

**REGULATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 28 OF 2025
ON
THE ORGANIZATION OF RISK-BASED BUSINESS LICENSING**

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Considering :

- a. that simplifying Business Licensing through the implementation of Risk-Based Business Licensing requires continuous policy reform to facilitate the initiation and operation of businesses to support job creation;
- b. that simplifying Business Licensing through the implementation of Risk-Based Business Licensing as regulated in Regulation of the Government Number 5 of 2021 on the Organization of Risk-Based Business Licensing, which is the implementing regulation of Law Number 11 of 2020 on Job Creation, has to be improved to further provide legal certainty to business actors, especially regarding business processes and service quality guarantees;
- c. that with the enactment of Law Number 6 of 2023 on Stipulation of Regulation of the Government in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law, Regulation of the Government Number 5 of 2021 on the Organization of Risk-Based Business Licensing has to be replaced;
- d. that based on the considerations as referred to in letter a, letter b, and letter c, it has been deemed necessary to establish Regulation of the Government on Risk-Based Business Licensing;

Observing :

1. Article 5 paragraph (2) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
2. Law Number 6 of 2023 on Stipulation of Regulation of the Government in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 41, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6856);

HAS DECIDED :

To establish :

REGULATION OF THE GOVERNMENT ON THE ORGANIZATION OF RISK-BASED BUSINESS LICENSING.

**CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Article 1

Under this Regulation of the Government, the following definitions are employed :

1. Risk-Based Business Licensing (Perizinan Berusaha Berbasis Risiko), from this point onwards is referred to as PBBR, is a business licensing that uses a risk-based approach derived from risk analysis of each business activity.
2. Risk is the potential for injury or loss from a hazard or a combination of possibilities and consequences of a hazard.
3. Business Licensing (Perizinan Berusaha), from this point onwards is referred to as PB, is the legality given to Business Actor to start and operate their businesses and/or activities.
4. Business Licensing to Support Business Activities (Perizinan Berusaha Untuk Menunjang Kegiatan Usaha), from this point onwards is referred to as PB UMKU, is the legality given to Business Actor to support business activities.
5. Central Government is the President of the Republic of Indonesia who holds the administrative power of the state of the Republic of Indonesia, assisted by the Vice President and ministers as referred to in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.
6. Regional Government is the head of a region as an organizing element of a regional administration who leads the implementation of government affairs that fall under the authority of an autonomous region.
7. Special Economic Zone (Kawasan Ekonomi Khusus), from this point onwards is referred to as KEK, is a Special Economic Zone as regulated under laws and regulations in the special economic zone sector.
8. Free Trade Zone and Free Port (Kawasan Perdagangan Bebas dan Pelabuhan Bebas), from this point onwards is referred to as KPBPB, is a Free Trade Zone and Free Port as regulated under laws and regulations in the free trade zone and free port sector.
9. Special Economic Zone Administrator, from this point onwards is referred to as KEK Administrator, is KEK Administrator as regulated under laws and regulations in the special economic zone sector.
10. Free Trade Zone and Free Port Concession Board (Badan Pengusahaan Kawasan Perdagangan Bebas dan Pelabuhan Bebas), from this point onwards is referred to as KPBPB Concession Board, is KPBPB Concession Board as regulated under laws and regulations in the free trade zone and free port sector.
11. Business Actor is an individual or a business entity that engages in business and/or activities in certain sectors.
12. Business Identification Number (Nomor Induk Berusaha), from this point onwards is referred to as NIB, is the proof of registration of Business Actor to carry out business activities and as an identity for Business Actor in carrying out their business activities.
13. Standard Certificate is a statement and/or evidence of fulfillment of standards for the implementation of business activities.
14. Permit is an approval of the Central Government or Regional Government for the implementation of business activities that must be fulfilled by Business Actor before carrying out their business activities.
15. Statement of Capability for Environmental Management and Monitoring (Surat Pernyataan Kesanggupan Pengelolaan dan Pemantauan Lingkungan Hidup), from this point onwards is referred to as SPPL, is the Statement of Capability for Environmental Management and Monitoring as referred to in laws and regulations in the environmental protection and management sector.
16. Environmental Management Efforts and Environmental Monitoring Efforts (Upaya Pengelolaan Lingkungan – Upaya Pemantauan Lingkungan), from this point onwards is referred to as UKL-UPL, is the Environmental Management Efforts and Environmental Monitoring Efforts as referred to in laws and regulations in the environmental protection and management sector.

17. Supervision is an effort to ensure that the implementation of business activities is in accordance with standards for the implementation of business activities carried out through a risk-based approach and obligations that must be fulfilled by Business Actor.
18. Micro- and Small- Scale Enterprises (Usaha Mikro dan Kecil), from this point onwards is referred to as UMK, are Micro- and Small-scale Enterprises as referred to in Law on Micro-, Small-, and Medium-Scale Enterprises.
19. Micro-, Small-, and Medium-Scale Enterprises (Usaha Mikro, Kecil, dan Menengah), from this point onwards is referred to as UMK-M, are Micro-, Small-, and Medium-Scale Enterprises as referred to in Law on Micro-, Small-, and Medium-Scale Enterprises.
20. Standard Classification of Indonesian Business Fields (Klasifikasi Baku Lapangan Usaha Indonesia), from this point onwards is referred to as KBLI, is a classification code regulated by a non-ministerial government agency that implement government duties in the statistics sector.
21. Electronically Integrated Business Licensing System (Online Single Submission), from this point onwards is referred to as OSS System, is an electronically integrated system managed and organized by the OSS agency for the organization of PBBR.
22. OSS Management and Organizing Agency, from this point onwards is referred to as OSS Agency, is the ministry/agency that organizes government affairs in the investment sector and governmental duties in the investment coordination sector.
23. Investment is Investment as regulated under laws and regulations in the investment sector.
24. Foreign Investment is Foreign Investment as regulated under laws and regulations in the investment sector.
25. One-Stop Integrated Services and Investment Office (Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu), from this point onwards is referred to as DPMPSTP, is a regional apparatus organization of provincial government or regency/city government that has the task of carrying out regional government affairs in the Investment sector.
26. Days are business days as determined by the Central Government.
27. Spatial Utilization Activity Suitability (Kesesuaian Kegiatan Pemanfaatan Ruang), from this point onwards is referred to as KKPR, is the conformity between the spatial utilization activities plan and the spatial planning.
28. Marine Spatial Utilization Activity Suitability (Kesesuaian Kegiatan Pemanfaatan Ruang Laut), from this point onwards is referred to as KKPR-L, is the conformity between the spatial utilization activities plan and the spatial planning where the business location is in the sea.
29. Environmental Approval (Persetujuan Lingkungan), from this point onwards is referred to as PL, is the Environmental Approval as regulated under laws and regulations in the environmental protection and management sector.
30. Building Approval (Persetujuan Bangunan Gedung), from this point onwards is referred to as PBG, is the Building Approval as regulated under laws and regulations in the building construction sector.
31. Building is the Building as regulated under laws and regulations in the building construction sector.
32. Certificate of Feasibility for Building Function (Sertifikat Laik Fungsi Bangunan Gedung), from this point onwards is referred to as SLF, is the Certificate of Feasibility for Building Function as regulated under laws and regulations in the building construction sector.
33. Spatial Plan (Rencana Tata Ruang), from this point onwards is referred to as RTR, is the Spatial Plan as regulated under laws and regulations in the spatial planning sector.

34. Detailed Spatial Plan (Rencana Detail Tata Ruang), from this point onwards is referred to as RDTR, is the Detailed Spatial Plan as regulated under laws and regulations in the spatial plan sector.
35. Environmental Impact Analysis (Analisis Mengenai Dampak Lingkungan Hidup), from this point onwards is referred to as Amdal, is the Environmental Impact Analysis as regulated under laws and regulations in the environmental protection and management sector.
36. Environmental Impact Assessment (Analisis Dampak Lingkungan Hidup), from this point onwards is referred to as Andal, is the Environmental Impact Assessment as regulated under laws and regulations in the environmental protection and management sector.
37. Environmental Management Plan (Rencana Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup), from this point onwards is referred to as RKL, is the Environmental Management Plan as regulated under laws and regulations in the environmental protection and management sector.
38. Environmental Monitoring Plan (Rencana Pemantauan Lingkungan Hidup), from this point onwards is referred to as RPL, is the Environmental Monitoring Plan as regulated under laws and regulations in the environmental protection and management sector.
39. Environmental Feasibility Test Team is the Environmental Feasibility Test Team as regulated under laws and regulations in the environmental protection and management sector.
40. Non-Tax State Revenue (Penerimaan Negara Bukan Pajak), from this point onwards is referred to as PNBP, is Non-Tax State Revenue as regulated under laws and regulations in the non-tax state revenue sector.

Article 2

- (1) The Central Government shall establish policy for the organization of PBBR.
- (2) The scope of the organization of PBBR as referred to in paragraph (1) shall include :
 - a. basic requirements;
 - b. PB;
 - c. PB UMKU;
 - d. norms, standards, procedures, and criteria;
 - e. OSS System services;
 - f. Supervision;
 - g. policy evaluation and reform;
 - h. funding;
 - i. resolution of issues and obstacles; and
 - j. sanctions.

Article 3

The organization of PBBR as referred to in Article 2 shall aim to enhance the investment ecosystem and business activities, through:

- a. the implementation of the issuance of basic requirements, PB, and PB UMKU in a more effective and simpler manner; and

- b. transparent, structured, and accountable supervision in accordance with provision of laws and regulations.

Article 4

- (1) In order to conduct business activities, Business Actor must have PB.
- (2) The PB as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be obtained after the Business Actor fulfill the basic requirements first, unless otherwise regulated under this Regulation of the Government.
- (3) If the PB as referred to in paragraph (1) has to be supplemented with business licensing to support business activities, the Business Actor must have PB UMKU.
- (4) The basic requirements and PB as referred to in paragraph (2) as well as PB UMKU as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be processed electronically through the OSS System.
- (5) The OSS System as referred to in paragraph (4) is electronically integrated with the system in ministries/agencies.

Article 5

- (1) The organization of PB as referred to in Article 2 paragraph (2) letter b and/or PB UMKU as referred to in Article 2 paragraph (2) letter c shall include the following sectors :
 - a. maritime and fisheries;
 - b. agriculture;
 - c. forestry;
 - d. energy and mineral resources;
 - e. nuclear energy;
 - f. industry;
 - g. trade and legal metrology;
 - h. public works and public housing;
 - i. transportation;
 - j. health, medicine, and food;
 - k. education and culture;
 - l. tourism;
 - m. religion;
 - n. postal services, telecommunications, and broadcasting; and
 - o. defense and security.
- (2) In addition to the sectors as referred to in paragraph (1), the organization of PB and/or PB UMKU shall also include the following sectors :
 - a. creative economy;
 - b. geospatial information;
 - c. employment;

- d. cooperatives;
 - e. investment;
 - f. organization of electronic systems and transactions; and
 - g. environmental protection.
- (3) PBBR in each sector as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall include the following arrangements of :
- a. related KBLI/KBLI codes, KBLI titles, scope of activities, business scale, Risk level, PB, requirements, issuance period, obligations, PB UMKU, parameters, and authority for PB in each sector;
 - b. nomenclature of PB UMKU, requirements, issuance period, obligations, validity period, parameters, and authority for PB UMKU in each sector;
 - c. Risk analysis methods; and
 - d. standards for business activities and/or product/service standards.
- (4) Related KBLI/KBLI codes, KBLI titles, scope of activities, scale of business, Risk level, PB, requirements, issuance period, obligations, PB UMKU, parameters, and authority for PB in each sector as referred to in paragraph (3) letter a are listed in Appendix I, which constitutes an integral part of this Regulation of the Government.
- (5) The nomenclature of PB UMKU, requirements, issuance period, obligations, validity period, parameters, and authority for PB UMKU in each sector as referred to in paragraph (3) letter b are listed in Appendix II, which constitutes an integral part of this Regulation of the Government.
- (6) The Risk analysis method as referred to in paragraph (3) letter c is listed in Appendix III, which constitutes an integral part of this Regulation of the Government.
- (7) Standards for business activities and/or product/service standards as referred to in paragraph (3) letter d and the mechanism for their issuance shall be regulated by a regulation of the minister/a regulation of head of agency.
- (8) Standards for business activities and/or product/service standards and the mechanisms for their issuance as referred to in paragraph (7) shall serve as guidelines for ministries/agencies, regional governments, KEK Administrators, and KPBPB Concession Board.
- (9) The regulation of the minister/regulation of head of agency as referred to in paragraph (7) shall refer to guidelines as set out in Appendix IV, which constitutes an integral part of this Regulation of the Government.
- (10) PB as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) is valid as long as the Business Actor is engaged in business activities.
- (11) The provisions as referred to in paragraph (10) shall be exempted for PB given in the context of :
- a. implementing international provisions/agreements;
 - b. utilization of natural resources;
 - c. trade in hazardous and/or toxic materials; and/or
 - d. trade of goods or materials whose circulation is restricted,
- the validity period of which is regulated by Law, Regulation of the Government, and/or Regulation of the President.
- (12) The regulation of the minister/regulation of head of agency as referred to in paragraph (7) shall be

established after coordinating with the minister who organizes synchronization and coordination as well as controlling the implementation of ministry affairs in the administration of government in the economic sector.

Article 6

- (1) Ministries/agencies, Regional Governments, KEK Administrators, and KPBPB Concession Board are prohibited from issuing basic requirements, PB, and PB UMKU other than those regulated under this Regulation of the Government.
- (2) Basic requirements, PB, and PB UMKU in each sector shall be developed and supervised by ministers/heads of agencies, governor, regent/mayor, heads of KEK Administrator, or heads of KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authorities.

Article 7

In order to conduct business activities as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (1), the following stages shall be carried out :

- a. starting a business; and
- b. operating a business.

Article 8

- (1) The stages of starting a business as referred to in Article 7 letter a shall include :
 - a. fulfillment of the business legality sub-stage;
 - b. fulfillment of basic requirements sub-stage in the form of KKPR and PL for businesses and/or activities that do not require Amdal or UKL-UPL; and
 - c. securing or applying PB sub-stage based on business activities.
- (2) The fulfillment of the business legality sub-stage as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a for those in the form of legal entity shall be carried out in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the legal entity sector.
- (3) The fulfillment of basic requirements sub-stage as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall consist of :
 - a. KKPR in the form of KKPR on land or KKPR for business locations in the sea; and
 - b. PL in the form of SPPL for businesses and/or activities that do not require Amdal or UKL-UPL.
- (4) After carrying out the fulfillment of the business legality sub-stage as referred to in paragraph (2) and the fulfillment of basic requirements sub-stage as referred to in paragraph (3), Business Actor shall submit a request for securing or applying PB based on business activities as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c.

Article 9

- (1) After fulfilling the stages of starting a business as referred to in Article 7 letter a, Business Actor shall fulfill the stages of operating the business as referred to in Article 7 letter b.
- (2) The stages of operating business as referred to in paragraph (1) shall include:
 - a. preparation sub-stage; and

- b. operational and/or commercial sub-stage.

Article 10

- (1) The preparation sub-stage as referred to in Article 9 paragraph (2) letter a shall consist of the following activities :
 - a. land procurement;
 - b. fulfillment of basic requirements in the form of PL for businesses and activities that require Amdal or UKL-UPL and PBG for Business Actor that will undertakes construction of Buildings;
 - c. construction of Buildings;
 - d. procurement of equipment or facilities;
 - e. procurement of human resources;
 - f. fulfillment of business standards; and/or
 - g. fulfillment of PB requirements.
- (2) The operational and/or commercial sub-stage as referred to in Article 9 paragraph (2) letter b shall consist of the following activities :
 - a. production of goods and/or services;
 - b. logistics and distribution of goods and/or services;
 - c. marketing of goods and/or services; and/or
 - d. other activities in the context of operational and/or commercial.

Article 11

- (1) Land procurement activities as referred to in Article 10 paragraph (1) letter a shall include land clearing or opening.
- (2) Land procurement activities as referred to in paragraph (1) may be carried out concurrently with the fulfillment of PL for businesses and activities that must have Amdal or UKL-UPL and PBG for Business Actor that will carry out the construction of Buildings.
- (3) If intending to construct a Building as referred to in Article 10 paragraph (1) letter c, Business Actor must have basic requirements in the form of PL and PBG in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.
- (4) For business activities with low- or medium-low Risk levels, after obtaining PB, Business Actor shall conduct operational and/or commercial activities.
- (5) For business activities with medium-high or high-Risk levels, after PB is issued, Business Actor may conduct operational and/or commercial activities.
- (6) If the operational and/or commercial activities as referred to in paragraph (4) and paragraph (5) require a PB UMKU, Business Actor must own PB UMKU.

CHAPTER II BASIC REQUIREMENTS

Division One

General

Article 12

- (1) The basic requirements as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (2) shall include :
 - a. KKPR;
 - b. PL; and
 - c. PBG and SLF.
- (2) The issuance of basic requirements as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out in accordance with the location of business activities.
- (3) The implementation of the issuance of basic requirements as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be carried out by :
 - a. OSS Agency;
 - b. OSS Agency on behalf of ministers/heads of agency;
 - c. head of a provincial DPMPTSP on behalf of the governor; and
 - d. head of a regency/city DPMPTSP on behalf of the regent/mayor,in accordance with their respective authorities.
- (4) Exempted from the provisions as referred to in paragraph (3) letter b, letter c, and letter d for the issuance of basic requirements :
 - a. in the event that the business activities are conducted in KEK area, the authority to issue basic requirements shall be carried out by the KEK Administrator in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the special economic zone sector; or
 - b. in the event that the business activities are conducted in KPBPB area, the authority to issue basic requirements shall be carried out by the head of the KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the free trade zone and free port sector.
- (5) The issuance of basic requirements for a national strategic project shall be carried out in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the field of national strategic project, spatial planning, marine affairs, coastal areas and small islands, building construction, as well as environmental management and protection.

Article 13

In the event that the business activities are conducted in a Building or a commercial/service complex that is jointly used and its management has obtained KKPR, PL, PBG, and/or SLF, trade/services business actor does not need to fulfill the basic requirements and can proceed directly to the stage of applying for PB and/or PB UMKU through the OSS System.

Article 14

The OSS System shall inspect the business location proposed by Business Actor which consists of :

- a. land; and/or

- b. sea.

Division Two

Inspection of Business Location on Land

Article 15

- (1) The implementation of business location inspection on land as referred to in Article 14 letter a shall be carried out through KKPR.
- (2) KKPR as referred to in paragraph (1) shall include :
 - a. KKPR confirmation; or
 - b. KKPR approval.

Article 16

KKPR for business activities that are of national strategic nature shall be conducted in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the spatial planning sector.

Article 17

- (1) The KKPR Confirmation as referred to in Article 15 paragraph (2) letter a shall be granted based on the conformity of the location plan for spatial utilization activity with the RDTR that has been integrated with the OSS System.
- (2) The approval of the KKPR confirmation request as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be automatically issued by the head of the OSS Agency through the OSS System.
- (3) The rejection of the KKPR confirmation request as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out automatically.

Article 18

- (1) The KKPR Approval as referred to in Article 15 paragraph (2) letter b shall be granted in the event that the RDTR is not yet available.
- (2) The KKPR Approval as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out in the following stages :
 - a. registration;
 - b. examination of the proposal document for spatial utilization activities;
 - c. assessment of the proposal document for spatial utilization activities; and
 - d. issuance of KKPR approval.

Article 19

- (1) The registration as referred to in Article 18 paragraph (2) letter a shall be submitted by Business Actor by completing the proposal document for spatial utilization activities which consist of :

- a. location coordinates;
 - b. land area requirements for spatial utilization activities;
 - c. information on land ownership;
 - d. information on the type of activity;
 - e. plan for the number of building floors;
 - f. plan for the building floor area; and
 - g. technical plan for the building and/or master plan of the area.
- (2) After the proposal document for spatial utilization activities as referred to in paragraph (1) are received in complete, the OSS System shall issue an order to pay the first PNPB payment in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the non-tax state revenue sector.
- (3) Business Actor shall make the PNPB payment within a maximum period of 7 (seven) calendar days from the issuance of the first PNPB payment order as referred to in paragraph (2).
- (4) If the timeframe as referred to in paragraph (3) is exceeded:
- a. the first PNPB payment order as referred to in paragraph (2) shall become invalid; and
 - b. the OSS System shall issue a second PNPB payment order.
- (5) Business Actor shall make the PNPB payment within a maximum period of 7 (seven) calendar days from the issuance of the second PNPB payment order as referred to in paragraph (4) letter b.
- (6) If the timeframe as referred to in paragraph (5) is exceeded, the second PNPB payment order becomes invalid, and the KKPR approval application shall be considered withdrawn.
- (7) In the event that the KKPR approval application is considered withdrawn as referred to in paragraph (6), Business Actor may resubmit the registration application as referred to in paragraph (1).

Article 20

- (1) Examination of the proposal document for spatial utilization activities as referred to in Article 18 paragraph (2) letter b shall be conducted to verify the accuracy of the proposal document for spatial utilization activities.
- (2) The examination as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted no later than 5 (five) Days from the fulfillment of the PNPB payment.
- (3) If based on the examination results as referred to in paragraph (1), the proposal document for spatial utilization activities is declared correct, the application shall be continued to the assessment stage of the proposal document for spatial utilization activities as referred to in Article 18 paragraph (2) letter c.

Article 21

- (1) The assessment of the proposal document for spatial utilization activities as referred to in Article 18 paragraph (2) letter c shall be conducted through a study of the proposal document for spatial utilization activities by using a tiered and complementary principle based on :
 - a. regency/city RTR;
 - b. provincial RTR;
 - c. national strategic area RTR;

- d. island/archipelago RTR; and/or
 - e. national RTR.
- (2) The assessment of the document as referred to in paragraph (1) shall include technical land considerations.
 - (3) The assessment of the proposal document for spatial utilization activities as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be conducted no later than 20 (twenty) Days from the date the proposal document for spatial utilization activities are declared correct.

Article 22

- (1) If the results of the assessment and the proposal document for spatial utilization activities comply with the provisions of Article 21 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2), the KKPR approval shall be issued and notified to the Business Actor through the OSS System.
- (2) If the assessment results of the proposal document for spatial utilization activities fail to comply with the provisions of Article 21 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2), the KKPR approval application shall be rejected along with the reasons for the rejection and notified to the Business Actor through the OSS System.
- (3) If the technical land considerations as referred to in Article 21 paragraph (2) are not included in the assessment results within the timeframe as referred to in Article 21 paragraph (3), the KKPR approval shall be issued without technical land considerations.

Article 23

- (1) If based on the examination results as referred to in Article 18 paragraph (2) letter b, the proposal document for spatial utilization activities are declared incorrect, the proposal document for spatial utilization activities shall be returned to the Business Actor accompanied by revision notes and shall be notified through the OSS System.
- (2) The Business Actor shall submit the revised proposal document no later than 5 (five) Days from the return of the document as referred to in paragraph (1) through the OSS System.
- (3) Based on the submission of the revised proposal document as referred to in paragraph (2), a re-examination of the proposal document for spatial utilization activities shall be conducted no later than 3 (three) Days from the date the proposed document revision is received.
- (4) If based on the re-examination results as referred to in paragraph (3), the proposal document for spatial utilization activities are declared incorrect, the proposal document for spatial utilization activities shall be returned to the Business Actor accompanied by revision notes and shall be notified through the OSS System.
- (5) The Business Actor shall submit the second revision of the proposal document no later than 5 (five) Days from the return of the document as referred to in paragraph (4) through the OSS System.
- (6) Based on the submission of the second revision of the proposal document as referred to in paragraph (5), a second re-examination of the proposal document for spatial utilization activities shall be conducted no later than 2 (two) Days from the date the revised proposal document is received.
- (7) If the Business Actor fails to submit the revision within the specified period as referred to in paragraph (2) or paragraph (5), or based on the examination results of the proposal document for spatial utilization activities as referred to in paragraph (6), the proposal document is declared incorrect, the KKPR approval application shall be rejected along with the reasons for the rejection and notified to the Business Actor through the OSS System.

- (8) Based on the examination results as referred to in paragraph (3) or paragraph (6) of the proposal document for spatial utilization activities are declared correct, the application shall proceed to the document evaluation stage of the proposal document for spatial utilization activities.

Article 24

Provisions on :

- a. the document evaluation as referred to in Article 21; and
- b. the issuance of KKPR approval as referred to in Article 22,

shall apply mutatis mutandis to the evaluation of document and issuance of KKPR approval resulting from revision to the proposal document for spatial utilization activities.

Article 25

- (1) In the event that a business activity whose all business locations are within the RDTR delineation that have not been integrated with the OSS system, the issuance of KKPR approval shall be carried out through a study based on the RTR as referred to in Article 21 paragraph (1).
- (2) The document evaluation for KKPR approval as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted by considering the RDTR.
- (3) The issuance of KKPR approval as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted without technical land consideration.
- (4) The KKPR approval as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out through the following stages :
 - a. registration;
 - b. examination of the proposal document for spatial utilization activities;
 - c. assessment of the proposal document for spatial utilization activities; and
 - d. issuance of KKPR approval.
- (5) Provisions on :
 - a. the registration of KKPR approval as referred to in Article 19; and
 - b. the assessment of the proposal document for spatial utilization activities as referred to in Article 20 and Article 23,

shall apply mutatis mutandis to the registration as referred to in paragraph (4) letter a and assessment of the proposal document for spatial utilization activities as referred to in paragraph (4) letter b.
- (6) The assessment of proposal document for spatial utilization activities as referred to in paragraph (4) letter c shall be conducted no later than 20 (twenty) Days.
- (7) If based on the assessment results as referred to in paragraph (6), the proposal document for spatial utilization activities are in accordance with RTR as referred to in paragraph (1), the KKPR approval shall be issued and notified to the Business Actor through the OSS System.
- (8) If based on the assessment results as referred to in paragraph (6), the proposal document for spatial utilization activities fail to comply with the RTR as referred to in paragraph (1), the KKPR approval shall be declared rejected along with the reasons for rejection and notified to the Business Actor through the OSS System.

Article 26

The Minister/Head of agencies that organize government affairs in the fields of agrarian and spatial planning as well as government duties in the land sector, governor, and regent/mayor in accordance with their respective authorities shall examine proposal document for spatial utilization activities as referred to in Article 20 and Article 23 paragraph (3) or paragraph (6) and Article 25 paragraph (5) letter b, assessment of the proposal document for spatial utilization activities as referred to in Article 21 and Article 24 letter a as well as Article 25 paragraph (6), and technical land considerations as referred to in Article 21 paragraph (2).

Article 27

- (1) The KKPR approval as referred to in Article 15 paragraph (2) letter b may be issued without conducting assessment of the proposal document for spatial utilization activities under certain conditions.
- (2) Certain conditions as referred to in paragraph (1), shall include:
 - a. the location of the business and/or activity is located in a KEK area or an industrial estate where the location's polygon coordinates have been registered in the OSS System, and there is evidence that the Business Actor can conduct business activities in a KEK or industrial estate;
 - b. the location of the business and/or activity is located in an area managed by authorities or agencies responsible for the development of a certain area where the location's polygon coordinates have been registered in the OSS System, and there is evidence that the Business Actor can conduct business activities in said area;
 - c. the location of the business and/or activity is on land that has already been controlled by another Business Actor who has secured KKPR and has been transferred to a new Business Actor with the same KBLI and type of business activity, as well as the same area;
 - d. the location of the business and/or activity is on land that has been fully controlled by another Business Actor who has secured KKPR and is rented or loan for use by the Business Actor with the same KBLI and type of business activity, as well as the same area;
 - e. the location of the business and/or activity is in relation to upstream oil-and-gas which has been designated by the government;
 - f. the location of the business and/or activity is necessary for the expansion of an existing and integrated business, with an area smaller than the existing area, the land's position is adjacent to the existing business location, and in the same spatial pattern; and/or
 - g. the location of the business and/or activity is necessary for the construction of housing for low-income communities with an area no more than 5 (five) hectares and in accordance with RTR.
- (3) The KKPR Approval under certain conditions as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be carried out through the following stages :
 - a. registration;
 - b. examination of document for the proposal document for spatial utilization activities; and
 - c. issuance of KKPR approval.
- (4) The OSS System shall forward the application for KKPR approval under certain conditions as referred to in paragraph (1) to the minister/head of agencies who organize government affairs in the field of agrarian and spatial planning as well as government duties in the land sector, governor, regent, or mayor in accordance with their respective authorities.

Article 28

- (1) The provisions for the registration of KKPR approval as referred to in Article 19 paragraph (1) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the registration referred to in Article 27 paragraph (3) letter a.
- (2) In addition to the registration document as referred to in Article 19 paragraph (1), additional document for the proposal document for spatial utilization activities shall also be required under certain conditions as referred to in Article 27 paragraph (2).

Article 29

- (1) The examination of the proposal document for spatial utilization activities as referred to in Article 27 paragraph (3) letter b, shall be conducted to verify the accuracy of the proposal document for spatial utilization activities.
- (2) The examination of the proposal document for spatial utilization activities as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be conducted no later than 5 (five) Days from the receipt of the registration as referred to in Article 28 paragraph (1).
- (3) Based on the examination results as referred to in paragraph (2), if the proposal document for spatial utilization activities are declared correct, the application shall be continued to the stage of issuing the KKPR approval as referred to in Article 27 paragraph (3) letter c.
- (4) If based on the examination results as referred to in paragraph (1), proposal document for spatial utilization activities are declared incorrect, the application for KKPR approval shall be rejected along with the reasons for rejection and notified to the Business Actor through the OSS System.
- (5) The examination as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be conducted by the head of the OSS Agency.

Article 30

- (1) If the location of the business and/or activity is in the area as referred to in Article 27 paragraph (2) letter a and has been designated by the Central Government and Regional Government in accordance with their respective authorities, the area manager shall submit the master plan of the area to the head of the OSS Agency.
- (2) The head of the OSS Agency shall incorporate the master plan of the area as referred to in paragraph (1) into the OSS System as the basis for the issuance of KKPR as referred to in Article 27 paragraph (1).

Article 31

The issuance of KKPR approval as referred to in Article 27 paragraph (3) letter c shall be conducted by the head of the OSS Agency through the OSS System.

Article 32

If a Business Actor is a micro enterprise and the business Risk is low, the KKPR for the business location shall be issued through the OSS System in the form of a self-declaration by the Business Actor.

Article 33

- (1) In the event that the self-declaration from the Business Actor as referred to in Article 32 has been issued, the OSS System shall forward the self-declaration data to the minister/head of agencies who organize

government affairs in the fields of agrarian and spatial planning, as well as government duties in the land sector, governor, regent, or mayor in accordance with location of the KKPR issuance.

- (2) Minister/head of agency who organize government affairs in the fields of agrarian and spatial planning, as well as government duties in the land sector, governor, regent, or mayor in accordance with their respective authorities shall assess the conformity of spatial utilization with the business and/or activities as stated in the self-declaration with the RTR within a maximum period of 10 (ten) Days.
- (3) In the event that, based on the assessment results as referred to in paragraph (2), a discrepancy is found between the business and/or activities and the RTR, the minister/head of agencies who organize government affairs in the fields of agrarian and spatial planning, as well as government duties in the land sector, governor, regent, or mayor shall:
 - a. submit a certificate of non-compliance with the RTR through the OSS System; and
 - b. provide guidance to Business Actor.

Division Three

Approval of Spatial Utilization Activity Suitability in Small Islands with an Area Under One Hundred Square Kilometers

Article 34

- (1) If RDTR is available and integrated with the OSS System, the provisions as referred to in Article 17 shall apply mutatis mutandis for the issuance of KKPR confirmation in small islands with an area under 100 km² (one hundred square kilometers).
- (2) If RTR other than RDTR is available and includes zoning arrangements in relation to spatial utilization in small islands with an area under 100 km² (one hundred square kilometers), the provisions as referred to in Article 18 to Article 25 shall apply mutatis mutandis for the issuance of KKPR approval in small islands with an area under 100 km² (one hundred square kilometers).
- (3) RTR that includes zoning arrangements in relation to spatial utilization as referred to in paragraph (2) must comply with the technical standards for spatial utilization set by the minister who organizes government affairs in the marine and fisheries affairs sector.
- (4) The provisions as referred to in paragraph (1), paragraph (2), and paragraph (3) shall apply mutatis mutandis to spatial utilization in small islands with an area of 0 (zero) to 2,000 km² (two thousand square kilometers) by Foreign Investment in the form of a limited liability company.

Article 35

- (1) If :
 - a. RDTR is not yet available;
 - b. RDTR is available but has not yet been integrated with the OSS System;
 - c. RTR does not include zoning arrangements in relation to spatial utilization in small islands with an area under 100 km² (one hundred square kilometers); or
 - d. is not included in certain conditions as referred to in Article 27,the issuance of KKPR approval in small islands with an area under 100 km² (one hundred square kilometers) must first obtain a recommendation for the utilization of small islands with an area under 100

- km² (one hundred square kilometers) from the minister who organizes government affairs in the marine and fisheries affairs sector.
- (2) The recommendation for the utilization of small islands with an area under 100 km² (one hundred square kilometers) as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be granted based on administrative and technical assessments no later than 14 (fourteen) Days from the proposal document for spatial utilization activities as referred to in Article 19 paragraph (1) is received completely.
 - (3) If based on the administrative and technical assessments as referred to in paragraph (2), the application submitted by the Business Actor fails to meet the requirements, the recommendation application shall be declared rejected along with the reasons for rejection.
 - (4) If the recommendation application is declared rejected as referred to in paragraph (3), the application for KKPR approval in small islands with an area under 100 km² (one hundred square kilometers) shall be declared rejected along with the reasons for rejection.
 - (5) If based on the administrative and technical assessments as referred to in paragraph (2), the application submitted by the Business Actor meets the requirements, the recommendation shall be issued.
 - (6) If the recommendation is issued as referred to in paragraph (5), the OSS System will automatically issue :
 - a. PNPB payment order for the payment of recommendation issuance services; and
 - b. PNPB payment order for the payment of KKPR approval application services,in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the non-tax state revenue sector.
 - (7) Business Actor shall make the PNPB payment as referred to in paragraph (6) within a maximum period of 7 (seven) calendar Days from the issuance of the PNPB payment order.
 - (8) If the period as referred to in paragraph (7) is exceeded, the PNPB payment order shall become invalid and :
 - a. the recommendation shall be declared invalid; and
 - b. the application for KKPR approval shall be declared withdrawn.
 - (9) The examination and evaluation of the proposal document for spatial utilization activities for the issuance of KKPR shall be conducted after the Business Actor made the PNPB payment.
 - (10) The provisions on the examination and assessment of the proposal document for spatial utilization activities and the issuance of KKPR approval as referred to in Article 20 to Article 25 shall apply mutatis mutandis for the issuance of KKPR approval in small islands with an area under 100 km² (one hundred square kilometers).

Article 36

- (1) If the recommendation is not issued within the period as referred to in Article 35 paragraph (2), the KKPR approval process shall proceed without the recommendation for the utilization of small islands with an area under 100 km² (one hundred square kilometers).
- (2) The provisions on KKPR approval as referred to in paragraph (1), shall apply mutatis mutandis to spatial utilization in small islands with an area of 0 (zero) to 2,000 km² (two thousand square kilometers) by Foreign Investment in the form of a limited liability company.

Division Four

Approval of Forest Area

Subdivision 1**General****Article 37**

- (1) In the event that business activities are located in forest area, the implementation of business activities inspection in forest areas shall be carried out through :
 - a. approval of forest area use;
 - b. approval of forest utilization commitment;
 - c. approval of the principles of environmental service utilization in nature reserves, conservation areas, and game reserve; and
 - d. approval of the release of forest area.
- (2) The authority to issue approvals as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector.
- (3) In the event that business activities are conducted in KPBPB area, the authority to issue approvals as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted by the head of the KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the field of free trade area and free port.

Subdivision 2**Approval of Forest Area Use****Article 38**

- (1) The approval of forest area use as referred to in Article 37 paragraph (1) letter a shall be granted for business activities that :
 - a. are conducted as part of business activities outside the forestry sector; and
 - b. are located within production forest areas or protected forest areas.
- (2) The approval of forest area use as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted through the following stages :
 - a. registration;
 - b. review of document compliance and requirements; and
 - c. review and issuance of approval of forest area use.

Article 39

The registration as referred to in Article 38 paragraph (2) letter a shall be submitted by a Business Actor through the OSS System by completing the following requirements :

- a. administrative; and
- b. technical.

Article 40

- (1) If the registration requirements as referred to in Article 39 are complete, the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector shall review compliance and requirements of the document no later than 5 (five) Days from the receipt of the application for approval of forest area use.
- (2) In the event that, based on the review of compliance and requirements of the document as referred to in paragraph (1), the application document for approval of forest area use still have to be improved, the application for approval of forest area use shall be returned to the Business Actor along with revision notes through the OSS System.
- (3) The Business Actor shall revise the application for approval of forest area use within a maximum period of 5 (five) Days from the receipt of the revision notes as referred to in paragraph (2).
- (4) The minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector shall re-evaluate compliance and requirements of the document no later than 3 (three) Days from the receipt of the revised application for approval of forest area use as referred to in paragraph (3).
- (5) If, based on the re-evaluation results of compliance and requirements of the document as referred to in paragraph (4), the application document for approval of forest area use are declared to still require revision, the application document for approval of forest area use shall be returned to the Business Actor along with revision notes and notified through the OSS System.
- (6) Business Actor shall re-revise the application document for approval of forest area use within a maximum period of 3 (three) Days from the receipt of the revision notes as referred to in paragraph (5).
- (7) The minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector shall re-evaluate compliance and requirements of the document no later than 2 (two) Days from the receipt of the revised approval of forest area use as referred to in paragraph (6).
- (8) In the event that based on the review of compliance and requirements of the document as referred to in paragraph (1), or re-evaluation and requirements of the document as referred to in paragraph (4) or paragraph (7), the application document for approval of forest area use are declared to have met the compliance and requirements of the document, the application shall proceed to the stage of review and issuance of approval for forest area use as referred to in Article 38 paragraph (2) letter c.
- (9) In the event that based on the review of compliance and requirements of the document as referred to in paragraph (7), the application document for approval of forest area use shall be declared fail to meet compliance and requirements of the document, the application shall be rejected along with the reasons for rejection through the OSS System and notified to the Business Actor through the OSS System.

Article 41

- (1) The review and issuance of approval for forest area use as referred to in Article 38 paragraph (2) letter c shall be carried out no later than 47 (forty-seven) Days from the date the application document for approval of forest area use are declared to have met the compliance and requirements of the document as referred to in Article 40 paragraph (8) by the ministry that conducts government affairs in the forestry sector.
- (2) In the event that based on the review as referred to in paragraph (1), the application fails to meet the provisions of laws and regulations in the forestry sector, the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector shall submit a notification of rejection of the application for approval of forest area use along with the reasons for rejection to the OSS System.
- (3) In the event that based on the review as referred to in paragraph (1), the application meets the provisions

of laws and regulations in the forestry sector, the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector shall submit a notification in the form of a decree on the approval of forest area use and an attached map to the OSS System.

Article 42

Further provisions on procedures for approval of forest area use shall be regulated under laws and regulations in the forestry sector.

Subdivision 3

Approval of Forest Utilization Commitment

Article 43

- (1) The approval of the forest utilization commitment as referred to in Article 37 paragraph (1) letter b shall be granted for business activities involving forest utilization within protected forest areas and production forest.
- (2) The approval of the forest utilization commitment granted to areas of protected forest and production forest that have not been used by other Business Actors shall refer to the directive map for forest utilization established by the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector.
- (3) The approval of the forest utilization commitment as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out through the following stages :
 - a. registration;
 - b. administrative verification;
 - c. technical review; and
 - d. issuance of approval of forest utilization commitment.

Article 44

- (1) The registration of application for approval of forest utilization commitment as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (3) letter a shall be submitted through the OSS System, accompanied by application requirement document that include :
 - a. commitment statement; and
 - b. technical requirements.
- (2) The commitment statement as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall include :
 - a. the drawing up of an official report of results of the creation of geographic coordinate boundaries of the requested area;
 - b. preparation of environmental document; and
 - c. settlement of PB forest utilization contribution.
- (3) Technical requirements as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall include :
 - a. application letter;

- b. application map accompanied by a digital file in shape file (shp) format;
 - c. technical proposal;
 - d. integrity pact; and
 - e. technical consideration or technical recommendation and technical consideration map from the governor to the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector.
- (4) If the technical consideration or technical recommendation from the governor as referred to in paragraph (3) letter e is not issued within a maximum period of 10 (ten) Days from the receipt of the application, the OSS Agency shall process the application for forest utilization commitment approval.
- (5) Further provisions on registration of application for approval of forest utilization commitment, commitment statement, and technical requirements as referred to in paragraph (1) to paragraph (3) shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector.

Article 45

- (1) The minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector shall conduct administrative verification as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (3) letter b no later than 7 (seven) Days after receiving the application for approval of forest utilization commitment through the OSS System.
- (2) The results of the administrative verification as referred to in paragraph (1) shall include :
- a. the application fails to meet the completeness of the requirements in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations; or
 - b. the application has met the completeness of the requirements in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 46

- (1) If the application fails to meet the completeness of the requirements in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations as referred to in Article 45 paragraph (2) letter a, the application for approval of forest utilization commitment shall be declared rejected with the reasons for rejection.
- (2) If the application is declared to have met the completeness of the requirements as referred to in Article 45 paragraph (2) letter b, the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector shall conduct a technical review as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (3) letter c no later than 25 (twenty-five) Days.
- (3) Based on the results of the technical review as referred to in paragraph (2), if the document is declared to have met the requirements, the application for approval of forest utilization commitment shall be proceed to the stage of issuing approval of forest utilization commitment as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (3) letter d.

Article 47

- (1) If, based on the technical review as referred to in Article 46 paragraph (2), the application document for forest utilization commitment approval still have to be revised, the application for approval of forest utilization commitment approval shall be resubmitted to the Business Actor accompanied by revision notes through the OSS System.
- (2) The revision as referred to in paragraph (1) may be given a maximum of 2 (two) times consecutively with a period of no more than 10 (ten) Days each from the time the application shall be resubmitted to the Business Actor.

- (3) If the Business Actor fails to submit the revisions within the period as referred to in paragraph (2) or based on the results of the technical review as referred to in Article 46 paragraph (2), the application is declared fails to meet the requirements, the application for approval of forest utilization commitment shall be rejected with the reasons for rejection through the OSS System.
- (4) The rejection of the approval of forest utilization commitment shall be notified by the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector no later than 5 (five) Days after the Business Actor fails to submit a revision or document fails to meet the requirements as referred to in paragraph (3).

Article 48

The issuance of approval for forest utilization commitment shall be conducted by the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector no later than 5 (five) Days after the document is declared to have met the requirements as referred to in Article 46 paragraph (2).

Article 49

Further provisions on procedures for registration, administrative verification, and issuance of approval for forest utilization commitment shall be regulated in laws and regulations in the forestry sector.

Subdivision 4

Principle Approval for Environmental Services Utilization in Natural Reserves, Conservation Areas, and Game Reserve

Article 50

- (1) The principle approval for environmental service utilization in natural reserves, conservation areas, and game reserve as referred to in Article 37 paragraph (1) letter c shall be granted for utilization activities of environmental services in natural reserves, conservation areas, and game reserve in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) The principle approval for environmental services utilization in natural reserves, conservation areas, and game reserve as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted through the following stages :
 - a. registration;
 - b. verification; and
 - c. issuance of principle approval for environmental services utilization in natural reserves, conservation areas, and game reserve.

Article 51

- (1) The registration of application for principle approval for environmental services utilization in natural reserves, conservation areas, and game reserve as referred to in Article 50 paragraph (2) letter a shall be submitted through the OSS System accompanied by the application requirement document, which include :
 - a. business activity plan;
 - b. technical considerations from the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector, governor, or regent/mayor in accordance with their respective authorities;

- c. a proposed business area map; and
 - d. integrity pact.
- (2) In addition to the requirements as referred to in paragraph (1), the application of the Business Actor shall be accompanied by :
- a. technical considerations from the head of the provincial agency or the head of the regency/city agency in accordance with authority pertaining to water resources, in the event that the requested PB in relation to the utilization of water environmental services;
 - b. technical considerations from the head of the provincial agency or the head of the regency/city agency in accordance with authority pertaining to electricity, in the event that the requested PB in relation to the utilization of water energy environmental services;
 - c. technical considerations from the head of the provincial agency or the head of the regency/city agency in accordance with authority pertaining to tourism, in the event that the requested PB in relation to the utilization of environmental tourism services and PB for game reserve business; and/or
 - d. a certificate of expertise/participation in nature guiding training for applicants of PB for the provision of nature tourism guide services.
- (3) For PB in relation to the provision of nature tourism services, the application document as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c are not required.

Article 52

- (1) The Minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector shall verify the application for principle approval of environmental services utilization in conservation areas, nature reserves, and game reserve as referred to in Article 50 paragraph (2) letter b no later than 15 (fifteen) Days from the receipt of the application for principle approval of environmental services utilization in conservation areas, nature reserves, and game reserve in the OSS System.
- (2) The verification as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted with results in the form of :
- a. rejection;
 - b. revision; and
 - c. approval.
- (3) The verification criteria as referred to in paragraph (2) shall consist of :
- a. completeness of the requirements as referred to in Article 51 paragraph (1); and
 - b. compliance with technical provisions.
- (4) The rejection as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a, in the event that :
- a. the application fails to meet the completeness of requirements as referred to in Article 51 paragraph (1) and fails to meet technical provisions as referred to in paragraph (3) letter b; or
 - b. the application meets the completeness of requirements as referred to in Article 51 paragraph (1) and fails to meet technical provisions as referred to in paragraph (3) letter b.
- (5) Approval as referred to in paragraph (2) letter c, in the event that :
- a. the application meets the completeness of requirements as referred to in Article 51 paragraph (1); and

- b. the application meets technical provisions as referred to in paragraph (3) letter b.
- (6) In the event that :
 - a. the application fails to meet the completeness of requirements as referred to in Article 51 paragraph (1); and
 - b. the application meets technical provisions as referred to in paragraph (3) letter b,
the application shall be returned to the Business Actor to be revised.

Article 53

- (1) In the event that the based on the verification results as referred to in Article 52 the application is declared to be not in accordance with provisions of the laws and regulations, the application for principle approval of environmental services utilization in conservation areas, nature reserves, and game reserve shall be declared rejected along with the reasons for rejection.
- (2) The submission of rejection notification of the principle approval of environmental services utilization in conservation areas, nature reserves, and game reserve as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted by the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector no later than 2 (two) Days from the date the application for principle approval of environmental services utilization in conservation areas, nature reserves, and game reserve is declared rejected through the OSS System.

Article 54

- (1) In the event that based on the verification results as referred to in Article 52 the application is declared is in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations, the application shall be approved and continued with the issuance of a principle approval for the utilization of environmental services in conservation areas, nature conservation areas, and game reserve as referred to in Article 50 paragraph (2) letter c.
- (2) The issuance of principle approval for the utilization of environmental services in conservation areas, nature conservation areas, and game reserve as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be conducted by the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector no later than 2 (two) Days from the application for principle approval for the utilization of environmental services in conservation areas, nature conservation areas, and game reserve is declared approved through the OSS system.

