



COPY

REGENT SUKOHARJO
PROVINCE OF CENTRAL JAVA

REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT
NUMBER 10 OF 2022

ABOUT

IMPLEMENTATION OF BUSINESS LICENSING

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

- Considering: a. that to improve the investment ecosystem and business activities as well maintain the quality of permits that can be obtained accountable, it is necessary to support licensing services that are sought in the Regions to be fast, easy, integrated, transparent, efficient, effective and accountable;
- B. that business licensing services are transparent, participatory, accountable, and free from obstacles administration and high economic costs implemented in form of business licensing service with certainty time, requirements and procedures that are measurable, competent, responsive and have integrity;
- C. that with the promulgation of Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation and to implement it provisions of Article 39 of Government Regulation Number 6 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of Business Licensing in Regions, Regions are required to prepare Regional Regulations that regulate implementation of Business Licensing;
- D. that based on the considerations as intended in letters a, b, and c, it is necessary to stipulate a Regional Regulation concerning the Implementation of Licensing
Try;

Bearing in mind: 1. Article 18 paragraph (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;

2. Law Number 13 of 1950 concerning Regional Establishment
Regency area within the Central Java Province as amended by Law Number 9 of 1965 concerning the Establishment of the Batang Level II Region by amending Law No. 13 of 1950 concerning the Establishment of Regency Regions within the Province of Central Java (State Gazette of 1965 Number 52, Supplement to State Gazette Number 2757);

3. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government
(State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia 2014 Number 244, Supplement State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
4. Government Regulation Number 5 of 2021 concerning Implementation 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);
5. Government Regulation Number 6 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of Business Licensing in Regions (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 16, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6618);

With Mutual Consent

REGIONAL PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT

And

REGENT SUKOHARJO

DECIDE:

Establish: REGIONAL REGULATIONS CONCERNING IMPLEMENTATION BUSINESS LICENSING.

PIG

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Part One

Understanding

article 1

In this Regional Regulation what is meant by:

1. The region is Sukoharjo Regency.
2. Regional Government is the Regent as the organizing element of Regional Government which leads the implementation of government affairs which are the authority of the autonomous region.
3. The Regent is the Regent of Sukoharjo.
4. Regional Apparatus is the supporting element of the Regent and the Regional People's Representative Council in the implementation of Government Affairs which fall under the authority of the Region.
5. One-Stop Integrated Service, hereinafter abbreviated to PTSP, is an integrated service in a single process starting from the application stage to the completion stage of the one-stop integrated service product.

6. Implementation of Business Licensing in Regions is a licensing activity that seeks to manage the process electronically from the application stage to the issuance of documents which is carried out in an integrated manner through one door.
7. Business Licensing is legality given to the Actor Efforts to start and run a business and/or activities.
8. Risk is the potential for injury or loss from a hazard or a combination of the possibility and consequences of a hazard.
9. Risk-Based Business Licensing is Licensing Do business based on the level of risk of business activities.
10. Business Licensing to Support Business Activities is legality given to Business Actors to support business activities.
11. Electronically Integrated Business Licensing System (Online Single Submission), hereinafter referred to as the OSS System, is an integrated electronic system managed and organized by the OSS Institution for the implementation of Risk-Based Business Licensing.
12. OSS Management and Organizing Institution, hereinafter referred to as OSS Institution, is a government institution that carries out Government Affairs in the field of investment coordination.
13. Business Actors are individuals or business entities that carry out business and/or activities in certain fields.
14. Business Identification Number, hereinafter abbreviated as NIB, is proof of registration/registration of Business Actors to carry out business activities and as an identity for Business Actors in carrying out their business activities.
15. Standard Certificate is a statement and/or evidence containing standards for implementing business activities.
16. A permit is approval from the Central Government or Regional Government for the implementation of business activities which must be fulfilled by Business Actors before carrying out their business activities.
17. Supervision is an effort to ensure that business activity services comply with business activity implementation standards carried out through a risk-based approach and obligations that must be fulfilled by Business Actors.
18. The next Standard Classification of Indonesian Business Fields abbreviated as KBLI is a classification code regulated by non-ministerial government institutions that carry out government affairs in the field of statistics.

