



DUPLICATE

SUKOHARJO REGENT
PROVINCE OF CENTRAL JAVA

REGULATION OF THE REGENT OF SUKOHARJO
NUMBER 18 YEAR 2021

ABOUT
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INCLUSIVE COMPANY

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY
SUKOHARJO REGENT,

- Weigh : a. full and equal empowerment, respect, promotion, protection and fulfillment of human rights and basic freedoms to Persons with Social Welfare Problems in the regions;
- b. that in the context of efforts to respect, promote, protect, and fulfill the rights of Persons with social welfare problems in order to be able to develop themselves and utilize all abilities according to their talents and interests, it is necessary to form an inclusive studio;
- c. that based on the considerations as referred to in letters a and b, it is necessary to stipulate a Regent Regulation concerning the Establishment of Inclusive Studios;
- Remember : 1. Law Number 13 of 1950 concerning the Establishment of Regency Areas within the Province of Central Java;
2. Law Number 39 of 1999 concerning Human Rights (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1999 Number 165, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3886);
3. Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2002 Number 109, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4235) as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 17 of 2016 concerning Stipulation of Government Regulations in Lieu of Law Number 1 of 2016 concerning the Second Amendment to Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection into Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 237, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5946);
4. Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2003 Number 78, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4301);
5. Law Number 11 of 2009 concerning Social Welfare (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 12,

- Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4967);
6. Law Number 19 of 2011 concerning Ratification of the *Convention On The Rights Of Persons With Disabilities* (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2011 Number 107, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5251);
 7. Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 7, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5495) as amended 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);
 8. 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 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
 9. Law Number 8 of 2016 concerning Persons with Disabilities (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 69, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5871);
 10. Government Regulation Number 18 of 2016 concerning Regional Apparatus (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 114, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5887) as amended by Government Regulation Number 72 of 2019 concerning Amendments to Government Regulation Number 18 of 2016 concerning Regional Apparatus (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 187, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6402);
 11. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015 concerning the Implementation of Child Protection (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2015 Number 4, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 219) as amended by Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 16 of 2016 concerning Amendments to Sukoharjo Regency Regulation Number 3 of 2015 concerning the Implementation of Child Protection (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2016 Number 16, Additional Sukoharjo Regency Gazette Number 240);
 12. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 12 of 2016 concerning the Formation and Composition of Regional Apparatuses (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2016

Number 12);

13. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 18 of 2017 concerning Persons with Disabilities (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2017 Number 18, Additional Sukoharjo Regency Gazette Number 258);
14. Sukoharjo Regent Regulation Number 3 of 2019 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Sukoharjo Regency Regulation Number 18 of 2017 concerning Persons with Disabilities (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2019 Number 3));
15. Sukoharjo Regent Regulation Number 3 of 2020 concerning Inclusion Villages/Villages (Sukoharjo Regency Regional News 2020 Number 3).

DECIDING:

Set : REGULATION OF THE REGENCY CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INCLUSIVE STUFF .

PIG

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

article 1

In this Regent Regulation, what is meant by:

1. Region is Regency Sukoharjo.
2. Regional Government is the Regent as an element of the Regional Government who leads the implementation of government affairs which are the authority of the region autonomous.
3. Regent is Regent Sukoharjo.
4. Regional apparatus is the supporting element for the Regent and the Regional People's Representative Council in the administration of Government Affairs which is the authority Area.
5. Persons with disabilities are any person who experiences physical, intellectual, mental, and/or sensory limitations in the long term who in interacting with the environment can experience obstacles and difficulties to participate fully and effectively with other citizens based on equality. right.
6. Social rehabilitation is a process of refunctionalization and development to enable a person to be able to carry out his social functions properly in life public.
7. Community-Based Rehabilitation, hereinafter abbreviated as RBM, is a rehabilitation service system for people with socially impaired problems using various tools and other facilities available in the community, especially through mobilizing potential resources in the community, both funds, personnel and facilities to handle the social welfare of people with social disabilities. that exist in the environment.

