

REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF BOYOLALI  
NUMBER 2 OF 2023  
ON  
IMPLEMENTATION OF BUSINESS LICENSING

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

REGENT OF BOYOLALI,

- Considering : a. that improving the welfare and economy of local communities through business licensing is the duty and responsibility of regional governments in order to help realize the goals of the formation of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and to create a welfare, just, and prosperous Indonesian society based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
- b. that an improvement of the investment ecosystem and business activities is necessary through the implementation of responsible and quality business licensing in the Region;
- c. that in order to provide guidance, legal basis, and legal certainty for all parties involved in the implementation of business licensing in the region, it is necessary to regulate the Implementation of Business Licensing;
- d. that based on the considerations as referred to in point a, point b, and point c, it is necessary to issue a Regional Regulation on Implementation of Business Licensing.
- Observing : 1. Article 18 section (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
2. Law Number 13 of 1950 on Formation of Regency Regions within the Province of Central Java (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1950 Number 42);
3. Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Governments (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended several times and last by Law Number 6 of 2023 on Enactment of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation to Become Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 41, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6856).

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

HAS DECIDED:

To issue : REGIONAL REGULATION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF  
BUSINESS LICENSING.

CHAPTER I  
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation the term:

1. Region means the Regency of Boyolali.
2. Local Government means the administration of government affairs by the local government and regional house of representatives according to the principle of autonomy and assistance duties with the principle of the widest possible autonomy within the system and principles of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia as referred to in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.
3. Regent means the Regent of Boyolali.
4. Regional Apparatus means the supporting element of the Regent and the Regional House of Representatives in administering government affairs which fall under the authority of the Region.
5. Implementation of Business Licensing in Region means a Business Licensing activity which is processed electronically from the application stage to the issuance of documents which is carried out in an integrated manner through one door.
6. Business Licensing means the legality given to Business Actors to start and run their business and/or activities.
7. Risk-Based Business Licensing means Business Licensing based on the level of risk of business activities.
8. One-Stop Integrated Service (*Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu*), hereinafter abbreviated as PTSP, means an integrated service in one unified process starting from the application stage to the completion stage of the one-stop integrated service product.
9. One-Stop Integrated Services and Investment Service (*Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu*), hereinafter abbreviated as DPMPTSP, means a Regional Apparatus which carries out government affairs in the field of investment and one-stop integrated service affairs in the Region.
10. OSS Management and Organizing Institution, hereinafter referred to as OSS Institutions, means a government institution that carries out government affairs in the field of investment coordination.

11. Electronically Integrated Business Licensing System, /Online Single Submission, hereinafter referred to as the OSS System, means an integrated electronic system managed and organized by the OSS Institution for the implementation of Risk-Based Business Licensing.
12. Business Actor means individuals or business entities that carry out business and/or activities in certain fields.
13. Supervision means an effort to ensure that the implementation of business activities is in accordance with standards for the implementation of business activities carried out through a risk-based approach and obligations that must be fulfilled by business actors.

#### Article 2

- (1) This Regional Regulation is intended as a guideline for the Local Government in the context of implementing Business Licensing in the Region.
- (2) This Regional Regulation aims to:
  - a. realize community welfare in the Region by improving the investment ecosystem and business activities through the implementation of quality and accountable Business Licensing; and
  - b. provide a legal basis for implementing Business Licensing in the Region so that it runs in an effective, efficient, accountable, integrated, accessible and participatory manner.

#### Article 3

The scope of this Regional Regulation includes:

- b. authority to implement Business Licensing in the Region;
- c. implementation of Business Licensing;
- d. reporting and Supervision;
- e. resolving obstacles and problems; and
- f. financing.

### CHAPTER II

#### AUTHORITY TO IMPLEMENT BUSINESS LICENSING IN REGION

##### Part One General

#### Article 4

- (1) The Regent implements Business Licensing in the Region.
- (2) Business Licensing in the Region as referred to in section (1) is delegated to DPMPTSP.