19. Capital Investment is capital investment as regulated in statutory regulations in the field of investment.

20. Foreign Investment is foreign investment as regulated in the invitational regulations in the field of investment.

21. Days are working days as determined by Area.

The second part

Principles and Scope

Section 2

The implementation of Business Licensing is based on the principles:

- A. ease, accuracy and precision; B.
- open access to information;
- C. certainty;
- D. sustainable;
- e. transparency;
- F. participation; And
- G. accountability.

Article 3

The scope regulated in this Regional Regulation includes:

- A. authority to administer Business Licensing in Area;
- B. implementation of Business Licensing in the Region;
- C. management of Business Licensing Implementation;
- D. reporting on the Implementation of Business Licensing;
- e. society participation;
- F. training;
- G. supervision; And
- H. establishment.

CHAPTER II

AUTHORITY TO IMPLEMENT BUSINESS LICENSING IN THE AREA

Article 4

(1) The Regent has the authority to administer Business Licensing.

- (2) In carrying out the authority as intended in paragraph (1) the Regent can delegate to the Head of Regional Apparatus who administers government in the field of investment and one-stop integrated services.
- (3) Delegation of authority as intended in paragraph (2) includes:
- A. administering business licensing in accordance with statutory provisions; And
 - B. administering permits is under the authority
The Central Government is delegated to the Regent based on assistance duties.
- (4) Provisions regarding the delegation of authority as intended in paragraph (3) are implemented in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations

CHAPTER III

IMPLEMENTATION OF BUSINESS LICENSING IN THE REGION

Article 5

- (1) The implementation of Business Licensing in the Region is carried out to improve the investment and activity ecosystem.
- (2) Improvement of the investment ecosystem and activities undertaken as intended in paragraph (1) includes:
- A. Risk-Based Business Licensing;
 - B. basic requirements for Business Licensing; and C. Sector Business Licensing and ease of investment requirements.
- (3) Risk-Based Business Licensing as follows
what is meant in paragraph (2) letter a is carried out based on determining the risk level and business scale ranking of business activities.
- (4) The basic requirements for Business Licensing as intended in paragraph (2) letter b include:
- A. sustainability of space utilization activities;
 - B. environmental approval; And
 - C. building approval and certificate of worthiness
function.
- (5) Sector Business Licensing as referred to in paragraph (2) letter c consists of sectors:
- A. fisheries;
 - B. agriculture;
 - C. living environment;
 - D. energy and mineral resources;
 - e. industry;

- F. trade;
 - G. public works and public housing;
 - H. transportation;
 - I. health, medicine and food;
 - J. tourism; And
 - k. employment.
- (6) In order to improve the investment ecosystem and activities efforts are made in the sector as intended in paragraph (5), Business Actors are provided with ease of investment requirements and Business Licensing in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations in the field of Business Licensing implementation.
- (7) Risk-Based Business Licensing, basic requirements Business Licensing, and Sector Business Licensing and ease of investment requirements being carried out accordingly with statutory provisions regarding the implementation of Based Business Licensing Risks and statutory regulations in the field of spatial planning, environment and buildings.

Article 6

- (1) Risk-Based Business Licensing in each sector as intended in Article 5 paragraph (5) includes the regulation of:
- A. related kbli/kbli code, kbli title, scope of activities, risk parameters, risk level, Business Licensing, time period, validity period and Business Licensing authority;
 - B. requirements and/or obligations for Based Business Licensing Risk;
 - C. Risk Based Business Licensing guidelines; And
 - D. business activity standards and/or product standards
- (2) The relevant KBLI/KBLI code, KBLI title, scope of activities, risk parameters, risk level, Business Licensing, time period, validity period and authority of the Business Licensing as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a are guided by the provisions of the invitation regulations in the field of Risk-Based Business Licensing.
- (3) Further provisions regarding requirements and/or procedures Risk-Based Business Licensing obligations and Risk-Based Business Licensing guidelines as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b and letter c are guided by the provisions of invitation regulations in the field of Risk-Based Business Licensing.

- (4) Business activity standards and/or product standards as follows referred to in paragraph (1) letter d in each sector activity is guided by the provisions of statutory regulations in the field

Risk-Based Business Licensing.