Article 55

- (1) If revision is required, Business Actor shall submit the revised application within a maximum period of 10 (ten) Days from the date the revision document is returned to the Business Actor as referred to in Article 52 paragraph (6).
- (2) The revised application as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be made a maximum of 2 (two) times.
- (3) The minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector shall conduct verification no later than 8 (eight) Days from the submission of the revised document as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2).
- (4) Provisions on the verification procedures as referred to in Article 53 and Article 54 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the verification provisions on revision document as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2).
- (5) The provisions on the verification as referred to in Article 52 to Article 54 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the provisions on the issuance of principle approval for the utilization of environmental services in

conservation areas, nature conservation areas, and game reserve.

Article 56

Further provisions on the registration, verification, and issuance procedures for principle approval for the utilization of environmental services in conservation areas, nature conservation areas, and game reserve shall be regulated by regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector.

Subdivision 5

Approval for the Release of Forest Areas

Article 57

- (1) Approval for the release of forest areas as referred to in Article 37 paragraph (1) letter d shall be granted for business activities that :
 - a. are carried out in the interest of development outside of forestry activities; and
 - b. are located within convertible production forest areas.
- (2) Approval for the release of forest areas as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out through the following stages :
 - a. registration;
 - b. verification of commitment statement and administrative and technical requirements;
 - c. establishment of an integrated team;
 - d. consideration of the integrated team's research results and recommendation reports; and
 - e. issuance of approval for the release of forest areas.

Article 58

- (1) In the event that the application for approval for the release of forest areas is in the form of a national strategic project in forest areas, Business Actor shall submit the application to the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector through the OSS system.
- (2) The minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector shall follow up on the application as referred to in paragraph (1) in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the field of forestry management and national strategic project.
- (3) The minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector shall submit the issuance of approval for the release of forest areas to the Business Actor through the OSS system.

Article 59

The registration of approval for the release of forest area as referred to in Article 57 paragraph (2) letter a shall be submitted through the OSS System, accompanied by the following document :

- a. statement of commitment; and
- b. administrative and technical requirements.

Article 60

- (1) If the registration document as referred to in Article 59 are complete, the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector shall verify the statement of commitment and administrative and technical requirements as referred to in Article 57 paragraph (2) letter b.
- (2) The verification of the statement of commitment and administrative and technical requirements as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted to identify and sort out the data on the completeness of the application requirements and carry out a technical review.
- (3) The verification of the statement of commitment and administrative and technical requirements as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be completed no later than 39 (thirty-nine) Days.
- (4) In the event that based on the results of the verification of the statement of commitment and administrative and technical requirements as referred to in paragraph (3), the application for approval of the release of forest area fails to meet the requirements, the application for the approval of the release of forest area shall be declared rejected.
- (5) In the event that based on the results of the verification of the statement of commitment and administrative and technical requirements as referred to in paragraph (3), the application for approval of the release of forest area meets the requirements, it shall proceed to the stage of establishment of an integrated team as referred to in Article 57 paragraph (2) letter c.

Article 61

- (1) The establishment of an integrated team as referred to in Article 57 paragraph (2) letter c shall be conducted by the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector no later than 15 (fifteen) Days from the date the application meets the requirements as referred to in Article 60 paragraph (5).
- (2) The integrated team shall conduct research and deliver a report on the research results and recommendations to the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector no later than 60 (sixty) Days from the issuance of the letter of assignment from the primary high-ranking official responsible in the field of forestry planning and environmental management.

Article 62

- (1) The report on the research results and recommendations from the integrated team as referred to in Article 61 paragraph (2) shall serve as consideration for the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector to issue decree on approval of the release of forest area within a maximum period of 7 (seven) Days from the receipt of the report of the research results and recommendations from the integrated team.
- (2) The decree on approval of the release of forest area as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in the form of :
 - a. rejection of the application for approval of the release of forest area; and/or
 - b. approval for the release of part or entire of the forest area.
- (3) In the event that the decree is in a form of a rejection of the application for approval of the release of forest area as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a, the application for approval of the release of forest area shall be declared rejected accompanied by the reasons for rejection and communicated to the Business Actors through the OSS System.
- (4) In the event that the decree is in the form of an approval for the release of part or entire of the forest area

as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b, the application for approval of the release of forest area shall proceed to the stage of issuance of approval for the release of forest area as referred to in Article 57 paragraph (2) letter e.

Article 63

The issuance of approval for the release of forest areas as referred to in Article 57 paragraph (2) letter e shall be made within a maximum of 20 (twenty) Days from approval of the release of forest areas partially or entirely as referred to in Article 62 paragraph (4).

Article 64

Further provisions on procedures for approval of the release of forest areas shall be regulated by regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector.

Division Five

Inspection of Business Location in the Sea

Article 65

- (1) The implementation of the inspection of business location in the sea as referred to in Article 14 letter b shall be conducted through KKPRL.
- (2) KKPRL as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out through the approval of KKPRL.

Article 66

- (1) The approval of KKPRL as referred to in Article 65 paragraph (2) shall be carried out through the following stages :
 - a. registration;
 - b. examination of the proposal document for marine spatial utilization activities;
 - c. assessment of the proposal document for marine spatial utilization activities; and
 - d. issuance of KKPRL approval.
- (2) The approval of KKPRL as referred to in Article 65 paragraph (2) shall be conducted for activities that are permanent in part of the marine space which includes :
 - a. the water surface;
 - b. the water column; and/or
 - c. the sea floor surface at certain extent limits,in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the field of marine affairs and coastal and small island area management.
- (3) Permanent activities as referred to in paragraph (2) must meet the following criteria :
 - a. carried out continuously; and

- b. carried out for at least 30 (thirty) calendar days,
in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the field of marine affairs and coastal and small island area management.

Article 67

- (1) The registration as referred to in Article 66 paragraph (1) letter a shall be submitted through the OSS System, accompanied with :
 - a. location coordinates;
 - b. activity plan, building, and/or installation in the sea;
 - c. the required area for marine spatial utilization activities;
 - d. information on the utilization of surrounding space; and
 - e. the depth of the location.
- (2) After the registration as referred to in paragraph (1) is received complete, it shall proceed to the examination stage of the proposal document for marine spatial utilization activities as referred to in Article 66 paragraph (1) letter b.

Article 68

- (1) The examination of proposal document for marine spatial utilization activities as referred to in Article 66 paragraph (1) letter b shall be conducted to verify the correctness of the proposal document for marine spatial utilization activities within a maximum of 5 (five) Days from the document is received completely.
- (2) If based on the examination results as referred to in paragraph (1), the proposal document for marine spatial utilization activities are declared correct, the application for marine spatial utilization shall proceed to the assessment stage of the proposal document for marine spatial utilization activities as referred to in Article 66 paragraph (1) letter c.
- (3) If based on the examination results as referred to in paragraph (1), the proposal document for marine spatial utilization activities are declared incorrect, the application for marine spatial utilization shall be rejected with reasons for the rejection.

Article 69

- (1) The assessment of proposal document for marine spatial utilization activities as referred to in Article 66 paragraph (1) letter c shall be conducted through a study of the proposal document for marine spatial utilization activities using a tiered and complementary principle based on :
 - a. provincial RTR;
 - b. national strategic area RTR;
 - c. marine spatial planning of certain national strategic areas;
 - d. inter-regional zoning plan; and/or
 - e. national RTR.
- (2) The assessment of proposal document for marine spatial utilization activities as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted within a maximum of 20 (twenty) Days.

- (3) If based on the evaluation results as referred to in paragraph (2), the proposal document for marine spatial utilization activities are approved, the OSS System shall issue PNPB payment order in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the field of non-tax state revenue within a maximum of 2 (two) Days from the approval date of the proposal document for marine spatial utilization activities.
- (4) If based on the evaluation results as referred to in paragraph (2), the proposal document for marine spatial utilization activities are not approved, the OSS System shall notify that KKPR approval is rejected along with the reasons for the rejection to the Business Actor.

Article 70

- (1) If, based on the assessment results as referred to in Article 69 paragraph (2), the proposal document for the utilization of marine space are stated to have revision notes, the OSS system shall return the proposal document for marine spatial utilization to the Business Actor along with revision notes.
- (2) The Business Actor shall submit the revision no later than 5 (five) Days from the return of the document as referred to in paragraph (1).
- (3) Reevaluation of the proposal document for the marine spatial utilization that are declared to have revision notes shall be conducted no later than 5 (five) Days from the receipt of the revision as referred to in paragraph (2).
- (4) If, based on the assessment results as referred to in paragraph (3), there are still revision notes on the proposal document for the marine spatial utilization, the OSS system shall return the document to the Business Actor along with revision notes.
- (5) Business Actor shall submit the revision no later than 5 (five) Days from the return of the document as referred to in paragraph (4).
- (6) Reevaluation of the proposal document for the utilization of marine space that are declared to have revision notes shall be conducted no later than 5 (five) Days from the receipt of the revision as referred to in paragraph (5).
- (7) The application for KKPR approval shall be declared rejected along with the reasons for rejection through the OSS system if :
 - a. the Business Actor fails to submit revision within the specified timeframe as referred to in paragraph (2) or paragraph (5); or
 - b. Based on the evaluation results of the proposal document for marine spatial utilization as referred to in paragraph (3) or paragraph (6), the proposal document is not approved.
- (8) If, based on the evaluation results as referred to in paragraph (3) or paragraph (6), the proposal document for the marine spatial utilization are approved, the OSS system shall issue PNPB payment order in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the field of non-tax state revenue no later than 2 (two) Days from the approval of the marine spatial utilization activity document.

Article 71

- (1) The PNPB payment shall be made by the Business Actor no later than 7 (seven) calendar days from the issuance of the PNPB payment order as referred to in Article 69 paragraph (3) or Article 70 paragraph (8).
- (2) If the 7 (seven) calendar days timeframe as referred to in paragraph (1) is exceeded :
 - a. the PNPB payment order as referred to in paragraph (1) shall become invalid; and
 - b. the OSS system shall issue a second PNPB payment order.

- (3) The Business Actor shall pay PNBP within a maximum period of 7 (seven) calendar days from the issuance of the second PNBP payment order as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b.
- (4) If the 7 (seven) calendar days timeframe as referred to in paragraph (3) is exceeded :
 - a. the PNBP payment order as referred to in paragraph (3) shall become invalid; and
 - b. the OSS system shall issue a third PNBP payment order.
- (5) The Business Actor shall pay PNBP within a maximum period of 7 (seven) calendar days from the issuance of the third PNBP payment order as referred to in paragraph (4) letter b.
- (6) If the 7 (seven) calendar days timeframe as referred to in paragraph (5) is exceeded :
 - a. the PNBP payment order as referred to in paragraph (5) shall become invalid; and
 - b. the KKPRL approval application shall be considered withdrawn by the Business Actor.

Article 72

The minister who organizes government affairs in the marine and fisheries sector shall carry out :

- a. inspection as referred to in Article 68; and
- b. assessment as referred to in Articles 69 and 70.

Article 73

The issuance of KKPRL approval as referred to in Article 66 paragraph (1) letter d shall be conducted through the OSS System no later than 6 (six) days after the receipt of proof of PNBP payment.

Article 74

- (1) If in the assessment stage of the proposal document of marine spatial utilization as referred to in Article 69 and Article 70 requires recommendations or considerations from the relevant ministry/agency based on laws and regulations, the ministry who organizes government affairs in the marine and fisheries sector shall submit a request for recommendations or considerations to the relevant ministry/agency.
- (2) Recommendations or considerations shall be submitted by the relevant ministry/agency to the ministry who organizes government affairs in the marine and fisheries sector no later than 5 (five) Days after the receipt of the request for recommendations or considerations as referred to in paragraph (1).
- (3) If the recommendations or considerations are not provided within the period as referred to in paragraph (2), the assessment stage of the proposal document of marine spatial utilization as referred to in Articles 69 and 70 shall be carried out without recommendations or considerations.
- (4) The provisions as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) do not apply to recommendations in the defense sector.

Article 75

If the period as referred to in Article 73 is exceeded, the KKPRL approval shall be automatically issued by the OSS System.

Article 76

- (1) If a business activity is located in an area designated by the Central Government, the area manager shall submit a master plan for the area to the minister who organizes government affairs in the marine and fisheries sector.
- (2) Based on the master plan for the area as referred to in paragraph (1), the minister who organizes government affairs in the marine and fisheries sector shall record location data and spatial allocation in the area as a basis for the issuance of KKPRL approval in the area.
- (3) Location data and spatial allocation in the area as referred to in paragraph (2) shall serve as the basis for verifying the correctness of the KKPRL approval application document as referred to in Article 68.

Division Six

Provision of Approval for Suitability of Marine Spatial Utilization activities in Nature Reserves Areas and/or Conservation Areas

Article 77

- (1) If there is a business activity that utilizes marine space permanently as referred to in Article 66 paragraph (3) in a nature reserves area or conservation area that has been designated by the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector in accordance with laws and regulations, the issuance of KKPRL approval shall be preceded by a recommendation for the utilization of the nature reserves area or conservation area.
- (2) Recommendation for the utilization of the nature reserves area or conservation area as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be provided by the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector.
- (3) In addition to the completeness as referred to in Article 67 paragraph (1), the application for the issuance of KKPRL approval as referred to in paragraph (1) shall also be accompanied by a map of the proposal of marine spatial utilization activities.
- (4) The provision of recommendation for the utilization of the nature reserves area or conservation area as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be conducted by verifying the application requirements based on the conformity to conservation principles for the utilization of the nature reserves area or conservation area no later than 15 (fifteen) Days after the proposal document of marine spatial utilization as referred to in paragraph (3) is received completely.
- (5) If, within the period as referred to in paragraph (4), the recommendation for the utilization of nature reserves area or conservation area is not issued, the application will proceed to the examination stage of proposal document of marine spatial utilization activities.
- (6) If, based on the verification of the application requirements as referred to in paragraph (4), the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector shall reject the recommendation application for the utilization of nature reserves areas or conservation areas, the minister who organizes government affairs in the marine and fisheries sector shall inform the business actor that the application for KKPRL approval has been rejected along with the reasons for the rejection through the OSS System.
- (7) If, based on the verification of the application requirements as referred to in paragraph (4), the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector approves the recommendation application for the utilization of natural reserve areas or conservation areas, the application shall proceed to the examination stage of proposal document of marine spatial utilization activities as referred to in Article 68 through the OSS System.
- (8) Provisions on :
 - a. examination of the proposal document of marine spatial utilization activities as referred to in Article

68;

- b. assessment of proposal document of marine spatial utilization activities as referred to in Article 69 and Article 70; and
- c. issuance of KKPRL approval as referred to in Article 73 to Article 75,

shall apply mutatis mutandis to the issuance of KKPRL approval in natural reserve areas or conservation areas.

Division Seven

Environmental Approval

Subdivision 1

General

Article 78

- (1) PL as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (1) letter b must be secured by Business Actor for every business and/or activity that has significant or insignificant impacts on the environment.
- (2) PL as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be granted based on the fulfillment of environmental document in the form of :
 - a. Amdal;
 - b. UKL-UPL; or
 - c. SPPL,in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the field of environmental protection and management.
- (3) PL as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be granted in the form of :
 - a. Decree on Environmental Feasibility for businesses and/or activities that have significant impacts on the environment and are included in the mandatory Amdal criteria;
 - b. Statement of capability for environmental management for businesses and/or activities that do not have significant impacts on the environment and are included in the mandatory UKL-UPL criteria; or
 - c. SPPL for businesses and/or activities that do not have significant impacts on the environment and are not included in the mandatory Amdal or UKL-UPL criteria.
- (4) PL application shall be submitted by Business Actor through the OSS System.
- (5) The issuance of PL as referred to in paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) shall be communicated to the Business Actor through the OSS System.
- (6) For business activities with more than 1 (one) KBLI that are integrated business activities located within a single ecosystem expanse, the submission and issuance of PL shall refer to the highest level of environmental document requirements.

Article 79

PL shall be carried out through the following stages :

- a. screening of types of environmental documents and screening of technical approvals by Business Actor;
- b. application for technical approval by Business Actor;
- c. application for PL or amendment to PL by Business Actor;
- d. assessment or examination of environmental document;
- e. decision-making on environmental feasibility; and
- f. issuance of PL.

Subdivision 2

Technical Approval

Article 80

- (1) Technical approval must be fulfilled by Business Actor as an administrative requirement for PL application with environmental document Amdal or UKL-UPL.
- (2) Technical approval as referred to in paragraph (1) shall consist of :
 - a. fulfillment of wastewater quality standards;
 - b. fulfillment of emission quality standards;
 - c. management of hazardous and toxic waste; and/or
 - d. analysis of traffic impact.

Article 81

- (1) Business Actor shall carry out screening of types of technical approvals as referred to in Article 80 paragraph (2) letter a, letter b, and letter c independently through the environmental information system.
- (2) Business Actor shall carry out screening of types of technical approvals as referred to in Article 80 paragraph (2) letter d independently through the traffic information system.
- (3) In the event that, based on the screening results as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2), the business and/or activities carried out by the Business Actor do not impact on water, land, air, and/or traffic generation and attraction, the Business Actor does not require technical approval.
- (4) In the event that, based on the screening results as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2), the business and/or activities carried out by the Business Actor impact on water, land, air, and/or traffic generation and attraction, the Business Actor shall submit a request for technical approval to the competent authority.
- (5) In the event that the technical approval is not required as referred to in paragraph (3), Business Actor shall submit a PL application through the OSS System.
- (6) The request for technical approval as referred to in paragraph (4) shall be submitted in the form of a preparation of :
 - a. technical standards set by the Central Government; or
 - b. technical studies.

Article 82

In the event that the technical approval has technical standards as referred to in Article 81 paragraph (6) letter a, the issuance of technical approval shall be conducted automatically through the environmental information system and/or traffic information system in accordance with the authority of the competent institution.

Article 83

- (1) The issuance of technical approval in the form of technical study as referred to in Article 81 paragraph (6) letter b :
 - a. for compliance with wastewater quality standards and compliance with emission quality standards, shall be carried out at the latest within 30 (thirty) Days; and
 - b. for hazardous and toxic waste management, shall be carried out at the latest within 16 (sixteen) Days,
since declared complete and correct.
- (2) The issuance of technical approval for traffic impact analysis as referred to in Article 80 paragraph (2) letter d :
 - a. for activities with high and medium traffic generation, shall be carried out at the latest within 23 (twenty-three) Days; and
 - b. for activities with low traffic generation, shall be carried out at the latest within 3 (three) Days,
since declared complete and correct.
- (3) In the event that the technical approval in the form of technical study for compliance with wastewater quality standards and compliance with emission quality standards cannot be issued within the timeframe as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, Business Actor may directly submit the PL application by enclosing proof of the technical approval request that has been declared complete and correct from :
 - a. official in charge of pollution control and environmental damage for the issuance of technical approval that falls under the authority of the minister/head of agency who organizes government affairs in the field of environmental protection and management as well as governmental duties in the field of environmental control; or
 - b. official in charge of the environment for the issuance of technical approval that falls under the authority of governor or regent/mayor,
through the environmental information system.
- (4) In the event that the technical approval in the form of technical study for hazardous and toxic waste management cannot be issued within the period as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, Business Actor may directly submit a PL application by enclosing proof of the technical approval request that has been declared complete and correct from :
 - a. official in charge of hazardous and toxic waste management for the issuance of technical approval that falls under the authority of ministers/heads of the agency who organizes government affairs in the field of environmental protection and management as well as governmental duties in the field of environmental control; or
 - b. official in charge of environmental affairs for the issuance of technical approval that falls under the authority of governor or regent/mayor,
through the environmental information system.

- (5) In the event that technical approval for the traffic impact analysis cannot be issued within the period as referred to in paragraph (2), Business Actor may directly submit a PL application by enclosing evidence of the application for technical approval which has been declared complete and correct by the minister who organizes government affairs in the transportation sector, governor, or regent/mayor in accordance with their respective authority through the traffic information system.
- (6) Technical approvals that cannot be issued within the period as referred to in paragraph (3), paragraph (4), and paragraph (5) must have already been received prior to the commencement of the substantive examination of the environmental document.
- (7) In the event that technical approval fails to be issued at the commencement of the substantive examination of the environmental document, the substantive examination of the environmental document may still proceed without technical approval.

Article 84

- (1) Business Actor may submit an application for the issuance of technical approval in conjunction with an application for PL, if :
 - a. there is a calculation of the carrying capacity and environmental capacity at the planned business location that indicates it is still able to support the business implementation; and
 - b. the management of wastewater and hazardous and toxic waste produced from its own activities.
- (2) In the event that the business proposal is a national strategic project, the Business Actor may submit an application for the issuance of technical approval in the field of environmental affairs and/or in the field of traffic in conjunction with the PL application.
- (3) Application for the issuance of technical approval as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be submitted to the minister/head of the agency who organizes government affairs in the field of environmental protection and management and government duties in the environmental control sector and/or the minister who organizes government affairs in the transportation sector, governor, or regent/mayor in accordance with their respective authority through the environmental information system and/or traffic information system.
- (4) The minister/head of the agency who organizes government affairs in the environmental protection and management sector and government duties in the environmental control sector and/or the minister who organizes government affairs in the transportation sector, governor, or regent/mayor in accordance with their respective authority shall convey to the Business Actor regarding the approval or rejection of the application for the issuance of technical approval as referred to in paragraph (3) within a period of 3 (three) Days since the application is received.

Article 85

- (1) In the event that the application for the issuance of technical approval submitted simultaneously with the PL application as referred to in Article 84 is approved, Business Actor shall submit the PL application accompanied by the technical approval document through the OSS System to be assessed or examined.
- (2) The issuance of technical approval as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out simultaneously with the assessment or examination of the substance of environmental document.

Subdivision 3

Environmental Approval with Amdal Document

Article 86

- (1) PL application for activities required to have Amdal submitted by a Business Actor shall be carried out through :
 - a. completion of terms of reference form by Business Actor;
 - b. examination of the terms of reference form;
 - c. preparation of Amdal document and the RKL-RPL document by Business Actor; and
 - d. assessment of the Amdal document and the RKL-RPL document.
- (2) In the event that a Business Actor required to have an Amdal and who already possesses PL intends to make changes to the business, the Business Actor must apply for an amendment to the PL.
- (3) The completion of the terms of reference form by Business Actor as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a and the examination of the terms of reference form as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall be carried out in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the environmental protection and management sector.
- (4) The preparation of Amdal document and RKL-RPL document by Business Actor as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c and the assessment of Amdal document and RKL-RPL document as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d shall be carried out in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the environmental protection and management sector.
- (5) PL application through the assessment of Amdal document and RKL-RPL document as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d shall be submitted by Business Actor by enclosing :
 - a. Amdal document;
 - b. RKL-RPL document; and
 - c. technical approval, where required, in accordance with provisions of the laws and regulations in the field of environmental protection and management and/or traffic.
- (6) In the event that the PL application as referred to in paragraph (5) is declared complete through the OSS System, the minister/head of the agency who organizes government affairs in the environmental protection and management sector and government duties in the environmental control sector, governor, or regent/mayor in accordance with their authority through the Environmental Feasibility Test Team shall assess the PL application with the Amdal document.
- (7) The assessment as referred to in paragraph (6) shall be conducted through the following stages :
 - a. administrative assessment; and
 - b. substantive assessment.

Article 87

- (1) The administrative assessment as referred to in Article 86 paragraph (7) letter a shall be carried out to assess the validity of the document which include :
 - a. conformity of the planned business and/or activity location with the RTR;
 - b. initial approval in relation to the planned business/activity;
 - c. technical approval, where required, in accordance with provisions of the laws and regulations in the field of environmental protection and management and/or traffic;

- d. validity of registration proof from the Amdal preparation service provider institution, if the preparation of Amdal document and RKL-RPL document is conducted by an Amdal preparation service provider institution;
 - e. validity of proof of competence certification of the Amdal preparer; and
 - f. conformity of the structure of Andal document and RKL-RPL document with guidelines for the preparation of Andal document and RKL-RPL document.
- (2) The validity assessment of the document as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out within a maximum period of 3 (three) Days from the receipt of the PL application in the OSS System.
- (3) In the event that the based on the assessment results as referred to in paragraph (2), the document is declared correct, the PL application shall undergo a substantive assessment as referred to in Article 86 paragraph (7) letter b.

Article 88

- (1) In the event that the based on the assessment results as referred to in Article 87 paragraph (2), the document is declared incorrect, the OSS System shall return the document to the Business Actor accompanied by revision notes.
- (2) Business Actor must submit the revised document no later than 3 (three) Days from the return of the document declared incorrect as referred to in paragraph (1).
- (3) The validity assessment of the revised document shall be conducted no later than 1 (one) Day from the receipt of the revised document as referred to in paragraph (2).
- (4) In the event that, based on the assessment results as referred to in paragraph (3), the revised document is declared correct, the PL application shall undergo a substantive assessment as referred to in Article 86 paragraph (7) letter b.
- (5) The PL application shall be declared rejected along with the reasons for rejection through the OSS System, if :
- a. the Business Actor fails to submit revisions within the period as referred to in paragraph (2); or
 - b. based on the results of the document assessment as referred to in paragraph (3), it is declared incorrect.

Article 89

- (1) (The substantive assessment as referred to in Article 86 paragraph (7) letter b shall be conducted for a comprehensive and overall assessment of aspects of consistency, necessity, relevance, and depth of substance, including :
- a. project stage testing; and
 - b. quality testing of Andal document and RKL-RPL document.
- (2) The substantive assessment as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be conducted through a meeting of the Environmental Feasibility Test Team by involving directly affected communities, experts, and/or relevant ministries/agencies.
- (3) The results of substantive assessment by the Environmental Feasibility Test Team shall be documented in minutes that contains the following information :
- a. Andal document and RKL-RPL document, which do not require revisions; or

- b. Andal document and RKL-RPL document, which require revisions.
- (4) If Andal document and RKL-RPL document do not require revisions as referred to in paragraph (3) letter a, the Environmental Feasibility Test Team shall conduct a feasibility test.

Article 90

- (1) If Andal document and RKL-RPL document require revisions as referred to in Article 89 paragraph (3) letter b, the Environmental Feasibility Test Team through the OSS system shall return the Andal document and RKL-RPL document to the Business Actor along with revision notes.
- (2) Business Actor shall submit revisions to the Andal document and RKL-RPL document no later than 30 (thirty) Days from the return of the document stating that revisions are required as referred to in paragraph (1).
- (3) Regarding the submission of document that has been revised by the Business Actor, the Environmental Feasibility Test Team shall evaluate the revised document no later than 10 (ten) Days from the receipt of the revised document as referred to in paragraph (2).
- (4) Based on the evaluation results of the revised document as referred to in paragraph (3), if the revised document is still declared incorrect, the document shall be returned to the Business Actor along with revision notes and notified through the OSS system.
- (5) Business Actor shall submit the revision no later than 30 (thirty) Days from the return of the document is still declared incorrect as referred to in paragraph (4).
- (6) The Environmental Feasibility Test Team shall evaluate the revised document no later than 10 (ten) Days from the receipt of the revised document as referred to in paragraph (5).
- (7) If based on the evaluation results of the revised document as referred to in paragraph (3) or paragraph (6), it is declared correct, the Environmental Feasibility Test Team shall conduct a feasibility test.

Article 91

- (1) If Business Actor fails not submit revisions to Andal document and RKL-RPL document within the period as referred to in Article 90 paragraph (2) or Article 90 paragraph (5), the OSS System shall send a notification to the Business Actor regarding the termination of the substantive assessment process of Andal document and RKL-RPL document to the Business Actor.
- (2) The termination of the substantive assessment process of Andal document and RKL-RPL document may be followed by an application for continuation of assessment by the Business Actor no later than 180 (one hundred eighty) calendar days from the submission of notification regarding termination of the assessment process as referred to in paragraph (1).
- (3) Based on the application for the continuation of assessment as referred to in paragraph (2), the substantive assessment process of Andal document and RKL-RPL document shall be resumed.
- (4) Procedures and period for assessment of Andal document and RKL-RPL document as referred to in Article 90 shall apply mutatis mutandis for the follow-up assessment of the revised Andal document and RKL-RPL document.
- (5) If Business Actor fails to submit an application for the follow-up assessment within the period as referred to in paragraph (2), the application will be rejected along with the reasons for rejection through the OSS System.

Article 92

- (1) Based on the feasibility test results as referred to in Article 89 paragraph (4), Article 90 paragraph (7), or Article 91 paragraph (4), the Environmental Feasibility Test Team shall submit recommendations on environmental feasibility or non-feasibility to the minister/head of the agency who organizes government affairs in the field of environmental protection and management, and government duties in the field of environmental control, governor, or regent/mayor in accordance with their respective authorities.
- (2) Recommendations from the feasibility test results as referred to in paragraph (1), shall serve as considerations for the minister/head of the agency who organizes government affairs in the field of environmental protection and management, and government duties in the field of environmental control, governor, or regent/mayor to determine :
 - a. Decree on Environmental Feasibility, if the business plan is declared environmentally feasible; or
 - b. Decree on Environmental Non-Feasibility, if the business plan is declared environmentally non-feasible.

Article 93

- (1) Timeframe of :
 - a. substance assessment as referred to in Article 89 paragraph (2);
 - b. feasibility test as referred to in Article 89 paragraph (4) or Article 90 paragraph (7); and
 - c. submission of non-feasibility recommendations as referred to in Article 92 paragraph (1),shall be conducted no later than 50 (fifty) Days from the date Andal document and RKL-RPL document is declared complete and correct in the administrative assessment.
- (2) Timeframe of :
 - a. substance assessment as referred to in Article 91 paragraph (3);
 - b. feasibility test as referred to in Article 91 paragraph (4); and
 - c. submission of feasibility or non-feasibility recommendations as referred to in Article 92 paragraph (1),shall be conducted no later than 50 (fifty) Days from the date the application for the continuation of assessment of Andal document and RKL-RPL document is received through the OSS System.
- (3) The timeframes referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) do not include the timeframe for the Business Actor to revise Andal document and RKL-RPL document as referred to in Article 90 paragraph (2) and paragraph (5) during the substance assessment stage.
- (4) Decree on Environmental Feasibility or Decree on Environmental Non-Feasibility as referred to in Article 92 paragraph (2) shall be determined no later than 10 (ten) Days from the date the feasibility test recommendation is received.

Article 94

Provisions on procedures for assessment of Andal and/or RKL-RPL as referred to in Article 87 to Article 93 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the assessment of addendum to Andal and/or RKL-RPL.

Subdivision 4

Environmental Approval with Environmental Management Efforts and Environmental Monitoring Efforts Forms

Article 95

- (1) PL application with UKL-UPL form shall be submitted by a Business Actor by enclosing technical approval if required in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the field of environmental protection and/or traffic.
- (2) The UKL-UPL form as referred to in paragraph (1) shall consist of :
 - a. specific standard UKL-UPL form provided in the environmental information system; or
 - b. UKL-UPL standard form prepared by Business Actor by referring to the format in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the field of environmental protection and management.
- (3) In the event that the PL application as referred to in paragraph (1) is declared complete through the OSS System, the minister/head of the agency that organizes government affairs in the field of environmental protection and management, and government duties in the field of environmental control, governor, or regent/mayor in accordance with their respective authorities shall examine the PL with the UKL-UPL form.
- (4) The examination as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be conducted through the following stages :
 - a. administrative examination; and
 - b. substantive examination.

Article 96

- (1) The administrative examination as referred to in Article 95 paragraph (4) letter a shall be conducted to verify the correctness of document that include :
 - a. suitability of the business and/or activity location plan with RTR;
 - b. initial approval in relation to the business and/or activity plan;
 - c. technical approval where required in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the field of environmental protection and management and/or traffic; and
 - d. compatibility of the content of the specific standard UKL-UPL form or standard UKL-UPL form with fill-out guidelines.
- (2) Verification of the accuracy of the document as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted within a maximum period of 1 (one) Day from the receipt of PL application by the OSS System.
- (3) If based on the verification results as referred to in paragraph (2), the document is declared correct, the PL application shall undergo substantive examination as referred to in Article 95 paragraph (4) letter b.

Article 97

- (1) If based on the verification results as referred to in Article 96 paragraph (2), the document is declared incorrect, the OSS System shall return the document to the Business Actor along with revision notes.
- (2) Business Actor shall submit the revised document that is declared incorrect no later than 1 (one) Day from the return of the document as referred to in paragraph (1).
- (3) The minister/head of the agency who organizes government affairs in the field of environmental protection and management and government duties in the field of environmental control, governor, or regent/mayor

in accordance with their respective authorities shall examine the revised document as referred to in paragraph (2) within a maximum of 1 (one) Day from the receipt of the revised document.

- (4) If based on the examination results as referred to in paragraph (3), the document is declared correct, the PL application shall undergo substantive examination as referred to in Article 95 paragraph (4) letter b.
- (5) If Business Actor fails to submit revisions within the period as referred to in paragraph (2) or based on the examination results as referred to in paragraph (3) the document is declared incorrect, the PL application shall be rejected along with the reasons for rejection through the OSS System.

Article 98

- (1) The minister/head of the agency who organizes government affairs in the field of environmental protection and management and government duties in the field of environmental control, governor, or regent/mayor in accordance with their respective authorities shall undergo substantive examination as referred to in Article 95 paragraph (4) letter b on specific standard UKL-UPL form or standard UKL-UPL form.
- (2) Administrative examination and substantive examination of specific standard UKL-UPL form for businesses with medium-low Risk levels shall be conducted automatically through the OSS System.
- (3) Substantive examination of specific standard UKL-UPL form for businesses with medium-high- and high-Risk levels shall be conducted within a maximum period of 3 (three) Days from the examination of the document as referred to in Article 96 paragraph (1) is declared correct.
- (4) Substantive examination of standard UKL-UPL form for businesses with medium-high and high-Risk levels shall be conducted within a maximum period of 5 (five) Days from the examination of the document as referred to in Article 96 paragraph (1) is declared correct.
- (5) If the issuance of technical approval is carried out concurrently with the substantive examination of environmental document as referred to in Article 85, the substantive examination of UKL-UPL form shall be conducted no later than 15 (fifteen) Days from the examination of the document as referred to in Article 96 paragraph (1) is declared correct.

Article 99

- (1) Based on administrative and substantive examinations of specific standard UKL-UPL form for businesses with medium-low Risk levels as referred to in Article 98 paragraph (2), approval or rejection of the statement of capability for environmental management shall be issued automatically through the OSS System.
- (2) In the event that there are no revision found in the results of substantive examination, the minister/head of the agency who organizes government affairs in the field of environmental protection and management and government duties in the field of environmental control, governor, or regent/mayor in accordance with their respective authorities through the OSS System shall issue approval or rejection of the statement of capability for environmental management within a maximum period of 2 (two) Days from the substantive examination as referred to in Article 98 paragraph (1) is declared correct.
- (3) In the event that the substantive examination requires revisions, the minister/head of the agency who organizes government affairs in the field of environmental protection and management and government duties in the field of environmental control, governor, or regent/mayor in accordance with their respective authorities through the OSS System shall provide revision instructions to the Business Actor.
- (4) Business Actor shall submit the revised document no later than 5 (five) Days from the return of the document as referred to in paragraph (3).
- (5) Based on the revised document as referred to in paragraph (4), the minister/head of the agency who

organizes government affairs in the field of environmental protection and management, and government duties in environmental control, governor, or regent/mayor in accordance with their respective authorities shall issue approval or rejection of the statement of capability for environmental management through the OSS System within a maximum period of 2 (two) Days from the receipt of the revised document.

(6) If :

- a. revision to specific standard UKL-UPL form submitted by Business Actor exceed the deadline; or
- b. revision fails to comply with the required standards,

the application for approval of the statement of capability for environmental management shall be rejected, accompanied by the reasons for rejection, and communicated to the Business Actor through the OSS System.

Article 100

- (1) Based on administrative examination and substantive examination of specific standard UKL-UPL form or standard UKL-UPL form for businesses with medium-high and high-Risk levels as referred to in Article 98 paragraph (3) and paragraph (4), approval or rejection of the statement of capability for environmental management shall be issued through the OSS System.
- (2) In the event that the results of substantive examination require no revision, the minister/head of the agency who organizes government affairs in the field of environmental protection and management, and government duties in environmental control, governor, or regent/mayor in accordance with their respective authorities shall issue approval or rejection of the statement of capability for environmental management through the OSS System within a maximum period of 2 (two) Days from the date the substantive examination as referred to in Article 98 paragraph (1) is declared correct.
- (3) In the event that the results of substantive examination require revision, the minister/head of the agency who organizes government affairs in the field of environmental protection and management, and government duties in environmental control, governor, or regent/mayor in accordance with their respective authorities shall provide revision instructions to the Business Actor.
- (4) Business Actor shall submit the revised document within a maximum of 5 (five) Days from the return of the document as referred to in paragraph (3).
- (5) Based on the revised document as referred to in paragraph (4), the minister/head of the agency who organizes government affairs in the field of environmental protection and management, and government duties in environmental control, governor, or regent/mayor in accordance with their respective authorities shall issue approval or rejection of the statement of capability for environmental management through the OSS System within a maximum period of 2 (two) Days from the receipt of the revised document.
- (6) If :
 - a. revision to specific standard UKL-UPL form or standard UKL-UPL form submitted by Business Actor exceed the deadline; or
 - b. revision fails to comply with the required standards,application for approval of the statement of capability for environmental management shall be rejected, accompanied by the reasons for rejection, and communicated to the Business Actor through the OSS System.

Subdivision 5

Environmental Approval with Statement of Capability for Environmental Management and Monitoring

Forms

Article 101

- (1) PL application with SPPL form shall be submitted by Business Actor to the minister/head of the agency who organizes government affairs in the field of environmental protection and management, and government duties in environmental control, governor, or regent/mayor in accordance with their respective authorities through the OSS System.
- (2) The issuance of PL with SPPL form shall be carried out through a self-declaration by Business Actor via the OSS System, which is automatically issued along with the NIB.

Subdivision 6

Area Environmental Approval

Article 102

- (1) Business Actor located in industrial estate, KEK, or KPBPB that is equipped with Amdal area and PL area must prepare detailed RKL-RPL based on environmental document of the area.
- (2) The detailed RKL-RPL prepared as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be submitted to the area manager to be examined and validated by the area manager.
- (3) The detailed RKL-RPL that has been validated by the area manager as referred to in paragraph (2), shall constitute a statement of capability for environmental management and becomes a requirement based on the PB of the Business Actor in the area.

Article 103

Business Actor in industrial estate, KEK, or KPBPB that :

- a. does not discharge wastewater into water bodies; or
 - b. discharges wastewater through wastewater treatment facilities provided by the area manager,
- does not require technical approval.

Subdivision 7

Delegation of Authority for Environmental Approval and Technical Approval

Article 104

The Minister/head of the agency who organizes government affairs in the field of environmental protection and management and government duties in the field of environmental control, may delegate the authority to grant PL and technical approval to governor, regent/mayor, heads of KEK Administrators, and heads of KPBPB Concession Board.

Article 105

Provisions on PL that are not regulated in Article 78 to Article 104 shall be implemented in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the field of environmental protection and management.

Division Eight

Building Approval and Certificate of Feasibility

Subdivision 1

General

Article 106

PBG and SLF as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (1) letter c are required for Business Actor who needs to construct Buildings as business facilities.

Article 107

- (1) Building construction activities as referred to in Article 106 shall include technical planning, construction execution, and construction supervision.
- (2) The technical planning for Buildings as referred to in paragraph (1) must meet the technical standards set in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the building sector.

Subdivision 2

Building Approval

Article 108

- (1) PBG must be owned by a Business Actor before the construction execution as referred to in Article 107 paragraph (1).
- (2) PBG as referred to in paragraph (1) must be submitted by Business Actor to the Central Government or Regional Government in accordance with their respective authorities.
- (3) PBG as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be processed through :
 - a. planning consultation; and
 - b. issuance.

Article 109

- (1) The planning consultation as referred to in Article 108 paragraph (3) letter a shall include the following processes :
 - a. registration;
 - b. examination of compliance with technical standards; and
 - c. statement of compliance with technical standards.

- (2) The planning consultation as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out free of charge.

Article 110

- (1) The registration as referred to in Article 109 paragraph (1) letter a shall be submitted by Business Actor through the OSS System by providing :
 - a. applicant or owner data;
 - b. Building data; and
 - c. technical plan document.
- (2) Applicant or owner data as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a and Building data as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b must comply with provisions of laws and regulations in the building sector.
- (3) The technical plan document as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c shall be prepared at the time of technical planning as referred to in Article 107 paragraph (1).
- (4) The technical plan document as referred to in paragraph (3) can be prepared by a building planning service provider or applicant in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.
- (5) The technical plan document as referred to in paragraph (4) shall be examined and approved in the planning consultation process as referred to in Article 108 paragraph (3) letter a.

Article 111

- (1) After being declared complete by the OSS System, data and document as referred to in Article 110 paragraph (1) shall undergo verification of data and document accuracy.
- (2) The verification of data and document accuracy shall be conducted to examine their conformity within a maximum of 3 (three) Days from the date data and document are declared complete.
- (3) If based on the verification results as referred to in paragraph (2), the document is declared correct, the application shall proceed to the technical standard compliance verification process as referred to in Article 109 paragraph (1) letter b.

Article 112

- (1) If based on the verification results as referred to in Article 111 paragraph (2), the document is declared incorrect, the OSS System shall return the document to Business Actor accompanied by a revision note.
- (2) Business Actor must resubmit the revised document within a maximum of 5 (five) Days from the date the document was returned due to inaccuracies as referred to in paragraph (1).
- (3) The verification of the revised document shall be conducted within a maximum of 3 (three) Days from the receipt of the revised document as referred to in paragraph (2).
- (4) If based on the verification results as referred to in paragraph (3), the revised document is declared correct, the application shall proceed to the technical standard compliance examination process as referred to in Article 109 paragraph (1) letter b.
- (5) Application shall be rejected along with the reasons for rejection through the OSS System if :
 - a. Business Actor fails to submit revisions within the specified timeframe as referred to in paragraph (2); or
 - b. Based on the verification results of the revised document as referred to in paragraph (3), the

revised document is declared incorrect.

Article 113

- (1) The examination of technical standard compliance as referred to in Article 109 paragraph (1) letter b shall be conducted a maximum of 5 (five) times within a maximum period of 26 (twenty-six) Days from the date the document is declared correct as referred to in Article 111 paragraph (3) and Article 112 paragraph (4).
- (2) The examination of technical standard compliance as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted for the first time within a maximum of 3 (three) Days from the date the document is declared correct as referred to in Article 111 paragraph (3) and Article 112 paragraph (4).
- (3) The examination results of the technical standard compliance as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be documented in minutes accompanied by technical considerations.

Article 114

- (1) If based on the examination results of technical standard compliance as referred to in Article 113 paragraph (1), the technical plan document is deemed to require revision, the OSS System shall return the document to Business Actor accompanied by a revision note.
- (2) The minutes of the final examination of technical standard compliance must be accompanied by a conclusion.
- (3) The conclusion as referred to in paragraph (2), shall contain :
 - a. a recommendation for the issuance of a statement letter of technical standard compliance; or
 - b. a recommendation for the re-registration of the PBG.

Article 115

Minutes of the examination of technical standard compliance as referred to in Article 113 paragraph (3) and Article 114 paragraph (2), shall be uploaded to the OSS System.

Article 116

- (1) Based on the recommendation for the issuance of a statement letter of technical standard compliance as referred to in Article 114 paragraph (3) letter a, the OSS System shall issue the statement letter of technical standard compliance within a maximum of 1 (one) Day from the date the recommendation for the issuance of statement letter of technical standard compliance is received.
- (2) The statement letter of technical standard compliance as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be accompanied by a technical calculation for the fees used to obtain the PBG.

Article 117

- (1) Based on the recommendation for the re-registration of the PBG as referred to in Article 114 paragraph (3) letter b :
 - a. statement letter of technical standard compliance is not issued; and
 - b. the OSS System sends minutes containing a conclusion with a recommendation for the re-registration of PBG to Business Actor,

within a maximum of 1 (one) Day from the date the recommendation for re-registration of PBG is received.

- (2) The minutes as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b must fully contain the revision notes.
- (3) If Business Actor registers the PBG re-registration as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, the Business Actor shall submit the revised technical plan document.
- (4) If Business Actor registers the PBG re-registration as referred to in paragraph (3), the consultation shall be continued based on the previous consultation minutes.

Article 118

The issuance as referred to in Article 108 paragraph (3) letter b shall include :

- a. determination of regional levy value;
- b. payment of regional levy; and
- c. issuance of PBG.

Article 119

- (1) The determination of regional levy value as referred to in Article 118 letter a shall be conducted by the technical agency based on technical calculation for levy as referred to in Article 116 paragraph (2) in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) The determination of levy value as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be submitted to Business Actor through the OSS System no later than 1 (one) Day since the receipt of statement letter of technical standards compliance as referred to in Article 116 paragraph (1).
- (3) In the event that the levy value cannot be determined within the timeframe as referred to in paragraph (2), the determination of levy value shall be carried out automatically through the OSS System.

Article 120

- (1) Business Actor shall pay the regional levy as referred to in Article 118 letter b within the timeframe set by each region since the determination of regional levy value.
- (2) If the timeframe as referred to in paragraph (1) is exceeded, the submission of regional levy value shall become invalid and the PBG application shall be declared void.
- (3) In determining the regional levy value as referred to in paragraph (1), Regional Government in accordance with their respective authority, shall take into account the capacity of Business Actor in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the field of regional taxes and levy.

Article 121

- (1) The issuance of PBG as referred to in Article 118 letter c shall be carried out after Business Actor submits levy payment receipt as referred to in Article 120 paragraph (1) through the OSS System.
- (2) The issuance of PBG as referred to in paragraph (1), shall consist of :
 - a. PBG document; and
 - b. attachments to PBG document.

Subdivision 3

Certificate of Feasibility for Building Function

Article 122

- (1) SLF must be obtained by Business Actor before a Building can be utilized.
- (2) SLF as referred to in paragraph (1) is a requirement for fulfilling the feasibility of a Building.
- (3) Fulfillment of SLF for existing Building shall be carried out based on the results of functionality feasibility inspection of a Building conducted by :
 - a. technical assessor; or
 - b. technical assessment team formed by Regional Government, consisting of relevant agencies organizing Building.
- (4) Based on the Building feasibility inspection as referred to in paragraph (3), the ministry who organizes government affairs in the field of public works or the technical agency responsible for Building in the Regional Government in accordance with their respective authority shall issue SLF through the OSS System.
- (5) For services provided by technical assessor as referred to in paragraph (3) letter a, the minister who organizes government affairs in the public works sector shall establish service cost standards charged to Business Actor.

Article 123

- (1) Business Actor who has Buildings that have been constructed but do not have a building permit/PBG before this Regulation of the Government comes into force, does not need to obtain a PBG and can directly submit an SLF application at the time applying for or renewing PB and/or PB UMKU application through the OSS System.
- (2) Business Actor who has Buildings that have been constructed and have obtained a building permit/PBG can directly submit an SLF application at the time applying for or renewing PB and/or PB UMKU application through the OSS System.
- (3) Provisions regarding PBG and SLF that have not been regulated in Article 106 to Article 122 shall be implemented in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the Building sector.

