

REGENT SUKOHARJO PROVINCE OF CENTRAL JAVA

REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT NUMBER 1 OF 2020

ABOUT

LEVY FOR USE OF REGIONAL WEALTH FOR ANIMAL HEALTH LABORATORY

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

Considering: a. that in order to improve animal health inspection services, increase the level of animal health, production and productivity, it is necessary to provide animal health services;

- b. that in order to realize animal health services as intended in letter a by taking into account service costs and community capacity, guidelines are needed as a basis for implementing regulations and regional levies on the use of regional assets for animal health laboratories provided by the regional government;
- c. that with the enactment of Law Number 28 of 2009 concerning Regional Taxes and Regional Levies, the Levy for the Use of Regional Property for Animal Health Laboratories is one type of Business Services Levy that can be collected by the Regional Government;
- d. that based on the considerations as intended in letters a, b and c, it is necessary to establish a Regional Regulation concerning Levy for the Use of Regional Assets for Animal Health Laboratories;
- Remember : 1. Article 18 paragraph (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
 - 2. Law Number 13 of 1950 concerning the Establishment of Regency Regions within the Province of Central Java;

- 3. Law Number 8 of 1981 concerning Criminal Procedure Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1981 Number 76, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3209);
- 4. Law Number 16 of 1992 concerning Animal, Fish and Plant Quarantine (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1992 Number 56, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3495);
- 5. Law Number 8 of 1999 concerning Consumer Protection (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1999 Number 42, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3821); 6. Law Number 17 of 2003 concerning
- State Finances (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2003 Number 47, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4286);
- 7. Law Number 1 of 2004 concerning State Treasury (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2004 Number 5, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4355);
- 8. Law Number 15 of 2004 concerning Audit of Management and Responsibility of State Finances (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2004 Number 66, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4400);
- 9. Law Number 18 of 2009 concerning Animal Husbandry and Animal Health (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 84, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5015) as amended by Law Number 41 of 2014 concerning Amendments to Law Number 18 of 2009 concerning Animal Husbandry and Animal Health (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 338, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5619);
- 10. Law Number 25 of 2009 concerning Public Services (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 112, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5038);
- 11. Law Number 28 of 2009 concerning Regional Taxes and Regional Levies (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 130, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5049);

- 12. Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Establishment 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 6398); 13. Law Number 18 of 2012 concerning Food (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2012
- Number 227, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5360); 14. 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);
- 15. Government Regulation Number 16 of 1977 concerning Livestock Businesses (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1977 Number 12, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3102);
- 16. Government Regulation Number 27 of 1983 concerning Implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1981 Number 6, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3258), as amended by Government Regulation Number 58 of 2010 concerning Amendments to Regulations Government Number 27 of 1983 concerning Implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2010 Number 90, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5145);
- 17. Government Regulation Number 78 of 1992 concerning Veterinary Medicines (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1992 Number 129, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3509);

- Government Regulation Number 28 of 2004 concerning Food Safety, Quality and Nutrition (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2004 Number 107, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4424);
- 19. Government Regulation Number 41 of 2012 concerning Animal Husbandry Equipment and Machinery and Animal Health (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2012 Number 72, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5296);
- 20. Government Regulation Number 95 of 2012 concerning Veterinary Public Health and Animal Welfare (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2012 Number 214, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5356);
- 21. Government Regulation Number 96 of 2012 concerning Implementation of Law Number 25 of 2009 concerning Public Services (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2012 Number 215, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5357);
- 22. Government Regulation Number 6 of 2013 concerning Empowerment of Breeders (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2013 Number 6, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5391);
- 23. Government Regulation Number 27 of 2014 concerning Management of State/Regional Property (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 92, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5533);
- 24. Government Regulation Number 47 of 2014 concerning Control and Management of Animal Diseases (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 130, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5543); 25.
- Government Regulation Number 3 of 2017 concerning Veterinary Authorities (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2017 Number 20, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6019);
- 26. Government Regulation Number 12 of 2017 Supervision of Development regarding the Implementation Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2017 Number 73, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6041);

- 27. Government Regulation Number 12 of 2019 concerning Regional Financial Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 42, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6322);
- 28. Presidential Regulation Number 87 of 2014 concerning Implementing Regulations of Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of Legislation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 199);
- 29. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 13 of 2011 concerning Regional Retributions (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2011 Number 13, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 191) as amended by Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 12 of 2017 concerning Amendments to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulations Number 13 of 2011 concerning Regional Levies (2017 Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 12, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 253);
- 30. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 7 of 2014 concerning Livestock Business and Animal Health (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2014 Number 7, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 214);
- 31. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 4 of 2016 concerning Civil Servant Investigators (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2016 Number 4, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 229);

With Mutual Consent REGIONAL PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT And

REGENT SUKOHARJO

DECIDE :

Establish: REGIONAL REGULATIONS CONCERNING LEVIES FOR THE USE OF REGIONAL WEALTH FOR ANIMAL HEALTH LABORATORIES.