#### Article 5

- (1) Business Licensing in the Region as referred to in Article 4 includes:
  - a. Risk-Based Business Licensing;

- b. basic requirements for Business Licensing; and
  - c. sector business Licensing and ease of investment requirements.
- (2) In addition to Business Licensing as referred to in section (1), DPMPTSP carries out non-licensing activities which are the authority of the Local Government in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

## Part Two Risk-Based Business Licensing

### Article 6

- (1) Risk-Based Business Licensing as referred to in Article 5 section (1) point a is carried out based on determining the risk level and business scale ranking of business activities.
- (2) The level of risk as referred to in section (1) includes:
- a. low;
  - b. medium low;
  - c. medium high; and
  - d. high.

## Part Three Basic Requirements for Business Licensing

### Article 7

- (1) The basic requirements for Business Licensing as referred to in Article 5 section (1) point b include:
- a. suitability of space utilization activities;
  - b. environmental approval; and
  - c. building approval and function-worthy certificate.
- (2) The basic requirements for Business Licensing are adjusted to the provisions of legislation.

## Part Four Sector Business Licensing and Ease of Investment Requirements

### Paragraph 1 Sector Business Licensing

### Article 8

- (1) Implementation of Sector Business Licensing as referred to in Article 5 section (1) point c consists of sectors:
- a. fisheries;
  - b. agriculture;
  - c. environment;
  - d. industry;
  - e. trading;
  - f. public works and housing;
  - g. transportation;
  - h. health, medicine and food;
  - i. education and culture;
  - j. tourism;

- k. post, telecommunications, broadcasting, and electronic systems and transactions; and
  - l. manpower.
- (2) Business Licensing in each sector as referred to in section (1) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Paragraph 2  
Ease of Investment Requirements

Article 9

- (1) Ease of Business Licensing includes:
- a. determining business sector classification; and
  - b. ease of service to Business Licensing requirements.
- (2) Determination of the business sector classification as referred to in section (1) point a is carried out based on the sector group as referred to in Article 8 section (1).
- (3) Ease of service to Business Licensing requirements as referred to in section (1) point b includes:
- a. availability and utilization of information technology;
  - b. information management carried out openly, free of charge and easily accessible by community;
  - c. technical consultation and assistance services;
  - d. payment made through banking services;
  - e. utilization of PTSP;
  - f. availability of apparatuses implementing Business Licensing who are competent, have integrity and have the ability to master information technology;
  - g. supporting special services for vulnerable groups, the elderly and persons with disabilities; and/or
  - h. availability of an effective monitoring and community complaint system.

Article 10

- (1) For Business Actors in underdeveloped, frontier, outermost areas, and/or areas that do not yet have adequate accessibility in the Region, applications for Business Licensing can be submitted at the sub-district office or urban/rural village office.
- (2) In addition to submitting at the sub-district office or urban/rural village office as referred to in section (1), Business Actors can submit applications for Business Licensing for mobile services organized by DPMPSTP.
- (3) Applications for Business Licensing as referred to in section (1) and section (2), are registered in the OSS System by sub-district apparatuses or urban/rural village apparatuses using the access rights owned by Business Actors not later than 3 (three) days after receipt from Business Actors who authorize the application for Business Licensing in the Region.

## CHAPTER III IMPLEMENTATION OF BUSINESS LICENSES

### Part One General

#### Article 11

- (1) Every Business Actor must have a Business License.
- (2) Business Licensing as referred to in section (1) obtained through the implementation of Business Licensing services in the Region organized by DPMPTSP.
- (3) There is no charge for Business Actors in obtaining Business Licensing services in the Region as referred to in section (2).
- (4) Business actors who do not have a Business Licensing as referred to in section (1) are subject to sanctions in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

#### Article 12

Implementation of Business Licensing Services as referred to in Article 11 section (2) includes:

- a. implementation management;
- b. PTSP integration;
- c. facilities and infrastructure;
- d. apparatus human resources;
- e. work relationship procedures; and
- f. development of support systems for the implementation of the OSS system.

### Part Two Implementation Management

#### Paragraph 1 General

#### Article 13

- (1) DPMPTSP in carrying out Business Licensing services must apply Implementation management of Business Licensing in the Region.
- (2) Implementation management of Business Licensing in the Regions as referred to in section (1) includes:
  - a. implementation of services;
  - b. management of community complaints;
  - c. information management;
  - d. counseling to the community;
  - e. consulting services; and
  - f. legal assistance.

