



**REGENT SUKOHARJO
PROVINCE OF CENTRAL JAVA
REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT
NUMBER 5 OF 2019
ABOUT
WAREHOUSE REGISTER SIGN
BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY
REGENT SUKOHARJO,**

- Considering:**
- a. that in the context of orderly commerce and smooth distribution of goods in order to meet consumer needs in the Sukoharjo Regency area, it is necessary to organize, develop and supervise warehousing;**
 - b. that for the development of warehousing businesses in Sukoharjo Regency, it is necessary to regulate the arrangement and development of warehouses through the issuance of Warehouse Registration Certificates;**
 - c. that based on the provisions of Article 11 paragraph (1) letter f, Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government as has been amended several times, most recently with Law Number 9 of 2015 concerning the Second Amendment to Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government , the Regional Government has authority in the field of trade which includes the Issuance of Warehouse Registration Certificates;**
 - d. that based on the considerations as intended in letters a, b, and c, it is necessary to stipulate a Regional Regulation concerning Warehouse Registration Certificates;**

- Bearing in mind:**
- 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 3029);**
 - 4. Law Number 28 of 2002 concerning Buildings (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2002 Number 134, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4247);**

5. Law Number 25 of 2007 concerning Capital Investment (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2007 Number 67, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4724);
6. 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);
7. Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of Legislation and Regulations (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2011 Number 82, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5234);
8. Law Number 7 of 2014 concerning Trade (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587);
9. 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 2015 Number 58 Supplement to State Gazette Number 5679);
10. Law Number 30 of 2014 concerning Government Administration (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 292, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5601); 11. Government Regulation Number 27 of 1983 concerning Implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1983 Number 36, 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); 12. Government Regulation Number 24 of 2018 concerning Electronically Integrated Business Licensing Services (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 90, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6215);
13. Government Regulation Number 33 of 2019 concerning the Imposition of Administrative Sanctions on Warehouse Owners who do not carry out Warehouse Registration (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 90, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6346);

14. Presidential Regulation Number 87 of 2014 concerning Implementing Regulations of Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of Legislative Regulations (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 199);
15. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 9 of 2010 concerning Buildings in Sukoharjo Regency (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2010 Number 9, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 178);
16. 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);
17. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 12 of 2016 concerning the Formation and Structure of Regional Apparatus (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2016 Number 12, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 236);

With Mutual Consent

**DISTRICT REGIONAL PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL
SUKOHARJO**

And

REGENT SUKOHARJO

,DECIDE :

**To stipulate: REGIONAL REGULATIONS CONCERNING REGISTRATION SIGNS
WAREHOUSE.**

**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. Electronically Integrated Business Licensing or *Online Single Submission* , hereinafter abbreviated as OSS, is a Business Licensing issued by the OSS Institution for and on behalf of ministers, heads of institutions, governors, or regents/mayors to Business Actors through an integrated electronic system.

- 5. OSS Management and Organizing Institutions, hereinafter referred to as OSS Institutions, are non-ministerial government institutions that carry out government affairs in the field of investment coordination.**
- 6. Business Actor is any individual Indonesian citizen or business entity in the form of a legal entity or non-legal entity established and domiciled in the legal territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia which carries out business activities in the field of trade.**
- 7. Warehouse Owner is an individual or business entity who owns a Warehouse either to manage it himself or to rent it out.**
- 8. Warehouse Manager is a Business Actor who carries out the business of storing goods intended for trading, both in his own warehouse and in a warehouse owned by another party.**
- 9. Warehouse Registration Certificate, hereinafter abbreviated as TDG, is proof of warehouse registration given to the Warehouse Owner.**
- 10. A warehouse is a closed and/or open immovable room with the aim of not being visited by the public, but to be used specifically as a place to store goods that can be traded and not for your own needs.**
- 11. Closed warehouse is a warehouse which is a closed building that uses refrigeration or does not use refrigeration.**
- 12. An open warehouse is a warehouse that is a piece of land open to certain limits.**
- 13. A warehouse in the form of a silo or tank is a special room for storing goods in liquid, gas, bulk or grain form whose construction is made of steel, iron, aluminum, concrete or wood whose function and strength are adjusted to the characteristics of the goods being stored. .**
- 14. Goods are any objects, whether tangible or intangible, whether movable or immovable, whether expendable or non-expendable, and can be traded, used, utilized or exploited by consumers or business actors.**
- 15. Inspection is a series of activities to search for, collect and manage data and/or other information in the context of monitoring compliance with the warehouse owner's obligations.**
- 16. Investigation is a series of investigator's actions in terms and according to the methods stipulated in law to search for and collect evidence which will shed light on the criminal act that occurred and in order to find the suspect.**