CHAPTER III

BUSINESS LICENSING

Article 124

- (1) PB shall be conducted based on the determination of Risk level and the ranking of business activity scale.
- (2) The determination of Risk level and ranking of business activity scale as referred to in paragraph (1) is the result of a Risk analysis.
- (3) The Risk analysis as referred to in paragraph (2) must be carried out transparently, accountably, and with a precautionary principle based on data and/or professional assessments.
- (4) The Risk level as referred to in paragraph (1) will determine the type of PB.

Article 125

- (1) Risk analysis shall be conducted by involving :
 - a. the minister who organizes government affairs in the employment sector;
 - b. the minister who organizes government affairs in the health sector;
 - c. the minister/head of the agency who organizes government affairs in the field of environmental protection and management and government duties in the field of environmental control;
 - d. ministers and/or heads of related sectoral agencies; and
 - e. Business Actor and/or community.
- (2) The involvement of ministers and/or heads of related sectoral agencies as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d shall be carried out in the context of coordination and synchronization of arrangements for cross-sectoral business activities and/or overlapping between ministries/agencies.
- (3) The involvement of Business Actor and/or community as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e may include :
 - a. providing input on the Risk level of business activities;
 - b. providing data and information in relation to business activities in the determination of Risk level; and
 - c. enhancing understanding of business activities to carry out Risk management.

Article 126

- (1) The Risk analysis as referred to in Article 124 paragraph (3), shall be conducted by the Central Government through the following stages :
 - a. identification of business activity;
 - b. identification of business scale;
 - c. assessment of hazard level; and
 - d. assessment of potential hazards.
- (2) The results of Risk analysis as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in the form of determination of Risk level.

Article 127

- (1) The identification of business activity as referred to in Article 126 paragraph (1) letter a shall refer to the scope of business activity in KBLI.
- (2) The identification of business scale as referred to in Article 126 paragraph (1) letter b shall be conducted based on laws and regulations in the field of facilitation, protection, and empowerment of cooperatives and UMK-M.
- (3) The assessment of hazard level as referred to in Article 126 paragraph (1) letter c shall be conducted on the aspects of :
 - a. health;
 - b. safety;

- c. environment; and/or
 - d. utilization and management of resources.
- (4) For certain activities, the assessment of hazard level as referred to in paragraph (3) may include other aspects in accordance with the nature of business activity.
- (5) The assessment of hazard level as referred to in paragraph (3) and paragraph (4) shall be conducted by taking into account:
- a. type of business activity;
 - b. criteria of business activity ;
 - c. location of business activity ;
 - d. resource limitations; and/or
 - e. volatility Risk.
- (6) The assessment of the potential occurrence of hazards as referred to in Article 126 paragraph (1) letter d shall consist of :
- a. almost impossible to occur;
 - b. unlikely to occur;
 - c. likely to occur; or
 - d. almost certain to occur.

Article 128

- (1) Based on the assessment of hazard level and the assessment of potential hazards as referred to in Article 127 paragraph (2) to paragraph (5), Risk level and ranking of business activity scales shall be determined as :
- a. business activities with low Risk level;
 - b. business activities with medium Risk level; and
 - c. business activities with high Risk level.
- (2) Business activities with medium Risk levels as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall be divided into :
- a. medium-low Risk level; and
 - b. medium-high Risk level.

Article 129

The implementation mechanism for Risk analysis of business activities as referred to in Article 126 is set out in Appendix III, which constitutes an integral part of this Regulation of the Government.

Article 130

PB for business activities with a low Risk level as referred to in Article 128 paragraph (1) letter a is in the form of NIB, which serves both the identity of Business Actor and legal basis for conducting business activities.

Article 131

- (1) PB for business activities with a low-medium Risk level, as referred to in Article 128 paragraph (2) letter a, shall consist of :
 - a. NIB; and
 - b. Standard Certificate.
- (2) Standard Certificate as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall serve as the legality to conduct business activities in the form of a statement from Business Actor to meet business standards in order to carry out business activities.
- (3) Standard Certificate as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, shall be issued by the Central Government, Regional Government, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authorities granted through the OSS System.
- (4) PB as referred to in paragraph (1) shall become the basis for Business Actor to carry out preparations, operations, and/or commercial activities of the business.
- (5) Business standards as referred to in paragraph (2) must be fulfilled by Business Actor at the time of carrying out business activities.
- (6) Fulfillment of business standards as referred to in paragraph (5) shall be examined at the time of Supervision in accordance with provisions set forth in this Regulation of the Government.

Article 132

- (1) PB for business activities with a medium-high Risk level as referred to in Article 128 paragraph (2) letter b shall consist of :
 - a. NIB; and
 - b. Standard Certificate.
- (2) Standard Certificate as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b is Standard Certificate for the implementation of business activities issued by the Central Government, Regional Government, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authorities based on the verification results of fulfillment of the implementation of business activity standards by Business Actor.
- (3) After obtaining NIB as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, Business Actor shall make a statement through the OSS System to meet the standards for the implementation of business activities in order to carry out business activities and commitment to undergo verification.
- (4) Regarding the statement as referred to in paragraph (3), the OSS Agency shall issue a Standard Certificate that has not been verified.
- (5) The unverified Standard Certificate as referred to in paragraph (4), shall serve as the basis for Business Actor to prepare business activities.
- (6) NIB as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a and Standard Certificate as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b that has been verified shall serve as PB for Business Actor to conduct operational and/or commercial business activities.
- (7) In the event that Business Actor:
 - a. fails to meet the standards in accordance with provisions within the timeframe set forth in norms, standards, procedures, and criteria; and
 - b. based on the Supervision results, fails to undertake preparations for business activities within 1

(one) year since the issuance of the NIB,
the OSS Agency shall revoke the unverified Standard Certificate as referred to in paragraph (4).

Article 133

- (1) PB for business activities with a high Risk level as referred to in Article 128 paragraph (1) letter c shall consist of :
 - a. NIB; and
 - b. Permit.
- (2) Permit as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b is the approval of the Central Government, Regional Government, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Concession Board for the implementation of business activities that must be fulfilled by Business Actor before carrying out their business activities through the OSS System.
- (3) Before obtaining Permit as referred to in paragraph (2), Business Actor may use the NIB for the preparation of business activities.
- (4) NIB as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, and Permit, as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall serve as PB for Business Actor to conduct operational and/or commercial business activities.

Article 134

- (1) Verification as referred to in Article 132 shall be carried out by the Central Government, Regional Government, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authorities.
- (2) Verification as referred to in paragraph (1) may be conducted by assigning a certified or accredited agency or a professional expert.

CHAPTER IV

BUSINESS LICENSING TO SUPPORT BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

Article 135

- (1) In the event that PB UMKU is required at the operational and/or commercial stage of business activities, ministries/agencies shall identify PB UMKU while considering the Risk level of the business activities and/or products at the time of the commencement of operational and/or commercial stages of business activities.
- (2) PB UMKU as referred to in paragraph (1) does not include licensing in the context of the organization of export, import, and fulfillment of provisions of prohibitions or restrictions on export and import goods as well as commodity balances.
- (3) The granting of licensing in the context of organization of export, import, and fulfillment of provisions of prohibitions or restrictions on export and import goods as well as commodity balances as referred to in paragraph (2), shall be conducted through the Indonesia National Single Window system in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the trade and commodity balances sector.
- (4) PB UMKU as referred to in paragraph (1) must be fulfilled by Business Actor by submitting a PB UMKU application to ministry/agency, Regional Government, KEK Administrator, and KPBPB Concession Board

in accordance with their respective authorities through the OSS System.

- (5) The OSS System as referred to in paragraph (4), shall forward the PB UMKU application to the ministry/agency, Regional Government, KEK Administrator, and KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authorities for processing the PB UMKU application.
- (6) PB UMKU as referred to in paragraph (1) is a business licensing required for :
 - a. product circulation;
 - b. operational feasibility;
 - c. product/service standardization; and/or
 - d. the expediency of business activities other than those as referred to in letter a, letter b, and letter c.

Article 136

- (1) In processing PB UMKU application as referred to in Article 135 paragraph (4), ministry/agency, Regional Government, KEK Administrator, and KPBPB Concession Board may cooperate with a certified or an accredited agency or professional expert in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) If PB UMKU application submitted by Business Actor is approved, ministry/agency and Regional Government, in accordance with their respective authorities, shall communicate PB UMKU approval to the OSS System.
- (3) The OSS System shall issue PB UMKU to Business Actor.
- (4) If PB UMKU application submitted by Business Actor is rejected or if additional requirements are requested, ministry/agency, Regional Government, KEK Administrator, and KPBPB Concession Board, in accordance with their respective authorities, shall convey to Business Actor through the OSS System along with the explanation.

CHAPTER V

NORMS, STANDARDS, PROCEDURES, AND CRITERIA

Division One

General

Article 137

- (1) The Central Government shall prepare and establish norms, standards, procedures, and criteria for each sector as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2).
- (2) Norms, standards, procedures, and criteria as referred to in paragraph (1) shall serve as a single reference for the implementation of PBBR by the Central Government, Regional Government, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Concession Board.
- (3) The Central Government may delegate the internal implementing regulation on internal norms, standards, procedures, and criteria as referred to in paragraph (2), to regional heads as determined by regulation of regional head.
- (4) Regional heads in formulating the internal implementing regulation as referred to in paragraph (3) shall refer to the norms, standards, procedures, and criteria as referred to in paragraph (1) and shall not

expand the provisions regulated in this Regulation of the Government.

Article 138

- (1) Basic requirements, PB, and PB UMKU shall be issued by the Central Government and Regional Government in accordance with norms, standards, procedures, and criteria established by the Central Government.
- (2) The implementation of the issuance of PB as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted by :
 - a. the OSS agency;
 - b. the OSS agency on behalf of minister/head of agency;
 - c. the Head of provincial DPMPTSP on behalf of governor; and
 - d. the Head of regency/city DPMPTSP on behalf of regent/mayor,in accordance with their respective authorities as set out in Appendix I which constitutes an integral part of this Regulation of the Government.
- (3) The implementation of the issuance of PB UMKU as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted by :
 - a. the OSS agency on behalf of minister/head of agency;
 - b. the head of provincial DPMPTSP on behalf of governor;
 - c. the head of regency/city DPMPTSP on behalf of regent/mayor; and
 - d. the minister/head of agency through the OSS System as long as it is determined in international provisions,in accordance with their respective authorities as set out in Appendix II which constitutes an integral part of this Regulation of the Government.
- (4) Exempted from the provisions referred to in paragraph (2) letter c and letter d, the authority to issue PB shall be carried out by the OSS agency or the OSS agency on behalf of minister/head of agency for the issuance of PB in the event that the business activities involve :
 - a. Foreign Investment; and/or
 - b. Investment using foreign capital based on an agreement made by the Central Government and other countries.
- (5) Exempted from the provisions as referred to in paragraph (4), the authority to issue PB in KPBPB area shall be carried out by the head of the KPBPB Concession Board for the issuance of PB in the event that the business activities involve :
 - a. Foreign Investment; and/or
 - b. Investment using foreign capital based on an agreement made by the Central Government and other countries,in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the free trade zone and free port sector.
- (6) Exempted from the provisions as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b, letter c, and letter d and paragraph (3) letter a, letter b, and letter c :
 - a. in the event that business activity is conducted in a KEK area, the authority to issue PB and PB UMKU shall be carried out by the KEK Administrator in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the special economic zone sector; or

- b. in the event that business activity is conducted in a KPBPB area, the authority to issue PB and PB UMKU shall be conducted by the head of the KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the free trade zone and free port sector.

Article 139

- (1) Minister/head of agency, governor, regent/mayor, head of the KEK Administrator, and/or head of the KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authorities shall :
 - a. conduct the examination of PB and/or PB UMKU in accordance with the designated timeframe; and
 - b. issue PB and/or PB UMKU in accordance with the validity period.
- (2) Business Actor must comply with the provisions of PB as stated in Appendix I, which constitutes an integral part of this Regulation of the Government.
- (3) Business Actor must comply with the provisions of PB UMKU as stated in Appendix II, which constitutes an integral part of this Regulation of the Government.

Division Two

Norms, Standards, Procedures, and Sector Criteria

Subdivision 1

Marine and Fisheries Sector

Article 140

- (1) PB for the marine and fisheries sector shall include the following business activities :
 - a. management of marine space;
 - b. capture fisheries;
 - c. fish farming;
 - d. processing of marine and fisheries products; and
 - e. marketing of marine and fisheries products.
- (2) PB UMKU for the marine and fisheries sector shall include supporting operational and/or commercial business activities which consist of :
 - a. management of marine space;
 - b. capture fisheries;
 - c. fish farming;
 - d. processing of marine and fisheries products; and
 - e. marketing of marine and fisheries products.

Subdivision 2

Agricultural Sector

Article 141

- (1) PB for the agricultural sector shall include the following business activities :
 - a. plantations;
 - b. food crops;
 - c. horticulture; and
 - d. livestock and animal health.
- (2) PB UMKU for the agricultural sector shall include supporting operational and/or commercial business activities which consist of :
 - a. plantations;
 - b. food crops;
 - c. horticulture;
 - d. livestock and animal health; and
 - e. agricultural facilities.
- (3) Veterinary-related licensing shall be regulated by the minister who organizes government affairs in the agricultural affairs.

Subdivision 3 Forestry Sector

Article 142

PB for the forestry sector shall include the following business activities :

- a. forest utilization;
- b. utilization of environmental services in nature reserves, conservation areas, and game reserve;
- c. utilization of wild plant and animal species; and
- d. breeding of forest plant.

Subdivision 4 Energy and Mineral Resources Sector

Article 143

- (1) PB for the energy and mineral resources sector shall include the following subsectors :
 - a. oil and gas;
 - b. electricity;

- c. minerals and coal; and
 - d. new, renewable energy and energy conservation.
- (2) PB UMKU for the energy and mineral resources sector shall cover supporting operational and/or commercial business activities which consist of the following subsectors :
- a. oil and gas;
 - b. electricity;
 - c. minerals and coal;
 - d. new, renewable energy and energy conservation; and
 - e. geology.
- (3) The obligation to fulfill the basic requirement in the form of KKPR as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (1) letter a, shall be exempted for PB in survey stage and exploration stage of the new, renewable energy and energy conservation subsector, as well as in exploration activities stage of the minerals and coal subsector.

Article 144

- (1) The application of PB for upstream business activities in the oil and gas subsector carried out by business entity or permanent establishment based on cooperation contract is subject to the following provisions:
- a. cooperation contract is treated as a Permit in upstream business activities; and
 - b. business entity or permanent establishment that signs cooperation contract must have an NIB.
- (2) The implementation of PB as referred to in paragraph (1) does not annul the enforceability of all provisions contained in the cooperation agreement.

Article 145

- (1) Downstream business activities in the oil and gas subsector shall include :
- a. processing business activities that include purifying, obtaining fractions, enhancing quality, and increasing added value of oil and gas which produce fuel oil, gaseous fuel, processed products, liquefied petroleum gas, and/or liquefied natural gas but do not include field processing;
 - b. transportation business activities that include the transfer the oil, gas, fuel oil, gaseous fuel, and/or processed products through pipelines from one place to another for commercial purposes;
 - c. storage business activities that include receiving, collecting, storing, and discharging oil, fuel oil, gaseous fuel, and/or processed products at locations above and/or below the ground surface and/or water surface for commercial purposes; and
 - d. trading business activities that include the purchase, sale, export, and import of oil, fuel oil, gaseous fuel, and/or processed products, including natural gas through pipelines.
- (2) Transportation business activities that include transfer of oil, gas, fuel oil, gaseous fuel, and/or processed products using land, water, and/or air transportation from one location to another for commercial purposes shall be carried out in accordance with norms, standards, procedures, and criteria in the transportation sector.

Article 146

PB UMKU in the geological subsector in the form of groundwater management shall be issued based on norms, standards, procedures, and criteria set by the Central Government on groundwater conditions listed in groundwater conservation zone and/or other hydrogeological data in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 147

- (1) Business Actor who has conducted the following activities of :
 - a. construction in the form of bore wells/groundwater wells without a groundwater exploitation Permit; and/or
 - b. use of groundwater without a groundwater management permit,before the enactment of Law Number 6 of 2023 on Stipulation of Regulation of the Government in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law, shall be subject to an administrative sanction in the form of administrative fines and must submit an application for PB UMKU groundwater exploitation permit, at the latest 3 (three) years from the enactment of Law Number 6 of 2023 on Enactment of Regulation of the Government in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law.
- (2) The use of groundwater without a groundwater exploitation Permit as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall constitute :
 - a. the use of groundwater that once had a groundwater exploitation Permit but has expired; or
 - b. the use of groundwater that has never had a groundwater exploitation Permit.
- (3) The amount of administrative fines as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be determined based on the formula for calculation of administrative fines set in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the non-tax state revenue sector.
- (4) The PB UMKU application as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be submitted by Business Actor through the OSS System in accordance with Appendix II, which constitutes an integral part of this Regulation of the Government.

Subdivision 5

Nuclear Energy Sector

Article 148

- (1) PB for the nuclear energy sector shall include the following business activities :
 - a. utilization of ionizing radiation sources;
 - b. nuclear installations and nuclear materials;
 - c. mining of nuclear mineral resources; and
 - d. supporting activities in the nuclear energy sector.
- (2) PB UMKU for the nuclear energy sector shall include supporting operational and/or commercial business activities which consist of :
 - a. utilization of ionizing radiation sources;
 - b. nuclear installations and nuclear materials; and

- c. mining of nuclear mineral resources.
- (3) PB and PB UMKU for business activities as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a and letter b, as well as paragraph (2) letter a shall be issued in accordance with activity stages that include :
 - a. construction;
 - b. operation;
 - c. decommissioning; and/or
 - d. release declaration.

Subdivision 6

Industrial Sector

Article 149

- (1) PB for the industrial sector shall include the following business activities :
 - a. industrial organization that processes raw materials and/or utilizes industrial resources, including industrial services; and
 - b. industrial estate.
- (2) PB UMKU for the industrial sector shall include supporting operational and/or commercial business activities which consist of :
 - a. recommendation;
 - b. technical considerations;
 - c. letter of approval;
 - d. letter of determination;
 - e. registration certificate;
 - f. registration proof;
 - g. validity certificate; and/or
 - h. certificates in supporting operational and/or commercial activities of certain industrial businesses.

Article 150

PB for industrial business activities as referred to in Article 149 paragraph (1) letter a shall also valid as PB for place of storage of machines/equipment, raw materials, auxiliary materials, and/or production results, with the following provisions :

- a. the storage place is in relation to the activities and/or production interests of the Business Actor in the relevant industrial sector that is inseparable from their industrial activities and is located in one (1) industrial business location; and
- b. the mentioned storage place is not rented or commercialized.

Article 151

- (1) Industrial business activities as referred to in Article 149 paragraph (1) letter a must be located in industrial estate.
- (2) Industrial business activities as referred to in paragraph (1) may be located outside industrial estate if :
 - a. it is located in regencies/cities that do not yet have industrial estate or have industrial estates, but all industrial plots in their industrial estates have been occupied;
 - b. located in industrial estate within KEK;
 - c. fall under the classification of small industries;
 - d. fall under the classification of medium-scale industries that do not potentially cause widespread environmental pollution; or
 - e. industries that use special raw materials and/or require special locations for their production processes.
- (3) Industrial business activities that :
 - a. are located in the regency/city areas as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a; and/or
 - b. are classified as medium-scale industries as referred to in paragraph (2) letter d, must be located in industrial estate in accordance with RTR.
- (4) Medium-scale industries that do not have the potential to cause widespread environmental pollution as referred to in paragraph (2) letter d, and industries that use special raw materials and/or whose production processes require a specific location as referred to in paragraph (2) letter e, shall be determined by the minister who organizes governmental affairs in the industry sector.

Article 152

- (1) Individual business actor and non-individual business actor in the industrial sector who change their industrial business classification must comply with location provisions as referred to in Article 151.
- (2) The provisions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be exempted for individual Business Actor and non-individual Business Actor in the industrial sector who change the classification of their industrial business activities without expanding the industrial land area or relocating the industrial site.

Article 153

- (1) In 1 (one) PB, it is only applicable to 1 (one) Business Actor in the industrial sector who :
 - a. has an industrial business with 1 (one) business group in accordance with 5-digit KBLI and is located in 1 (one) industrial location;
 - b. has several industrial businesses which are 1 (one) integrated production unit with different 5-digit KBLI in 1 (one) industrial estate; or
 - c. has several industrial businesses with 1 (one) business group in accordance with same 5-digit KBLI and is located in several locations in 1 (one) industrial estate.
- (2) In the event that Business Actor in the industrial sector has industrial businesses outside the provisions as referred to in paragraph (1), they must have a new PB.

Article 154

- (1) PB for industrial estate business activities as referred to in Article 149 paragraph (1) letter b shall be granted only to Business Actor in the form of state-owned enterprise, regionally-owned enterprise, cooperative, and limited-liability company, located within industrial estate in accordance with RTR.
- (2) Business Actor as referred to in paragraph (1) who has obtained PB for industrial estate business activities shall be classified as an industrial estate company.
- (3) PB for industrial estate as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be granted in accordance with KKPR for industrial estate business activities.

Article 155

- (1) Every industrial estate company that expands its area must have basic requirements and PB.
- (2) Before submitting an application for basic requirements and PB as referred to in paragraph (1), industrial estate company must have already secured and completed the preparation of industrial estate land so that it is ready for use, prepared the amendment to the Andal, carried out planning and development of industrial estate infrastructure, as well as other preparations for the estate expansion.
- (3) The expansion of industrial estate as referred to in paragraph (1) must be in one contiguous block and be located within the industrial estate in accordance with RTR.

Subdivision 7

Trade and Legal Metrology Sector

Article 156

- (1) PB in the trade and legal metrology sector shall include the following business activities :
 - a. domestic trade;
 - b. development of national export; and
 - c. commodity futures trading, warehouse receipt systems, and commodity auction markets.
- (2) PB for UMKU in the trade and legal metrology sector shall include supporting operational and/or commercial business activities which consist of :
 - a. domestic trade; and
 - b. consumer protection and trade orderliness.

Article 157

PB for commodity futures trading, warehouse receipt systems, and commodity auction markets as referred to in Article 156 paragraph (1) letter c shall be subject to the following provisions :

- a. application and the issuance of NIB for business activities shall be conducted through the OSS System;
- b. the OSS System shall forward PB application to the commodity futures trading supervisory agency at the ministry that organizes government affairs in the trade affairs; and
- c. the issuance of PB for commodity futures trading, warehouse receipt systems, and commodity auction markets shall be implemented in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the field of commodity futures trading, warehouse receipt systems, and commodity auction markets.

Subdivision 8**Public Works and Public Housing Sector****Article 158**

- (1) PB for the public works and public housing sector shall include the following activities :
 - a. construction services;
 - b. water resources;
 - c. highways (Bina Marga);
 - d. human settlements (Cipta Karya); and
 - e. housing development.
- (2) PB for UMKU in the public works and public housing sector shall include supporting operational and/or commercial business activities which consist of :
 - a. water resources; and
 - b. highways.

Article 159

- (1) Every business actor who has conducted the following activities :
 - a. utilization of water resources without PB UMKU for the public works and public housing sector in the water resources subsector;
 - b. implementation of water resources construction and non-construction activities without PB UMKU for the public works and public housing sector, water resources subsector; and/or
 - c. implementation of construction of water source in the form of river channel diversion activities without PB UMKU for the public works and public housing sector, water resources subsector,before the enactment of Law Number 6 of 2023 on Stipulation of Regulation of the Government in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law, shall be subject to an administrative sanction in the form of administrative fines and must submit an application for PB-UMKU for the public works and public housing sector, water resources subsector no later than 3 (three) years from the enactment of Law Number 6 of 2023 on Stipulation of Regulation of the Government in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law.
- (2) The amount of administrative fines as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be determined based on the calculation formula of administrative fines established by the minister who organizes government affairs in the public works sector in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the non-tax state revenue sector.
- (3) Application for PB UMKU as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be submitted by Business Actor through the OSS System by referring to Appendix II, which constitutes an integral part of this Regulation of the Government.

Subdivision 9

Transportation Sector

Article 160

- (1) PB for the transportation sector shall include the following business activities :
 - a. land transportation;
 - b. sea transportation;
 - c. air transportation; and
 - d. railway transportation.
- (2) PB UMKU for the transportation sector shall include supporting operational and/or commercial business activities which consist of :
 - a. land transportation;
 - b. sea transportation;
 - c. air transportation; and
 - d. railway transportation.

Article 161

- (1) Business activities in the transportation sector as referred to in Article 160 paragraph (1) letter b and letter c shall consist of organization of transportation infrastructure and facilities as well as organization of supporting transportation infrastructure and facilities.
- (2) Business activities in the transportation sector as referred to in Article 160 paragraph (1) letter a and letter d shall consist of organization of transportation infrastructure and facilities.
- (3) Business activities in the transportation sector that consist of organization of supporting transportation infrastructure and facilities as referred to in paragraph (1) are services in relation to transportation infrastructure and facilities that can be carried out directly by UMK-M or in collaboration with business entities.

Subdivision 10

Health, Drug, and Food Sector

Article 162

PB and PB UMKU for health, drug, and food sector shall consist of the following subsectors :

- a. healthcare;
- b. drug and food; and
- c. fresh food.

Article 163

- (1) PB for the healthcare subsector shall include the following business activities :

- a. healthcare services;
 - b. pharmacy, medical devices, and household health supplies; and
 - c. control of vectors and disease-carrying animals.
- (2) PB UMKU for the health subsector shall include supporting operational and/or commercial business activities which consist of :
- a. healthcare services;
 - b. pharmacy, medical devices, and household health supplies; and
 - c. environmental health.

Article 164

- (1) PB UMKU for the drug and food subsector shall include supporting operational and/or commercial business activities which consist of :
- a. drugs and drug ingredients;
 - b. natural drug ingredients, health supplements, quasi-drugs, and cosmetics; and
 - c. processed food.
- (2) PB UMKU for the drug and food subsector as referred to in paragraph (1) does not apply to certain businesses determined by the head of the agency who organizes government affairs in the drug and food supervision sector after coordinating with the ministry that organizes synchronization and coordination as well as controlling the implementation of ministry affairs in the administration of government in the economic sector and ministry/agency that organize government affairs in the investment sector.

Article 165

PB UMKU for the fresh food subsector shall include supporting operational and/or commercial business activities, which consist of :

- a. fresh food handling facilities;
- b. distribution of fresh food; and
- c. guarantee of the safety of fresh food for export products.

Subdivision 11

Education and Culture Sector

Article 166

PB and PB UMKU for the education and culture sector shall consist of the following subsectors :

- a. education; and
- b. culture.

Article 167

- (1) The implementation of licensing for the education subsector can be carried out through PBBR as regulated in this Regulation of the Government.
- (2) PBBR for educational units as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the education sector.
- (3) The implementation of licensing for the education subsector for formal educational institutions in KEK must be carried out through PBBR as referred to in this Regulation of the Government.
- (4) Provisions on norms, standards, procedures, and criteria for PBBR for units of formal educational institutions in KEK shall be regulated in :
 - a. regulation of the minister issued by the minister who organizes government affairs in the basic and secondary education subsector; or
 - b. regulation of the minister issued by the minister who organizes government affairs in the higher education and government affairs in the science and technology subsector,in accordance with their respective authorities based on recommendations from the ministry that organizes synchronization and coordination as well as control of the implementation of ministry affairs in the administration of government in the economy sector.

Article 168

PB for the education subsector as referred to in Article 166 letter a, shall also include PB for book publishing business activity.

Article 169

- (1) PB for the culture subsector shall include film industry business activities.
- (2) PB UMKU for the culture subsector shall include supporting operational and/or commercial business activities, which consist of :
 - a. notification of film production;
 - b. film import recommendations; and
 - c. censorship approval mark.

Subdivision 12

Tourism Sector

Article 170

PB for the tourism sector shall include the following business activities :

- a. tourist attraction;
- b. tourism area;
- c. tourist transportation services;
- d. tour travel services;
- e. food and beverage services;

- f. accommodation provision;
- g. entertainment and recreation event organization;
- h. organization of meetings, incentive travel, conferences, and exhibitions;
- i. tourism information services;
- j. tourism consulting services;
- k. tour guide services;
- l. water tourism; and
- m. spa services.

Subdivision 13 Religious Sector

Article 171

PB for the religious sector shall include the following business activities :

- a. organization of special Hajj pilgrimages; and
- b. organization of umrah pilgrimage.

Subdivision 14

Postal, Telecommunications, and Broadcasting Sector

Article 172

PB for the postal, telecommunications, and broadcasting sector shall consist of the following subsectors :

- a. post;
- b. telecommunications; and
- c. broadcasting organization.

Article 173

PB UMKU for the postal, telecommunications, and broadcasting sector shall include supporting operational and/or commercial business activities, which consist of :

- a. numbering of telecommunication;
- b. right to anchor submarine cable communication systems for international telecommunications transmission;
- c. satellite anchoring right;
- d. radio frequency band permit;
- e. radio station permit for all business sectors; and

- f. certification of telecommunication equipment and/or devices for all business sectors.

Subdivision 15 Defense and Security Sector

Article 174

PB and PB UMKU for the defense and security sector shall consist of the following subsectors :

- a. defense industry; and
- b. security.

Article 175

PB for the defense industry subsector shall include business activities involving telecommunications specifically for defense and security purposes.

Article 176

PB UMKU for the defense industry subsector shall include supporting operational and/or commercial support, which consist of :

- a. designation as a defense industry;
- b. production of defense and security equipment;
- c. certification of fitness for defense and security equipment;
- d. marketing of defense and security equipment;
- e. sale, export, and transfer of defense and security equipment;
- f. purchase and import of defense and security equipment; and/or
- g. explosive materials industry.

Article 177

- (1) PB UMKU as referred to in Article 176 is in relation to the defense industry that conducts the following business activities :
 - a. main equipment industry;
 - b. main and/or supporting component industry;
 - c. supporting and/or component industry (supplies); and
 - d. raw material industry,shall be in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the defense industry sector.
- (2) Main equipment industry as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall consists of :
 - a. weapon and ammunition industry;

- b. aircraft industry;
- c. military vehicle industry;
- d. warship industry; and
- e. defense radar industry.

Article 178

In the context of establishing a business entity in the explosive materials industry as referred to in Article 176 letter g and a business entity in the main equipment industry as referred to in Article 177 paragraph (1) letter a, the following are required :

- a. foreign investment recommendation in the form of approval from the minister who organizes government affairs in the defense sector, in the event of a strategic interest for the establishment of a legal entity with foreign capital exceeding 49% (forty-nine percent) engaged in the main equipment industry;
- b. recommendation for the establishment of a weapons and ammunition factory in the form of approval from the minister who organizes government affairs in the defense sector or an appointed official to :
 - 1. establish a legal entity with a maximum foreign capital ownership of 49% (forty-nine percent);
 - 2. establish a legal entity with domestic ownership; or
 - 3. changes in share ownership in a legal entity with domestic ownership, engaged in the main equipment industry; and/or
- c. recommendations for the establishment of a factory producing explosive raw materials, explosives, or explosive accessories in the form of approval from the minister who organizes government affairs in the defense sector or an official designated for the establishment of a legal entity in the explosive materials industry.

Article 179

Provisions on the granting of licensing and/or recommendations for export and import activities of defense and security equipment as well as raw materials for explosives as well as explosives accessories shall be regulated by regulation of the minister from the minister who organizes government affairs in the defense sector after coordinating with related ministries.

Article 180

PB for the security subsector shall include the following business activities :

- a. security consulting services;
- b. implementation of security equipment;
- c. security training services;
- d. valuable security transport;
- e. security personnel provision services; and
- f. security animal (K9) provision services.

Subdivision 16

Creative Economy Sector

Article 181

PB for the creative economy sector shall include creative economic business activities.

Subdivision 17

Geospatial Information Sector

Article 182

PB for the geospatial information sector shall include the following business activities :

- a. planning and supervision of geospatial information organization;
- b. implementation of geospatial data acquisition based on terrestrial methods, photogrammetry and remote sensing, or hydrography; and
- c. processing and management of geospatial data and information.

Subdivision 18

Employment Sector

Article 183

- (1) PB for the employment sector shall include the following business activities :
 - a. job training;
 - b. outsourcing;
 - c. selection and placement of domestic workers;
 - d. placement of domestic workers;
 - e. placement of workers through online portals;
 - f. selection and placement of Indonesian migrant workers;
 - g. fabrication, maintenance, repair, and installation service for occupational safety and health engineering;
 - h. certification services within the scope of business activities of occupational safety and health management system audit institutions;
 - i. laboratory testing services within the scope of business activities for occupational safety and health inspections and testing;
 - j. periodic inspection services within the scope of activities for occupational safety and health inspection and testing;
 - k. occupational safety and health coaching and consulting services; and

- I. third-party professional certification.
- (2) PB UMKU for the employment sector shall include supporting operational and/or commercial, which consist of :
 - a. health examination/testing of workers and/or occupational health services;
 - b. certificate of occupational safety and health feasibility; and
 - c. implementation of internship abroad.

Subdivision 19 Cooperative Sector

Article 184

PB for the cooperative sector shall include the following business activities :

- a. savings and loans :
 1. from and to cooperative members; and/or
 2. from and to other cooperatives, and
- b. cooperative ranking activities.

Subdivision 20 Investment Sector

Article 185

- (1) PB for the investment sector shall include business activities that have yet to or do not have ministries/agencies as guardian.
- (2) PB as referred to in paragraph (1) shall include the following activities :
 - a. law office;
 - b. intellectual property consultant office;
 - c. translator or interpreter office;
 - d. private library and archive;
 - e. holding company activity;
 - f. funeral and activities related to it; and
 - g. other management consultation activities.

Subdivision 21 Electronic System and Transaction Operation Sector

Article 186

- (1) PB for the electronic system and transaction operation sector shall include the following business activities :
- a. internet-of-things consultation and designing activities;
 - b. digital identity provision activities;
 - c. electronic certificate provision activities and services that use an electronic certificate;
 - d. artificial intelligent-based programming activities;
 - e. blockchain technology development activities; and
 - f. software issuance activities.
- (2) PB UMKU of the electronic system and transaction operation sector shall include operational and/or commercial support of business activities, which shall include :
- a. registration of private electronic system operators for all business sectors; and
 - b. classification of game products.

Subdivision 22**Environmental Sector****Article 187**

PB for the environmental sector shall include the following business activities :

- a. management of garbage, wastes, and hazardous and toxic materials; and
- b. management of wastewater.

CHAPTER VI**ONLINE SINGLE SUBMISSION SYSTEM SERVICES****Division One****General****Subdivision 1****General****Article 188**

- (1) The implementation of PBBR shall be conducted electronically and integrated through the OSS System.
- (2) The OSS System is an integrated electronic system for the purpose of PBBR implementation.
- (3) The OSS System shall consist of :

- a. information service subsystem;
 - b. basic requirements subsystem;
 - c. business licensing subsystem;
 - d. Investment facility subsystem;
 - e. partnership subsystem; and
 - f. Supervision subsystem.
- (4) The OSS System as referred to in paragraph (1) must be used by :
- a. ministry/agency;
 - b. provincial government;
 - c. regency/city government;
 - d. KEK Administrator;
 - e. KPBPB Concession Board; and
 - f. Business Actor.

Subdivision 2

Types of Business Actors

Article 189

- (1) PB Applicant shall consist of the following Business Actors :
- a. individual;
 - b. business entity;
 - c. representative office; and
 - d. foreign business entity.
- (2) Individual as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a is an individual Indonesian citizen who is competent to act and carry out legal act.
- (3) Business entity as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b is a business entity incorporated or unincorporated in the form of a legal entity established in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia and that carries out businesses and/or activities in certain fields.
- (4) Representative office as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c shall constitute :
- a. individual Indonesian citizen;
 - b. individual foreign citizen; or
 - c. business entity that is a representative of a Business Actor from abroad, with an office establishment approval in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (5) Foreign business entity as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d is a foreign business entity established in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia and that carries out businesses and/or activities in certain fields.
- (6) Business Entity as referred to in paragraph (3) shall consist of :

- a. limited liability company;
 - b. limited partnership (commanditaire vennotschap);
 - c. general partnership (venootschap onder firma);
 - d. civil law partnership;
 - e. cooperative;
 - f. public corporation;
 - g. regional public corporation;
 - h. village-owned enterprise/joint village-owned enterprise;
 - i. broadcasting agency;
 - j. other state-owned legal entities; and
 - k. other legal entities.
- (7) Representative office as referred to in paragraph (4) may be in the form of :
- a. representative office of a foreign trading company;
 - b. representative office of a foreign company; or
 - c. representative office of a foreign construction service business entity.
- (8) Foreign business entity as referred to in paragraph (5) that can carry out business activities in Indonesia may be in the form of :
- a. franchisor originated from abroad;
 - b. foreign futures trader;
 - c. foreign private electronic system operator; and
 - d. permanent establishment.

Article 190

Limited liability company as referred to in Article 189 paragraph (6) letter a is a limited liability company as referred to in Law on the limited liability company.

Article 191

- (1) Limited partnership as referred to in Article 189 paragraph (6) letter b is a limited partnership that has been registered with the Central Government.
- (2) Registration of a limited partnership with the Central Government as referred to in paragraph (1) shall include the registration of the deed of establishment, amendment to articles of association, as well as dissolution of limited partnership by the ministry that organizes government affairs in the legal sector.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the registration of a limited partnership as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the legal sector.

Article 192

- (1) General partnership as referred to in Article 189 paragraph (6) letter c is a general partnership that has been registered with the Central Government.
- (2) Registration of a general partnership with the Central Government as referred to in paragraph (1) shall include the registration of the deed of establishment, amendment to articles of association, as well as dissolution of a general partnership by the ministry that organizes government affairs in the legal sector.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the registration of a general partnership as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the legal sector.

Article 193

- (1) Civil law partnership as referred to in Article 189 paragraph (6) letter d is a civil law partnership that has been registered with the Central Government.
- (2) Registration of a civil law partnership with the Central Government as referred to in paragraph (1) shall include the registration of the deed of establishment, amendment to articles of association, as well as dissolution of a civil law partnership by the ministry that organizes government affairs in the legal sector.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the registration of a civil law partnership as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the legal sector.

Article 194

- (1) Cooperative as referred to in Article 189 paragraph (6) letter d is a cooperative as referred to in Law on the cooperative that has been ratified by the Central Government.
- (2) Ratification of a cooperative by the Central Government as referred to in paragraph (1) shall include the ratification of the deed of establishment of a cooperative, amendment to articles of association of a cooperative, as well as dissolution of a cooperative by the ministry that organizes government affairs in the legal sector.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the ratification of a cooperative as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the legal sector.

Article 195

Public corporation as referred to in Article 189 paragraph (6) letter f is a public corporation as referred to in Law on state-owned enterprises.

Article 196

Regional public corporation as referred to in Article 189 paragraph (6) letter g is a regional-owned public corporation as referred to in Law on regional governments.

Article 197

Village-owned enterprise/joint village-owned enterprise as referred to in Article 189 paragraph (6) letter h is a village-owned enterprise/joint village-owned enterprise as referred to in Law on villages.

Article 198

Broadcasting agency as referred to in Article 189 paragraph (6) letter i is a broadcasting agency as referred to in Law on broadcasting.

Article 199

Other state-owned legal entities as referred to in Article 189 paragraph (6) letter j are legal entities established by the state under a law.

Article 200

Other legal entities as referred to in Article 189 paragraph (6) letter k are legal entities permitted to carry out business activities based on provisions of the laws and regulations.

Subdivision 3 Access Rights

Article 201

- (1) Access rights for ministries/agencies, provincial DPMPTSP, regency/city DPMPTSP, KEK Administrator, and KPBPB Concession Board as referred to in Article 188 paragraph (4) letter a until letter e shall be granted to the operator or access rights determined by the ministers/heads of agencies, heads of provincial DPMPTSP, heads of regency/city DPMPTSP, KEK Administrators, or heads of KPBPB Concession Board.
- (2) Operator of access rights as referred to in paragraph (1) may grant derivative access rights in accordance with the authority and required needs.
- (3) Business Actors as referred to in Article 188 paragraph (4) letter f provided with the access right shall include :
 - a. individual; and
 - b. board of directors/management/persons in charge or other terms in the business entity.

Article 202

The OSS Agency shall carry out an evaluation on the granting of access rights and derivative access rights as referred to in Article 201.

Article 203

- (1) Access rights to ministries/agencies, provincial DPMPTSP, regency/city DPMPTSP, KEK Administrator, and KPBPB Concession Board as referred to in Article 188 paragraph (4) letter a until letter e shall at least be granted to :
 - a. carry out verification on technicality and notification of the fulfillment of basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU;
 - b. carry out verification of amendment or revocation of basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU;
 - c. implementation of Supervision;

- d. follow-up to the results of PB Supervision;
 - e. assessment on compliance with PB implementation;
 - f. follow-up on complaint towards Business Actors;
 - g. imposition and follow-up to administrative sanctions; and
 - h. administrative measures on the basis of Business Actor's application.
- (2) Access rights to Business Actors as referred to in Article 188 paragraph (4) letter f shall be used to :
- a. submit an application of basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU including its amendment and revocation;
 - b. submit periodic report from Business Actor;
 - c. submit complaint;
 - d. submit application for Investment facilities;
 - e. follow-up to the results of Supervision implementation;
 - f. access the profile of Business Actor; and/or
 - g. submit application for the revocation of part or all basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU
- (3) In the event that a Business Actor carries out business activities of development of industrial estate, the access rights to the Business Actor as referred to in Article 188 paragraph (4) letter f shall be used to carry out a notification on the fulfillment of environmental basic requirements to Business Actors in the industrial estates.

Article 204

Application of access rights through the OSS System shall be conducted by Business Actor in the form of :

- a. individual, by filling out the data of national identity numbers;
- b. business entity, by filling out the data of establishment numbers or business entity registration numbers;
- c. public corporation, regional public corporation, broadcasting agency, and other state-owned legal entities, by filling out the data on the legal basis for the establishment;
- d. association or partnership, by filling out data on the legal basis for the establishment; and
- e. representative office and foreign business entity, by filling out data of national identity numbers of the head of representative office/person-in-charge who has Indonesian citizenship or passport number of the head of representative office/person-in-charge who has foreign citizenship.

Article 205

- (1) Business Actor may change the access rights data as referred to in Article 201 paragraph (3) by themselves in the OSS System.
- (2) Change to the access rights data as referred to in paragraph (1) may be in the form of :
- a. name of the person in charge;
 - b. national identity number or passport number of the person in charge;
 - c. telephone number of the person in charge;

- d. electronic mail of the person in charge; and/or
 - e. password.
- (3) Change to the access rights data as referred to in paragraph (1) may be made after verification by the OSS System with due regard to the data security.

Subdivision 4

Business Identification Number

Article 206

- (1) Every Business Actor must have NIB.
- (2) Every Business Actor as referred to in paragraph (1) shall only have 1 (one) NIB.
- (3) NIB as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be issued by the OSS Agency.
- (4) NIB as referred to in paragraph (1) is the identity of a Business Actor as proof of registration/registry of Business Actor to carry out business activities.
- (5) NIB as referred to in paragraph (1) shall also apply as :
 - a. importer identification number as referred to in provisions of the laws and regulations governing import policy and regulations;
 - b. customs access rights as referred to in laws and regulations in the customs sector;
 - c. registration of Business Actor's membership in the social security for health and social security for employment; and
 - d. first-period mandatory employment reporting for Business Actor.
- (6) Business Actor that requires importer identification number as referred to in paragraph (5) letter a may choose :
 - a. general importer identification number for import of goods for trade; or
 - b. producer importer identification number for import of goods to be used themselves as capital goods, raw materials, auxiliary materials, and/or materials to support production processes.
- (7) The customs access rights as referred to in paragraph (5) letter b may be used by :
 - a. Business Actor that is a business entity, to carry out import and/or export activities; or
 - b. Business Actor that is an individual, may only carry out export activities.
- (8) NIB is in the form of random numbers which are secured and accompanied by an electronic signature.
- (9) NIB is valid as long as the Business Actor carries out the business activities in accordance with provisions of the laws and regulations.

Article 207

- (1) NIB as referred to in Article 206 shall include at least the following data :
 - a. profile;
 - b. business capital;

- c. taxpayer identification number;
 - d. KBLI; and
 - e. business location.
- (2) In order to obtain NIB as referred to in paragraph (1), an individual Business Actor shall fill in the data in the OSS System.
 - (3) The profile data as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, for an individual Business Actor is the national identification number integrated with the system in the ministry that organizes government affairs in the home affairs sector.
 - (4) For a Business Actor that is a business entity, data as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, letter b, letter c, and letter d, shall be in accordance with the integration between the OSS System and the system in the ministry that organizes government affairs in the legal sector.
 - (5) Upon the taxpayer identification number as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c, the OSS System shall carry out validation in accordance with the integration with the system in the ministry that organizes government affairs in the state finance sector.
 - (6) For individual Business Actor who has yet to have a taxpayer identification number, may submit an application for a taxpayer identification number through the OSS System.
 - (7) Business location data as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e shall be in accordance with the integration or validation between the OSS System and the system in the ministry/agency that organizes government affairs in the agrarian and spatial planning as well as government duties in the land sector.
 - (8) In the event that the data as referred to in paragraph (1) is not available online, Business Actor shall fill in the data in the OSS System.
 - (9) For the Business Actor in the form of a representative office or foreign business entity, in addition to fulfillment of the provisions as referred to in paragraph (1), shall also fill in at least the following data :
 - a. name of the overseas company that designates;
 - b. address of the overseas company that designates; and
 - c. data of the representative office in Indonesia.

Article 208

- (1) Upon the data as referred to in Article 207 paragraph (1), the OSS System shall conduct conformity screening with the provisions of the business sector and other Investment provisions, including :
 - a. business sector that is classified as a priority business sector;
 - b. business sector allocation for UMK-M and cooperatives;
 - c. partnership obligation with UMK and cooperatives;
 - d. provisions on business sectors with certain requirements; and
 - e. provisions on business sectors closed for Investment.
- (2) The conformity screening with the provisions on the business sector and other Investment provisions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall determine Investment incentives and/or facilities that may be obtained by a Business Actor.
- (3) Upon data that have been screened, the OSS System shall channel the data to ministries/agencies, provincial DPMPSTP, regency/city DPMPSTP, KEK Administrator, and KPBPB Concession Board in

accordance with the authority as referred to in Article 138.

Subdivision 5

Use of Foreign Workers

Article 209

- (1) In the event of use of foreign workers, Business Actor shall submit a plan on the number of foreign workers to be used through an electronic system operated by the ministry that organizes government affairs in the manpower sector.
- (2) The ministry that organizes government affairs in the manpower sector shall forward the ratification of the plan on the number of foreign workers to be used to the OSS Agency and the ministry that organizes sub-government affairs of immigration.

Subdivision 6

Business Actor Data and Business Data

Article 210

- (1) Business Actor shall carry out a clarification of business activities in the form of :
 - a. primary business activity;
 - b. supporting business activity; and/or
 - c. administrative branch office.
- (2) Primary business activity as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a is a business activity stated in the legality/deed of the Business Actor and is a source of income for the Business Actor.
- (3) Supporting business activity as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall consist of one or more business activities that :
 - a. are categorized as supporters of the primary business activity;
 - b. may become a source of income for the Business Actor; and
 - c. may be carried out and completed first before the implementation of the primary business activity.
- (4) The administrative branch office as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c is a unit or division of a parent company that may be domiciled in other places and is of administrative support in nature.