#### Paragraph 2 Implementation of Services

#### Article 14

- (1) Implementation of Risk-Based Business Licensing in the Regions must use the OSS System which is managed by the central government starting from the

time the OSS System becomes effective in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

- (2) OSS System Services for Business Licensing in Region are carried out independently by Business Actors.
- (3) In the event that OSS System services cannot be implemented independently as referred to in section (1), DPMPTSP conducts:
  - a. assisted services; and/ or
  - b. mobile service.
- (4) The assisted services as referred to in section (3) point a are carried out interactively between DPMPTSP and Business Actors.

### Paragraph 3 Management of Community Complaints

#### Article 15

- (1) Management of community complaints as referred to in Article 13 section (2) point b is carried out quickly, accurately, transparently, fairly, non-discriminatively, and free of charge.
- (2) Management of community complaints as referred to in section (1), is carried out in stages of:
  - a. receiving complaints regarding Business Licensing services, checking the completeness of complaint documents, responding, and providing a receipt to the complainant;
  - b. reviewing, classifying and prioritizing complaint resolution;
  - c. processing the resolution of each complaint in the event that the substance of the complaint is directly related to Business Licensing services;
  - d. in the event that the substance of the complaint does not fall under the authority of the DPMPTSP, the complaint is channeled to the head of the relevant Regional Apparatus;
  - e. delivering information and/or responding to complainants and/or related parties;
  - f. administering, recording and reporting the results of complaint management; and
  - g. monitoring and evaluating complaint management.
- (3) The time duration of processing complaints as referred to in section (1) is regulated in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (4) Implementation of community complaint management as referred to in section (2) is integrated with ministries/institutions and regional apparatus through the OSS System.

#### Article 16

- (1) The implementation of complaint services as referred to in Article 15 section (2) point a and point e, is carried out by employees assigned to the front office.
- (2) The implementation of complaint services as referred to in Article 15 section (2) point b to point g except point

e, is carried out by employees assigned to the back office.

- (3) Employees assigned as referred to in section (1) and section (2) are from the field that has a complaint function at the DPMPTSP.

#### Article 17

- (1) DPMPTSP provides a complaint facility to manage public complaints regarding Business Licensing services.
- (2) The complaint facilities as referred to in section (1) are provided by people and electronically.
- (3) The manual means of complaint as referred to in section (2) uses a complaint form and complaint box.
- (4) The form as referred to in section (3) is used for complaints submitted directly.
- (5) The complaint box as referred to in section (3) is for complaints submitted indirectly.
- (6) Electronic complaint facilities as referred to in section (2) can use websites, electronic mail, social media, short service messages and/or telephone.

#### Paragraph 4

#### Information Management

#### Article 18

- (1) The Local Government implements and develops the Regional Licensing information system as referred to in Article 13 section (2) point c.
- (2) The information system as referred to in section (1) is managed openly and is easily accessible to the community.
- (3) The information system as referred to in section (1) includes at least:
  - a. information on the institutional profile of Regional Apparatus;
  - b. information on Business Licensing service standards;
  - c. information on PTSP performance assessment; and
  - d. information regarding problems and/or force majeure in the use of information systems.
- (5) The implementation and development of the Regional Licensing information system as referred to in section (1) is carried out for:
  - a. fulfilling requests for information services; and
  - b. providing information related to Business Licensing services that are not served through the OSS and Non-Business Licensing Systems.
- (6) The force majeure as referred to in section (3) point d is determined by the Regent.

#### Paragraph 5

#### Counseling to Community



#### Article 19

- (1) Counseling to the community as referred to in Article 13 section (2) point d, includes:
  - a. rights and obligations of the Local Government and the community regarding Business Licensing services;
  - b. benefits of Business Licensing for the community;
  - c. requirements and mechanisms for Business Licensing services;
  - d. time and place of service; and
  - e. level of risk of business activities.
- (2) The counseling to the community is implemented through:
  - a. electronic media;
  - b. print media; and/ or
  - c. meeting.
- (3) The Counseling implemented by DPMPTSP as referred to in section (1) and section (2) is coordinated with the relevant Regional Apparatus.

