



MAYOR OF SURAKARTA  
CENTRAL JAVA PROVINCE

***COPY***

REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF THE CITY OF  
SURAKARTA

NUMBER 17 OF 2025

ABOUT

STRUCTURING AND CONTROLLING PASSIVE TELECOMMUNICATIONS  
INFRASTRUCTURE

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

MAYOR OF SURAKARTA,

- Weighing : a. that the arrangement of passive telecommunications infrastructure is an effort to strengthen the digitalization of technology, as a form of fulfillment of people's basic rights in communicating, obtaining information and conveying information using all types of telecommunication services;
- b. that in order to ensure aesthetics that are in accordance with spatial planning, security, safety, and environmental arrangement in accordance with spatial planning rules, it is necessary to foster, supervise, arrange and control the development of passive telecommunication infrastructure;
- c. that in order to provide direction, foundation and legal certainty regarding the arrangement and control of passive telecommunications infrastructure, it is necessary to have a policy of regulating the arrangement and control of passive telecommunications infrastructure for legal certainty and justice;
- d. that based on the considerations as intended in letters a, b, and c, it is necessary to stipulate Regional Regulations on the Arrangement and Control of Passive Telecommunication Infrastructure;

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

2. Law Number 16 Year 1950 About Formation Regions City Large in Environment of East Java, Central Java, West Java and Special Region of Yogyakarta (State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia Year 1950 Number 45);

3. Law No. 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government (Statute Book of the Republic of Indonesia No. 244 of 2014, Supplement to Statute Book of the Republic of Indonesia No. 5587) as amended several times, most recently by Law No. 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of Government Regulations in Lieu of Law No. 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation into Law (Statute Book of the Republic of Indonesia No. 41 of 2023 No. 41, Supplement to Statute Book of the Republic of Indonesia No. 6856);

By mutual consent

REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF SURAKARTA CITY

and

MAYOR OF SURAKARTA

DECIDE:

Determine: ARRANGEMENT AND CONTROL OF PASSIVE TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE.

## CHAPTER I

### GENERAL TERMS

#### Article 1

In this Regional Regulation, what is meant by:

1. The region is the city of Surakarta.
2. Regional Government is the implementation of government affairs by local governments and regional people's representative councils according to the principle of

autonomy and assistance duties with the principle of autonomy as widely as possible in the system and principles of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia as referred to in the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia in 1945.

3. The Regional Government is the Mayor as an element of the Regional Government organizer who leads the implementation of government affairs that are the authority of the autonomous regions.
4. The Mayor is the Mayor of Surakarta.
5. The Regional Apparatus is an element of assistance to the Mayor and the DPRD in the implementation of Government Affairs which is the authority of the Regions.
6. Telecommunication Network is a series of telecommunication devices and their equipment used in telecommunication.
7. Telecommunication is any transmission, transmission and/or reception of the results of information in the form of signs, signals, writings, images, sounds and sounds through wire, optical, radio, or other electromagnetic systems.
8. Passive Telecommunication Infrastructure, hereinafter referred to as IPT, is a building above and underground as a means and support for placing telecommunication devices.
9. Structuring and Control of Passive Infrastructure Telecommunications, hereinafter referred to as Structuring and Control of IPTs, is an activity carried out by the Regional Government to organize, direct, and place passive infrastructure in accordance with the available space.
10. A building is a physical form of construction work that is integrated with its place, partially or entirely on and/or in the soil and/or water, which functions as a place for humans to carry out their activities, whether for residence or residence, religious activities, business activities, social, cultural, or special activities.
11. A tower is a special building that functions as a supporting means to place telecommunication equipment whose design or construction form is adjusted to the needs of telecommunication implementation.

