REGENT SUKOHARJO

PROVINCE OF CENTRAL JAVA

SUKOHARJO REGENCY REGULATIONS

NUMBER 47 OF 2017

ABOUT

VILLAGE ASSET MANAGEMENT

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

Considering: that to implement the provisions of Article 45 of the Regulation Minister of Home Affairs Number 1 of 2016 concerning Village Asset Management needs to establish a Regent's Regulation on Village Asset Management;

Bearing in mind: 1. Law Number 13 of 1950 concerning the Establishment of Regency Areas within the Province of Central Java; 2. Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of

Legislation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2011 Number 82, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5234); 3. Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 7, Supplement to

State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5495); 4. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the State

Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 9 of 2015 concerning the Second Amendment to the Law. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 58, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5679);

5. Government Regulation Number 43 of 2014 concerning Implementing Regulations of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 123, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5539) as amended by Government Regulation Number 47 of 2015 concerning Amendments Based on Government Regulation Number 43 of 2014 concerning Implementing Regulations of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages (State Gazette of the Republic
Indonesia Year 2015 Number 157, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5717);

6. Presidential Regulation Number 87 of 2014 concerning Implementing Regulations of Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of Legislation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 199); 7. Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number

44 of 2016 concerning Village Authority (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 1037);

8. Regulation of the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration Number 2 of 2015 concerning Guidelines for Rules and Decision Making Mechanisms for Village Deliberations (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 159); 9. Minister

of Home Affairs Regulation Number 80 of 2015 concerning the Formation of Regional Legal Products (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 2036); 10. Minister

of Home Affairs Regulation Number 1 of 2016 concerning Village Asset Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 53);

11. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 2 of 2011 concerning Guidelines for Procedures for the Formation and Management of Village-Owned Enterprises (Regional Gazette Sukoharjo Regency 2011 Number 2, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 182); 12.

Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 11 of 2015 concerning Village Authority (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2015 Number 11, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 225); 13. Sukoharjo Regent

Regulation Number 34 of 2015 concerning Guidelines for Procedures for Procurement of Goods/Services in Villages (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2015 Number 35);

DECIDE:

Establish: REGENT REGULATIONS CONCERNING VILLAGE ASSET MANAGEMENT.

PIG

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

article 1

In this Regent's Regulation what is meant by: 1. Governor

is the Governor of Central Java.

2. The region is Sukoharjo Regency.

3. Regional Government is the Regent as the organizing element of the Regional Government which leads the implementation of government affairs which are the authority of the autonomous region.

4. The Regent is the Regent of Sukoharjo.

5. A village is a legal community unit that owns territorial boundaries with authority to regulate and govern, community affairs based interests in managing local on community initiatives, rights of origin, and/or traditional rights recognized and respected in the government system of the Unitary State Republic of Indonesia.

6. Village Government is the administration of government affairs and the interests of local communities in the government system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.

7. Village Government is the Village Head assisted by Village officials as an element of Village Government administration.

8. Village Consultative Body, hereinafter abbreviated to BPD, is an institution that carries out government functions whose members are representatives of the Village population based on regional representation and are determined democratically.

9. Village Deliberation is a deliberation between the BPD, the Village Government and elements of society held by the BPD to agree on matters strategic in nature.

10. Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget, hereinafter referred to as APBDesa, is the annual financial plan of the Village Government.

11. Village assets are items belonging to the Village that originate from the Village's original assets, purchased or obtained at the expense of the Village APB or the acquisition of other legal rights.

12. Village Asset Management is a series of activities starting from planning, procurement, use, utilization, security, maintenance, deletion,
transfer, administration, reporting, assessment, guidance, supervision and control of Village assets.

13. Planning is a systematic activity stage to formulate various details of village property needs.

14. Procurement is an activity to fulfill the need for goods in the context of administering village government.

15. Use is an activity carried out by a Property User in using Village assets in accordance with their duties and functions.

16. Utilization is the utilization of Village assets indirectly for the purpose of carrying out village government tasks and does not change the ownership status.

