

REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF SUKOHARJO
NUMBER 1 OF 2025
ON
SMOKE-FREE AREAS

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

REGENT OF SUKOHARJO,

- Considering : a. that the protection of health constitutes one of the elements of welfare which must be realized in accordance with the ideals of the Indonesian nation as enshrined in Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
- b. that smoking behaviour and exposure to cigarette smoke may cause harm or danger to health and quality of life, thereby necessitating efforts to control the impacts of smoking on the health of individuals, families, communities, and the environment;
- c. that in order to provide direction, foundation, and legal certainty for all parties involved in Smoke-Free Areas, it is necessary to regulate Smoke-Free Areas;
- d. that based on the considerations as referred to in point a, point b, and point c, it is necessary to issue a Regional Regulation on Smoke-Free Areas;
- Observing : 1. Article 18 section (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
2. Law Number 13 of 1950 on Establishment of Regencies within the Province of Central Java, as amended by Law Number 9 of 1965 on Establishment of the Second-Level Region of Batang by amending Law Number 13 of 1950 on Establishment of Regencies within the Province of Central Java (State Gazette of 1965 Number 52, Supplement to the State Gazette Number 2757);
3. Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Governments (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 last by Law Number 6 of 2023 on Enactment of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation to Become Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 41, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6856);

With the Joint Approval of
THE REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REGENCY OF
SUKOHARJO
and
THE REGENT OF SUKOHARJO

HAS DECIDED:

To issue : REGIONAL REGULATION ON SMOKE-FREE AREAS.

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Region means the Regency of Sukoharjo.
2. Local Government means the Regent as an administering element of the Local Government who leads the implementation of governmental affairs under the authority of the autonomous region.
3. Regent means the Regent of Sukoharjo.
4. Regional Apparatus means the assisting element of the Regent and the Regional House of Representatives in the administration of governmental affairs under the authority of the Region.
5. Health means a condition of well-being of an individual, whether physically, mentally, or socially, and not merely the absence of disease, enabling the individual to live productively.
6. Cigarettes means all tobacco products intended to be burned and smoked and/or inhaled, including kretek cigarettes, white cigarettes, cigars, or other forms produced from *nicotiana tabacum*, *nicotiana rustica*, and other species or their synthetics, including shisha, electronic cigarettes, heated tobacco products, and other forms containing nicotine and tar with or without additional substances.
7. Smoking means the activity of burning, heating, or vaporizing Cigarettes, smoking and/or inhaling the smoke, and then exhaling it.
8. Smoke-Free Area (*Kawasan Tanpa Rokok*), hereinafter abbreviated as KTR, means any room or area designated as prohibited for smoking activities, or for selling, producing, advertising, and promoting tobacco products and electronic cigarettes, whether indoors or outdoors.
9. Health Service Facility means a place and/or equipment used to provide health services to individuals or communities with promotive, preventive, curative, rehabilitative, and/or palliative approaches, carried out by the central government, the Local Government, and/or the community.
10. Educational Facility means a place used for teaching and learning activities, education, and/or training.
11. Children's Play Area shall mean enclosed or open areas used for children's play activities.
12. Place of Worship means a building or space with specific characteristics that is permanently designated for worship

- by adherents of each religion, excluding a family worship place.
13. Public Transportation means a transport for the community, including land, water, and air vehicles, generally provided in return for compensation.
 14. Certain Workplace means any specific place or building, enclosed and/or open, movable or immovable, used for work in return for compensation (salary/wage), including other places traversed by workers within a Smoke-Free Area.
 15. Public Place means all enclosed place that is accessible to the general public and/or place that can be used jointly for community activities, managed by the central government, the Local Government, the private sector, or the community, such as hotels, restaurants, cinemas, airports, stations, shopping centers, and supermarkets.
 16. Manager means an individual and/or legal entity who, by virtue of their position, leads and/or is responsible for activities and/or enterprises in places or areas designated as Smoke-Free Areas, whether owned by the government or the private sector.
 17. Body means a group of persons and/or capital constituting a unit, whether conducting business or not, including limited liability companies, limited partnerships, other partnerships, state-owned enterprises, regional-owned enterprises, or village-owned enterprises, in any name and form, firms, associations, cooperatives, pension funds, partnerships, societies, foundations, mass organizations, socio-political organizations, or other organizations, institutions, and other forms of bodies, including collective investment contracts and permanent establishments.