17. 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.

18. Civil Servant Investigators, hereinafter abbreviated as PPNS, are certain Civil Servant Officials within the Regional Government who are given special authority by law to carry out investigations into violations of Regional Regulations.

CHAPTER II

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

Section 2

The purpose of drafting this Regional Regulation is as a guideline for owners, managers or warehouse tenants in carrying out their business which aims to create orderly commerce.

CHAPTER III

SCOPE

Article 3

The scope of TDG includes:

- a. warehouse registration;
- b. warehouse administration records;
- c. reporting; And
- d. guidance and supervision.

CHAPTER IV

WAREHOUSE CLASSIFICATION

Article 4

(1) Warehouse classification according to area and storage capacity consists of:

- a. Closed Warehouse; And
- b. Open Warehouse.

(2) Closed Warehouses as intended in paragraph (1) letter a, are classified as:

- a. Class A closed warehouse, with the following criteria:
 1. Area between 100 m² (one hundred square meters) to 1,000 m² (one thousand square meters); And
 2. Storage capacity between 360 m³ (three hundred and sixty cubic meters) to 3,600 m³ (three thousand six hundred cubic meters).

b. Class B closed warehouse, with the following criteria:

- 1. Area of more than 1,000 m² (one thousand square meters) up to 2,500 m² (two thousand five hundred square meters); And**
- 2. Storage capacity of more than 3,600 m³ (three thousand six hundred thousand cubic meters) up to 9,000 m³ (nine thousand cubic meters).**

c. Class C closed warehouse, with the following criteria:

- 1. Area of more than 2,500 m² (two thousand five hundred square meters); And**
- 2. Storage capacity of more than 9,000 m³ (nine thousand cubic meters);**

d. Class D closed warehouse, with the following criteria:

- 1. Silo or tank shaped warehouse; And**
- 2. Storage capacity of at least 762 m³ (seven hundred and sixty-two cubic meters) or 500 tons (five hundred tons).**

e. Special closed warehouse, with the following criteria:

- 1. Area less than 100 m² (one hundred square meters);
And**
- 2. Storage capacity less than 360 m³ (three hundred and sixty cubic meters).**

(3) The open warehouse as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b is an open warehouse with the criteria of maximum area a little 1,000 m² (one thousand square meters).

CHAPTER V

WAREHOUSE REGISTRATION

Article 5

- (1) Warehouse Owners are required to have a TDG.**
- (2) Every warehouse owner is obliged to register his warehouse in accordance with the classification of warehouses according to area and storage capacity as intended in Article 4.**

Article 6

- (1) For warehouse owners who already have an Industrial Business License (IUI), the IUI also applies as a TDG in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.**
- (2) The warehouse as intended in paragraph (1) is in the same location as the company carrying out the production process.**

Article 7

Excluded from the provisions as regulated in Article 5 paragraph (1) are warehouses located at:

- a. bonded zone; And
- b. a warehouse attached to a retail business, which is used as a temporary storage place for retail merchandise.

Article 8

- (1) Warehouse Owners register TDG for business activities by accessing the OSS page.
- (2) The OSS Institution for and on behalf of the Regent issues TDG to Warehouse Owners via an integrated electronic system.
- (3) TDG is issued according to the place/domicile address Warehouse.
- (4) Procedures for registering and publishing TDG via the website OSS is regulated in Regent Regulations.