Article 7

- (1) Based on the assessment of the level of danger, assessment of the potential for danger to occur, level of Risk, and business scale ranking, business activities are classified

become:

- A. business activities with a low level of risk;
- B. business activities with a Medium Risk level; And
- C. business activities with a high level of risk

- (2) Business Licensing for business activities with a level of Risk low as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a in the form of NIB which is the identity of the Business Actor as well as the legality for carrying out business activities.

- (3) NIB as intended in paragraph (2) for business activities with a low level of risk carried out by

Micro and Small Enterprises, also applies as:

- A. Indonesian National Standards (SNI) as per matters in laws and regulations in the field of standardization and conformity assessment; and/or
- B. Halal guarantee statement as intended in regulations in the field halal product guarantee.

Article 8

Business Licensing for business activities with levels Medium risk as intended in Article 7 paragraph (1) letter b includes: (activities with a Risk level medium low; And

- A. business activities with a Medium High Risk level.

Article 9

- (1) Business Licensing for business activities with levels Medium low risk as referred to in

Article 8 letter a is in the form:

- A. PEN TIP; And
- B. Standard Certificate.

- (2) Standard Certificate as intended in paragraph (1) letter b is the legality for carrying out business activities in the form of a Business Actor's statement to fulfill business standards in carrying out business activities provided through the OSS System.
- (3) Business Licensing as intended in paragraph (1) is the basis for Business Actors to carry out preparations, operations and/or commercial activities business.
- (4) The standards for implementing business activities as intended in paragraph (2) are met by Business Actors when carrying out business activities.

Article 10

- (1) Business Licensing for business activities with levels Medium high risk as referred to in Article 8 letter b is in the form of:
 - A. PEN TIP; And
 - B. Standard Certificate.
- (2) The Standard Certificate as intended in paragraph (1) letter b is a Standard Certificate for the implementation of business activities issued by the Regional Government according to their authority, based on the results of verification, maintaining standards for implementing Business Actor activities.
- (3) After obtaining the NIB as intended in paragraph (1) letter a, the Business Actor makes a statement through the OSS System to meet the activity implementation standards in the context of carrying out business activities and the ability to be verified by the Regional Government.
- (4) NIB as intended in paragraph (1) letter a and Certificate The verified standards as intended in paragraph (2) constitute Business Licensing for Business Actors to carry out operational activities and/or commercial business activities.

Article 11

- (1) Business Licensing for business activities with levels High risk as intended in Article 7 paragraph (1) letter c in the form:
 - A. PEN TIP; And
 - B. Permission.
- (2) The permit as intended in paragraph (1) letter b is Regional Government approval for the implementation of business activities which is fulfilled by Business Actors before carrying out their business activities.

- (3) Before obtaining the Permit as intended in paragraph (2), Business Actors can use the NIB to prepare business activities.
- (4) NIB as intended in paragraph (1) letter a and Permit as intended in paragraph (2) are Business Permits for Business Actors to carry out operational and/or commercial business activities.
- (5) In the case of business activities with a high level of risk, this includes: contains business standards and/or product standards, the Regional Government according to its authority issue business Standard Certificates and product Standard Certificates based on the results of verification of providing standards.

Article 12

In carrying out verification to meet the standards as intended in Article 10 paragraph (2) and Article 11 paragraph (5), the Regional Government may assign certified or accredited expert institutions or professions.

CHAPTER IV

MANAGEMENT OF BUSINESS LICENSING IMPLEMENTATION

Article 13

- (1) Regional apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of capital investment and one-stop integrated services in carrying out business licensing services must implement management of the implementation of Business Licensing in the Region
- (2) Management of Business Licensing Implementation in
The regions as intended in paragraph (1) include:
- A. implementation of services;
 - B. management of public complaints;
 - C. information management;
 - D. outreach to the community;
 - e. consulting services; And
 - F. legal assistance

Article 14

- (1) Implementation of Business Licensing services by Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of capital investment and One Stop Integrated Services as intended in Article 13 paragraph (2)

letter a is in accordance with the provisions of the invitation regulations in the field of implementing Risk-Based Business Licensing.