17. Rental is the use of Village assets by another party for a certain period of time and receiving cash compensation.

18. Lending is the use of Village assets between the Village Government and other Village Governments as well as Village Community Institutions in the local Village for a certain period of time without receiving compensation.

19. Utilization cooperation is the utilization of Village assets by other parties within a certain period of time in order to increase Village income.

20. Build to Handover is the utilization of Village Property in the form of land by another party by constructing buildings and/ or facilities and their facilities, then utilized by the other party within a certain agreed period of time, to then be handed back the land along with the building and/or facilities and facilities after the end of the period.

21. Building Handover is the utilization of Village Property in the form of land by another party by constructing buildings and/ or facilities and their facilities, and after completion of the construction, they are handed over to the Village Government for use within a certain agreed period of time.

22. Security is the process, method of securing Village assets in physical, legal and administrative form.

23. Maintenance is an activity carried out so that all Village assets are always in good condition in the context of administering village government.
24. Deletion is the activity of deleting/eliminating Village assets from the village inventory data book with the decision of the village head to release Management Goods, Goods Users, and/or proxies of goods users from administrative and physical responsibility for goods under their control.
25. Transfer is the transfer of ownership of assets Village.
26. Exchange is the transfer of ownership of Village assets carried out between the village government and another party with replacement in the form of goods.
27. Sale is the transfer of Village assets to another party by receiving compensation in kind Money.
28. Village Government Capital Inclusion is the transfer of Village assets which were originally unseparated assets into separated assets to be calculated as Village capital in BUMDesa.
29. Administration is a series of activities carried out including bookkeeping, inventory and reporting of Village assets in accordance with applicable regulations.
30. Reporting is the presentation of information in the form of information related to the objective condition of Village assets.
31. Appraisal is a process of measurement activities based on objective and relevant data/facts using certain methods/ techniques to obtain the value of Village assets.
32. Village Land is land controlled and/or owned by the Village Government as a source of original village income and/or for social purposes.
33. Inventory is an activity for collecting data, recording and reporting the results of Village asset data collection.
34. Codification is the coding of goods on Village assets in order to secure and ensure ownership status.

CHAPTER II

TYPES OF VILLAGE ASSETS

Section 2

(1) Types of village assets consist of:

a. native village wealth;

b. village-owned assets purchased or obtained at the expense of the Village APBD;

c. village wealth obtained from grants and donations or the like;

d. village wealth obtained as the implementation of an agreement/ contract and/or obtained based on the provisions of statutory regulations;

e. the results of village cooperation; And

f. village wealth that comes from other acquisitions legitimate.

(2) The village's original assets as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, consist of:

a. ground the village treasury;

b. village market;

c. animal market;

d. boat moorings;

e. village buildings;

f. fish auction managed by the village;

g. agricultural product auctions;

h. village-owned forests;

i. village owned spring;

j. Public bath; And

k. other original village wealth.

CHAPTER III

VILLAGE ASSET MANAGEMENT

Part One

Manager

Article 3

Village asset management is carried out based on principles functional, legal certainty, transparency and openness, efficiency, accountability and value certainty.

Article 4

(1) The Village Head as the holder of authority to manage village assets is authorized and responsible for the management of village assets.

(2) The Village Head as the holder of the power to manage village assets as referred to in paragraph (1), has the authority and responsibility:

a. establish village asset management policies;

b. appoint assistant village asset manager And officers/managers;

c. determine the use, utilization or transfer of village assets;

d. establish a policy for safeguarding village assets;

e. submit proposals for the procurement, transfer and/or elimination of strategic village assets through village deliberations;

f. approve/reject proposals for the transfer and elimination of village assets within the limits of authority; And

g. approve/reject proposals for the use of village assets other than land and/or buildings.

(3) Strategic village assets as intended in paragraph (2) letter e, in the form of village treasury land, land customary land, village markets, animal markets, boat moorings, village buildings, fish auctions, agricultural product auctions, village-owned forests, village-owned springs, public baths and other assets belonging to the village.