12. Microcell Poles are tower buildings and their equipment to place telecommunication devices that have a narrower service range that are used to cover areas that are not reached by Telecommunication Towers or aimed at increasing capacity and quality in areas with heavy traffic.
13. Fiber Optics is a type of media with special characteristics that are able to transmit data through frequency waves with a very large capacity.
14. Fiber Optic Network is a communication network that uses fiber optic cables whose placement can be done in the ground or above ground level.
15. Ducting is a building or structure for the public interest erected underground that is used to place and protect Telecommunication Network cables that are underground, including access to customer buildings/locations.
16. Passive Infrastructure Building Approval, hereinafter referred to as PBIP, is a permit granted by the Regional Government to the owner of Passive Telecommunications Infrastructure to establish, build and/or modify Passive Telecommunications Infrastructure in accordance with applicable administrative requirements and technical requirements.
17. Aesthetics is related to neatness, beauty or everything that is seen as beautiful related to HEIs.
18. The implementation of Telecommunications is the activity of providing and providing telecommunication services so that it is possible to implement telecommunications.
19. Telecommunication operators are cooperatives, Regional-Owned Enterprises, State-Owned Enterprises, private business entities, government agencies and state security defense agencies.
20. Passive Telecommunication Infrastructure Provider, hereinafter referred to as IPT Provider, is a party that owns Passive Telecommunication Infrastructure for joint use by Telecommunication Operators.
21. The Passive Telecommunication Infrastructure Manager, hereinafter referred to as the IPT Manager, is the party that manages the passive infrastructure of Telecommunications for shared use by the Telecommunication Operator.

22. Building Approval, hereinafter referred to as PBG, is a permit granted to Building Owners to build new, modify, expand, reduce, and/or maintain buildings and building infrastructure and facilities in accordance with building technical standards.
23. Building Functional Suitability Certificate, hereinafter referred to as SLF, is a certificate given by the Regional Government to declare the functional feasibility of the building before it is used.

#### Article 2

The Regulation on the Arrangement and Control of HEIs is intended to:

- a. provide guidelines in carrying out development IPT; and
- b. provide legal certainty in the Regions in planning, and controlling the development activities and use of HEIs in the Regions.

#### Article 3

The Regulation on the Arrangement and Control of HEIs aims to:

- a. realizing efforts to meet the needs of the community for telecommunication services by paying attention to the principles of spatial planning, aesthetics, security and public interest;
- b. realizing the orderly implementation of passive infrastructure that ensures technical reliability in the implementation of HEIs from the aspects of safety, aesthetics, and comfort; and
- c. creating an IPT that has aesthetics so that neatness, security, safety and beauty are realized.

### CHAPTER II

#### OBJECT OF STRUCTURING AND HANDLING OF HEIs

##### Part One

##### General

#### Article 4

The objects of structuring and operating HEIs include objects based on:

- a. types of IPT; and
- b. location.

Part Two  
Type-Based Objects

Article 5 of

the IPT includes:

- a. Underground Ducts (*ducting*);
- b. Towers;
- c. Fiber Optic poles;
- d. cable holes; and
- e. other IPTs.

Article 6

- (1) Underground Ducting as intended in Article 5 letter a, including:
  - a. pipes;
  - b. culverts; and
  - c. other cable networks underground.
- (2) Underground *Ducting* as intended in paragraph (1) must be able to accommodate Telecommunication Operators by taking into account the maximum capacity of pipes, culverts and cable networks.

Article 7

Further provisions regarding the technical implementation of the construction of Underground Ducts (*Ducting*) as referred to in Article 6 are regulated in the Mayor's Regulation.

Article 8

- (1) The tower as intended in Article 5 letter b consists of:
  - a. Self-contained towers;
  - b. Stretched towers; and
  - c. Single tower.