Article 211

Business Actor that has filled in the data as referred to in Article 207 paragraph (1) must continue the process in the OSS System to obtain PBBR by filling in the primary business activity data for each 5 (five) digits KBLI code and business location which shall at least contain :

- a. types of products produced;
- b. product capacity;

- c. number of workers; and
- d. planned investment amount.

Article 212

- (1) For Foreign Investment, the OSS System shall examine the provisions on business data in the form of planned investment amount as referred to in Article 211 letter d submitted by Business Actor which shall encompass :
 - a. investment minimum; and
 - b. capital provisions.
- (2) Investment minimum provisions on Foreign Investment as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a per 5 (five) digits KBLI business sector per business location is more than Rp10,000,000,000,00 (ten billion rupiahs), excluding land and building.
- (3) Provisions as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be exempted for business activities of :
 - a. wholesale trade per 4 (four) initial digits of KBLI, the total investment is more than Rp10,000,000,000,00 (ten billion rupiahs) excluding land and building;
 - b. food and beverage service as long as open to Foreign Investment per 2 (two) initial digits of KBLI per 1 (one) business location point, the total investment is more than Rp10,000,000,000,00 (ten billion rupiahs) excluding land and building;
 - c. construction as long as open to Foreign Investment per 4 (four) initial digits of KBLI, the total investment is more than Rp10,000,000,000,00 (ten billion rupiahs) excluding land and building within one activity; or
 - d. industry which produces the types of products with different 5 (five) digits KBLI within 1 (one) production line, the total investment is more than Rp10,000,000,000,00 (ten billion rupiahs) excluding land and building.

Article 213

- (1) For supporting business activities as referred to in Article 210 paragraph (3), Business Actor that has filled in the data as referred to in Article 207 paragraph (1) must continue the process in the OSS System to obtain PBBR by filling in the supporting business activity data for each 5 (five) digits KBLI code and business location which shall at least contain :
 - a. types of products produced;
 - b. product capacity;
 - c. number of workers; and
 - d. planned investment amount.
- (2) For supporting business activities as referred to in Article 210 paragraph (3), Business Actor must fulfill the requirements in accordance with provisions of the laws and regulations, including the identification of PBBR.
- (3) For Foreign Investment, supporting business activities shall be exempted from the examination process on the provisions on the amount of capital and investment minimum as referred to Article 212 paragraph (2) as well as the obligation to include KBLI in the aims and objectives in the legality of Business Actor.

Article 214

- (1) Business Actor may register an administrative branch office as referred to in Article 210 paragraph (4) in the OSS System by completing at least the following data :
 - a. address of the administrative branch office;
 - b. taxpayer identification number of the administrative branch office or identity number of the business activity premise; and
 - c. person in charge of the administrative branch office.
- (2) In the event that the administrative branch office has more than 1 (one) location, the Business Actor shall complete the data as referred to in paragraph (1) for each location of administrative branch office.
- (3) The registration of administrative branch office as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be issued through the OSS System as an appendix to NIB.

Article 215

- (1) In the event that 1 (one) primary business activity as referred to in Article 210 paragraph (2) is :
 - a. an activity within 1 (one) production line which produces more than 1 (one) product with different 5 (five) digit KBLI codes in one location; or
 - b. an activity that produces more than 1 (one) services with different 5 (five) digit KBLI codes in one location,the data completeness may be combined into one.
- (2) Data completeness that may be combined as referred to in paragraph (1) may be in the form of :
 - a. land area needs;
 - b. building needs;
 - c. machines and equipment; and
 - d. investment amount.

Division Two**Information Service Subsystem****Article 216**

- (1) Information service subsystem as referred to in Article 188 paragraph (3) letter a shall provide information and help center services in obtaining PBBR as well as other information.
- (2) Provision of information and help center services as referred to in paragraph (1) shall at least contain :
 - a. KBLI based on Risk level;
 - b. RTR;
 - c. Investment terms and conditions;
 - d. PB requirements and/or obligations, issuance period, implementation standards for business activity and business activity support, and other provisions in norms, standards, procedures, and

criteria of all business field sectors, guidelines and procedures for NIB application, Standard Certificate, and Permit;

- e. basic requirements;
 - f. provisions on Investment incentives and facilities;
 - g. Supervision of basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU as well as reporting obligations;
 - h. guidelines for the use of the OSS System, contact channels, and frequently asked questions;
 - i. statistical data of investment realization; and
 - j. other information determined by a decision of the OSS Agency.
- (3) Information as referred to in paragraph (2) may be accessed by the general public without requiring access rights.

Division Three Basic Requirements Subsystem

Article 217

- (1) Basic requirements subsystem as referred to in Article 188 paragraph (3) letter b may be accessed without requiring access rights.
- (2) Basic requirements subsystem as referred to in paragraph (1) shall at least contain :
 - a. KKPR;
 - b. PL; and/or
 - c. PBG as well as SLF.

Division Four Business Licensing Subsystem

Subdivision 1 General

Article 218

- (1) Business licensing subsystem as referred to in Article 188 paragraph (3) letter c may be accessed without requiring access rights.
- (2) Business licensing subsystem as referred to in paragraph (1) shall at least contain :
 - a. PB with :
 - 1. low Risk in the form of NIB;
 - 2. medium Risk which consists of :
 - a) NIB; and

- b) Standard Certificate.
 - 3. high Risk which consists of :
 - a) NIB; and
 - b) Permit.
 - b. PB UMKU.
- (3) Business licensing subsystem shall be accessed using access rights by :
 - a. Business Actor;
 - b. the OSS Agency;
 - c. ministries/agencies;
 - d. provincial DPMPTSP;
 - e. regency/city DPMPTSP;
 - f. KEK Administrator; and
 - g. KPBPB Concession Board.
- (4) The Head of the OSS Agency may grant limited access rights other than to the parties as referred to in paragraph (3).

Subdivision 2

Types of Business Licensing and Business Licensing to Support Business Activities

Article 219

- (1) PB and/or PB UMKU as referred to in Article 218 paragraph (2) may be expanded and/or amended for the purpose of business development.
- (2) Expansion and/or amendment for the purpose of business development as referred to in paragraph (1) shall consist of an increase of :
 - a. production/service capacity;
 - b. business location; and/or
 - c. business activity.
- (3) PB as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (11) and/or PB UMKU as referred to in Article 218 paragraph (2) may have its validity period extended in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.
- (4) For Business Actor that already has PB and/or PB UMKU and has carried out business activities, the extension process of PB and/or PB UMKU as referred to in paragraph (3) may not be preceded by a new submission of basic requirements.
- (5) Further provisions regarding procedures for the submission, issuance, expansion, amendment, and/or extension of PB and/or PB UMKU shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister/head of agency who organizes government affairs in the investment sector and government duties in the investment coordination sector.

Subdivision 3**Issuance of Low-Risk Business Licensing****Article 220**

- (1) In the event that a business activity is included in the low-Risk level, NIB shall automatically be issued through the OSS System after the Business Actor fulfills the provisions as referred to in Article 207.
- (2) NIB as referred to in paragraph (1) shall apply as a legality to implement business activities along with becoming SPPL.

Subdivision 4**Issuance of Medium-Low-Risk Business Licensing****Article 221**

- (1) In the event that a business activity is included in the medium-low-Risk level, after fulfilling the provisions as referred to in Article 207, the Business Actor shall fill in a statement of ability to fulfill the business activity implementation standards through the OSS System.
- (2) In the event that a business activity is categorized into mandatory fulfillment of UKL-UPL standards, in addition to filling in a statement of ability to fulfill the business activity implementation standards as referred to in paragraph (1), the Business Actor shall fill in a UKL-UPL form available in the OSS System to obtain the NIB and Standard Certificate.
- (3) In the event that the UKL-UPL is not mandatory for the business activity, in addition to filling in a statement of ability to fulfill the business activity implementation standards as referred to in paragraph (1), the Business Actor shall fill in an SPLL form available in the OSS System to obtain NIB and Standard Certificate.
- (4) In the event that a business activity with a medium-low Risk level as referred to in Article 221 paragraph (1) requires fulfillment of business activity standards and/or product/service standards, the Business Actor shall submit a PB UMKU application in accordance with the provisions as regulated in this Regulation of the Government.

Subdivision 5**Issuance of Medium-High-Risk Business Licensing****Article 222**

- (1) In the event that a business activity is included in the medium-high-Risk level, after fulfilling the provisions as referred to in Article 207, the Business Actor shall fill in a statement of ability to fulfill the business activity implementation standards through the OSS System.
- (2) In the event that a business activity is categorized into mandatory fulfillment of UKL-UPL standards, in addition to filling in a statement of ability to fulfill the business activity implementation standards as referred to in paragraph (1), the Business Actor shall fill in a UKL-UPL form available in the OSS System to obtain NIB and Standard Certificate that affixed an unverified mark.
- (3) In the event that the UKL-UPL is not mandatory for the business activity, in addition to filling in a statement

of ability to fulfill the business activity implementation standards as referred to in paragraph (1), the Business Actor shall fill in an SPLN form available in the OSS System to obtain NIB and Standard Certificate that affixed an unverified mark.

- (4) After the NIB and Standard Certificate that affixed an unverified mark as referred to in paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) have been obtained, Business Actor shall fulfill the business activity implementation standards in accordance with the period based on the norms, standards, procedures, and criteria through the OSS System.
- (5) Fulfillment of the business activity implementation standards as referred to in paragraph (4) shall be forwarded by the OSS System to the ministries/agencies, provincial DPMPTSP, regency/city DPMPTSP, KEK Administrator, and KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authority to be verified.
- (6) The verification as referred to in paragraph (5) shall be conducted by ministries/agencies, provincial DPMPTSP, regency/city DPMPTSP, KEK Administrator, or KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authority within the period in accordance with the norms, standards, procedures, and criteria.
- (7) Based on the verification results, ministries/agencies, provincial DPMPTSP, regency/city DPMPTSP, KEK Administrator, or KPBPB Concession Board shall deliver a notification to the OSS System in the form of the requirements are fulfilled or the requirements are not fulfilled.
- (8) In conducting verification as referred to in paragraph (5) and paragraph (6), KEK Administrator or KPBPB Concession Board may cooperate with ministries/agencies, provincial regional apparatus organization, regency/city regional apparatus organization, or certified or accredited agency or expert profession in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 223

- (1) In the event that based on the notification as referred to in Article 222 paragraph (7) the requirements are deemed fulfilled, the OSS System shall affix a statement that the Standard Certificate has been verified.
- (2) Business Actor may print the Standard Certificate that has affixed a verified statement as referred to in paragraph (1).

Article 224

- (1) In the event that based on the notification as referred to in Article 222 paragraph (7) the requirements are deemed not fulfilled, the OSS System shall notify Business Actor to fulfill the Standard Certificate requirements within the period that has been determined in the norms, standards, procedures, and criteria.
- (2) Business Actor shall submit an application through the OSS System to be re-verified after the Standard Certificate requirements has been fulfilled.
- (3) Verification provisions as referred to in Article 222 paragraph (5), paragraph (6), paragraph (7), and paragraph (8), and Article 223 shall apply mutatis mutandis in the implementation of re-verification.
- (4) In the event that based on the re-verification as referred to in paragraph (2) and paragraph (3), Business Actor still has not fulfilled the Standard Certificate requirements within the period that has been determined in the norms, standards, procedures, and criteria, the OSS System shall cancel the unverified Standard Certificate.

Article 225

- (1) In the event that ministries/agencies, provincial regional apparatus organization, regency/city regional apparatus organization, KEK Administrator, or KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with its respective authority fails to deliver a notification of verification result to the OSS System, the OSS System shall automatically affix a statement that the Standard Certificate has been verified.
- (2) Business Actor may print the Standard Certificate that has been affixed a verified statement as referred to in paragraph (1).

Article 226

In the event that a business activity with medium-high Risk level as referred to in Article 222 paragraph (1) requires fulfillment of business activity standards and/or product/service standards, Business Actor shall submit a PB UMKU application in accordance with the provisions regulated in this Regulation of the Government.

Subdivision 6

Issuance of High-Risk Business Licensing

Article 227

- (1) Before carrying out high-Risk level business activities, Business Actor must have NIB issued through the OSS System.
- (2) After owning NIB, Business Actor as referred to in paragraph (1) must fulfill the Permit requirements in accordance with the norms, standards, procedures, and criteria before carrying out operational and/or commercial activities.
- (3) Permit requirements as referred to in paragraph (2) shall also include Amdal for business activities that require Amdal.
- (4) Fulfillment of the Permit requirements as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be submitted by Business Actor through the OSS System.
- (5) Fulfillment of the Permit requirements as referred to in paragraph (4) shall be forwarded by the OSS System to ministries/agencies, provincial DPMPSTSP, regency/city DPMPSTSP, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authority to be verified.
- (6) The verification as referred to in paragraph (5) shall be conducted by ministries/agencies, provincial regional apparatus organization, regency/city regional apparatus organization, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authority within the period in accordance with the norms, standards, procedures, and criteria.
- (7) Based on the verification result, ministries/agencies, provincial regional apparatus organization, regency/city regional apparatus organization, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Concession Board shall deliver a notification to the OSS System in the form of the requirements are fulfilled or the requirements are not fulfilled.
- (8) In conducting verification as referred to in paragraph (5) and paragraph (6), KEK Administrator or KPBPB Concession Board may cooperate with ministries/agencies, provincial regional apparatus organization, regency/city regional apparatus organization, or certified or accredited agency or expert profession in accordance with provisions of the laws and regulations.

Article 228

In the event that based on the notification as referred to in Article 227 paragraph (7) a Business Actor is deemed to have fulfilled the requirements, the OSS System shall issue the Permit to the Business Actor.

Article 229

In the event that based on the notification as referred to in Article 227 paragraph (7) a Business Actor is deemed to have not fulfilled the requirements, the OSS System shall notify the Business Actor to complete the fulfillment of the Permit requirement through the OSS System.

Article 230

In the event that ministries/agencies, provincial regional apparatus organization, regency/city regional apparatus organization, KEK Administrator, or KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with its respective authority, fails to deliver a notification of the verification results to the OSS System, the OSS System shall issue the Permit.

Article 231

In the event that a business activity with a high Risk level requires fulfillment of business activity standards and/or product/service standards, Business Actor shall submit a PB UMKU application in accordance with the provisions regulated in this Regulation of the Government.

Subdivision 7

Acceleration of Permit Issuance

Article 232

- (1) For high-Risk level business activities that are :
 - a. located in KEK, KPBPB, or industrial estate; and/or
 - b. included in a national strategic project,ministries/agencies, provincial DPMPTSP, regency/city DPMPTSP, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authority shall immediately issue the certain PB and PB UMKU first prior to the fulfillment of requirements by Business Actor.
- (2) Provisions on the fulfillment of Permit requirements as referred to in Article 227 shall apply mutatis mutandis for business activities as referred to in paragraph (1), with the exception of those included in a national strategic project.
- (3) In the event that Business Actor fails to submit the fulfillment of the requirements as referred to in paragraph (2), ministries/agencies, provincial DPMPTSP, regency/city DPMPTSP, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authority shall cancel the Permit that has been issued as referred to in paragraph (1) through the OSS System.

Subdivision 8

Issuance and Ease of Business Licensing and/or Business Licensing to Support Business Activities for Small and Micro Businesses

Article 233

- (1) UMK shall be granted an ease of business licensing through a single licensing.
- (2) UKM criteria shall follow the provisions of laws and regulations regarding ease, protection, and empowerment of cooperatives and UMK-M.

Article 234

- (1) In the event that a business activity is carried out by UMK as referred to in Article 233 has low Risk, the UMK actor shall obtain NIB through the OSS System as an identity and legality of business.
- (2) NIB as referred to in paragraph (1) for business activities with a low Risk carried out by UMK shall also apply as :
 - a. Indonesian national standard as referred to in laws and regulations in the standardization and conformity assessment sector; and/or
 - b. Halal guarantee statement as referred to in laws and regulations in the halal product guarantee sector.
- (3) In the event that a business activity has medium or high Risk, in addition to NIB, UMK must have a Standard Certificate and/or a Permit.
- (4) UMK actor as referred to in paragraph (3) shall submit an application to obtain a Standard Certificate and/or a Permit through the OSS System.
- (5) The OSS System shall forward the application of UMK actor as referred to in paragraph (4) to ministries/agencies, provincial governments, regency/city governments, KEK Administrator, and KPBPB Concession Board.
- (6) Provisions as referred to in Article 221, Article 222, and Article 227 shall apply mutatis mutandis for the granting of Standard Certificate and/or Permit for UMK actors.

Division Five**Investment Facility Subsystem****Article 235**

- (1) Investment facility subsystem as referred to in Article 188 paragraph (3) letter d may be accessed by using access rights.
- (2) Investment facility subsystem as referred to in paragraph (1) shall at least contain :
 - a. application for exemption from import duty on import of machinery and goods and materials for construction or development of industry in the context of Investment;
 - b. application for exemption from import duty on import of capital goods in the context of construction or development of electricity generation industry for public interest;
 - c. application for exemption or reduction of import duty on import of goods in the context of work contract or coal mining business work agreement;
 - d. application for corporate income tax reduction facility;

- e. application for income tax facility for Investment in certain business fields and/or in certain regions;
- f. application for reduction of gross income for implementation of work practice activities, internships, and/or learning in the context of guidance and development of human resources based on certain competencies;
- g. application for reduction of gross income for certain research and development activities in Indonesia; and/or
- h. net income reduction facility for new Investment or business expansion in certain business fields that are labor-intensive industries.

Division Six Partnership Subsystem

Article 236

- (1) Partnership subsystem as referred to in Article 188 paragraph (3) letter e may be accessed by using access rights.
- (2) Partnership subsystem as referred to in paragraph (1) shall at least contain :
 - a. partnership as regulated in laws and regulations in the Investment business sector
 - b. other partnership required in provisions of laws and regulations;
 - c. voluntary partnership conducted by Business Actor; and
 - d. monitoring and evaluation on the implementation of partnership commitment.

Division Seven Supervision Subsystem

Article 237

- (1) Supervision subsystem as referred to in Article 188 paragraph (3) letter f may be accessed by using access rights.
- (2) Supervision subsystem as referred to in paragraph (1) shall at least contain :
 - a. periodic report from Business Actor;
 - b. annual field inspection planning;
 - c. Supervision of work devices;
 - d. assessment of compliance with the implementation of basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU;
 - e. complaints against Business Actor and Supervision implementers as well as their follow-up;
 - f. administrative actions in the form of revocation of some or all of the basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU; and
 - g. guidance and administrative sanctions.
- (3) Supervision of work devices as referred to in paragraph (2) letter c shall consist of :

- a. data, profiles, and information of Business Actor contained in the OSS System;
- b. letter of assignment of the field inspection implementer;
- c. letter of notification of visit;
- d. official report of inspection; and
- e. other work devices required to support the implementation of Supervision.

CHAPTER VII SUPERVISION

Division One General

Article 238

- (1) PBBR Supervision shall be carried out by :
 - a. the Central Government;
 - b. Regional Government;
 - c. KEK Administrator; and/or
 - d. KPBPB Concession Board,in accordance with their respective authorities.
- (2) Supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) shall aim to :
 - a. ensure compliance with the fulfillment of basic requirements, PB, and PB UMKU;
 - b. collect data, evidence, and/or report on the occurrence of dangers to safety, health, the environment, and/or other dangers that may arise from the implementation of business activities; and
 - c. ensure the development of the realization and fulfillment of Investment obligations.
- (3) Supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) shall consist of :
 - a. routine Supervision; and
 - b. incidental Supervision.
- (4) Supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out on the implementation of PBBR.

Division Two Routine Supervision

Subdivision 1 General

Article 239

Routine Supervision as referred to in Article 238 paragraph (3) letter a shall be conducted through :

- a. examination of Business Actor report; and/or
- b. routine field inspection.

Subdivision 2

Examination of Business Actor Report

Article 240

- (1) Examination of Business Actor report as referred to in Article 239 letter a shall be conducted based on a report submitted by Business Actor to the Central Government, Regional Government, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authority.
- (2) Business Actor report as referred to in paragraph (1) shall contain :
 - a. compliance with the fulfillment of basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU; and
 - b. development of the realization and fulfillment of Investment obligations.
- (3) Compliance with the fulfillment of PB and/or PB UMKU as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a is as stated in Appendix I and Appendix II which constitute an integral part of this Regulation of the Government.
- (4) Report on the compliance with the fulfillment of basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a shall be submitted in accordance with the norms, standards, procedures, and criteria determined by ministries/agencies in accordance with their respective authority.
- (5) Development of realization and fulfillment of Investment obligations as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b shall be submitted in an Investment activities report on the OSS System.
- (6) The Investment activities report as referred to in paragraph (5) shall contain :
 - a. Investment realization;
 - b. worker realization;
 - c. production realization;
 - d. Investment obligations; and
 - e. obstacles faced by investors.

Article 241

- (1) For the submission of Business Actor report as referred to in Article 240 paragraph (2), the Central Government, Regional Governments, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their authority shall have the following duties to :
 - a. conduct review; and
 - b. draw up a review result report.
- (2) Review results as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be inputted by the Central Government, Regional

Governments, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Concession Board to the OSS System for the purpose of Business Actor profile update.

- (3) Business Actor profile as referred to in paragraph (2) shall encompass the following categories:
- excellent;
 - good;
 - fair; or
 - poor.

Article 242

- (1) Follow-up to the review result as referred to in Article 241 shall include :
- guidance/mentoring;
 - imposition of administrative sanctions; and/or
 - field inspection.
- (2) Guidance/mentoring as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be conducted to Business Actor to improve the quality of compliance with the fulfillment of basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU.
- (3) Imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall be imposed to Business Actor with fair and poor levels of compliance as referred to in Article 241 paragraph (1) letter c and letter d.

Subdivision 3

Routine Field Inspection

Article 243

- (1) Routine field inspection as referred to in Article 239 letter b shall be conducted in an integrated and coordinated manner.
- (2) Integration and coordination of routine field inspection as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted through the OSS System.
- (3) Coordinated routine field inspection as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted between the Central Government, Regional Governments, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Concession Board.
- (4) Routine field inspection as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted through the following stages :
- planning of routine field inspection;
 - implementation of routine field inspection;
 - compliance assessment; and
 - determination of the follow-up to the routine field inspection results.
- (5) Routine field inspection as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be implemented in the form of physical and/or virtual visit.

Article 244

- (1) Routine field inspection shall be conducted by a coordinator and implementer.
- (2) Coordinator of the implementation of routine field inspection as referred to in paragraph (1) is namely :
 - a. ministry/agency that organize government affairs in the field of investment and government duties in the field of investment coordination, for the implementation of PB issuance which constitutes the authority of the Central Government;
 - b. provincial DPMPTSP, for the implementation of PB issuance which constitutes the authority of provincial government;
 - c. district/city DPMPTSP, for the implementation of PB issuance which constitute the authority of district/city government;
 - d. KEK Administrator, for the implementation of PB issuance which constitute the authority of KEK Administrator; and
 - e. KPBPB Concession Board, for the implementation of PB issuance which constitute the authority of Concession Board.
- (3) Implementer of routine field inspection as referred to in paragraph (1) is namely :
 - a. ministries/agencies that oversee the basic requirements, PB, and PB UMKU which constitute the authority of the Central Government and across provinces;
 - b. technical regional apparatus organization that oversees the basic requirements, PB, and PB UMKU which constitute the authority of the provincial government and across districts/cities;
 - c. technical regional apparatus organization that oversees the basic requirements, PB, and PB UMKU which constitute the authority of the district/city government;
 - d. KEK Administrator that oversees the basic requirements, PB, and PB UMKU which constitute the authority of the KEK Administrator; and
 - e. KPBPB Concession Board that oversees the basic requirements, PB, and PB UMKU which constitute the authority of the KPBPB Concession Board.
- (4) The duties of the routine field inspection coordinator as referred to in paragraph (1) shall encompass :
 - a. determine a list of business activities that will be subject to field inspection within a period of 1 (one) year;
 - b. determine a schedule for the implementation of routine field inspection;
 - c. coordinate the implementation of routine field inspection;
 - d. assess compliance with routine field inspection; and
 - e. follow-up on the results of routine field inspection.
- (5) Implementer of the implementation of routine field inspection as referred to in paragraph (1) that oversees PB has the following duties to :
 - a. propose business activities that will be subject to routine field inspection for 1 (one) year;
 - b. propose a schedule for the implementation of routine field inspection into the OSS System;
 - c. propose personnel as implementer of routine field inspection into the OSS System;
 - d. conduct compliance assessment; and
 - e. follow-up on the results of routine field inspection.
- (6) Implementer of the implementation of routine field inspection as referred to in paragraph (1) that oversees

basic requirements and PB UMKU has the following duties to :

- a. propose business activities that will be subject to routine field inspection to the ministry/agency overseeing PB;
 - b. propose personnel as implementer of routine field inspections into the OSS System;
 - c. conduct compliance assessment; and
 - d. follow-up on the results of routine field inspection.
- (7) The Central Government may delegate the implementation of routine field inspection to the Regional Governments, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Concession Board.
- (8) In the event that Regional Governments, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Concession Board cannot carry out the routine field inspection, the Central Government may take over the routine field inspection in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Subdivision 4

Planning of Routine Field Inspection

Article 245

- (1) Planning of a routine field inspection shall include the preparation of :
- a. routine field inspection schedule;
 - b. human resources for the implementation of routine field inspection; and
 - c. budget for the implementation of routine field inspection.
- (2) Routine field inspection as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out based on :
- a. review results of Business Actor report as referred to in Article 241; and/or
 - b. business activity data and information.
- (3) The budget for the implementation of routine field inspection as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c shall be borne by each ministry/institution, Regional Government, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authorities.

Subdivision 5

Implementation of Routine Field Inspection

Article 246

- (1) Ministries/agencies shall draw up and determine the norms, standards, procedures, and criteria as guidelines for the implementation of routine field inspection that contain qualitative weights and assessments of Business Actor compliance.
- (2) The implementation of routine field inspection as referred to in paragraph (1) shall include examination of :
- a. fulfillment of basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU; and
 - b. development in the realization and fulfillment of Investment obligations.

- (3) The implementation of routine field inspection as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be stated in an examination official report which shall contain :
 - a. compliance assessment results of the Business Actor; and
 - b. follow-up to the routine field inspection results.
- (4) The examination official report as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be signed together with the Business Actor electronically in the OSS System.
- (5) In the event that the Business Actor refuses to sign the examination official report, the official report shall include the reasons for the Business Actor's refusal.
- (6) If based on the results of routine field inspection, violations are found to have been committed by Business Actor, the Ministries/agencies, Regional Government, KEK Administrator and/or KPBPB Concession Board shall carry out effort to stop the violations to prevent greater impacts within a maximum period of 1 (one) day after signing the examination official report as referred to in paragraph (4).

Article 247

- (1) In the event where routine field inspection requires certain special competencies, ministries/agencies, Regional Governments, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Concession Board may cooperate or assign accredited agencies or certified expert professions as routine field inspection implementer and be included in the list of proposed routine field inspection implementing personnel.
- (2) The implementation of routine field inspection by accredited agencies or certified expert professions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be stated in the examination official report which shall contain :
 - a. the compliance assessment results of the Business Actor; and
 - b. follow-up to routine field inspection results.
- (3) The examination official report as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be signed together with the Business Actor.
- (4) In the event where the Business Actor refuses to sign the examination official report, the official report shall include the reasons for the Business Actor's refusal.
- (5) The results of routine field inspection by accredited agencies or certified expert professions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be reported to the ministries/agencies, Regional Governments, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Concession Board that assign them within a maximum period of 1 (one) day from the signing of the report as referred to in paragraph (3).
- (6) Ministries/agencies, Regional Governments, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Concession Board shall input reports on the results of routine field inspections into the OSS System no later than 3 (three) days after receiving the report from an accredited agency or certified expert professions as referred to in paragraph (5).
- (7) Ministries/agencies, Regional Governments, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Concession Board shall stop violations to prevent greater impacts no later than 1 (one) day after receiving the report from an accredited agency or certified expert professions as referred to in paragraph (2).

Article 248

Ministries/agencies, Regional Governments, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Concession Board are prohibited from carrying out a routine field inspection for routine supervision outside of the planning of routine field inspection as referred to in Article 245 paragraph (1).

Subdivision 6**Compliance Assessment on Routine Field Inspection****Article 249**

- (1) Based on the routine field inspection results as referred to in Article 243, the OSS System shall carry out data processing on Business Actor compliance assessment to determine the Business Actor profile with the following categories :
 - a. excellent;
 - b. good;
 - c. fair; or
 - d. poor.
- (2) Business Actor profile as referred to in paragraph (1) may be accessed through the OSS System by the relevant Business Actor.

Subdivision 7**Follow-up to Routine Field Inspection****Article 250**

- (1) Follow-up to the results of routine field inspection as referred to in Article 246 paragraph (3) letter b shall include :
 - a. guidance/mentoring; and/or
 - b. imposition of administrative sanctions.
- (2) Guidance/mentoring as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be carried out on Business Actor in order to improve the quality of compliance with basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU.
- (3) Imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall be imposed on Business Actor with fair and poor levels of compliance as referred to in Article 249 paragraph (1) letter c and letter d.

Division Three**Incidental Supervision****Subdivision 1****General****Article 251**

- (1) Incidental supervision as referred to in Article 238 paragraph (3) letter b is supervision carried out at certain times.

- (2) Incidental supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out based on :
 - a. public complaints;
 - b. complaints and/or needs from Business Actor; and/or
 - c. indications that Business Actor is carrying out activities that do not comply with basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU.
- (3) Incidental supervision shall be carried out through an incidental field inspection.
- (4) Incidental field inspection as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be stated in an examination official report through the OSS System.

Subdivision 2

Implementation of Incidental Field Inspection

Article 252

- (1) Incidental field inspection as referred to in Article 251 paragraph (3) may be carried out in a coordinated or independent manner by ministries/agencies, Regional Governments, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authorities.
- (2) Provisions regarding :
 - a. implementation of routine field inspection as referred to in Article 246 paragraph (2), paragraph (3), paragraph (4), and paragraph (5); and
 - b. accredited agencies or certified expert professions as referred to in Article 247,shall apply mutatis mutandis to the implementation of incidental field inspection.

Subdivision 3

Compliance Assessment on Incidental Field Inspection

Article 253

Provisions regarding compliance assessment on routine field inspection as referred to in Article 249 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the compliance assessment on incidental field inspection.

Subdivision 4

Follow-up to Incidental Field Inspection

Article 254

Provisions regarding follow-up to routine field inspection as referred to in Article 250 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the follow-up to incidental field inspection.

Division Four

Ease of Supervision of Business Licensing for Micro and Small Businesses

Article 255

- (1) Ministries/agencies and Regional Governments shall provide ease for Supervision of business activities to UMK actors.
- (2) The ease of Supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in the form of :
 - a. Investment activity report shall be submitted with the following provisions :
 1. not required for micro Business Actor; and
 2. conducted every 6 (six) months in 1 (one) year of reporting for small Business Actor.
 - b. Routine Supervision of PBBR for UMK actors shall be carried out through guidance, mentoring, or counseling related to business activities; and
 - c. in the event that based on the assessment results of routine Supervision carried out previously against standards and obligations, UMK actor is considered compliant, field inspection is not required.

Division Five

Revocation of Basic Requirements, PB, and PB UMKU

Article 256

- (1) Revocation of basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU shall be carried out in the event of :
 - a. application from the Business Actor;
 - b. application for dissolution of the business entity;
 - c. Business Actor violates provisions of the laws and regulations related to PBBR;
 - d. court decision that has permanent legal force; and/or
 - e. termination of land rights or land allocation on Right-to-Manage.
- (2) Application for revocation of basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a and letter b shall be submitted by Business Actor through the OSS System.
- (3) Revocation based on the provisions as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c shall be carried out by ministries/institutions, Regional Government, KEK Administrator, or KPBPB Concession Board through the OSS System as a follow-up to the supervision results.
- (4) Revocation based on the provisions referred to in paragraph (1) letter d shall be carried out by the OSS Agency based on a letter, statement, or written information that has permanent legal force from a judicial institution.
- (5) Revocation based on the provisions referred to in paragraph (1) letter e shall be carried out by the OSS Agency based on a decision issued by the head of KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the field of free trade area and free port.
- (6) The decision to revoke basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU shall be issued by the OSS Agency.
- (7) Revocation as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out in accordance with the authority to issue basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU.

- (8) Further provisions regarding procedures for the revocation of basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister/head of the agency that organizes government affairs in the field of investment and government duties in the field of investment coordination.

Division Six

Integration of the Supervision Mechanism between Halal Product Guarantee and Risk-Based Business Licensing

Article 257

- (1) Supervision of PBBR may be carried out in a coordinated and integrated manner with the implementation of halal product guarantee.
- (2) The integration as referred to in paragraph (1) shall include integration between the integrated electronic system for halal product guarantee services with the OSS System.
- (3) Further provisions regarding Supervision of PBBR in a coordinated and integrated manner with the implementation of halal product guarantee shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister/head of the agency that organizes government affairs in the field of investment and government duties in the field of investment coordination after coordinating with the head of the agency that carries out government duties in the field of implementing halal product guarantees.

Division Seven

Participation of Public and Business Actor

Article 258

- (1) Public may participate in the implementation of Supervision.
- (2) Public participation as referred to in paragraph (1) shall include :
 - a. monitoring the implementation of business activities; and
 - b. submitting public complaint regarding the implementation of business activities.
- (3) The submission of public complaints as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b shall be carried out :
 - a. directly to the Central Government or Regional Government; and/or
 - b. indirectly which shall be submitted :
 1. in writing to the Central Government or Regional Government; or
 2. electronically through the OSS System or the complaint channels provided.
- (4) The OSS Agency shall prepare procedures for the management of public complaint electronically through the OSS System as referred to in paragraph (3) letter b number 2.
- (5) Ministries/agencies, Regional Governments, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Concession Board shall follow up on public complaint individually or jointly with other ministries/agencies and/or Regional Governments.
- (6) Complaints from the public as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b must be submitted correctly and can be accounted for.

Article 259

Business Actor may file a complaint against the Supervision implementer who does not implement the Supervision in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation of the Government.

Article 260

Supervision implementer who does not implement the Supervision in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation of the Government shall be subject to sanctions in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 261

Every person who hinders the Supervision activities shall be subject to administrative and/or criminal sanctions in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 262

Further provisions regarding the norms, standards, procedures, and criteria related to the implementation of Supervision shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister/head of the agency that organizes government affairs in the investment sector and government duties in the field of investment coordination.

Division Eight**Sector Supervision****Subdivision 1****Marine and Fisheries Sector****Article 263**

- (1) Supervision of KKPRL, recommendations for the use of small islands with an area of less than 100 km² (one hundred square kilometers), PB, and/or PB UMKU in the marine and fisheries sector shall be carried out by :
 - a. the minister who organizes government affairs in the marine and fisheries sector;
 - b. governor;
 - c. regent/mayor;
 - d. head of KEK Administrator; and/or
 - e. head of KPBPB Concession Board,in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) The authority over Supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out with the following provisions:

- a. technical Supervision shall be performed by marine and fisheries officials;
- b. law enforcement Supervision shall be performed by :
 1. special police for the management of coastal areas and small islands; and
 2. fisheries supervisors,in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 264

Provisions regarding procedures for the implementation of Supervision of KKPRL, recommendations for the utilization of small islands with an area of less than 100 km² (one hundred square kilometers), PB, and/or PB UMKU in the marine and fisheries sector as referred to in Article 263, competence, and increasing the capacity of supervisor in the marine and fisheries sector shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the marine and fisheries sector.

Subdivision 2 Agricultural Sector

Article 265

- (1) Supervision of PB and/or PB UMKU in the agricultural sector shall be carried out by :
 - a. the minister who organizes government affairs in the agricultural sector;
 - b. governor;
 - c. regent/mayor;
 - d. head of KEK Administrator; and/or
 - e. head of KPBPB Concession Board,in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) The authority over Supervision by the minister who organizes government affairs in the agricultural sector as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be carried out by supervisory staff or other officials in accordance with their respective duties, functions, and authorities.

Article 266

Routine Supervision in the agricultural sector, in addition to being based on the Investment activities' report as referred to in Article 240 paragraph (5), shall also be based on report from Business Actor in the agricultural sector.

Article 267

Provisions regarding procedures for the implementation of Supervision of PB and/or PB UMKU as referred to in Article 265, competence, and increasing the capacity of supervisor in the agricultural sector shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the agricultural sector.

Subdivision 3 Forestry Sector

Article 268

Supervision of forest area approval, recommendations for the use of nature reserve area or nature conservation area, and PB in the forestry sector shall be carried out by :

- a. the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector;
- b. governor;
- c. regent/mayor;
- d. head of KEK Administrator; or
- e. head of KPBPB Concession Board,

in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 269

Provisions regarding procedures for the implementation of supervision of forest area approval, recommendations for the use of nature reserve area or nature conservation area, and PB as referred to in Article 268, competence, and increasing the capacity of supervisor in the forestry sector shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector.

Subdivision 4 Energy and Mineral Resources Sector

Article 270

- (1) Supervision of PB and/or PB UMKU in the energy and mineral resources sector shall be carried out by :
 - a. the minister who organizes government affairs in the energy and mineral resources sector;
 - b. governor;
 - c. regent/mayor;
 - d. head of KEK Administrator;
 - e. head of KPBPB Concession Board; and/or
 - f. other heads of boards/agencies,

in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations and/or cooperation contract.

- (2) The authority over Supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by civil apparatuses in the energy and mineral resources sector in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 271

In the implementation of Supervision as referred to in Article 270, the minister who organizes government affairs in the energy and mineral resources sector may delegate and/or assign Regional Governments to implement Supervision in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 272

Provisions regarding procedures for the implementation of Supervision of PB and/or PB UMKU as referred to in Article 270, competence, and increasing the capacity of supervisor in the energy and mineral resources sector shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the energy and mineral resources sector.

Subdivision 5 Nuclear Sector

Article 273

- (1) Supervision of PB and/or PB UMKU in the nuclear energy sector shall be carried out by the head of the agency that organizes government duties in the nuclear energy supervision sector based on this Regulation of the Government and provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) Supervision of PB and/or PB UMKU as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out routinely or incidentally.

Article 274

Supervision authority as referred to in Article 273 paragraph (2) shall be carried out by :

- a. nuclear safety inspector;
- b. assessor;
- c. other officials; and/or
- d. experts,

assigned by the head of the agency that organizes government duties in the nuclear energy supervision sector, in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 275

- (1) Routine Supervision as referred to in Article 273 paragraph (2) shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions as referred to in Article 239.
- (2) Supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out at least 1 (one) time during the validity period of the PB and/or PB UMKU.

Article 276

Incidental supervision as referred to in Article 273 paragraph (2), in addition to being based on the provisions as referred to in Article 251 paragraph (2) shall also be carried out in :

- a. emergency situations that endanger workers, the public, and the environment;

- b. implementation of Supervision for nuclear safety; and
- c. transportation of radioactive substances.

Article 277

Provisions regarding procedures for the implementation of Supervision of PB and/or PB UMKU in the nuclear energy sector as referred to in Article 273, competence, and increasing the capacity of supervisor in the nuclear energy sector shall be regulated in a regulation of the head of the agency that organizes government duties in the nuclear energy supervision sector.

Subdivision 6 Industrial Sector

Article 278

Supervision of PB and/or PB UMKU in the industrial sector shall be carried out by :

- a. the minister who organizes government affairs in the industrial sector;
- b. governor;
- c. regent/mayor;
- d. head of KEK Administrator; or
- e. head of KPBPB Concession Board,

in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 279

Provisions regarding procedures for the implementation of supervision of PB and/or PB UMKU in the industrial sector as referred to in Article 278, competence, and increasing the capacity of supervisor in the industrial sector shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the industrial sector.

Subdivision 7 Trade and Legal Metrology Sector

Article 280

Supervision of PB and/or PB UMKU in the trade and legal metrology sector shall be carried out by :

- a. the minister who organizes government affairs in the trade sector;
- b. governor;
- c. regent/mayor;
- d. head of KEK Administrator; or
- e. head of KPBPB Concession Board,

in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 281

Provisions regarding the procedures for the implementation of supervision of PB and/or PB UMKU in the trade and legal metrology sector as referred to in Article 278, competence, and increasing the capacity of supervisor in the trade and legal metrology sector shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the trade sector.

Subdivision 8

Public Works and Public Housing Sector

Article 282

Supervision of Building, PB, and/or PB UMKU in the public works and public housing sector shall be carried out by :

- a. the minister who organizes government affairs in the public works sector;
- b. the minister who organizes government affairs in the housing and residential area sector;
- c. governor;
- d. regent/mayor;
- e. head of KEK Administrator; or
- f. head of KPBPB Concession Board,

in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 283

- (1) Routine Supervision of the construction services subsector, in addition to being based on the Investment activity report as referred to in Article 240 paragraph (5), shall also be based on :
 - a. annual business activity report; and
 - b. supervision of the implementation of construction service project.
- (2) The annual business activity report as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a for individual businesses and small construction service business entities shall at least encompass :
 - a. financial reports; and
 - b. data on compliance with the implementation of PB.
- (3) The annual business activity report as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a for medium or large construction service business entities, and specialist construction service business entities shall at least encompass :
 - a. data on compliance with implementation of PB;
 - b. data on company management performance;
 - c. data on project performance;

- d. financial reports; and
 - e. data on participation in sustainable business development activities.
- (4) The annual business activity report as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a for certification institutions shall at least encompass :
- a. profile data of certification institution;
 - b. data on compliance with implementation of PB;
 - c. performance data;
 - d. financial reports; and
 - e. operational data.
- (5) The annual business activity report as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall follow the provisions of laws and regulations in the construction services sector.

Article 284

- (1) Supervision of the implementation of PB and/or PB UMKU in the water resources subsector shall aim to ensure compliance with the provisions in PB and/or PB UMKU.
- (2) Supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out on :
- a. conformity of identity between holder of PB and/or PB UMKU in the water resources subsector;
 - b. conformity between implementation with the norms, standards, procedures, and criteria in PB and/or PB UMKU in the water resources subsector;
 - c. conformity between the infrastructure and facilities listed in PB and/or PB UMKU in the water resources subsector with the infrastructure and facilities built;
 - d. negative impacts caused; and/or
 - e. use of other water resources that have not obtained PB and/or PB UMKU in the water resources subsector.
- (3) Supervision as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be carried out by :
- a. large river basin center/river basin center;
 - b. institutions in charge of water resources in accordance with their authority;
 - c. state/regional-owned enterprises in the field of water resources management,
- and may involve the role of the public.
- (4) The results of supervision as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be in the form of material or input for improving, regulating, and/or increasing the implementation of PB and/or PB UMKU in the water resources subsector.

Article 285

- (1) The implementation of construction work, excavation, installation, restoration of road construction and the implementation of vertical and horizontal alignment repair work, widening of traffic lanes, elevation of free space, improvement of road structure capacity, improvement of bridge structure capacity, traffic regulation, and implementation of the use of road space must be supervised by officers appointed by the road organizer.

- (2) The results of the implementation of works as referred to in paragraph (1) must be inspected by a technical inspection team formed by the road organizer.

Article 286

- (1) Supervision over the implementation of PB for housing development shall aim to ensure compliance of provisions of laws and regulations in the implementation of housing development after the issuance of PB.
- (2) Business Actor in the housing development sector other than submitting the Investment activities report as referred to in Article 240 paragraph (5) shall also submit a report that contains :
- implementation of binding sales and purchase agreement system for landed house and multistory housing; and
 - establishment of owner association and tenants of multistory housing unit for multistory housing unit in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 287

Supervision of the implementation of PB to organize a drinking water supply system shall aim to ensure compliance with the provisions in PB.

Article 288

Provisions regarding procedures for the implementation of Supervision of Building, PB, and/or PB UMKU in the public works and public housing sector as referred to in Article 282, competence, and increasing the capacity of supervisor in the public works and public housing sector shall be regulated in :

- a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the public works sector; and
- a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the housing and residential area sector, in accordance with their respective authorities.

Subdivision 9

Transportation Sector

Article 289

Supervision of technical approval of analysis of traffic impacts, PB, and/or PB UMKU in the transportation sector shall be carried out by :

- the minister who organizes government affairs in the transportation sector;
 - governor;
 - regent/mayor;
 - head of KEK Administrator; or
 - head of KPBPB Concession Board,
- in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 290

- (1) Routine Supervision of business activities in the transportation sector in addition to being based on the provisions as referred to in Article 239 shall also be carried out in the form of :
- a. audit;
 - b. inspection;
 - c. observation;
 - d. monitoring;
 - e. spot check; and/or
 - f. test.
- (2) Audit as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a is a scheduled, systematic, and in-depth examination of procedures, facilities, personnel, and documentation of the transportation service provider organization to see the level of compliance with provisions of laws and regulations.
- (3) Inspection as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b is a simple examination of the fulfillment of standards for a specific final product object by the Service Provider.
- (4) Observation as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c is an in-depth tracing activity of certain parts of procedures, facilities, personnel, and documentation of the transportation service provider organization and other stakeholder to see the level of compliance with provisions of laws and regulations.
- (5) Monitoring as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d is an evaluation activity of data, reports, and information to determine the performance tendency of the transportation service provider's operations/services.
- (6) Spot check as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e is a closed or open trial of compliance efforts with trial simulations.
- (7) Test as referred to in paragraph (1) letter f is a closed or open trial of transportation security efforts or transportation security measures with trial simulations for unlawful acts.

Article 291

Incidental supervision in addition to being based on the provisions as referred to in Article 251 paragraph (2) shall also be carried out :

- a. when an incident or accident occurs;
- b. when there is a report from an officer;
- c. during peak transportation periods; and
- d. when there are other important events.

Article 292

Provisions regarding procedures for the implementation of Supervision of technical approval of analysis of traffic impacts, PB, and/or PB UMKU in the transportation sector as referred to in Article 289, competence, and increasing the capacity of supervisor in the transportation sector shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the transportation sector.

Subdivision 10

Health, Drug, and Food Sector

Article 293

Supervision of PB and/or PB UMKU in the health subsector shall be carried out by :

- a. the minister who organizes government affairs in the health sector;
- b. governor;
- c. regent/mayor;
- d. head of KEK Administrator; or
- e. head of KPBPB Concession Board,

in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 294

Routine Supervision in the form of field inspections shall be carried out with the following provisions :

- a. for healthcare sector business activities with a medium-low risk level, shall be carried out once every 2 (two) years;
- b. for healthcare sector business activities with a medium-high risk level, shall be carried out once every 1 (one) year; and
- c. for healthcare sector business activities with a high risk level, shall be carried out once every 1 (one) year.

Article 295

In carrying out supervision, the minister who organizes government affairs in the healthcare sector, governor, and/or regent/mayor may assign health supervisor in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 296

Further provisions regarding supervision of PB and/or PB UMKU in the healthcare subsector as referred to in Article 293, competence, and increasing the capacity of supervisor in the healthcare subsector shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the healthcare sector.