(4) In exercising the powers as intended in paragraph (1), the Village Head may authorize some of his powers to the Village Apparatus.

(5) Village apparatus as intended in paragraph (4) consists of:

a. Village Secretary as assistant village asset manager; And

b. Elements of Village Apparatus as officers/asset administrators village.

(6) Village asset officers/managers as referred to in paragraph (5) letter b, come from the Head of Affairs.

Article 5

(1) Village Secretary as assistant manager of village assets as intended in Article 4 paragraph (5) letter a, has authority and responsibility:

a. researching village asset needs plans;

b. researching village asset maintenance needs plans;

c. regulate the use, utilization, elimination and transfer of village assets that have been approved by the Village Head;

d. coordinating the inventory of in implementation village assets; And

e. carry out supervision and control over the management of village assets.

(2) Village asset officers/managers as intended in Article 4 paragraph (5) letter b, have duties and responsibilities: a. submit a plan for

village asset needs; b. submit a request for

determination of the use of village assets obtained from APBDesa expenses and other legitimate acquisitions to the Village Head;

c. carry out an inventory of village assets;

d. secure and maintain the village assets it manages; And

e. prepare and submit village asset reports.

The second part

Management

Article 6

(1) Village assets in the form of land are certified in the name Village government.

(2) Village assets in the form of buildings must be accompanied by proof of ownership status and administered in an orderly manner.

(3) Village assets can be insured according to the village's financial capabilities and implemented in accordance with statutory provisions.

(4) Village assets are prohibited from being handed over to other parties as payment for bills owed to the village government.

(5) Village assets are prohibited from being pawned or used as collateral to get a loan.

Article 7

Village asset management includes:

a. planning;

b. procurement;

c. use;

d. utilization;

e. security;

f. maintenance;
g. deletion;
h. transfer;
i. administration;
j. reporting;
k. evaluation;
l. coaching;
m. supervision; And
n. control.

Paragraph 1
Planning
Article 8

(1) Village asset planning as referred to in Article 7 letter a, is outlined in the Village Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMDesa) for 6 (six) year needs.

(2) Planning for village asset needs for 1 (one) year is outlined in the Village Government Work Plan (RKPDesa) and determined in the APBDesa after taking into account the availability of existing village assets.

Paragraph 2
Procurement
Article 9

(1) Procurement of village assets as intended in Article 7 letter b, is carried out based on principles efficient, effective, transparent and open, competitive, fair/non-discriminatory and accountable.

(2) Procurement of village assets in the form of goods/services as intended in paragraph (1) is guided by the Regent's Regulations concerning Procurement of goods/services in villages and other statutory regulations.

(3) Procurement of village assets in the form of land as intended in paragraph (1) is guided by statutory regulations.

Paragraph 3
Use
Article 10

(1) The use of Village assets as referred to in Article 7 letter c, is determined in order to support the implementation of Village Government.

(2) The status of Village asset use is determined every year with the Village Head's Decree.

Paragraph 4

Utilization

Article 11

(1) Utilization of village assets as intended in Article 7 letter d, can be implemented as long as it is not used directly to support the implementation of Village Government.

(2) The form of utilization of Village assets as referred to in paragraph (1), is in the form of:

a. rent,

b. lease;

c. utilization cooperation; And

d. build for handover or build for handover.

(3) Utilization of village assets as intended in paragraph (2) is stipulated in Village Regulations.

Article 12

(1) Utilization of village assets in the form of rental as intended in Article 11 paragraph (2) letter a, does not change the ownership status of village assets.

(2) The rental period as referred to in paragraph (1) is a maximum of 3 (three) years and can be extended.

(3) Rental of village assets is carried out based on an agreement which contains the least:

a. the parties bound by the agreement;

b. rental agreement object;

c. type, area or number of goods, rental amount and time period;

d. the lessee's responsibility for operational and maintenance costs during the rental period; e. rights and

obligations of the parties;

f. circumstances beyond the parties' capabilities *(force majeure);* And

g. other requirements deemed necessary.