- (2) An independent tower as intended in paragraph (1) letter a is a tower:
  - a. with a stand-alone and sturdy steel frame structure, so that it is able to accommodate telecommunication devices optimally;
  - b. can be erected on top of buildings and on the ground;
  - c. can be in the form of a 4-legged (four) *rectangular tower* and a 3 (three) *triangular tower*; and
  - d. can be in the form of a tower with a height of at least 6 (six) meters above the ground.
- (3) Stretched Towers as intended in paragraph (1) b shall be Towers:
  - a. with Structure skeleton Low The has a smaller cross-section than a standalone tower;
  - b. stand with the help of reinforcement of cables anchored to the ground and on top of buildings; and
  - c. It can be in the form of a 4-legged (four) *rectangular tower* and a 3 (three) *triangular tower*.
- (4) The single tower as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c is in the form of a *Microcell Pole* consisting of 1 (one) trunk frame.
- (5) A single tower as intended in paragraph (4) consists of cross-sectional columns:
  - a. circular *pole*; and
  - b. square/*tapered pole*.
- (6) The pole as intended in paragraph (5) is a supporting building to place the facilities Telecommunications.
- (7) Poles as intended in paragraph (6) can be camouflaged and/or attached to other functions.
- (8) The application of camouflage and/or attachment of other functions as intended in paragraph (7) by considering safety and aesthetic aspects.
- (9) The establishment of the tower as referred to in paragraph (1) letters a to c is in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

- (1) The tower as intended in Article 8 paragraph (1) based on the place of establishment includes:
  - a. Towers built on the ground (*green field*);
  - b. Towers built on *rooftops*; and
  - c. The tower that was built was attached / next to the building.
- (2) The tower as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a and b with the provision of the construction of a building that is able to support the load of the tower.
- (3) The construction of buildings that are able to support the load of the tower as intended in paragraph (1) is in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

#### Article 10

- (1) The tower as referred to in Article 5 letter b, must be equipped with supporting facilities and a clear legal identity in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) The establishment of the tower must consider the safety and security aspects of the environment by referring to the detailed plan and spatial planning.

#### Article 11

- (1) Fiber Optic Poles as referred to in Article 5 letter c are in the form of poles supporting facilities for Fiber Optic Networks.
- (2) Fiber Optic Poles as referred to in paragraph (1) can be in the form of:
  - a. iron poles; and/or
  - b. concrete pillars.

#### Article 12

- (1) Fiber Optic Poles as referred to in Article 11, must be equipped with *a clear provider* identity and legal identity and obtain approval from the Regional Government.
- (2) The installation of fiber optic poles must pay attention to the aesthetics of the area, by limiting the maximum number of poles at each point.

- (3) Provisions regarding the procedures for deploying Fiber Optic Networks are in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

#### Article 13

The cable hole as referred to in Article 5 letter d is made as an access to the Underground Channel (*ducting*) with the main function to facilitate the IPT Manager in carrying out inspection, maintenance, repair, and management of the Telecommunication Network.

#### Article 14

Other IPTs as referred to in Article 5 letter e are physical facilities other than underground ducting (*ducting*), towers, Fiber Optic poles, and cable holes used to support the implementation of telecommunications.

### Part Three

#### Location-Based Objects

#### Article 15

Location-based objects as referred to in Article 4 letter b consist of:

- a. HEIs located on land owned by the Region; and
- b. HEIs that are outside the land owned by the Region.

#### Article 16

IPTs located on regionally owned land as referred to in Article 15 letter a may be subject to levy rates or rental rates.

#### Article 17

- (1) HEIs that are located outside the land owned by the Region as referred to in Article 15 letter b are HEIs that are located on land owned by the government, local governments, provinces, individuals, or private entities.
- (2) The provisions for the use of IPT as referred to in paragraph (1) are in accordance with laws and regulations.

Part One

General

Article 18

- (1) The Regional Government is authorized to carry out the arrangement of HEIs in the Regions.
- (2) The arrangement of HEIs is carried out through:
  - a. location designation; and
  - b. Setting of Supply Standards.