8. Accessibility is the facility provided for persons with disabilities in order to realize equal opportunities.
9. Social assistance is an effort to provide assistance to persons with disabilities, in order to improve welfare social.
10. Sanggar Inclusion is an institution that accepts various forms of diversity and is able to accommodate and empower in various arrangements and infrastructures that exist in society.
11. The need for Social Welfare Services, hereinafter abbreviated as PPKS, are individuals, families, groups and/or communities that due to an obstacle, difficulty or disturbance, cannot carry out their social functions, thus requiring social services to meet their physical and spiritual needs, both physically and spiritually , in an adequate and reasonable manner.
12. Child is someone who is not yet 18 (eighteen) years old, including children who are still in the womb.
13. The implementation of the inclusion studio is a process starting from planning, implementing, controlling and reporting to get to the studio inclusion.
14. Social inclusion is an approach that encourages the process of building social relationships and respect for individuals and communities, so that marginalized and prejudiced people can participate fully in decision-making, economic, social, political and cultural life.

CHAPTER II

PURPOSE, OBJECTIVES AND OBJECTIVES ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INCLUSIVE COMPANY

Section 2

The purpose of establishing the Inclusion Studio as a guideline in the context of realizing Community Based Rehabilitation in empowering, protecting, fulfilling the rights and respecting PPKS and their families.

Article 3

The objectives of establishing the Inclusion Studio are as follows:

- a. provide respect, protection and fulfillment of the rights of PKS and their families;
- b. empower PPKS groups and their families;
- c. reduce discrimination and stigmatization of PPKS and his family;
- d. increase the independence of PPKS and their families; and
- e. improve the welfare of PPKS and their families.

Article 4

- (1) The target for the establishment of the Inclusion Studio is for PPKS and their families.
- (2) PPKS as referred to in paragraph (1) consists of:
 - a. Abandoned toddler .
 - b. abandoned child .
 - c. Children who are dealing with the law .
 - d. Street children .
 - e. Children with Disabilities (ADK) .
 - f. Children who are victims of violence or abused .
 - g. Children who need special protection .
 - h. Abandoned elderly .
 - i. Persons with disabilities .
 - j. Prostitutes .
 - k. tramp .
 - l. Beggar.
 - m. scavengers .
 - n. Minority Group .
 - o. Former Residents of Correctional Institutions (BWBLP) .
 - p. People with Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immuno Deficiency (H IV/AIDS) .
 - q. Victims of Abuse of Narcotics, Psychotropics and Other Dangerous Addictive Substances (NAPZA) .
 - r. Trafficking victims .
 - s. Victims of violence .
 - t. Migrant Workers with Social Problems (PMBS) .
 - u. Victims of natural disasters .
 - v. Victims of social disasters .
 - w. Women are socio-economic vulnerable .
 - x. Poor .
 - y. Family with social psychological problems .
 - z. Remote Indigenous Community .
- (3) The definition of the type of PPKS as referred to in paragraph (2) is:
 - a. Abandoned toddler is a child aged 5 (five) years and under who is abandoned by his parents and/or is in an underprivileged family by his parents/family who do not provide care, care, guidance and protection for the child so that his basic rights are increasingly strengthened. are not met and children are exploited for certain purposes.

- b. Abandoned child is a child aged 6 (six) years to 18 (eighteen) years, including children who have been abused and neglected by their parents/family or children who have lost custody of their parents/family.
- c. Children in conflict with the law are people who have reached the age of 12 (twelve) years but have not reached the age of 18 (eighteen) years, including children who are suspected of, charged with, or sentenced to criminal acts for committing a crime and children who are victims of criminal acts or who are see and/or hear for themselves the occurrence of a crime.
- d. Street children are children who are vulnerable to working on the streets, children who work on the streets, and/or children who work and live on the streets who make most of their time to carry out activities of daily living.
- e. A Child with Disabilities (ADK) is a person who is not yet 18 (eighteen) years old who has a physical or mental disorder that can interfere or be an obstacle and obstacle for him to carry out his physical, spiritual and social functions properly, which consists of children with physical disabilities, children with mental disabilities and children with physical and mental disabilities.
- f. Children who are victims of acts of violence or who are mistreated are children who are physically and non-physically threatened because of acts of violence, are treated wrongly or inappropriately in their immediate family or social environment, so that their basic needs are not properly met, physically, spiritually and socially.

