



MAYOR OF SURAKARTA
PROVINCE OF CENTRAL JAVA

COPY

SURAKARTA CITY REGIONAL REGULATIONS
NUMBER 6 OF 2022
ABOUT
CAPITAL INVESTMENT

BY THE GRACE OF ALMIGHTY GOD

MAYOR OF SURAKARTA,

- Weighing: a. that to create a climate for investment which is conducive, it is necessary to create facilities certainty of effort for investors who invest capital in the city of Surakarta;
- b. that the implementation of capital investment in the region is expected to increase regional competitiveness, creating jobs, empowering local resources in order to improve public welfare;
- c. that Surakarta City Regional Regulation Number 8 2012 regarding Capital Investment is no longer there in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations invitations that need to be replaced;
- d. that based on the considerations as intended in letters a, b, and c, it is necessary to establish Regional Regulations regarding Planting Modal;

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

2. Law Number 16 of 1950 concerning
Formation of Large City Regions in
Environment of East Java Province, Central Java, Java
West and Special Region of Yogyakarta (State Gazette
Republic of Indonesia Year 1950 Number 45);
3. Law Number 25 of 2007 concerning
Capital Investment (National Gazette of the Republic
Indonesia 2007 Number 67, Supplement
State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4724)
as amended by Law
Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation (Sheet
Republic of Indonesia 2020 Number 245,
Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia
Number 6573);
4. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning
Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic
Indonesia 2014 Number 244, Supplement
State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587)
as amended how many times last with
Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Copyright
Work (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year
2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette
Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
5. Government Regulation Number 5 of 2021 concerning
Implementation of Risk-Based Business Licensing
(State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia 2021
Number 15, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic
Indonesia Number 6617);
6. Government Regulation Number 6 of 2021 concerning
Implementation of Business Licensing in Regions
(State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia 2021
Number 16, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic
Indonesia Number 6618);
7. Presidential Regulation Number 97 of 2014 concerning One-Stop
Integrated Services in the Investment Sector (State Gazette of
the Republic of Indonesia of

2014 Number 221);

8. Presidential Regulation Number 10 of 2021 concerning Capital Investment Business Area (State Paper Republic of Indonesia 2021 Number 61) as amended by Presidential Regulation Number 49 of 2021 concerning Top Amendments Presidential Regulation Number 10 of 2021 concerning Capital Investment Business Area (State Paper Republic of Indonesia Year 2021 Number 129);

With Mutual Consent

SURAKARTA CITY REGIONAL PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL

and

MAYOR OF SURAKARTA

DECIDE:

Setting: DISTRICT REGULATIONS ON CAPITAL INVESTMENT.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

article 1

In this Regional Regulation what is meant by:

1. Region is the City of Surakarta.
2. Regional Government is the Mayor as an element the Regional Government administrator who leads implementation of government affairs that become autonomous regional authority.
3. The Mayor is the Mayor of Surakarta.
4. Regional Apparatus is the supporting element of the Regional Head and the Regional People's Representative Council in the administration of existing government affairs

Regional authority.

5. One Investment and Integrated Services Service

The next door, abbreviated as DPMPTSP, is regional apparatus that has duties and functions carrying out government affairs in the field capital investment which is the authority of the region.

6. Capital is assets in the form of money or other forms

which is not money owned by investors which has economic value.

7. Domestic Capital is capital owned by

Republic of Indonesia, individual citizens Indonesia, or a business entity in the form of an entity legal or non-legal entity.

8. Foreign capital is capital owned by the state

foreigners, individual foreign nationals, business entities foreign, foreign legal entity, and or legal entity Indonesia, part or all of which is owned by capital by foreign parties.

9. Investment is any form of activity

investing good capital by domestic investors and foreign investors to do business in the Regional area.

10. Investors are individuals or business entities

who make capital investments which can be in the form of domestic investors and investors alien

11. Domestic Investors are individual Indonesian citizens, Indonesian

business entities, the Republic of Indonesia, or regions that undertake investment in regional areas.

12. Foreign Investors are individual citizens

foreign countries, foreign business entities, and/or governments foreigners investing in the region Area.

13. Business Licensing is the legality granted to Business Actors to start and run business and/or activities.
14. Risk-Based Business Licensing is Licensing Do business based on the level of risk of business activities.
15. Integrated Business Licensing System Electronics, hereinafter referred to as the OSS (*online single submission*) is an integrated electronic system which is managed and organized by the OSS Institute for the implementation of Based Business Licensing Risk.
16. Micro businesses are productive businesses owned by people individuals and/or individual business entities that meet the Micro Business criteria as regulated in the Law on Micro, Small Enterprises, and Secondary.
17. A cooperative is a legal entity established by individual or cooperative legal entity, by separating the assets of its members as capital to run a business, which meets common aspirations and needs in the economic sector, social, and cultural in accordance with values and principles Cooperative.
18. Non-licensing is any form of convenience services, fiscal facilities, and information in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.
19. Investment Activity Report, hereinafter abbreviated as LKPM, is a report regarding the development of investment realization and problems faced by mandatory business actors made and delivered periodically.
20. The next One Stop Integrated Service abbreviated as PTSP is an integrated service in one unified process starting from stage application up to the completion stage of the service product through one door.