Article 13

(1) Utilization of village assets in the form of borrowing and use as intended in Article 11 paragraph (2) letter b is carried out between the Village Government and other Village Governments as well as Village Community Institutions.

(2) Borrowing to use village assets as referred to in paragraph (1), is excluded for land, buildings and movable assets in the form of motorized vehicles.

(3) The period for borrowing and using village assets is a maximum of 7 (seven) working days and can be extended.

(4) Borrowing to use village assets is carried out based on an agreement that at least contains:

a. the parties bound by the agreement;

b. the type or number of items loaned;

c. loan-to-use period;

d. borrower's responsibility for operational and maintenance costs during the loan period;

e. rights and obligations of the parties;

f. circumstances beyond the parties' capabilities *(force majeure);* And

g. other requirements deemed necessary.

Article 14

(1) Utilization cooperation as referred to in Article 11 paragraph (2) letter c, in the form of land and/or buildings with other parties is carried out in the context of:

a. optimizing the usability and results of village assets; And

b. increase village income.

(2) Cooperation in the utilization of village assets in the form of land and/or buildings with other parties as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out with the following provisions: a.

not available or not enough available funds in APBDesa to meet operational costs, maintenance and/or repairs required for the land and buildings;

b. Other parties as intended in paragraph (1) are prohibited from pledging or mortgaging village assets that are the object of utilization cooperation;

(3) Other parties as intended in paragraph (1) have obligations, including:

a. pay a fixed contribution every year during the specified operating period and share profits from the Utilization Cooperation through the Village Cash account;

b. pay all preparation and implementation costs utilization cooperation; And

c. The maximum period for utilization cooperation is 15 (fifteen) years from the time the agreement is signed and can be extended.

(4) The implementation of cooperation in the use of land and/or buildings is stipulated in the agreement letter which contains:

a. the parties bound by the agreement;

b. objects of utilization cooperation;

c. time period;

d. rights and obligations of the parties;

e. dispute resolution;

f. circumstances beyond the parties' capabilities *(force majeure);* and

g. review of the implementation of the agreement.

Article 15

(1) Building for use or handover of construction as intended in Article 11 paragraph (2) letter d in the form of land with another party is carried out with consideration of:

a. The Village Government requires buildings and facilities for the implementation of village government; and/or

b. there are no funds available in the Village APBDes for provision the buildings and facilities.

(2) Other parties as intended in paragraph (1) during the operational period have obligations, including:

a. pay contributions to the Village cash account annually; And

b. maintaining objects built for handover or buildings for handover.

(3) The amount of the contribution as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a is determined based on the calculation results team formed by the Regional Government.

(4) The team as intended in paragraph (3) consists of Government Assistants, Regional Apparatus in charge of village government, related Regional Apparatus, vertical agencies in charge of land, Sections within the Regional Secretariat in charge of law, local sub-district heads and elements of village government.

(5) In determining the amount of contribution, the Team as intended in paragraph (4) involves an appraiser whose financing is borne by the applicant who utilizes village assets.

(6) Other parties as referred to in paragraph (1) are prohibited from pledging, mortgaging, or transferring land that is the object of construction to be handed over or construction to be handed over.

(7) Other parties as intended in paragraph (1) are obliged bear costs related to the preparation and implementation of the drafting of the agreement letter, and implementing consultants.

Article 16

(1) The period for construction to be handed over or construction to be handed over is a maximum of 20 years (twenty years) and can be extended.

(2) Extension of the time for construction to be handed over or building to be handed over as referred to in paragraph (1) after an evaluation has first been carried out by a Team formed by the Village Head and facilitated by the Regency Government.

(3) In the event that the period of construction for handover or construction for handover is extended, utilization is carried out through utilization cooperation as follows regulated in Article 14.