- (2) Implementation of Business Licensing services in the Region using the OSS System managed by the Central Government is calculated from the time the OSS System becomes effective in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations regarding the implementation of Risk-Based Business Licensing.
- (3) The implementation of Business Licensing services in the Regions as intended in paragraph (2) is equipped with special services for vulnerable groups, the elderly and people with disabilities in obtaining Business Licensing services.
- (4) Regional Governments can develop support systems implementation of the OSS System in accordance with the norms, standards, procedures and criteria established by the Central Government.

Article 15

- (1) OSS Service System for Business Licensing in Regions carried out independently by Business Actors.
- (2) Independent service as intended in paragraph (1) carried out with its own equipment/facilities or those provided by Regional Apparatus which carries out government affairs in the field of investment and one-stop integrated services.
- (3) In the event that the OSS System service is not yet available implemented independently, the Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of investment and one-stop integrated services carries out:
 - A. Assisted services; and/or
 - B. Mobile services.
- (4) Assisted services as referred to in paragraph (3) letter a are carried out interactively between Regional Apparatus administering government in the field of investment and One Stop Integrated Services and Business Actors.
- (5) Mobile services as intended in paragraph (3) letter b done by approaching affordability services to Business Actors by using means of transportation or other means.

Article 16

- (1) Assisted services as referred to in Article 15 paragraph (3) letter a is carried out in the event of technical problems in the OSS System services.

- (2) In the event that services are required as follows namely in paragraph (1), Regional Apparatus which carries out government affairs in the field of capital investment and One Stop Integrated Services coordinates with the OSS Institution so that services remain taking place.
- (3) In the case of OSS System services, technical problems occur as intended in paragraph (1), assisted services must be available no later than 1 (one) day after a technical problem is declared.
- (4) Statement of the occurrence of technical problems with System services OSS as intended in paragraph (3) is conveyed to the public by the head of the Regional Apparatus who carries out government affairs in the fields of licensing and investment.

Article 17

- (1) Implementation of Business Licensing services by Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of capital investment and One Stop Integrated Services as intended in Article 13 paragraph (2) letter a is free of charge.
- (2) Certain Business Licensing for Regional Apparatus carrying out government affairs in the field of capital investment and One Stop Integrated Services is subject to regional levies in accordance with the provisions statutory regulations.

Article 18

- (1) Management of public complaints as intended in Article 13 paragraph (2) letter b is carried out quickly, precisely, transparently, fairly, non-discriminatory and free of charge.
- (2) Management of public complaints as referred to in paragraph (1) is implemented in stages:
 - A. receive and provide receipt;
 - B. check the completeness of the documents;
 - C. classify and prioritize solutions;
 - D. examine and respond;
 - e. administer;
 - F. report results; And
 - G. gather and turn.

Article 19

- (1) Regional apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of capital investment and One Stop Integrated Services provides complaint facilities to manage public complaints regarding Business Licensing services.
- (2) The complaint facilities as intended in paragraph (1) must be easily accessible and reachable by the public by making efforts to use information and communication technology.

Article 20

- (1) Information management as intended in Article 13 paragraph (2) letter c, is carried out openly and is easily accessible to the public.
- (2) Information management as intended in paragraph (1), at least includes: a. accept information service requests; And
B. provide and deliver related information Business Licensing services.
- (3) Information services as intended in paragraph (1) are carried out through electronic media and print media.
- (4) Information Services as intended in paragraph (3) free of charge.

Article 21

- (1) Counseling to the community as intended in Article 13 paragraph (2) letter d, includes:
 - A. the rights and obligations of local governments and communities towards business licensing service;
 - B. benefits of Business Licensing for the community;
 - C. Business Licensing requirements and mechanisms;
 - D. time and place of service; And
 - e. level of risk of business activities.
- (2) Organizing outreach to the community done through:
 - A. electronic media;
 - B. print media; and/or
 - C. meeting.
- (3) The implementation of counseling as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) is carried out by Regional Apparatus administering government in the field of investment and One Stop Integrated Services in coordination with technical regional apparatus periodically.

Article 22

- (1) Consultation services as intended in Article 13 paragraph (2) letter e, at least:
 - A. technical consultation on types of Business Licensing services;
 - B. consultation on legal aspects of Business Licensing; And
 - C. technical assistance.
- (2) Consultation services as intended in paragraph (1) are carried out in the consultation room provided and/or online/on the network.
- (3) Consultation services as intended in paragraph (1) are carried out by Regional Apparatus which carries out government affairs in the field of investment and One Stop Integrated Services in coordination with technical Regional Apparatus interactively.