21. Business actors are individuals or business entities who carry out business and/or activities in the field certain.
22. A business entity is a business entity in the form of a body legal or non-legal entity established in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic Indonesia and carry out business and/or activities in certain fields.
23. Business Sector is all forms of business activities carried out to produce goods or services in economic sectors.
24. General Capital Investment Plan, hereinafter abbreviated as RUPM, is a planning document District capital investment that is arranged and set by the Mayor referring to the general plan national investment, general investment plan capital of Central Java Province, development plans Regional long-term, long-term development plans Middle Regional, Regional Spatial Planning and priority development of regional potential.
25. Investment facilities are all forms fiscal and non-fiscal incentives and convenience Investment services, in accordance with provisions legislation.
26. Providing incentives is fiscal policy support from the Regional Government to the community and/or investors to increase investment in the region.
27. Providing Facilities is the provision of facilities non-fiscal from the Regional Government to the community and/or investors to make each activity easier investment and to increase investment in the region.
28. Supervision is an effort to ensure carrying out business activities in accordance with standards implementation of business activities carried out through a risk-based approach and obligations that must be fulfilled by Business Actors.

29. Management is the activity of monitoring, construction, and supervision of investors who have obtain investment permits in order implementation of capital investment in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.

Section 2

Capital investment is organized based on the principles:

- a. legal certainty;
- b. openness;
- c. accountability;
- d. equal treatment and do not discriminate national origin;
- e. togetherness;
- f. fair efficiency;
- g. sustainable;
- h. environmentally friendly;
- i. independence; And
- j. balanced progress and national economic unity.

Article 3

The objectives of organizing capital investment are:

- a. increasing regional economic growth;
- b. creating jobs;
- c. enhancing sustainable economic development;
- d. increase the competitiveness of the business world
Area;
- e. increasing technological capacity and capabilities; f. encouraging community economic development; g. processing economic potential into economic power
real by using funds originating, either from domestically and abroad; And
- h. improve community welfare.

BAB II
REGIONAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY

Article 4

- (1) Authority of Regional Government in implementation Capital Investment, including:
- a. determining the provision of facilities/incentives in the field Capital Investment;
 - b. making investment potential maps;
 - c. organizing investment promotions;
 - d. granting Business Licensing in the Plantation sector Capital which is the authority of the Region; e. controlling the implementation of Capital Investment; And
 - f. management of Business Licensing data and information and integrated non-licensing.
- (2) In the context of implementing the authority as stated referred to in paragraph (1), the Regional Government determines Investment policy.

CHAPTER III

INVESTMENT POLICY

Article 5

- (1) Determination of Investment policy as follows as intended in Article 4 paragraph (2) is carried out to:
- a. encourage the creation of a regional business climate conducive to increasing regional competitiveness;
 - b. accelerate the increase in capital investment and ease of investing;
 - c. opens up opportunities for development and provide protection and empowerment to Micro Enterprises and cooperatives; And
 - d. encouraging the expansion of employment opportunities regional work.
- (2) Investment Policy as referred to in paragraph (1) is implemented through:

- a. giving the same treatment to Investors
taking into account regional interests;
 - b. guarantee legal certainty, business certainty, and
business security for investors since the process
processing permits until the end of investment activities in
accordance with the provisions
legislation;
 - c. develop and provide protection
and/or Investment opportunity to
Micro Enterprises and cooperatives;
 - d. providing pro-investment regulations;
 - e. efficient and effective investment promotion;
 - f. optimization of processing, presentation and utilization
Licensing service system data and information
Striving to be electronically integrated;
 - g. increasing the orientation of investment activities
environmentally friendly; And
 - h. implementation of corporate social responsibility policies
to the surrounding community and Regional Government in
around the investment location.
- (3) Investment Policy as referred to in
paragraph (1) is established in the District RUPM.

CHAPTER IV

CLIMATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Part One

Capital Investment Planning

Article 6

- (1) Capital Investment Planning is prepared in the form
Regional RUPM.
- (2) The Regional RUPM as referred to in paragraph (1), contains the
strategy and direction of Capital Investment policy
Area.

- (3) Regional RUPM as intended in paragraph (1) compiled taking into account:
 - a. national RUPM;
 - b. RUPM Central Java Province;
 - c. Regional long-term development plans; d. Regional medium term development plan;
 - e. Regional spatial plan; And
 - f. priority development of regional potential.
- (4) Further provisions regarding Regional RUPM as intended in paragraph (1), is regulated in Regulation of Mayor.

The second part

Development of the Investment Climate

Article 7

- (1) Development of the Investment climate, including:
 - a. determination of the provision of Facilities/Incentives in the field Capital Investment;
 - b. mapping capital investment potential and opportunities, as well as documenting it electronically; And
 - c. Providing convenience, empowerment, and protection for cooperatives and Micro Enterprises.
- (2) Determination of the provision of Facilities/Incentives in the field Capital Investment as intended in paragraph (1) letter a is implemented in accordance with the provisions of the regulations legislation.
- (3) Mapping of investment potential and opportunities as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b implemented by DPMPTSP.
- (4) Providing Facilities as intended in paragraph (1) letter c is implemented by the Regional Apparatus have duties and functions in the field of cooperatives and businesses micro.