#### Paragraph 6 Consultation Services

#### Article 20

- (1) Consultation services as referred to in Article 13 section (2) point e, at least include:
  - 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 referred to in section (1) are carried out in the consultation room provided and/or online.
- (3) Consultation services as referred to in section (1) are carried out by DPMPTSP in coordination with related Regional Apparatus interactively.

#### Paragraph 7 Legal Assistance

#### Article 21

- (1) Legal assistance as referred to in Article 13 section (2) point f, is carried out in the event that there are legal problems in the licensing process and implementation involving DPMPTSP.
- (2) Legal assistance as referred to in section (1) is carried out by the Legal Division of the Regional Secretariat.

#### Part Three PTSP Integration

#### Article 22

- (1) DPMPTSP carries out PTSP integration in the Region.
- (2) PTSP integration as referred to in section (1) is carried out by:
  - a. Regional apparatus; and/ or

- b. vertical institutions in the Region in accordance with their authority.

#### Part Four Means and Infrastructure

##### Article 23

- (1) DPMPTSP provides means and infrastructure according to service standards.
- (2) Means and infrastructure as referred to in section (1), at least include:
  - a. front office;
  - b. back office;
  - c. support space; and
  - d. supporting tools/facilities.
- (3) Means and infrastructure for providing electronic services, at least include:
  - a. internet connection;
  - b. data centers and application servers;
  - c. smartphone;
  - d. support systems for the implementation of the OSS System;
  - e. information communication technology security systems;
  - f. mobile service van; and
  - g. supporting special services for vulnerable groups, the elderly and persons with disabilities.

#### Part Five Human Resources Apparatus

##### Article 24

- (1) The implementation of Business Licensing at DPMPTSP must be supported by state civil apparatuses who are those implementing the duties and functions of Business Licensing services provided proportionally to support the performance of DPMPTSP.
- (2) In order to improve quality, wider reach and access to the community, DPMPTSP can utilize state civil apparatuses in sub-districts or urban/rural villages.

##### Article 25

- (1) State civil apparatuses assigned to the DPMPTSP as referred to in Article 24 section (1) must fulfill the qualification and competency standards set by the ministry/technical non-ministerial government institutions.
- (2) The competency of state civil apparatuses as referred to in section (1) can be improved through competency development by ministries/technical non-ministerial government institutions.
- (3) Civil servants who carry out duties and functions of Regional Business Licensing services at DPMPTSP can be transferred in accordance with the provisions of legislation after receiving a recommendation from the head of DPMPTSP.

Part Six  
Work Relation Governance

Article 26

DPMPTSP in carrying out its duties has a work relation which includes:

- a. work relation of DPMPTSP with government institutions that carry out government affairs in the field of investment coordination as OSS Institutions;
- b. work relation of DPMPTSP with Regional Apparatus, including sub-districts and urban/rural villages; and
- c. work relation of provincial DPMPTSP with Regional DPMPTSP.

Article 27

- (1) working relationship of The DPMPTSP with the OSS Institution as referred to in Article 26 point a, is carried out functionally in implementing Business Licensing in the Region.
- (2) The functional employment relationship as referred to in section (1) includes:
  - a. assistance in implementing Business Licensing;
  - b. verification of Business Licensing proposals;
  - c. development of human resource competencies;
  - d. procurement of hardware and software to support the implementation of the OSS System; and
  - e. complaint handling about Business Licensing services in the Region.

Article 28

- (1) Work relation of DPMPTSP with Regional Apparatus as referred to in Article 26 point b is carried out functionally and coordinatively in the Implementation of Business Licensing in the Region.
- (2) The functional and coordinative work relations as referred to in section (1) includes:
  - a. implementation of Business Licensing in accordance with their respective authority;
  - b. Business Licensing verification;
  - c. monitoring and evaluating in the framework of Business Licensing Supervision;
  - d. facilitating the resolution of Business Licensing problems; and
  - e. synergy of Business Licensing programs and activities.

Article 29

In addition to the work relation as referred to in Article 28 section (2), DPMPTSP work relation with Regional Apparatus is carried out in the context of providing Business Licensing support in sub-district and sub-urban/rural village areas.