PIG

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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 levies are regional levies as payment for services or granting certain permits specifically provided and/or provided by the Regional Government for the benefit of individuals or entities.
- 5. Animal Health Laboratory Usage Levy is payment for the use/rent of laboratory equipment owned and/or managed by the Regional Government.
- 6. Business Services are services provided by the Regional Government by adhering to commercial principles because basically they can also be provided by the private sector.
- 7. Retribution Compulsory is an individual or entity who, according to levy laws and regulations, is required to pay levies, including certain levy collectors or cutters.
- 8. The Retribution Period is a certain period of time is the time limit for the Retribution Compulsory to utilize certain services and permits from the relevant Regional Government.
- 9. Regional Levy Deposit Letter, hereinafter abbreviated as SSRD, is proof of payment or deposit of levies that has been made using a form or has been done by other means to the regional treasury through a payment place appointed by the Regent.
- 10. Regional Levy Decree, hereinafter abbreviated as SKRD, is a levy decree which determines the principal amount of levies owed.
- 11. Regional Retribution Bill, hereinafter abbreviated as STRD, is a letter to collect levies and/or administrative sanctions in the form of interest and/or fines.

- 12. Person or entity is an individual or corporation, whether legal entity or non-legal entity, which carries out activities in the field of animal husbandry and animal health.
- 13. Animal husbandry is all matters relating to physical resources, seeds, seedlings and/or feed, livestock equipment and machinery, livestock cultivation, harvesting, processing and post-harvest, businesseting,
- 14. Animal health is all matters relating to animal care, animal medicine, animal health services, control and management of animal diseases, disease prevention, reproductive medicine, conservation medicine, veterinary medicine and animal health equipment, as well as feed safety.
- 15. Animal Health Laboratory is an Animal Health laboratory that provides services in the field of animal health.
- 16. A veterinarian is a person who has a profession in the field of veterinary medicine, a competency certificate, and veterinary medical authority in carrying out animal health services.
- 17. Veterinary examination is a series of observations and actions carried out by an examiner on an animal to determine whether the animal is free from disease.
- 18. Artificial Insemination, hereinafter abbreviated as AI, is a technique of inserting semen or semen into the reproductive organs of healthy female livestock to fertilize egg cells using an insemination tool with the aim of making the livestock pregnant.
- 19. Inseminators are officers who have been educated and passed special skills training to carry out IB.
- 20. Animal health workers are people who carry out activities in the field of animal health based on hierarchical veterinary medical competence and authority in accordance with formal education and/or certified animal health training.
- 21. Investigation is a series of investigative actions in accordance with the methods stipulated in the Law to search for and collect evidence which will shed light on the criminal act that occurred and in order to determine the suspect.

- 22. Investigators are State Police Officials of the Republic of Indonesia or Civil Servant Officials who are given special authority by law to carry out investigations.
- 23. Civil Servant Investigators, hereinafter abbreviated as PPNS, are certain Civil Servant Investigating Officials within the Regional Government who are given special authority by law to carry out investigations into violations of Regional Regulations.

CHAPTER II

NAME, OBJECT AND SUBJECT OF RETRIBUTION

Section 2

Under the name of Retribution for the Use of Regional Wealth for Animal Health Laboratories are subject to a Retribution for the Use of Regional Property for the Use of the Laboratory for animal health examinations.

Article 3

- (1) The object of the Retribution is the Use/Use of Regional Assets for the Animal Health Laboratory.
- (2) The use/utilization of the Animal Health Laboratory as intended in paragraph (1) includes: a. Use/Use of the Animal

Health Laboratory for animal health procedures;

- b. Use/Use of the Animal Health Laboratory for veterinary consultations; And
- c. Use/Use of the Animal Health Laboratory for animal veterinary certificates.

Article 4

Subjects of Retribution are individuals or entities that use Animal Health Laboratory facilities.

CHAPTER III

RETRIBUTION GROUPS

Article 5

The levy for the use of animal health laboratories is part of the levy for the use of regional assets.

