of Peace blocked access to the news about the arrest of businessman Selman Reşitoğlu and his relationship with Treasury and Finance Minister Mehmet Şimşek. The access ban covered the arrest of Reşitoğlu, who received billions of liras worth of tenders from the public, within the scope of prostitution and drug investigations, photographs taken with Minister Şimşek and news reports on Şimşek's statements on the subject.

22: Ankara The 1st Criminal Court of Peace blocked access to the X account named @AhmetBeyefendi, which shared posts on the economy, capital markets and political developments. X made the account with 137 thousand followers invisible from Turkey.

22: Bursa Access to the social media accounts of Şehir Newspaper and its sehirmedya.com and the owner of the newspaper, Nezir Asaroğlu, was blocked upon the complaint of Osman Çelik, the older brother of AKP Artvin Deputy Faruk Çelik. Asaroğlu asked on social media why Osman Çelik was not arrested while the contractors were arrested for allegedly selling illegal flats in exchange for zoning increases in the investigation against Bursa Metropolitan Municipality Mayor Mustafa Bozbey. In the prosecutor's report, there was an allegation that the Özçeliksan company, owned by the Çelik family, sold apartments from the Biaport project in Nilüfer to the Verev company, which is associated with Bozbey. Osman Çelik's lawyer Mustafa Yıldırım argued that the allegations were unfounded and announced that they would file a criminal complaint. Asaroğlu, on the other hand, published page 181 of the proceedings and demanded the disclosure of the documents of the sales transactions. Following these developments, access to the newspaper and Asaroğlu's social media accounts was blocked upon Osman Çelik's complaint.

22: Istanbul Press professional organizations and journalists held a press statement at DİSK Basın-İş to draw attention to the health status of Etkin News Agency (ETHA) reporter Ahmet Polad, who was abducted while covering news in Raqqa, Syria, and arrested in Turkey after being detained for eight months. ETHA editor Pınar Gayıp stated that Polad was abducted by Hayat Tahrir al-Sham (HTS) on January 18 while he was working as a journalist in Raqqa, and that he was tortured and kept in heavy isolation for months along with German journalist Eva Maria Michelmann. He stated that Michelmann was released on June 19, while Polad was handed over to MIT on September 8. He claimed that Polad was detained for two days without registration and was arrested on September 11. Gayıp said that Polad, who went on hunger strike at different times for five months and had bullets and shrapnel in his body, was sent to Metris and then to Silivri Prison No. 6 before being treated. Hayri Tunç, a representative of the Dicle Fırat Journalists Association, and Mustafa Tekin, a representative of DİSK Basın-İş, also stated that the journalist's right to health was prevented. Press organizations demanded that Polad be treated in a full-fledged hospital and released immediately.

23: Erzincan Kurdish musician Nudem Durak has been in prison for 11 years due to a total of 19 years and 6 months in prison in two separate cases in which her musical works and artistic activities were also the subject of charges. Durak was arrested on April 22, 2015 on charges of "membership in a terrorist organization". Durak, who is being held in Erzincan Women's Closed Prison, is struggling with toxic goiter, osteoporosis and eye disorders. Applications for postponement of execution due to health problems were rejected. Her mother, Hatice Durak, announced that her daughter was at risk of losing her voice as a result of goiter surgery and that the guitar they sent to prison was not allowed in. Famous names such as Roger Waters, Peter Gabriel, Angela Davis, Noam Chomsky, Ken Loach and Mark Ruffalo supported the international campaign

for Durak's release.

23: Ankara The Cyber Security Presidency has blocked access to i0.wp.com subdomains belonging to the content distribution network that optimizes and distributes the images of websites using WordPress and Jetpack. The access block targets the common infrastructure used by many websites to present their images.

23: Ankara Following the access ban imposed on Halk TV's YouTube channel with 2.6 million subscribers on October 14, access to the channel identity-based internet address was also blocked. The channel changed its username from @Halktvkanali to @Halktv-eu. However, the new decision also covered the channel's identity, which is independent of the username. Despite the access block, YouTube has not yet made the channel invisible in Turkey. Following Halk TV's access bans on social media, X made the channel's account with 3 million followers invisible and TikTok made its account with 256 thousand followers invisible from Turkey.