Article 23

- (1) Legal assistance as intended in section 13 paragraph (2) letter f in the event that there are legal problems in the licensing process and implementation involving Regional Apparatus that administers government in the field of investment and One Stop Integrated Services.
- (2) Legal assistance as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by Regional Apparatus which carries out government affairs in the legal sector.

CHAPTER V

REPORTING ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF BUSINESS LICENSES

Article 24

- (1) The Regent submits a report on the Implementation of Business Licensing in the Region to the Governor as the representative of the Central Government.
- (2) The report as intended in paragraph (1) must at least contain:
 - A. number of permits issued;
 - B. investment plans and realization; And
 - C. obstacles and solutions.
- (3) The report as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out periodically every 3 (three) months.

CHAPTER VI

SOCIETY PARTICIPATION

Part One

Society participation

Article 25

- (1) The public can participate in the implementation of Business Licensing.
- (2) Community participation as intended in paragraph (1) includes:
 - A. monitor the implementation of business activities; And
 - B. make a complaint regarding an alleged violation in carrying out business activities.

CHAPTER VII

COACHING

Article 26

- (1) The Regent carries out Business Licensing Services Development in coordination with the Provincial Government and the Central Government.
- (2) Development of Business Licensing Services as intended in paragraph (1) includes:
 - A. general coaching; And
 - B. technical training.
in accordance with statutory provisions.
- (3) General development as intended in paragraph (2) letter a includes:
 - A. socialization of laws and regulations; And
 - B. compliance with Norms, Standards, Procedures and Criteria and to the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (4) Technical guidance as intended in paragraph (2) letter b includes:
 - A. consultation;
 - B. mentoring; And
 - C. increased capacity.

CHAPTER VIII

SUPERVISION

Part One

General

Article 27

- (1) Risk-Based Business Licensing Supervision implemented by the Regent.
- (2) The implementation of supervision as intended in paragraph (1) is coordinated by the Regional Apparatus which carries out government affairs in the field of investment and One Stop Integrated Services.
- (3) Supervision is carried out with due consideration level of fulfillment by Business Actors.

Article 28

Types of Supervision consist of:

- A. routine supervision; And
- B. incidental supervision.

Article 29

Routine supervision as intended in Article 28 letter a is carried out periodically based on the level of risk of business activities and considering the level of compliance of business actors.

Article 30

Routine supervision is carried out through:

- A. perpetrator's business report; And
- B. field inspection.

Article 31

- (1) Incidental supervision as intended in Article 28 letter b is supervision carried out by the Regent in coordination with the Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of investment and One Stop Integrated Services.
- (2) Incidental supervision can be carried out through inspection field or virtually.
- (3) Incidental supervision as intended in paragraph (1) carried out based on complaints from the public and/or Business Actors whose identities are guaranteed.
- (4) Incidental supervision as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out at any time and is closed.

The second part
Sector Oversight
Paragraph 1
Fisheries Sector
Article 32

- (1) Every Business Actor who commits a violation of Business Licensing provisions in the fisheries sector in the form of fish processing that does not meet and implement the requirements for the feasibility of fish processing, quality assurance systems and safety of fishery products subject to administrative sanctions.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (1) consist of:
- A. written warning/reprimand;
 - B. government coercion;
 - C. suspension of Business Licensing; and/or
 - D. revocation of Business Permit.
- (3) The procedures for imposing administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (2) are carried out in accordance with the provisions of the applicable invitation regulations.

Paragraph 2
Agricultural Sector
Article 33

- (1) Any food crop business actor who violates the provisions Business Licensing determined based on analysis results Business activity risks are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
- A. written warning;
 - B. temporary suspension of business activities;
 - C. product withdrawal from circulation;
 - D. revocation of Business Permit; and/or
 - e. business closure.
- (2) Any food crop business actor who violates the provisions Business Licensing to Support Activities Businesses based on Supervision are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
- A. written warning;
 - B. implementation of temporary activities; and/or
 - C. revocation of Business Permit.
- (3) Every horticultural business actor who violates licensing provisions Trying to Support Activities
If you do business, you will be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
- A. written warning;