Article 2

This Regional Regulation is based on the following principles:

- a. the interest in human health quality;
- b. balance;
- c. usefulness;
- d. integration;
- e. harmony;
- f. participation;
- g. justice; and
- h. transparency and accountability.

Article 3

The establishment of KTR aims to:

- a. provide guidance for the Local Government in determining Smoke-Free Areas;
- b. provide effective protection from the dangers of cigarette smoke;
- c. provide clean and healthy spaces and environments for the community; and
- d. protect public health in general from the adverse effects of smoking, both direct and indirect.

Article 4

The scope of regulation under this Regional Regulation includes:

- a. the establishment of KTR;
- b. responsibilities, obligations, prohibitions, and control;
- c. community participation;
- d. KTR task force;
- e. guidance and supervision; and
- f. funding.

CHAPTER II DESIGNATION OF KTR

Article 5

KTR consists of:

- a. Health Service Facilities;
- b. Educational Facilities;
- c. Children's Play Area;
- d. Place of Worship;
- e. Public Transportation;
- f. Certain Workplaces; and
- g. Public Places.

Article 6

- (1) KTR as referred to in Article 5 point a to point e is smoke-free areas up to their outermost boundaries.
- (2) KTR as referred to in Article 5 point e applies when Public Transportation is at the stop and/or in operation.
- (3) KTR as referred to in Article 5 point f and point g is smoke-free areas up to the point of the outermost roof eaves.
- (4) KTR as referred to in Article 5 point a point g is further regulated by a Regent Regulation.

Article 7

- (1) Managers, organizers, or persons in charge of KTR as referred to in Article 5 point a to point e are prohibited from providing designated smoking areas.
- (2) Managers, organizers, or persons in charge of Certain Workplaces and Public Places as referred to in Article 5 point f and point g are obliged to provide designated smoking areas.
- (3) Managers, organizers, or persons in charge of Certain Workplaces and Public Places as referred to in section (2) are exempted in locations that may pose health and occupational safety hazards in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (4) Any person or Body violating the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
 - a. an oral warning;
 - b. a written warning; and
 - c. an administrative fine.
- (5) Any person or Body violating the provisions as referred to in section (2) is subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
 - a. an oral warning;

- b. a written warning; and
 - c. an administrative fine.
- (6) Further provisions regarding the procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in section (4) and section (5) are regulated by a Regent Regulation.

Article 8

Designated Smoking areas as referred to in Article 7 section (2) must meet the following requirements:

- a. be an open space or a space directly connected to outdoor air, thereby allowing proper air circulation;
- b. be separate from the main building/place/room and other rooms used for activities;
- c. be located away from entrances and exits; and
- d. be located away from areas where people pass by.

CHAPTER III

RESPONSIBILITIES, OBLIGATIONS, PROHIBITIONS, AND CONTROL

Part One

Responsibilities

Article 9

- (1) The Regent is responsible for the implementation of KTR.
- (2) The responsibilities as referred to in section (1) are carried out by the Regional Apparatus administering governmental affairs in the field of health to:
 - a. collect data and information on Smoke-Free Areas within the Region;
 - b. provide public education on the dangers of smoking;
 - c. provide counseling services and pharmacological interventions for smoking cessation at Health Service Facilities;
 - d. conduct dissemination of legislation related to Smoke-Free Areas; and
 - e. conduct monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of Smoke-Free Areas.

Part Two

Obligations

Article 10

- (1) Every KTR Manager is obligated to:
 - a. conduct internal supervision of the place and/or location under his/her responsibility;
 - b. prohibit any person from smoking in the KTR under his/her responsibility;
 - c. refrain from providing ashtrays or similar items in the place and/or location under his/her responsibility; and
 - d. put on “No Smoking” signs in accordance with legislation regulations at all main entrances and in places deemed necessary, which are clearly visible and/or audible.

- (2) Any KTR Manager who fails to conduct internal supervision, allows smoking, does not remove ashtrays or similar items, or does not put on “No Smoking” signs in places or areas designated as KTR, is subject to an administrative fine of up to Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).
- (3) Further provisions regarding the imposition of administrative fine as referred to in section (2) are regulated by a Regent Regulation.

Part Three Prohibitions and Control

Article 11

Any person is prohibited from smoking in KTR.