Article 30

- (1) The work relation between the provincial DPMPTSP and the Regional DPMPTSP as referred to in Article 26 point c, is carried out functionally and coordinatively.
- (2) The functional and coordinative work relationship as referred to in section (1) includes:
  - a. facilitating the resolution of Business Licensing problems; and
  - b. Supervising the Business Licensing.

## CHAPTER IV REPORTING AND MONITORING

### Part One Reporting

#### Article 31

- (1) The Regent submits a report on the Implementation of Business Licensing in the Region to the Governor as the representative of the Central Government.
- (2) The report as referred to in section (1) is prepared by DPMPTSP.
- (3) The report as referred to in section (1) contains at least:
  - a. number of licensing issued;
  - b. investment plans and realization; and
  - c. obstacles and solutions.
- (4) The report as referred to in section (1) is carried out periodically every 3 (three) months.

### Part Two Supervision

#### Paragraph 1 General

#### Article 32

- (1) DPMPTSP conducts the Supervision on the implementation of Business Licensing in the Region.
- (2) Supervision as referred to in section (1) is used as means to supervise Business Actors regarding:
  - a. standard; and/or
  - b. implementation of business activities that must be fulfilled by Business Actors.
- (3) Supervision as referred to in section (1) is carried out through:
  - a. planning;
  - b. Supervision work equipment;
  - c. type of Supervision;
  - d. providing convenience in Supervision; and
  - e. participation of the community and Business Actors in Supervision.
- (4) The intensity of supervision as referred to in section (1) is carried out by considering the level of compliance of Business Actors.

Paragraph 2  
Planning

Article 33

- (1) Planning as referred to in Article 32 section (3) point a includes the preparation of time for the implementation of Supervision, budget and human resources for implementing Supervision.
- (2) Planning as referred to in section (1) is carried out for each business activity by regulating the frequency of implementation of Supervision in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Paragraph 3  
Supervision Work Equipment

Article 34

- (1) Supervision work equipment as referred to in Article 32 section (3) point b consists of:
  - a. data, profiles and information on Business Actors contained in the OSS System;
  - b. letter of assignment for field inspection executor;
  - c. visit notification letter;
  - d. list of questions for Business Actors regarding compliance with standards and/or obligations for carrying out business activities;
  - e. verification report; and
  - f. other work equipment required to support the implementation of Supervision.
- (2) The implementation of supervision work equipment as referred to in section (1) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Paragraph 4  
Types of Supervision

Article 35

The types of supervision as referred to in Article 32 section (3) point c consist of:

- a. routine; and
- b. incidental supervision.

Article 36

- (1) Routine supervision as referred to in Article 35 point a is carried out through:
  - a. annual field inspection in accordance with planning as regulated in Article 33; And
  - b. periodic reports from Business Actors.
- (2) The annual field inspection as referred to in section (1) point a is carried out through:
  - a. on-site; and
  - b. virtual visits.
- (4) Periodic reports from Business Actors as referred to in section (1) point b are carried out through:
  - a. standards for implementing business activities;
  - b. obligations to carry out business activities; and/or

- c. business activity development data.

#### Article 37

- (1) Incidental supervision as referred to in Article 35 point b is carried out through:
  - a. any public complaints;
  - b. any complaints and/or needs from Business Actors;
  - c. any indications that Business Actors are carrying out activities that are not in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations; or
  - d. any very urgent needs in the form of environmental pollution and/or other things that could endanger public safety and/or disrupt the regional economy.
- (2) Incidental supervision as referred to in section (1) is carried out at any time and can be carried out without prior notification to the Business Actor.
- (3) Incidental supervision as referred to in section (2) is carried out through field and/or virtual inspections.
- (4) Incidental supervision as referred to in section (3) is carried out by checking the suitability of data and information on the implementation of business activities.

#### Paragraph 6

#### Providing Ease in Supervision

#### Article 38

- (1) Provisions regarding Supervision as referred to in Article 35 may be excluded for Small Medium Entrepreneurs.
- (2) The exception as referred to in section (1) constitutes ease in Supervision.

#### Article 39

- (1) Providing ease in Supervision as referred to in Article 38 section (2) may be in the form of reports on investment activities.
- (2) Activity reports as referred to in section (1) are not required for micro entrepreneurs.
- (3) Activity reports as referred to in section (1) are reported every 6 (six) months in 1 one reporting year for small entrepreneurs.