(4) Building for handover or construction for handover is carried out based on a letter of agreement which at least contains:

a. the parties bound by the agreement;

b. building object for delivery;

c. the construction period of the parties bound by the agreement;

d. dispute resolution;

e. circumstances beyond the parties' capabilities *(force majeure);* and

f. other requirements deemed necessary;

g. Buildings and facilities that are part of the results of the implementation of construction for handover or construction for handover must be equipped with a Building Construction Permit (IMB) in the name of the Village Government.

Article 17

Utilization through utilization cooperation, construction for transfer or construction for use as intended in Article 14 and Article 15 is carried out after obtaining written permission from the Regent.

Article 18

The results of the utilization as intended in Article 12, Article 14 and Article 15 constitute village income and must go into the Village Cash account.

Paragraph 5

Security

Article 19

(1) Security of village assets as intended in Article 7 letter e, must be carried out by the Village Head and Village Apparatus.

(2) Securing village assets as in paragraph (1), includes:

a. administration including bookkeeping, inventory, reporting and storage of ownership documents;

b. physical to prevent a decrease in the function of goods, a decrease in the number of goods and loss of goods;

c. physical security for land and buildings is carried out by means of fencing and installing boundary signs;

d. other than land and buildings as intended in letter c, this is carried out by means of storage and maintenance; And

e. Legal safeguards include providing proof of ownership status.

(3) The costs for securing Village assets as referred to in paragraph (2) are charged to the Village APBDes.

Paragraph 6

Maintenance

Article 20

(1) Maintenance of Village assets as referred to in Article 7 letter f, must be carried out by the Village Head and Village Apparatus.

(2) Village asset maintenance costs are borne by Village APBD.

Paragraph 7

Removal

Article 21

(1) Deletion of village assets as intended in Article 7 is an activity to delete/eliminate village letter assets from the village inventory data book.

(2) The write-off of village assets as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out in the case of village assets due to, among other things:

a. change ownership;

b. extermination; or

c. other reasons.

(3) Elimination of village assets that change ownership as intended in paragraph (2) letter a, including:

a. transfer of village assets to other parties;

b. a court decision that has legal force still.

c. Villages that lose their rights as a result of a court decision as in letter b, are obliged to remove them from the inventory list of village-owned assets.

(4) Destruction of village assets as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b, with the following provisions:

a. in the form of assets that cannot be utilized and/or have no economic value, among other things table, chair, computer;

b. An official report on the extermination is made as the basis for the Village Head's decision regarding the extermination.

(5) Deletion of village assets due to other reasons as referred to in paragraph 2 letter c, including:

a. is lost;

b. theft; And

c. burnt.

Article 22

The removal of strategic village assets as referred to in Article 21 paragraph (3) must first be made into an Event Report and determined by the Village Head's Decree after obtaining the Regent's approval.

Article 23

(1) Deletion of Village assets other than as intended in Article 22 does not require approval from the Regent.

(2) The deletion as referred to in paragraph (1) must first be made into an Event Report and determined by the Village Head's Decree.

Article 24

(1) Village-owned assets whose villages are removed as a result of development such as reservoirs, the replacement money is handed over to the Regency government as regional income.

(2) Assets belonging to villages that are combined as a result of development such as reservoirs, the replacement money becomes the property of the village.

(3) The replacement money as referred to in paragraph (2) is village income whose use is prioritized for the development of village infrastructure.

(4) Assets belonging to villages whose villages are removed and/ or merged in the context of village restructuring, village assets which the village was removed to become the property of the merged village.

Paragraph 8

Transfer

Article 25

(1) The form of transfer of village assets as intended in Article 7 letter h, includes:

a. sale;

b. Village Government capital participation; And

c. exchange.

(2) The transfer of village assets as intended in paragraph (1) in the form of village-owned land and/or buildings is only carried out by exchange and capital investment.