- g. Children who need special protection are children aged 6 (six) to 18 (eighteen) years in emergency situations, from minority and isolated groups, economically and/or sexually exploited, trafficked, victims of narcotics, alcohol, psychotropic abuse. , and other addictive substances (drugs), victims of abduction, sales, trafficking, victims of physical and/or mental violence, those with disabilities, and victims of abuse and neglect.
- h. A neglected elderly is someone who is 60 (sixty) years old or more, because certain factors cannot fulfill their basic needs.
- i. Persons with disabilities are those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory limitations which, when faced with various barriers, can experience their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.
- j. Prostitutes are someone who has sexual relations with others or the opposite sex repeatedly and alternately outside of a legal marriage with the aim of getting money, material or services in return.

- k. Homeless people are people who live in conditions that are not in accordance with the norms of a decent life in the local community, and do not have a permanent livelihood and residence and wander in public places.
- l. Beggars are people who earn income begging in public with various ways and reasons to expect the mercy of others.
- m. Scavengers are people who work by picking up and collecting used goods in various residential areas, shops and/or markets that intend to be recycled or resold, so that they have economic value.
- n. Minority groups are groups that experience impaired social functioning due to the discrimination and marginalization they receive so that because of their limitations they are vulnerable to social problems, such as gay, transgender, and lesbian.
- o. A former resident of the Correctional Institution (BWBLP) is a person who has finished serving his criminal term in accordance with a court decision and has experienced obstacles to readjusting to community life, so that it is difficult for him to get a job or carry out his normal life.
- p. A person with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) is someone who has been declared infected with HIV/AIDS and needs social services, health care, support and treatment to achieve an optimal quality of life.
- q. A victim of drug abuse is a person who uses narcotics, psychotropic substances, and other addictive substances outside of treatment or without the knowledge of the authorized doctor.
- r. Trafficking victim is a person who experiences psychological, mental, physical, sexual, economic and/or social suffering as a result of the criminal act of trafficking in persons.
- s. Victims of violence are people, whether individuals, families, groups or certain community units who experience acts of violence, either as a result of wrong treatment, exploitation, discrimination, other forms of violence or by allowing people to be in dangerous situations so that their social functions are disrupted.
- t. Migrant Workers with Social Problems (PMBS) are internal and transnational migrant workers who experience social problems, both in the form of acts of violence, neglect, experiencing disasters (natural and social factors) or experiencing social disharmony due to their inability to adapt in the country where they work. socially disturbed.
- u. Victims of natural disasters are people or groups of people who suffer or die as a result of disasters caused by events or a series of events caused by nature, including earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanic eruptions, floods, droughts, hurricanes, and landslides that disrupt their social functions. .

- v. A victim of a social disaster is a person or group of people who suffer or die as a result of a disaster caused by an event or series of events caused by humans, including social conflicts between groups or between communities, and terror.
- w. A socio-economically vulnerable woman is an adult woman who is married, unmarried or widowed and does not have enough income to be able to meet her daily basic needs.
- x. The poor are people who have absolutely no source of livelihood and/or have a source of livelihood but do not have the ability to meet basic needs that are adequate for the life of himself and/or his family.
- y. Socio-psychological problem families are families whose relationships between family members, especially between husband and wife, parents and children are not harmonious, so that the duties and functions of the family cannot run properly.
- z. Remote Indigenous Communities are socio-cultural groups that are local and dispersed and are less or not involved in networks and services, both socio-economic and political.