#### Paragraph 7

#### Community and Business Actor Participation in Supervision

#### Article 40

- (1) Community and Business Actor participation in Supervision as referred to in Article 32 section (3) point e includes:
  - a. carrying out monitoring related to the implementation of business activities; And
  - b. filing a complaint.

- (2) Complaints as referred to in section (1) point b is filed correctly and accountable.
- (3) Complaints as referred to in section (2) is filed:
  - a. directly to DPMPTSP; or
  - b. electronically via the OSS System or complaint channels provided.

#### Article 41

Any person who obstructs Supervision activities is subject to administrative and/or criminal sanctions in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

#### Article 42

DPMPTSP and/or technical Regional Apparatus supervise the implementation of licensing and non-licensing as referred to in Article 5.

### CHAPTER V

#### RESOLUTION OF OBSTACLES AND PROBLEMS

#### Article 43

- (1) The Regent resolves obstacles and problems in his field in implementing this Regional Regulation in accordance with the provisions of legislation and taking into account the general principles of good governance.
- (2) In the event that there are reports and/or complaints from the public regarding irregularities or abuse of authority in the implementation of this Regional Regulation, resolution is carried out by prioritizing the administrative process in accordance with the provisions of legislation in the field of government administration.
- (3) In the event that reports and/or complaints from the public as referred to in section (2) are filed to the prosecutor's office or police, the prosecutor's office or police forward/submit the public report to the Regent for investigation.

### CHAPTER VI

#### FINANCING

#### Article 44

- (1) Financing for the implementation of Business Licensing comes from the local budget.
- (2) Addition to being sourced from the Regional income and expenditure budget as referred to in section (1), it can be sourced from other sources that are legal and non-binding in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

### CHAPTER VII

#### TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 45

- (1) Provisions for the implementation of Business Licensing as regulated in this Regional Regulation are excluded for Business Actors whose Business Licensing has been approved and is effective before this Regional Regulation comes into force, including requirements that have been fulfilled.
- (2) Business Actors who have obtained a Business License but which has not yet become effective before this Regional Regulation comes into force, the Business License is processed in accordance with the provisions of this Regional Regulation.

CHAPTER VIII  
CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 46

When this Regional Regulation comes into force, then:

- a. Regulation of the Regency of Boyolali Number 15 of 1992 on Business Licenses for Beauty Salon (Regional Gazette of the Regency of Boyolali of 1992 Number 23 Series B Number 9);
- b. Regulation of the Regency of Boyolali Number 21 of 2001 on Provisions and Procedures for Granting Business Licenses for Trading (Regional Gazette of the Regency of Boyolali of 2001 Number 27, Supplement to Regional Gazette of the Regency of Boyolali Number 19);
- c. Regulation of the Regency of Boyolali Number 23 of 2001 on Provisions and Procedures for Granting and Warehouse Registration Certificates (Regional Gazette Boyolali Regency of 2001 Number 29, Supplement to Boyolali Regency Regional Gazette Number 21);
- d. Regulation of the Regency of Boyolali Number 6 of 2003 on Provisions and Procedures for Granting Business Licenses for Industry (Regional Gazette of the Regency of Boyolali of 2003 Number 8 Series E, Supplement to the Regional Gazette of the Regency of Boyolali Number 41);
- e. Regulation of the Regency of Boyolali Number 16 of 2003 on Provisions and Procedures for Granting Business Licenses for Restaurants and Food Stalls (Regional Gazette of the Regency of Boyolali of 2003 Number 18 Series E, Supplement to the Regional Gazette of the Regency of Boyolali Number 51);
- f. Regulation of the Regency of Boyolali Number 18 of 2003 on Provisions and Procedures for Granting Business Licenses for Public Recreation and Entertainment (Regional Gazette of the Regency of Boyolali of 2003 Number 20 Series C, Supplement to Regional Gazette of the Regency of Boyolali Number 53);
- g. Regulation of the Regency of Boyolali Number 20 of 2003 on Provisions and Procedures for Granting Business Licenses for Hotel (Regional Gazette of the Regency of Boyolali of 2003 Number 22 Series C,



