

REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF BANYUMAS
NUMBER 2 OF 2013
ON
INVESTMENT IN THE REGENCY OF BANYUMAS,

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

REGENT OF BANYUMAS,

- Considering : a. that investment is one of the factors driving economy of the Region, development financing of the Region and creating job opportunities to improve public welfare, so there is a need for legal certainty and ease of service in order to increase Investment and create regional development based on environmental awareness;
- b. that to increase a conducive climate in the field of investment, it is necessary to be created ease of service to investors with the aim of improving public welfare and make the Regency of Banyumas be an attractive region for investment;
- c. that based on the considerations as referred to in point a and point b, it is necessary to issue a Regional Regulation on Investment in the Regency of Banyumas.

- Observing : 1. Article 18 section (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
2. Law Number 13 of 1950 on Establishment of Regency Areas within the Province of Central Java;
3. Law Number 5 of 1960 on Basic Agrarian Principles (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1960 Number 104,

Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2043);

4. Law Number 5 of 1984 on Industrial Affairs (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1984 Number 22, Supplement to the State Gazette Republic of Indonesia Number 3274);
5. Law Number 25 of 1992 on Cooperatives (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1992 Number 116, Supplement to the State Gazette Republic of Indonesia Number 3502);
6. Law Number 13 of 2003 on Manpower (State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia of 2003 Number 39, Supplement the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4279);
7. Law Number 32 of 2004 on Local Governments (State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia of 2004 Number 125, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4437) as amended several times last by Law Number 12 of 2008 on Second Amendment to Law Number 32 of 2004 on Local Governments (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 59, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia Number 4844);
8. Law Number 25 of 2007 on Investment (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2007 Number 6, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4675)
9. Law Number 26 of 2007 on Spatial Planning (State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia of 2007 Number 68, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4846);
10. Law Number 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies (State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia of 2007 Number 106, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4852);
11. Law Number 20 of 2008 on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (State Gazette Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 93, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4866);
12. Law Number 25 of 2009 on Public Services (State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia of 2009 Number 112, Supplement to

the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5038);

13. Law Number 32 of 2009 on Environmental Protection and Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia 2009 Number 140, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia Number 5059);
14. Law Number 12 of 2011 on Legislation Making (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2004 Number 53 Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia Number 4389);
15. Government Regulation Number 24 of 1986 on Period of Foreign Investment License (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1986 Number 32, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia Number 3335);
16. Government Regulation Number 6 of 2006 on Management of State/Local-Owned Assets (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2006 Number 20, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4609) as amended by Government Regulation Number 38 of 2008 on Amendment to Government Regulation Number 6 of 2006 on Management of State/Local -Owned Assets (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 78, Supplement to the State Gazette Republic of Indonesia Number 4855);
17. Government Regulation Number 38 of 2007 on Division of Government Affairs Among Government, Provincial Governments, and Regency/Municipal Governments (State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia of 2007 Number 82, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4737);
18. Government Regulation Number 1 of 2008 on Government Investment (State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia of 2008 Number 14, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4812);
19. Government Regulation Number 7 of 2008 on Deconcentration and Assistance Duties (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 20, Supplement to

the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4816);

20. Government Regulation Number 45 of 2008 on Guidelines for Providing Incentives and Ease of Investment in the Regions (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 58, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4854);
21. Presidential Regulation Number 76 of 2007 on Criteria and Requirements for Closed Business Sectors and Open Business Sectors with Requirements in the Field of Investment;
22. Presidential Regulation Number 27 of 2009 on One Stop Integrated Services of in the Field of Investment.
23. Presidential Regulation Number 36 of 2010 on List of Closed Business Sectors and Open Business Sectors with Requirements for Investment;
24. Presidential Regulation Number 16 of 2012 on General Plan on Investment (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2012 Number 42);
25. Regulation of the Province of Central Java Number 7 of 2010 on Investment in the Province of Central Java (Regional Gazette of the Province of Central Java of 2010 Number 7)
26. Regulation of the Regency Banyumas Number 9 of 2008 on Handover of Government Affairs to the Government of the Regency of Banyumas (Regional Gazette of the Regency of Banyumas of 2008 Number 5 Series E);

With the Joint Approval of
THE REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF
THE REGENCY OF BANYUMAS
and
THE REGENT OF BANYUMAS

HAS DECIDED:

To Issue : REGIONAL REGULATION ON INVESTMENT IN THE
REGENCY OF BANYUMAS

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Region means the Regency of Banyumas.
2. Local Government means the Regent and Regional Apparatus as elements of local government administrators.
3. Regent means the Regent of Banyumas.
4. Regional Apparatus Work Unit (*Satuan Kerja Perangkat Daerah*) hereinafter abbreviated to SKPD means an element of Regional Apparatus that provides service in the field of investment.
5. Capital means assets owned by an investor taking the form of monetary or otherwise non-monetary assets that have economic value.
6. Domestic capital means the capital owned by the state of the Republic of Indonesia, an individual of Indonesian nationality, or a business entity, whether incorporated or unincorporated.
7. Foreign capital means the capital owned by a foreign country, an individual of foreign nationality, a foreign business entity, a foreign legal entity, and/or an Indonesian legal entity whose capital is partly or wholly owned by a foreign party
8. Investor means an individual or a business entity that makes an investment, being either a domestic investor or a foreign investor
9. Investment means all forms of investing activities by both domestic investors and foreign investors to conduct business in the territory of the Region.
10. Domestic Investor means an individual of Indonesian nationality, an Indonesian business entity, the state of the Republic of Indonesia, or a region that makes an investment in the territory of the Region.

11. Foreign Investor means an individual of foreign nationality, a foreign business entity, and/or a foreign government that makes an investment in the territory of the Region.
12. Investment License means all forms of approval issued by the Local Government based on Regional Regulations or other legislation which is proof of the legality of the statement legality or permission for a person or entity to carry out business or certain activities.
13. Licensing means all forms of approval to carry out business issued by the Government or Local Government having authority in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
14. Non-Licensing means all forms of ease services, fiscal facilities and information regarding investment, accordance with the provisions of legislation.
15. Report on Investment Activities means a periodic report related with investment company development.
16. One-Stop Integrated Service (*Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu*) hereinafter abbreviated to PTSP means an activity on the administration of licensing or non-licensing that obtain delegation or transfer of authority from an agency or an institution having licensing or non-licensing authority that the management process started from the application stage to the issuance stage conducted in one place.
17. Delegation of the Authority means the handing over of duties, rights, obligations, licensing and non-licensing responsibilities included the signature of the authorizer.
18. Transfer of authority means handing over duties, rights, obligations, licensing and non -licensing responsibilities included the signature of the recipient of the authority.

CHAPTER II

PRINCIPLES, PURPOSE AND GOAL

Article 2

Investment is managed based on the following principles:

- a. legal certainty;
- b. transparency;
- c. accountability;
- d. equality and no discrimination of origin of investors;
- e. togetherness;
- f. fairness-based efficiency;
- g. sustainability;
- h. environment-oriented;
- i. independence; and
- j. balance in the progress and unity of the national economy.

Article 3

The purposes of implementing Investment are:

- a. to increase economic growth of the Region;
- b. to create job opportunities;
- c. to increase the sustainable and environment-oriented economic development;
- d. to increase the business competitiveness of the Region;
- e. to increase the capacity and capability of technology of the Region;
- f. to encourage development of people's economy;
- g. to turn economic potential into real economic;
- h. to improve the public's welfare.

Article 4

The targets of investment are:

- a. improving investment climate;
- b. providing supporting infrastructure facilities for investment;
- c. increasing the capability of human resources;

- d. increasing number of investors;
- e. achieving the realization of investment;
- f. reducing the unemployment rate.

CHAPTER III

POLICIES OF INVESTMENT IN THE REGION

Part One

General

Article 5

Policies of investment in the region include:

- a. investment planning;
- b. investment cooperation;
- c. investment promotion;
- d. investment services;
- e. control of investment implementation;
- f. data management and information system of investment.
- g. dissemination, education, and training of investment.

Part Two

Investment Planning

Article 6

- (1) The Investment Planning of as referred to in Article 5 point a is documents of General Plan of long-term Investment.
- (2) General Plan of Investment (*Rencana Umum Penanaman Modal*) hereinafter abbreviated to long-term RUPM as referred to in section (1) is further regulated in a Regent Regulation.

Part Three
Investment Cooperation

Article 7

The investment cooperation of as referred to in Article 5 point b is carried out based on equality of position and mutual benefit.

Part Four
Investment Promotion

Article 8

- (1) Local Government carries out investment promotion opportunities and regional potential actively, simultaneously and sustainably.
- (2) Promotion is carried out by conducting studies, formulating policy, coordinating the implementation of investment both home and abroad.
- (3) The promotion as referred to in section (1) may be carried out independently, in collaboration with related institutions and third parties.