CHAPTER III

LOCATION AND SETUP

Part One

Location

Article 5

- (1) The location of the Inclusion Studio can be formed at the level of :
 - a. Districts; and/or
 - b. Village / Village.
- (2) Inclusion Studio as referred to in paragraph (1) may be established on the initiative of:
 - a. Local government;
 - b. Districts;
 - c. Kelurahan/Village; and /or
 - d. Society .

The second part

Determination

Article 6

- (1) The establishment of the Inclusion Studio at the District level as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (1) letter a shall be determined by the Camat .
- (2) The establishment of the Inclusion Studio at the kelurahan /Village level as referred to in article 5 paragraph (1) letter b shall be determined by the Lurah /Village Head.

CHAPTER IV
PRINCIPLES OF THE INCLUSION STUFF

Article 7

- (1) The principle of the inclusion studio as following:
 - a. inclusive;
 - b. participatory;
 - c. partisanship;
 - d. openness;
 - e. accountability;
 - f. democratic;
 - g. equality;
 - h. independence;
 - i. continuity;
 - j. Justice; and
 - k. accessibility.
- (2) Inclusiveness as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a means the principle of equality and does not discriminate against individuals or groups or non-discriminatory attitudes and favors groups that have been marginalized from the life process by opening access for representatives of all individuals or groups. interest.
- (3) Participation as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b means that it is the right of the community to be involved in the whole process development.
- (4) Partisanship as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c means providing support in the context of participation in the process development.
- (5) The transparency as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d means the public's right to obtain correct, honest and non-discriminatory information regarding the implementation of inclusion studio.
- (6) Accountability as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e means that every activity and the final result of the implementation of inclusive studio activities must be accountable to the public .
- (7) Democratic as referred to in paragraph (1) letter f means democracy, which is a system of organizing the district community in a system of government conducted by the district community or with the consent of the district community and the dignity of human dignity and dignity as a creature of God Almighty recognized, organized, and guaranteed.
- (8) Equality as referred to in paragraph (1) the letter g means equality in position and role.
- (9) Independence as referred to in paragraph (1) letter h means that

things or situations can stand on their own without depending on people another.

- (10) Sustainability as referred to in paragraph (1) letter i means that development is carried out in the dimensions of utilization, development, maintenance and preservation, environmental carrying capacity. management in a balanced and sustainable.
- (11) Justice as referred to in paragraph (1) letter j means a principle that prioritizes the attitude of equality of rights and non-discrimination of all members of the community as subjects who have an interest in governance, community development and empowerment as well as community development.
- (12) Accessibility as referred to in paragraph (1) letter k means the facilities provided for persons with disabilities in order to realize equality chance.

CHAPTER V

STRUCTURE OF THE INCLUSION WORKSHOP

Article 8

- (1) organizational structure of the Inclusion Studio consists of:
 - a. builder ;
 - b. Advisor ; and
 - c. administrator .
- (2) The management as referred to in article (1) letter c, consists of:
 - a. Chairman ;
 - b. Vice Chairman ;
 - c. Secretary ;
 - d. Treasurer ;
 - e. Health Working Group ;
 - f. Education Working Group ;
 - g. Empowerment Working Group ;
 - h. Economic Working Group ; and
 - i. Social Working Group
- (3) The duties of the Trustees as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a are as follows:
 - a. Provide guidance to the management of inclusion studios in carrying out program activities
 - b. Establishing the guidelines and programs of the Inclusion Studio.
 - c. Establish and ratify changes to the Sanggar Inclusion basic guidelines.
 - d. establish and ratify household rules guidelines.
 - e. Selecting, appointing and dismissing the Board of Directors.