Article 26

(1) Village assets can be sold as intended in Article 25 paragraph (1) letter a, if:

a. Village assets do not have useful value and/or economic value in supporting the implementation of Village Government;

b. Village assets in the form of plants and livestock managed by the Village Government, such as trees teak, meranti, bamboo, cow, goat

(2) Sales of assets as intended in paragraph (1) can be carried out through direct sales and/or auction.

(3) Direct sales as intended in paragraph (2) include tables, chairs, computers, typewriters as well as plants and livestock;

(4) Sales through auction as intended in paragraph (2) include motor vehicles, machine tools;

(5) Sales as intended in paragraph (3) and paragraph (4) are accompanied by proof of sale and determined by the Village Head's decision regarding Sale;

(6) Money from sales as intended in paragraph (5) entered into the village cash account as Village Original Income;

Article 27

(1) Village Government capital participation in village assets as intended in Article 25 paragraph (1) letter b, is carried out in the context of establishing, developing and improving the performance of Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDesa).

(2) Capital participation as intended in paragraph (1) in the form of Village Treasury Land.

Article 28

The transfer of Village assets in the form of land through exchange as intended in Article 25 paragraph (1) letter c consists of:

a. for public interest; b. not in

the public interest; and c. village treasury

land other than for public purposes and not for public purposes.

Article 29

(1) Exchange of village assets in the form of land for development for the public interest as intended in Article 28 letter a, is carried out in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

(2) Exchange as intended in paragraph (1)
carried out with the following conditions:

a. The exchange is carried out after an agreement has been reached the amount of compensation according to the price that is profitable for the village using the fair value calculated by the appraiser;

b. if replacement land is not yet available, the replacement land can first be given in the form of money;

c. compensation in the form of money as intended in letter b must be used to purchase replacement land of equal value;

d. The provision of compensation in the form of money as intended in letter c is calculated based on the appraisal assessment of the prospective replacement land.

e. The appraisal appointment as intended in letter d is carried out by the agency that requires the land in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

f. replacement land as intended in letter c is preferably located in the local village; And

g. If the location of replacement land is not available in the local village as intended in letter f, the replacement land can be located in one sub-district and/or village in another sub-district which is directly adjacent.

Article 30

(1) Exchange of village-owned land as intended in Article 29 is carried out in stages:

a. The Village Head submits a letter requesting permission to the Regent via the sub-district head regarding the results of the Village Conference regarding the exchange of Village-owned land with the prospective replacement land location in the local village, accompanied by:

1) Minutes of the results of the Village Conference regarding exchange exchange Village-owned land;

2) BPD Decision regarding Exchange Approval Exchanging Village Owned Land; And

3) Documents of ownership/status of village-owned land and prospective replacement land.

b. The Regent formed a District Study Team tasked with carrying out administrative research and field surveys;

c. The membership of the Regency Study Team as referred to in letter c consists of Regional Apparatus (PD) and related agencies which are adjusted to the needs and determined by the Regent's Decree.

d. Results of administrative research and field reviews as referred to in letter b is stated in the Minutes and reported by the Village Head to the Regent;

e. The Regent forwards the permit application to the Governor by attaching the Minutes as intended in letter d.

f. After the Governor gives approval, the Village Head then stipulates Village Regulations regarding the exchange of village-owned land.

(2) If a replacement land location is not available in the local village as intended in Article 29 paragraph (2) letter f, this is done in stages:

a. The Regent carries out field inspections and data verification to obtain material and formal truths as outlined in the minutes;

b. The results of the field review and data verification as referred to in letter a are submitted to the Governor as consideration for granting approval;

c. After the Governor gives approval, the Village Head then stipulates Village Regulations regarding the exchange of village-owned land.

Article 31

(1) The field inspection as intended in Article 30 paragraph (2) is carried out to see and find out materially, the physical condition of the location of village-owned land and the location of potential replacements for village-owned land.

(2) Data verification as intended in Article 30 paragraph (2) is carried out to obtain formal evidence through a meeting in the village which is attended by elements from the Village Government, BPD, the party carrying out the exchange, the owner of the land used for replacement land, sub-district officials, Regional Government, as well as parties and/or agencies other related.