Part Five

Paragraph 1
Investment Services

Article 9

Investment Services include:

- a. types of business sectors;
- b. investors;
- c. forms of the business entities;
- d. licensing;
- e. investment period;
- f. rights, obligations, and responsibilities of investors;
- g. investment location;

Paragraph 2
Business Sectors

Article 10

Types of business sectors are all business sectors except for the type of field business sectors declared closed and open with the requirements in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Paragraph 3
Investors

Article 11

- (1) Domestic Investment can be done by incorporated, unincorporated, or individual business entities.
- (2) Foreign Investment can be carried out by foreign nationals, and/ or foreign legal entities and/or Foreign Investors and/or foreign nationals, foreign legal entities and/or Foreign Investors who are joint ventures with Indonesian nationals and/or Indonesian legal entities.

Paragraph 4
Forms of the Business Entities

Article 12

- (1) Domestic Investment is carried by incorporated, unincorporated, or individual business entities.
- (2) Foreign Investment is required to be in the form of a limited liability company based on Indonesian law and domiciled in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia and having offices/ branch offices/ representation in the Region.

Paragraph 5

Licensing

Article 13

- (1) Every investor in the Region is obligated to obtain an investment license from the Regent in accordance to the applicable legislation.
- (2) Licensing as referred to in section (1) is obtained through PTSP.
- (3) PTSP as referred to section (2) is implemented by Regional Apparatus determined by Regent Decision.
- (4) Regent delegates the authority to issue license as referred to section (1) to PTSP.
- (5) The procedures for issuing licences as referred to section (1) are regulated according to the provisions of legislation.

Paragraph 6

Investment Period

Article 14

Investment Period is in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Paragraph 7

Rights, Obligations, and Responsibilities of Investors

Article 15

Every Investor has rights for:

- a. obtaining certainty of rights, law and protection;
- b. obtaining transparent information about the business sector of the business it carries on;
- c. obtaining services, including incentives and ease in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Article 16

Every Investor has obligations for:

- a. implementing the principles of good corporate governance;
- b. doing corporate social responsibilities;
- c. respecting the cultural traditions of the community around the location of investment business activities;
- d. preparing and submitting a report of the implementation of Investment;
- e. obeying the provisions of legislation.

Article 17

Every investor is responsible for:

- a. ensuring the availability of capital emanating from sources that are not against the provisions of legislation;
- b. creating a business climate that promotes fair competition, preventing monopolistic practices, and other things that may cause losses to the region;
- c. maintaining environmental sustainability;
- d. accepting and finishing all obligations and losses if the investor unilaterally terminates or abandons their business activities;
- e. obeying the provisions of legislation.

Paragraph 8

Investment Location

Article 18

Investment Location based on Regional Spatial Plan and/or more specific Spatial Plan.

Part Six

Control of Investment Implementation

Article 19

- (1) Control of the Investment implementation as referred to in Article 6 point d, including:
 - a. facility of investment for investors;
 - b. implementation of obligations for investors.

- (2) Control of the Investment implementation is carried out by relevant SKPD through monitoring, coaching, and supervision.
- (3) Procedures for implementation of monitoring, coaching, and supervision as referred to section (2) is further regulated by a Regent Regulation.

Part Seven

Data Processing and Information System of Investment

Article 20

The data and information processing of Investment as referred to in article 6 point e including licensing and non-licensing services by PTSP.

Part Eight

Dissemination, Education, and Training of Investment

Article 21

- (1) The dissemination of Investment information as referred to in Article 6 point f includes:
 - a. coaching and supervising the implementation of investment in the field of investment information;
 - b. coordinating the implementation of dissemination of policy and planning, development, cooperation, promotion, service delivery licensing, control of implementation, and Information system of Investment.
- (2) Implementation of investment information dissemination as referred to section (1) is done by the Regional Apparatus Work Unit which carries out services in the field of investment.

CHAPTER IV PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Article 22

- (1) The public have equal and extensive chance to participate in implementing investment.
- (2) The public participation as referred to in section (1) aims to:
 - a. realize the sustainable investment;
 - b. prevent negative impact of investment;
 - c. build togetherness between the public and investor;
 - d. carry out investment independently.
- (3) Procedures for public participation are in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER V INCENTIVE AND EASE OF INVESTMENT

Article 23

- (1) The Local Government may give incentive and ease of investment to the investor.
- (2) Forms of incentives that may be provided by the Local Government are:
 - a. reduction, relief, or exemption from local taxes;
 - b. reduction, relief, or exemption of local levies;
 - c. providing simultaneous funds; and/ or
 - d. providing capital assistance.
- (3) Forms of ease that may be provided by the Local Government are:
 - a. data and information on opportunities of investment;
 - b. provision of means and infrastructures;
 - c. provision of land or location;
 - d. technical assistance; and/or
 - e. accelerating of issuing license in parallel.