24: Ankara The Ministry of Interior suspended Adana Çukurova Mayor Emrah Kozay, who was arrested as part of a corruption investigation. Of the 49 people referred to the courthouse within the scope of the investigation, 34 people, including Mayor Emrah Kozay and former Mayor Soner Çetin, were arrested, and 15 people were released on judicial control conditions.

26: Ankara The Platform for Democratic Institutions protested in front of the Ministry of Justice against the seventh postponement of the release of Nedime Yaklav, who has been in prison for 34 years. The Administration and Observation Board of the Sincan Women's Closed Prison prevented Yaklav's release on the grounds that she did not participate in social and sports activities. Speaking on behalf of the platform, Nesil Çifçi argued that this justification was unlawful, stating that there were no courses in the prison and that sports activities were held once a month. According to the data of the Association of Lawyers for Freedom, 90 prisoners were prevented from being released in the last three months. He asked the Ministry of Justice to release the prisoners who were entitled to release and to end the arbitrary practices of the Administration and Observation Boards. Mehmet Sıddık Akın, Co-Chair of the Health and Social Services Workers' Union, stated that handcuffed examinations, mouth searches and strip searches prevent access to health services, and called for the release of seriously ill prisoners and the reports of independent health institutions to be taken as a basis.

26: Ankara In its response to the allegations of torture and ill-treatment against three prisoners in Kırıkkale F Type Prison, the Ministry of Justice argued that the violence against İhsan Oral took place on the instructions of the institution superiors and within the scope of the authority to use force. DEM Party Şırnak MP Newroz Uysal Aslan applied to the Parliamentary Human Rights Investigation Commission on January 5 over allegations that İhsan Oral, Ahmet Herdem and Hayrullah Turan were beaten, strangled and subjected to violence in padded rooms. The Ministry reported that Oral was taken to the hospital on December 31, 2025, and in his medical report on January 5, his injuries were considered to be of a nature that could be treated with simple medical intervention. He announced that the investigation opened upon the complaint resulted in a decision of non-prosecution on April 6 and the objection was rejected.

The Ministry also based the two-month waiting of the cargoes sent to prisoners on the decision of the Administration and Observation Board dated 2022.

26: Ankara New Party Deputy Chairman Utku Çakırözer announced that the imprisoned BirGün reporter İsmail Arı, whom he visited in Sincan Prison, stayed with 62 prisoners in a 28-person ward and slept on the floor. In the video he released after the visit, Çakırözer argued that there was no evidence in Arı's file that would warrant his arrest. Arı, who voluntarily went to the Ankara Police Department to give a statement on October 20 upon the complaint of former RTÜK President Ebubekir Şahin, was detained there and arrested on October 21 on charges of "publicly disseminating misleading information." The journalist was also arrested in March 2026 and spent 75 days in the same prison. Çakırözer stated that the arrests against journalists aimed to prevent coverage of the funding crisis and demanded the release of Arı and other imprisoned journalists.

26: Ankara Access to the Headquarters of the Socialist Refoundation Party (SYKP) and Instagram accounts belonging to the Istanbul Provincial Organization was blocked. Instagram implemented the access blocking decision, making both accounts invisible from Turkey.

26: Ankara At least 31 X accounts, including the accounts of journalists Birsen Altuntaş and Erk Acarer, were blocked. X has not yet implemented the access blocking decisions and has not made the accounts in question invisible from Turkey.

28: Ankara The Radio and Television Supreme Council (RTÜK) claimed that the presenter of the program "Good Ki Weekend with Simge Fıstıkoğlu" broadcast on Sözcü TV on October 25 formed the opinion that journalist Murat Ağırel was arrested for his journalistic activities. Koza TV was fined on the grounds that the presenter reported the allegations of İYİ Party MP Yüksel Selçuk Türkoğlu and YENİ Party MP Özgür Karabat regarding the fund investigation in the programs "If You Want the Truth" broadcast on October 21 and 23. RTÜK Member Tuncay Keser announced that he dissented from the decisions. Keser stated that the blocking of access to news about the billion-lira fund corruption investigation and the successive fines imposed on television broadcasts restrict freedom of the press and the public's right to information.