BAB V
INVESTMENT PROMOTION

Article 8

- (1) The Regional Government carries out Planting promotions Modal.
- (2) Investment Promotion as referred to in paragraph (1) is all forms of communication used to inform, and/or convince about potential and opportunities and the Investment climate to stakeholders in the country.
- (3) Investment Promotion as intended in paragraph (2) includes:
 - a. innovative and efficient investment promotion strategies effective;
 - b. strengthening *the building's image* as a destination area
An attractive Investment with
implement pro-plantation policies
capital and prepare an *image building* action plan
location of Capital Investment;
 - c. increasing the coordinating role of Planting promotion
Capital with the Ministry Investment/Agency
Investment Coordination, DPMPTSP of other Provinces
and other district/city DPMPTSP and agencies
related; And
 - d. strengthening the role of facilitating the results of promotional activities
proactively to transform interests
Capital Investment becomes the realization of Investment
Modal.
- (4) Investment Promotion as referred to in paragraph (1), done through:
 - a. guidance and consultation;
 - b. exhibition;
 - c. business meeting;
 - d. investment seminars; And

e. dissemination of investment information through
print and electronic media.

(5) Organizing Investment promotions as follows
referred to in paragraph (1), is coordinated by DPMPTSP.

BAB VI
CAPITAL INVESTMENT AND SERVICES
BUSINESS LICENSING

Part One
Investment Services

Article 9

Implementation of investment services
includes:

- a. One Stop Integrated Service;
- b. Field of Business;
- c. Capital Investor;
- d. Business Entity form; and
- e. Labor

Paragraph 1
One Stop Integrated Service

Article 10

- (1) Implementation of PTSP aims to:
 - a. provide legal protection and certainty
to the community; b.
shorten the service process;
 - c. Creating a fast, easy, service process
cheap, transparent, certain and affordable; And
 - d. closer and provide more services
wide to the community.
- (2) The Regional Government organizes PTSP for
Capital Investment in the form of Business Licensing
Risk Based and Non-licensing.

- (3) In providing Business Licensing services
Based Risks and Non-permits, Mayor
delegate authority to the head of DPMPTSP.
- (4) Risk-Based and Non-Licensing Business Licensing
as intended in paragraph (3), implemented by
DPMPTSP.

Paragraph 2
Field of Business

Article 11

- (1) Business Fields that are open to Planting activities
Capital consists of:
- a. Priority Business Fields;
 - b. Allocated Business Field or partnership
with cooperatives and Micro Enterprises;
 - c. Business Fields with certain requirements; And
 - d. Fields of Business that are not included in letter a,
letter b, and letter c.
- (2) Fields of Business as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d can be
undertaken by all Investors.

Article 12

- (1) Priority Business Fields as referred to in Article
11 paragraph (1) letter a is a field of business that
meet the criteria, namely:
- a. national strategic programs/projects; b.
capital intensive; c.
labor intensive;
 - d. high technology;
 - e. pioneer industry;
 - f. export orientation; and/or
 - g. orientation in research, development,
and innovation.

- (2) List of Business Fields as intended in paragraph (1) in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations in investment field.

Article 13

- (1) Allocated Business Field or partnership with cooperatives and Micro Enterprises as referred to in Article 11 paragraph (1) letter b is:
 - a. Business fields allocated to cooperatives and Micro business; And
 - b. Fields of Business that are open to large businesses partnering with cooperatives and Micro Enterprises.
- (2) Business fields allocated to cooperatives and businesses Micro as intended in paragraph (1) letter a determined based on the criteria:
 - a. business activities that do not use technology or who use simple technology;
 - b. business activities that have specific processes, is labor-intensive, and has a cultural heritage which is special and hereditary; and/or
 - c. modal business activity No exceed Rp. 10,000,000,000.00 (ten billion rupiah) outside value of land and buildings.
- (3) Fields of Business that are open to large businesses that partnering with cooperatives and Micro Enterprises as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b is determined based on criteria:
 - a. Business fields that are often pursued by cooperatives and Micro Enterprises; and/or
 - b. Areas of Business that are driven to enter in large business supply chains.
- (4) List of allocated Business Sectors or partnerships with cooperatives and Micro Enterprises as intended in paragraph (1) in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the investment sector.

Article 14

- (1) Business fields with certain requirements as follows referred to in Article 11 paragraph (1) letter c is Fields of Business that can be worked on by all Investors include cooperatives and micro businesses that meet the following requirements:
 - a. Investment requirements for Investors domestic;
 - b. Capital Investment requirements with restrictions foreign capital ownership;
 - c. Investment requirements with permits special; or
 - d. Other investment requirements are Field Businesses are restricted and strictly supervised as well regulated in statutory regulations specifically in the field of control and supervision alcoholic beverages.
- (2) List of Business Fields with certain requirements as intended in paragraph (1) in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations in the field capital investment.

Paragraph 3 Investors

Article 15

- Capital investment in the District is carried out by individuals or business entities, covering:
- a. Domestic Investors; and
 - b. Foreign Investors.

Paragraph 4

Form of Business Entity

Article 16

- (1) Domestic Investment as referred to in Article 15 letter a is carried out by a business entity that legal entity, non-legal entity or business individuals.
- (2) Foreign Investors as intended in Article 15 letter b, must be in the form of a limited liability company based on Indonesian law and domiciled in territory of the Republic of Indonesia.