Article 297

Supervision of PB UMKU in the drug and food subsector shall be carried out by :

- a. the head of the agency that organizes government duties in the drug and food control sector;
- b. governor;
- c. regent/mayor;
- d. head of KEK Administrator; or
- e. head of KPBPB Concession Board,

in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 298

- (1) The head of the agency that carries out government duties in the drug and food control sector, governor, regent/mayor, head of KEK Administrator, or head of KPBPB Concession Board in carrying out Supervision may appoint supervisory personnel who are tasked with carrying out Supervision in accordance with their respective authorities.
- (2) The appointment of supervisory personnel as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 299

- (1) In the event that drug and food Supervision at production, distribution, transportation, service, and/or delivery facilities requires further clarification and confirmation, supervisory personnel is authorized to carry out local security measures.
- (2) Local security measures as referred to in paragraph (1) shall include :
 - a. inventory measures;
 - b. security measures against materials, products, facilities, and/or tools by creating security guards;
 - c. temporary prohibition on distribution; and/or
 - d. sampling for laboratory test and/or labeling assessment.
- (3) Owner of drugs and food is responsible for the drugs and food which undergo local security measures as referred to in paragraph (2).
- (4) Local security measures as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be stated in a local security official report.
- (5) In the event that the results of the examination of production, distribution, transportation, service, and/or delivery facilities for drugs and food indicate suspected criminal acts in the drugs and food sector, civil servant investigators shall conduct an investigation in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 300

Provisions regarding Supervision of PB UMKU in the drug and food subsector as referred to in Article 297, competence, and increasing the capacity of supervisory personnel in the drug and food subsector shall be regulated in a regulation of the head of the agency that organizes government duties in the drug and food control sector.

Article 301

Supervision of PB UMKU in the fresh food subsector shall be carried out by :

- a. the head of the agency that organizes government duties in the food sector;
- b. governor;
- c. regent/mayor;
- d. head of KEK Administrator; or
- e. head of KPBPB Concession Board,

in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 302

- (1) Routine supervision of the fresh food subsector, in addition to being based on report on Investment activities as referred to in Article 240 paragraph (5), shall also be based on report from Business Actor regarding the implementation of PB UMKU for fresh food handling facilities, fresh food distribution, and guarantee of fresh food safety for export products.
- (2) The report as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be submitted 1 (one) time in 1 (one) year by Business Actor to the head of the agency that organizes government duties in the food sector, governor, regent/mayor, head of KEK Administrator, or head of KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authorities.

Article 303

- (1) Routine supervision through routine field inspection in addition to being based on the provisions as referred to in Article 243 shall also be carried out through inspection of production activities/processes, storage, transportation, and trade of fresh food.
- (2) Supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out through administrative inspection and technical inspection of compliance with standards which may be accompanied by sampling and testing.
- (3) Supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out :
 - a. by taking into consideration the compliance of Business Actor and analysis of fresh food safety risks; or
 - b. 1 (one) time in 1 (one) year.

Article 304

- (1) The head of the agency that organizes government duties in the food sector, governor, regent/mayor, head of KEK Administrator, or head of KPBPB Concession Board in carrying out supervision may appoint supervisory personnel who are tasked with carrying out supervision in accordance with their respective authorities.
- (2) The appointment of supervisory personnel as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 305

Further provisions regarding procedures for the implementation of Supervision of PB UMKU in the fresh food subsector as referred to in Article 301, competence, and increasing the capacity of supervisor in the fresh food subsector shall be regulated in a regulation of the head of the agency that organizes government duties in the food sector.

Subdivision 11

Education and Culture Sector

Article 306

Supervision of PB and/or PB UMKU in the education and culture sector shall be carried out by :

- a. the minister who organizes the administration of primary and secondary education;
- b. the minister who organizes the administration of higher education and government affairs in the science and technology sector;
- c. the minister who organizes government affairs in the culture sector;
- d. head of KEK Administrator; and/or
- e. head of KPBPB Concession Board,

in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 307

Routine supervision in the education and culture sector, in addition to being based on report on Investment activities as referred to in Article 240 paragraph (5), shall also be carried out based on reports from Business Actor in the education and culture sector.

Article 308

Provisions regarding procedures for the implementation of supervision of PB and/or PB UMKU in the education and culture sector as referred to in Article 306, competence, and increasing the capacity of supervisor in the education and culture sector shall be regulated in :

- a. regulation of the minister who organizes the administration of primary and secondary education;
 - b. regulation of the minister who organizes higher education government sub-affairs and government affairs in the science and technology sector; and
 - c. regulations of the minister who organizes government affairs in the culture sector,
- in accordance with their respective authorities.

Subdivision 12

Tourism Sector

Article 309

Supervision of PB in the tourism sector shall be carried out by :

- a. the minister who organizes government affairs in the tourism sector;
- b. governor;
- c. regent/mayor;
- d. head of KEK Administrator; or
- e. head of KPBPB Concession Board,

in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 310

Further provisions regarding procedures for the implementation of supervision of PB in the fresh food subsector as referred to in Article 309, competence, and increasing the capacity of supervisors in the tourism sector shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the tourism sector.

Subdivision 13 Religious Sector

Article 311

- (1) Supervision of PB in the religious sector shall be carried out by the minister who organizes government affairs in the religious sector based on provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) Authority over the Supervision by the minister who organizes government affairs in the religious sector as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by the state civil apparatus in accordance with their respective duties, functions, and authorities.

Article 312

Routine supervision in the religious sector, in addition to being based on report on Investment activities as referred to in Article 240 paragraph (5), shall also be carried out based on report from Business Actor regarding the implementation of special Hajj pilgrimage and/or the implementation of Umrah pilgrimage.

Article 313

Provisions regarding procedures for the implementation of Supervision of PB in the religious sector as referred to in Article 311, competence, and increasing the capacity of supervisor in the religious sector shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the religious sector.

Subdivision 14 Postal, Telecommunication, and Broadcasting Sector

Article 314

Supervision of PB and/or PB UMKU in the postal, telecommunication, and broadcasting sectors shall be carried out by the minister who organizes government affairs in the communication and information sector based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 315

Supervision of broadcast content in business activities in the broadcasting subsector shall be carried out by the Indonesian Broadcasting Commission in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 316

- (1) The minister who organizes government affairs in the communication and information sector, in addition to carrying out routine supervision and incidental supervision as referred to in Article 238, shall carry out monitoring and evaluation of the quality of services and/or service products from Business Actor that obtains PB and/or PB UMKU for business activities in the postal, telecommunication, and broadcasting sector in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation of the Government and provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) Monitoring and evaluation as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out through a monitoring system in the postal, telecommunication, and broadcasting sector by utilizing information and communication technology.
- (3) Business Actor that carries out business activities in the postal, telecommunication, and broadcasting sector must open access and provide requested information for monitoring and evaluation purposes as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2).
- (4) The Minister who organizes government affairs in the communication and information sector may announce the results of monitoring and evaluation as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2).

Article 317

- (1) UMK-M may obtain assistance to carry out business activities in the postal, telecommunication, and broadcasting sector from the Minister who organizes government affairs in the communication and information sector.
- (2) Assistance as referred to in paragraph (1) may be in the form of :
 - a. technical and business consultation for business activities in the postal, telecommunication, and broadcasting sector;
 - b. increase of business competency for business activities in the postal, telecommunication, and broadcasting sector; and/or
 - c. facilitation of collaboration with Business Actor in the postal, telecommunication, and broadcasting sector and related parties.

Article 318

- (1) Supervision of satellite landing rights shall be carried out through a periodic evaluation of the list of foreign satellites operating in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (2) The evaluation as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by the minister who organizes government affairs in the communication and information sector.

Article 319

- (1) Supervision of radio frequency band Permit and radio station Permit shall be carried out through :
 - a. administrative Supervision; and/or
 - b. technical Supervision.
- (2) Administrative Supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be carried out on the fulfillment of PB UMKU of radio frequency band Permit and radio station Permit as listed in Appendix II which constitutes an integral part of this Regulation of the Government.
- (3) Technical Supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall be carried out through radio frequency

spectrum monitoring activities.

- (4) Radio frequency spectrum monitoring activities as referred to in paragraph (3) shall consist of :
 - a. observation of radio frequency spectrum usage;
 - b. identification and detection of radio frequency spectrum usage;
 - c. measurement of radio station technical parameters; and
 - d. radio station inspection.
- (5) Radio frequency spectrum monitoring activities as referred to in paragraph (4) shall be carried out to ensure :
 - a. use of the radio frequency spectrum is in accordance with the PB UMKU issued;
 - b. use of the radio frequency spectrum does not cause detrimental interference to other users of the radio frequency spectrum; and/or
 - c. use of identification signals or radio station identities on each radio frequency spectrum transmission for a particular radio communication service.

Article 320

Supervision of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices shall be carried out through :

- a. examination of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate; and
- b. examination of the conformity of technical standards for telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices traded and/or used with telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate.

Article 321

- (1) Examination of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate as referred to in Article 320 letter a that made, assembled, and/or imported, to be traded and/or used in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, shall be carried out by the minister who organizes government affairs in the communication and information sector.
- (2) Examination of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate as referred to in paragraph (1) for telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices within the customs area, shall be carried out by the minister who organizes government affairs in the state finance sector.
- (3) If necessary, examination of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate as referred to in paragraph (1) may involve related institutions in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.
- (4) In addition to examination of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate, the examination as referred to in paragraph (1) shall also be carried out for the fulfillment of the labeling obligation.
- (5) The types of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices that are examined within the customs area as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be determined by the minister who organizes government affairs in the communication and information sector.

Article 322

- (1) The examination of the conformity of the technical standards of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices traded and/or used against the certificate of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices as referred to in Article 320 letter b shall be carried out by considering :
 - a. telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices cause disruption to telecommunications networks as well as to human security, safety, and health;
 - b. the existence of complaint report;
 - c. history of non-conformity of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices; and/or
 - d. the existence of significant price differences with similar telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices.
- (2) The examination of conformity as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out on telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices on the user side using the sampling method through :
 - a. administrative examination; and
 - b. technical examination.
- (3) The administrative examination as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a is in the form of an examination of technical specification document, conformity of the brand and type of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices, and labelling.
- (4) The technical examination as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b shall be in the form of testing samples of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices carried out by the telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device testing center.

Article 323

Provisions regarding procedures for the implementation of supervision of PB and/or PB UMKU in the postal, telecommunication, and broadcasting sector as referred to in Article 314, competence, and increasing the capacity of supervisor in the postal, telecommunication, and broadcasting sector shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the communications and information sector.

Subdivision 15

Defense and Security Sector

Article 324

- (1) Supervision of PB and/or PB UMKU in the defense industry subsector shall be carried out by the minister who organizes government affairs in the defense sector based on the provisions of the laws and regulations.
- (2) The authority over the Supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by the minister who organizes government affairs in the defense sector in coordination with the relevant ministers/heads of agencies.
- (3) Supervision by the minister who organizes government affairs in the defense sector as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be carried out through a work unit that has duties and functions regarding PB and/or PB UMKU in the defense industry subsector in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation of the Government and provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 325

- a. Routine supervision for the defense industry subsector shall include the Supervision of compliance of non-individual Business Actors with the standards for the implementation of business activities which shall include :
 - a. implementation of production;
 - b. human resources;
 - c. production facilities and/or maintenance facilities; and
 - d. technology that has been mastered.
- b. Routine supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) for the defense industry subsector shall be carried out through :
 - c. survey;
 - d. monitoring; and/or
 - e. report.
- f. Routine supervision as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be carried out every 6 (six) months.

Article 326

Incidental supervision for the defense industry subsector shall include the Supervision of Business Actor and/or defense industry compliance with business activity implementation standards.

Article 327

- (1) Supervision shall be carried out by Supervision implementer from the ministry that organizes government affairs in the defense sector and ministries/agencies in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation of the Government and provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) The authority of Supervision implementers as referred to in paragraph (1) shall include the authority to obtain access rights to :
 - a. data, administrative document, and company legality;
 - b. facilities and infrastructure of defense industry;
 - c. production activities of defense industry; and
 - d. production and distribution data for defense and security equipment products produced.
- (3) The obligations of the Supervisory implementer as referred to in paragraph (1) shall include:
 - a. maintaining the confidentiality of data and document/information;
 - b. maintaining independence; and
 - c. not being involved in corruption, collusion, and nepotism in carrying out Supervision duties.

Article 328

Provisions regarding procedures for the implementation of Supervision of PB and/or PB UMKU in the defense

industry subsector as referred to in Article 324, competence, and increasing the capacity of supervisors in the defense industry subsector shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the defense sector.

Article 329

Supervision of PB in the security subsector shall include :

- a. regional-level Supervision carried out by the regional police routinely in their regions; and
- b. central-level Supervision carried out by the Headquarters of the Indonesia National Police on an incidental basis.

Article 330

- (1) Regional police as referred to in Article 329 letter a shall carry out completeness and suitability audit, readiness audit to provide assessments of operational reliability and integrity, and the feasibility of security service business entities in operating.
- (2) The Headquarters of the Indonesia National Police as referred to in Article 329 letter b shall conduct a Supervision audit of security service business entities that have obtained PB and conduct business activities in more than 1 (one) regional police jurisdiction if deemed necessary.

Article 331

Provisions regarding procedures for the implementation of Supervision of PB in the security subsector as referred to in Article 329, competence, and increasing the capacity of supervisor in the security subsector shall be regulated in a regulation of the Head of the Republic of Indonesia National Police.

Subdivision 16

Creative Economy Sector

Article 332

Supervision of PB in the creative economy sector shall be carried out by :

- a. the minister/head of agency that organizes the creative economy government subdivision and government duties in the creative economy sector;
- b. governor;
- c. he regent/mayor;
- d. head of KEK Administrator; and/or
- e. head of KPBPB Concession Board,

in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 333

Provisions regarding procedures for the implementation of Supervision of PB in the creative economy sector as

referred to in Article 332, competence, and increasing the capacity of supervisor in the creative economy sector shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister/head of agency that organizes the creative economy government subdivision and government duties in the creative economy sector.

Subdivision 17

Geospatial Information Sector

Article 334

Supervision of PB in the geospatial information sector shall be carried out by the agency that organizes government duties in the geospatial information sector based on this Regulation of the Government and provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 335

Provisions regarding procedures for the implementation of supervision of PB in the geospatial information sector as referred to in Article 334, competence, and increasing the capacity of supervisors in the geospatial information sector shall be regulated in a regulation of the head of the agency that organizes government duties in the field of geospatial information.

Subdivision 18

Manpower Sector

Article 336

- (1) Supervision of PB and/or PB UMKU in the manpower sector shall be carried out by :
 - a. the minister who organizes government affairs in the manpower sector;
 - b. the minister/head of the agency that organizes the government affairs for the protection of Indonesian migrant workers and government duties in the protection of Indonesian migrant workers;
 - c. governor;
 - d. regent/mayor;
 - e. head of KEK Administrator; and/or
 - f. head of KPBPB Concession Board,in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) Supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) :
 - a. for government affairs in the manpower sector, shall be carried out by the manpower sector licensing supervision team involving manpower inspectors; or
 - b. for government affairs for the protection of Indonesian migrant workers and government duties in the protection of Indonesian migrant workers, shall be carried out by the manpower sector licensing supervision team,and may coordinate with the relevant ministries/agencies.

- (3) Routine supervision as referred to in Article 238 paragraph (3) letter a for the manpower sector shall be carried out 1 (one) time in a period of 1 (one) year.

Article 337

Provisions regarding procedures for the implementation of Supervision of PB and/or PB UMKU in the manpower sector as referred to in Article 336, competence, and increasing the capacity of supervisor in the manpower sector shall be regulated in :

- a. regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the manpower sector; and
 - b. regulation of the minister/head of the agency that organizes government affairs for the protection of Indonesian migrant workers and government duties in the protection of Indonesian migrant workers,
- in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Subdivision 19

Cooperative Sector

Article 338

Supervision of PB in the cooperative sector shall be carried out by :

- a. the minister who organizes government affairs in the cooperative sector;
- b. governor;
- c. regent/mayor;
- d. head of KEK Administrator; and/or
- e. head of KPBPB Concession Board,

in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 339

Routine supervision in the cooperative sector, in addition to being based on report on Investment activities as referred to in Article 240 paragraph (5), shall also be carried out based on report from Business Actor related to the implementation of cooperative sector businesses.

Article 340

Provisions regarding procedures for the implementation of Supervision of PB in the cooperative sector as referred to in Article 338, competence, and increasing the capacity of supervisors in the cooperative sector shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the cooperative sector.

Subdivision 20

Investment Sector

Article 341

Supervision of PB in the Investment sector shall be carried out by :

- a. the minister/head of agency that organizes government affairs in the investment sector and government duties in the investment coordination sector;
- b. head of the KEK Administrator; and/or
- c. head of the KPBPB Concession Board,

in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 342

Provisions regarding procedures for the implementation of Supervision of PB in the Investment sector as referred to in Article 341, competence, and increasing the capacity of supervisor in the Investment sector shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister/head of agency that organizes government affairs in the investment sector and government duties in the investment coordination sector.

Subdivision 21**Electronic System and Transaction Implementation Sector****Article 343**

Supervision of PB and/or PB UMKU in the electronic system and transaction implementation sector shall be carried out by the minister who organizes government affairs in the communication and information sector based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 344

- (1) Supervision in the electronic system and transaction implementation sector shall be carried out on private electronic system organizers and game publishers.
- (2) Routine supervision as referred to in Article 238 paragraph (3) letter a of private electronic system organizers shall be carried out by :
 - a. selecting private electronic system organizers as Supervision sample;
 - b. conducting evaluation of Supervision sample; and/or
 - c. conducting follow-up actions on Supervision evaluation.
- (3) Routine supervision as referred to in Article 238 paragraph (3) letter a of game publishers shall be carried out if they have carried out independent classification and have been tested for conformity with the independent classification by a classification agency.
- (4) Incidental supervision of private electronic system organizers and game publishers, in addition to being based on the provisions referred to in Article 251 paragraph (2), shall also be carried out in order to :
 - a. follow up on report from ministries/agencies, law enforcement officer, and/or judicial institutions; and/or
 - b. follow up on incident findings and/or incident findings resulting from Supervision activities.

Article 345

Provisions regarding procedures for the implementation of supervision of PB and/or PB UMKU in the electronic system and transaction implementation sector as referred to in Article 343, competence, and increasing the capacity of supervisor in the electronic system and transaction implementation sector shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the communication and information sector.

Subdivision 22**Environmental Sector****Article 346**

Supervision of PL and PB in the environmental sector shall be carried out by :

- a. the minister/head of agency that organizes government affairs in the field of environmental protection and management and government duties in the field of environmental control;
- b. governor;
- c. regent/mayor;
- d. head of KEK Administrator; and/or
- e. head of KPBPB Concession Board,

in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 347

Provisions regarding procedures for the implementation of supervision of PL and PB in the environmental sector as referred to in Article 346, competence, and increasing the capacity of supervisor in the environmental sector shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister/head of agency that organizes government affairs in the field of environmental protection and management and government duties in the field of environmental control.

CHAPTER VIII**POLICY EVALUATION AND REFORM****Article 348**

- (1) Ministries/agencies shall carry out an evaluation and reform of PBBR policy in an ongoing, transparent, accountable, and prudent manner.
- (2) The evaluation and reform of PBBR policy as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be coordinated by the ministry that organizes the synchronization and coordination as well as control of the implementation of ministerial affairs in the organization of governance in the economic sector.
- (3) Regional Government, KEK Administrator, and KPBPB Concession Board shall support the evaluation and reform of PBBR policy as referred to in paragraph (1) by :
 - a. offering input related to the organization of PBBR; and/or
 - b. providing data and/or information on PBBR organization,

in accordance with their respective authorities.

Article 349

- (1) Ministry that organizes the synchronization and coordination as well as control of the implementation of ministerial affairs in the organization of governance in the economic sector shall carry out the coordination of evaluation and reform of PBBR policy in order to improve the business climate.
- (2) In carrying out the coordination as referred to in paragraph (1), the minister who organizes the synchronization and coordination as well as control of the implementation of ministerial affairs in the organization of governance in the economic sector shall establish a PBBR action plan.
- (3) The action plan as referred to in paragraph (2) shall at least contain :
 - a. PBBR policy formulation;
 - b. implementation of PBBR organization;
 - c. implementation of PBBR reform into the OSS System;
 - d. increasing understanding and capacity regarding PBBR for ministries/agencies, Regional Governments, KEK Administrators, and/or KPBPB Concession Board
 - e. implementation of PBBR policy dissemination to the community; and
 - f. ongoing PBBR evaluation.

CHAPTER IX FUNDING

Article 350

- (1) Funding for the development of the OSS System shall originate from the state revenue and expenditure budget.
- (2) Funding for the organization of PBBR in ministries/agencies shall originate from the state revenue and expenditure budget and other legitimate sources in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.
- (3) Funding for the organization of PBBR in provincial governments shall originate from the provincial revenue and expenditure budget and other legitimate sources in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.
- (4) Funding for the organization of PBBR in district/city governments shall originate from the district/city revenue and expenditure budget and other legitimate sources in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

CHAPTER X RESOLUTION OF ISSUES AND OBSTACLE

Article 351

- (1) Ministers/heads of agencies, governor, regent/mayor, heads of KEK Administrator, and/or heads of KPBPB Concession Board must resolve obstacles and issues in their fields in the implementation of this

Regulation of the Government in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

- (2) In the event that laws and regulations do not regulate matters for resolving obstacles and issues, ministers/heads of agencies, governor, regent/mayor, and/or heads of KPBPB Concession Board are authorized to make decisions and/or take necessary actions to resolve the obstacles and issues in question as long as they are in accordance with the general principles of good governance.
- (3) In the event that laws and regulations do not regulate matters for resolving obstacles and issues, heads of KEK Administrators shall report to the KEK national council to make decisions and/or take necessary actions to resolve the obstacles and issues in question as long as they are in accordance with the general principles of good governance.

Article 352

- (1) In the event of a report and/or complaint from the public to ministers/heads of agency, governor, regent/mayor, the Attorney General's Office of the Republic of Indonesia, or the Indonesia National Police regarding deviations or abuse of authority in the implementation of this Regulation of the Government, resolution shall be carried out by prioritizing the administrative process in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the government administration sector.
- (2) In the event that a report and/or complaint from the public as referred to in paragraph (1) is submitted to the Attorney General's Office of the Republic of Indonesia or the Indonesia National Police, the Attorney General's Office of the Republic of Indonesia or the Indonesia National Police shall forward/submit the public report to ministers/heads of agency, governor, or regent/mayor for examination.
- (3) Ministers/heads of agency, governor, or regent/mayor shall examine report and/or complaint from the public, whether received by the relevant ministry, institution, or Regional Government as referred to in paragraph (1), or forwarded from the Attorney General's Office of the Republic of Indonesia or the Indonesia National Police as referred to in paragraph (2), within a maximum period of 5 (five) Days from the time the public report is received.
- (4) In the event of an examination as referred to in paragraph (3) where there is an indication of abuse of authority, Ministers/heads of the agency, governor, or regent/mayor shall request the government internal supervisory apparatus to conduct a further examination/audit within a maximum of 30 (thirty) Days.
- (5) The results of the examination by the government internal supervisory apparatus as referred to in paragraph (4) may be :
 - a. administrative errors that do not result in state losses;
 - b. administrative errors that result in state losses; or
 - c. criminal acts that are not administrative in nature.
- (6) In the event of the results of the examination by the government internal supervisory apparatus in the form of administrative errors that do not result in state losses as referred to in paragraph (5) letter a, resolution shall be made through administrative improvement no later than 10 (ten) Days from the date of the examination results by the government internal supervisory apparatus are submitted.
- (7) In the event of the examination results by the government internal supervisory apparatus in the form of administrative errors that result in state losses as referred to in paragraph (5) letter b, resolution shall be made through administrative improvement and return of state losses no later than 10 (ten) Days from the date the examination results by the government internal supervisory apparatus are submitted.
- (8) The completion of the results of the government internal supervisory apparatus examination as referred to in paragraph (6) and paragraph (7) shall be submitted by ministers/heads of agency, governor, or regent/mayor to the Attorney General's Office of the Republic of Indonesia or the Indonesia National

Police as referred to in paragraph (2) no later than 5 (five) Days from the date the results of the government internal supervisory apparatus examination are submitted.

- (9) In the event of the results of the government internal supervisory apparatus examination in the form of a criminal act that is not administrative in nature as referred to in paragraph (5) letter c, ministers/heads of agency, governor, or regent/mayor shall, no later than 5 (five) Days from the date the results of the government internal supervisory apparatus examination are submitted, submit them to the Attorney General's Office of the Republic of Indonesia or the Indonesia National Police as referred to in paragraph (2), for follow-up in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

CHAPTER XI SANCTIONS

Division One General

Article 353

- (1) Ministers/heads of agencies, governor, regent/mayor, heads of KEK Administrator, and/or heads of KPBPB Concession Board who do not organize PBBR through the OSS System shall be subject to administrative sanctions.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in the form of a written reprimand delivered a maximum of 2 (two) times.
- (3) In the event that the administrative sanction in the form of a written reprimand has been delivered 2 (two) times as referred to in paragraph (2) consecutively and is still not implemented :
- the OSS Agency shall take over the granting of basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU which falls under the authority of ministries/agencies, heads of KEK Administrator, or heads of KPBPB Concession Board;
 - ministers or heads of agency that guide and supervises the basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU sector shall take over the granting of basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU which fall under the authority of governor; or
 - governor as a representative of the Central Government shall take over the granting of basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU which fall under the authority of regent/mayor.

Article 354

- (1) Ministers/heads of agency, governor, regent/mayor, heads of KEK Administrator, and/or heads of KPBPB Concession Board shall impose sanctions on officials who fail to provide services and carry out Supervision as stipulated in this Regulation of the Government.
- (2) The sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 355

- (1) Business Actor who violates the basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU shall be subject to

administrative sanctions.

- (2) The administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) may be in the form of :
 - a. reprimand;
 - b. temporary suspension of business activities;
 - c. imposition of administrative fines;
 - d. imposition of police coercive force;
 - e. revocation of Permit/certification/approval; and/or
 - f. revocation of the basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU.
- (3) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be carried out based on the level of compliance found in Supervision activities.
- (4) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be carried out by ministers/heads of the agency, governor, regent/mayor, heads of KEK Administrator, or heads of KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations through the OSS System.

Division Two

Sanctions for Business Actor

Subdivision 1

Ministry and Fisheries Sector

Article 356

- (1) Every Business Actor who based on the results of supervision is found to have a non-compliance or violation of the provisions on recommendations for the utilization of small islands with an area of less than 100 km² (one hundred square kilometers) and recommendations for the utilization of small islands in the context of Foreign Investment, KKPRL, PB, and/or PB UMKU in the marine and fisheries sector, in the form of :
 - a. utilization of coastal water resources and small island waters that do not meet or do not have PB and/or PB UMKU;
 - b. utilization of small islands in the context of Foreign Investment that do not have recommendations for the utilization of small islands in the context of Foreign Investment;
 - c. utilization of small islands with an area of less than 100 km² (one hundred square kilometers) that do not have recommendations for the utilization of small islands with an area of less than 100 km² (one hundred square kilometers);
 - d. utilization of marine space that does not have KKPRL that does not result in changes in the function of marine space;
 - e. utilization of marine space that does not meet KKPRL;
 - f. utilization of conservation areas that do not meet the PB and/or PB UMKU;
 - g. fish processing businesses that do not meet and do not implement the requirements for fish

- processing eligibility, quality assurance systems, and fishery product safety;
- h. fishery product procurement, sorting, grading, storage, marketing, and/or transportation businesses that do not own PB UMKU;
 - i. owning and/or operating Indonesian-flagged fishing vessel to catch fish in the fisheries management area of the Republic of Indonesia and/or the high seas that does not meet the PB and/or PB UMKU;
 - j. operating Indonesian-flagged fishing vessel in the fisheries management area of the Republic of Indonesia and/or the high seas that does not carry PB and/or PB UMKU document;
 - k. owning and/or operating foreign-flagged fishing vessel used to catch fish in the Indonesian exclusive economic zone that does not meet the PB and/or PB UMKU from the Central Government;
 - l. owning and/or operating foreign-flagged fishing vessel to catch fish in the Indonesian exclusive economic zone that does not carry PB and/or PB UMKU document;
 - m. building, importing, or modifying fishing vessels without approval;
 - n. owning and/or operating Indonesian-flagged fishing vessel that fishes in the fisheries management area of the Republic of Indonesia that do not employ Indonesian captains, officers, and crew;
 - o. owning and/or operating Indonesian-owned fishing vessel in the fisheries management area of the Republic of Indonesia and/or the high seas that is not registered as Indonesian fishing vessels;
 - p. owning and/or operating fishing vessels and/or fish transport vessels that do not load and unload fish catches at designated fishing ports or other designated ports;
 - q. importing fishery commodities and salt commodities that do not comply with the place of entry, type, volume, time of entry, mandatory quality standards, and/or designated import purposes;
 - r. utilization of protected fish species and/or fish species listed in the Appendix of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) other than the Appendix/that do not meet the PB;
 - s. owning and/or operating fishing vessels and/or fish transport vessels that transships cargo that does not comply with provisions of the laws and regulations;
 - t. owning and/or operating an Indonesian-flagged fish transport vessel that transports fish in the fisheries management area of the Republic of Indonesia and/or the high seas with an expired PB and/or PB UMKU;
 - u. owning and/or operating an Indonesian-flagged fish transport vessel in the fisheries management area of the Republic of Indonesia and/or the high seas that does not carry a PB and/or PB UMKU;
 - v. owning and/or operating a foreign-flagged fish transport vessel in the fisheries management area of the Republic of Indonesia that does not carry a PB and/or PB UMKU;
 - w. carrying out fishing port activities that do not meet or do not own PB and/or PB UMKU;
 - x. carrying out fish breeding, fish rearing, and/or fish cultivation sub-sector services that do not own PB and/or PB UMKU;
 - y. conducting fish seeding and/or rearing efforts that are prohibited, detrimental, and/or dangerous, not in accordance with provisions of the laws and regulations;
 - z. making fish feed, importing raw materials and/or fish feed, and distributing fish feed that does not meet the PB UMKU; and
 - aa. making fish medicine, importing raw materials for fish medicine, fish medicine, and/or fish medicine

samples, and distributing fish medicine that does not meet the PB UMKU standards, shall be subject to administrative sanctions.

- (2) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall consist of :
 - a. written reprimand/reprimand;
 - b. government coercion;
 - c. administrative fines;
 - d. suspension of KKPRL, PB, and/or PB UMKU; and/or
 - e. revocation of KKPRL, PB, and/or PB UMKU.
- (3) The types of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (2) may be imposed cumulatively or in stages, except for certain violations for which administrative sanctions are determined in a limited manner by laws and regulations.
- (4) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (2) shall prioritize efforts to foster compliance of Business Actors in the marine and fisheries sector.
- (5) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (2) shall not be imposed on Business Actors who do not have recommendations for the utilization of small islands with an area of less than 100 km² (one hundred square kilometers) and recommendations for the utilization of small islands in the context of Foreign Investment based on the provisions as referred to in Article 36.

Article 357

- (1) Administrative sanction in the form of a written reprimand/reprimand as referred to in Article 356 paragraph (2) letter a shall be imposed with the following provisions :
 - a. first time violation;
 - b. has not caused any impact in the form of damage and/or loss of marine and fishery resources, and/or human safety and/or health; and/or
 - c. there has been an impact but it can be easily repaired.
- (2) The written reprimand/reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) shall contain an order to immediately comply with business obligations or carry out business activities in accordance with the provisions within a certain specified time period.
- (3) The period as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be determined by considering the reasonableness and capability of the Business Actor.
- (4) The written reprimand/reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) may be imposed a maximum of 2 (two) times.
- (5) The written reprimand/reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) may be carried out simultaneously with government coercion aimed at stopping the violation.

Article 358

- (1) Administrative sanction in the form of government coercion as referred to in Article 356 paragraph (2) letter b shall be imposed if the violation committed the following causes :
 - a. a serious threat to human health and/or safety and the environment;

- b. a greater and broader impact in terms of economic, social, and cultural aspects if the business activity is not immediately stopped; and/or
 - c. greater losses to the sustainability of fish resources and the environment if not immediately stopped.
- (2) The types of an administrative sanction in the form of government coercion as referred to in paragraph (1) shall consist of :
 - a. temporary suspension of activities;
 - b. sealing;
 - c. closure of locations;
 - d. demolition of buildings;
 - e. temporary reduction or revocation of quotas and fishing locations;
 - f. termination of government services;
 - g. restoration of marine space functions; and/or
 - h. other actions aimed at stopping the violation and actions to restore the sustainability of resources.
- (3) The type of administrative sanction in the form of government coercion as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be selected based on considerations of the most appropriate action to prevent and/or stop the impacts caused.

Article 359

- (1) Administrative sanction in the form of administrative fines as referred to in Article 356 paragraph (2) letter c shall be imposed on Business Actor who does not comply with a second written reprimand/reprimand or government coercion.
- (2) Administrative fines as referred to in paragraph (1) may be imposed without being preceded by other administrative sanctions if :
 - a. sufficient preliminary evidence is found that the Business Actor intentionally ignores the provisions of the KKPR, PB, and/or PB UMKU; and/or
 - b. the violation committed results in damage and/or loss to marine and/or fisheries resources and/or human safety and/or health.
- (3) The amount of administrative fines as referred to in paragraph (1) shall consist of :
 - a. utilization of coastal waters and small island waters resources that do not meet or do not have PB and/or PB UMKU shall be subject to administrative fines as regulated in regulation of the government that regulates the types and rates of PNPB types applicable to the ministry that organizes government affairs in the marine and fisheries sector;
 - b. utilization of small islands for Foreign Investment that does not have a recommendation which is a requirement for KKPR approval shall be subject to an administrative fine of 250% (two hundred and fifty percent) times the area of violation (hectares) times the recommendation rate;
 - c. utilization of small islands with an area of less than 100 km² (one hundred square kilometers) that does not have a recommendation which is a requirement for KKPR approval shall be subject to an administrative fine of 200% (two hundred percent) times the area of violation (hectares) times the recommendation rate;
 - d. utilization of marine space that does not have a KKPR which does not result in a change in the

function of marine space shall be subject to an administrative fine of 2.5% (two point five percent) times the total investment value;

- e. utilization of marine space that does not meet the KKPRL shall be subject to an administrative fine of 2.5% (two point five percent) times the total investment value;
- f. fish processing businesses that do not meet and do not implement the requirements for fish processing eligibility, quality assurance systems, and fishery product safety shall be subject to an administrative fine of 200% (two hundred percent) multiplied by the selling value of the fishery products/results handled/processed/stored at the time of the violation;
- g. owning and/or operating Indonesian-flagged fishing vessel to catch fish in the fisheries management area of the Republic of Indonesia and/or the open sea that does not meet PB and/or PB UMKU document is subject to an administrative fine of :
 - 1. Rp50,000,000.00 (fifty million rupiahs) for fishing vessels measuring more than 10 (ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage;
 - 2. Rp100,000,000.00 (one hundred million rupiahs) for fishing vessel measuring more than 30 (thirty) gross tonnage up to 60 (sixty) gross tonnage;
 - 3. Rp150,000,000.00 (one hundred and fifty million rupiahs) for fishing vessel measuring more than 60 (sixty) gross tonnage up to 100 (one hundred) gross tonnage;
 - 4. Rp200,000,000.00 (two hundred million rupiahs) for fishing vessel measuring more than 100 (one hundred) gross tonnage up to 150 (one hundred and fifty) gross tonnage; and
 - 5. Rp250,000,000.00 (two hundred and fifty million rupiahs) for fishing vessel measuring more than 150 (one hundred and fifty) gross tonnage.
- h. operating an Indonesian-flagged fishing vessel in the fisheries management area of the Republic of Indonesia and/or the high seas that does not carry the PB and/or PB UMKU document shall be subject to an administrative fine of :
 - 1. Rp10,000,000.00 (ten million rupiahs) for fishing vessel measuring more than 10 (ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage;
 - 2. Rp15,000,000.00 (fifteen million rupiahs) for fishing vessel measuring more than 30 (thirty) gross tonnage up to 60 (sixty) gross tonnage;
 - 3. Rp20,000,000.00 (twenty million rupiahs) for fishing vessel measuring more than 60 (sixty) gross tonnage up to 100 (one hundred) gross tonnage;
 - 4. Rp25,000,000.00 (twenty five million rupiahs) for fishing vessel measuring more than 100 (one hundred) gross tonnage up to 150 (one hundred and fifty) gross tonnage; and
 - 5. Rp30,000,000.00 (thirty million rupiahs) for fishing vessel measuring more than 150 (one hundred and fifty) gross tonnage.
- i. owning and/or operating a foreign-flagged fishing vessel used to catch fish in the Indonesian exclusive economic zone that does not meet the PB and/or PB UMKU document shall be subject to an administrative fine of :
 - 1. Rp100,000,000.00 (one hundred million rupiahs) for fishing vessel measuring more than 10 (ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage;
 - 2. Rp200,000,000.00 (two hundred million rupiahs) for fishing vessel measuring more than 30 (thirty) gross tonnage up to 60 (sixty) gross tonnage;
 - 3. Rp300,000,000.00 (three hundred million rupiahs) for fishing vessel measuring more than 60 (sixty) gross tonnage up to 100 (one hundred) gross tonnage;

4. Rp400,000,000.00 (four hundred million rupiahs) for fishing vessel measuring more than 100 (one hundred) gross tonnage up to 150 (one hundred and fifty) gross tonnage; and
 5. Rp500,000,000.00 (five hundred million rupiahs) for fishing vessel measuring more than 150 (one hundred and fifty) gross tonnage.
- j. owning and/or operating a foreign-flagged fishing vessel to catch fish in the Indonesian exclusive economic zone and not carrying PB and/or PB UMKU document shall be subject to an administrative fine of :
1. Rp10,000,000.00 (ten million rupiahs) for fishing vessel measuring more than 10 (ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage;
 2. Rp15,000,000.00 (fifteen million rupiahs) for fishing vessel measuring more than 30 (thirty) gross tonnage up to 60 (sixty) gross tonnage;
 3. Rp20,000,000.00 (twenty million rupiahs) for fishing vessel measuring more than 60 (sixty) gross tonnage up to 100 (one hundred) gross tonnage;
 4. Rp25,000,000.00 (twenty five million rupiahs) for fishing vessel measuring more than 100 (one hundred) gross tonnage up to 150 (one hundred and fifty) gross tonnage; and
 5. Rp30,000,000.00 (thirty million rupiahs) for fishing vessel measuring more than 150 (one hundred and fifty) gross tonnage.
- k. building, importing, or modifying fishing vessels without approval shall be subject to an administrative fine of 10% (ten percent) of :
1. the value of the vessel being or having been built;
 2. the value of the vessel being imported; or
 3. the cost of modifying the vessel.
- l. owning and/or operating a fishing vessel owned by an Indonesian in the fisheries management area of the Republic of Indonesia and/or the high seas that is not registered as an Indonesian fishing vessel shall be subject to an administrative fine of 5% (five percent) of the construction or purchase price of the vessel;
- m. importing fishery commodities and salt commodities that do not comply with the place of entry, type, volume, time of entry, mandatory quality standards, and/or designated uses shall be subject to an administrative fine of 50% (fifty percent) multiplied by the purchase price stated in the proof of purchase multiplied by the number of commodities imported in violation;
- n. utilization of protected fish species and/or fish species listed in the Appendix of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) other than Appendix I that does not meet PB shall be subject to an administrative fine as regulated in Regulation of the Government that regulates the types and rates of PNPB types applicable to the ministry that organizes government affairs in the field of marine affairs and fisheries;
- o. owning and/or operating a fishing vessel and/or fish transport vessel that transships cargo that does not comply with the provisions of the laws and regulations shall be subject to an administrative fine of :
1. Rp50,000,000.00 (fifty million rupiahs) for fishing vessel and/or fish transport vessel measuring more than 10 (ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage;
 2. Rp100,000,000.00 (one hundred million rupiahs) for fishing vessel and/or fish transport vessel measuring more than 30 (thirty) gross tonnage up to 60 (sixty) gross tonnage;
 3. Rp150,000,000.00 (one hundred and fifty million rupiahs) for fishing vessel and/or fish

- transport vessel measuring more than 60 (sixty) gross tonnage up to 100 (one hundred) gross tonnage;
4. Rp200,000,000.00 (two hundred million rupiahs) for fishing vessel and/or fish transport vessel measuring more than 100 (one hundred) gross tonnage up to 150 (one hundred and fifty) gross tonnage; and
 5. Rp250,000,000.00 (two hundred and fifty million rupiahs) for fishing vessels and/or fish transport vessel measuring more than 150 (one hundred and fifty) gross tonnage.
- p. owning and/or operating an Indonesian-flagged fish transport vessel that transports fish in the fisheries management area of the Republic of Indonesia and/or the high seas with an expired PB and/or PB UMKU shall be subject to an administrative fine of :
1. Rp10,000,000.00 (ten million rupiahs) for fish transport vessel measuring more than 10 (ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage;
 2. Rp20,000,000.00 (twenty million rupiahs) for fish transport vessel measuring more than 30 (thirty) gross tonnage up to 60 (sixty) gross tonnage;
 3. Rp30,000,000.00 (thirty million rupiahs) for fish transport vessel measuring more than 60 (sixty) gross tonnage up to 100 (one hundred) gross tonnage;
 4. Rp40,000,000.00 (forty million rupiahs) for fish transport vessel measuring more than 100 (one hundred) gross tonnage up to 150 (one hundred and fifty) gross tonnage; and
 5. Rp50,000,000.00 (fifty million rupiahs) for fish transport vessel measuring more than 150 (one hundred and fifty) gross tonnage.
- q. owning and/or operating Indonesian-flagged fish transport vessel in the fisheries management area of the Republic of Indonesia and/or the open seas that does not carry PB and/or PB UMKU shall be subject to an administrative fine of :
1. Rp10,000,000.00 (ten million rupiahs) for fish transport vessel measuring more than 10 (ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage;
 2. Rp15,000,000.00 (fifteen million rupiahs) for fish transport vessel measuring more than 30 (thirty) gross tonnage up to 60 (sixty) gross tonnage;
 3. Rp20,000,000.00 (twenty million rupiahs) for fish transport vessel measuring more than 60 (sixty) gross tonnage up to 100 (one hundred) gross tonnage;
 4. Rp25,000,000.00 (twenty five million rupiahs) for fish transport vessel measuring more than 100 (one hundred) gross tonnage up to 150 (one hundred and fifty) gross tonnage; and
 5. Rp30,000,000.00 (thirty million rupiahs) for fish transport vessel measuring more than 150 (one hundred and fifty) gross tonnage.
- r. owning and/or operating a foreign-flagged fishing vessel in the fisheries management area of the Republic of Indonesia that does not carry a PB and/or PB UMKU shall be subject to an administrative fine of :
1. Rp10,000,000.00 (ten million rupiahs) for a fishing vessel measuring more than 10 (ten) gross tonnage up to 30 (thirty) gross tonnage;
 2. Rp15,000,000.00 (fifteen million rupiahs) for a fishing vessel measuring more than 30 (thirty) gross tonnage up to 60 (sixty) gross tonnage;
 3. Rp20,000,000.00 (twenty million rupiahs) for a fishing vessel measuring more than 60 (sixty) gross tonnage up to 100 (one hundred) gross tonnage;

4. Rp25,000,000.00 (twenty five million rupiahs) for fish transport vessel measuring more than 100 (one hundred) gross tonnage up to 150 (one hundred and fifty) gross tonnage; and
 5. Rp30,000,000.00 (thirty million rupiahs) for fish transport vessel measuring more than 150 (one hundred and fifty) gross tonnage.
- s. conducting fish seeding, fish rearing and/or fish farming sub-sector services that do not meet the PB and/or PB UMKU shall be subject to administrative fines as stipulated in regulation of the government that regulates the types and rates of types of PNPB applicable to the ministry that organizes government affairs in the marine and fisheries sector; and
- t. carrying out the business of breeding and/or rearing prohibited, detrimental and/or dangerous fish species not in accordance with provisions of the laws and regulations shall be subject to administrative fines as stipulated in regulation of the government that regulates the types and rates of PNPB types applicable to the ministry that administers government affairs in the maritime and fisheries sector.

Article 360

- (1) Administrative sanctions in the form of suspension of KKPRL, PB, and/or PB UMKU as referred to in Article 356 paragraph (2) letter d shall be imposed if a Business Actor :
- a. fails to carry out its obligations until the end of the second written reprimand/reprimand period; and/or
 - b. fails to pay the administrative fine imposed.
- (2) The suspension of KKPRL, PB, and/or PB UMKU as referred to in paragraph (1) may also be imposed directly if the Business Actor fails to carry out government coercion as referred to in Article 356 paragraph (2) letter b.
- (3) The suspension of KKPRL, PB, and/or PB UMKU as referred to in paragraph (1) may be accompanied by an order to immediately comply with the required obligations of KKPRL, PB, and/or PB UMKU and/or carry out repairs to the damage and/or losses incurred.
- (4) The suspension of KKPRL, PB, and/or PB UMKU as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be imposed for a certain period of time by considering the Business Actor's ability to fulfill its obligations and to provide a deterrent effect.

Article 361

- (1) Administrative sanctions in the form of revocation of KKPRL, PB, and/or PB UMKU as referred to in Article 356 paragraph (2) letter e shall be imposed if :
- a. after the suspension of KKPRL, PB, and/or PB UMKU is imposed, the Business Actor still fails to fulfill the requirements of KKPRL, PB, and/or PB UMKU; and/or
 - b. fails to carry out the obligation to carry out repairs to the damage and/or losses incurred.
- (2) Revocation of KKPRL, PB, and/or PB UMKU as referred to in paragraph (1) may be implemented without first being subject to other administrative sanctions if the violation committed causes a major impact in the form of :
- a. disruption to human and environmental health and/or safety;
 - b. wide-ranging effects on economic, social, and cultural aspects; and/or
 - c. significant losses to the sustainability of fish resources and/or their environment.

Article 362

- (1) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 356 paragraph (2) shall be implemented by the minister who organizes government affairs in the maritime and fisheries sector, governor, regent/mayor, heads of KEK Administrator, and/or heads of the KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) Provisions regarding procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions, mechanisms, period, administrative measures, and authorized officials shall be regulated by a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the maritime and fisheries sector.

**Subdivision 2
Agricultural Sector****Article 363**

- (1) Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, is found to have non-compliance or violations of PB in the agricultural sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. administrative fines;
 - c. temporary suspension of activities;
 - d. withdrawal of products from circulation;
 - e. revocation of PB;
 - f. closure of business activities; and/or
 - g. imposition of police coercive force.
- (2) Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, is found to have non-compliance or violations of the PB UMKU in the agricultural sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. administrative fines;
 - c. temporary suspension of activities;
 - d. revocation of PB UMKU;
 - e. withdrawal of products from circulation;
 - f. closure of business activities;
 - g. destruction; and/or
 - h. imposition of police coercive force.
- (3) Procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be carried out :
 - a. in stages; and

- b. not in stages.

Article 364

The imposition of administrative sanctions in the agricultural sector shall be imposed by the minister who organizes government affairs in the agricultural sector, governor, regent/mayor, head of the KEK Administrator, or head of the KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 365

Provisions regarding procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions, mechanisms, period, administrative efforts, and authorized officials shall be regulated by a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the agricultural sector.

Subdivision 3 Forestry Sector

Article 366

Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, is found to have non-compliance or violations of PB in the forestry sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :

- a. written reprimand;
- b. government coercion;
- c. termination of government services;
- d. administrative fines;
- e. suspension of PB; and/or
- f. revocation of PB.

