COPY

REGENT SUKOHARJO PROVINCE OF CENTRAL JAVA

REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT NUMBER 10 OF 2019

ABOUT

CONSTRUCTION SERVICE

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

Considering: a. that the construction services sector is a community activity to create buildings that function as support or economic activities for community infrastructure to development support the realizzation of national goals to create a just and prosperous society based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia; b. that with the enactment of Law Number 2 of 2017 concerning Construction Services, the Regional Government has authority in the sub-

affairs of construction services;

- c. that based on the considerations as intended in letters a and b, it is necessary to establish Regional Regulations concerning Construction Services;
- Bearing in mind: 1. Article 18 paragraph (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia;
 - 2. Law Number 13 of 1950 concerning the Establishment of Regency Areas within the Province of Central Java;
 - 3. Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of Legislative Regulations (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2011 Number 82, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5234) as amended by Law Number 15 of 2019 concerning Amendments to the Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of Legislation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 183, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6396);

- 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. Law Number 2 of 2017 concerning Construction Services (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2017 Number 11 Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6018);
- 6. Government Regulation Number 28 of 2000 concerning Business and Community Participation in Construction Services (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2000 Number 63, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3955) as amended by Government Regulation Number 92 of 2010 concerning the Second Amendment to Government Regulations Number 28 of 2000 concerning Business and Role of the Construction Services Community (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2010 Number 157);
- Government Regulation Number 29 of 2000 concerning the Implementation of Construction Services (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2000 Number 64, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3956);
- 8. Government Regulation Number 30 of 2000 concerning the Implementation of Construction Services Development (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2000 Number 65, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3957);
- 9. Government Regulation Number 18 of 2016 concerning Regional Apparatus (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 114, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5887);
- Government Regulation Number 12 of 2017 Guidance and Supervision regarding the Implementation of Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2017 Number 73, additional State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6041);

- 11. Government Regulation Number 24 of 2018 concerning Electronic Integrated Business License Services (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 90, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6215);
- 12. Presidential Regulation Number 87 of 2014 concerning Implementing Regulations of Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of Legislative Regulations (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 199);
- 13. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 12 of 2016 concerning the Formation and Structure of Regional Apparatus (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2016 Number 12, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 236);

With Mutual Consent SUKOHARJO DISTRICT REGIONAL PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL and REGENT SUKOHARJO

DECIDE :

Establish: REGIONAL REGULATIONS CONCERNING CONSTRUCTION SERVICES.

PIG GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

article 1

In this Regional Regulation what is meant by: 1. Region is Sukoharjo Regency.

- 2. The Regent is the Regent of Sukoharjo.
- 3. Regional Government is the regional head as an element of regional government administrators who leads the implementation of government affairs which fall under the authority of the autonomous region.
- 4. Regional Apparatus is the Regional Apparatus in charge of licensing to provide Construction Services Business Permits.
- 5. Construction Services are construction consultancy services and/or construction work.

- 7. Construction work is all or part of activities that include the construction, operation, maintenance, demolition and rebuilding of a building.
- 8. Integrated Construction Work is a combination of all or part of Construction Consultancy and Construction Work activities.
- 9. Service User is the owner or employer who uses Construction Services services.
- 10. Service Provider is a service provider Construction.
- 11. Sub service providers are service providers Construction to Service Providers.
- 12. An individual business is a business carried out by that person without forming a business entity.
- 13. National Construction Services Business Entity, hereinafter abbreviated to BUJKN, is a Construction Services Business Entity in the form of a State-Owned Enterprise, Regional-Owned Enterprise, or Private-Owned Enterprise whose capital is wholly or largely owned by the state, regional government, individual Indonesian citizens. , and/or Indonesian business entities.
- 14. Individual Business Registration Certificate, hereinafter abbreviated as TDUP, is a permit granted to an individual business to carry out construction service activities.
- 15. Construction Services Business License, hereinafter abbreviated to IUJK business entity, is a permit granted to a business entity to carry out construction service activities.
- 16. Business Entity Certificate, hereinafter abbreviated as SBU, is proof of recognition of the classification and qualifications of the capabilities of construction service business entities, including the results of equalizing the capabilities of foreign construction service business
- 17. Annual Business Activity Report is a report containing data on Construction Services business activities submitted every 1 (one) year period.