- B. implementation of temporary activities; and/or
 - C. revocation of Business Permit.
- (4) Every animal husbandry and animal health business actor who violates the provisions of Business Licensing determined based on an analysis of the results of business activity risks, will be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
- A. written warning;
 - B. temporary shutdown of activities, production and/or distribution;
 - C. recall of veterinary drugs, feed, tools and machines, or products animals from circulation; and/or
 - D. revocation of Business Permit.
- (5) Business Actors in Business Licensing Strive to Support Business activities with veterinary practice permits and veterinary paramedic service permits which provide veterinary medical services which are not equipped with a veterinary practice permit and veterinary paramedic service permit will be subject to sanctions in the form of:
- A. written warning; and/or
 - B. closure of business activities.
- (6) Any food security business actor who violates the provisions Business Licensing to Support Activities Businesses are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
- A. written warning;
 - B. Temporary suspension of activities, production, and/or circulation accompanied by freezing of registration number or permit;
 - C. revocation of registration number or permit; and/or
 - D. launching the product from circulation.
- (7) Every agricultural facilities business actor that limits provisions Business Licensing to Support Activities Businesses are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
- A. written warning;
 - B. temporary suspension of production and/or distribution activities;
 - C. permission to revoke; and/or
 - D. launching the product from circulation.

Article 34

The procedures for imposing administrative sanctions as intended in Article 33 are carried out in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Paragraph 3

Environment and Forestry Sector

Article 35

- (1) Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, finds discrepancies or violations of Business licensing in the environmental and forestry sector is subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
- A. written warning;
 - B. government coercion;
 - C. suspension of Business Licensing; and/or
 - D. revocation of Business Permit.
- (2) The procedures for imposing administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (1) are carried out in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Paragraph 4

Energy and Mineral Resources Sector

Article 36

- (1) In the Energy and Mineral Resources sector of the Regional Government only authorized in terms of Licensing Working in new, renewable and energy conservation energy subsectors.
- (2) Business Licensing To support business activities in the new, renewable energy and energy conservation subsectors as referred to in paragraph (1) in the form of a Geothermal Business Permit for direct use.
- (3) Every business actor who carries out geothermal business activities for direct use which stipulates provisions regarding occupational safety and health, environmental protection and management, and/or regional taxes and levies, is subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
- A. written warning;
 - B. temporary ban on all geothermal exploitation businesses for direct use; and/or
 - C. revocation of Business Permit.
- (4) The procedures for imposing administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (3) are carried out in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Paragraph 5
Industrial Sector
Article 37

- (1) Every Business Actor in industry who does not Industrial business activities for a period of 3 (three) consecutive years will be subject to sanctions in the form of:
 - A. 2 (two) written warnings with a period of 1 (one) year each; and/or
 - B. revocation of Business Permit.
- (2) Every Business Actor in the industrial sector who does not have Industrial Business Licensing is subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
 - A. written warning; and/or
 - B. temporary closure.
- (3) Every Business Actor in the industrial sector whose habitat is not located in an industrial area and does not comply with the provisions of statutory regulations and/or Business Actors in the industrial sector whose habitat is not located in an industrial designated area will be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
 - A. written warning;
 - B. temporary closure;
 - C. suspension of Business Licensing; and/or
 - D. revocation of Business Permit.
- (4) The procedures for imposing administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (1), paragraph (2), and paragraph (3) are carried out in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Paragraph 6
Trade Sector
Article 38

- (1) Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, finds discrepancies or violations of Business Licensing in the trade sector is subject to administrative sanctions.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (2) consist of:
 - A. written warning/reprimand;
 - B. withdrawal of goods from distribution;
 - C. temporary suspension of business activities;
 - D. warehouse closure; and/or
 - e. revocation of Business License.