Paragraph 5

Labor

Article 17

- (1) Capital investors in meeting labor needs must prioritize citizen labor Indonesia with resident status in the Region.
- (2) In terms of providing labor by investors as intended in paragraph (1), is guided by provisions of laws and regulations regarding energy work.
- (3) Investors must prioritize local workers whose status is as a resident of the Region with provision:
 - a. have certain skills, at least 30% (thirty percent) of the workforce requirements have certain skills; And
 - b. do not have certain skills, at least 70% (seventy percent) of the workforce requirements do not have certain skills.
- (4) If the number of workers as referred to in paragraph (3) cannot be fulfilled, the workforce can use workers from other regions.

- (5) Investors have the right to use members of the public foreign countries for certain positions and memberships are appropriate with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (6) Investors are required to increase the competency of their workforce work of Indonesian citizens, especially those with resident status in the Region, through job training in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.
- (7) Investors who employ foreign workers required to organize training and carry out transfer of technology to Indonesian citizen workers, especially those with resident status in the appropriate area with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Article 18

- (1) Investors who do not implement the provisions employment as intended in Article 17 paragraph (3), administrative sanctions are imposed in the form of:
 - a. written warning;
 - b. restrictions on business activities; or
 - c. freezing of business activities and/or facilities
Capital Investment.
- (2) In the case of the imposition of administrative sanctions as follows referred to in paragraph (1) is implemented in accordance with the provisions legislation.

The second part Business licensing service

Article 19

- (1) Implementation of Business Licensing is carried out for improving the investment ecosystem and business activities.
- (2) Investors who invest in Regions as intended in Article 15 are mandatory fulfil:
 - a. Risk-Based Business Licensing;
 - b. basic requirements for Business Licensing; And

c. Sector Business Licensing and convenience

investment requirements.

(3) Risk-Based Business Licensing as follows

referred to in paragraph (2) letter a is carried out based on determining the risk level and business scale ranking of business activities.

(4) Basic requirements for Business Licensing as follows

referred to in paragraph (2) letter b includes:

- a. suitability of space utilization activities;
- b. environmental approval; And
- c. building approval and certificate of worthiness function.

(5) Sector Business Licensing as referred to in

paragraph (2) letter c covers the sector:

- a. maritime affairs and fisheries;
- b. agriculture;
- c. environmental and forestry;
- d. energy and Mineral Resources;
- e. industrialization;
- f. trading;
- g. public works and public housing;
- h. transportation;
- i. health, medicine and food;
- j. education and culture;
- k. tourist;
- l. postal, telecommunications, broadcasting, and systems and electronic transactions; And
- m. employment.

(6) In order to improve the investment ecosystem and

business activities in the sector as intended

in paragraph (5), the Entrepreneur is given facilities appropriate investment and Business Licensing requirements the provisions of the legislation.

(7) Risk-Based Business Licensing, basic requirements

Business Licensing, and Business Licensing sectors and ease of implementation of investment requirements

with the provisions of statutory regulations regarding the implementation of Based Business Licensing Risks and statutory regulations in the field of governance space, living environment and buildings.

Article 20

- (1) Implementation of Business Licensing in the Region implemented by DPMPTSP.
- (2) DPMPTSP carries out integration of PTSP between Regional apparatus and vertical agencies in the appropriate regions his authority.

Article 21

- (1) DPMPTSP in carrying out Licensing services
Businesses are required to implement implementation management Business Licensing in the Region.
- (2) Management of Business Licensing as intended in paragraph (1) includes:
 - a. implementation of services;
 - b. management of public complaints;
 - c. information management;
 - d. counseling to the community;
 - e. consulting services; And
 - f. legal assistance.

Article 22

- (1) The implementation of Business Licensing services as referred to in Article 21 paragraph (2) letter a is in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations concerning implementation of Risk-Based Business Licensing.
- (2) Implementation of Business Licensing services as stated as intended in Article 21 paragraph (2) letter a is mandatory using the OSS System.
- (3) The implementation of Business Licensing services as referred to in paragraph (1) is equipped with special services for vulnerable groups, the elderly and people with disabilities.

disability.

- (4) Regional Governments can develop systems supporting the implementation of the OSS System in accordance with applicable norms, standards, procedures and criteria.

Article 23

- (1) OSS System Services on Business Licensing are carried out independently by Business Actors with own devices/facilities or those provided by DPMPTSP.
- (2) In the event that the OSS System service is not yet available implemented independently, can be done through:
 - a. assisted services; and/or
 - b. mobile service.
- (3) Assisted services as intended in paragraph (2) letter a is carried out interactively between DPMPTSP and Business Actors.
- (4) Mobile services as intended in paragraph (2) letter b is done by bringing affordability closer services to Business Actors by using means of transportation or other means.

Article 24

- (1) Implementation of Business Licensing services as follows referred to in Article 21 paragraph (2) letter a is not collected cost.
- (2) Certain business permits are subject to regional levies in accordance with statutory provisions.
- (3) DPMPTSP is not burdened with a levy revenue target Region as intended in paragraph (2).

Article 25

- (1) Management of public complaints as follows as intended in Article 21 paragraph (2) letter b, is carried out quickly, precisely, transparently, fairly, non-discriminatory, and there is no charge.

- (2) Management of public complaints as follows referred to in paragraph (1) is implemented in stages:
 - a. receive and provide receipts;
 - b. checking the completeness of documents;
 - c. classify and prioritize solutions; d. examine and respond;

 - e. administer;
 - f. reporting results; And
 - g. monitor and evaluate.
- (3) The duration of complaint management time as follows referred to in paragraph (1) is regulated in accordance with regulatory provisions legislation.
- (4) Implementation of public complaint management as intended in paragraph (1) is integrated with Regional Apparatus through the OSS System.