30: Istanbul Kurdish poet and theater artist Tekin Ağaçk, who has been living in Estonia for more than 10 years, was extradited to Turkey after his asylum application was rejected. Ağaçk, whose previous asylum application was also rejected, was sent to Istanbul on the night of October 29 on the grounds of "membership in a terrorist organization" after his second application. It was stated that there were 18 separate investigation files against the artist, who was detained at Istanbul Airport. One of the files *"membership in an organization",* the other 17 due to social media posts *"Insulting the President"* and *"Terrorist propaganda*".

31: Ankara The conditional release of Zeliha Ustabaş, who is being held in Sincan Women's Closed Prison, has been postponed for another nine months by the Administration and Observation Board. The board has made five negative evaluations about Ustabaş, who has not been able to benefit from her right to release since July 24, 2024. The next evaluation date is set for July 8, 2027, while the date when her entire sentence will expire is already July 24, 2027. Ustabaş's lawyer, Hülya Yıldırım, stated that with this decision, her right to conditional release was effectively abolished. She stated that

among the reasons used to prevent the release was the allegation of not facilitating the search and counting procedures of the prison staff. However, she explained that Ustabaş was acquitted of the criminal case filed for the same incident and that the court found the search carried out by the prison staff by spilling the trash can on the ground disproportionate. Yıldırım said that the monitoring forms on which the board bases its evaluations were not shared with lawyers and the execution judge, so the decisions could not be effectively supervised. He stated that although the law stipulates a maximum evaluation interval of six months, this period has been increased to 12 months with the regulation. He stated that the release of nine female prisoners in Sincan Women's Closed Prison was prevented for similar reasons, and that only two female prisoners have been able to benefit from the right to conditional release since 2021. Yıldırım also objected to the application of the execution regulation made in 2021 to prisoners who had been convicted before, reminding that they organized a protest in front of the Ministry of Justice every Monday against the release obstacles.

4- Other Reports

01: Istanbul Thought Crime(!?) The Initiative Against Freedom of Expression, Assembly, Demonstration and Association announced its "September 2026 Violations of Freedom of Expression, Assembly-Demonstration and Association" report. According to the report, which was prepared by evaluating the data obtained by scanning 96 news sources by Artificial Intelligence every day, there were at least 250 detentions, 62 arrests, 10 police interventions, 2 house raids, 19 new investigations, 5 new lawsuits, 14 access bans and takedowns in August 2026.

03: Diyarbakir The Dicle Fırat Journalists Association has published its September 2026 Report on Rights Violations Against Journalists. According to the report, access to 3,492 social media content and 15 news articles was blocked in September, and four websites were closed. The accounts and websites of media outlets such as JINNEWS, Mezopotamya Agency, Evrensel, Kısa Dalga, and T24 faced access blocks. Notably, between September 24 and 30, access to hundreds of X accounts was blocked. The DFG stated that the access blocks also included posts about the funding crisis, the murder of Narin Güran, the school shooting in Manisa, LGBTI+ rights, and political developments. According to the report, 15 journalists were detained in September, eight were arrested, four journalists' homes were raided, three journalists were threatened, two journalists were ill-treated, and journalists were prevented from covering their news in five incidents. Two journalists were investigated and 10 journalists were prosecuted. The trial of 80 journalists in 25 ongoing cases continued. Two journalists were sentenced to a total of 6 years, 5 months and 24 days in prison, 10 journalists were dismissed and RTÜK imposed sanctions on 14 broadcasts.