Article 9

- (1) TDG is valid as long as the Warehouse Owner carries out his business and/or activities.
- (2) In the event that the warehouse owner as intended in paragraph (1) makes changes to the designation of TDG activities, he is obliged to update the TDG.

CHAPTER VI

OBLIGATIONS AND PROHIBITIONS

Article 10

Every Warehouse Manager has the following obligations:

- a. carry out administration regarding goods default entry and exit; And
- b. submit information/reports on the mutation of goods in its warehouse if at any time requested by the Regent through the Regional Apparatus that carries out Government affairs in the field of trade.

Article 11

Every warehouse owner and/or manager is prohibited from:

- a. expanding the warehouse without the Regent's permission;
- b. use the warehouse to stockpile goods;
- c. store goods that can cause environmental pollution or disturbance. and/or
- d. using the warehouse is not in accordance with the provisions legislation.

CHAPTER VII
WAREHOUSE ADMINISTRATION RECORDING

Article 12

- (1) The warehouse manager is obliged to maintain warehouse administration records regarding the type and quantity of goods stored, those entering and leaving the warehouse.
- (2) The procedures and format for warehouse administration records as referred to in paragraph (1) are further regulated in the Regent's Regulation.

Article 13

- (1) Recording as intended in Article 12 is carried out in the form of a book or electronic warehouse administration system.
- (2) The warehouse administration book or electronic system as intended in paragraph (1), at least contains information regarding:
 - a. owner; b. type/
group of goods;
 - c. the amount of goods;
 - d. date of entry of goods;
 - e. date of release of goods; And
 - f. the remainder stored in the warehouse (stock).

Article 14

Warehouse administration recording provisions as regulated in Article 12 are exempt from:

- a. warehouse with used to store goods
Warehouse Receipt System; And
- b. Warehouses are used as temporary storage places for goods delivery services.

CHAPTER VIII
REPORTING

Article 15

- (1) The Head of Regional Apparatus who carries out Government affairs in the field of trade is obliged to report a recapitulation of the development of TDG issuance every 3 (three) once a month to the Director General of Domestic Trade with a copy to the Head of the Provincial Service in charge of Trade.
- (2) The procedures and format for submitting the recapitulation report as intended in paragraph (1), which can be done manually or electronically, are further regulated in the Regent's Regulation.

Article 16

- (1) Warehouse Managers who store basic necessities and/or important goods are required to submit warehouse administration recording reports to the Head of Regional Apparatus who administers Government affairs in the field of trade.**
- (2) Submission of the Warehouse administration recording report as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted no later than the 15th (fifteenth) of the following month.**
- (3) Submission of the warehouse administration recording report as intended in paragraph (2), can be done manually or electronically.**

Article 17

- (1) Warehouse Managers are obliged to provide data and/or information regarding the availability of goods in their Warehouse, if requested by the Head of Regional Apparatus who administers Government affairs in the field of trade.**
- (2) In providing data and/or information on the availability of goods as intended in paragraph (1), the warehouse manager is prohibited from manipulating the inventory of basic necessities and/or important goods in his warehouse.**

CHAPTER IX

GUIDANCE AND SUPERVISION**Article 18**

- (1) In order to fulfill the availability of goods, price stability and smooth distribution of goods, the Regent assigns the Head of Regional Apparatus who administers Government affairs in the field of trade to carry out guidance and supervision of warehouse registration activities, storage of goods in warehouses and reporting.**
- (2) In carrying out the guidance and supervision as intended in paragraph (1), the Head of Regional Apparatus who carries out Government affairs in the trade sector may work together with the relevant Regional Apparatus.**
- (3) Supervision as intended in paragraph (1), carried out against:**
 - a. warehouse;**
 - b. warehouse administration records; And**
 - c. administrative recording reports, specifically warehouses used to store basic goods and important goods.**

- (4) Parameters for monitoring warehouse registration activities as intended in paragraph (1), include:
- a. legalization;
 - b. suitability of TDG data and information; And
 - c. Fulfillment of warehouse administration recording obligations.
- (5) Procedures for implementing supervision over warehousing activities are regulated in a Regent's Regulation.