Article 26

- (1) DPMPSTP is obliged to provide complaint facilities for managing public complaints regarding services Business Licensing.
- (2) Complaint facilities as intended in paragraph (1) must be easily accessible and accessible to the public by seeking the use of information technology and communication.

Article 27

- (1) Information management as intended in Article 21 paragraph (2) letter c, is carried out openly and is easily accessible to the public.
- (2) Implementation of information management as follows referred to in paragraph (1), at least:
 - a. receive information service requests; And
 - b. provide and deliver related information
Business Licensing services.

Article 28

- (1) Providing and providing information as follows
as intended in Article 27 paragraph (2) letter b is carried out
through the information service subsystem in the OSS System.
- (2) Apart from the information services as intended in paragraph (1), the
Regional Government can provide and
provide other information, which includes:
 - a. institutional profile of Regional Apparatus;
 - b. Business Licensing service standards; And
 - c. PTSP performance assessment.
- (3) Information services as intended in paragraph (1)
carried out through electronic media and print media.
- (4) Providing and providing information to the public
no charge.

Article 29

- (1) Counseling to the community as intended
in Article 21 paragraph (2) letter d, covering:
 - a. rights and obligations of the Regional Government and the community
regarding Business Licensing services;
 - b. benefits of Business Licensing for the community;
 - c. Licensing service requirements and mechanisms
Try;
 - d. time and place of service; And
 - e. level of risk of business activities.
- (2) Organizing outreach to the community
done through:
 - a. electronic media;
 - b. print media; and/or
 - c. meeting.
- (3) Implementation of counseling as referred to in
paragraphs (1) and paragraphs (2) are carried out by DPMPSTSP
coordinate with technical Regional Apparatus
periodic.

Article 30

- (1) Consultation services as intended in Article 21 sentence (2) letter e, contains at least:
 - a. technical consultation on types of Business Licensing services;
 - b. consultation on legal aspects of Business Licensing; and
 - c. technical assistance.
- (2) Consultation services as intended in paragraph (1) carried out in the consultation room provided and/or daring.
- (3) Consultation services as intended in paragraph (1) carried out by DPMPTSP in coordination with the Device Interactive technical areas.

Article 31

- (1) Legal assistance as referred to in Article 21 paragraph (2) letter f is done in case there is legal issues in the process and implementation licensing involving DPMPTSP.
- (2) Legal assistance as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by the Regional Apparatus in charge law.

Article 32

- (1) Business Licensing and implementation of internal activities the framework for implementing Capital Investment is carried out based on each norm, standard, procedure and criteria Business Field in accordance with statutory provisions.
- (2) Business Licensing and implementation of internal activities capital investment framework for the financial business sector and Banking Business Areas are implemented accordingly the provisions of the legislation.

BAB VII
BUSINESS PROTECTION AND EMPOWERMENT

Article 33

- (1) Regional Government in accordance with its authority give facility, empowerment, and protection for cooperatives and Micro Enterprises in implementation of Capital Investment based on norms, established standards, procedures and criteria Central government.
- (2) Protection and empowerment as intended in paragraph (1) takes the form of coaching and development of cooperatives and Micro Enterprises through:
- a. program partnership;
 - b. human resources training;
 - c. increasing competitiveness;
 - d. providing encouragement for innovation and market expansion;
 - e. access to financing; And
 - f. dissemination of information as widely as possible.
- (3) Protection and empowerment as intended in paragraph (2) is carried out by the Regional Government accordingly with its authority based on norms, standards, procedures and criteria established by the Central Government.

BAB VIII
RIGHTS, OBLIGATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Article 34

Every Investor is entitled to:

- a. certainty of rights, law and protection;
- b. open information regarding the Business Field carry it out;
- c. service rights; And
- d. various forms of convenience facilities in accordance with statutory provisions.

Article 35

Every Investor is obliged to:

- a. apply the principles of good corporate governance;
- b. carry out social and environmental responsibilities;
- c. create LKPM and submit it to DPMPTSP; d. respect the cultural traditions of the people around the location
Capital Investment business activities;
- e. increasing the competency of the citizen workforce
Indonesia through job training in accordance with provisions
legislation;
- f. organize training and carry out technology transfer
to Indonesian citizen workers in accordance with statutory
regulations for companies that
employing foreign workers; And
- g. comply with all statutory provisions
invitation.

Article 36

- Each Investor is responsible for:
- a. guarantee
the availability of capital originating from sources that do not conflict
with regulatory provisions
legislation;
 - b. bear and settle all obligations and
loss if the Investor stops or
abandon or abandon their business activities
unilaterally in accordance with regulatory provisions
legislation;
 - c. creating a healthy competitive business climate, preventing
monopolistic practices and other things that are detrimental
countries and regions;
 - d. maintain environmental sustainability;
 - e. creating safety, health, comfort, and
employee well-being; and
 - f. comply with all statutory provisions
invitation.

Article 37

- (1) Investors who do not fulfill their obligations and responsibilities as intended in Article 35 and Article 36, administrative sanctions are imposed in the form of:
 - a. written warning; b. restrictions on business activities;
 - c. freezing of business activities and/or facilities Capital Investment; or
 - d. revocation of business permits and/or facilities Capital Investment.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (1) implemented in accordance with statutory regulations.