CHAPTER IV

HOW TO MEASURE USAGE LEVELS

RETRIBUTION

Article 6

- (1) The level of use of levies is measured based on:
 - a. type of tool used/used; And
 - b. type of animal.
- (2) Type of use as intended in paragraph (1) letter a consists of:
 - a. Use/Use of Animal Health Laboratories for Medical and Therapeutic Procedures;
 - b. Use/Use of Animal Health Laboratories for Animal Examination Procedures;
 - c. Use/Use of Animal Health Laboratory for Outpatient Care;
 - d. Use/Use of Animal Health Laboratories for Vaccination;
 - e. Use/Use of Animal Health Laboratories for non-surgical medical procedures;
 - f. Use/Use of Animal Health Laboratories for Medical Operations;
 - g. Use/Use of Animal Health Laboratory for Grooming;
 - h. Use/Use of Animal Health Laboratory for Inpatient Care; i. Use/Use of Health Laboratory

Animals for Custody; And

- j. Use/Use of Health Laboratory Animals for IB Services.
- (3) Types of animals as intended in paragraph (1) letter b consists of:
 - a. food animals include:
 - 1. small animal;
 - 2. large animal; And
 - 3. poultry.
 - b. non-food animals include:
 - 1. favorite pet/hobby; And
 - 2. exotic.

CHAPTER V

PRINCIPLES AND TARGETS IN DETERMINING STRUCTURE AND THE AMOUNT OF THE RETRIBUTION RATES

Article 7

- (1) The principles and targets in determining Regional Property Use Retribution rates for Animal Health Laboratories are based on the aim of obtaining adequate profits.
- (2) Appropriate profits as referred to in paragraph (1) are profits obtained if the business services are carried out efficiently and oriented towards market prices.

CHAPTER VI

STRUCTURE AND AMOUNT OF RETRIBUTION RATES

Article 8

- (1) The structure and magnitude of the Retribution tariff is measured based on the calculation of direct costs.
- (2) The structure and amount of Retribution rates are as stated in the Attachment which is an inseparable part of this Regional Regulation.

Article 9

- (1) Retribution rates are reviewed no later than 3 (three) years very.
- (2) Review of levy rates as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by taking into account the price index and economic development.
- (3) Determination of levy rates as intended in paragraph (2) is regulated in a Regent's Regulation.

CHAPTER VII

VOTING AREA, LEVY PERIOD AND WHEN RETRIBUTION IS DUE

AND WHEN RETRIBUTION 15 DO

Article 10

The levy collection area is collected in the region.

Article 11

The Retribution Period is a certain period of time which is the time limit for mandatory retribution for using the Animal Health Laboratory facilities.

Article 12

The time the levy is payable is when the SKRD or other equivalent document is issued.

CHAPTER VIII

PROCEDURE FOR COLLECTION AND BILLING

Article 13

- (1) Retribution is collected using SKRD or other equivalent documents.
- (2) Other documents referred to in paragraph (1) may be tickets, coupons or subscription cards.
- (3) The results of levy collection as intended in paragraph (1) are deposited gross to the Regional Treasury.
- (4) Procedures for collecting levies as intended in paragraph (1) are regulated in Regent Regulations.

Article 14

- (1) Collection of outstanding retribution is carried out immediately after 7 (seven) days from the due date for payment of retribution by issuing STRD.
- (2) Within 7 (seven) days after the warning/warning letter, the Retribution Compulsory must pay off the outstanding retribution.
- (3) The Warning Letter as intended in paragraph (2) is issued by the appointed Official.

CHAPTER IX

DETERMINATION OF PAYMENT, PLACE OF PAYMENT, AND DELAY OF PAYMENT

Part One

Payment Determination

- (1) Retribution payments are determined every day.
- (2) The amount of Retribution is determined by issuing SKRD or other equivalent documents.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the form and content of the SKRD or other relevant documents as intended in paragraph (2) are regulated in a Regent's Regulation.

The second part

The place of payment

Article 16

- (1) Retribution payments are made at the service location Animal Health Laboratory.
- (2) Payment of Retribution to officers according to the time determined using SKRD or other equivalent documents.
- (3) The results of Retribution receipts must be deposited by the officer to the Regional Treasury within a maximum of 1 (one) day.

Article 17

- (1) Payment of Retribution as intended in Article 14 shall be provided with proof of payment.
- (2) Every payment is recorded in the receipt book.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the form, contents of the book and proof of payment are regulated in a Regent's Regulation.