Article 367

The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 366 shall be imposed by the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector, governor, regent/mayor, head of the KEK Administrator, or head of the KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 368

Provisions regarding procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions, mechanisms, period, administrative efforts, and authorized officials shall be regulated by a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector.

Subdivision 4

Energy and Mineral Resources Sector

Article 369

- (1) Every Business Actor who based on the results of Supervision is found to have non-compliance or violations of the PB and/or PB UMKU in the oil and gas sub-sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. temporary suspension of business activities;
 - c. suspension of business or activities;
 - d. administrative fines;
 - e. imposition of police coercive force; and/or
 - f. revocation of PB and/or PB UMKU.
- (2) Oil and gas business activities as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in the form of :
 - a. general survey activities;
 - b. downstream oil and gas business activities;
 - c. carbon capture and storage activities; and
 - d. supporting activities for oil and gas businesses;
- (3) The suspension of business or activities as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c may be imposed simultaneously with the imposition of police coercive force.
- (4) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be implemented in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 370

- (1) Any person who carries out downstream oil and natural gas business activities without PB and/or PB UMKU, shall be subject to administrative sanctions with the following stages :
 - a. termination of business and/or activities; and
 - b. administrative fines.
- (2) Termination of business and/or activities as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be imposed alongside with the Central Government coercion.
- (3) The Central Government coercion as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be in the form of :
 - a. dismantling of facilities and infrastructure;
 - b. confiscation of goods or equipment that have the potential to cause violations;
 - c. physical coercion; and/or
 - d. other actions aimed at stopping violations and actions to restore environmental functions.
- (4) In carrying out coercion, the Central Government as referred to in paragraph (2) may involve law enforcement officers.
- (5) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be implemented in

accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 371

Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, is found to have a non-conformity or violation of PB and/or PB UMKU in the electricity sub-sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :

- a. written reprimand;
- b. temporary suspension of activities;
- c. administrative fines; and/or
- d. revocation of the PB and/or PB UMKU.

Article 372

- (1) In the event that the non-conformity or violation as referred to in Article 371 results in victims and/or damage to :

- a. safety;
- b. health;
- c. environment;
- d. utilization of resources; and/or
- e. other aspects,

the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of energy and mineral resources or governor in accordance with their work area shall impose administrative sanctions in the form of a temporary suspension of activities or revocation of PB and/or PB UMKU.

- (2) Other aspects as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e shall constitute aspects of electricity safety.

Article 373

- (1) Administrative fines as referred to in Article 371 letter c shall be imposed through the PNBPN mechanism or regional revenue in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) For foreign representative offices that fails to fulfil their obligations and/or standards, the amount of administrative fines as referred to in paragraph (1) are as follows :
 - a. 20% (twenty percent) of all contract values if they fail to form an operational cooperation with a large qualified domestic electricity support service business entity that has a PB in every electricity support service business activity in Indonesia;
 - b. 10% (ten percent) of all contract values if they fail to employ more Indonesian workers than foreign workers; and
 - c. 10% (ten percent) of all contract values if they fail to place Indonesian citizens as the person in charge of the representative office business entity.

Article 374

- (1) Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, is found to have a non-conformity or

violation of the PB and/or PB UMKU in the mineral and coal sub-sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :

- a. written reprimand;
 - b. temporary suspension of some or all PB and/or PB UMKU activities; and/or
 - c. revocation of the PB and/or PB UMKU.
- (2) In addition to the administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1), holder of PB who violate the obligation to pay state revenue and/or regional revenue shall be subject to administrative fines in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 375

Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, is found to have a non-conformity or violation of PB and/or PB UMKU in the new, renewable energy and energy conservation sub-sector for geothermal, bioenergy and energy conservation business activities, shall be subject to administrative sanctions.

Article 376

- (1) Administrative sanctions for geothermal business activities as referred to in Article 375 shall consist of administrative sanctions for :
- a. geothermal business activities for indirect utilization; and
 - b. geothermal business activities for direct utilization.
- (2) Administrative sanctions for geothermal business activities for indirect utilization as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be implemented in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the geothermal sector.
- (3) Administrative sanctions for geothermal business activities for direct utilization as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall be in the form of :
- a. written reprimand;
 - b. temporary suspension of all geothermal business activities for direct use; and/or
 - c. revocation of PB UMKU.

Article 377

- (1) Administrative sanctions for bioenergy business activities as referred to in Article 375 shall consist of administrative sanctions for :
- a. biofuel trading activities (biofuel); and
 - b. biogas fuel business activities as other fuels.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in the form of :
- a. written reprimand;
 - b. temporary suspension of biofuel trading activities and/or biogas fuel business activities as other fuels;
 - c. administrative fines; and/or

- d. revocation of PB.

Article 378

Administrative sanctions for energy conservation business activities as referred to in Article 375 shall be in the form of :

- a. written reprimand;
- b. temporary suspension of all business activities; and/or
- c. revocation of PB.

Article 379

Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, is found to have non-compliance or violations of the PB UMKU in the geology subsector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions.

Article 380

Administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 379 shall be in the form of :

- a. written reprimand;
- b. temporary suspension of all groundwater business activities; and/or
- c. revocation of PB UMKU.

Article 381

The imposition of administrative fines as referred to in Article 369 paragraph (1) letter d, Article 370 paragraph (1) letter b, Article 371 letter c, Article 374 paragraph (2), Article 377 paragraph (2) letter c shall be implemented in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 382

- (1) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 369 paragraph (1), Article 370, Article 371, Article 374 paragraph (1), Article 376 paragraph (3), Article 377 paragraph (2), Article 378, and Article 380 shall be implemented by the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of energy and mineral resources, governor, regent/mayor, Head of the KEK Administrator, or Head of the KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) Provisions regarding procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions, mechanisms, period, administrative efforts, and authorized officials shall be regulated by a regulation of the minister who administers government affairs in the field of energy and mineral resources.

Subdivision 5 Nuclear Energy Sector

Article 383

- (1) The head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall impose administrative sanctions on holder of PB and/or PB UMKU if violations of the PB and/or PB UMKU provisions regarding the use of ionizing radiation sources are found.
- (2) The administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. suspension of PB and/or PB UMKU; or
 - c. revocation of PB and/or PB UMKU.

Article 384

- (1) Holder of PB and/or PB UMKU who violate the PB and/or PB UMKU provisions regarding the use of ionizing radiation sources as referred to in Article 148 paragraph (1) letter a and paragraph (2) letter a, shall be subject to a first written reprimand.
- (2) Holder of PB and/or PB UMKU must follow up on the first written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) no later than 10 (ten) Days from the issuance date of the first written reprimand.
- (3) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (2) holder of PB and/or PB UMKU fails to follow up on the first written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a second written reprimand.
- (4) Holder of PB and/or PB UMKU holder must follow up on the second written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (3) no later than 10 (ten) Days from the issuance date of the second written reprimand.
- (5) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (4) holder of PB and/or PB UMKU fails to follow up on the second written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a third written reprimand.
- (6) Holder of PB and/or PB UMKU must follow up on the third written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (5) no later than 10 (ten) Days from the issuance date of the third written reprimand.
- (7) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (2), paragraph (4), or paragraph (6) holder of PB and/or PB UMKU has followed up on the first written reprimand, the second written reprimand, or the third written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a statement of compliance with radiation safety and/or radioactive substance security provisions.
- (8) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (6) holder of PB and/or PB UMKU fails to follow up on the third written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall suspend the PB and/or PB UMKU construction of ionizing radiation facilities, operation of ionizing radiation facilities, or activities to utilize ionizing radiation sources.

Article 385

- (1) Holder of PB and/or PB UMKU must temporarily stop their activities as of the date of the stipulation of the decision to suspend PB and/or PB UMKU for the construction of ionizing radiation facilities, operation of ionizing radiation facilities, or activities to utilize ionizing radiation sources as referred to in Article 384 paragraph (8).
- (2) Holder of PB and/or PB UMKU must follow up on the recommendation to suspend PB and/or PB UMKU for a maximum of 3 (three) months as of the date of the stipulation of the decision to suspend PB and/or

PB UMKU for the construction of ionizing radiation facilities, operation of ionizing radiation facilities, or activities to utilize ionizing radiation sources.

- (3) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (2) holder of PB and/or PB UMKU has followed up on the recommendation to suspend PB and/or PB UMKU, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a decision to re-enact PB and/or PB UMKU.
- (4) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (2) holder of PB and/or PB UMKU fails to follow up on the recommendation to suspend PB and/or PB UMKU, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall revoke PB and/or PB UMKU.

Article 386

In the event that the suspension of PB and/or PB UMKU as referred to in Article 384 paragraph (8) has been determined and holder of the PB and/or PB UMKU continues to carry out its activities, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall immediately revoke the PB and/or PB UMKU.

Article 387

- (1) If within a maximum period of 6 (six) months since the PB or PB UMKU decommissioning as referred to in Article 148 paragraph (3) letter c for ionizing radiation source utilization facilities is issued, holder of PB or PB UMKU carries out decommissioning but not in accordance with the ionizing radiation facility decommissioning program, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a first written reprimand.
- (2) Holder of PB or PB UMKU holder must follow up on the first written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) no later than 3 (three) months from the issuance date of the first written reprimand.
- (3) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (2) holder of PB or PB UMKU fails to follow up on the first written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a second written reprimand.
- (4) Holder of PB or PB UMKU holder must follow up on the second written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (3) no later than 3 (three) months from the issuance date of the second written reprimand.
- (5) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (2) or paragraph (4) holder of PB or PB UMKU has followed up on the first written reprimand or the second written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a statement of compliance with radiation safety and/or radioactive substance safety provisions.
- (6) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (4) holder of PB or PB UMKU fails to follow up on the second written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall suspend the PB or PB UMKU decommissioning of the ionizing radiation facility.

Article 388

- (1) Holder of PB or PB UMKU must temporarily stop their activities as of the date of the stipulation of the decision to suspend PB or PB UMKU decommissioning ionizing radiation facilities as referred to in Article 387 paragraph (6).
- (2) During the temporary suspension, holder of PB or PB UMKU shall remain responsible for the security of radioactive substances and management of radioactive waste.
- (3) Holder of PB or PB UMKU must follow up on recommendations to suspend PB or PB UMKU for a

maximum of 3 (three) months as of the date of the stipulation of the decision to suspend PB or PB UMKU decommissioning ionizing radiation facilities.

- (4) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (3) holder of PB or PB UMKU has followed up on the recommendation to suspend the PB or PB UMKU, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a decision to re-enact the PB or PB UMKU.
- (5) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (3) holder of PB or PB UMKU :
 - a. fails to follow up on the recommendation to suspend the PB or PB UMKU;
 - b. continues to carry out decommissioning activities during the suspension of PB or PB UMKU; or
 - c. fails to fulfill the responsibility for the management of radioactive substances and/or radioactive waste in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations during the suspension of PB or PB UMKU,

the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall take over the financial guarantee funds to continue decommissioning activities.

- (6) The head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision may appoint a third party to carry out decommissioning as referred to in paragraph (5).

Article 389

- (1) If within a maximum period of 6 (six) months since the PB or PB UMKU decommissioning as referred to in Article 148 paragraph (3) letter c for ionizing radiation source utilization facilities is issued, holder of PB or PB UMKU fails to implement the ionizing radiation facility decommissioning program, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a first written reprimand.
- (2) Holder of PB or PB UMKU must follow up on the first written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) no later than 3 (three) months from the issuance date of the first written reprimand.
- (3) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (2) holder of PB or PB UMKU fails to follow up on the first written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a second written reprimand.
- (4) Holder of PB or PB UMKU must follow up on the second written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (3) no later than 3 (three) months from the issuance date of the second written reprimand.
- (5) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (2) or paragraph (4) holder of PB or PB UMKU has followed up on the first written reprimand or the second written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a statement of compliance with radiation safety and/or radioactive substance security provisions.
- (6) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (4) holder of PB or PB UMKU fails to follow up on the second written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall take over the financial guarantee funds to carry out decommissioning activities.
- (7) The head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision may appoint a third party to carry out decommissioning as referred to in paragraph (6).

Article 390

- (1) The head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall impose administrative sanctions on holder of PB and/or PB UMKU if violations are found regarding the PB

and/or PB UMKU provisions on nuclear installations and nuclear materials.

- (2) The administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in the form of :
- written reprimand;
 - administrative fine;
 - suspension of PB and/or PB UMKU;
 - temporary suspension of business activities; or
 - revocation of PB and/or PB UMKU.

Article 391

- (1) Holder of PB and/or PB UMKU who violate the PB and/or PB UMKU provisions on nuclear installations and nuclear materials as referred to in Article 148 paragraph (1) letter b and paragraph (2) letter b, shall be subject to a first written reprimand.
- (2) Holder of PB and/or PB UMKU must follow up on the first written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) no later than 10 (ten) Days from the issuance date of the first written reprimand.
- (3) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (2) holder of PB and/or PB UMKU fails to follow up on the first written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a second written reprimand.
- (4) Holder of PB and/or PB UMKU must follow up on the second written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (3) no later than 10 (ten) Days from the issuance date of the second written reprimand.
- (5) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (4) holder of PB and/or PB UMKU fails to follow up on the second written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a third written reprimand.
- (6) Holder of PB and/or PB UMKU holder must follow up on the third written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (5) no later than 10 (ten) Days from the issuance date of the third written reprimand.

Article 392

- (1) If within the period as referred to in Article 391 paragraph (2), paragraph (4), or paragraph (6) holder of PB and/or PB UMKU has followed up on the first written reprimand, second written reprimand, or third written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a statement that it has complied with the provisions on nuclear safety, security, and security.
- (2) If within the period as referred to in Article 391 paragraph (6) holder of the PB and/or PB UMKU fails to follow up on the third written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall suspend the PB and/or PB UMKU for nuclear installation construction, nuclear installation operations, exports, imports, transfers, and/or research and development.
- (3) Holder of PB and/or PB UMKU must temporarily stop their activities as of the date of the decision to suspend PB and/or PB UMKU for nuclear installation construction, nuclear installation operations, exports, imports, transfers, and/or research and development as referred to in paragraph (2).
- (4) Holder of PB and/or PB UMKU must follow up on recommendations for suspension PB and/or PB UMKU within a maximum of 6 (six) months from the date of the decision to suspend PB and/or PB UMKU for nuclear installation construction, nuclear installation operations, exports, imports, transfers, and/or research and development.

- (5) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (4) holder of PB and/or PB UMKU has followed up on the recommendation to suspend the PB and/or PB UMKU, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a decision to re-enact the PB and/or PB UMKU.
- (6) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (4) holder of PB and/or PB UMKU fails to follow up on the suspension of PB and/or PB UMKU, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall revoke the PB and/or PB UMKU.

Article 393

In the event that the suspension of the PB and/or PB UMKU as referred to in Article 392 paragraph (2) has been determined and holder of the PB and/or PB UMKU continues to carry out its activities, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall immediately revoke the PB and/or PB UMKU.

Article 394

- (1) In the event of a violation of the PB and/or PB UMKU provisions on nuclear installations and nuclear materials in the form of not submitting periodic reports in accordance with the time limit, holder of PB and/or PB UMKU who fails to follow up on the third written reprimand within the period as referred to in Article 391 paragraph (6) shall be subject to an administrative fine of Rp10,000,000.00 (ten million rupiahs) per month.
- (2) Holder of PB and/or PB UMKU must follow up on the payment of the administrative fine no later than 10 (ten) Days from the date of the stipulation of the decision to impose the administrative fine by the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision.
- (3) The payment of administrative fine sanction as referred to in paragraph (1) does not waive the obligation of the PB and/or PB UMKU holder to submit periodic reports in accordance with the time limit.

Article 395

- (1) If within the period as referred to in Article 394 paragraph (2) holder of PB and/or PB UMKU fails to follow up on the administrative fine, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall suspend the PB and/or PB UMKU for nuclear installation construction, nuclear installation operations, exports, imports, transfers, and/or research and development.
- (2) Holder of PB and/or PB UMKU must temporarily stop its activities as of the stipulation of the decision to suspend the PB and/or PB UMKU for nuclear installation construction, nuclear installation operations, exports, imports, transfers, and/or research and development as referred to in paragraph (1).
- (3) Holder of PB and/or PB UMKU must follow up on the suspension of the permit for a maximum of 6 (six) months as of the date of the stipulation of the decision to suspend the PB and/or PB UMKU for nuclear installation construction, nuclear installation operations, exports, imports, transfers, and/or research and development.
- (4) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (3) holder of PB and/or PB UMKU has followed up on the suspension of PB and/or PB UMKU, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a decision to re-enact PB and/or PB UMKU.
- (5) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (3) holder of PB and/or PB UMKU fails to follow up on the suspension of PB and/or PB UMKU, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall revoke PB and/or PB UMKU.

Article 396

- (1) If within a maximum period of 8 (eight) months since the decommissioning PB as referred to in Article 148 paragraph (3) letter c for large power reactors is issued, holder of PB carries out decommissioning but not in accordance with the decommissioning program, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a first written reprimand.
- (2) Holder of PB must follow up on the first written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) no later than 3 (three) months from the issuance date of the first written reprimand.
- (3) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (2) holder of PB fails to follow up on the first written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a second written reprimand.
- (4) Holder of PB must follow up on the second written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (3) no later than 3 (three) months from the issuance date of the second written reprimand.
- (5) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (4) the holder of PB fails to follow up on the second written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision will issue a third written reprimand.
- (6) Holder of PB must follow up on the third written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (5) no later than 3 (three) months from the issuance date of the third written reprimand.
- (7) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (2), paragraph (4), or paragraph (6) holder of PB has followed up on the first written reprimand, second written reprimand, or third written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a statement of compliance with nuclear safety, security, and security provisions.

Article 397

- (1) If within the period as referred to in Article 396 paragraph (6) holder of PB fails to follow up on the third written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall temporarily suspend decommissioning activities.
- (2) During the temporary suspension, holder of PB shall remain responsible for the management of nuclear reactors, nuclear materials, and radioactive waste.
- (3) If during the temporary suspension holder of PB fails to fulfil their responsibilities for the management of nuclear reactors, nuclear materials, and radioactive waste in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations, holder of PB shall be subject to an administrative fine of a maximum of 50% (fifty percent) of the value of the decommissioning financial guarantee.

Article 398

- (1) If within a maximum period of 2 (two) years since the decommissioning PB as referred to in Article 148 paragraph (3) letter c for large power reactors is issued, holder of PB fails to implement the decommissioning program, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a first written reprimand.
- (2) Holder of PB must follow up on the first written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) no later than 3 (three) months from the issuance date of the first written reprimand.
- (3) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (2) holder of PB fails to follow up on the first written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy

supervision shall issue a second written reprimand.

- (4) Holder of PB must follow up on the second written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (3) no later than 3 (three) months from the issuance date of the second written reprimand.
- (5) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (4) holder of PB fails to follow up on the second written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision will issue a third written reprimand.
- (6) PB holder must follow up on the third written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (5) no later than 3 (three) months from the issuance date of the third written reprimand.
- (7) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (2), paragraph (4), or paragraph (6) holder of PB has followed up on the first written reprimand, the second written reprimand, or the third written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a statement of compliance with the provisions on nuclear safety, security, and security.

Article 399

If within the period as referred to in Article 398 paragraph (6) holder of PB fails to follow up on the third written reprimand, holder of PB shall be subject to an administrative fine of a maximum of 50% (fifty percent) of the decommissioning financial guarantee fund.

Article 400

- (1) The head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall impose administrative sanctions on holder of PB and/or PB UMKU if violations are found against the PB and/or PB UMKU provisions on nuclear mining.
- (2) The administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. administrative fine;
 - c. suspension of PB and/or PB UMKU; or
 - d. revocation of PB and/or PB UMKU.

Article 401

- (1) Holder of PB and/or PB UMKU who violate the provisions of PB and/or PB UMKU for nuclear mining as referred to in Article 148 paragraph (1) letter c and paragraph (2) letter c shall be given a first written reprimand.
- (2) Holder of PB and/or PB UMKU must follow up on the first written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) no later than 10 (ten) Days from the issuance date of the first written reprimand.
- (3) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (2) the holder of PB and/or PB UMKU fails to follow up on the first written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a second written reprimand.
- (4) Holder of PB and/or PB UMKU must follow up on the second written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (3) no later than 10 (ten) Days from the issuance date of the second written reprimand.
- (5) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (4) the PB and/or PB UMKU holder fails to follow up on the second written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear

energy supervision shall issue a third written reprimand.

- (6) The holder of PB and/or PB UMKU must follow up on the third written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (5) no later than 10 (ten) Days from the issuance date of the third written reprimand.

Article 402

- (1) If within the period as referred to in Article 401 paragraph (6) the holder of PB and/or PB UMKU fails to follow up on the third written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall impose an administrative fine of Rp10,000,000.00 (ten million rupiah) per month.
- (2) The holder of PB and/or PB UMKU must follow up on the payment of the administrative fine no later than 10 (ten) Days from the date of the stipulation of the Decision on the imposition of the administrative fine.
- (3) If within the period as referred to in Article 401 paragraph (2), paragraph (4), or paragraph (6) the holder of PB and/or PB UMKU has followed up on the first written reprimand, second written reprimand, or third written reprimand and paid the administrative fine as referred to in paragraph (2), the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a statement of fulfilment of the provisions on nuclear safety, security, and security.

Article 403

- (1) If within the period as referred to in Article 402 paragraph (2) the holder of PB and/or PB UMKU fails to follow up on the administrative fine, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall suspend the PB and/or PB UMKU of nuclear mining.
- (2) The holder of PB and/or PB UMKU must temporarily stop its activities as of the stipulation of the decision to suspend the PB and/or PB UMKU of nuclear mining as referred to in paragraph (1).
- (3) During the temporary suspension of activities as referred to in paragraph (2) the holder of PB and/or PB UMKU shall remain responsible for the safety and security of mining, nuclear mining, and/or radioactive waste in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (4) Holder of PB and/or PB UMKU must follow up on the recommendation to suspend PB and/or PB UMKU as referred to in paragraph (1) no later than 3 (three) months from the date of the PB and/or PB UMKU suspension decision.
- (5) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (4) the holder of PB and/or PB UMKU has followed up on the recommendation to suspend PB and/or PB UMKU, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a decision to re-enact PB and/or PB UMKU.
- (6) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (4) the holder of PB and/or PB UMKU fails to follow up on the recommendation to suspend PB and/or PB UMKU, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall revoke PB and/or PB UMKU.

Article 404

In the event that the suspension of PB and/or PB UMKU as referred to in Article 403 paragraph (1) has been determined and holder of PB and/or PB UMKU continues to carry out its activities, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall immediately revoke the PB and/or PB UMKU.

Article 405

- (1) The head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall impose administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. suspension of PB and/or PB UMKU for the use of ionizing radiation sources if there are conditions that have the potential to cause an accident;
 - b. revocation of PB and/or PB UMKU for the use of ionizing radiation sources directly if an accident occurs that endangers the health and safety of workers, the community, and the environment;
 - c. suspension of the PB for nuclear reactor or non-reactor nuclear installation operations and imposing sanctions for the temporary suspension of business activities if a nuclear accident occurs in a nuclear reactor or non-reactor nuclear installation that has consequences for decommissioning; and
 - d. revocation of the PB and/or PB UMKU for nuclear mining of mineral materials if an accident occurs during nuclear mining activities.
- (2) The suspension of the PB for nuclear reactor or non-reactor nuclear installation operations and the temporary suspension of business activities as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c shall apply until the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision issues a PB for the decommissioning of large-power nuclear reactors or a decommissioning approval.

Article 406

- (1) In the event that the PB and/or PB UMKU for the construction of ionizing radiation facilities, operation of ionizing radiation facilities, or activities to utilize ionizing radiation sources as referred to in Article 385 paragraph (4), Article 386, and Article 405 paragraph (1) letter b has been revoked, the former holder of the PB and/or PB UMKU shall remain responsible for the security of radiation facilities, the security of radioactive substances, and the management of radioactive waste in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the field of nuclear energy.
- (2) In the event that the PB and/or PB UMKU for nuclear installation construction, nuclear installation operations, export, import, transfer and/or research and development as referred to in Article 392 paragraph (6), Article 393 and Article 395 paragraph (5) has been revoked, the former holder of the PB and/or PB UMKU shall remain responsible for the management of nuclear installations, nuclear materials and radioactive waste in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the nuclear energy sector.
- (3) In the event that the PB for the operation of a nuclear reactor or non-reactor nuclear installation is suspended and the business activities as referred to in Article 405 paragraph (1) letter c have been temporarily suspended, holder of PB shall remain responsible for the management of the nuclear installation, nuclear materials and radioactive waste in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the nuclear energy sector.
- (4) In the event that the PB and/or PB UMKU for mining of nuclear mining materials as referred to in Article 403 paragraph (6), Article 404 and Article 405 paragraph (1) letter d has been revoked, the former holder of the PB and/or PB UMKU shall remain responsible for the safety and security of mining, nuclear mining materials and/or radioactive waste in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 407

- (1) In the event that the revocation of the PB as referred to in Article 403 paragraph (6), Article 404 and Article 405 paragraph (1) letter d has been determined, the former holder of PB must carry out mining decommissioning after obtaining mining decommissioning approval.
- (2) Former PB holder who fails to carry out the obligations as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be subject to

- an administrative fine of a maximum of 50% (fifty percent) of the value of the mining decommissioning implementation guarantee fund.
- (3) The imposition of administrative fines as referred to in paragraph (2) shall not be taken from the mining decommissioning implementation guarantee fund.
 - (4) If the former holder of PB fails to carry out mining decommissioning as referred to in paragraph (1), the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision may appoint a third party to carry out mining decommissioning using the mining decommissioning guarantee fund.
 - (5) In the event that the mining decommissioning guarantee fund to complete mining decommissioning as referred to in paragraph (4) is insufficient, the lack of funds for completing mining decommissioning shall become the responsibility of the former holder PB.
 - (6) Former holder of PB in radioactive mineral mining activities may be exempted from the obligation to carry out mining decommissioning as referred to in paragraph (1) if based on the evaluation results there are the following considerations :
 - a. nuclear mineral deposit reserves can still be exploited; or
 - b. economic or strategic aspects.
 - (7) In the event that the former holder of PB in radioactive mineral mining activities fails to carry out mining decommissioning due to considerations as referred to in paragraph (6), the minister who carries out government affairs in the field of energy and mineral resources may hand over the radioactive mineral mining assignment area to another legal entity.

Article 408

- (1) If within a maximum period of 8 (eight) months since the mining decommissioning approval was issued as referred to in Article 407 paragraph (1), the former holder of PB carries out decommissioning but not in accordance with the decommissioning program, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a first written reprimand.
- (2) The former holder of PB must follow up on the first written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) within a maximum of 3 (three) months from the issuance date of the first written reprimand.
- (3) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (2) the former holder of PB fails to follow up on the first written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a second written reprimand.
- (4) Former holder of PB must follow up on the second written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (3) no later than 3 (three) months from the issuance date of the second written reprimand.
- (5) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (4) the former Holder of PB fails to follow up on the second written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a third written reprimand.
- (6) Former PB holder must follow up on the third written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (5) no later than 3 (three) months from the issuance date of the third written reprimand.
- (7) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (2), paragraph (4), or paragraph (6) the former holder of PB has followed up on the first written reprimand, the second written reprimand, or the third written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a statement of compliance with the provisions on nuclear safety, security, and security.
- (8) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (6) the former holder of PB fails to follow up on the third written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy

supervision shall temporarily suspend decommissioning activities.

- (9) During the temporary suspension, the former holder of PB shall remain responsible for the safety and security of mining, nuclear mining materials, and radioactive waste.
- (10) If during the temporary suspension the former holder of PB fails to fulfil their responsibility for the safety and security of mining, nuclear mining materials, and radioactive waste in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations, the former holder of PB shall be subject to an administrative fine of a maximum of 50% (fifty percent) of the value of the mining decommissioning financial guarantee.

Article 409

- (1) The head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall impose administrative sanctions on holder of PB if violations are found against the provisions of the PB supporting the nuclear energy sector.
- (2) The administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. suspension of PB; or
 - c. revocation of PB.

Article 410

- (1) Holder of PB who violates the provisions of the PB for the supporting nuclear energy sector as referred to in Article 148 paragraph (1) letter d, shall be subject to a first written reprimand.
- (2) Holder of PB must follow up on the first written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) no later than 10 (ten) Days from the issuance date of the first written reprimand.
- (3) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (2) holder of PB fails to follow up on the first written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a second written reprimand.
- (4) Holder of PB must follow up on the second written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (3) no later than 10 (ten) Days from the issuance date of the second written reprimand.
- (5) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (4) holder of PB fails to follow up on the second written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a third written reprimand.
- (6) Holder of PB must follow up on the third written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (5) no later than 10 (ten) Days from the issuance date of the third written reprimand.
- (7) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (2), paragraph (4), or paragraph (6) holder of PB has followed up on the first written reprimand, second written reprimand, or third written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a statement of fulfilment of the provisions on supporting business activities in the nuclear energy sector.

Article 411

- (1) If within the period as referred to in Article 410 paragraph (6) holder of PB fails to follow up on the third written reprimand, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall suspend the PB for supporting nuclear energy sector.

- (2) Holder of PB must temporarily stop their activities as of the date the decision to suspend the PB is stipulated as referred to in paragraph (1).
- (3) Holder of PB must follow up on the suspension of the PB for a maximum of 3 (three) months as of the date the decision to suspend the PB is stipulated.
- (4) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (3) holder of PB has followed up on the suspension of the PB, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a decision to re-enact the PB.
- (5) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (3) holder of PB fails to follow up on the suspension of the PB, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall revoke the PB.

Article 412

In the event that the suspension of PB as referred to in Article 411 paragraph (1) has been determined and holder of PB continues to carry out its activities, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall immediately revoke the PB.

Article 413

- (1) The head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision may immediately impose administrative sanctions in the form of suspension of PB supporting the nuclear energy sector in the event that :
 - a. holder of PB submits incorrect data in the PB application process in the form of PB requirement data;
 - b. holder of PB for a nuclear testing institution submits test result data that is not in accordance;
 - c. holder of PB for a nuclear training institution submits graduate data that is not in accordance; and/or
 - d. the PB requirements are no longer met.
- (2) Holder of PB must temporarily stop their activities as of the PB suspension decision as referred to in paragraph (1).
- (3) Holder of PB must follow up on the PB suspension for a maximum of 3 (three) months as of the date the PB suspension decision is determined.
- (4) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (3) holder of PB has followed up on the PB suspension, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall issue a decision to re-enact the PB.
- (5) If within the period as referred to in paragraph (3) holder of PB fails to follow up on the PB suspension, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall revoke the PB.
- (6) In the event that the PB suspension as referred to in paragraph (1) has been determined and holder of PB continues to carry out its activities, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision shall immediately revoke the PB.

Article 414

- (1) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the nuclear energy sector as referred to in Articles 383 to 413

shall be carried out by the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision based on provisions of laws and regulations.

- (2) Further provisions regarding procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions, mechanisms, period, administrative efforts, and authorized officials shall be regulated by a regulation of the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of nuclear energy supervision.

Subdivision 6 Industrial Sector

Article 415

- (1) Every Business Actor who has a PB but fails to carry out industrial business activities for a period of 3 (three) consecutive years, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand; and
 - b. revocation of PB and PB UMKU.
- (2) The written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be given a maximum of 3 (three) times in a row with a period of 30 (thirty) Days each.
- (3) In the event that a Business Actor who has been given a written reprimand 3 (three) times as referred to in paragraph (2) fails to carry out industrial business activities, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of revocation of PB and PB UMKU.

Article 416

- (1) Every Business Actor in the industrial sector who does not own PB shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. administrative fine; and
 - c. temporary closure.
- (2) Every Business Actor in the industrial sector that is not located in an industrial estate or industrial designation area as referred to in Article 151 shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. administrative fine;
 - c. temporary closure;
 - d. suspension of PB; and/or
 - e. revocation of PB.
- (3) The written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a and paragraph (2) letter a, shall be given a maximum of 3 (three) times in a row with a period of 30 (thirty) Days respectively.
- (4) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of revocation of PB as referred to in paragraph (2) letter e may be imposed immediately as long as it is regulated by laws and regulations.

Article 417

- (1) Business actor in the industrial sector who have been subject to administrative sanctions in the form of written reprimand and fails to make improvements in the form of having a PB or being in an industrial estate/industrial designated area within the period as referred to in Article 416 paragraph (3) shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of administrative fines.
- (2) The administrative fines as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be imposed at a maximum of 1% (one percent) of the investment value.
- (3) The investment value as referred to in paragraph (2) for industrial estate shall be determined based on the results of an audit by an independent institution.
- (4) The payment of the administrative fines as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be made no later than 30 (thirty) Days after the letter of imposition of administrative fines is received by the Business Actor.

Article 418

- (1) Business actor in the industrial sector who fails to pay administrative fines within the period as referred to in Article 417 paragraph (4) and fails to make improvements in the form of having a PB or being located in an industrial estate/industrial designated area shall be subject to administrative sanction in the form of temporary closure.
- (2) In the event that a Business Actor in the industrial sector has paid administrative fines but within a period of 30 (thirty) Days from the deadline for payment of the administrative fine fails to make improvements in the form of having a PB or being located in an industrial estate/industrial designated area, an administrative sanction in the form of temporary closure shall be imposed.
- (3) The administrative sanction in the form of temporary closure as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) for :
 - a. Business Actor in the industrial sector who does not own PB shall be imposed until the company concerned obtains a PB in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations;
 - b. Business Actor in the industrial sector who is not located in an industrial estate or industrial designated area shall be imposed for a maximum period of 30 (thirty) Days from the date the temporary closure letter is received.

Article 419

- (1) In the event that since the date of the end of the administrative sanction in the form of temporary closure as referred to in Article 418 paragraph (3) letter b, Business Actor in the industrial sector fails to pay the administrative fine and/or is not located in an industrial estate or industrial designated area, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of PB suspension.
- (2) The suspension of PB as referred to in paragraph (1) is valid for a maximum of 3 (three) months from the issuance date of the suspension determination letter.

Article 420

Business Actor in the industrial sector who has paid the administrative fine and is located in an industrial estate or industrial designated area within the period as referred to in Article 419 paragraph (2) may submit an application for reinforcement of the PB suspension status.

Article 421

In the event that Business Actor in the industrial sector since the date of the end of the administrative sanction in the form of PB suspension as referred to in Article 419 paragraph (2) fails to pay the administrative fines and/or is not located in an industrial estate or industrial designated area, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of revocation of PB.

Article 422

- (1) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the industrial sector shall be carried out by the minister who organizes government affairs in the industrial sector, the head of the OSS Agency, governor, regent/mayor, head of KEK Administrator, or head of KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) Further provisions regarding procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions, mechanisms, period, administrative efforts, and authorized officials shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the industrial sector.

Article 423

- (1) Every Business Actor who fails to fulfil the provisions of PB UMKU in the Industrial sector shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. temporary suspension of business activities;
 - c. imposition of administrative fines;
 - d. imposition of police coercive force; and/or
 - e. revocation of the PB UMKU.
- (2) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be given by the Minister who organizes government affairs in the Industrial sector.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the imposition of administrative sanctions for PB UMKU in the Industrial sector shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the Industrial sector.

Subdivision 7

Trade Sector and Legal Metrology

Article 424

- (1) Every Business Actor who based on the results of Supervision does not own PB and/or PB UMKU in the trade and legal metrology sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. temporary suspension of business activities;
 - c. government coercion; and/or
 - d. administrative fines.

- (2) The types of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) may be imposed in the following manner :
- a. cumulatively or in stages; and
 - b. not in stages.

Article 425

- (1) Administrative sanctions in the form of a written reprimand as referred to in Article 424 paragraph (1) letter a shall contain an order to immediately own PB and/or PB UMKU, and to carry out business activities in accordance with provisions within a certain period as determined.
- (2) The period as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be determined by considering the reasonableness and capability of the Business Actor.

Article 426

- (1) Administrative sanction in the form of temporary suspension of business activities as referred to in Article 424 paragraph (1) letter b shall be imposed for a certain period set for a maximum of 6 (six) months.
- (2) The period as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be determined by considering the reasonableness and ability of the Business Actor to submit an application for PB and/or PB UMKU, and adjusting to the standards for implementing business activities in the trade sector.

Article 427

In the event that a Business Actor is still unable to complete the application for PB and/or PB UMKU and adjust to the standards for implementing business activities, sanctions shall be imposed in the form of government coercion as referred to in Article 424 paragraph (1) letter c to have PB and/or PB UMKU in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 428

- (1) Government coercion as referred to in Article 424 paragraph (1) letter c shall be in the form of :
 - a. securing goods;
 - b. withdrawing goods from distribution;
 - c. closing business locations;
 - d. closing warehouses;
 - e. closing or blocking electronic systems and/or other internet media used for online trading activities; and/or
 - f. other actions aimed at stopping violations.
- (2) Government coercion as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be determined based on considerations of the business sector and the most appropriate actions to prevent and/or stop the impacts caused.
- (3) In carrying out government coercion as referred to in paragraph (1), law enforcement officers may be involved.

Article 429

Administrative sanction in the form of administrative fines as referred to in Article 424 paragraph (1) letter d shall be given in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 430

- (1) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 424 paragraph (1) shall be given by the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of trade, governor, regent/mayor, head of KEK Administrator, or head of KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) Further provisions regarding procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions, mechanisms, period, administrative efforts, and authorized officials shall be regulated by a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of trade.

Article 431

- (1) Every Business Actor who based on the results of Supervision is found to have non-compliance or violations of PB and/or PB UMKU in the trade and legal metrology sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. government coercion;
 - c. administrative fines;
 - d. suspension of PB and/or PB UMKU; and/or
 - e. revocation of PB and/or PB UMKU.
- (2) The types of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) may be imposed in the following manner :
 - a. cumulatively or in stages; and
 - b. not in stages.

Article 432

- (1) Administrative sanctions in the form of written reprimand as referred to in Article 431 paragraph (1) letter a shall be imposed with the following provisions :
 - a. first time violation;
 - b. has not caused any impact in the form of consumer losses; and/or
 - c. there has been an impact but it can be easily repaired.
- (2) The written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) shall contain an order to comply with business obligations or carry out business activities in accordance with provisions within a certain specified time period.

Article 433

- (1) Administrative sanction in the form of government coercion as referred to in Article 431 paragraph (1)

letter b, shall be in the form of :

- a. withdrawal of goods from distribution;
 - b. closure of business locations;
 - c. closure of warehouses;
 - d. closure or blocking of electronic systems and/or other internet media used for online trading activities; and/or
 - e. other actions aimed at stopping violations.
- (2) Government coercion as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be determined based on considerations of the business sector and the most appropriate actions to prevent and/or stop the impacts caused.
 - (3) In carrying out government coercion as referred to in paragraph (1), law enforcement officers may be involved.
 - (4) Administrative sanction in the form of administrative fines as referred to in Article 431 paragraph (1) letter c shall be given in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.
 - (5) Administrative sanction in the form of suspension of PB and PB UMKU and/or revocation of PB and PB UMKU as referred to in Article 431 paragraph (1) letter d and letter e shall be given in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 434

- (1) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 431 paragraph (1) shall be imposed by the minister who administers government affairs in the trade sector, governor, regent/mayor, head of KEK Administrator, or head of KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) Further provisions regarding procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions, mechanisms, time periods, administrative efforts, and authorized officials shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who administers government affairs in the trade sector.

Subdivision 8

Public Works and Public Housing Sector

Article 435

- (1) Every Business Actor in the construction services subsector shall be subject to administrative sanctions for violations of :
 - a. fulfilment of PB requirements including :
 1. capability of the construction services business entity/ business entity certificate for construction services business entities;
 2. competence of construction workers/ construction work competency certificate for individual businesses;
 3. certification capability of construction services business entity/Permit of construction services business entity certification institution for business entity certification institution; or
 4. certification capability of construction services profession/Permit of construction services

profession certification institution for professional certification institution,
because it no longer meets the requirements and/or has expired.

- b. fulfilment of the obligation to report annual construction services business activities in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the field of construction services;
 - c. fulfilment of special requirements and obligations for foreign investment construction services business entities or representative offices of foreign construction services business entities; and
 - d. provisions of laws and regulations in the field of construction services.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in the form of :
- a. written reprimand;
 - b. imposition of administrative fines;
 - c. temporary suspension of business activities;
 - d. revocation of PB; and/or
 - e. inclusion on the blacklist.
- (3) The types of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (2) may be given cumulatively or in stages.
- (4) The imposition of administrative fines as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be carried out through the PNPB mechanism in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 436

- (1) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 435 paragraph (2) letter a, letter b, letter c, and letter e shall be imposed by the minister who administers government affairs in the field of public works.
- (2) The imposition of sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) may be delegated to officials who hold structural positions under their authority.

Article 437

- (1) Holder of PB in the public works sector, water resources sub-sector, are prohibited from obstructing and must open access for the ministry that administers government affairs in the field of public works or regional government in accordance with their authority in carrying out monitoring, evaluation, supervision, and inspection tasks at water sources.
- (2) Holder of PB in the public works and public housing sector, water resources sub-sector, who violate the provisions of PB and the provisions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. temporary suspension of business activities;
 - c. suspension of PB;
 - d. imposition of police coercive power; and/or
 - e. revocation of PB.

Article 438

- (1) Holder of PB UMKU in the public works and public housing sector in the water resources subsector are prohibited from :
 - a. renting and/or transferring part or all of the PB UMKU in the public works and public housing sector in the water resources subsector to other parties;
 - b. violating the provisions and obligations stated in the PB UMKU in the public works and public housing sector in the water resources subsector;
 - c. misusing the PB UMKU in the public works and public housing sector in the water resources subsector.
 - d. controlling water sources; and/or
 - e. closing public access to the water sources used.
- (2) In addition to the prohibitions referred to in paragraph (1), holder of PB UMKU in the public works and public housing sector in the water resources subsector are prohibited from obstructing and must open access for ministries that organize government affairs in the field of public works or regional government in accordance with their authority in carrying out water resources management tasks, including monitoring, evaluation, supervision, and inspection of water sources.
- (3) Holder of PB UMKU in the public works and public housing sector in the water resources sub-sector who violates the PB provisions and the provisions as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. temporary suspension of business activities;
 - c. suspension of PB UMKU;
 - d. imposition of police coercive power; and/or
 - e. revocation of PB UMKU.

Article 439

Administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 437 and Article 438 shall be imposed by the provider of PB and PB UMKU in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 440

PB UMKU in the public works and public housing sector, water resources subsector can be immediately revoked in the event that :

- a. the holder of PB UMKU in the public works and public housing sector, water resources subsector submits an application for revocation of PB UMKU in the public works and public housing sector, water resources subsector;
- b. the holder of PB UMKU in the public works and public housing sector, water resources subsector submits document or complete requirements that are incorrect or invalid;
- c. the holder of PB UMKU in the public works and public housing sector, water resources subsector fails to carry out construction for a maximum of 5 (five) years from the date of the stipulation of PB UMKU in the public works and public housing sector, water resources subsector and no changes are made to the construction schedule; or

- d. holder of PB UMKU in the public works and public housing sector in the water resources sub-sector have carried out construction activities but the building has not been used for 2 (two) years after completion.

Article 441

- (1) Holder of PB and PB UMKU in the public works and public housing sector of the toll road highway construction sub-sector who violate the provisions of PB and PB UMKU shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
- written reprimand;
 - temporary suspension of business activities; and/or
 - revocation of PB and/or PB UMKU.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be given by the provider of PB and PB UMKU in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 442

- (1) Holder of PB UMKU in the public works and public housing sector of the non-toll road highway construction sub-sector who violates the provisions of PB UMKU shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
- written reprimand;
 - temporary suspension of business activities;
 - administrative fines; and/or
 - revocation of PB UMKU.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be given by the provider of PB UMKU in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 443

- (1) Holder of PB for the implementation of drinking water supply systems who violates the PB provisions shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
- written reprimand;
 - temporary suspension of business activities;
 - suspension of PB; and/or
 - revocation of PB.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be given by the provider of PB in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 444

- (1) Holder of PB in the public works and public housing sector, housing development sub-sector who violate the provisions of PB shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
- written reprimand;

- b. temporary suspension of business activities;
 - c. suspension of PB; and/or
 - d. revocation of PB.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be given by the provider of PB in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 445

Provisions regarding the procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 435 paragraph (2), Article 437 paragraph (2), Article 438 paragraph (3), Article 441 paragraph (1), Article 442 paragraph (1), Article 443 paragraph (1), and Article 444 paragraph (1) shall be regulated in :

- a. a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of public works; and
 - b. a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of housing and residential areas,
- in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Subdivision 9

Transportation Sector

Article 446

- (1) Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, is found to have a discrepancy or violation of the technical agreement on the analysis of the impact of traffic, PB, and/or PB UMKU in the transportation sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
- a. reprimand;
 - b. suspension of certificate, PB, and/or PB UMKU;
 - c. administrative fines;
 - d. imposition of police coercive force;
 - e. revocation of certificate; and/or
 - f. revocation of PB and/or PB UMKU.
- (2) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out based on the level of error found in the Supervision activities.

Article 447

- (1) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 446 may be carried out in a non-gradual or gradual manner.
- (2) The imposition of administrative sanctions in a non-gradual manner as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out if the violation can directly endanger the safety and security of transportation.
- (3) The imposition of administrative sanctions in a non-gradual manner as referred to in paragraph (2) may be in the form of suspension of certificate, PB, and/or PB UMKU and/or revocation of PB and/or PB UMKU as referred to in Article 446 paragraph (1) letter b and letter f.

Article 448

- (1) Administrative sanction in the form of reprimand as referred to in Article 446 paragraph (1) letter a shall consist of the first reprimand to the third reprimand with a maximum reprimand period of 30 (thirty) Days for each reprimand.
- (2) In the event that the Business Actor has not followed up on the reprimand until the end of the reprimand period as referred to in paragraph (1), the minister who organizes government affairs in the transportation sector, governor, or regent/mayor shall impose administrative sanctions in the form of suspension of certificate, PB, and/or PB UMKU as referred to in Article 446 paragraph (1) letter b with a maximum period of 30 (thirty) Days.
- (3) In the event that the Business Actor has not followed up on the suspension of the certificate, PB, and/or PB UMKU until the end of the suspension period as referred to in paragraph (2), the minister who organizes government affairs in the transportation sector, governor, or regent/mayor shall impose administrative sanctions in the form of revocation of the PB and/or PB UMKU as referred to in Article 446 paragraph (1) letter f.

Article 449

- (1) Administrative fines may be imposed independently or in conjunction with the first reprimand, second reprimand, third reprimand, suspension of certificate, PB, and/or PB UMKU, and revocation of PB and/or PB UMKU.
- (2) Administrative fines as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be calculated based on the number of violation points multiplied by the amount of the administrative fine rate.
- (3) The amount of the administrative fine rate as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be determined in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 450

- (1) Administrative sanctions in the form of the imposition of police coercive force as referred to in Article 446 paragraph (1) letter d shall be imposed if the violation committed has the potential to or cause :
 - a. damage to health, safety, and/or the environment;
 - b. human casualties or property losses; and/or
 - c. accidents.
- (2) The types of administrative sanctions in the form of the imposition of police coercive force as referred to in paragraph (1) shall consist of :
 - a. temporary suspension of activities;
 - b. temporary suspension of public services;
 - c. sealing;
 - d. prohibition of operation;
 - e. closure of location;
 - f. demolition of building; and/or
 - g. other actions aimed at stopping violations and actions to restore damage to the safety and security

of transportation and/or the environment.