- 18. Electronically Integrated Business Licensing or Online Single Submission, hereinafter abbreviated to OSS, is a business permit issued by the OSS Institution for and on behalf of ministers, heads of institutions, governors or regents to business actors through an integrated electronic system.
- 19. OSS Management and Organizing Institution, hereinafter referred to as OSS Institution, is a government institution that carries out government affaMs lattche field of investment coordination.
- 20. Business Identification Number, hereinafter abbreviated as NIB, is the identity of the business actor issued by the OSS Institution after the business actor registers.
- 21. Day is a working day.
- 22. Minister is the minister who administers government affairs in the field of Public Works and Public Housing.

CHAPTER II PRINCIPLES, AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

Section 2

Regulation of construction services is based on the principles:

- a. honesty and justice;
- b. benefit;
- c. harmony;
- d. independence;
- e. openness;
- f. partnership;
- g. security and safety for the sake of interests public.

Article 3

This Regional Regulation is intended as a guideline for:

- a. Regional Government in regulating construction services to protect the interests of the community and provide guidance in the field of construction services; And
- b. community in providing construction services.

This regional regulation aims to: a. realizing

- the orderly implementation of construction services in accordance with the requirements of statutory regulations to support the realization of a good buse iness climate;
- b. ensuring the reliability of construction service providers in order to protect the interests of the community; And
- c. supporting the provision of basic services and achieving minimum service standard targets in the field of construction services.

CHAPTER III REGIONAL AUTHORITY IN REGULATION CONSTRUCTION SERVICE

Article 5

The scope of regulation of construction services in the Region includes:

- a. organizing training for skilled construction workers;
- b. implementation of construction services information systems regional coverage;
- c. issuance of national qualifying small business permits, medium, and large; And
- d. supervision of orderly business, orderly implementation, and orderly utilization of construction services.

CHAPTER IV

TRAINING OF SKILLED CONSTRUCTION PERSONNEL

- (1) Construction workforce training is carried out using work training methods that are relevant, effective and efficient in accordance with Work Competency Standards.
- (2) Training as intended in paragraph (1) is aimed at increasing work productivity.

- (3) Work Competency Standards as intended in paragraph(1) are determined in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (4) Training for construction workers as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by educational and work training institutions in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (5) Education and work training institutions as intended in paragraph (4) which have been registered by the Minister.
- (6) Further provisions regarding training for construction workers are regulated in a Regent's Regulation.

CHAPTER V

REGIONAL CONSTRUCTION SERVICES INFORMATION SYSTEM

- (1) To provide accurate and integrated data and information in the implementation of Construction Services, an integrated information system is established.
- (2) The integrated information system as intended in paragraph (1) contains data and information relating to:
 - a. responsibility and authority in the field of Construction Services carried out by the Regional Government;
 - b. coaching duties in the field of construction services carried out by the Regional Government; And
 - c. service tasks in the Construction Services sector carried out by the construction services community.
- (3) Every Service User and Service Provider as well as institutions related to Construction Services must provide data and information in the context of coaching and service tasks as referred to in paragraph (2).
- (4) Further provisions regarding integrated information systems are regulated in Regent Regulations.

CHAPTER VI CONSTRUCTION SERVICES BUSINESS

Part One Construction Services Business Structure

Paragraph 1 General

Article 8

The Construction Services business structure includes:

a. type, nature, classification and business services; Andb. form and qualifications of business.

Paragraph 2 Types, Nature, Classification and Business Services

Article 9

Types of construction services businesses include:

a. construction consulting services business;

b. construction work business; And

c. integrated construction work business.