Part Two

Location Determination

Article 19

- (1) The determination of the location of IPT as referred to in Article 18 paragraph (2) letter a contains zoning based on the type of IPT.
- (2) The determination of the location of HEIs as intended in paragraph (1) is in accordance with:
  - a. regional spatial planning; and/or
  - b. detailed plan of the city's spatial layout.
- (3) The determination of the location of HEIs as intended in paragraph (2) is carried out by considering:
  - a. building arrangement regulations;
  - b. land availability;
  - c. the need for telecommunication networks;
  - d. the density of telecommunication service usage;
  - e. technological developments; and
  - f. Aesthetics.
- (4) The determination of the location of HEIs as referred to in paragraph (3) is determined by the Mayor's Decree.

Part Three

Determination of Supply Standards

Article 20

- (1) The Regional Government is authorized to set standards for the provision of HEIs.
- (2) Standards for the Provision of HEIs as referred to in paragraph
  - (1) Includes:
    - a. fulfillment of permits and/or approvals;
    - b. the suitability of the IPT zone based on the determination of the location;
    - c. fulfillment of IPT construction standards; and
    - d. thematic alignment of areas.

#### Article 21

- (1) The fulfillment of licensing and/or approval as intended in Article 20 paragraph (2) letter a consists of:
  - a. Fulfillment Licensing telecommunications operation;
  - b. PBIP fulfillment; and
  - c. fulfillment of PBG and SLF for IPTs that are required PBG and SLF.
- (2) The suitability of the IPT zone as referred to in Article 20 paragraph (2) b is based on the study of the IPT structuring and control team.
- (3) The fulfillment of IPT construction standards and thematic alignment of the area as referred to in Article 20 paragraph (2) c and d are regulated in the Mayor's Regulation.
- (4) The fulfillment of PBIP as referred to in paragraph (1) b is carried out by the IPT structuring and control team.
- (5) The regulation of PBIP fulfillment procedures as referred to in paragraph (4) is further regulated in the Mayor's Regulation.

#### CHAPTER IV

#### CONTROL

#### Part One

General

Article 22

- (1) The Regional Government is authorized to control the provision and management of HEIs.
- (2) The handling as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out through:
  - a. the provision of PBIP;
  - b. the provision of PBG and SLF;
  - c. joint use of HEIs; and
  - d. coaching, supervision and evaluation.

Part Two

Grant of PBIP

Article 23

- (1) Every IPT Provider is required to have a PBIP before establishing an IPT.
- (2) The provisions as intended in paragraph (1) are excluded from the establishment of IPT for the interests of national defense and security.
- (3) The provisions regarding the procedure for applying for PBIP are regulated in the Mayor's Regulation.
- (4) Every IPT Provider that violates the provisions as intended in paragraph (1) is subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
  - a. written warnings;
  - b. unloading orders; and/or
  - c. administrative fines.
- (5) Provisions regarding the procedure for the imposition of administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (4) are regulated in the Mayor's Regulation.

Part Three

Granting of PBG and SLF

Article 24

- (1) Each IPT Provider is required to have PBG and SLF before establishing an IPT which includes buildings and/or building infrastructure.
- (2) The provision of PBG and SLF is in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (3) Every IPT Provider that violates the provisions as intended in paragraph (1) is subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
  - a. written warnings;
  - b. unloading orders; and/or
  - c. administrative fines.
- (4) Provisions regarding the procedure for the imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (3) are regulated in the Mayor's Regulation.

#### Part Four

#### Co-use of HEIs

#### Article 25

The joint use of IPT as referred to in Article 22 paragraph (2) letter c is the responsibility of the Regional Government in accordance with the financial capabilities of the Regional and can be cooperated.

#### Article 26

IPT Providers and/or IPT Managers consist of:

- a. Local Government;
- b. cooperatives;
- c. state-owned enterprises;
- d. Regional-owned business entities;
- e. Regional public service agencies;
- f. privately owned enterprises; and/or
- g. Telecommunication Operators who carry out the construction of IPT.