Article 451

- (1) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 446 paragraph (1) shall be carried out by the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of transportation, governor, regent/mayor, head of KEK Administrator, or head of KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authorities based on the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) Further provisions regarding procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions, mechanisms, period, administrative efforts, and authorized officials shall be regulated by a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of transportation.

Subdivision 10

Health, Drug, and Food Sector

Article 452

- (1) Every Business Actor who based on the results of Supervision is found to have non-compliance or violations of PB and/or PB UMKU in the health sub-sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. reprimand;
 - b. temporary suspension of business activities;
 - c. imposition of administrative fines; and/or
 - d. revocation of PB and/or PB UMKU.
- (2) In addition to the administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1), business activities in the Health sub-sector for pharmaceuticals, medical devices, and household health supplies shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of police coercive powers including :
 - a. withdrawal from circulation;
 - b. destruction of products;
 - c. closure or blocking of electronic systems and/or other electronic media;
 - d. closure of access to PB and/or PB UMKU application; and/or
 - e. other actions aimed at stopping violations and/or for security.
- (3) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) may not be imposed in a hierarchical manner.

Article 453

The imposition of administrative sanction in the form of reprimand as referred to in Article 452 paragraph (1) letter a shall be imposed a maximum of 3 (three) times for a period of 14 (fourteen) Days each.

Article 454

In the event that a Business Actor commits a violation that endangers life, the temporary suspension of business

activities or revocation of PB and/or PB UMKU as referred to in Article 452 paragraph (1) letter b and letter d shall be carried out without prior reprimand.

Article 455

- (1) The imposition of administrative sanctions must be based on the Supervision report indicating a violation of the standards for implementing business activities.
- (2) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be given by the minister who organizes government affairs in the health sector, governor, regent/mayor, head of KEK Administrator, or head of KPBPB Management Agency in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.
- (3) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (2) must be conveyed to the party subject to administrative sanctions no later than 5 (five) Days after being determined.
- (4) In imposing administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (2), the minister who organizes government affairs in the health sector, governor, regent/mayor, head of KEK Administrator, or head of KPBPB Management Agency may form an ad hoc team to assist in conducting verification, clarification, and review of violations of the standards for implementing business activities based on the Supervision report.

Article 456

- (1) Business actor who receives administrative sanctions has the right to file objection to the relevant official.
- (2) The submission of objection as referred to in paragraph (1) must be based on clear reasons and accompanied by supporting evidence.
- (3) The submission of objection as referred to in paragraph (1) must be carried out no later than 20 (twenty) Days from the receipt of the determination of administrative sanctions by the relevant party.
- (4) The official imposing administrative sanctions must conduct a re-examination regarding objection submitted as referred to in paragraph (2).
- (5) If based on the re-examination as referred to in paragraph (4) the applicant is proven not guilty, then their good name shall be restored.

Article 457

Further provisions regarding procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions, mechanisms, time periods, administrative efforts, and authorized officials shall be regulated by a regulation of the Minister who organizes government affairs in the health sector.

Article 458

- (1) Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, is found to have a non-compliance or violation of PB UMKU in the drug and food sub-sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. reprimand;
 - b. temporary suspension of business activities by the suspension of PB UMKU;
 - c. imposition of administrative fines;

- d. imposition of police coercive force;
 - e. cancellation of PB UMKU; and/or
 - f. revocation of PB UMKU.
- (2) In addition to the administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1), the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of drug and food supervision may provide recommendations to ministry/institution issuing the PB to carry out :
- a. temporary suspension of business activities by the suspension of PB; and/or
 - b. revocation of PB.
- (3) The imposition of police coercive force as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d shall consist of :
- a. withdrawal from circulation;
 - b. destruction;
 - c. closing or blocking of electronic systems and/or other electronic media used for online drug and food trading activities;
 - d. closing access to PB UMKU application; and/or
 - e. other actions aimed at stopping violations and/or remedial actions.
- (4) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be imposed cumulatively or in stages based on the level of risk of violation in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.
- (5) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be imposed by the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of drug and food supervision, governor, regent/mayor, head of KEK Administrator, or head of KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their authority based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 459

- (1) Business Actor may submit a reinforcement of PB UMKU for the actions referred to in Article 458 through the OSS System in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) For the submission made as referred to in paragraph (1), the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of drug and food supervision shall provide approval or rejection which is conveyed through the OSS System.
- (3) In the event that the Business Actors ignore the suspension of PB UMKU as referred to in Article 458 paragraph (1) letter b, the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of drug and food supervision shall revoke the PB UMKU through the OSS System in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 460

- (1) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 458 paragraph (1) shall be carried out by the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of drug and food supervision, governor, regent/mayor, head of KEK Administrator, or head of KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) Further provisions regarding criteria, procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions, mechanisms, period, administrative efforts, and authorized officials shall be regulated by a regulation of the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of drug and food supervision.

Article 461

- (1) Every Business Actor, who based on the results of Supervision is found to have non-compliance or violations of PB UMKU in the fresh food sub-sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. temporary suspension of business activities;
 - c. imposition of administrative fines;
 - d. imposition of police coercive force; and/or
 - e. revocation of the PB UMKU.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 461 shall be imposed cumulatively or in stages based on the level of Risk of violation in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 462

- (1) Administrative sanction in the form of written reprimand as referred to in Article 461 paragraph (1) letter a shall be imposed on Business Actor a maximum of 2 (two) times.
- (2) The period between the first reprimand and the second reprimand shall be carried out within a maximum period of 30 (thirty) calendar Days.
- (3) The imposition of administrative sanction in the form of temporary suspension of business activities as referred to in Article 461 paragraph (1) letter b shall be imposed on Business Actor if within a period of 30 (thirty) calendar Days, the Business Actor fails to follow up on the second written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (2).
- (4) Temporary suspension of business activities as referred to in paragraph (3) is in the form of temporary suspension of production, distribution, and/or other PB UMKU activities.
- (5) The imposition of administrative fines as referred to in Article 461 paragraph (1) letter c shall be imposed on Business Actor if :
 - a. fails to carry out administrative sanctions in the form of temporary suspension of business activities as referred to in paragraph (4);
 - b. causes serious injury; or
 - c. endangers people's lives.
- (6) Administrative sanction in the form of imposition of police coercive force as referred to in Article 461 paragraph (1) letter d shall consist of :
 - a. withdrawal of products from circulation;
 - b. destruction;
 - c. closure or blocking of electronic systems and/or other electronic media used for online food trading activities;
 - d. closure of access to PB UMKU application; and/or
 - e. other actions aimed at stopping the violation and/or remedial action.
- (7) Withdrawal of products from circulation as referred to in paragraph (6) letter a shall be carried out with the

following provisions :

- a. may be accompanied by a temporary suspension of business activities in the form of a temporary suspension of production activities, distribution, and/or other PB UMKU, or revocation of PB UMKU;
 - b. may be carried out without prior written reprimand, temporary suspension of business activities in the form of a temporary suspension of production activities, distribution, and/or other PB UMKU, or revocation of PB UMKU; and/or
 - c. withdrawal of products from circulation is carried out by the Business Actor.
- (8) Administrative sanction in the form of revocation of PB UMKU as referred to in Article 461 paragraph (1) letter e shall be carried out if after 30 (thirty) calendar Days the Business Actor fails to follow up on the temporary suspension of business activities as referred to in paragraph (4).
- (9) Administrative sanction in the form of revocation of PB UMKU as referred to in paragraph (8) may be imposed alone or along with administrative sanction in the form of administrative fines as referred to in paragraph (5).

Article 463

- (1) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 461 shall be carried out by :
- a. the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the food sector;
 - b. governor;
 - c. regent/mayor;
 - d. head of KEK Administrator; or
 - e. head of KPBPB Business Agency,
- in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) Further provisions regarding criteria, procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions, mechanisms, period, administrative efforts, and authorized officials shall be regulated by a regulation of the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the food sector.

Subdivision 11

Education and Culture Sector

Article 464

- (1) Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, is found to have non-compliance or violations of PB in the education sub-sector for book publishing business activities, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
- a. written reprimand;
 - b. withdrawal of products from circulation;
 - c. suspension of PB; and/or
 - d. revocation of PB.
- (2) Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, is found to have non-compliance or violations of the PB and/or PB UMKU in the cultural sub-sector, shall be subject to administrative

sanctions in the form of :

- a. written reprimand;
 - b. administrative fine;
 - c. temporary closure;
 - d. imposition of police coercive force; and/or
 - e. revocation of the PB and/or PB UMKU.
- (3) The imposition of police coercive force as referred to in paragraph (2) letter d shall be given in the form of :
- a. termination of film production;
 - b. termination of film distribution;
 - c. termination of film showings;
 - d. termination of film sales; and/or
 - e. termination of film rentals.

Article 465

- (1) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 464 shall be given by :
- a. the minister who organizes the administration of primary and secondary education;
 - b. the minister who organizes the administration of higher education and government affairs in the field of science and technology;
 - c. the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of culture,
- in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) Further provisions regarding the procedures for imposing administrative sanctions, mechanisms, time periods, administrative efforts, and authorized officials shall be regulated in :
- a. a regulation of the minister who organizes the administration of primary and secondary education;
 - b. a regulation of the minister who organizes the administration of higher education and government affairs in the field of science and technology;
 - c. a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of culture,
- in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Subdivision 12 Tourism Sector

Article 466

- (1) Every Business Actor who based on the results of Supervision is found to have non-compliance or violations of PB in the tourism sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
- a. reprimand;

- b. temporary suspension of business activities;
 - c. imposition of administrative fines; and/or
 - d. revocation of PB.
- (2) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out :
 - a. in stages; and
 - b. not in stages.
- (3) Administrative sanctions in the form of reprimands as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be imposed on Business Actor in the form of a written reprimand a maximum of 3 (three) times.
- (4) Administrative sanction in the form of temporary suspension of business activities as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall be imposed on Business Actor who fails to comply with the reprimands as referred to in paragraph (3).
- (5) Administrative sanction in the form of imposing administrative fines as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c shall be imposed on Business Actor who fails to comply with the temporary suspension of business activities as referred to in paragraph (4).
- (6) Administrative sanction in the form of revocation of PB as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d shall be imposed on Business Actor who fails to comply with the imposition of administrative fines as referred to in paragraph (5).
- (7) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be based on the level of compliance with the Supervision results .

Article 467

- (1) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 466 shall be carried out by the minister who administers government affairs in the tourism sector, governor, regent/mayor, head of KEK Administrator, or head of KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) Further provisions regarding procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions, mechanisms, period, administrative efforts, and authorized officials shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who administers government affairs in the tourism sector.

Subdivision 13 Religious Sector

Article 468

Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, is found to have non-compliance or violations of PB in the religious sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :

- a. written reprimand;
- b. administrative fines;
- c. temporary suspension of activities;
- d. government coercion;

- e. suspension of PB; and/or
- f. revocation of PB.

Article 469

- (1) Administrative sanction in the form of a written reprimand as referred to in Article 468 letter a, shall be imposed on special Hajj pilgrimage organizer who carries out the following actions :
 - a. failure to facilitate the processing of special Hajj pilgrimage travel document;
 - b. failure to provide guidance and coaching for special hajj pilgrimage;
 - c. failure to provide health services, transportation, accommodation, consumption, and protection in accordance with the written agreement;
 - d. failure to send the person in charge of organizing special hajj pilgrimage, health workers, and special hajj pilgrimage guides in accordance with the provisions of special hajj services;
 - e. failure to facilitate the transfer of prospective special hajj pilgrims to other special hajj pilgrims upon the request of the pilgrims;
 - f. failure to report the number of special hajj pilgrims who will be performing hajj before the implementation of wukuf to the Saudi Arabian hajj pilgrimage organizing officers;
 - g. failure to report the departure of Indonesian citizens who receive an invitation for a mujamalah hajj visa;
 - h. failure to update changes in shareholder, commissioners, directors, changes in addresses of special hajj pilgrims, and the opening of branch offices in the OSS System; and/or
 - i. failure to report the implementation of the special hajj pilgrimage to the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of religion.
- (2) Administrative sanction in the form of administrative fines as referred to in Article 468 letter b, shall be imposed on special Hajj organizer who carries out the following actions :
 - a. committing a second violation of the written reprimand sanction;
 - b. failure to send off special Hajj pilgrims;
 - c. failure to provide accommodation, transportation, and consumption services to special Hajj pilgrims; and/or
 - d. failure to repatriate special Hajj pilgrims.
- (3) Administrative sanction in the form of temporary suspension of activities as referred to in Article 468 letter c shall be imposed on special Hajj organizer who carries out the following actions :
 - a. failure to send off special Hajj pilgrims beyond the time limit of 1x24 (one times twenty-four) hours;
 - b. failure to provide accommodation, transportation, and consumption services to special Hajj pilgrims beyond the time limit of 1x24 (one times twenty-four) hours; and/or
 - c. failure to repatriate special Hajj pilgrims beyond the time limit of 1x24 (one times twenty-four) hours.
- (4) Administrative sanction in the form of government coercion as referred to in Article 468 letter d shall be imposed on special Hajj pilgrimage organizer who carries out the following actions :
 - a. failure to send special Hajj pilgrims;
 - b. failure to provide accommodation, transportation, and consumption services to special hajj pilgrims;

and/or

- c. failure to repatriate special hajj pilgrims.
- (5) Administrative sanction in the form of suspension of PB as referred to in Article 468 letter e shall be imposed on special hajj pilgrimage organizer who carries out the following actions :
- a. repeating the written reprimand sanction for the third time;
 - b. repeating the administrative fine sanction for the second time;
 - c. failure to send, serve and repatriate special hajj pilgrims in accordance with the agreement;
 - d. failure to send special hajj pilgrims beyond the time limit of 3x24 (three times twenty-four) hours;
 - e. failure to provide accommodation, transportation, and consumption to special hajj pilgrims beyond the time limit of 1x24 (one time twenty-four) hours;
 - f. failure to repatriate special hajj pilgrims beyond the time limit of 3x24 (three times twenty-four) hours; and/or
 - g. failure to send and repatriate hajj pilgrims with mujamalah visas.
- (6) Administrative sanction in the form of revocation of PB as referred to in Article 468 letter f shall be imposed on special hajj pilgrimage organizer who carries out the following actions :
- a. committing a fourth repetition of the written reprimand sanction;
 - b. committing a third repetition of the administrative fine sanction;
 - c. committing a second repetition of the PB suspension sanction; and/or
 - d. if the special hajj pilgrimage organizer repeats the violation in the form of failure to send, neglecting, and failure to repatriate special hajj pilgrims.

Article 470

- (1) Administrative sanction in the form of a written reprimand as referred to in Article 468 letter a shall be imposed on organizer of Umrah pilgrimage who carries out the following actions :
- a. failure to provide at least 1 (one) pilgrimage guide for every 45 (forty-five) Umrah pilgrims;
 - b. failure to provide travel document services, accommodation, consumption, and transportation to pilgrims in accordance with the written agreement agreed between the organizer of Umrah pilgrimage trips and Umrah pilgrims;
 - c. failure to submit an Umrah travel plan to the minister who handles government affairs in the field of religion in writing before departure;
 - d. failure to report to the representative of the Republic of Indonesia in Saudi Arabia upon arrival in Saudi Arabia and upon returning to Indonesia;
 - e. failure to make a report to the minister who handles government affairs in the field of religion no later than 10 (ten) Days after returning to the country;
 - f. failure to follow minimum service standards and reference prices;
 - g. failure to follow sharia principles;
 - h. failure to report the opening of an escrow account for pilgrims' funds for umrah activities;
 - i. failure to report umrah pilgrims who have deposited the costs of organizing umrah pilgrimages into the escrow account for organizing umrah pilgrimage costs at the bank receiving the deposits;

- j. failure to report umrah pilgrims who have been registered for insurance;
 - k. failure to report packages below the reference price; and/or
 - l. failure to update changes in shareholder, commissioners, directors, changes in addresses of umrah pilgrimage organizer, and opening of branch offices in the OSS System.
- (2) Administrative sanction in the form of administrative fines as referred to in Article 468 letter b shall be imposed on umrah pilgrimage organizer who carries out the following actions :
- a. committing a second repeat violation of the written reprimand sanction;
 - b. failure to draw up a cooperation agreement with a health service facility in Saudi Arabia;
 - c. failure to send registered umrah pilgrims in the current hijriah year;
 - d. lending the legality of PB to travel agency that does not have PB as an organizer of Umrah pilgrimage;
 - e. failure to send Umrah pilgrims;
 - f. failure to provide accommodation, transportation, and consumption services to Umrah pilgrims; and/or
 - g. failure to return Umrah pilgrims.
- (3) Administrative sanction in the form of temporary suspension of activities as referred to in Article 468 letter c shall be imposed on organizer of Umrah pilgrimage who carries out the following actions :
- a. failure to send Umrah pilgrims past the time limit of 1x24 (one times twenty-four) hours;
 - b. failure to provide accommodation, transportation, and consumption services to Umrah pilgrims past the time limit of 1x24 (one times twenty-four) hours; and/or
 - c. failure to return Umrah pilgrims past the time limit of 1x24 (one times twenty-four) hours.
- (4) Administrative sanction in the form of government coercion as referred to in Article 468 letter d shall be imposed on organizer of Umrah pilgrimage who carry out the following actions :
- a. failure to send Umrah pilgrims;
 - b. failure to provide accommodation, transportation, and consumption services to Umrah pilgrims; and/or
 - c. failure to return Umrah pilgrims.
- (5) Administrative sanction in the form of suspension of PB as referred to in Article 468 letter e shall be imposed on organizer of Umrah pilgrimage who carry out the following actions :
- a. committing a third repeat violation of the written reprimand sanction;
 - b. committing a second repeat violation for the administrative fine;
 - c. failure to send and return Umrah pilgrims in accordance with the validity period of the Umrah visa in Saudi Arabia;
 - d. failure to open an escrow account used to accommodate Umrah pilgrims' funds for Umrah activities;
 - e. failure to send and return Pilgrims in accordance with the written agreement;
 - f. failure to send pilgrims past the time limit of 3x24 (three times twenty-four) hours;
 - g. failure to provide accommodation, transportation, and food to Umrah pilgrims past the time limit of 1x24 (one time twenty-four) hours; and/or

- h. failure to return Umrah pilgrims past the time limit of 3x24 (three times twenty-four) hours.
- (6) Administrative sanction of revocation of the PB as referred to in Article 468 letter f shall be imposed on Umrah pilgrimage organizer who carries out the following actions :
 - a. committing a fourth repeat violation for the written reprimand sanction;
 - b. committing a third repeat violation for the administrative fines;
 - c. committing a second repeat violation for the PB suspension sanction; and/or
 - d. committing a repeat violation in the form of failure to depart, abandoning, and failing to repatriate Umrah pilgrims.

Article 471

- (1) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 469 and Article 470 shall be imposed by the Minister who administers government affairs in the field of religion based on provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) Further provisions regarding procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions, mechanisms, period, administrative efforts, the amount of fines, and authorized officials shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who administers government affairs in the field of religion.

Subdivision 14

Postal, Telecommunications, and Broadcasting Sector

Article 472

Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, is found to have non-compliance or violations of PB in the postal sub-sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :

- a. written reprimand;
- b. imposition of administrative fines;
- c. temporary suspension of business activities;
- d. imposition of police coercive force;
- e. revocation of services; and/or
- f. revocation of PB.

Article 473

Every Business Actor who based on the results of Supervision is found to have non-compliance or violations of PB and/or PB UMKU in the telecommunications sub-sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :

- a. written reprimand;
- b. imposition of administrative fines;
- c. temporary suspension of business activities;

- d. termination of access;
- e. revocation of numbering determination;
- f. imposition of police coercive force;
- g. revocation of services; and/or
- h. revocation of PB and/or PB UMKU.

Article 474

- (1) Every broadcasting institution or broadcasting multiplexing organizer that based on the results of Supervision is found non-conformity or violations of PB in the broadcasting organization sub-sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. imposition of administrative fines;
 - c. temporary suspension of business activities;
 - d. imposition of police coercive force;
 - e. revocation of services; and/or
 - f. revocation of PB.
- (2) Every broadcasting institution that based on the results of Supervision is found non-conformity or violations of PB related to broadcast content, shall be subject to administrative sanctions by the Indonesian Broadcasting Commission in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. imposition of administrative fines;
 - c. temporary suspension of problematic programs after going through certain stages;
 - d. limitation of broadcast duration and time; and/or
 - e. suspension of broadcast activities for a certain period of time.
- (3) In addition to the administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (2), broadcasting institutions that violate PB related to violations of broadcast content shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of revocation of PB by the Minister who organizes government affairs in the field of communication and information based on the recommendation of the Indonesian Broadcasting Commission after a court decision that has permanent legal force.
- (4) The imposition of administrative sanction in the form of revocation of the PB as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be carried out after the imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (2) is not complied with by the broadcasting institution.

Article 475

The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 472, Article 473, and Article 474 paragraph (1) and paragraph (3) shall be carried out not in stages or in stages.

Article 476

- (1) The imposition of administrative sanctions not in stages as referred to in Article 475 shall be carried out if the violation endangers state security and/or has the potential to harm the state.
- (2) The imposition of administrative sanctions in stages as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in the form of revocation of PB and/or PB UMKU.

Article 477

- (1) The written reprimand sanction as referred to in Article 472 letter a, Article 473 letter a, and Article 474 paragraph (1) letter a and paragraph (2) letter a shall consist of the first written reprimand up to the third written reprimand.
- (2) The period between written reprimands as referred to in paragraph (1) is at least 7 (seven) Days and at most 30 (thirty) Days, taking into account the Business Actor's efforts to fulfil PB and/or PB UMKU.

Article 478

- (1) The imposition of administrative fines as referred to in Article 472 letter b, Article 473 letter b, and Article 474 paragraph (1) letter b and paragraph (2) letter b shall be carried out based on the level of error found in the Supervision.
- (2) The amount of administrative fines shall be carried out in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the field of non-tax state revenue.

Article 479

Temporary suspension of business activities as referred to in Article 472 letter c, Article 473 letter c, and Article 474 paragraph (1) letter c shall be imposed for a maximum period of 1 (one) year.

Article 480

The imposition of police coercive force as referred to in Article 472 letter d, Article 473 letter f, and Article 474 paragraph (1) letter d may be given in the form of :

- a. requesting the identity of the perpetrator of the violation and documenting it in digital form;
- b. entering and inspecting the location of the business activity;
- c. requesting information from the Business Actor who committed the violation;
- d. summoning the Business Actor who committed the violation; and/or
- e. temporary sealing of tools and/or supporting devices used for business activities.

Article 481

Revocation of PB as referred to in Article 472 letter f, Article 473 letter h, and Article 474 paragraph (1) letter f shall be given as the final stage in the stages of imposing administrative sanctions.

Article 482

- (1) The board of directors, management, individuals, and/or legal entity of Business Actor may be blacklisted in the event that the Business Actor is subject to administrative sanction in the form of revocation of

services and/or revocation of PB.

- (2) Parties designated on the blacklist as referred to in paragraph (1) are prohibited from being involved in the relevant business activities.
- (3) Parties as referred to in paragraph (2) may be removed from the blacklist after :
 - a. 2 (two) years from the date of being designated on the blacklist; and/or
 - b. obligations that are state receivables have been fulfilled.

Article 483

- (1) Further provisions regarding administrative sanctions as referred to in Articles 472 to 481 and further provisions regarding the blacklist as referred to in Article 482 shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who administers government affairs in the field of communication and information.
- (2) Further provisions regarding administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 474 paragraph (2) shall be stipulated by the Indonesian Broadcasting Commission.

Article 484

- (1) Holder of satellite anchoring rights who submit incorrect data and/or invalid document in fulfilling the PB UMKU requirements for satellite anchoring rights shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of revocation of satellite anchoring rights followed by revocation of the radio station Permit.
- (2) In addition to the administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1), holder of satellite anchoring rights who submit incorrect data and/or invalid document may be subject to criminal sanctions in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 485

Satellite landing rights may be revoked in the event that :

- a. the foreign satellite used is declared unable to operate in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia by the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of communication and information;
- b. does not have a radio station permit for a minimum period of 1 (one) year within the validity period of the satellite landing rights; and/or
- c. in the event that there are interests in national defense and/or security, safety and distress, search and rescue (SAR), public welfare, and/or public interest.

Article 486

- (1) Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, is found to be using a radio frequency spectrum without a radio frequency band permit, a radio station permit, and/or approval from the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of communication and information, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. administrative fines; and
 - c. imposition of police coercive force.

- (2) Administrative sanction for the imposition of police coercive power as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c shall be given in the form of :
 - a. termination of radio frequency spectrum transmission operations; and/or
 - b. sealing of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices used for radio frequency spectrum transmission.
- (3) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be imposed cumulatively.
- (4) In addition to the administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1), violations of the use of the radio frequency spectrum without a radio frequency band permit, radio station permit, and/or approval from the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of communication and information may be subject to criminal sanctions in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 487

- (1) Every holder of radio frequency band permit who, based on the results of supervision, is found to have a non-compliance or violation of the obligations required in the selection document, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. administrative fines; and/or
 - c. announced through print media and/or electronic media.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be imposed for violations of the obligations required in the selection document, except for obligations that have been regulated as types of administrative sanctions based on provisions of laws and regulations.
- (3) Administrative sanction in the form of written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be imposed 3 (three) times with a grace period of 14 (fourteen) Days.
- (4) In the event that up to the deadline for the third written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (3), the holder of a radio frequency band permit has not fulfilled the obligations required in the selection document, administrative fines shall be imposed.
- (5) In the event that after 30 (thirty) calendar Days, the holder of a radio frequency band permit subject to an administrative fine as referred to in paragraph (4) has not fulfilled the obligations required in the selection document and/or has not fulfilled the obligation to pay the administrative fines, an administrative sanction shall be imposed in the form of an announcement through :
 - a. print media; and/or
 - b. electronic media.

Article 488

- (1) Every holder of radio frequency band permit, who based on the results of supervision is found fails to submit periodic reports on the use of the radio frequency band, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. termination of radio frequency spectrum usage licensing services; and/or
 - c. announced through print media and/or electronic media.

- (2) Administrative sanctions in the form of written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be imposed 3 (three) times with a grace period of 14 (fourteen) Days.
- (3) In the event that by the time limit for the third written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (2), the holder of a radio frequency band permit has not submitted a report on the use of the radio frequency band as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. termination of radio frequency spectrum usage licensing services; and
 - b. announced through print media and/or electronic media.
- (4) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be revoked if the holder of a radio frequency band permit has submitted a report on the use of the radio frequency band.

Article 489

- (1) Every holder of a radio frequency band permit who, based on the results of supervision, is found to have not paid the radio frequency spectrum usage fee for the radio frequency band permit by the due date, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. administrative fines for late payment of PNBK owed;
 - c. termination of radio frequency spectrum usage permit services;
 - d. temporary suspension of radio frequency band usage operations; and/or
 - e. revocation of the radio frequency band permit.
- (2) Administrative sanction in the form of written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be imposed 3 (three) times with a grace period of 14 (fourteen) Days.
- (3) Administrative sanction in the form of administrative fine as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall be imposed in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.
- (4) Administrative sanction in the form of termination of radio frequency spectrum usage permit services as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c shall be imposed along with the first written reprimand.
- (5) If by the time limit for the second written reprimand, holder of a radio frequency band permit has not paid the radio frequency spectrum usage fee for the radio frequency band permit and/or the administrative fine, they shall be subject to administrative sanction in the form of a temporary suspension of the operational use of the radio frequency band as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d, the imposition of which will be carried out simultaneously with the third written reprimand.
- (6) In the event that by the grace period of the third written reprimand, holder of the radio frequency band permit has not paid the radio frequency spectrum usage fee for the radio frequency band permit and/or administrative fine, administrative sanction shall be imposed in the form of revocation of the radio frequency band permit as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e.

Article 490

- (1) Every holder of radio frequency band permit who, based on the results of supervision, is found to be using a radio frequency band that is not in accordance with its designation, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. administrative fines; and

- c. temporary suspension of the operation of the radio station that is not in accordance with its designation.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be imposed cumulatively.
- (3) Administrative sanction in the form of temporary suspension of radio station operations as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c may be revoked if the holder of the radio frequency band permit has adjusted the use of the radio frequency band in accordance with its designation.

Article 491

- (1) Every holder of a radio frequency band permit who, based on the results of supervision, is found to cause harmful interference in the use of the radio frequency band, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand; and
 - b. temporary suspension of the operation of the radio station that caused the harmful interference.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be imposed cumulatively.
- (3) Administrative sanction in the form of temporary suspension of the radio station operation as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b may be revoked if the holder of the radio frequency band permit no longer causes harmful interference in the use of its radio frequency band.
- (4) In the case of the use of radio frequency bands which cause harmful interference which has the potential to cause danger to state security and/or human safety, in addition to the administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1), criminal sanctions may be imposed in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 492

- (1) Every holder of a radio frequency band permit who, based on the results of supervision, is found to be cooperating in the use of the radio frequency spectrum without the approval of the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of communication and information, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. administrative fines;
 - c. termination of cooperation in the use of the radio frequency spectrum; and/or
 - d. revocation of the radio frequency band permit.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, letter b, and letter c shall be imposed cumulatively.
- (3) In the event that after 30 (thirty) calendar Days the holder of a radio frequency band permit who is subject to administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, letter b, and letter c has not submitted an application for approval to the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of communication and information, paid the administrative fines, and/or terminated cooperation in the use of the radio frequency spectrum, shall be subject to administrative sanction in the form of revocation of the radio frequency band permit as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d.

Article 493

- (1) Every holder of radio frequency band permit who, based on the results of supervision, is found to have transferred the right to use the radio frequency spectrum without the approval of the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of communication and information, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. administrative fines;
 - c. termination of radio frequency spectrum use permit services;
 - d. temporary suspension of radio frequency band use operations; and/or
 - e. revocation of the radio frequency band permit.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a to letter d shall be imposed cumulatively.
- (3) In the event that after 30 (thirty) calendar Days the holder of a radio frequency band permit who is subject to administrative sanction as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a to letter d has not submitted an application for approval to the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of communication and information, paid the administrative fines, and/or temporarily suspended the operation of using the radio frequency band, shall be subject to administrative sanction in the form of revocation of the radio frequency band permit as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e.

Article 494

- (1) Every holder of a radio station permit who, based on the results of supervision, is found to have submitted incorrect data and/or invalid document in fulfilling the requirements for a radio station permit, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. termination of radio frequency spectrum usage permit services;
 - c. temporary suspension of radio frequency spectrum transmission operation; and/or
 - d. revocation of the radio station permit.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a and letter b shall be imposed cumulatively.
- (3) In the event that up to the time limit for the written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, the holder of the radio station permit fails to provide evidence regarding the accuracy of data and/or validity of the document, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of temporary suspension of radio frequency spectrum transmission operations as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c for 1 (one) month.
- (4) In the event that up to the time limit of 1 (one) month as referred to in paragraph (3), the holder of a radio station permit fails to provide evidence regarding the truth of the data and/or validity of the document, administrative sanction shall be imposed in the form of revocation of the radio station permit as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d.
- (5) In addition to the administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1), the holder of a radio station permit who submits incorrect data and/or invalid document may be subject to criminal sanctions in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 495

- (1) Every holder of a radio station permit who, based on the results of supervision, is found to have not paid the radio frequency spectrum usage fee for the radio station permit by the due date, shall be subject to

administrative sanctions in the form of :

- a. written reprimand;
 - b. administrative fines for late payment of PNBPN owed;
 - c. termination of radio frequency spectrum usage licensing services;
 - d. temporary suspension of radio station operation; and/or
 - e. revocation of radio station permits.
- (2) Administrative sanction in the form of written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be imposed 3 (three) times with a grace period of 14 (fourteen) Days.
- (3) Administrative sanction in the form of administrative fines as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall be imposed in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.
- (4) Administrative sanction in the form of termination of radio frequency spectrum usage licensing services as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c shall be imposed along with the first written reprimand.
- (5) In the event that by the time limit of the second written reprimand, the holder of a radio station permit has not paid the radio frequency spectrum usage fee for the radio station permit and/or the administrative fine, administrative sanction in the form of a temporary suspension of the radio station's operations as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d shall be imposed at the same time as the third written reprimand.
- (6) In the event that by the time limit of the third written reprimand, the holder of a radio station permit has not paid the radio frequency spectrum usage fee for the radio station permit and/or administrative fines, administrative sanction in the form of revocation of the radio station permit as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e shall be imposed.

Article 496

- (1) Every holder of a radio station permit for a particular radio communication service who, based on the results of supervision, is found not to be using an identification signal or radio station identity for every radio frequency spectrum transmission, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
- a. written reprimand;
 - b. temporary suspension of radio station operation; and/or
 - c. revocation of the radio station permit.
- (2) Administrative sanction in the form of written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be imposed 3 (three) times with a time limit of 14 (fourteen) calendar Days.
- (3) If within 14 (fourteen) calendar Days after the written reprimand is given, the radio station permit holder still fails to use the identification signal or radio station identity on each radio frequency spectrum transmission, administrative sanction shall be imposed in the form of a temporary suspension of the radio station's operations as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b for 30 (thirty) calendar Days.
- (4) If within the period after the temporary suspension as referred to in paragraph (3) ends, the radio station permit holder still fails to use the identification signal or radio station identity on each radio frequency spectrum transmission, administrative sanction shall be imposed in the form of revocation of the radio station's permit.

Article 497

- (1) Every holder of a radio station permit who, based on the results of supervision, is found to be using a

radio frequency that is not in accordance with its intended use and/or operating a radio station that is not in accordance with the technical parameters stipulated in the radio station permit, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :

- a. written reprimand;
 - b. administrative fines; and
 - c. temporary suspension of the operation of the radio station that is not in accordance with its intended use and/or not in accordance with the technical parameters.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be imposed cumulatively.
- (3) Administrative sanctions in the form of temporary suspension of the radio station operation as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c may be revoked if the holder of the radio station permit has adjusted the use of the radio frequency in accordance with its intended use and/or in accordance with its technical parameters.

Article 498

- (1) Every holder of a radio station permit who, based on the results of supervision, is found to cause harmful interference in the use of radio frequencies, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
- a. written reprimand; and
 - b. temporary suspension of the operation of the radio station causing harmful interference.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be imposed cumulatively.
- (3) Administrative sanction in the form of temporary suspension of the operation of the radio station as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b may be revoked if the holder of the radio station permit no longer causes harmful interference in the use of its radio frequency.
- (4) In the case of the use of a radio frequency causing harmful interference, potentially causing danger to state security and/or human safety, in addition to the administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1), criminal sanctions may be imposed in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 499

- (1) Every holder of space radio station permit who, based on the results of supervision, is found not to have registered the earth station periodically every year, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
- a. written reprimand;
 - b. administrative fines;
 - c. temporary suspension of operations of unregistered earth stations; and/or
 - d. revocation of the space radio station permit.
- (2) Administrative sanction in the form of written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be imposed 3 (three) times with a grace period of 14 (fourteen) calendar Days.
- (3) In the event that by the grace period of the first reprimand, the holder of a space radio station permit has not registered the earth station, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
- a. administrative fines as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b; and
 - b. temporary suspension of unregistered earth stations operation as referred to in paragraph (1) letter

c for 30 (thirty) calendar Days.

- (4) If by the time limit as referred to in paragraph (3) letter b, the holder of a space radio station permit has not registered the earth station, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of revocation of the space radio station permit as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d.

Article 500

- (1) Every Business Actor who based on the results of Supervision is found to be making, assembling, and/or importing telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices for trade and/or use in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia that does not have a telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
- a. written reprimand;
 - b. imposition of police coercive force in the form of sealing of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices;
 - c. recall of all telecommunication devices and/or telecommunication equipment that have been traded and/or used by the public; and/or
 - d. administrative fines.
- (2) Administrative sanction in the form of written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be imposed 1 (one) time.
- (3) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, letter b, and letter c shall be imposed cumulatively or alternatively.
- (4) In the event that the Business Actor subject to administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (3) fails to recall all telecommunication devices and/or telecommunication equipment that have been traded and/or used by the public within the specified time period, administrative sanction in the form of administrative fines as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d shall be imposed.
- (5) In addition to the administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1), Business Actor who makes, assembles and/or imports telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices for trade and/or use in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia who does not have a telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate may be subject to criminal sanctions in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 501

- (1) Every Business Actor who based on the results of Supervision is found to be making, assembling, and/or importing telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices to be traded and/or used in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia that does not comply with the telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate they have, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
- a. written reprimand;
 - b. recall of all telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices that have been traded and/or used by the public;
 - c. revocation of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate;
 - d. administrative fines; and/or

- e. termination of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate services for 1 (one) year.
- (2) Administrative sanction in the form of written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be given 1 (one) time.
- (3) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, letter b, and letter c shall be given cumulatively.
- (4) In the event that the Business Actor who is subject to administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (3) fails to recall all telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices that have been traded and/or used by the public within the specified time period, shall be imposed with administrative sanctions in the form of administrative fines and termination of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate services for 1 (one) year as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d and letter e.
- (5) In addition to the administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1), Business Actor who makes, assembles and/or imports telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices for trade and/or use in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia that do not comply with the telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate they own may be subject to criminal sanctions in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 502

- (1) Every Business Actor who based on the results of Supervision is found to be trading and/or using telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices that do not have telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate and/or do not meet technical standards, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. administrative fines;
 - c. imposition of police coercive force in the form of sealing of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices; and/or
 - d. recall of all telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices that have been traded and/or used by the public.
- (2) Administrative sanction in the form of written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be given 1 (one) time.
- (3) In the event that the Business Actor as referred to in paragraph (1) still trades and/or uses telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices that do not have telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate and/or do not meet technical standards after 7 (seven) calendar Days from the written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (2), shall be subject to administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, letter c, and letter d cumulatively.
- (4) In addition to the administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1), every Business Actor who trades and/or uses telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices that do not have telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate and/or do not meet the technical standards as referred to in paragraph (1) may be subject to criminal sanctions in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 503

- (1) Every holder of a telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate who, based on the results of the Supervision, is found to have submitted incorrect data and/or invalid document in fulfilling the requirements for a telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. revocation of the telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate;
 - b. termination of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate services for 2 (two) years; and
 - c. recall of all telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices that have been traded and/or used by the public.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be imposed cumulatively.
- (3) In addition to the administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1), Business Actor who submits incorrect data and/or invalid document may be subject to criminal sanctions in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 504

Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, fails to make payment after the issuance of a notification letter regarding payment of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices certificate 2 (two) times in a period of 1 (one) year, shall be subject to administrative sanction in the form of termination of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices certificate services for 6 (six) months.

Article 505

- (1) Every holder of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate who, based on the results of the Supervision, is found not to have reported evidence of installation of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device labels by the specified time limit, shall be subject to administrative sanction in the form of written reprimand.
- (2) Every holder of a telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate who, based on the results of the Supervision, is found not to have attached a label on telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications devices traded and/or used, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand; and/or
 - b. termination of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate services for 6 (six) months.
- (3) Administrative sanction in the form of written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a shall be imposed 3 (three) times with a grace period of 14 (fourteen) calendar Days.
- (4) If within 14 (fourteen) calendar Days after the third written reprimand is imposed, the holder of the telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate still fails to attach a label to the telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device traded and/or used, administrative sanction shall be imposed in the form of termination of the telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate service for 6 (six) months as referred to in paragraph (2) point b.

Article 506

- (1) Every holder of a telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate who, based on the results of the Supervision, is found not to have submitted changes to the administrative data of the telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate by the specified deadline, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand; and/or
 - b. termination of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate services for 1 (one) year.
- (2) Administrative sanction in the form of written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be imposed 3 (three) times with a grace period of 14 (fourteen) calendar Days.

Article 507

Business Actors whose telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device certificate are revoked, shall announce it through :

- a. print media; and/or
- b. electronic media.

Article 508

- (1) Under certain conditions, telecommunications equipment, telecommunications devices, and/or other supporting devices that are the result of violations as referred to in Article 500, Article 501, and/or Article 502 may be destroyed by the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of communication and information.
- (2) Certain conditions as referred to in paragraph (1) are telecommunications equipment, telecommunications devices, and/or other supporting devices :
 - a. which endanger human life;
 - b. whose ownership is unknown; and/or
 - c. have been handed over by the owner to the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of communication and information to be destroyed.
- (3) Provisions regarding procedures for destruction as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be regulated in a regulation of the Minister who organizes government affairs in the field of communication and information.

Article 509

- (1) The imposition of administrative fines as referred to in Article 472 letter b, Article 473 letter b, Article 474 paragraph (1) letter b and paragraph (2) letter b, Article 486 paragraph (1) letter b, Article 487 paragraph (1) letter b, Article 490 paragraph (1) letter b, Article 492 paragraph (1) letter b, Article 493 paragraph (1) letter b, Article 497 paragraph (1) letter b, Article 499 paragraph (1) letter b, Article 500 paragraph (1) letter d, Article 501 paragraph (1) letter d, and Article 502 paragraph (1) letter b shall be implemented in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the field of non-tax state revenue.
- (2) The imposition of administrative fines as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be calculated based on the number of violation points multiplied by the rate of administrative fines.
- (3) The rate of administrative fine as referred to in paragraph (2) is Rp100,000.00 (one hundred thousand rupiahs) per point.

Article 510

- (1) The imposition of administrative sanctions as intended in Article 472, Article 473, Article 474 paragraph (1) letter b and paragraph (2) letter b, Article 482 paragraph (1), Article 484 paragraph (1), Article 486 paragraph (1), Article 487 paragraph (1), Article 488 paragraph (1), Article 489 paragraph (1), Article 490 paragraph (1), Article 491 paragraph (1), Article 492 paragraph (1), Article 493 paragraph (1), Article 494 paragraph (1), Article 495 paragraph (1), Article 496 paragraph (1), Article 497 paragraph (1), Article 498 paragraph (1), Article 499 paragraph (1), Article 500 paragraph (1), Article 501 paragraph (1), Article 502 paragraph (1), Article 503 paragraph (1), Article 504, Article 505 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2), and Article 506 paragraph (1) shall be given by the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of communication and information based on provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) Further provisions regarding procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions, mechanisms, period, administrative efforts, and authorized officials shall be regulated by a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of communication and information.

Subdivision 15**Defense and Security Sector****Article 511**

- (1) Business actors in the defense industry sub-sector who obtain :
 - a. appointment of defence industry;
 - b. certification of suitability of production facilities or defense maintenance facilities;
 - c. production Permit for defense and security equipment;
 - d. export Permit for defense and security equipment and raw materials for explosives and explosive accessories;
 - e. import Permit for defense and security equipment and raw materials for explosives and explosive accessories; and/or
 - f. appointment of business entity in the explosives industry,who fails to fulfil and/or violate PB in the defense industry sub-sector shall be subject to administrative sanctions.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in the form of :
 - a. first written reprimand;
 - b. second written reprimand;
 - c. revocation of appointment as a defense industry;
 - d. revocation of certificate of suitability of production facilities or defense maintenance facilities;
 - e. revocation of production permit for defense and security equipment; and/or
 - f. revocation of the appointment of business entity in the explosives industry.
- (3) Administrative sanction in the form of the first written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a shall be imposed on Business Actor from the time the violation is discovered.

- (4) Administrative sanction in the form of a second written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b shall be imposed on Business Actor after a period of 3 (three) months since the first written reprimand was not heeded.
- (5) Administrative sanctions in paragraph (2) letter c, letter d, letter e, and letter f shall be imposed on Business Actor after a period of 3 (three) months since the second written reprimand was not heeded.
- (6) Sanctions as referred to in paragraph (5) may be followed up with civil and/or criminal law proceedings in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 512

- (1) The Minister who organizes government affairs in the defense sector may impose sanctions other than those referred to in Article 511 paragraph (2) by blacklisting Business Actor in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) The blacklist as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be imposed on Business Actor after a period of 3 (three) months since the second written reprimand was ignored.
- (3) Business Actor who is blacklisted as referred to in paragraph (2) is not permitted to conduct business in the defense industry sector and business entity in the explosives industry sector for 2 (two) years since the blacklist was issued.

Article 513

- (1) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 511 paragraph (2) shall be carried out by the minister who organizes government affairs in the defense sector.
- (2) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be notified via the OSS System page.
- (3) Further provisions regarding procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the defense sector.

Article 514

- (1) Security service business entity that fails to implement the PB provisions in the security sub-sector shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. suspension of PB; and/or
 - c. revocation of PB.
- (2) Administrative sanction in the form of written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be imposed if the security service business entity fails to submit a report every semester for 2 (two) consecutive times.
- (3) Administrative sanction in the form of suspension of PB as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall be imposed if the security service business entity fails to extend PB within a period of 3 (three) months after the expiration of the PB validity period.
- (4) Administrative sanction in the form of revocation of PB as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c shall be imposed if within a period of 3 (three) months after the determination of administrative sanction in the form of suspension of PB as referred to in paragraph (3) the security service business entity fails to submit a

PB extension.

Article 515

- (1) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 514 paragraph (1) shall be imposed by the head of the Indonesian National Police in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be notified via the OSS System page.
- (3) Provisions regarding procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions, mechanisms, period, administrative efforts, and authorized officials shall be regulated in a regulations of the head of the Indonesian National Police.

Subdivision 16 Creative Economy Sector

Article 516

- (1) Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, is found to have non-compliance or violation of PB in the creative economy sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. reprimand;
 - b. temporary suspension of business activities;
 - c. imposition of administrative fines; and/or
 - d. revocation of PB.
- (2) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out :
 - a. in stages; and
 - b. not in stages.
- (3) Administrative sanction in the form of reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be imposed on Business Actor in the form of a written reprimand a maximum of 3 (three) times.
- (4) Administrative sanction in the form of temporary suspension of business activities as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall be imposed on Business Actor who fails to comply with the reprimand as referred to in paragraph (3).
- (5) Administrative sanction in the form of imposing administrative fines as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c shall be imposed on Business Actor who fails to comply with the temporary suspension of business activities as referred to in paragraph (4).
- (6) Administrative sanction in the form of revocation of PB as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d shall be imposed on Business Actor who fails to pay the administrative fines as referred to in paragraph (5).
- (7) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be based on the level of compliance with the results of Supervision.

Article 517

- (1) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 516 paragraph (1) shall be given by the

minister/head of the agency that organizes the creative economy government sub-affairs and government duties in the creative economy sector, governor, regent/mayor, head of KEK Administrator, or head of KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

- (2) Provisions regarding procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions, mechanisms, period, administrative efforts, and authorized officials shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister/head of the agency that organizes the creative economy government sub-affairs and government duties in the creative economy sector.

Subdivision 17

Geospatial Information Sector

Article 518

Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, is found to have non-compliance or violations of PB in the geospatial information sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :

- a. reprimand;
- b. temporary suspension;
- c. imposition of administrative fines; and/or
- d. revocation of PB.

Article 519

- (1) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 518 shall be given by the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of geospatial information based on provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) Provisions regarding procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions, mechanisms, period, administrative efforts, and authorized officials shall be regulated in a regulation of the head of the agency carrying out government duties in the field of geospatial information.