Article 10

(1) The nature of the construction consulting services business as intended in Article 9 letter a includes:

a. general; And

- b. specialist.
- (2) The classification of general construction consulting services businesses as intended in paragraph (1) letter a includes:

a. architecture;

- b. manipulation;
- c. integrated engineering; and
- D. landscape architecture and regional planning.
- (3) The classification of specialist construction consulting services businesses as intended in paragraph (1) letter b includes: a. scientific and technical
 - consulting; And
 - b. testing and technical analysis.

 (4) Business services that can be provided by general construction consulting services as intended in paragraph (1) letter a include: a. assessment; b.
 planning;

c. designing; d.

supervision; and/or e.

construction management.

(5) Business services that can be provided by specialist construction consulting services as intended in paragraph (1) letter b include:

a. survey;

b. technical testing; and/or c. analysis.

Article 11

- (1) The nature of the construction work business as intended in Article 9 letter b includes:
 - a. general; And
 - b. specialist.
- (2) The classification of general construction work businesses as intended in paragraph (1) letter a includes:
 - a. building; And
 - b. civil buildings.
- (3) The classification of specialist construction work businesses as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b includes: a. installation;
 - b. special construction;
 - c. prefabricated construction;
 - d. building completion; and e.
 - equipment rental.
- (4) Business services that can be provided by general construction work as intended in paragraph (1) letter a include:

a. development; b.

maintenance; c.

- demolition; and/or
- d. redevelopment.

(5) Business services that can be provided by specialist construction work as intended in paragraph (1) letter b include work on certain parts of construction buildings or other physical forms.

Article 12

- (1) Classification of integrated construction work businesses as intended in Article 9 letter c includes:
 - a. building; And
 - b. civil buildings.
- (2) Business services that can be provided by integrated construction work as intended in paragraph (1) include:

a. design; and b.

engineering, procurement and implementation.

Paragraph 3 Form and Qualifications of Business

Article 13

Construction services businesses take the form of individual businesses or business entities, whether legal entities or non-legal entities.

Article 14

- (1) Business qualifications for business entities as intended in Article 13 consist of:
 - a. small;
 - b. intermediate; And

c. big.

- (2) Determination of qualifications as intended in paragraph(1) is carried out through an assessment of:
 - a. annual sales;
 - b. financial capabilities;
 - c. availability of construction labor; And
 - d. ability to provide equipment construction.

- (1) Every individual business as intended in Article 13 which will provide construction services is required to have a TDUP.
- (2) Every construction services business entity as intended in Article 13 which will provide construction services is required to have a Business License.
- (3) The Business License as intended in paragraph (2) must include the classification and qualifications of the construction services business.
- (4) The classification and qualifications of construction service business entities must be in accordance with those stated in the SBU.

CHAPTER VII

Part One General

Article 16

Construction Services business licensing includes TDUP and IUJK business entities.

Article 17

- (1) Every individual business that will provide construction services is required to have a TDUP as intended in Article 16.
- (2) Every BUJKN that will provide Construction Services is required to have a business entity IUJK as intended in Article 16.
- (3) TDUP of individual businesses as intended in paragraph (1) and IUJK of business entities as intended in paragraph (2) are requirements for carrying out Construction Services business activities throughout Indonesia.

- (1) The Regent has the authority to issue TDUP and IUJK for business entities.
- (2) In carrying out the authority to issue TDUP and IUJK for business entities as intended in paragraph (1), it is carried out by the OSS Institution for and on behalf of the Regent.

(3) The granting of TDUP and IUJK to business entities as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Article 19

- (1) The type of TDUP as intended in Article 16 includes businesses:
 - a. construction consultancy services; or
 - b. construction work.
- (2) Types of IUJK business entities as intended in article 16 include businesses:
 - a. construction consultancy services;
 - b. construction work; or
 - c. integrated construction work.