- (4) The Advisory Tasks as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, are to provide advice, suggestions or instructions to the Management,
- (5) The task of the Chair as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a is to lead, coordinate and control the organization in the implementation of all activities.
- (6) The duties of the Deputy Chair as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b shall assist the duties of the Chairperson in carrying out the program of activities.
- (7) The duties of the Secretary as referred to in paragraph (2) letter c are in charge of the Secretariat.
- (8) The task of the Treasurer as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b is to be responsible for the financial sector.
- (9) The duties of the Health Working Group as referred to in paragraph (2) letter e are:
 - a. conduct inclusive posyandu, both for toddlers and elderly;
 - b. perform early detection and early intervention;
 - c. facilitate referrals for PPKS;
 - d. facilitating the Provision of Supplementary Food (PMT) for Children with Special Needs (ABK);
 - e. facilitate the procurement of facilities and infrastructure to support activities;
 - f. facilitating capacity building training for cadres; and
 - g. facilitate forum for ABK parents and families.
- (10) The tasks of the Education Working Group as referred to in paragraph (2) letter f are:
 - a. facilitate teaching and learning activities for ABK from PPKS
 - b. facilitate the ABK parent forum;
 - c. facilitating infrastructure for crew members;
 - d. holding outing class for ABK;
 - e. facilitate capacity building of cadres for volunteers;
 - f. socialize inclusive education; and
 - g. inclusive education advocacy.
- (11) The tasks of the Empowerment Working Group as referred to in paragraph (2) letter g are:
 - a. facilitate PPKS data collection;
 - b. facilitate PPKS group which aims to be a forum for:
 - 1) organizing PPKS and family members.
 - 2) provide support and counseling for PPKS and family members.
 - 3) organizational training.
 - 4) promote group activities and improve access to resources.

- c. increasing the capacity of PPKS;
 - d. facilitate regular PPKS Group meetings;
 - e. facilitate model posyandu; and
 - f. facilitate the Posyandu Cadre Forum.
- (12) The tasks of the Economic Working Group as referred to in paragraph (2) letter h are:
- a. facilitate skills training according to PPKS interests and talents;
 - b. facilitating business capital assistance for PPKS individually and in groups;
 - c. facilitating regular business group mentoring and meetings for PPKS;
 - d. facilitate assistance to manage business group legality for PPKS;
 - e. facilitate business advocacy for PPKS to related institutions; and
 - f. facilitate entrepreneurship and cooperatives for PPKS.
- (13) The tasks of the Social Working Group as referred to in paragraph (2) letter i are:
- a. facilitate counseling to PPKS homes;
 - b. facilitating community participation to build an accessible environment;
 - c. encourage PPKS to be orderly Population Administration;
 - d. facilitate PPKS assistance to obtain the required information; and
 - e. facilitate social assistance for PPKS.

CHAPTER VI
APPOINTMENT AND TERMINATION
COACHERS, ADVISORS AND MANAGERS
INCLUSIVE STUDY

Part One

Appointment

Article 9

- (1) The requirements to be appointed as Inclusion Studio Trustees are as follows:
- a. as a pioneer, or initiator of inclusion studios.
 - b. have an interest and concern for the development of the Inclusion Studio.
 - c. provide useful services for the Inclusion Studio
- (2) The conditions for being appointed as an Inclusion Studio

advisor are as follows:

- a. education at least high school or equivalent;
 - b. have a sense of social soul;
 - c. be responsible; and
 - d. willing to sacrifice .
- (3) The conditions for being appointed as management of the Inclusion Studio are as follows:
- a. education at least high school or equivalent;
 - b. have a sense of social soul;
 - c. be responsible;
 - d. willing to sacrifice ; and
 - e. ready to do the job.

The second part

Stopping

Article 10

- (1) Coach , advisor and the management of the Inclusion Studio stopped because:
 - a. die;
 - b. resign; and/or
 - c. dismissed.
- (2) builder , advisor and the management of the Inclusion Studio is dismissed as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c, if:
 - a. end of term of management;
 - b. unable to carry out tasks for 3 (three) consecutive months without explanation; and
 - c. found guilty based on a court decision that has obtained permanent legal force for committing a crime.