Chapter IX

CAPITAL INVESTMENT INCENTIVES AND FACILITIES

Article 38

- (1) The Regional Government carries out the provision of Incentives and/or Providing Facilities according to their authority to Investors.
- (2) Providing Incentives and/or Providing Facilities Capital investment is guided by the RUPM and results studies that consider regional potential and value added in Region.
- (3) Arrangements related to the implementation of Incentive Provision and/or Provision of Capital Investment Facilities regulated by separate Regional Regulations.

CHAPTER X

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Article 39

The community has the same and broadest opportunities extent to participate in the implementation of Capital Investment by: a. play an active role in creating a conducive business climate and

competitive; and/or

b. support the smooth implementation of Capital Investment.

CHAPTER XI

CAPITAL INVESTMENT SUPERVISION

Article 40

- (1) Supervision of the implementation of Capital Investment carried out in an integrated and coordinated manner through Supervision subsystem in OSS Systems and systems other.
- (2) Implementation of Supervision of Planting implementation Capital as intended in paragraph (1) coordinated by DPMPTSP.

Article 41

- (1) Investment supervision is carried out on development of investment realization as well Providing Facilities, Incentives and Facilities for Capital Investment, and/or partnership obligations.
- (2) Capital Investment Supervision is carried out against every business activity with frequency settings implementation based on risk level and level business actor compliance.
- (3) Supervision is carried out from the Business Actor Obtain a Business Permit for the purpose of: carrying out business activities in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (4) Investment supervision can be carried out through:
 - a. Regular supervision; And
 - b. Incidental supervision.
- (5) In the event that a Business Actor carries out more than 1 (one) business activities with the level of risk of business activities different at the same 1 (one) point location, Supervision is carried out for each level of risk.

Article 42

- (1) Routine supervision as intended in Article 41 paragraph (4) letter a is done through:
 - a. Business Actor reports; And
 - b. field inspection.
- (2) Routine supervision through Business Actor reports as intended in paragraph (1) letter a is carried out on reports submitted by Business Actors to DPMPTSP which contains developments in business activities.
- (3) Report on the development of business activities as follows referred to in paragraph (2) contains:
 - a. realization of investment and labor, at the development and commercial stages every 3 (three) month; and
 - b. realization of production, social responsibility and environment for implementing business partnerships in commercial stages, and organizing training and transfer technology to the workforce Indonesia as a companion, at stages commercial every 1 (one) time in 1 (one) year.
- (4) Business Actor Report as intended in paragraph (3) monitoring is carried out on:
 - a. LKPM which includes the realization of Capital Investment, realization of labor, realization of production including value exports, partnership obligations and other obligations related to the implementation of capital investment submitted by individual Business Actors, and business entities;
 - b. reports on the activities of representative office Business Actors; or
 - c. import realization report submitted by the Actor Business.
- (5) Field inspection as intended in paragraph (1) letter b is carried out to check the suitability of the data and information submitted in periodic reports with the physical implementation of business activities through:

a. coaching in the form of mentoring and counseling includes facilitation solution problems faced by business actors, providing explanations, consultations, and/or guidance technical matters regarding licensing implementation provisions Risk Based Business; and/or

b. Administrative and/or physical examinations include: business location checking activities, value realization Capital Investment, manpower, machinery/equipment, buildings/buildings, obligations related to facilities, incentives and Facilities for Capital Investment, obligations partnerships, and/or other obligations related to the implementation of Capital Investment.

(6) Risk-Based Business Licensing Supervision for Micro Business Actors are carried out through coaching, assistance or counseling related to business activities.

Article 43

(1) Incidental supervision as intended in Article 41 paragraph (4) letter b can be carried out due to certain circumstances, namely:

- a. there are public complaints;
- b. there are complaints and/or needs from the perpetrator Business;
- c. there are indications that Business Actors are carrying out activities not in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations invitation; and/or
- d. very urgent needs in the form of environmental pollution and/or other things can endanger public safety and/or disrupt the national economy and regional economy.

(2) Incidental supervision as intended in paragraph (1) carried out at any time and can be carried out without prior notification to Business Actors.

- (3) Incidental supervision as intended in paragraph (2) carried out by field inspection to check conformity of data and information with implementation business activities, through:
 - a. coaching in the form of mentoring and counseling includes settlement facilitation activities problems faced by Business Actors, giving explanation and/or consultation; and/or
 - b. Administrative and physical inspections cover activities checking business locations, realizing investment value Modal, energy work, machines/equipment, buildings/buildings, obligations related to Facilities, Incentives and Facilities for Capital Investment, obligations partnerships, and/or other related obligations implementation of Capital Investment.

CHAPTER XII

REPORTING

Article 44

- (1) The Mayor submits an implementation report Regional Business Licensing to the Provincial Governor Central Java.
- (2) The report as intended in paragraph (1) at most little load:
 - a. number of permits issued;
 - b. investment plans and realization; And
 - c. obstacles and solutions.
- (3) The report as intended in paragraph (2) is carried out periodically every 3 (three) months.
- (4) The report as intended in paragraph (3) is used as evaluation and coaching material for improve DPMPTSP performance.

BAB XIII
TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 45

Investment permits and non-permits which were issued before the enactment of this Regional Regulation and which are not contrary to permanent laws and regulations valid until the expiration date.

CHAPTER XIV
CLOSING

Article 46

When this Regional Regulation comes into force, Regulation Surakarta City Region Number 8 of 2012 concerning Capital Investment (Surakarta City Regional Gazette Year 2012 Number 8, Supplement to the Surakarta City Regional Gazette Number 8) is revoked and declared invalid.