The second part Giving TDUP

> Paragraph 1 General

Article 20

TDUP is applied for by individual Indonesian citizens.

Article 21

- (1) TDUP is valid as long as the business actor is running it business and/or activities.
- (2) The types of licensing services for TDUP as intended in paragraph (1) consist of:
 - a. new publications;
 - b. data replacement; And
 - c. revocation based on application.

Paragraph 2 New Publishing

Article 22

The stages of issuing a new TDUP as intended in Article 21 paragraph (2) letter a include: a. registration;

b. issuance of TDUP based on commitment;

- c. fulfillment of commitments;
- d. verification and validation of fulfillment of TDUP commitments; And
- e. effective issuance of TDUP.

- (1) Registration as intended in Article 22 letter a is carried out by the applicant through the OSS system.
- (2) Registration as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out to obtain NIB in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Article 24

- (1) Issuance of TDUP based on commitments as intended in Article 22 letter b is carried out by filling in data at least:
 - a. name and standard classification code for Indonesian business fields; And
 - b. statement of fulfillment of TDUP commitments.
- (2) The OSS Institution issues TDUP based on commitment after the applicant fills in the data as intended in paragraph (1).
- (3) OSS Institutions convey information on the issuance of TDUP based on commitments to Regional Apparatus through the OSS system.

- (1) Fulfillment of commitments as intended in Article 22 letter c for TDUP includes:
 - a. for Construction Consultancy services, the minimum is to have an expert work competency certificate with qualification level 8; or
 - b. for Construction Work, the minimum is to have a work competency certificate for a technician with qualification level 5.
- (2) Fulfillment of the commitment as intended in paragraph
 (1) is completed no later than 30 (thirty) days after the
 OSS Institution issues the TDUP based on the
 commitment.

- (1) Documents for fulfilling the TDUP commitment as intended in Article 25 paragraph (1) are submitted by the applicant to the Regional Apparatus.
- (2) Regional Apparatus coordinates with the technical team in carrying out verification and validation of documents for fulfilling TDUP commitments as referred to in paragraph (1).
- (3) Verification and validation as intended in paragraph (2) shall be carried out no later than 5 (five) days from the time the commitment fulfillment documents are declared complete.

Article 27

Regional Apparatus conveys notification of the results of verification and validation of documents for fulfilling commitments as intended in Article 26 to the OSS Institution through the OSS system.

Article 28

- (1) OSS Institutions issue effective TDUP through the OSS system based on notification of approval for fulfillment of commitments from Regional Apparatus.
- (2) The OSS Institution cancels the TDUP based on the commitment as intended in Article 26 which has been issued in the event that the applicant:
 - a. does not fulfill the commitment as intended in Article 25 paragraph (1); and/or
 - b. the period for fulfilling commitments exceeds the time specified as intended in Article 23 paragraph (2).

Article 29

Further provisions regarding registration procedures, issuance of TDUP based on commitments, fulfillment of commitments, verification and validation of fulfillment of TDUP commitments and issuance of effective TDUP are regulated in the Regent's Regulations.

Paragraph 3 Data Change

Article 30

- (1) Submission of data changes as intended in Article 21 paragraph (2) letter b is carried out through the OSS system.
- (2) Data replacement as in paragraph (1) consists of on:
 - a. change of address of an individual; and/or
 - b. changes in the type of expertise and types of skills.

Paragraph 4 Revocation Based on Application

Article 31

- (1) Application for revocation of TDUP as intended in Article 21 paragraph (2) letter c is carried out through the OSS system.
- (2) Revocation of TDUP as intended in Article 21 paragraph (2) letter c is carried out after fulfilling the obligations of:
 - a. taxation; b.

debt repayment; and c.

Fulfillment of obligations in implementing TDUP including settlement of payment of administrative fines.