(3) The results of the field review and data verification as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) are published in the Minutes signed by the parties and/or other relevant agencies.

(4) The Minutes as intended in paragraph (2) contain, among other things:

a. results of village deliberations;

b. location, area, reasonable price, type of village land based on its use; And

c. proof of ownership of the exchanged village land and his replacement.

Article 32

(1) Compensation in the form of money as intended in Article 29 paragraph (2) letter b, if land is purchased replacement and there is a relatively small remaining difference or relatively small compensation money that can be used other than for land.

(2) The amount of the remaining relatively small amount of money or relatively small compensation money can be used other than for land as intended in paragraph (1) at a maximum of IDR 5,000,000.00 (five million rupiah).

(3) The relatively small remaining difference or relatively small compensation money can be used other than for land as intended in paragraph (1) to finance activities in accordance with village authority.

(4) The difference in money as intended in paragraph (1) is included in the Village Treasury and its use is determined in the Village APBDes.

Article 33

(1) Exchange of village-owned land not for development in the public interest as intended in Article 28 letter b can only be carried out if there is a more important and strategic national interest while still paying attention to and adjusting the regional spatial planning plan (RTRW).

(2) More important and strategic national interests as referred to in paragraph (1) such as the development of industrial and residential areas.

(3) Exchange as intended in paragraph (1) carried out with the following conditions:

a. the exchange takes place after there is an agreement on the amount of compensation according to a price that benefits the village using the fair value calculated by the appraiser;

b. replacement land is preferably located in the local village;

c. If the location of replacement land is not available in the local village as intended in letter b, the replacement land can be located in one sub-district and/or a village in another sub-district which is directly adjacent.

Article 34

Exchange of village-owned land as intended
in Article 33 paragraph (1), with the following provisions:

a. determined by Village Regulations regarding exchange exchange village-owned land;

b. The Village Regulations as intended in letter a are stipulated after obtaining permission from the Regent, Governor, and approval from the Minister of Home Affairs;

c. Before the Regent issues the permit as intended in letter b, he must first form a Regency Study Team;

d. The Regency Study Team as referred to in letter c has membership consisting of Regional Apparatus (PD) and related agencies which are adjusted to the needs and determined by the Regent's Decree;

e. The District Study Team as intended in letter d includes assessors;

f. The Regency Study Team as referred to in letter e carries out an assessment in the form of improving the village economy, benefiting the village, and not harming village assets; And

g. The results of the study as referred to in letter f are used as material for consideration; And

h. the results of the study as referred to in letter g are submitted to the Governor for permission application.

Article 35

(1) Village-owned land is outside the Village or village-owned land is not one stretch of land that is squeezed by another party's stretch of land and/or village-owned land that contains other party's land can be exchanged at the local village location.

(2) Exchange of village-owned land as intended
in paragraph (1) in order to increase effectiveness
management to be more efficient and successful
To use.

(3) Exchange of village-owned land as intended in paragraph (2) can be carried out with the following conditions:

a. exchange of land belonging to the village in question must be and worth the land taking into his replacement account fair value;

b. to determine the fair value as intended in letter a, the village involves an appraiser/appraisal staff whose financing is borne by the applicant;

c. replacement land must be located in a local village; d.

determined by Village Regulations regarding exchange exchange village-owned land; and

e. Village regulations as referred to in letter a, are stipulated after obtaining permission from the Regent.