- (3) The procedures for imposing administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (2) are carried out in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Paragraph 7

Public Works and Public Housing Sectors

Article 39

- (1) In the event that the holder of a permit for the utilization and use of a road does not carry out its obligations, the road operator may carry out the demolition and transmission of buildings and utility networks, advertising and information media, structures and structures within the road space at a cost that is the responsibility of the permit holder and for which the provisions of statutory regulations impose sanctions in the form of:
- A. written warning; and/or
 - B. revocation or cancellation of permits, recommendations and dispensations and/or disbursement of guarantees in accordance with their intended purpose.
- (2) The procedures for imposing administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (1) are carried out in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Paragraph 8

Transportation Sector

Article 40

- (1) Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, finds discrepancies or violations of Business licensing in the transportation sector is subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
- A. written warning;
 - B. suspension of Business Licensing; and/or
 - C. revocation of Business Permit.
- (2) The procedures for imposing administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (1) are carried out in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Paragraph 9

Health, Medicine and Food Sector

Article 41

- (1) Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, finds discrepancies or violations of Business licensing in the health subsector is subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
- A. warning;
 - B. temporary suspension of business activities; and/or

C. revocation of Business Permit.

- (2) Apart from administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (1), Business activities related to pharmaceutical preparations, medical devices and household health supplies are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of government coercion, including:
- A. distribute advertisements;
 - B. product recall orders; and/or
 - C. product destruction order.
- (3) Every Business Actor, based on the results of Supervision, discrepancies or violations are found Business Licensing for the medicine and food subsector is subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
- A. warning;
 - B. temporary suspension of business activities;
 - C. the imposition of police coercive power; and/or
 - D. revocation of Business Permit.
- (4) The procedures for imposing administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (1), paragraph (2), and paragraph (3) are carried out in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Paragraph 10
Tourism Sector

Article 42

- (1) Every Business Actor who, based on the results of Supervision, finds discrepancies or violations of Business Licensing in the tourism sector is subject to administrative sanctions.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (2) in the form of:
- A. warning;
 - B. temporary suspension of business activities; and/or
 - C. revocation of Business Permit.
- (3) The procedures for imposing administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (2) are carried out in accordance with the provisions of the applicable invitation regulations.

Paragraph 11
Employment Sector
Article 43

- (1) Business Actors who carry out job training business activities for private sector that does not carry out its obligations Business Licensing is subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
- A. written warning;

B. implementation of temporary activities; and/or

C. revocation of Business Permit.

(2) The procedures for imposing administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (1) are carried out in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Article 44

Further provisions regarding Supervision of the Implementation of Business Licensing as intended in Article 27 to Article 43 are regulated in the Regent's Regulation.

CHAPTER IX

FUNDING

Article 45

Funding for the implementation of Business Licensing in the Regions comes from:

A. Regional income and expenditure budget; and/or

B. Other sources that are valid and not binding in accordance with the provisions laws and regulations.

CHAPTER X

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 46

(1) When this Regional Regulation comes into force, the provisions for the implementation of Business Licensing regulated in this Regional Regulation are habitat for Business Actors whose Business Licensing has been approved and is effective before this Regional Regulation comes into force, including the requirements that have been fulfilled.

(2) Business Actors who have obtained a Business License but it has not become effective before this Regional Regulation applies, Business Licensing is processed in accordance with provisions in this Regional Regulation.

(3) Permits that have been issued before the enactment of this Regional Regulation and do not conflict with the regulations regulations, remain in effect until their expiration date.

CHAPTER XI

CLOSING

Article 47

Implementing regulations for this Regional Regulation must be established no later than 1 (one) year from the promulgation of this Regional Regulation.

Article 48

When this Regional Regulation comes into force, Sukoharjo Regent Regulation Number 35 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of Business Licensing in Sukoharjo Regency (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2021 Number 36), is revoked and declared invalid.

Article 49

Regional Regulations come into force on the date of promulgation.

So that everyone knows, it is ordered that this Regional Regulation be promulgated by placing it in the Sukoharjo Regency Regional News.

Set in Sukoharjo on
November 25 2022

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

Signed.

ETIK SURYANI

Promulgated in Sukoharjo on
November 25 2022

REGIONAL SECRETARY
SUKOHARJO DISTRICT,

Signed.

WIDODO

SUKOHARJO DISTRICT REGIONAL GAZETTE OF 2022 NUMBER 10

The copy corresponds to the original
HEAD OF LEGAL SECTION,

RETNO WIDIYANTI B. SH
Builder

BITE. 19790801 200501 2 010

SUKOHARJO DISTRICT REGIONAL REGULATION LIST NUMBER,
CENTRAL JAVA PROVINCE : (10-286/2022)

EXPLANATION
ON
REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT
NUMBER 10 OF 2022
ABOUT
IMPLEMENTATION OF BUSINESS LICENSING

I.GENERAL

In facing the era of globalization and increasing societal demands, changes are needed in providing government services to the community.