#### Article 27

- (1) Every IPT Provider and/or IPT Manager is obliged to realize the effectiveness of the use of IPT through shared use.

- (2) Joint use as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by agreement between the IPT Provider and the Telecommunication Operator.
- (3) The IPT Provider and the IPT Manager in joint use as intended in paragraph (2) are required:
  - a. provide information on the availability of infrastructure capacity to the Organizer Telecommunications transparently; and
  - b. provide the same access rights to Telecommunication Operators to build, maintain, and repair existing telecommunication devices in HEIs.
- (4) Every IPT Provider and/or IPT Manager who violates the provisions as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (3) is subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
  - a. written warnings;
  - b. unloading orders; and/or
  - c. administrative fines.
- (5) Provisions regarding the procedure for the imposition of administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (4) are regulated in the Mayor's Regulation.

#### Article 28

- (1) In realizing the shared use of IPT, the Regional Government can participate in providing facilities for use by Telecommunication Operators jointly at a reasonable cost in the form of:
  - a. soil;
  - b. buildings; and/or
  - c. IPT.
- (2) The Regional Government provides facilitation and/or convenience to Telecommunication Operators to carry out the development of HEIs in a transparent, accountable, and efficient manner in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (3) Facilitation and/or convenience as intended in paragraph (2) includes:
  - a. granting right of *way*;
  - b. access to buildings and areas;

- c. levies and/or levies based on reasonable costs and ensuring business certainty;
  - d. rental rates and/or the use or utilization of assets/goods owned by the Regional Government; and
  - e. technical standardization and telecommunication technology.
- (4) In providing facilitation and/or convenience as intended in paragraph (3), the Regional Government and/or authorized agencies may coordinate with the relevant ministries in charge of HEIs.

## Part Five

### Coaching, Supervision and Evaluation

#### Article 29

- (1) The Regional Government is responsible for carrying out the guidance, supervision, and evaluation of the arrangement and control of HEIs in the Regions.
- (2) The form of construction as referred to in paragraph (1) includes:
- a. socialization of policies related to HEIs; and
  - b. identify IPT ownership data by  
Providers IPT, and/or Organizer  
Telecommunications.
- (3) The form of supervision as intended in paragraph (1) includes:
- a. carry out supervision of the implementation of HEIs in Regions; and
  - b. Supervise the User's Contract Period  
IPT.
- (4) The form of evaluation as referred to in paragraph (1) includes:
- a. provide recommendations to IPT Managers from the results of supervision; and
  - b. provide an evaluation of the results of operational supervision of IPT.
- (5) Further provisions regarding coaching, supervision and evaluation are regulated in the Mayor's Regulation.

Article 30

The Regional Government in carrying out the Structuring and Control of IPT synergizes with the Central Government and the Central Java Provincial Government.

CHAPTER V

IPT STRUCTURING AND CONTROL TEAM

Article 31

- (1) In carrying out the Structuring and Control of IPT, a team of Structuring and Control of IPT was formed.
- (2) The Structuring and Control Team of IPT as intended in paragraph (1) is tasked with:
  - a. compiling a zone suitability study as the basis for determining the location;
  - b. provide technical considerations in the provision of PBIP; and
  - c. conducting supervision and evaluation.
- (3) The IPT Structuring and Control Team as referred to in paragraph (2) consists of elements of regional apparatus that are responsible for government affairs in the fields of:
  - a. public works and spatial planning;
  - b. communication, informatics, and cryptography;
  - c. residential and land area housing;
  - d. relationships; and
  - e. licensing and investment.
- (4) In addition to the elements as referred to in paragraph (3), the IPT Structuring and Control team also involves the Regional Apparatus who carry out the function of managing the Regional Property and the Regional Apparatus who carry out the function of enforcing Regional Regulations.
- (5) The Structuring and Control Team of IPT as referred to in paragraphs (1) to (4) is determined by the Mayor's Decree.