- Supplement to Regional Gazette of the Regency of Boyolali Number 55);
- h. Regulation of the Regency of Boyolali Number 4 of 2012 on Integrated Licensing and Non-Licensing Services in the Regency of Boyolali (Regional Gazette of the Regency of Boyolali of 2012 Number 4, Supplement Regional Gazette of the Regency of Boyolali Number 133);
  - i. Regulation of the Regency of Boyolali Number 9 of 2015 on Construction Services Business Licenses (Regional Gazette of the Regency of Boyolali of 2015 Number 9, Supplement to the Regional Gazette of the Regency of Boyolali Number 164);
  - j. Article 5 section (2) point a, point b and point d, section (3), section (4) and section (5), Article 15 section (2), section (3) section (5), section ( 6), section (7), Article 17, Article 18, Article 19, Article 20, Article 21, Article 22, Article 23, Article 24, Article 25, Article 26, Article 27 Regional Regulation of the Regency of Boyolali Number 20 of 2017 on Implementation of Health Sector Licensing (Regional Gazette of the Regency of Boyolali of 2017 Number 20, Supplement to the Regional Gazette of the Regency of Boyolali Number 206);
- repealed and declared ineffective.

#### Article 47

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 Boyolali.

Issued in Boyolali  
on 19 May 2023

REGENT OF BOYOLALI,

signed

MOHAMMAD SAID HIDAYAT

Promulgated in Boyolali  
on 19 May 2023

REGIONAL SECRETARY OF  
THE REGENCY OF BOYOLALI,

signed

MASRURI

THE REGENCY OF BOYOLALI REGIONAL GAZETTE OF 2023 NUMBER 2

Jakarta, 16 September 2025

Has been translated as an Official Translation

on behalf of the Minister of Law

of the Republic of Indonesia

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION,



DHAHANA PUTRA

ELUCIDATION OF  
REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF BOYOLALI  
NUMBER 2 OF 2023  
ON  
IMPLEMENTATION OF BUSINESS LICENSING

I. GENERAL

The authority of the Local Government in carrying out licensing and non-licensing for business in an integrated, one-door manner implemented by DPMPTSP. Some Local Government Authority in carrying out business licensing and non-licensing is changed with the enactment of Law Number 11 of 2020 on Job Creation. Regulations in the licensing sector in the regions include:

- a. risk based;
- b. norms, standards, procedures and criteria established by the central government and in accordance with the provisions of legislation;
- c. using the electronic Business Licensing system managed by the central government; and
- d. providing opportunities for Local Governments to develop support support systems for the implementation of the OSS System in accordance with statutory provisions.

Regulations regarding Business Licensing in the regions are also regulated in more detail in Government Regulation Number 6 of 2021 on Business Licensing in Regions, as a derivative regulation of the Law on Job Creation, which is the basis for the Implementation of Business Licensing in the Regions. In the Government Regulation it is emphasized that the Regent establishes Regional Regulations in the context of Implementing Business Licensing in the Regions. Thus, several changes to the authority of the Local Government must be adjusted in order to realize the welfare of the public in the Regions, so it is necessary to improve the investment ecosystem and business activities through the implementation of quality and accountable Business Licensing.

Based on the description above, it is necessary to make regional regulations in the Regency of Boyolali which accommodate new provisions related to Business Licensing in the Region which include: authority to administer Business Licensing in the Region, implementation of Business Licensing, Supervision reporting, resolution of obstacles and problems, and financing.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Sufficiently clear.

Article 2

Sufficiently clear.

Article 3

Sufficiently clear.

Article 4

Sufficiently clear.

Article 5

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

The term "licensing" means the provision of documents and proof of legality of approval from the government to a person or certain Business Actor/activity in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

The term "non-licensing" means the provision of documents or proof of the legality of something to a person or group of people for the convenience of services and information in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Article 6

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Point a

For businesses with a low level of risk, business actors only need to register in the RBA OSS system to get NIB.

Point b

Businesses with a medium to low level of risk, the types of Business Licensing are NIB and Standard Certificate.

Point c

Businesses with a medium to high level of risk have the types of Business Licensing: NIB and Standard Certificate.