(3) Revocation of TDUP as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by filling in data at least:

a. name of individual business; b. NIB;

C.

recording of the decision to delete the taxpayer identification number or fiscal certificate; and D.

statement letter of having fulfilled the obligations as intended in paragraph (2).

- (4) Regional Apparatus coordinates with the technical team in carrying out verification and validation of the fulfillment of obligations as referred to in paragraph (2).
- (5) Verification and validation as intended in paragraph (4) is no later than 5 (five) days from the receipt of proof of fulfillment of obligations.

(6) The revocation of TDUP is carried out by the OSS Institution after receiving verification and validation results from Regional Apparatus regarding fulfillment of obligations as referred to in paragraph (2).

Part Three Granting Business Entity Construction Services Business License

> Paragraph 1 General

> > Article 32

- (1) IUJK for business entities is requested by PJBU as the head of BUJKN.
- (2) Business entity IUJK applicants consist of:
 - a. limited liability company;
 - b. public companies; c.

regional public companies; d. other

legal entities owned by

country;

e. public service agency; f.

business entities established by foundations; g. cooperative;

h. limited

partnership (commanditaire vennootschap);

- i. partnership firm *(venootschap onder firm);* And
- j. civil partnership.

- (1) The IUJK of a business entity is valid as long as the business actor carries out his business and/or activities.
- (2) Types of licensing services for IUJK business entities as intended in paragraph (1) consist of:
 - a. new publications;
 - b. data replacement; And
 - c. revocation based on application.

Paragraph 2 New Publishing

Article 34

The stages of issuing an IUJK for a new business entity as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter a include:

a. registration;

b. issuance of IUJK for business entities based on commitments;

- c. fulfillment of commitments;
- d. verification and validation of the fulfillment of IUJK commitments of business entities; And
- e. issuance of an effective IUJK for business entities.

Article 35

- (1) Registration as intended in Article 34 letter a is carried out by the applicant through the OSS system.
- (2) Registration as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out to obtain NIB in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Article 36

- (1) IUJK issuance for business entities based on commitments as intended in Article 34 letter b is carried out by filling in data at least:
 - a. name and standard classification code for Indonesian business fields; And
 - b. statement of fulfillment of the agency's IUJK commitments business.
- (2) The OSS Institution issues IUJK for business entities based on commitments after the applicant fills in the data as intended in paragraph (1)
- (3) OSS institutions submit information on the issuance of IUJK for business entities based on commitments to regional officials in charge of licensing through the OSS system.

Article 37

(1) Fulfillment of commitments as intended in Article 34 letter c for IUJK business entities is proven by ownership of SBU.

(2) Fulfillment of the commitment as intended in paragraph (1) is completed no later than 30 (thirty) days after the OSS Institution issues the IUJK for the business entity based on the commitment.

Article 38

- (1) Documents fulfilling the IUJK commitments of business entities as intended in Article 34 are submitted by the applicant to the Regional Apparatus.
- (2) Regional Apparatus coordinates with the technical team in carrying out verification and validation of documents fulfilling the IUJK commitments of business entities as intended in paragraph (1).
- (3) Verification and validation as intended in paragraph (2) shall be carried out no later than 5 (five) days from the time the commitment fulfillment documents are declared complete.

Article 39

Regional Apparatus conveys notification of the results of verification and validation of documents for fulfilling commitments as intended in Article 37 to the OSS Institution through the OSS system.

- (1) The OSS Institution issues an effective IUJK for business entities through the OSS system based on notification of approval for fulfillment of commitments from Regional Apparatus.
- (2) The OSS Institution cancels the IUJK of the business entity based on the commitment as intended in Article 33 which has been issued in the event that the applicant:
 - a. does not fulfill the commitment as intended in Article 34 paragraph (1); and/or b. the period
 - for fulfilling commitments exceeds the time specified as intended in Article 34 paragraph (2).