- (1) Any person and/or legal entity is prohibited from advertising, promoting, sponsoring, selling, and/or purchasing cigarettes in KTR.
- (2) The prohibition on selling and purchasing as referred to in section (2) do not apply to Public Places that have obtained a license to sell cigarettes.
- (3) Every person holding a license to sell cigarettes in a Public Place as referred to in section (3) is prohibited from displaying or exhibiting cigarette types and products in a clear and visible manner.
- (4) Any violation of the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning; and
 - c. administrative fine of not less than Rp50,000.00 (fifty thousand rupiah) and not more than Rp200,000.00 (two hundred thousand rupiah).
- (5) Any violation of the provisions as referred to in section (2) and section (4) is subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. product withdrawal;
 - d. administrative fine of not more than Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah); and
 - e. temporary suspension of activities.
- (6) Further provisions regarding the procedures for imposing administrative sanctions as referred to in section (5) and section (6) are regulated by a Regent Regulation.

Article 12

- (1) Every person is prohibited from selling cigarettes:
 - a. through vending machines;
 - b. to any person under the age of 21 (twenty-one) years and to pregnant women;
 - c. by retailing single sticks, except for tobacco products in the form of cigars and electronic cigarettes;
 - d. by placing tobacco products and electronic cigarettes in areas near entrances and exits or in places frequently passed by people;

- e. within a radius of 200 (two hundred) meters from educational institutions and Children Play Area; and
 - f. through commercial websites, electronic applications, and social media.
- (2) The provision as referred to in section (1) point e does not apply to cigarette vendors who have been operating prior to the enactment of this Regional Regulation.
 - (3) Any violation of the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. product withdrawal;
 - d. administrative fine of not more than Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah); and
 - e. temporary suspension of activities.
 - (4) Further provisions regarding the imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in section (3) are regulated by a Regent Regulation.

Article 13

- (1) The Local Government controls cigarette advertisements displayed in outdoor media.
- (2) Control of cigarette advertisements in outdoor media includes the following:
 - a. advertisements are not be placed on main roads and protocol roads;
 - b. advertisements are not be placed within a radius of 500 (five hundred) meters outside educational institutions and children's playgrounds; and
 - c. advertisements are placed parallel to the roadside and may not cross or overhang the road.

Article 14

Further provisions regarding responsibilities, obligations, prohibitions, and control as referred to in Article 9, Article 10 section (1), Article 11 section (1) to section (4), Article 12 section (1), and Article 13 are regulated by a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER IV COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Article 15

- (1) The community may participate in realizing KTR in the following forms:
 - a. providing input and considerations in determining cigarette-related policies;
 - b. procuring and providing facilities and infrastructure needed to realize KTR;
 - c. participating in providing guidance, counseling, and dissemination of information to the public;
 - d. reminding every person engaging in activities as referred to in Article 11 section (1) to section (4) and reporting such activities to the head/ person in charge of the KTR; and

- e. reporting to the head or person in charge of the KTR in case of a violation.
- (2) The provision of input and considerations as referred to in section (1) point a may be carried out directly to/through the relevant Regional Apparatus, or indirectly in the form of discussions, seminars, and similar activities, and/or through communication media, including:
 - a. printed;
 - b. electronic; and
 - c. other forms.
- (3) Community assistance in the form of facilities/infrastructure needed to realize KTR as referred to in section (1) point b may be provided directly to the head and/or person in charge of the KTR in accordance with the provisions of legislations.
- (4) Community participation in realizing KTR as referred to in section (2) may be carried out in the form collectiveness/institution/legal entities/business entities/agencies/organizations or individual/personal.
- (5) The head or person in charge of the KTR is obligated to follow up on reports as referred to in section (1) point e.
- (6) Further provisions regarding community participation as referred to in section (1) are regulated by a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER V KTR TASK FORCE

Article 16

- (1) The Regent establishes a KTR task force, whose membership composition consists of Regional Apparatus and other relevant elements.
- (2) The duties of the KTR task force as referred to in section (1) include:
 - a. preparing work plans for the implementation of supervision of KTR;
 - b. inventorying health service facilities, educational facilities, Children's Play Area, places of worship, public transportation, specific workplaces, and public places that constitute KTR;
 - c. undertaking various efforts to increase compliance with KTR implementation;
 - d. encouraging those responsible for designated areas to form KTR supervisory teams and to formulate technical guidelines for KTR enforcement within their respective areas and subordinate units;
 - e. controlling cigarette advertisements, promotions, and sponsorship in KTR;
 - f. conducting supervision, monitoring, guidance, and evaluation of KTR;
 - g. assisting those responsible for designated areas in proceeding violations occurring during supervision; and
 - h. reporting the results of KTR supervision to the Regent annually through the Regional Apparatus in the field of health.