Part Three

Delay of payment

Article 18

- (1) Retribution is paid when the Retribution Subject obtains Animal Health Laboratory facilities, so installments are not applied.
- (2) Postponement of payment can be made in the event of force majeure.

CHAPTER X

REDUCTION, RELIEF AND EXEMPTION RETRIBUTION

- (1) The Regent can provide reductions, relief and exemption from levies.
- (2) Procedures for granting reductions, relief and exemption from levies are determined by Regent's Regulations.

Article 20

Retribution exemption as intended in Article 19 paragraph (1) includes:

a. Use/Use of Animal Health Laboratories for examination and treatment of government-owned livestock;

- b. Use/Use of Animal Health Laboratories for the Prevention and Eradication of Strategic *Zoonotic* Infectious Animal Diseases (PHMSZ); And
- c. Use/Use of Animal Health Laboratories for mass treatment.

CHAPTER XI

BILLING EXPIRATION

Article 21

- (1) The right to collect retribution expires after a period of 3 (three) years from the time the retribution becomes due, except if the Retribution Compulsor commits a criminal offense in the field of retribution.
- (2) The expiry of collection of levies as intended in paragraph (1) is postponed if:

a. issued a letter of warning; or

- b. there is an acknowledgment of retribution debt from the Retribution Compulsory, either directly or indirectly.
- (3) Instructions for implementing billing expirations are regulated in Regent Regulations.

CHAPTER XII

ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

Article 22

- (1) If the mandatory retribution is not paid on time or is underpaid as intended in Article 18, it will be subject to administrative sanctions.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (1)

in the form of:

a. written warning; or b. temporary

suspension of the use/use of Animal Health Laboratory facilities.

(3) The procedures for imposing administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (2) are regulated by a Regent's Regulation.

CHAPTER XIII

PROVISIONS OF INVESTIGATION

- (1) Certain Civil Servant Officials within the Regional Government are given special authority as Investigators to carry out investigations into criminal acts of violations of this Regional Regulation as intended in Law Number 8 of 1981 concerning Criminal Procedure Law.
- (2) The investigator's authority as intended in paragraph (1) is:
 - a. receive, seek, collect and examine information or reports relating to criminal acts so that the information or report is complete and clear;
 - b. research, search for and collect information about individuals or bodies regarding the truth of the actions carried out in connection with the criminal act;
 - c. request information and evidence from individuals or entities, in connection with criminal acts;
 - d. examine books, records and other documents relating to criminal acts;
 - e. carry out searches to obtain evidence of bookkeeping, records and other documents and confiscate such evidence;
 - f. request assistance from experts in the context of carrying out criminal investigation;
 - g. ordering to stop and/or prohibiting someone from leaving the room or place while the inspection is in progress and checking the identity of the person and/or documents being carried as intended in letter e;
 - h. photographing someone related to an act criminal;
 - i. summon people to hear their statements and be questioned as suspects or witnesses;

- j. stop the investigation after receiving instructions from the investigator that there is not enough evidence or that the incident does not constitute a criminal act and then through the investigator notify the public prosecutor, the suspect or his family;
- k. carry out other actions necessary for the smooth investigation of criminal acts according to law that can be accounted for; And
- I. carry out other actions according to applicable law to facilitate the smooth investigation of criminal acts.
- (3) The investigator as intended in paragraph (1) shall notify the Investigating Officer of the Republic of Indonesia State Police of the start of the investigation.
- (4) If the implementation of the authority as referred to in paragraph
 (2) requires arrest and detention, PPNS shall coordinate with the Investigating Officer of the Indonesian National Police in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (5) PPNS as intended in paragraph (1) submits the results of the investigation to the public prosecutor through the Investigating Officer of the Republic of Indonesia State Police.

CHAPTER XIV

CRIMINAL PROVISIONS

- Retribution Compulsory Persons who do not carry out their obligations as referred to in Article 14, causing harm to Regional finances, are subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 3 (three) months or a fine of a maximum of 3 (three) times the amount of the outstanding Retribution that is not or underpaid.
- (2) The criminal act as intended in paragraph (1) is a violation.

CHAPTER XV

CLOSING

Article 25

When this Regional Regulation comes into force, the Levy for Necropsy Sampling of Poultry and Microbial Examination for Brucella Rapit Test and Avian Influenza as stated in Appendix

2011 Number 13, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 191) as amended with Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 12 of 2017 concerning Amendments to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 13 of 2011 concerning Regional Retributions (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2017 Number 12, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 253) is revoked and declared not applicable.