CHAPTER VII

LENGTH OF SERVICE

Article 11

- (1) Advisory coach tenure and management of the Inclusion Studio for 3 (three) years ;
- (2) In the event that the term of office as referred to in paragraph (1) has ended, it can be reappointed.

CHAPTER VIII
ROLE OF GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNITY

Part One

General

Article 12

In order to realize the inclusion studio needed role:

- a. Local Government ;
- b. District ;
- c. Kelurahan/Village ; and
- d. Public.

The second part

Role of Government and Society

Article 13

- (1) Regional Government in realizing the inclusion studio for PPKS as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (1) letter a includes :
 - a. Facilitate the establishment of inclusion studios;
 - b. Facilitation of assistive devices for mobility facilities ;
 - c. Providing additional food for children with special needs ;
 - d. Providing operational inclusion studio management ;
 - e. Facilitation of health services for children with special needs;
 - f. Facilitation of entrepreneurship training;
 - g. Health insurance facilitation;
 - h. facilitation of population administration management; and
 - i. facilitate organizational formation.
- (2) The District Government in realizing the inclusion studio for PPKS as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (1) letter b includes :
 - a. Facilitation of institutional strengthening of inclusion studios;
 - b. Facilitating socialization of the existence of inclusion studios to the Kelurahan/Village level;
 - c. Facilitating a place for inclusion studio activities; and
 - d. Facilitate the legality of the inclusion studio.
- (3) The Kelurahan/Village Government in realizing the inclusion studio for PPKS as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (1) letter c includes :
 - a. Facilitation of institutional legality of inclusion studios;
 - b. Facilitation of human resource assistance;

- c. Facilitation of entrepreneurship training;
 - d. Facilitation of facilities and infrastructure;
 - e. Facilitating institutional strengthening; and
 - f. Facilitate a place for inclusion studio activities.
- (4) Community participation in realizing the inclusion studio for PPKS as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (1) letter d includes:
- a. facilitation of increasing inclusion studio volunteers;
 - b. participate in forming caring groups;
 - c. involve PPKS groups in community activities ; and
 - d. provide support for PPKS group families in strengthening economy.
 - e. provide corporate environmental social responsibility; and/or
 - f. provide opportunities for entrepreneurship training.

CHAPTER IX

FUNDING

Article 1 4

- (1) The inclusion studio funding is sourced from the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget .
- (2) In addition to the funding as referred to in paragraph (1), it can be sourced from:
- a. State budget;
 - b. Provincial Revenue and Expenditure Budget ;
 - c. Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget; and
 - d. Other legal and non-binding sources of funds.

CHAPTER X

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Article 1 5

- (1) The Regent carries out monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the inclusion studio.
- (2) In carrying out the monitoring and evaluation as referred to in paragraph (1), the Regent forms a team.
- (3) The team as referred to in paragraph (2) consists of elements of the Social Service and the relevant Regional Apparatus.

CHAPTER X I

TRANSITIONAL TERMS

Article 1 6

- (1) Inclusion studios that have been established before this Regent's Regulation comes into effect are still recognized for their existence .
- (2) The management of the inclusion studio that existed before this Regent's Regulation came into effect will continue to carry out their duties until the end of their term of office.

CHAPTER XI I

CLOSING

Article 17

This Regent Regulation comes into force on the date it is promulgated.

In order for everyone to know, order the promulgation of this Regent Regulation with its placement in the Sukoharjo Regency Regional News.

Set in Sukoharjo
on April 13, 2021
BUPATI SUKOHARJO,

ttd.

ETIK SURYANI

Announced in Sukoharjo

On April 13, 2021

Pj. REGIONAL SECRETARY
KABUPATEN SUKOHARJO,

ttd.

BUDI SANTOSO

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