Paragraph 3 Data Change

Article 41

- (1) Submission of data changes as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter b is carried out through the OSS system.
- (2) Replacement of business entity IUJK data consists of:
 - a. change of name BUJKN;
 - b. change of office address;
 - c. change of PJBU;
 - d. change of PJTBU; and/or
 - e. changes to business subclassifications according to the standard classification of Indonesian business fields.

Paragraph 4 Revocation Based on Application

Article 42

- (1) Application for revocation of IUJK for business entities as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter c is carried out through the OSS system.
- (2) Revocation of the IUJK of a business entity as intended in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter c is carried out after fulfilling obligations which include:
 - a. taxation; b. debt
 - repayment; and c. Fulfillment of
 - obligations in implementing IUJK for business entities including settlement of payment of administrative fines.
- (3) Revocation of a business entity's IUJK as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by filling in the data at least:
 - a. BUJKN name;
 - b. NIB;
 - c. recording of the decision to delete the taxpayer identification number or fiscal certificate; and D. statement letter of

having fulfilled the obligations as intended in paragraph (2).

- (4) Regional Apparatus coordinates with the technical team in carrying out verification and validation of the fulfillment of obligations as referred to in paragraph (2).
- (5) Verification and validation as intended in paragraph (4) is no later than 5 (five) days from the receipt of proof of fulfillment of obligations.
- (6) Revocation of the IUJK of a business entity is carried out by the OSS Institution after receiving verification and validation results from the Regional Apparatus regarding the fulfillment of the obligations as referred to in paragraph (2).

CHAPTER VIII IMPLEMENTATION OF BUSINESS LICENSES

Article 43

In implementing TDUP, individual businesses must meet the following provisions:

- a. submit Annual Business Activity Reports; And
- b. have at least 1 (one) Construction Services job within the period in accordance with the validity period of the work competency certificate.

Article 44

In implementing IUJK for business entities, BUJKN must fulfill the following provisions:

- a. directors, commissioners, PJBU and PJTBU do not hold the positions of director, commissioner, PJBU and PJTBU in other construction service business entities at the same time as proven by a statement letter;
- b. providing Construction Services in the segment market according to their qualifications;
- c. only carry out work that is in accordance with the business subclassification listed in the IUJK of the business entity;
 d. submit
- Annual Business Activity Reports; e. register business
- experience, specifically for BUJKN medium qualifications and large qualifications;
- f. have at least 1 (one) Construction Services job within a period of 3 (three) years in accordance with the SBU validity period;
- g. employ construction workers have a work competency certificate;

- h. have a registration certificate from the Minister for foreign construction workers in expert positions in the field of Construction Services who will be employed by the employer; and i. employ
- Indonesian workers as accompanying workers in the management and technical fields at least one level below the position of foreign workers based on the appropriate scientific classification.

CHAPTER IX

REPORTING AND REGISTRATION OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE

Article 45

- Individual businesses and BUJKN submit annual business activity reports as intended in Article 43 letter a and Article 44 letter d to the regent through Regional Apparatus.
- (2) The Annual Business Activity Report as intended in paragraph (1) is copied to the Minister via the internetbased Construction Services business application or virtual private network (VPN) which is part of the integrated construction services information system.
- (3) The annual business activity report of individual businesses and small qualification BUJKN contains at least: a. data on individual businesses
 - and BUJKN minor qualifications;
 - b. data on construction service work that has been completed and/or is being implemented; And
 - c. contract documents with Service Users.
- (4) The BUJKN annual business activity report for medium qualifications and large qualifications contains at least: a. BUJKN data; b. data on

Construction

- Services work that has been completed and/or is being implemented; c. contract documents with Service
- Users and Service Sub-Providers; d. financial reports that have been audited by
- a public accountant, especially BUJKN with large qualifications, must be audited by a registered public accountant in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations;

- e. company organizational data;
- f. KSO partner data, in terms of conducting KSO;
- g. KSO bond agreement document, in the case of carrying out KSO;
- h. Service Subprovider data;
- i. proof of payment documents to Service Subproviders; j. IUJK
- documents for KSO partner business entities, in the case of KSO and Service Sub-providers; And
- k. KSO partner SBU documents, in terms of conducting KSO and Service Sub-providers.