The power approach that has been applied in service is no longer appropriate.

Likewise, the scope of the government's role and function at this time should be directed at regulatory functions that serve as guidelines for society and economic actors, namely individuals, business entities and other institutions. It is felt by the public that regulations regarding the implementation of licensing in various government agencies still emphasize a culture of official power, overlapping regulations, bureaucracy, non-transparency and fraudulent levies often occur. Therefore, regulation of licensing administration is very necessary.

Constitutional provisions stipulate that the system of administering state government must be based on the principle of popular sovereignty and the principle of the rule of law. Based on these principles, all decisions and actions of government administrators must be based on the principles of people's justice and the principles of the rule of law.

The activity of regulating the licensing management system aims to reorganize it in order to create professionalism, efficiency and effectiveness in government administration, especially in the licensing sector. The licensing process must be made simple, clear/transparent, have certainty in time, not have high costs, be fair and have legal certainty.

Therefore, every licensing process must include a required time limit so as to create certainty for the community served. The licensing process must be seen as providing incentives for the community to be able to grow and develop, and not vice versa as providing a disincentive for business continuity and healthy competition. All of these licensing management system arrangements are ultimately intended to create a favorable climate for the creation of community economic growth. On the other hand, society will also feel how easy it is to deal with bureaucracy, especially licensing.

In order to implement Legislative Regulations in the field of Licensing, such as Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation, Government Regulation Number 6 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of Business Licensing in Regions, Government Regulation Number 5 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of Risk-Based Business Licensing, the Regency Government It is felt that Sukoharjo needs to have legal instruments that regulate the implementation of one-stop integrated services in the investment sector in order to provide legal certainty.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

article 1

Quite clear.

Section 2

Letter a

What is meant by "ease, accuracy and precision" is that every type of licensing service that is attempted is carried out simply, easily, quickly and on time based on complete information and documents that are in accordance with the licensing service standards that are attempted.

Letter b

What is meant by "open access to information" is that any information regarding business licensing is open and can be accessed by business actors and the public easily, quickly and in a timely manner, and in a simple way.

Letter c

What is meant by "certainty" is the process and results of services licensing which seeks to provide business certainty, legal certainty and a sense of security for the community as well as ensuring consistency between statutory regulations and their implementation.

Letter d

What is meant by "sustainable" is a planned principle that seeks to carry out the investment process and business through business permits to ensure convenience, certainty and open up the widest possible employment opportunities for prosperity, both for present and future generations.

Letter e

What is meant by "transparency" is creating trust reciprocity between local government, the business world and through providing open public information and ensuring ease in obtaining information on licensing services that strives to be accurate and adequate.

Letter f

What is meant by "participation" is increasing community participation in the implementation of licensing services by taking into account the aspirations, needs and hopes of the community.

Letter g

What is meant by "accountability" is the process of providing business licensing services which must be accountable in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Article 3

Quite clear.

Article 4

Quite clear.

Article 5

Quite clear.

Article 6

Quite clear.

Article 7

Quite clear.

Article 8

Quite clear.

Article 9

Quite clear.

Article 10

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

After obtaining the NIB, the Business Actor makes a statement via the OSS System. OSS Institutions issue unverified Standard Certificates as a basis for Business Actors to prepare for business activities

Paragraph (4)

In the event that a Business Actor does not obtain a Standard Certificate according to the time period stipulated in the norms, standards, procedures and criteria and based on the results of Supervision, does not carry out preparations for business activities within a period of 1 (one) year from the issuance of the NIB, the OSS Institution cancels the Standard Certificate issued not yet verified.

Article 11

Quite clear.

Article 12

Quite clear.

Article 13

Quite clear.

Article 14

Quite clear.

Article 15

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

Quite clear.

Article 24

Paragraph (1)

The report is used as evaluation and training material to improve the performance of Regional Apparatus which carries out government affairs in the areas of licensing and investment carried out by the Governor as a representative of the Central Government.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

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.

Article 42

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.