Article 24

Investors that may receive incentives and ease are investors that meet the requirements as follows:

- a. giving contribution to the increase of income of the public;
- b. absorbing local workers;
- c. giving contribution for the improvement of public service;
- d. giving contribution for the increase of regional gross domestic product;
- e. preserving and maintaining the environment and sustainability;
- f. included in the high-scale priority of the region;
- g. building infrastructure for public interest;
- h. doing technology transfer;
- i. doing pioneer industry;
- j. doing research, development, and innovation activities;
- k. having partnership with micro, small enterprises or cooperatives;
- l. industries that use capital, machine or equipment which are produced locally;

Article 25

Procedures for providing incentive as referred to in Article 23 and ease of Investment as referred to in Article 24 are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER VI EMPLOYMENT

Article 26

- (1) In fulfilling need of workers, investor companies prioritize local workers.
- (2) Investor companies are obligated to create safety, health, comfort and welfare in accordance with provisions of legislation.
- (3) Investor companies have the right to employ experts from other regions or foreign nationals for certain positions and expertise in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

- (4) Investor companies are obliged to implement good partnership in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER VII DISPUTE SETTLEMENT

Article 27

- (1) The dispute settlement of industrial relation is required to be pursued settled through deliberation between investment companies and workers (bipartite);
- (2) If the settlement as referred to section (1) is not achieved the results, settlement is carried out through mediation/consultation/arbitration in accordance with provisions of legislation.
- (3) If the settlement as referred to section (2) is not achieved the results, then the settlement is carried out through the court in accordance with provisions of legislation.

Article 28

- (1) In the event of a dispute in the investment sector between Local Government with investors, the parties first settled the dispute through deliberation and consensus.
- (2) In the event that dispute settlement as referred to in section (1) is not achieved, the dispute settlement can be done through arbitration or alternative dispute settlement or court in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (3) In the event of a dispute in the investment sector between Local Government with foreign investors, the parties will settle the dispute through international arbitration that must be agreed by the parties.

CHAPTER VIII
ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

Article 29

- (1) Every Investor that violates the provisions of Article 17 is impose to sanctions in the forms of:
 - a. written warning;
 - b. restriction on its business activities;
 - c. freezing of its business activities and/or investment facility; or
 - d. revocation of its business licensing and/or investment facility.
- 2) The provisions of administrative sanction imposition as referred to in section (1) are determined by a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER IX
TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 30

- (1) At the time this Regional Regulation comes into force:
 - a. all existing investment business approval and license, remains valid until the expiration of the license validity period.
 - b. Regional Apparatus Work Unit that provides licensing service related with investment in accordance with authority of the Region remains to provide licensing services by the name of Regent until the PTSP established in the Regency of Banyumas.
- (2) The establishment of PTSP and delegation of authority to provide investment service is implemented not later than 1 (one) year after this Regional Regulation is promulgated.

CHAPTER X
CLOSING PROVISION

Article 31

This Regional Regulation comes into force on the date of its promulgation.

In order that every person may know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this Regional Regulation by its placement in the Regional Gazette of the Regency of Banyumas.

Issued in Banyumas
on 10 July 2013

REGENT OF BANYUMAS,

signed

ACHMAD HUSEIN

Promulgated in Banyumas
on 10 July 2013

REGIONAL SECRETARY OF THE REGENCY OF BANYUMAS

signed

Ir. Mayangkoro

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE REGENCY OF BANYUMAS OF 2013 NUMBER 2
SERI E

Jakarta, 2 June 2025

Has been translated as an Official Translation
on behalf of the Minister of Law

of the Republic of Indonesia

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION,



RIANDHANA PUTRA

ELUCIDATON OF
REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF BANYUMAS
NUMBER 2 OF 2013
ON
INVESTMENT

I. GENERAL

Investment is part of economic development placed as an effort to increase economic growth, create new job opportunities, increase development sustainability, increase capacity and technological progress, support public economy development, as well as in the framework of creating an increasingly prosperous society.

According to it, the aim of organizing investment can only be achieved if the supporting factors are inhibiting the investment climate can be solved, through the improvement's coordination between Regional Apparatus Work Unit, the creation of efficient bureaucracy, legal certainty in the field of investment, cost of highly competitive economy, as well as a conducive business climate in the field of employment and business security. Repairing and implementation of guarantees of these various supporting factors, it will increase the realization of better and more significant investment.