- (1) Registration of business experience as intended in Article 44 letter e is carried out annually with the Minister.
- (2) Registration of business experience as intended in paragraph (1) is proven by an experience registration certificate.
- (3) The experience registration certificate as intended in paragraph (2) must contain at least:
 - a. work package name;
 - b. service users;
 - c. year of work implementation;
 - d. value of work; and e.

service provider performance.

(4) Further provisions regarding reporting and evaluation procedures are regulated in the Regent's Regulations.

CHAPTER X

COACHING, SUPERVISION AND EVALUATION

- (1) The Regent carries out guidance, supervision and evaluation of the implementation of granting business permits in his area.
- (2) The Regent in carrying out guidance, supervision and evaluation as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by a Team determined by the Regent's Decree.

 (3) Provisions regarding the implementation of guidance, supervision and evaluation as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) are regulated in the Regent's Regulation.

CHAPTER XI ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

Article 48

- (1) Any person or entity that violates the provisions as intended in Article 15 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2), and Article 17 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) will be subject to administrative sanctions.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1)

takes the form of: a. written warning, in the form of a warning that does not stop and eliminate the company's business rights;

- b. freezing of business permits which will cause companies not to carry out construction wolkowed while; or
- c. revocation of business permits which will eliminate company business rights.
- (3) Administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (1) are carried out in stages.
- (4) The imposition of sanctions on BUJK or individual businesses as intended in paragraph (1) must be announced to the general public, including through the construction services information system and/or notice board of the agency granting the Business License.
- (5) Procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (2) are further regulated in the Regent's Regulation.

CHAPTER XII TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 49

Construction service business permits granted prior to the promulgation of this Regional Regulation are declared to remain valid until the expiration date of the permit. CHAPTER XIII

Article 50

When this Regional Regulation comes into force, Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2013 concerning Construction Services Business Licenses (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2013 Number 2, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 203) is revoked and declared invalid.

Article 51

This local regulation are applied at the date stated.

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

Stipulated in Sukoharjo on December 31 2019

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

Promulgated in Sukoharjo on December 31, 2019

WARDOYO WIJAYA

REGIONAL SECRETARY SUKOHARJO DISTRICT,

AGUS SANTOSA

SUKOHARJO DISTRICT REGIONAL GAZETTE YEAR 2019 NUMBER 10

NOREG REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT, PROVINCE CENTRAL JAVA : (10-454/2019)

EXPLANATION ON REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT NUMBER 10 OF 2019

ABOUT

CONSTRUCTION SERVICE

I. GENERAL

Construction services are socio-economic activities that play an important and strategic role in regional development. This is important because the construction services sector contributes greatly to the implementation of infrastructure development, which is followed by increasing economic efforts and social interaction of citizens. Strategic because the construction services sector is expected to achieve various targets to support regional development, namely to improve community welfare. Apart from playing a role in supporting various areas of development, Construction Services also plays a role in supporting the growth and development of various goods and service industries needed in providing Construction Services and broadly supporting the regional economy.

The provision of construction services must be supported by human resources in the form of skilled construction workers. The provision of construction services must also be supported by a Construction Services information system and orderly administration in the form of permits. In order for the implementation of construction services in the Region to run well, intervention is needed in the form of orderly supervision of business, orderly implementation and orderly use of Construction Services. The provision of construction services is carried out based on the principles of honesty and justice, benefits, equality, harmony, balance, professionalism, independence, openness, partnership, security and safety, freedom, sustainable development and environmental insight.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

article 1

Quite clear.

Section 2

What is meant by "principles of honesty and justice" is awareness of one's function in the orderly implementation of Construction Services and responsibility for fulfilling various obligations in order to obtain one's rights.