(4) Exchange of village-owned land as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out in the following stages:

a. The Village Head submits a letter requesting permission to exchange Village-owned land to the Regent via the Subdistrict Head regarding the results of the Village Deliberation regarding exchange of land belonging to the Village with the prospective replacement land location in the local village, accompanied by:

1) Minutes of the Village Conference results;

2) BPD Decision regarding Exchange Approval Exchanging Village Owned Land; And

3) Documents of ownership/status of village-owned land and prospective replacement land.

b. The Regent forms a District Study Team to carry out data verification as referred to in letter a and field surveys.

c. The membership of the Regency Study Team as referred to in letter b consists of Regional Apparatus (PD) and related agencies which are adjusted to the needs and determined by the Regent's Decree.

d. Data verification as referred to in letter b is carried out to obtain formal evidence through meetings in the village attended by elements from the Village Government, BPD, parties carrying out the exchange, District officials, appraisal/ appraisal personnel, as well as other related parties and/or agencies.

e. The field survey as referred to in letter b is carried out to see and determine materially the physical condition of the location of village-owned land and the location of potential replacements for village-owned land.

f. the results of the field review and data verification as referred to in letters b and d are included in the Minutes signed by the Village Head, the Head of the BPD, the party carrying out the exchange, the assessment/appraisal staff, the local sub-district head, and the Head of the Regency Study Team.

g. The Minutes as referred to in letter f are the basis and considerations for the Regent to issue a permit to exchange land belonging to the Village.

Article 36

Village assets exchanged as referred to in Article 29, Article 33 and Article 35 are removed from the Village asset inventory list and the replacement is recorded in the Village asset inventory list.

Article 37

Administrative financing of the exchange process until with the completion of the replacement village land certificate as intended in Article 29, Article 33 and Article 35 is borne by the applicant.

Paragraph 9
Administration
Article 38

(1) Village assets whose use has been determined as regulated in Article 10 must be inventoried in the village asset inventory book and coded.

(2) Codification as intended in paragraph (1) is regulated in general guidelines regarding codification of village assets.

Paragraph 10
Evaluation
Article 39

The Regional Government together with the Village Government carry out inventory and assessment of Village assets in accordance with statutory provisions.

Article 40

The assessment of village assets as intended in Article 39 in the context of utilization and transfer of land and/or buildings is carried out by a Government Appraiser or Public Appraiser.

Article 41

Format of the Village Head's Decision on the Status of Use of Village Assets, Format of Minutes and Village Head's Decision on the Abolition of Village Assets as well as the Format of the Village Asset Inventory Book as intended in Article 10 paragraph (2), Article 22, Article 23 paragraph (2) and Article 38 paragraph (1) is listed in the Attachment which is an inseparable part of this Regent's Regulation.

CHAPTER IV

GUIDANCE, SUPERVISION AND CONTROL

Article 42

(1) The Regent carries out guidance, supervision and Control of village asset management;

(2) In carrying out guidance, supervision and control as intended in paragraph (1)
The regent can delegate it to the sub-district head.

CHAPTER V

FINANCING

Article 43

In order to implement the orderly administration of village asset management, financing is charged to the Village APBD.

CHAPTER VI

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 44

Management of village assets, especially those related to utilization and transfer that has been underway and/or is in process before the enactment of this Regent's Regulation, still refers to the provisions of previous laws and regulations.

CHAPTER VII

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Article 45

(1) Property belonging to the Government and Regional Government on a local Village scale in the Village can be granted its ownership to the Village.

(2) The grant mechanism as intended in paragraph (1) is implemented in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

(3) Village assets that have been taken over by the Regional Government are returned to the Village, except for those that have already been taken over used for public facilities.

(4) Assets belonging to the Village Government and the Village Local Government which were donated to the Village as well as Village assets which were returned to the Village as stated referred to in paragraphs (1) and paragraphs (3) are implemented in accordance with the provisions of the Legislative Regulations.

CHAPTER VIII
CLOSING
Article 46

This Regent's Regulation comes into force on the date of promulgation.

So that everyone is aware, this Regent's Regulation is ordered to be promulgated by placing it in the Regional Gazette of Sukoharjo Regency.

Set in Sukoharjo
on May 22, 2017
REGENT SUKOHARJO,

signed

WARDOYO WIJAYA

Promulgated in Sukoharjo
on May 22, 2017

REGIONAL SECRETARY
SUKOHARJO DISTRICT,

signed

AGUS SANTOSA

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