The regulation of investment in the Regional Regulation is based on enthusiasm to create a conducive investment climate in order to the Regional Regulations of Investment will regulate several things are considered important, including those related to goals and scope of investment, regional investment policies, planning of investment, partnership and investment promotion, types of business sectors, form of business, licensing, rights, obligations, and responsibilities of investors, control of investment implementation, Data Processing and Information Systems of Investment, public participation, Incentives and Ease of Investment, Employment, and the dispute settlement related to the implementation of investment.

Regional Regulation will provide guarantees of the same fair treatment in the name of investment.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Sufficiently clear.

Article 2

Point a

The term "principle of legal certainty" means the principle in a rule-of-law state that places law and the provisions of legislation as the basis for every policy and action in the investment sector.

Point b

The term "principle of transparency" means the principle of being receptive to the public's right to obtain true, honest, and non-discriminatory information about Investment activities.

Point c

The term "principle of accountability" means the principle that every activity and final result of the implementation of Investment is subject to accountability to the public or the people as the holder of the highest sovereignty of the state in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Point d

The term "principle of equal treatment and non-discrimination of origin of investors" means the principle of non-discriminatory treatment in providing services based on the provisions of legislation between a Domestic Investor and a Foreign Investor as well as between an investor from one foreign country and an investor from another foreign country.

Point e

The term "principle of togetherness" means the principle that encourages the role of all Investors in Jointly realizing public welfare in the conduct of their businesses.

Point f

The term "principle of fair-based efficiency" means the principle underlying the implementation of Investment by prioritizing fair efficiency in an effort to create a fair, conducive, and competitive business climate.

Point g

The term "principle of sustainability" means the principle that strives to achieve the planned sustainable development through investment to ensure welfare and advancement in all aspects of life, both in the present and the future.

Point h

The term “principle of environment-oriented” means an investment principle that is made by paying regard to and prioritizing the protection and conservation of the environment.

Point i

The term "principle of independence" means the investment principle that is conducted by giving priority to the potential of the nation and state and by not being unreceptive to the inflow of foreign capital to realize economic growth.

Point j

The term "principle of balance in the progress and unity of the national economy " means the principle that strives to maintain a balance in the economic advancement in territories within the national economic unity.

Article 3

Sufficiently clear.

Article 4

Point a

A conducive investment climate is a condition that guarantees convenience and continuity of investment both macro in nature such as politics and security, as well as micro-ones such as synchronization and harmonization between industrial, investment, and trade policies, as well as the need for policy support for providing infrastructure and healthy institutional framework and competitive investment financing policies.

Point b

Sufficiently clear

Point c

Sufficiently clear

Point d

Sufficiently clear

Point e

Sufficiently clear

Article 5

Sufficiently clear.

Article 6

Section (1)

The time period of General Long-Term Investment Plan Document is adjusted to the RPJPD.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear

Article 7

Sufficiently clear.

Article 8

Section (1)

The term “Active” means Local Government continues to carry out promotions to attract investors.

The term “Simultaneous” means the Local Government in carrying out promotions is done in synergy and on the same period.

The term “Sustainable” means the Local Government carrying out promotions that providing guarantees of progress in all aspects for both the present and the future.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 9

Sufficiently clear.

Article 10

Sufficiently clear.

Article 11

Sufficiently clear.

Article 12

Sufficiently clear.

Article 13

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 14

Sufficiently clear.

Article 15

Point a

The term "legal certainty" means guarantee from the Local Government to put law and the provisions of legislation as the basic in every action and policy for investors.

The term "protection certainty" means guarantee from the Local Government for the Investors to obtain protection for doing any activities of investment.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

Sufficiently clear.

Article 16

Point a

Sufficiently clear

Point b

The term "corporate social responsibility" means responsibilities inherent in every investment company to create harmonious, balanced, and in accordance with the environment, values, norms and local heritage.

Point c

Sufficiently clear.

Point d

Sufficiently clear.

Point e

The report on the implementation of investment activities contains an update realization on the investment activities and the obstacles faced by Investors and is submitted periodically to Investment and Integrated Licensing Agency.

Article 17

Point a

Sufficiently clear

Point b

Sufficiently clear

Point c

Sufficiently clear

Point d

This provision is intended to anticipate environmental damage caused by investment activities.

Point e

Sufficiently clear

Point f

Sufficiently clear

Article 18

Sufficiently clear.

Article 19

Sufficiently clear.

Article 20

Sufficiently clear.

Article 21

Sufficiently clear.

Article 22

Sufficiently clear.

Article 23

Sufficiently clear.

Article 24

Sufficiently clear.

Article 25

Sufficiently clear.

Article 26

Sufficiently clear.

Article 27

Sufficiently clear.

Article 28

Sufficiently clear.

Article 29

Sufficiently clear.

Article 30

Sufficiently clear.

Article 31

Sufficiently clear.