CHAPTER X

ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

Article 19

- (1) Warehouse Owners and/or Managers who violate the provisions in Article 5 paragraph (1), Article 9 paragraph (2), Article 10, Article 11, Article 12, Article 16 paragraph (1), and Article 17 will be subject to administrative sanctions.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1), can be in the form of:
- a. written warning; b.
 - temporary warehouse closure; c.
 - administrative fines; and/or
 - d. other administrative sanctions in accordance with statutory provisions.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the procedures for imposing administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (2) are regulated in a Regent's Regulation.

CHAPTER XI

PROVISIONS OF INVESTIGATION

Article 20

- (1) Apart from Indonesian National Police Investigators, certain Civil Servant Investigating Officers within the Sukoharjo Regency Government are given the authority to carry out investigations into violations of the provisions of this Regional Regulation.
- (2) Investigator's authority as intended in paragraph (1) is :
- a. receive, search for, collect and examine information or reports relating to criminal acts;
 - b. research, search for and collect information about individuals or bodies regarding the truth of the actions carried out;
 - c. request information and evidence from individuals or entities in connection with criminal acts;
 - d. examine books, records, and other documents indulge in criminal acts;

- e. carry out searches to obtain evidence of bookkeeping, recording and other documents, as well as confiscate such evidence;
 - f. request assistance from experts in the context of implementation criminal investigation duties;
 - 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 people, objects and/or documents;
 - h. photographing someone related to an act criminal;
 - i. call people to hear their statements and examined as a suspect or witness;
 - j. stop the investigation; and/or
 - k. carry out other actions necessary for the smooth investigation of criminal acts according to law that can be accounted for.
- (3) The investigator as intended in paragraph (1) notifies the start of the investigation to the Police Investigator of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (4) If the exercise of authority as referred to in paragraph (20), requires the arrest and detention of Civil Servant investigators to coordinate with the Investigating Officer of the Indonesian National Police in accordance with statutory regulations.
- (5) Civil Servant Investigators as referred to in paragraph (1), submit the results of the investigation to the Public Prosecutor through the Investigating Officer of the Republic of Indonesia State Police.

CHAPTER XII

CRIMINAL PROVISIONS

Article 21

- (1) Warehouse owners who violate the provisions in Article 5 paragraph (1) and Article 9 paragraph (2) in addition to being subject to administrative sanctions as intended in Article 19 may be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 3 (three) months or a fine of a maximum of Rp. 50,000,000 .00 (fifty million rupiah).
- (2) Warehouse Owners or Managers who violate the provisions in Article 11 letters b and c, and Article 17 paragraph (2) Apart from being subject to administrative sanctions as intended in Article 19, criminal sanctions are subject to in accordance with statutory provisions.
- (3) The criminal act as intended in paragraph (1) is a violation.

CHAPTER XIII
TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 22

TDGs that have been issued before the enactment of this Regional Regulation remain valid until the validity period of the TDG expires, and can then be renewed in accordance with the provisions of this Regional Regulation.

CHAPTER XIV
CLOSING

Article 23

The Regent's Regulation as technical guidance for the implementation of this Regional Regulation must be stipulated no later than 3 (three) months from the time this Regional Regulation comes into force.

Article 24

This local regulation are applied at the date stated.