What is meant by "principle of benefits" is that all Construction Services activities must be carried out based on the principles of professionalism in ability and responsibility, efficiency and effectiveness which can guarantee the realization of optimal added value for the parties in providing Construction Services and for the national interest.

What is meant by "principle of harmony" is harmony in the interaction between service users and service providers in providing construction services that are environmentally friendly to produce products of high quality and benefit.

What is meant by "principle of independence" is that the provision of Construction Services is carried out by optimizing national resources in the field of Construction Services.

What is meant by "principle of openness" is that the availability of information can be accessed by the parties so that transparency can be realized in the provision of services Construction that allows parties to carry out their obligations optimally, obtain certainty of their rights, and make corrections so that deficiencies and irregularities can be avoided.

What is meant by "principle of partnership" is that the working relationship between the parties is reciprocal, harmonious, open and synergistic.

What is meant by "principles of security and safety" is the fulfillment of the orderly implementation of Construction Services, environmental security and work safety, as well as the utilization of the results of Construction Services while still taking into account the public interest.

Article 3

Quite clear.

Article 4

Quite clear.

Article 5

Letter a

What is meant by "skilled construction workers", hereinafter referred to as skilled workers, are workers with skills certificates based on classification and

qualifications determined in accordance with the provisions laws and regulations regarding construction services.

Letter b

Letter c

Integrated Construction Work is a combination of Construction Work and Construction Consultancy services.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Article 6

Quite clear.

Article 7

Quite clear.

Article 8

Quite clear.

Article 9

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

Integrated construction work is a combination of construction work and construction consultancy services.

Article 10

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

General construction consultancy service businesses must meet general criteria and must meet the criteria of being able to provide complete consultancy services that produce assessment, planning, design and supervision documents.

Letter b

Specialist construction consultancy service businesses must meet the criteria of being able to carry out certain parts of the consultancy process which produce documents for assessment, planning, design and/or supervision management, construction implementation.

Paragraph (2)

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear

Paragraph (5)

Quite clear

Article 11

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

General construction work businesses must meet the criteria of being able to work on construction buildings or other physical forms, starting from land preparation to final handover or functioning of the building.

Letter b

Specialist construction work business must meet the criteria of being able to work on certain parts of construction buildings or other physical forms.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (5)

Quite clear.

Article 12

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Design-build construction work shows the integration of service provision between construction work and construction consultancy which covers all aspects of providing construction services, but does not include the procurement process.

Letter b

What is meant by "individual business" is a business carried out directly by that person without forming a business entity.

Article 14

Paragraph (1)

Business qualifications determine the limits of a construction services business's ability to carry out construction services at the same time.

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Paragraph (2)
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Quite clear.

Article 15

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Classification and qualification are registration activities for determining business in the construction sector.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

Article 16

Quite clear

Article 17

Quite clear.

Article 18

Quite clear

Article 19

Quite clear.

Article 20

Quite clear.

Article 21

Quite clear.

Article 22

Quite clear.

Article 23

Article 24 Quite clear. Article 25 Quite clear. Article 26 Quite clear. Article 27 Quite clear. Article 28 Quite clear. Article 29 Quite clear. Article 30 Quite clear. Article 31 Quite clear. Article 32 Quite clear. Article 33 Quite clear. Article 34 Quite clear. Article 35 Quite clear. Article 36 Quite clear. Article 37 Quite clear. Article 38 Quite clear. Article 39 Quite clear. Article 40 Quite clear. Article 41 Quite clear.

Quite clear.

Article 43

Quite clear.

Article 44

Quite clear.

Article 45

Quite clear.

Article 46

Quite clear.

Article 47

Quite clear.

Article 48

Quite clear.

Article 49

Quite clear.

Article 50

Quite clear.

Article 51

Quite clear.

SUPPLEMENTARY SUKOHARJO DISTRICT REGIONAL GAZETTE NUMBER 284