Article 47

The implementing regulations of this Regional Regulation must determined no later than 6 (six) months from the date This Regional Regulation is promulgated.

Article 48

This Regional Regulation comes into force on the date invited.

So that everyone knows, ordered
promulgation of this Regional Regulation with its placement
in the Surakarta City Regional Gazette.

Stipulated in Surakarta on
October 12 2022
MAYOR OF SURAKARTA,

ttd
GIBRAN RAKABUMING RAKA

Promulgated in Surakarta
on October 12, 2022
REGIONAL SECRETARY OF SURAKARTA CITY,
ttd

AHYANI

SURAKARTA CITY REGIONAL GAZETTE OF 2022 NUMBER 6

NOREG REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF THE CITY OF SURAKARTA, CENTRAL JAVA PROVINCE
(6-230/2022)

The copy corresponds to the original
HEAD OF LEGAL SECTION
SURAKARTA CITY REGIONAL SECRETARIAT

YEN APRILIAWATI

EXPLANATION
ABOVE
SURAKARTA CITY REGIONAL REGULATIONS
NUMBER 6 OF 2022
ABOUT
CAPITAL INVESTMENT

I. UMUM

Investment has an important role to play increasing regional economic growth, among other things increase community income, absorb labor force local, empowering local resources, improving public services, increasing Regional Domestic Product Gross (GRDP), as well as developing Micro Enterprises, in the context of implementing sustainable development and facing the era globalization.

The importance of investment in development must be supported by legal regulations invitations from upstream to downstream that accommodate activities Capital investment. Apart from that, it also requires an efficient bureaucracy, especially in the licensing process, as well as economic costs competitive, so that Capital Investment activities can running well but still with certain limitations.

So far, investment activities in Indonesia and in Regions are faced with the problem of overlapping overlapping policies between the center and the regions, as well as the many regulations that must be passed. So the investment climate is still low. In an effort to improve the investment climate and realizing legal certainty and harmonizing policies central and regional, the government has made laws Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation with The aim is to create as many job opportunities as possible for the Indonesian people equally, in order to fulfill the desire for life and a decent livelihood.

With the issuance of Law Number 11 of 2020 regarding Job Creation, it will have a broad impact towards efforts to organize existing regulations, including regulations in the Region in relation to Capital Investment.

As an investment destination area, then The Surakarta City Government needs to establish policies for creating a conducive business climate for investors and strengthening the competitiveness of the national economy.

This Regional Regulation is a form of responsibility regional government administrators in implementation Capital investment, increasing regional economic growth, creating jobs, increasing development sustainable economy, increasing competitiveness capabilities Regional business world, increasing capacity and capabilities technology and encourage the development of the people's economy.

The scope of this Regional Regulation includes authority Regional Government, Investment policy, planning and development of Investment climate, promotion Capital Investment, Services and Business Licensing, protection and empowerment of businesses, rights, obligations and responsibility, incentives and ease of investment, community participation, Investment Supervision, reporting and employment.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

article 1

Quite clear.

Section 2

Letter A

What is meant by "principle of legal certainty" is the principle in which the rule of law is laid down

laws and provisions of statutory regulations
invitation as the basis for every policy and
actions in the field of capital investment.

Letter b

What is meant by "principle of openness" is a principle that
is open to the community's right to
obtain correct, honest and untrue information
discriminatory regarding investment activities.

The letter c

What is meant by "principle of accountability" is
principle that determines that every activity and
the final result of the implementation of capital investment
must be accountable to society
or the people as the supreme sovereign
country in accordance with regulatory provisions
legislation.

The letter d

What is meant by "the principle of equal treatment
and does not differentiate between countries of origin" is a principle
non-discriminatory service treatment based on
statutory provisions, good
between domestic investors and growers
foreign capital or between investors from
a foreign country and an investor from the country
other foreigners.

The letter e

What is meant by "principle of togetherness" is the principle
that encourages the role of all investors together in activities

his efforts to create the well-being of the people.

The letter f

What is meant by "principle of fair efficiency"
is the foundation that underlies implementation
capital investment by prioritizing fair efficiency in an effort
to create a fair, conducive and competitive business climate.

The letter g

What is meant by "sustainable principle" is the principle of planned efforts walking development process through capital investment to ensure well-being and progress in all aspects of life, both for the present and the future.

The letter h

What is meant by "insightful principles environment" is the basis of capital investment done by keeping an eye on and prioritizing protection and preservation environment.

The letter i

What is meant by "principle of independence" is the basis of capital investment done with continue to prioritize the potential of the nation and state by not closing in on the inflow of capital foreigners for the sake of realizing economic growth.

The letter j

What is meant by "the principle of balanced progress and national economic unity" is a foundation that is capable of maintaining balance regional economic progress in unity national economy.

Article 3

Quite clear.

Article 4

Quite clear.

Article 5

Quite clear.

Article 6

Quite clear.

Article 7

Sentence (1)

Letter A

Quite clear.