- (3) The Regional Apparatus as referred to in section (1) includes:
- a. Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of education and culture;
 - b. Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of health;
 - c. Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of public works and spatial planning;
 - d. Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of housing and residential areas;
 - e. Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of public order and public safety, including sub-affairs of public order and fire protection;
 - f. Regional Apparatus administering government social affairs;
 - g. Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of population control and family planning, as well as for women's empowerment and child protection;
 - h. Regional Apparatus administering government food affairs;
 - i. Regional Apparatus administering government environmental affairs;
 - j. Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of population administration and civil registry;
 - k. Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of community and village empowerment;
 - l. Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of transportation;
 - m. Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics, cryptography, and statistics;
 - n. Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of investment and one-stop integrated services;
 - o. Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of youth and sports, as well as tourism;
 - p. Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of libraries and archives;
 - q. Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of agriculture and fisheries;
 - r. Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of cooperatives, small and medium enterprises, and trade; and
 - s. Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of industry, labor, and transmigration.
- (4) The KTR task force as referred to in section (1) is established by a Regent Decree.

CHAPTER VI GUIDANCE AND SUPERVISION

Part One Guidance

Article 17

- (1) The Regent provides guidance on the arrangement and management of KTR.
- (2) The guidance as referred to in section (1) is carried out by the Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of health.
- (3) The guidance as referred to in section (1) includes:
 - a. dissemination of information and public awareness regarding KTR;
 - b. coordination in the arrangement and management of KTR with all governmental and non-governmental institutions;
 - c. encouraging non-smoking behavior within KTR;
 - d. formulation of policies; and
 - e. cooperation in the arrangement and management of KTR with governmental and non-governmental institutions, both national and international.

Part Two
Supervision

Article 18

- (1) The Regent supervises the implementation of KTR.
- (2) The supervision as referred to in section (1) is carried out by the Regional Apparatus as referred to in Article 16 section (3).

CHAPTER VII
FUNDING

Article 19

- (1) Funding for the implementation of KTR in the Region is sourced from the local budget.
- (2) In addition to the local budget as referred to in section (1), funding may also be sourced from other legitimate and non-binding sources in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER VIII
CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 20

At the time this Regional Regulation comes into force, the provisions on Order of Smoke-Free Areas in Chapter V, Article 10 to Article 14 of Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2014 on Public Order (Regional Gazette of the Regency of Sukoharjo of 2014 Number 3, Supplement to the Regional Gazette of the Regency of Sukoharjo Number 210), is repealed and declared ineffective.

Article 21

The implementing regulations of this Regional Regulation are enacted no later than 1 (one) year from the date this Regional Regulation is promulgated.

Article 22

This Regional Regulation comes into force on the date of its promulgation.

In order that everyone may know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this Regional Regulation by its placement in the Regional Gazette of the Regency of Sukoharjo.

Enacted in Sukoharjo
on 23 July 2025

REGENT OF SUKOHARJO,

signed

ETIK SURYANI

Promulgated in Sukoharjo
on 23 July 2025

ACTING REGIONAL SECRETARY
OF THE REGENCY OF SUKOHARJO,

signed

SUYAMTO

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE REGENCY OF SUKOHARJO OF 2025 NUMBER
1

Jakarta, 11 December 2025
Has been translated as an Official Translation
on behalf of the Minister of Law
of the Republic of Indonesia
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION,



DHIANNA PUTRA

ELUCIDATION OF
REGIONAL REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF SUKOHARJO
NUMBER 1 OF 2025
ON
SMOKE-FREE AREAS

I. GENERAL

Tobacco products contain addictive substances that are extremely hazardous to human health. This is expressly stipulated in Article 149 of Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health, which affirms that tobacco products are addictive substances. Addictive substances, when consumed by humans, cause addiction or dependence and may trigger the onset of various diseases such as cardiovascular diseases, stroke, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, lung cancer, oral cancer, impotence, as well as pregnancy and fetal disorders. This is due to the fact that burning tobacco releases more than 4,000 (four thousand) chemical substances, including nicotine, which is addictive, and tar, which is carcinogenic. Tobacco smoke endangers not only the smoker but also other persons in proximity (passive smokers).