06: Istanbul The Media and Law Studies Association (MLSA) announced in its censorship bulletin for the period of September 28-October 4, 2026 that access to T24's website and at

least 12 journalists' X accounts was blocked 1. On September 29, the Criminal Court of Peace blocked access to the entire website and X account with 1.9 million followers on the grounds that 118 content published on T24 as part of the Istanbul Chief Prosecutor's Office's "My Family is Safe" investigation constituted "LGBT propaganda." The judge rejected the initial request in this regard but made this decision upon the objection of the prosecutor's office. T24's new username was also blocked on October 2. In the same week, access to at least 150 X accounts was blocked on September 28, 147 on September 30, 31 on October 3, and 88 on the night of October 4 to October 5. The accounts of journalists Meral Danyıldız, Sarya Toprak, Esra Tokat, Hikmet Adal, Dinçer Gökçe, Tuğçe Yılmaz, Onur Dalar, Furkan Karabay and Alican Uludağ were among those blocked. The account of the EngelliWeb project, which documents the access blocks, was blocked on October 1, and the account of the Freedom of Expression Association was blocked on October 5. The accounts of many economists, academics, lawyers and investors were also blocked after their posts about the fund investigation. A significant part of the decisions are in Article 8/A of Law No. 5651. *"Protection of national security and public order"* reasoning. 13 press and professional organizations, including MLSA, demanded the lifting of the decision on T24 and stated that the access bans violated the freedom of the press and the public's right to information.

08: Diyarbakir The Mesopotamia Women Journalists Association (MKG) has published its September 2026 Report on Rights Violations Against Women Journalists. According to the report, three women journalists were detained, two were arrested, two journalists' homes were raided, three attacks took place, one journalist was mistreated, one journalist was threatened or targeted, and in three incidents, news coverage was prevented. A lawsuit was filed against three women journalists, and two journalists were sentenced to a total of 6 years, 5 months and 24 days in prison. The trial of 36 women journalists in 14 ongoing cases continued. Three women journalists were dismissed. The report also stated that four websites were closed, 15 news articles and at least 810 digital media accounts or channels were blocked. MKG emphasized that the closure of journalists' social media accounts, prevention of news coverage, trials and precarious working conditions restricted the professional activities of women journalists.

11: Ankara "YENİ Party Deputy Chairman Utku Çakırözer announced his report on violations of press freedom in August and September. According to the report, journalists appeared before the judge at least 50 times in September and access to approximately 1350 social media accounts was blocked. Several names were arrested, including journalists Oya Lale Özan Arslan, Ali Tarakçı, Tuğba Tekerek, Selahattin Günday, Fatih Ergin, Hüseyin Aykan and İrem Delice. Investigations and lawsuits were filed against some journalists due to their news, social media posts and statements on television programs. Journalists were detained, attacked or blocked while covering the news. Access to T24's website and social media accounts of organizations such as Evrensel, Short Wave and Mezopotamya Agency was blocked. Journalists, academics, economists, rights defenders and professional organizations were among the blocked accounts. Çakırözer stated that access to news about political and economic relations

in the investment fund crisis was also blocked, and argued that judicial pressure and censorship against journalists violated the society's right to information.

11: Istanbul The Civil Society in the Penal System Association (CİSST) announced data on girls held in prisons in Türkiye on October 11, International Day of the Girl Child. According to data from October 1, 2026, a total of 266 girls between the ages of 12-18, 185 of whom were detained and 81 of whom were convicted, were held in prisons. Girls constituted 0.06 percent of the total prisoner population. CİSST stated that girls in closed prisons are kept in juvenile wards of adult women's prisons, which are not suitable for the needs of children. She emphasized that there is only one independent institution across the country for girls staying in education centers, which takes children away from their families. She explained that there are also girls who are pregnant or have children in prisons, but systematic social investigation and protection mechanisms are not implemented to address the needs of these children. The association stated that girls are exposed to discrimination and isolation and demanded an end to the incarceration of children.

12: Istanbul In its censorship bulletin for the week of October 5-11, 2026, the Media and Law Studies Association (MLSA) announced that access blocks to the social media accounts of journalists, media outlets, and rights defenders continue. Access to X accounts was blocked on the night of October 5, at least 70 in the second wave on the same day, and at least 39 on October 8. Among the blocked accounts were bianet, journalists İrfan Değirmenci, Şirin Payzın, Alican Uludağ, Dilek Zaptçıoğlu, Ayça Yılmaz, Sarya Toprak, Esra Tokat, Furkan Karabay, and many academics, lawyers, and economic commentators. X also made Sky News reporter Alex Crawford's account invisible from Turkey on October 5. Ankara 1. On October 6, the Criminal Court of Peace blocked access to the entire website about half an hour after the Mezopotamya News Agency removed a news story. Istanbul 2. On October 9, the Criminal Court of Peace rejected T24's objection to the access block. Bakırköy 1. On October 11, the Criminal Court of Peace blocked bianet's three news reports on TİP MP Ahmet Şık's parliamentary questions on the funding crisis and allegations against Justice Minister Akın Gürlek. Most of the decisions cited the protection of national security and public order. Journalism organizations opposed the complete blocking of accounts and called for transparency and protection of press freedom.