CHAPTER VI

OBLIGATIONS

Article 32

- (1) Each Providers IPT, Managers IPT and/or Telecommunications Operators have the obligation:
  - a. implementing the principles of safety, security, and aesthetics when establishing or building, managing, and operating IPT;
  - b. be responsible for all losses resulting from establishing or building, managing, and operating HEIs;
  - c. provide compensation to the community affected by the collapse of IPT;
  - d. using the existing *Ducting*;
  - e. report the condition of IPTs for the purpose of maintenance and control, 1 (one) time in 1 (one) year to the Regional Government; and
  - f. carry out maintenance, maintenance, and repair damage caused by the installation of the network.
- (2) Further provisions regarding the procedure for reporting the condition of IPT as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e are regulated in the Mayor's Regulation.
- (3) Every IPT Provider, IPT Manager and/or Telecommunication Operator who violates the provisions as intended in paragraph (1) is subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
  - a. written warnings;
  - b. temporary or permanent suspension of the implementation of the construction of IPT;
  - c. temporary or permanent cessation of utilization IPT; and/or
  - d. order to dismantle IPT.
- (4) Provisions regarding the procedure for the imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (3) are regulated in the Mayor's Regulation.

CHAPTER VII  
COOPERATION

Article 33

- (1) Telecommunication Operators in organizing Telecommunication Networks can collaborate with IPT Providers.
- (2) Cooperation in the provision of HEIs can be carried out by:
  - a. the central government and/or other local governments;
  - b. State-Owned Enterprises and/or Regional-Owned Enterprises;
  - c. privately owned enterprises; and/or
  - d. other legal entities.
- (3) Cooperation as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of the applicable regulations.

## CHAPTER VIII COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

### Article 34

- (1) The community can participate in providing reports on the implementation and establishment of unlicensed HEIs in the environment.
- (2) Community involvement in providing information on the construction of underground network IPTs (*ducting*) in the Regions.
- (3) The community and community institutions are not allowed to provide permits for the installation of HEI networks in the environment.
- (4) The report as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted to the Regional Apparatus.

## CHAPTER IX FUNDING

### Article 35

Funding in the implementation of the Structuring and Operation of HEIs is sourced from:

- a. Regional revenue and expenditure budget; and/or
- b. other sources of funding in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

CHAPTER X  
TRANSITIONAL TERMS

Article 36

- (1) The licensing documents for the implementation of HEIs that have been obtained before this Regional Regulation takes effect, will remain valid until the period of the licensing document expires.
- (2) Applications for the issuance of licensing documents for the implementation of IPT that have been received before the enactment of this Regional Regulation and have not been issued, will be further processed based on this Regional Regulation.
- (3) At the time of the enactment of this Regional Regulation, HEIs that have been established or built and do not have licensing documents are required to comply with the provisions of the IPT Building Approval stipulated in this Regional Regulation no later than 1 (one) year after this Regional Regulation is promulgated.

CHAPTER XI  
CLOSING CONDITIONS

Article 37

At the time this Regional Regulation is promulgated, all Mayor Regulations governing IPT are declared to remain valid as long as they do not conflict with the provisions in this Regional Regulation.

Article 38

The implementation regulations of this Regional Regulation must be established no later than 1 (one) year from the date of promulgation of this Regional Regulation.

Article 39

This Regional Regulation comes into effect on the date of promulgation.

So that everyone knows about it, order the promulgation of this Regional Regulation with its placement in the Regional Gazette.