Point d

Businesses with a high level of risk, the types of Business Licensing are NIB and Permit.

Article 7

Section (1)

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

The term "environmental approval" means carried out through the preparation of an Amdal and an Amdal feasibility test; or preparing the UKL-UPL Form and checking the UKL-UPL Form; or environmental management statement document.

Point c

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 8

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 9

Sufficiently clear.

Article 10

Sufficiently clear.

Article 11

Sufficiently clear.

Article 12

Sufficiently clear.

Article 13

Sufficiently clear.

Article 14

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (3)

Point a

The term "assisted services" means services carried out in the event that the Business Actor is unable to carry out the Licensing Strive based on the OSS System independently.

Point b

The term "mobile services" means services carried out by bringing service affordability closer to Business Actors by using transportation or other means.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 15

Sufficiently clear.

Article 16

Section (1)

The term "front office" means the part that serves and interacts with customers. The front office consists of at least a reception counter, delivery counter, payment counter, information service room/place, complaint service room/place, and consultation service room.

Section (2)

The term "back office" means the part that handles daily administrative functions. The back office should at a minimum consist of a meeting room and processing room.

Section (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 17

Sufficiently clear.

Article 18

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (3)

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

Sufficiently clear.

Point d

The force majeure as referred to include: natural disasters; non-natural disasters; social disaster; strike; fire; other industrial disruptions as stated through joint

decisions of the Minister of Finance and/or related technical ministers; and/or other force majeure in accordance with statutory provisions.

Section (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 19

Sufficiently clear.

Article 20

Sufficiently clear.

Article 21

Sufficiently clear.

Article 22

Sufficiently clear.

Article 23

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

Minimum supporting space consists of a waiting room, lactation room, room for persons with disabilities and the elderly, archive and library room, place of worship, parking area and toilets.

Point d

Minimum supporting tools/facilities consist of service uniforms, forms, telephones, fax machines, computer equipment, printers, scanning equipment, queuing machines, service satisfaction measurement tools, complaint boxes, photocopiers, surveillance cameras, internet connections, pages/sites web, electronic mail, uninterruptible power supply, fire extinguisher, air conditioner, television, brochures, banners and location directions.

Section (3)

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

The term "smartphone" means a telephone that can be used for SMS and WA gateway services and business actors can consult by telephone regarding permits.

Point d

The term "support systems for the implementation of the OSS System" means the existence of a queuing machine (touch screen) and the existence of a SIPP system which is used for licensing processes which cannot be processed through the OSS RBA.

Point e

Sufficiently clear.

Point f

Sufficiently clear.

Point g

Sufficiently clear.

Article 24

Sufficiently clear.

Article 25

Sufficiently clear.

Article 26

Sufficiently clear.

Article 27

Sufficiently clear.

Article 28

Section (1)

The term "DPMPTSP work relation with Regional Apparatus which is carried out functionally and coordinatively" means the synergy of working relations between DPMPTSP and other Regional Apparatus in accordance with their respective authority, duties and functions to support and complement each other in the context of acceleration and optimization Implementation of Business Licensing in the Region to achieve community satisfaction.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 29

Sufficiently clear.

Article 30

Section (1)

The work relation between the provincial DPMPTSP and the DPMPTSP which is carried out functionally and coordinatively is the synergy of the work relation between the provincial DPMPTSP and the DPMPTSP in accordance with their respective authority, duties and functions to support and complement each other in the context of accelerating and optimizing the Implementation of Business Licensing in the Region to realize satisfaction public.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 31

Sufficiently clear.

Article 32

Sufficiently clear.

Article 33

Sufficiently clear.

Article 34

Sufficiently clear.

Article 35

Sufficiently clear.

Article 36

Sufficiently clear.

Article 37

Sufficiently clear.

Article 38

Sufficiently clear.

Article 39

Sufficiently clear.

Article 40

Sufficiently clear.  
Article 41  
Sufficiently clear.  
Article 42  
Sufficiently clear.  
Article 43  
Sufficiently clear.  
Article 44  
Sufficiently clear.  
Article 45  
Sufficiently clear.  
Article 46  
Sufficiently clear.  
Article 47  
Sufficiently clear.

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