16: Adana The Adana Branch of the Human Rights Association (IHD) and the Adana Representative Office of the Association of Lawyers for Freedom (ÖHD) published a report on rights violations in Adana prisons between July and September 2026. The report, based on interviews with prisoners in Suluca High Security Prison No. 1, Suluca L Type and Kürkçüler F Type prisons, highlighted the imposition of mouth searches, prevention of access to treatment, severe isolation, ill-treatment, overcrowded wards and postponement of releases. According to the report, at least 38 ill prisoners could not access health services due to the gendarmerie's imposition of mouth searches. Disciplinary proceedings were initiated against prisoners who refused to search. It is reported that solitary confinement was imposed for up to 23 hours a day in Suluca High Security Prison, one prisoner died by suicide and another prisoner injured

himself. The report also documented racist insults and physical violence during hospital referrals, refusal of air conditioning requests during the summer months, water cuts for up to four days, keeping 65-80 people in wards for 24 people, monitoring bed and bathroom areas with cameras, restriction of access to Evrensel and Yeni Yaşam newspapers, and book quotas. ÖHD member lawyer Serhat Ökmen demanded the release of sick prisoners, an end to the imposition of mouth searches and severe isolation, and the limitation of the powers of the execution boards to prevent releases.

19: Istanbul The Media and Law Studies Association (MLSA) published its censorship report for the week of October 12-18. According to the report, after a trustee was appointed to Halk TV on October 14 and its broadcasts were suspended, access to the channel's YouTube, X, Facebook, Instagram, TikTok and Telegram accounts, which have a total of more than 8.5 million followers, was blocked. On the same day, the X account of the Workers' Party of Turkey with 582 thousand followers, the X account of the Mezopotamya Agency and the Instagram account of journalist Ahmet Nesin were also blocked. Access to the Instagram account of Azadîya Welat newspaper was blocked on October 17, and the X account of journalist Bahadır Özgür was blocked on October 15. Bakırköy 1. The Criminal Court of Peace blocked nine news reports on the assets of Justice Minister Akın Gürlek with a single decision. Access to BirGün and Short Wave news about Ahmet Şık's parliamentary questions on the fund crisis was also blocked. T24 took the access block against its website and X account to the Constitutional Court on October 16, demanding a violation of rights, interim injunction and compensation. T24 General Coordinator Sertuğ Çiçek announced that the Press Advertisement Agency cut off the official advertisements of the newspaper after the access block. 21 human rights and media freedom organizations, including MLSA, demanded that the access blocks be lifted. The DEM Party and YENİ Party research motions on press freedom in the Grand National Assembly of Turkey were rejected by AKP and MHP votes.

21: Istanbul The Independent Communication Network (BIA) has published its Media Monitoring Report covering the period of July-September 2026. According to the report, at least 7 journalists were arrested, 13 journalists were detained, 17 journalists were investigated, and 5 journalists were physically attacked in three months. At least 16 journalists and 8 media outlets' X accounts were blocked from accessing 52 online news articles. T24's entire website was blocked for "LGBT propaganda." Among the arrested journalists were Tuğba Tekerek, Ali Tarakcı, Selahattin Günday, Oya Lale Arslan, Fatih Ergin, İrem Delice, and Fatma Sibel Gürcihan. The report stated that the charge of "publicly disseminating misleading information" is widely used in investigations and arrests against journalists. Journalists Neşe İdil and Cihat Polat were sentenced to prison, while Timur Soykan and Sarya Toprak were acquitted. RTÜK imposed a total of 1 million 104 thousand TL administrative fines on television channels. The report drew attention to the access bans imposed on news and social media posts related to the fund crisis, threats against journalists, prevention of news coverage and pressures on independent media organizations.