Subdivision 18

Manpower Sector

Article 520

Every Business Actor who based on the results of Supervision is found to have non-conformity or violation of PB in the manpower sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :

- a. written reprimand;
- b. restriction of business activities;
- c. temporary suspension of business activities;
- d. revocation of PB; and/or
- e. imposition of administrative fines.

Article 521

Every Business Actor who based on the results of Supervision is found to have non-conformity or violation of PB UMKU in the manpower sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :

- a. written reprimand;
- b. temporary suspension of activities; and/or
- c. revocation of PB UMKU.

Article 522

The imposition of administrative sanctions for PB and/or PB UMKU in the manpower sector shall be given by the minister who organizes government affairs in the manpower sector, the minister/head of the agency that organizes government affairs for the protection of Indonesian migrant workers and government duties in the field of protection of Indonesian migrant workers, governor, regent/mayor, head of KEK Administrator, and head of KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 523

Provisions regarding procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions for PB and/or PB UMKU, mechanisms, period, administrative efforts, and authorized officials shall be regulated in :

- a. a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of manpower; and
- b. a regulation of the minister/head of the agency that organizes government affairs for the protection of Indonesian migrant workers and government duties in the field of protection of Indonesian migrant workers,

in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Subdivision 19**Cooperative Sector****Article 524**

- (1) Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, is found to have non-compliance or violation of PB in the cooperative sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. reprimand;
 - b. reduction in soundness level assessment;
 - c. temporary suspension of business activities;
 - d. imposition of administrative fines; and/or
 - e. revocation of PB.
- (2) Temporary suspension of business activities as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c may be accompanied by a proposal for temporary dismissal of the management and/or supervisors.

Article 525

- (1) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 524 shall be given by the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of cooperatives, governor, regent/mayor in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) Provisions regarding procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions PB, mechanisms, period, administrative efforts, and authorized officials shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of cooperatives.

**Subdivision 20
Investment Sector****Article 526**

- (1) Every Business Actor in the investment sector who violates the PB provisions, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. restriction of business activities;
 - c. suspension of business activities;
 - d. administrative fines;
 - e. imposition of police coercive force; and/or
 - f. revocation of PB.
- (2) The imposition of administrative sanction in the form of imposition of administrative fines as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d shall be given by the minister/head of the agency that organizes government affairs in the investment sector and government duties in the investment coordination sector.
- (3) Procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be carried out :
 - a. in stages; and
 - b. not in stages.

Article 527

The imposition of administrative sanctions in the Investment sector shall be given by the minister/head of the agency that organizes government affairs in the investment sector and government duties in the investment coordination sector, head of KEK Administrator, or head of KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 528

Provisions regarding procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions, mechanisms, period, administrative efforts, and authorized officials shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister/head of the agency that carries out government affairs in the investment sector and government duties in the field of

investment coordination.

Subdivision 21

Electronic System and Transaction Implementation Sector

Article 529

Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, is found non-compliance or violations in the fulfilment of PB by Business Actor who carries out business activities in the sub-sector of internet of things consulting and design activities, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :

- a. written reprimand; and/or
- b. revocation of PB.

Article 530

- (1) Business Actor in internet of things consulting and design activities who fails to carry out consulting, designing, and creating integrated internet of things system solutions in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations for a period of 3 (three) consecutive years shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of a first written reprimand.
- (2) Business Actor in internet of things consulting and design activities who fails to carry out activities as referred to in paragraph (1) for a period of 1 (one) consecutive year from the issuance date of the first written reprimand shall be subject to administrative sanction in the form of a second written reprimand.
- (3) Business actor in the consulting and design activities of the internet of things who fails to carry out activities as referred to in paragraph (1) for a period of 1 (one) consecutive year from the date of the second written reprimand, shall be subject to administrative sanction in the form of revocation of PB.

Article 531

- (1) Every electronic certification organizer who, based on the results of Supervision, is found non-compliance or violation regarding the implementation of electronic certification, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. temporary suspension;
 - c. termination of access; and/or
 - d. removal from the list of electronic certification organizers who have received recognition from the Minister who organizes government affairs in the field of communication and information.
- (2) Temporary suspension as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall include :
 - a. temporary suspension of the implementation of electronic certificate owner registration; and/or
 - b. temporary suspension of the activities of Indonesian electronic certification organizer.
- (3) Electronic certification organizer shall be subject to administrative sanction in the form of a written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a through a first reprimand letter if the Indonesian electronic certification organizer fails to fulfil the following obligations :

- a. obtain recognition from the Minister of organizing government affairs in communication and information with a parent electronic certification organizer;
- b. be an Indonesian legal entity and domiciled in Indonesia in terms of organizing electronic certification and providing services that use electronic certificate in Indonesia;
- c. check the validity of the identity of prospective owner and/or owner of electronic certificate;
- d. validate electronic certificate;
- e. create a list of active and revoked electronic certificate by managing the electronic certificate verification system for electronic certificate owner (validation authority);
- f. renew the expired electronic certification organizer pass mark;
- g. manage and secure the system that stores the identity of the electronic certificate owner;
- h. notify the electronic certification implementation statement (certification practice statement) of its electronic certification implementation to other parties who use the services of the Indonesian electronic certification organizer;
- i. publish the electronic certification practice statement of its electronic certification organization on its official service website;
- j. notify the subscriber agreement and privacy policy of its electronic certification organization to prospective owner and/or owner of electronic certificates;
- k. provide education to prospective owner and/or owner of electronic certificates regarding the use and security of electronic certificates;
- l. guarantee losses due to failure of electronic certification organization services, deliberate, and/or negligence to individual, business entity, or agency due to their failure to comply with their obligations as electronic certification organizers in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations;
- m. request approval from the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of communication and information in the event of a change in the electronic certification organization service that differs from the provisions in the electronic certificate policy of the parent Indonesian electronic certification organization;
- n. conduct an audit of its registration authority;
- o. maintain archive document systematically and accountably in written form (paper-based) and/or electronic (electronic based);
- p. submit report on the activities of Indonesian electronic certification organizer periodically at least 1 (one) time in 1 (one) year or at any time to the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of communication and information;
- q. issue electronic certificate in the event of application to have electronic certificate that meets the identity verification standards issued by the ministry that organizes government affairs in the field of communication and information;
- r. supervise, develop, implement, and update documentation related to the implementation of electronic signature and/or electronic seal preservation in the event of electronic certification organizer providing electronic signature and/or electronic seal preservation services;
- s. develop, implement, supervise, and update documentation related to the implementation of electronic time markers in the case of electronic certification organizers organizing electronic time markers;

- t. archive information as regulated in laws and regulations in the case of electronic certification organizers organizing certified electronic delivery services;
 - u. guarantee the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of operational logs of recorded electronic delivery services, identity verification logs of senders and recipients, and communication logs in the event of electronic certification organizers organizing certified electronic delivery services;
 - v. develop, implement, supervise, and update documentation related to the implementation of recorded electronic delivery in the case of organizing recorded electronic delivery services; and/or
 - w. deposit any income obtained from service fees for the use of electronic certificates calculated from a percentage of income to the state.
- (4) Electronic certification organizer shall be subject to administrative sanction in the form of written reprimand via a second reprimand letter in the event that the first reprimand letter as referred to in paragraph (3) fails to be complied by the electronic certification organizer within a period of 10 (ten) Days from the date the first reprimand letter is received by the electronic certification organizer.
- (5) Electronic certification organizer shall be subject to administrative sanction in the form of written reprimand via a third reprimand letter in the event that the second reprimand letter as referred to in paragraph (4) fails to be complied with by the electronic certification organizer within a period of 10 (ten) Days from the date the second reprimand letter is received by the electronic certification organizer.
- (6) Electronic certification organizer shall be subject to a comprehensive evaluation, both from an institutional, management and operational perspective, in the event that the third reprimand letter as referred to in paragraph (5) fails to be complied with by the electronic certification organizer within a period of 10 (ten) Days from the date the third reprimand letter is received by the electronic certification organizer.
- (7) Electronic certification organizer shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of temporary suspension of the implementation of electronic certificate owner registration as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a if the electronic certification organizer fails to fulfil the following obligations :
- a. conducting an examination of application for issuance of electronic certificate;
 - b. conducting a re-examination in the event of an application for extension, blocking, and/or revocation of an electronic certificate by applicant, as well as an application for issuance of electronic certificate by applicant while at the time the application was submitted the previous electronic certificate had been revoked or its validity period had expired;
 - c. supervising, developing, implementing, and updating documentation related to the implementation of electronic signature and/or electronic seal preservation if it provides electronic signature and/or electronic seal preservation services; and/or
 - d. knowing the individual responsible for the electronic seal if they organize electronic seal services.
- (8) Electronic certification organizer shall be subject to administrative sanction in the form of temporary suspension of the activities of the electronic certification organizer as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b if they fail to fulfil their obligations :
- a. in organizing certified electronic time marker services, the electronic certification organizer uses a time marker device that meets the following requirements :
 - 1. maintaining the time marker device;
 - 2. protecting the time marker device from all threats that cause changes in time; and
 - 3. detecting if the time indicated on the time marker device shifts or is not synchronized by more than 1 (one) second with the national time mark.
 - b. stop the process of providing certified electronic time marker services through the time marker

- device, in the event that the time indicated on the electronic time marker device shifts or is not synchronized as referred to in letter a number 3;
- c. develop, implement, supervise, and update documentation related to the implementation of electronic time markers;
 - d. develop, implement, supervise, and update documentation related to the implementation of electronic time markers in the case that Indonesian electronic certification organizer provides electronic time marker services;
 - e. in providing certified recorded electronic delivery services from sending to receiving, electronic certification organizer shall guarantees the availability, integrity, and confidentiality of :
 - 1. electronic information and/or electronic document transmitted;
 - 2. the identity of the sender and recipient from sending to receiving; and
 - 3. guarantee the accuracy of the date and time of sending and receiving electronic information and/or electronic document from sending to receiving;
 - f. in providing certified recorded electronic delivery services, electronic certification organizer shall archive at least :
 - 1. sender and recipient identification data;
 - 2. sender and recipient authentication data;
 - 3. evidence that the sender's identity has been verified;
 - 4. operational log of recorded electronic delivery services, identity verification log of sender and recipient, and communication log;
 - 5. proof of recipient identity verification before sending electronic information and/or electronic document;
 - 6. proof that the electronic information and/or electronic document sent have not changed during the sending process;
 - 7. hash value of the electronic information and/or electronic document sent; and
 - 8. time marker token related to the date and time of sending, receiving, and changing electronic information and/or electronic document;
 - g. guarantee the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the operational log of recorded electronic delivery services, identity verification log of sender and recipient, and communication log in organizing certified recorded electronic delivery services; and/or
 - h. develop, implement, supervise, and update documentation related to the organization of recorded electronic delivery.
- (9) Electronic certification organizer shall be subject to administrative sanction in the form of termination of access as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c if they fail to fulfil the obligation to obtain recognition from the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of communication and information with a parent to the parent electronic certification organizer organized by the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of communication and information.
- (10) Electronic certification organizer shall be subject to administrative sanction in the form of being removed from the list of recognized electronic certification organizers as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d if :
- a. fails to fulfil the obligations as referred to in paragraph (7) and paragraph (8) no later than 7 (seven) Days;

- b. fails to fulfil the obligations in the third reprimand letter within a period of 10 (ten) Days from the date the third reprimand letter is received;
- c. at the request of the electronic certification organizer itself; and/or
- d. there is a court decision regarding violations of laws and regulations committed by the Indonesian electronic certification organizer.

Article 532

- (1) Every private electronic system organizer who, based on the results of supervision, is found non-compliance or violations regarding the implementation of private electronic systems, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :
 - a. written reprimand;
 - b. administrative fines;
 - c. temporary suspension;
 - d. termination of access through access blocking; and/or
 - e. removal from the list.
- (2) Private electronic system organizer shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of written reprimand as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a if :
 - a. has a registration certificate but fails to report changes to the registration information;
 - b. fails to provide registration information correctly;
 - c. fails to terminate access (take down) to electronic information and/or electronic document that are prohibited in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations; and/or
 - d. fails to provide access to electronic data and electronic systems for the purposes of Supervision and law enforcement.
- (3) Private electronic system organizer shall be subject to administrative sanction in the form of temporary suspension as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c if :
 - a. fails to heed to written reprimand imposed for reasons as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a and letter b; and/or
 - b. fails to provide access to electronic data and electronic systems for the purposes of Supervision and law enforcement as referred to in paragraph (2) letter d.
- (4) Private electronic system organizer shall be subject to administrative sanction in the form of termination of access through access blocking as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d if :
 - a. fails to register;
 - b. fails to provide confirmation within 7 (seven) calendar Days after the temporary suspension as referred to in paragraph (3) letter a; and/or
 - c. fails to provide access to electronic data and electronic systems for the purposes of Supervision and law enforcement as referred to in paragraph (2) letter d.
- (5) Electronic system organizer in the private user generated content sector shall be subject to administrative sanction in the form of administrative fines as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b if they fail to terminate access (take down) in the form of closing accounts and/or deleting content for prohibited electronic information and/or electronic document.

- (6) The Minister who organizes government affairs in the field of communication and information may impose administrative sanction in the form of terminating access through access blocking as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d and/or order internet service provider to terminate access to electronic systems for :
 - a. private electronic system organizer who fails to terminate access (take down) to prohibited electronic information and/or electronic document; and
 - b. private electronic system organizer of user generated content who fails to terminate access (take down) to prohibited electronic information and/or electronic document and/or do not pay administrative fines.
- (7) Administrative sanction in the form of terminating access through blocking access (access blocking) to electronic systems as referred to in paragraph (6) shall be imposed after considering the reasons submitted by the private electronic system organizer or the private electronic system organizer of user generated content.
- (8) Private electronic system organizer shall be removed from the list of electronic system organizers as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e if :
 - a. they fail to provide confirmation within 7 (seven) calendar Days after the temporary suspension as referred to in paragraph (3) letter a; and/or
 - b. they fail to provide access to electronic data and electronic systems for the purposes of Supervision and law enforcement as referred to in paragraph (3) letter b.

Article 533

- (1) The imposition of administrative fines as referred to in Article 532 paragraph (1) letter b shall be implemented in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the field of non-tax state revenue.
- (2) The imposition of administrative fines as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be calculated based on the number of violation points multiplied by the administrative fine rate.
- (3) The administrative fine rate as referred to in paragraph (2) is Rp100,000.00 (one hundred thousand rupiahs) per point.

Article 534

Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, is found to have non-compliance or violation regarding the fulfilment of PB by Business Actor who carries out business activities in the artificial intelligence-based programming activities sub-sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :

- a. written reprimand; and/or
- b. revocation of PB.

Article 535

- (1) Business actor in artificial intelligence-based programming activities who fails to carry out consulting activities followed by artificial intelligence-based analysis and programming in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations for a period of 3 (three) consecutive years, shall be subject to administrative sanction in the form of first written reprimand.
- (2) Business actor in artificial intelligence-based programming activities who fails to carry out activities as referred to in paragraph (1) for a period of 1 (one) consecutive year from the issuance date of the first written reprimand, shall be subject to administrative sanction in the form of second written reprimand.

- (3) Business Actor of artificial intelligence-based programming activities who fails to carry out activities as referred to in paragraph (1) for a period of 1 (one) consecutive year from the date of the second written reprimand, shall be subject to administrative sanction in the form of revocation of PB.

Article 536

Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, is found to have non-compliance or violation regarding the fulfilment of PB by Business Actor who carries out business activities in the blockchain technology development activities sub-sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :

- a. written reprimand; and/or
- b. revocation of PB.

Article 537

- (1) Business actor engaged in blockchain technology development activities who fails to carry out blockchain technology development activities in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations for a period of 3 (three) consecutive years shall be subject to administrative sanction in the form of first written reprimand.
- (2) Business actor engaged in blockchain technology development activities who fails to carry out activities as referred to in paragraph (1) for a period of 1 (one) consecutive year from the date of the first written reprimand, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of second written reprimand.
- (3) Business actor engaged in blockchain technology development activities who fails to carry out activities as referred to in paragraph (1) for a period of 1 (one) consecutive year from the date of the second written reprimand, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of revocation of PB.

Article 538

Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, is found non-compliance or violation in the fulfilment of PB by Business Actor who carries out business activities in the software publishing activity sub-sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :

- a. written reprimand; and/or
- b. revocation of PB.

Article 539

- (1) Business Actor who carries out software publishing activities with UMK-M criteria who fails to carry out software publishing activities related to the sector of organizing electronic system and transactions specifically for games for a period of 3 (three) consecutive years, shall be subject to administrative sanction in the form of first written reprimand.
- (2) Business actor who carries out software publishing activities with UMK-M criteria who fails to carry out activities as referred to in paragraph (1) for a period of 1 (one) consecutive year from the date of the first written reprimand, shall be subject to administrative sanction in the form of second written reprimand.
- (3) Business actor who carries out software publishing activities with UMK-M criteria who fails to carry out activities as referred to in paragraph (1) for a period of 1 (one) consecutive year from the date of the second written reprimand, shall be subject to administrative sanction in the form of revocation of PB.

Article 540

- (1) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 529, 531 paragraph (1), Article 532 paragraph (1), Article 534, Article 536, and Article 538 shall be imposed by the minister who administers government affairs in the field of communication and information based on provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) Further provisions regarding procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions, mechanisms, time periods, administrative efforts, and authorized officials shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister who administers government affairs in the field of communication and information.

Subdivision 22**Environmental Sector****Article 541**

Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, is found to have non-compliance or violation of PB in the environmental sector, shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of :

- a. written reprimand;
- b. government coercion;
- c. administrative fines;
- d. suspension of PB; and/or
- e. revocation of PB.

Article 542

- (1) Imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 541 by the minister/head of the agency that organizes government affairs in the field of environmental protection and management and government duties in the field of environmental control, governor, regent/mayor, head of KEK Administrator, or head of KPBPB Concession Board in accordance with their respective authorities based on provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) The minister, governor, or regent/mayor as referred to in paragraph (1) may delegate their authority to officials in charge of law enforcement or regional apparatus organization in charge of the environment.

Article 543

Further provisions regarding procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions, mechanisms, period, administrative efforts, and authorized officials shall be regulated in a regulation of the minister/head of the agency that organizes government affairs in the field of environmental protection and management and government duties in the field of environmental control.

CHAPTER XII**MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

Article 544

- (1) The Central Government shall evaluate the implementation of this Regulation of the Government by taking into account the development and improvement of the investment ecosystem and business activities in order to accelerate job creation.
- (2) The evaluation as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by the minister who organizes synchronization and coordination as well as control over the implementation of ministerial affairs in the implementation of government in the economic sector.

Article 545

In the event that laws and regulations that provide options do not regulate, are incomplete, unclear, and/or there is government stagnation, ministers/heads of agency, governor, regent/mayor, head of KEK Administrator, or head of KPBPB Concession Board may exercise discretion to address concrete issues in the implementation of government affairs related to PBBR.

Article 546

In the event that the Supervision subsystem as referred to in Article 188 paragraph (3) letter f is not yet available, the implementation of Supervision shall continue to be carried out in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations and the authority of each ministry/institution, Regional Government, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Management Agency.

CHAPTER XIII**TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS****Article 547**

Upon the effective enforcement of this Regulation of the Government :

- a. basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU that are in the application process until the OSS System that has been adjusted to this Regulation of the Government is operational, shall continue to be processed based on Regulation of the Government Number 5 of 2021 on the Implementation of Risk-Based Business Licensing;
- b. business activities with medium to high risk that have obtained :
 1. standard certificate but has not been verified; and/or
 2. PB UMKU but has not yet become effective,until the OSS System that has been adjusted to this Regulation of the Government is in operation, standard certificate and/or PB UMKU shall continue to be processed based on Regulation of the Government Number 5 of 2021 on the Implementation of Risk-Based Business Licensing;
- c. high-risk business activities that have obtained :
 1. Permit for acceleration but has not yet met the requirements; and/or
 2. PB UMKU but has not yet become effective,until the OSS System that has been adjusted to this Regulation of the Government is in operation, it shall continue to be processed based on Regulation of the Government Number 5 of 2021 on the

Implementation of Risk-Based Business Licensing;

- d. government institutions responsible for fostering, regulating development, and supervising futures trading shall continue to carry out duties related to PB for digital financial asset activities including crypto assets and financial derivatives until the time of the transfer of regulatory and supervisory duties in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations on the transfer of regulatory and supervisory duties for digital financial assets including crypto assets and financial derivatives.

Article 548

Upon the effective enforcement of this Regulation of the Government :

- a. Business Actor who has obtained access rights before this Regulation of the Government comes into force shall update the access rights data on the OSS System; and
- b. upon the update of the access rights data as referred to in letter a, the OSS System shall provide notification to Business Actor via a registered electronic mail.

**CHAPTER XIV
CLOSING PROVISIONS****Article 549**

Upon the effective enforcement of this Regulation of the Government :

- a. the provisions for implementing PBBR as regulated in this Regulation of the Government shall be exempted for Business Actor whose basic requirements, PB, and PB UMKU have been issued, verified, or approved and are still valid before this Regulation of the Government comes into effect, unless the provisions in this Regulation of the Government are more beneficial for Business Actor;
- b. basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU that have different nomenclature before this Regulation of the Government comes into effect must be read and interpreted in accordance with the nomenclature regulated in this Regulation of the Government;
- c. tourism businesses with medium-high and high categories that already have a Tourism Business Standard Certificate, their certificates shall remain valid as long as they carry out business activities in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations, with provided that they must :
 - 1. carry out administrative updates of the Tourism Business Standard Certificate through the tourism business certification institution that issued the certificate and the surveillance transfer mechanism in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations; and
 - 2. upload the applicable Business Standard Certificate in the OSS System.

Article 550

Upon the effective enforcement of this Regulation of the Government :

- a. all provisions of laws and regulations governing basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU shall be declared to remain in effect as long as they do not conflict with the provisions in this Regulation of the Government; and
- b. Regulation of the Government Number 5 of 2021 on the Implementation of Risk-Based Business Licensing (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia 2021 Number 15, Supplement to the State Gazette

of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6617), shall be repealed and declared invalid.

Article 551

Upon the effective enforcement of this Regulation of the Government :

- a. implementing regulations of this Regulation of the Government must be stipulated no later than 4 (four) months since this Regulation of the Government is established;
- b. the OSS System and the Indonesia National Single Window System must be adjusted to the provisions of this Regulation of the Government no later than 4 (four) months since this Regulation of the Government is established; and
- c. for the granting of permit in the context of organizing export, import activities, and fulfilling provisions on prohibitions or restrictions on export and import goods and commodity balances that cannot yet be carried out through the Indonesia National Single Window System, the permit granting process shall be carried out through the electronic system at the ministry/institution in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 552

This Regulation of the Government comes into force on the date of its promulgation.

For public cognizance, it is hereby ordered that this Regulation of the Government be promulgated in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Established in Jakarta,

On 5 June 2025

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Signed.

PRABOWO SUBIANTO

Promulgated in Jakarta,

On 5 June 2025

THE MINISTER OF STATE SECRETARY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Signed.

PRASETYO HADI

STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA OF 2025 NUMBER 98

**ELUCIDATION
OF
REGULATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 28 OF 2025
ON
THE ORGANIZATION OF RISK-BASED BUSINESS LICENSING**

I. GENERAL

Law Number 6 of 2023 on Stipulation of Regulation of the Government in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law, from this point onwards is referred to as the Job Creation Law, is an improvement of Law Number 11 of 2020 on Job Creation. The arrangement in the said law also encompasses the simplification of Business Licensing through the application of Risk-Based Business Licensing, which is a standard method based on the Risk level of a business activity in determining the type of Business Permit and the quality or frequency of Supervision. As the implementing regulation of the Job Creation Law, this Regulation of the Government seeks to accommodate several other sectors of risk-based business licensing, including the creative economy sector, geospatial information sector, employment sector, cooperative sector, investment sector, electronic system and transaction management sector, and environmental sector.

This Regulation of the Government replaces Regulation of the Government Number 5 of 2021 on the Organization of Risk-Based Business Licensing, aiming to provide legal certainty to Business Actors, especially regarding business processes and service level agreement in managing Risk-Based Business Permit. Therefore, the process of drafting this Regulation of the Government involved many stakeholder, such as relevant ministries/agencies, Business Actor, and the public. This is also an effort to produce laws and regulations that is formed based on meaningful participation.

The major change made in the business process is the integration of the system, which is centralized in the OSS System as front-end system, so that Business Actor will no longer be confused about which system to manage, as all processes involving Business Actor are conducted through the OSS System. In this regard, the OSS System will forward data to the existing systems in the ministries/agencies, but the final results will still be issued in the OSS System.

Meanwhile, significant changes made regarding service level agreements relate to legal certainty on the timeframes in each Risk-Based Business Licensing process, especially in the Basic Requirements Chapter, whether in KKPR, PL, PBG, and SLF. This Regulation of the Government provides appropriate and clear timeframes to avoid confusion and disadvantage to Business Actor. In fact, in several provisions of the service level agreement, positive fictitious arrangements are applied, such as in the provisions for issuance of land technical considerations.

Business Licensing and Supervision are instruments for the Central Government and Regional Governments to control business activities. The implementation of a Risk-based approach requires a change management and adjustments in the operational process of business licensing services (business process reengineering) as well as the need for redesigning the business processes of electronic Business Licensing. By implementing this concept, the issuance of Business Licensing can be more effective and simplified since not all business activities must have a Permit. In addition, through this application, supervision activities shall become more structured both in terms of period and substance that must be supervised.

Furthermore, as regulated in Regulation of the Government Number 5 of 2021 on the Organization of Risk-Based Business Licensing, the Risk level and business scale rating for business activities are

categorized into low risk, medium-low risk, medium-high risk, and high risk. For low-risk business activities, Business Actors are only required to have NIB. For business activities with medium-low Risks, Business Actor must have an NIB and a statement of compliance with Standard Certificate. For business activities with medium-high Risk, Business Actor must have an NIB and a verified Standard Certificate. Meanwhile, for business activities with high Risk, Business Actor must have an NIB and a Permit.

The organization of PBBR in this Regulation of the Government shall include:

- a. arrangement PBBR;
- b. norms, standards, procedures, and criteria of PBBR;
- c. PBBR through the OSS System services;
- d. supervision procedures for PBBR;
- e. evaluation and reform of PBBR policy;
- f. funding for PBBR;
- g. resolution of issues and obstacles related to PBBR; and
- h. sanctions.

Based on the above considerations, it has been deemed necessary to establish Regulation of the Government on the Organization of Risk-Based Business Licensing.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Self-explanatory.

Article 2

Self-explanatory.

Article 3

Self-explanatory.

Article 4

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

“Electronically integrated with the system in ministries/agencies” shall refer to:

1. Each application for basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU can only be submitted by Business Actor through the OSS System, and then the application will be forwarded to the electronic systems owned by the ministries/agencies in accordance with their respective authorities.
2. Each issuance of basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU must be communicated to Business Actor only through the OSS System after undergoing the verification process by the ministries/agencies in accordance with their respective authorities.

The electronic integration shall also include the processing and issuance of basic requirements, PB, and/or PB UMKU conducted in the OSS System by ministries/agencies, Regional Government, KEK Administrator, and/or KPBPB Concession Board by using access rights.

Article 5

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

“Publication period” shall refer to the time required by the Central Government or Local Government to issue a PB based on Risk analysis, starting from the time the document is complete and correct.

Paragraph (5)

“Publication period” shall refer to the time required by the Central Government or Regional Government to issue PB-UMKU, by taking into account the Risk level, starting from the time the document is complete and correct.

Paragraph (6)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (7)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (8)

Standards for business activities and/or product/service standards, as well as the issuance mechanisms, which serve as guidelines for KEK Administrators and KPBPB Concession Board while observing provisions of laws and regulations in the field of special economic zone, free trade area, and free port.

Paragraph (9)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (10)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (11)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (12)

Self-explanatory.

Article 6

Self-explanatory.

Article 7

Self-explanatory.

Article 8

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Self-explanatory.

Letter b

Self-explanatory.

Letter c

“Securing PB” shall refer to the automatic issuance of PB applicable to the business activities categorized as low and medium-low Risk level.

“PB application” shall refer to the process of obtaining PB through a verification stage process applicable to the business activities categorized as medium-high and high Risk level.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Article 9

Self-explanatory.

Article 10

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Self-explanatory.

Letter b

The preparation sub-stage in fulfilling Amdal or UKL-UPL is the business planning stages in relation to PL in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the field of environmental protection and management.

Letter c

Self-explanatory.

Letter d

Self-explanatory.

Letter e

Self-explanatory.

Letter f

Self-explanatory.

Letter g

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Article 11

Paragraph (1)

“Land clearing or opening” may include the following activities:

- a. logging;
- b. compaction; and/or
- c. earth filling.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (6)

Self-explanatory.

Article 12

Self-explanatory.

Article 13

“Buildings or commercial/service complexes used jointly” shall include, among other things, building complexes such as shopping complexes, office buildings, rest areas, and markets.

Article 14

Self-explanatory.

Article 15

Self-explanatory.

Article 16

Self-explanatory.

Article 17

Self-explanatory.

Article 18

Self-explanatory.

Article 19

Self-explanatory.

Article 20

Self-explanatory.

Article 21

Self-explanatory.

Article 22

Self-explanatory.

Article 23

Self-explanatory.

Article 24

Self-explanatory.

Article 25

Self-explanatory.

Article 26

Self-explanatory.

Article 27

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Proof that the Business Actor can conduct business activities in KEK or industrial estate may include recommendations/letters of statement or agreement/contract from the KEK or industrial estates management.

Letter b

Self-explanatory.

Letter c

The transfer of KKPR to new Business Actor shall be evidenced by written document stating the legal relation, showing the transfer of land control.

Letter d

Issuance of KKPR to Business Actor from other Business Actors shall be evidenced by a valid lease or loan-for-use agreement, which at a minimum include the previous KKPR holder's consent to transfer it to the Business Actor.

Letter e

In the event that the permanent establishment has a cooperation contract with the government, the polygon/coordinates of the oil and gas working area must have been recorded in the OSS System.

Letter f

"Integrated" shall refer to a system connecting functions and/or processes within a business entity that are interconnected and collaborate to achieve goals.

Letter g

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Article 28

Self-explanatory.

Article 29

Self-explanatory.

Article 30

Self-explanatory.

Article 31

Self-explanatory.

Article 32

Self-explanatory.

Article 33

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Letter a

Self-explanatory.

Letter b

“Development” shall include, among other things, Business Actor must adjust their buildings in accordance with the RTR, or Business Actor will not be able to conduct business activities at the proposed location and will be directed to conduct business activities at a location that complies with the RTR.

Article 34

Self-explanatory.

Article 35

Self-explanatory.

Article 36

Self-explanatory.

Article 37

Self-explanatory.

Article 38

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

“Registration stage” in this provision is interpreted to be the same as the application stage as regulated in laws and regulations which regulates the use of forest areas.

Letter b

Self-explanatory.

Letter c

Self-explanatory.

Article 39

Self-explanatory.

Article 40

Self-explanatory.

Article 41

Self-explanatory.

Article 42

Self-explanatory.

Article 43

Self-explanatory.

Article 44

Self-explanatory.

Article 45

Self-explanatory.

Article 46

Self-explanatory.

Article 47

Self-explanatory.

Article 48

Self-explanatory.

Article 49

Self-explanatory.

Article 50

Self-explanatory.

Article 51

Self-explanatory.

Article 52

Self-explanatory.

Article 53

Self-explanatory.

Article 54

Self-explanatory.

Article 55

Self-explanatory.

Article 56

Self-explanatory.

Article 57

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

“Registration stage” in this provision is interpreted to be the same as the application stage as regulated in laws and regulations which regulate the release of forest areas.

Letter b

Self-explanatory.

Letter c

Self-explanatory.

Letter d

Self-explanatory.

Letter e

Self-explanatory.

Article 58

Self-explanatory.

Article 59

Self-explanatory.

Article 60

Self-explanatory.

Article 61

Self-explanatory.

Article 62

Self-explanatory.

Article 63

Self-explanatory.

Article 64

Self-explanatory.

Article 65

Self-explanatory.

Article 66

Self-explanatory.

Article 67

Self-explanatory.

Article 68

Self-explanatory.

Article 69

Self-explanatory.

Article 70

Self-explanatory.

Article 71

Self-explanatory.

Article 72

Self-explanatory.

Article 73

Self-explanatory.

Article 74

Self-explanatory.

Article 75

Self-explanatory.

Article 76

Paragraph (1)

“Areas designated by the Central Government” shall include, among other things, industrial estates, KEK, or KPBPB.

“Area manager” shall refer to the manager of the industrial estates, KEK administrator, or KPBPB Concession Board.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Article 77

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

“Not issued” shall refer to the minister who organizes government affairs in the marine and fisheries affairs sector fails to receive a response (in the form of approval or rejection) from the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector within a period of 15 (fifteen) Days.

Paragraph (6)

In accordance with the general principles of good governance, if the minister who organizes government affairs in the forestry sector rejects the recommendation for the utilization of nature reserve areas or

conservation areas, it must be accompanied by reasons for the rejection.

Paragraph (7)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (8)

Self-explanatory.

Article 78

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Letter a

Self-explanatory.

Letter b

Self-explanatory.

Letter c

In order to provide convenience for Business Actor, the issuance of SPPL shall be carried out simultaneously with the issuance of NIB through the OSS System.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (6)

Self-explanatory.

Article 79

Self-explanatory.

Article 80

Self-explanatory.

Article 81

Self-explanatory.

Self-explanatory.

Article 82

Self-explanatory.

Article 83

Self-explanatory.

Article 84

Self-explanatory.

Article 85

Self-explanatory.

Article 86

Self-explanatory.

Article 87

Self-explanatory.

Article 88

Self-explanatory.

Article 89

Self-explanatory.

Article 90

Self-explanatory.

Article 91

Self-explanatory.

Article 92

Article 93

Self-explanatory.

Article 94

Self-explanatory.

Article 95

Self-explanatory.

Article 96

Self-explanatory.

Article 97

Self-explanatory.

Article 98

Self-explanatory.

Article 99

Self-explanatory.

Article 100

Self-explanatory.

Article 101

Self-explanatory.

Article 102

Self-explanatory.

Article 103

Self-explanatory.

Article 104

Self-explanatory.

Article 105

Self-explanatory.

Article 106

Self-explanatory.

Article 107

Self-explanatory.

Article 108

Self-explanatory.

Article 109

Self-explanatory.

Article 110

Self-explanatory.

Article 111

Paragraph (1)

“Verification of the accuracy of the data and document” is the same as the verification of the accuracy of the data and document in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the building construction sector.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Article 112

Self-explanatory.

Article 113

Self-explanatory.

Article 114

Self-explanatory.

Article 115

Self-explanatory.

Article 116

Self-explanatory.

Article 117

Self-explanatory.

Article 118

Self-explanatory.

Article 119

Self-explanatory.

Article 120

Self-explanatory.

Article 121

Self-explanatory.

Article 122

Self-explanatory.

Article 123

Self-explanatory.

Article 124

Self-explanatory.

Article 125

Self-explanatory.

Article 126

Self-explanatory.

Article 127

Self-explanatory.

Article 128

Self-explanatory.

Article 129

Self-explanatory.

Article 130

Self-explanatory.

Article 131

Self-explanatory.

Article 132

Self-explanatory.

Article 133

Self-explanatory.

Article 134

Self-explanatory.

Article 135

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (6)

Letter a

PB UMKU in the context of product distribution shall include, among other things, business activities in the fields of food and beverages, pharmaceutical drugs, medical devices, cosmetics, type testing for vehicles, and defense.

Letter b

PB UMKU in the context of operational feasibility shall include, among other things, business activities in the fields of transportation, electricity, communications and informatics, public works, and nuclear energy.

Letter c

PB UMKU in the context of product/service standardization shall include, among other things, business activities that require national standards, certification for tourism services, sanitation certification, and telecommunications device certification.

Letter d

PB UMKU in the context of the smooth operation of business activities shall include, among other things, business activities such as groundwater extraction, the organization of special terminals, and warehousing.

Article 136

Self-explanatory.

Article 137

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Regulation of regional head shall include, among other things, regulate the roles, tasks, and governance of DPMPSTSP as well as technical regional apparatus organizations in processing PBBR in the regional level.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Article 138

Self-explanatory.

Article 139

Self-explanatory.

Article 140

Self-explanatory.

Article 141

Self-explanatory.

Article 142

Self-explanatory.

Article 143

Self-explanatory.

Article 144

Self-explanatory.

Article 145

Self-explanatory.

Article 146

Self-explanatory.

Article 147

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

“Appendix II” shall refer to Appendix II PB UMKU for the energy and mineral resources sector which regulates groundwater exploitation Permit.

Article 148

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Certain PB business activities that require phased licensing for the utilization of ionizing radiation sources shall include:

- a. production facilities for radioisotopes, radiopharmaceuticals, and radioisotopes and radiopharmaceuticals;
- b. production facilities for equipment using radioactive substances;
- c. irradiator facilities in category II, category III, and category IV using radioactive sources; and
- d. category II irradiator facilities using ionizing radiation generators.

Certain PB business activities which require phased licensing for nuclear installations and nuclear materials shall include:

- a. nuclear reactors; and
- b. non-reactor nuclear installations.

Certain PB UMKU business activities which require phased licensing for the utilization of ionizing radiation sources shall include:

- a. production facilities for radioisotopes and radiopharmaceuticals which support nuclear medicine services;
- b. production facilities for radiopharmaceuticals which support nuclear medicine services;
- c. facilities for radioactive waste management;
- d. production facilities for consumer goods containing radioactive substances;
- e. calibration facilities using ionizing radiation sources;
- f. nuclear medicine therapy facilities;
- g. in vivo diagnostic nuclear medicine facilities;
- h. radiotherapy facilities;
- i. category II and category III irradiator facilities using radioactive sources as the main supporting activity;
- j. category II irradiator facilities using ionizing radiation generators as the main supporting activity; and

- k. container inspection facilities using ionizing radiation sources.

Article 149

Self-explanatory.

Article 150

Self-explanatory.

Article 151

Self-explanatory.

Article 152

Self-explanatory.

Article 153

Self-explanatory.

Article 154

Self-explanatory.

Article 155

Self-explanatory.

Article 156

Self-explanatory.

Article 157

Self-explanatory.

Article 158

Self-explanatory.

Article 159

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

“Appendix II” shall refer to Appendix II PB UMKU in the public works and public housing sector, which regulates the water resources subsector.

Article 160

Self-explanatory.

Article 161

Self-explanatory.

Article 162

Self-explanatory.

Article 163

Self-explanatory.

Article 164

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

“Certain businesses” shall include, among other things:

- a. several businesses (such as refill perfume) carried out by micro Business Actors;
- b. businesses conducted in bonded storage areas;
- c. packaging businesses and packing activities intended for re-export at KEK or KPBPB; or
- d. facilities for the production of special-use drugs,
in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 165

Self-explanatory.

Article 166

Self-explanatory.

Article 167

Self-explanatory.

Article 168

“Book publishing” shall refer to the entire activity process that starts from editing, illustrating, and designing the book.

Article 169

Self-explanatory.

Article 170

Self-explanatory.

Article 171

Self-explanatory.

Article 172

Self-explanatory.

Article 173

Self-explanatory.

Article 174

Self-explanatory.

Article 175

Self-explanatory.

Article 176

Self-explanatory.

Article 177

Self-explanatory.

Article 178

Self-explanatory.

Article 179

“Coordinating with the relevant ministries” shall refer to the drafting of regulation of the minister at least coordinates with the ministries/agencies that organizes government affairs in the state finance or customs sector and the ministry that organizes government affairs in the trade sector.

Article 180

Self-explanatory.

Article 181

Self-explanatory.

Article 182

Self-explanatory.

Article 183

Self-explanatory.

Article 184

Self-explanatory.

Article 185

Paragraph (1)

“Ministries/agencies as guardians” is a ministry/agency that carries out the function of issuing PB, guidance, and supervision of a business activity.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Article 186

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Self-explanatory.

Letter b

Self-explanatory.

Letter c

Self-explanatory.

Letter d

Self-explanatory.

Letter e

Self-explanatory.

Letter f

Software publishing activities related to the electronic systems and transactions organization sector specifically for games.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Article 187

Self-explanatory.

Article 188

Self-explanatory.

Article 189

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (6)

Letter a

Self-explanatory.

Letter b

Self-explanatory.

Letter c

Self-explanatory.

Letter d

Self-explanatory.

Letter e

Self-explanatory.

Letter f

Self-explanatory.

Letter g

Self-explanatory.

Letter h

Self-explanatory.

Letter i

Self-explanatory.

Letter j

Self-explanatory.

Letter k

Samples of other legal entities include foundations, associations, or groups.

Associations or groups are intended to accommodate associations or groups that have carried out business activities before the independence of the Republic of Indonesia.

Paragraph (7)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (8)

Self-explanatory.

Article 190

Self-explanatory.

Article 191

Self-explanatory.

Article 192

Self-explanatory.

Article 193

Self-explanatory.

Article 194

Self-explanatory.

Article 195

Self-explanatory.

Article 196

Self-explanatory.

Article 197

Self-explanatory.

Article 198

Self-explanatory.

Article 199

Self-explanatory.

Article 200

Self-explanatory.

Article 201

Self-explanatory.

Article 202

Self-explanatory.

Article 203

Self-explanatory.

Article 204

Self-explanatory.

Article 205

Self-explanatory.

Article 206

Self-explanatory.

Article 207

Self-explanatory.

Article 208

Self-explanatory.

Article 209

Self-explanatory.

Article 210

Self-explanatory.

Article 211

Self-explanatory.

Article 212

Self-explanatory.

Article 213

Self-explanatory.

Article 214

Self-explanatory.

Article 215

Self-explanatory.

Article 216

Self-explanatory.

Article 217

Self-explanatory.

Article 218

Self-explanatory.

Article 219

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

“May not be preceded by a new submission of basic requirements” is that the location permit/KKPR, environmental permit/PL, and/or building permit/PBG/SLF that are owned and still valid may still be used.

Paragraph (5)

Self-explanatory.

Article 220

Self-explanatory.

Article 221

Self-explanatory.

Article 222

Self-explanatory.

Article 223

Self-explanatory.

Article 224

Self-explanatory.

Article 225

Self-explanatory.

Article 226

Self-explanatory.

Article 227

Self-explanatory.

Article 228

Self-explanatory.

Article 229

Self-explanatory.

Article 230

Self-explanatory.

Article 231

Self-explanatory.

Article 232

Self-explanatory.

Article 233

Self-explanatory.

Article 234

Self-explanatory.

Article 235

Self-explanatory.

Article 236

Self-explanatory.

Article 237

Self-explanatory.

Article 238

Self-explanatory.

Article 239

Self-explanatory.

Article 240

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

“Investment activity report” is a report on Investment activities as regulated in the provisions of the laws and regulations in the investment sector.

Paragraph (6)

Self-explanatory.

Article 241

Self-explanatory.

Article 242

Self-explanatory.

Article 243

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Routine field inspection in a coordinated manner is intended so that each ministry/agency, regional apparatus organization, KEK Administrator, and KPBPB carry out field inspection in a coordinated manner so as not to make things difficult for Business Actor. This is because if it is conducted individually, Business Actor will have difficulty preparing data and information for officials conducting field inspections.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

Self-explanatory.

Article 244

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (6)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (7)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (8)

"Provisions of laws and regulations" shall include laws and regulations in the field of regional government, special economic zone, and free trade and port area.

Article 245

Self-explanatory.

Article 246

Self-explanatory.

Article 247

Self-explanatory.

Article 248

Self-explanatory.

Article 249

Self-explanatory.

Article 250

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

The guidance/mentoring carried out can be in the form of counseling, providing explanations, and/or technical guidance.

Paragraph (3)

The imposition of administrative sanctions shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions regarding administrative sanctions in this Regulation of the Government.

Article 251

Self-explanatory.

Article 252

Self-explanatory.

Article 253

Self-explanatory.

Article 254

Self-explanatory.

Article 255

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Self-explanatory.

Letter b

For guidance carried out including for the fulfillment of single licensing.

Letter c

Self-explanatory.

Self-explanatory.

Article 256

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Article 422

Self-explanatory.

Article 423

Paragraph (1)

letter a

Self-explanatory.

letter b

Self-explanatory.

letter c

Self-explanatory.

letter d

The imposition of police force can take the form of refusing to issue PB UMKU within a certain period of time to Business Actor if they violate the PB UMKU that has been issued.

letter e

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Article 424

Self-explanatory.

Article 425

Self-explanatory.

Article 426

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Article 449

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Article 450

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Self-explanatory.

Letter b

“Temporary suspension of public services” shall refer to, among other things, analysis of the impact on traffic, Business Actor that fails to fulfil the recommendations of the supervisor, then Business Actor is not permitted to continue the construction/development of business activity facilities.

Letter c

Self-explanatory.

Letter d

Self-explanatory.

Letter e

Self-explanatory.

Letter f

Self-explanatory.

Letter g

Self-explanatory.

Self-explanatory.

Article 451

Article 452

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Self-explanatory.

Letter b

Self-explanatory.

Letter c

The ministry that organizes government affairs in the health sector in imposing administrative sanctions in the form of police coercive force through the closure or blocking of electronic systems and/or other electronic media carried out by issuing a letter/recommendation to the ministry that organizes government affairs in the field of communication and information to then carry out the closure or blocking of electronic systems and/or other electronic media, shall be in accordance with its authority based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Letter d

Self-explanatory.

Letter e

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Article 453

Self-explanatory.

Article 454

Self-explanatory.

Article 455

Self-explanatory.

Article 456

Self-explanatory.

Article 457

Self-explanatory.

Article 458

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Letter a

Self-explanatory.

Letter b

Self-explanatory.

Letter c

Non-ministerial government institutions that organize government affairs in the field of drug and food supervision in imposing administrative sanctions in the form of police coercive force through the closure or blocking of electronic systems and/or other electronic media carried out by issuing a letter/recommendation to the ministry that organizes government affairs in the field of communication and information to then carry out the closure or blocking of electronic systems and/or other electronic media, shall be in accordance with its authority based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Letter d

Self-explanatory.

Letter e

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

Self-explanatory.

Article 459

Self-explanatory.

Article 460

Self-explanatory.

Article 461

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Self-explanatory.

Letter b

For the fresh food subsector, temporary suspension of business activities can be in the form of temporary suspension of production activities, distribution, and/or other PB UMKU.

Letter c

Self-explanatory.

Letter d

For the fresh food sub-sector, the imposition of police coercive force can be in the form of withdrawing products from circulation and other actions aimed at stopping violations and/or remedial actions.

Letter e

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Article 462

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (6)

Letter a

Self-explanatory.

Letter b

Self-explanatory.

Letter c

Government institutions that have the authority to organize government affairs in the food sector in imposing administrative sanctions in the form of police coercive force through the closure or blocking of electronic systems and/or other electronic media carried out by issuing a letter/recommendation to the ministry that organizes government affairs in the field of communication and information to then carry out the closure or blocking of electronic systems and/or other electronic media, shall be in accordance with their authority based on provisions of laws and regulations.

Letter d

Self-explanatory.

Letter e

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (7)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (8)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (9)

Self-explanatory.

Article 463

Self-explanatory.

Article 464

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA NUMBER 7115

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