Letter b

Mapping potential and planting opportunities
capital is made by:

a. data collection and potential information

District Investment opportunities,
including data and information regarding
availability of land, facilities and infrastructure
capital investment support;

b. verification results of data collection
information on potential and planting opportunities
Regional Capital;

c. analysis of the results of verification of planting potential
Capital that has been obtained previously
supported by the results of that study
obtained based on visit
field; And

d. compilation of a map of Cultivation opportunities
Regional Capital.

what is meant by documentation
electronically is the result of mapping
Investment potential and opportunities
Areas are documented on *the website*
or potential and opportunity information systems
Regional investment.

The letter c

Quite clear.

Sentence (2)

Quite clear.

Sentence (3)

Quite clear.

Sentence (4)

Quite clear.

Article 8

Sentence (1)

Quite clear.

Sentence (2)

Quite clear.

Sentence (3)

Letter A

What is meant by promotional strategy innovation?
efficient and effective investment is
promotional innovations carried out with
utilize information technology.

Letter b

Quite clear.

The letter c

Quite clear.

The letter d

Quite clear.

Sentence (3)

Quite clear.

Sentence (4)

Quite clear.

Article 9

Quite clear.

Article 10

Quite clear.

Article 11

Quite clear.

Article 12

Sentence (1)

Letter A

What is meant by national strategic programs/projects are projects and/or programs implemented by the Central Government, Regional Government, and/or Business Entities which has properties strategic for growth and equitable development in the framework of job creation efforts and increasing social welfare.

Letter b

What is meant by capital intensive is industry which requires large capital and using advanced technology. Industry Capital intensive requires more tools sophisticated with a number greater than man power.

The letter c

What is meant by labor intensive is is an industry that has a large number human labor is more than engine power. labor intensive industry intended is industry with employs the most Indonesian workers at least 300 (three hundred) people.

The letter d

Quite clear.

The letter e

What is meant by pioneer industry is industry which has a broad connection, giving high added value and externalities, introduce new technology, and have strategic value for the national economy.

The letter f

Quite clear.

The letter g

Quite clear.

Sentence (2)

Quite clear.

Article 13

Quite clear.

Article 14

Quite clear.

Article 15

Quite clear.

Article 16

Quite clear.

Article 17

Sentence (1)

Quite clear.

Sentence (2)

Quite clear.

Sentence (3)

Certain skills are proven by certification competency which is a recognition of workers who have skills and knowledge as well as work attitudes that are in accordance with established work competency standards and business fields required.

Sentence (4)

What is meant by cannot be fulfilled is: others are related to the ownership of workforce competency certification.

Sentence (5)

Quite clear.

Sentence (6)

Quite clear.

Sentence (7)

Quite clear.

Article 18

Quite clear.

Article 19

Quite clear.

Article 20

Quite clear.

Article 21

Quite clear.

Article 22

Sentence (1)

Quite clear.

Sentence (2)

Quite clear.

Sentence (3)

What is meant by a vulnerable group is a group of people outside the elderly and people with disabilities, such as people who do not understand information technology.

Sentence (4)

Quite clear.

Article 23

Sentence (1)

Quite clear.

Sentence (2)

Quite clear.

Sentence (3)

Assisted services are carried out when services
The OSS system experienced technical problems.
DPMPTSP coordinates with the OSS Institution to provide services
still going on. Assisted services must
available no later than 1 (one) day from when stated
technical problems occur.

Sentence (4)

Quite clear.

Article 24

Sentence (1)

Quite clear.

Sentence (2)

Certain types of Business Licensing levies
includes:
a. building approval levies;
b. the use of foreign energy;
c. community mining management;
d. levy on permits for places selling drinks
alcoholic;
e. route permit fees; And
f. fishery business permit levy.

What is meant by "legislative regulations
"Invitations" are statutory regulations regarding regional
taxes and regional levies in order to support convenience
business and regional services.

Sentence (3)

Quite clear.

Article 25

Sentence (1)

Quite clear.

Sentence (2)

Letter A

Quite clear.

Letter b

Quite clear.

The letter c

Quite clear.

The letter d

Quite clear.

The letter e

What is meant by administering
is the recording of the service process
public complaints in the form of identity
community, content of complaints, etc.

The letter f

Quite clear.

The letter g

Quite clear.

Sentence (3)

Quite clear.

Sentence (4)

Quite clear.

Article 26

Quite clear.

Article 27

Quite clear.

Pass 28

Quite clear.

Article 29

Quite clear.

Article 30

Quite clear.

Article 31

Quite clear.

Article 32

Quite clear.

Article 33

Quite clear.

Article 34

Letter A

What is meant by "certainty of rights" is Government guarantees for investors for acquire rights as long as the investor has perform the specified obligations.

What is meant by "legal certainty" is Government guarantees to implement laws and statutory provisions as the main foundation in every action and policies for investors.

What is meant by "certainty of protection" is the Government's guarantee for investors for obtain protection in carry out capital investment activities.

Letter b

Quite clear.

The letter c

Quite clear.

The letter d

Quite clear.

Article 35

Quite clear.

Article 36

Quite clear.

Article 37

Quite clear.

Article 38

Quite clear.

Article 39

Letter A

What is meant by playing an active role in creating a conducive and competitive business climate is by submitting suggestions and complaints as well as conveying information on regional potential.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Article 40

Quite clear.

Article 41

Quite clear.

Article 42

Quite clear.

Article 43

Quite clear.

Article 44

Quite clear.

Article 45

Quite clear.

Article 46

Quite clear.

Article 47

Quite clear.

Article 48

Quite clear.

SUPPLEMENT TO SURAKARTA CITY REGIONAL GAZETTE NUMBER 126