26: Istanbul The Media and Law Studies Association (MLSA) published the Free Web Censorship Bulletin covering the week of October 19-25. The bulletin underlines the following information: Six news reports about Treasury and Finance Minister Mehmet Şimşek were blocked by Ankara 1st Criminal Court of Peace. Access was blocked by the decision of the Criminal Court of Peace. The news published in Gazete Window, soL Haber, Diken, Sözcü, Yurtsever and 10Haber were about the photos of an arrested contractor with Şimşek and the Minister's statements. The X account @AhmetBeyefendi with 137 thousand followers, which shares posts about the economy and capital markets, was also blocked. The X account of Yeni Yaşam newspaper was blocked for the ninth time and made invisible from Turkey by the platform. The newspaper's Instagram and TikTok accounts were also intervened before. On October 21, Halk TV's X account, which has approximately 3 million followers, was made invisible from Turkey. The channel's YouTube account, which has 2.6 million subscribers, was blocked for the second time on October 23. Halk TV's owner Cafer Mahiroğlu's personal social media account was also blocked on October 20. In Bursa, the accounts of a local newspaper and its owner, who asked questions about the investigation into the brother of an AKP deputy, were also blocked. On October 23, the Cyber Security Presidency blocked access to i0.wp.com subdomains that provide visual services to WordPress sites. On October 24, press professional organizations organized simultaneous marches against censorship in 10 provinces, including Istanbul and Ankara. The protests reacted to the appointment of trustees to television channels, access bans to T24 and journalists' social media accounts.

26: USA The international Human Rights organization Freedom House gave Turkey a score of 31 out of 100 in its 2026 Freedom on the Internet Report, as it did last year, and evaluated the country in the "Not Free" category. Turkey scored 14 out of 25 in the category of barriers to access to the internet, 10 out of 35 in content restrictions, and 7 out of 40 in the field of user rights. The report stated that access to social media platforms was slowed down during opposition demonstrations, access to many news and websites was blocked, and journalists and social media users faced investigations and prosecutions for their posts. Attention was drawn to the internet restrictions imposed during the developments in the opposition circle in September 2025. Freedom House reduced Turkey's score from 2 to 1 in the relevant indicator due to the increase in attacks on journalists. He cited the physical attack on journalist Hakkı Sağlam in January 2026 and the armed attack on journalist Nafiz Koca in October 2025. He warned that the regulation adopted in April 2026, which limits the use of social media by children under the age of 15, could create privacy risks through age verification systems. The major restoration of the internet infrastructure in the earthquake zone was evaluated positively, and the score in this area increased from 5 to 6. Thus, Turkey's total score remained unchanged.

28: Istanbul The EngelliWeb project of the Freedom of Expression Association announced that the number of game pages on the Steam game platform for which access blocking decisions were made increased to 767. The number of game pages blocked within the scope of the decisions of the criminal judgeships of peace was recorded as 45 on

August 27 and 255 on September 25. In the last review, this number reached 767. EngelliWeb determined that 762 of the games were classified by Steam in at least one adult content category, while five did not have adult content classification. 738 of the games examined contained minor nudity or sexual content, 726 had frequent nudity or sexual content, 725 had adult sexual content only, and 92 had frequent violence or blood classification. In addition, LGBTI+ labels were detected in 198 games. Despite the access blocking decisions, Steam has not yet hidden the games in question from users in Turkey. The association reminded that with the new regulation that will come into force on November 1, 2026, foreign game platforms with a daily access of more than 100 thousand are obliged to have a representative in Turkey, provide age rating and parental control. In case of non-compliance with the obligations, fines and sanctions to reduce internet bandwidth from 30 percent to 50 percent are envisaged.