Secondhand smoke is a highly complex mixture of gases and fine particles released from the burning of tobacco. It is particularly dangerous to non-smokers who inhale smoke exhaled by other smokers. Passive smokers bear risks equal to those borne by active smokers; there is no safe level of exposure to secondhand smoke. The hazards of secondhand smoke are also faced by fetuses of pregnant women who smoke, and by persons exposed to residual smoke in enclosed environments even after smokers have left the room. Pregnant women who smoke during pregnancy negatively affect fetal development, leading to low birth weight, premature birth, and infant mortality.

In light of the foregoing, Law Number 17 of 2023 on Health mandates Local Governments to regulate the designation of Smoke-Free Areas. Such regulation aims to prevent and mitigate the harmful effects of tobacco smoke. Pursuant to Article 151 section (2) of Law Number 17 of 2023 on Health, Local Governments are required to designate and implement Smoke-Free Areas within their jurisdictions. Smoke-Free Areas include Health Care Facilities, Educational Facilities, Children's Play Area, Places of Worship, Public Transportation, Certain Workplaces, and other designated Public Places. This Regional Regulation prohibits smoking, tobacco advertising, and tobacco sales within Smoke-Free Areas, except that sales transactions may still be permitted in designated Public Places.

The Smoke-Free Areas is the shared responsibility of all components of the nation—individuals, communities, governmental and non-governmental institutions—in order to safeguard the rights of present and future generations to personal Health and a healthy living environment. Cross-sectoral commitment and collaboration across diverse stakeholders are vital to the successful implementation of Smoke-Free Areas.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Sufficiently clear.

Article 2

Point a

The term by the principle of “the interest of human health quality” means that the implementation of Smoke-Free Areas must be carried out based on the paramount interest of maintaining and improving human health quality.

Point b

The term by the principle of “balance” means that the implementation of Smoke-Free Areas must be conducted between the interests of individuals and the community.

Point c

The term by the principle of “usefulness” means that the implementation of Smoke-Free Areas must provide the greatest possible benefit for humanity and for a healthy life of the community.

Point d

The term by the principle of “integration” means that the implementation of Smoke-Free Areas must integrate the interests of government, individuals, and the community.

Point e

The term by the principle of “harmony” means that the implementation of Smoke-Free Areas must harmonize the interests of government, individuals, and the community.

Point f

The term “participation” must that the implementation of Smoke-Free Areas must involve the participation of the community.

Point g

The term “justice” means that the implementation of Smoke-Free Areas must ensure fair and equal treatment for all members of society.

Point h

The term “transparency and accountability” means that the implementation of Smoke-Free Areas must be conducted in a transparent and accountable manner, meaning that the public can readily access and obtain information regarding Smoke-Free Areas, and that such implementation can be held accountable in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations.

Article 3

Sufficiently clear.

Article 4

Sufficiently clear.

Article 5

Sufficiently clear.

Article 6

Sufficiently clear.

Article 7

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

The provision of designated smoking areas is adjusted in accordance with the respective authority of each institution or entity.

Section (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (6)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 8

Sufficiently clear.

Article 9

Sufficiently clear.

Article 10

Sufficiently clear.

Article 11

Sufficiently clear.

Article 12

Sufficiently clear.

Article 13

Sufficiently clear.

Article 14

Sufficiently clear.

Article 15

Section (1)

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

The term “facilities and infrastructure required for the establishment of Smoke-Free Areas” includes:

- a. signs and notices prohibiting smoking within Smoke-Free Areas;
- b. signs designating smoking areas;
- c. designated ashtrays for cigarette ends in Smoking areas;
- d. dissemination and educational media such as posters, banners, and leaflets concerning health and the dangers of smoking;
- e. uniforms and identification badges for KTR task force units; and
- f. written reprimand forms or official reports in the event of violations.

Point c

Sufficiently clear.

Point d

The term “reminding” means providing information to any person committing a violation in a persuasive and courteous manner, using friendly and informative language.

Point e

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (6)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 16

Section (1)

The term “other relevant elements” includes:

- a. the Ministry of Religious Affairs of the Regency of Sukoharjo ;
- b. the District Prosecutor’s Office of Sukoharjo;
- c. Sukoharjo District Police; and
- d. Military District Command (Kodim) 0726 Sukoharjo.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 17

Sufficiently clear.

Article 18

Sufficiently clear.

Article 19

Sufficiently clear.

Article 20

Sufficiently clear.

Article 21

Sufficiently clear.

Article 22

Sufficiently clear.