Article 26

This local regulation are applied at the date stated.

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

> Stipulated in Sukoharjo on March 17 2020

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

signed

Promulgated in Sukoharjo on March 17, 2020

WARDOYO WIJAYA

REGIONAL SECRETARY SUKOHARJO DISTRICT,

signed

AGUS SANTOSA

SUKOHARJO DISTRICT REGIONAL GAZETTE YEAR 2020 NUMBER 1

Copy Corresponds to the original Head of Legal Department

BUDI SUSETYO, SH, MH Level I Supervisor NIP.19730705 199203 1 004

NOREG REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT, PROVINCE CENTRAL JAVA : (1-40/2020)

EXPLANATION

ON

REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT

NUMBER 1 OF 2020

ABOUT

LEVY FOR USE OF REGIONAL WEALTH FOR ANIMAL HEALTH LABORATORY

I. GENERAL.

That based on Law Number 18 of 2009 concerning Animal Husbandry and Animal Health as amended by Law Number 41 of 2014 concerning Amendments to Law Number 18 of 2009 concerning Animal Husbandry and Animal Health and Law Number 28 of 2009 concerning Regional Taxes and Regional Retributions, the Regional Government can determine retribution in accordance with the criteria established by law in order to be more professional in providing services in all fields to the community.

In the context of health services, it is not limited to humans alone because animals as a gift and mandate from God Almighty have an important role in providing food of animal origin and other animal products as well as services for humans whose use needs to be directed towards the welfare of society and human health.

Based on these considerations, a legal basis is needed for the regulation, so it is necessary to establish a Regional Regulation regarding Levy for the Use of Regional Property for Animal Health Laboratories.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE.

Article 1

Self-explanatory.

Article 2

Self-explanatory.

Article 3

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

What is meant by veterinary certificate is a certificate issued by an authorized veterinarian stating that animals and animal products have met safety, health and integrity requirements.

Article 4

Quite clear.

Article 5

Quite clear.

Article 6

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

What is meant by "health examination action" is an activity to assess the physical condition of the animal and the accompanying documents.

Letter c

What is meant by "outpatient" is medical services for the purposes of observation, diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation and other animal health services, without requiring the animal to be hospitalized.

Letter d

What is meant by "vaccination" is efforts to immunize animals using vaccines which are the second line of defense in an effort to control and eradicate animal disease outbreaks.

Letter e

What is meant by "non-surgical medical action" is a medical action that is carried out without surgery.

Letter f

What is meant by "surgical medical action" is a medical action carried out surgically.

Letter g

What is meant by *"grooming"* is the process of bathing/ cleaning pets

cats, dogs, rabbits using certain materials and techniques as well as adequate equipment.

Letter h

What is meant by "hospitalization" is the process of treating an animal by professional health workers due to certain diseases, where the animal is kept in a room at the Animal Health Center.

Letter i

What is meant by "custody" is for cats, animals, large dogs, small dogs, rabbits, poultry.

Letter j

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Letter a

What is meant by "food animals" are animals that are commonly consumed by humans.

Number 1

What is meant by "small animals" include sheep, goats, pigs and the like.

Number

2 What is meant by "large animals" include cows, buffalo, horses and the like.

Number 3

What is meant by "fowl" are grain-eating animals classified in the Aves class, such as chickens, ducks, geese, muskrats, pigeons and the like.

Letter b

What is meant by "non-food animals" are animals that are not commonly consumed by humans.

Number

1 What is meant by "pet/hobby animal" is an animal kept for a hobby such as dogs, cats and the like.

Number

2 What is meant by "exotic" is a wild animal that has been domesticated or kept for hobby or breeding purposes.

Article 7

Quite clear.

Article 8

Quite clear.

Article 9

Quite clear.

Article 10

Quite clear.

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

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

What is meant by "Mass treatment" is integrated activities for the prevention and treatment of disease as well as reproductive services for livestock raised by community in order to carry out the duties and functions of Regional

Apparatus which administers Government affairs in the agricultural and fisheries sectors.

Article 21

Quite clear.

Article 22 Quite clear. Article 23 Quite clear. Article 24 Quite clear. Article 25 Quite clear. Article 26 Quite clear.

SUPPLEMENTARY REGIONAL GAZETTE FOR SUKOHARJO DISTRICT YEAR 2020 NUMBER 288