30: Ankara The number of women held in prisons in Türkiye increased approximately 12 times between 2005 and 2026. According to the data of the General Directorate of Prisons and Detention Houses as of October 1, 2026, of the 434,337 prisoners in prisons, 21,179 are adult women and 266 are girls. World Prison Brief data showed that the number of female prisoners increased from 1,802 in 2005 to 21,445 in 2026. Özge Akyüz, Women in Prison Thematic Area Representative of the Civil Society in the Penal System Association (CİSST), explained that female prisoners face serious problems in accessing their rights to health, education, social activities and conditional release. Stating that prisons are largely tailored to the needs of male prisoners, Akyüz said that women's access to the open air, sunlight and common areas is restricted. He stated that the Administration and Observation Boards consider even the lack of participation caused by the prison administration's lack of adequate activities as an obstacle to release. Akyüz stated that they have received applications regarding many suicide attempts and deaths in Sincan Women's Closed Prison in the last year, and that investigations into the allegations are ongoing. DEM Party Deputy Dilan Ayan also announced in July that four female prisoners had lost their lives and seven women had harmed themselves in the last four months. Results confirmed by independent reviews on the causes of death and possible negligence have not yet been announced. In a 2024 report by the Human Rights and Equality Institution of Türkiye, it was determined that 624 prisoners were held in the Sincan Women's Closed Prison, which has a capacity of 400 people, and that there was only one psychologist and five social workers in the institution. CİSST called for the expansion of independent monitoring activities in prisons, the guarantee of women's health and social rights, and an end to discrimination in conditional release practices.

30: Istanbul Umut-Sen has published the October 2026 Resistance Map Report. According to the report, at the end of the month, there were 285 records of struggles on the map. While 64 of these are ongoing, 221 have been concluded. In October, 47 new records were added, including 21 workers' resistance, 23 actions, two ecology resistances and one hunger strike. In 26 of the new struggles, wages, compensation and unpaid labor receivables were the main demands. Nine of the 15 struggles that started at the construction sites ended before the end of the month. Workers of five different

contractors and subcontractors started resistance at the Sazlıbosna TOKİ construction site. 90 workers who were dismissed from their jobs at the Diyarbakır City Hospital construction site for being unionized had their demands accepted on the 17th day despite police intervention. Layoffs for union reasons reached 85 workers at Smart Solar, 60 at Domino Tekstil and 42 at TYH Tekstil. Ecological struggles were also included in the report. It was stated that the Council of State found the urgent expropriation of 679 parcels in Akbelen to be lawful on October 17, and despite the decision to stop the execution in Uşak Bağbaşı, TAYKAR Energy's vehicles entered the project area and eight villagers, including the headman, were detained. It was stated that the villagers in Persembe, Kervanpınar and Gürlek continued their vigils against the activities of the companies. It was noted that the hunger strikes of Cem Dursun and Taceddin Erol Şahin reached the 178th and 177th days, respectively. Umut-Sen called for participation in the conference to be held on December 6 at the Türkan Saylan Cultural Center in Maltepe, Istanbul.

30: Izmir

The delegation consisting of DEM Party deputies announced the allegations of rights violations regarding isolation, access to health services and conditional release practices after interviews with prisoners in Izmir prisons. The delegation, including Şırnak MP Newroz Uysal Aslan, İzmir MPs Burcugül Çubuk and İbrahim Akın, and Hakkari MPs Vezir Parlak and Onur Düşünmez, visited Buca Kırıklar High Security Prison and F Type Prisons No. 1 and 2 on October 26-27, and Şakran Women's Closed Prison and Prisons No. 1, 2 and 4 in Aliağa on October 28-29. Making a statement after the meetings, Newroz Uysal Aslan stated that prisoners' contact with each other was limited in the prisons in Buca, participation in social activities was left to the discretion of the prison administration and the petitions remained unanswered. He argued that the Administration and Observation Boards made decisions that prevented the right to conditional release. He stated that three women sentenced to aggravated life imprisonment in Şakran Prison were prevented from going out to the common ventilation room and prisoners were forced to show their identity cards during various activities. He said that ESP prisoners who have been in prison for two months are not allowed to benefit from their rights to sports, ventilation and social activities. The delegation also reported that there are problems in accessing treatment for sick prisoners, and that Kurdish letters, books and magazines are not delivered or are delayed for months. Aslan argued that the peace and democratization process requires an end to rights violations in prisons and the release of political prisoners. It was announced that the delegation will continue its visit program in Bodrum S Type Prison.