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

**Stipulated in Sukoharjo on
September 6 2019**

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

signed

**Promulgated in Sukoharjo
on September 6, 2019**

WARDOYO WIJAYA

**REGIONAL SECRETARY
SUKOHARJO DISTRICT,**

signed

AGUS SANTOSA

**SUKOHARJO DISTRICT REGIONAL GAZETTE
YEAR 2019 NUMBER 5**

**EXPLANATION
ON
REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT
NUMBER 5 OF 2019
ABOUT
WAREHOUSE REGISTER SIGN**

I. GENERAL

In essence, Regional Autonomy is the right, authority and obligation of an autonomous region to regulate and manage its own government affairs and the interests of local communities in accordance with statutory regulations. Government affairs which are the authority of the Region are carried out by the Regional Head and DPRD with the assistance of Regional Apparatus. Government Affairs originate from the governmental powers handed over to the Regional Government as a consequence of the unitary state of the Republic of Indonesia.

Carrying out control of Warehouse Registration Certificates is a regional authority as mandated in attachment letter DD of Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 9 of 2015 concerning Second Amendment to Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, in order to support the realization of national development goals, it is necessary to formulate policies related to warehousing.

Based on the above, the Regional Government needs to creating a healthy and stable business climate. The business world must react positively by developing innovative, efficient, environmentally friendly and sustainable trade in order to be competitive at the global level. Therefore, Regional Governments need to regulate trade licensing/non-licensing in accordance with their authority. By regulating the business climate, it is hoped that this can be achieved through controlling Warehouse Registration Certificates in Sukoharjo Regency.

The issuance of the Warehouse Registration Certificate is one of the tools to drive the development of the business world in fields that support the development of trading businesses. Therefore, the issuance of the Warehouse Registration Certificate is also expected to be able to provide motivation that can encourage and attract investors to invest their capital in Sukoharjo Regency while still paying attention to the conditions, characteristics and local wisdom they possess.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

article 1

Quite clear.

Section 2

What is meant by "commercial order" is business activities to seek profits from business activities carried out in harmony between actions, values, and norms.

Article 3

Quite clear.

Article 4

Quite clear.

Article 5

Quite clear.

Article 6

Quite clear.

Article 7

Letter a

What is meant by "Bonded Area" is a building, place or area that meets certain requirements within the customs area which is used for stockpiling, processing, displaying and/or making it available for sale by receiving special treatment in the fields of customs, excise and taxation. goods

Letter b

Quite clear.

Article 8

Paragraph (1)

What is meant by "OSS Page or Electronically Integrated Business Licensing System which is carried out via *Online Single Submission* (OSS)" is a system which integrates all business licensing services which are carried out electronically.

Paragraph (2)

What is meant by an integrated electronic system is a series of electronic devices and procedures that function to prepare, process, analyze and store data, in the context of integrated business licensing services.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

Article 9

Quite clear.

Article 10

Quite clear.

Article 11

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

What is meant by "can cause environmental pollution and disturbance" is the entry or inclusion of living creatures, energy substances, and/or other components into the environment, or changes in the environmental structure by human activities or by processes.

nature so that the quality of the environment decreases to a certain level which causes the environment to become less or no longer able to function according to its intended purpose.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Article 12

Quite clear.

Article 13

Paragraph (1)

What is meant by "electronic warehouse administration system" is a detailed recording and control or management system regarding the entry and exit of goods in a company's warehouse electronically. This system has a very important role in the continuity of the warehouse management process because this system is able to control the movement of goods so that we can know the amount of goods received and released, complete with information on the quality and various attributes of the goods available in a period.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Article 14

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

What is meant by "temporary storage place or so-called transit warehouse" is a logistics procedure where the supplier's products are received in one warehouse facility which are then combined for the same delivery purpose and departed at the earliest possible time without having to be stored in the warehouse.

Article 15

Quite clear.

Article 16

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

What is meant by "electronic submission of reports" is a leading application utilizing Information and Communication Technology (ICT) (for example: telephone, *call center*, *public kiosk*).

Article 17

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

What is meant by "manipulation" is an engineering effort to add, hide, remove or obfuscate parts or the whole of reality, reality, facts regarding the inventory of basic necessities and/or important goods in his warehouse.

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

Quite clear.