Established in Surakarta on  
December 30, 2025

MAYOR OF SURAKARTA,  
ttd

RESPATI ACHMAD ARDIANTO

Promulgated in Surakarta on  
December 30, 2025

REGIONAL SECRETARY OF THE CITY OF  
SURAKARTA, ttd

BUDI MURTONO

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF SURAKARTA CITY YEAR 2025 NUMBER 17

NOREG REGIONAL REGULATION OF THE CITY OF SURAKARTA, CENTRAL  
JAVA PROVINCE (17-335/2025)

Copy in accordance with the original  
HEAD OF LEGAL DEPARTMENT  
REGIONAL SECRETARIAT OF SURAKARTA CITY

YENI APRILIAWATI

EXPLANATION  
TOP  
REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF THE CITY OF  
SURAKARTA  
NUMBER 17 OF 2025  
ABOUT  
STRUCTURING AND CONTROLLING PASSIVE TELECOMMUNICATIONS  
INFRASTRUCTURE

I. GENERAL

The implementation of telecommunications has an important and strategic role in the life of the state and society as well as smoothing and improving relations between countries so that the quality of service must always be improved. One way to improve the quality of service in the telecommunications sector is to make arrangements that can provide clarity and firmness in the implementation of telecommunications. Underground Channels (*ducting*) Towers, *Microcell Poles*, Fiber Optic Networks, are passive infrastructure that supports the implementation of telecommunications that are vital and require the availability of land, buildings, air space, and basements so that they need to be arranged and controlled. In order to be effective and efficient in the use of passive infrastructure, it must pay attention to environmental safety factors, public health and environmental aesthetics.

II. CHAPTER BY CHAPTER Article 1

Pretty clear.

Article 2

Pretty clear.

Article 3

Pretty clear.

Article 4

Pretty clear.

Article 5

Letter a

Pretty clear.

Letter b

Pretty clear.

Letter c

Pretty clear.

Letter d

Pretty clear.

Letter e

What is meant by "other HEIs" is a physical facility or inactive support system that functions as a provider of lines, places, or facilities by following technological developments and community needs.

Article 6

Pretty clear.

Article 7

Pretty clear.

Article 8

Pretty clear.

Article 9

Pretty clear.

Article 10

Pretty clear.

Article 11

Pretty clear.

Article 12

Paragraph (1)

What is meant by "*provider identity* and legal identity" is identity that includes: the validity period of the license, the name of the pole owner; the location and coordinates of the pole; the year of manufacture/installation of the pole; the maximum load of the pole; the telephone number of the person in charge/business contact.

Paragraph (2)

Pretty clear.

Paragraph (3)

Pretty clear.

Article 13

Pretty clear.

Article 14

Pretty clear.

Article 15

Pretty clear.

Article 16

Pretty clear.

Article 17

Pretty clear.

Article 18

Pretty clear.

Article 19

Pretty clear.

Article 20

Pretty clear.

Article 21

Pretty clear.

Article 22

Pretty clear.

Article 23

Pretty clear.

Article 24

Pretty clear.

Article 25

Pretty clear.

Article 26

Pretty clear.

Article 27

Pretty clear.

Article 28

Paragraph (1)

Pretty clear.

Paragraph (2)

Pretty clear.

Paragraph (3)

Pretty clear.

Paragraph (4)

Pretty clear.

Article 29

Pretty clear.

Article 30

Pretty clear.

Article 31

Pretty clear.

Article 32

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Pretty clear.

Letter b

What is meant by "responsible" is if an accident occurs that results in the community and the environment for the accident that occurs caused by IPT.

Letter c

Pretty clear.

Letter d

Pretty clear.

Letter e

Pretty clear.

Letter f

Pretty clear.

Paragraph (2)

Pretty clear.

Paragraph (3)

Pretty clear.

Paragraph (4)

Pretty clear.

Article 33

Pretty clear.

Article 34

Paragraph (1)

What is meant by "Community" includes Neighborhood Units (RT) and Neighborhood Units (RW) in the neighborhood.

Paragraph (2)

Pretty clear.

Paragraph (3)

Pretty clear.

Paragraph (4)

Pretty clear.

Article 35

Pretty clear.

Article 36

Pretty clear.

Article 37

Pretty clear.

Article 38

Pretty clear.

Article 39

Pretty clear.