

REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF PURBALINGGA
NUMBER 10 OF 2023
ON
IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY
OF BUSINESS ENTITIES

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

REGENT OF PURBALINGGA,

- Considering : a. that social and environmental responsibility is the commitment and role of Business Entities in realizing sustainable economic development in order to improve the quality of life and the environment which is beneficial for society and Business Entities in the context of establishing harmonious, balance and in accordance with the environment, values, norms, and culture;
- b. that the Local Government of the Regency of Purbalingga has the authority to regulate the social and environmental responsibilities of Business Entities to increase awareness of Business Entities regarding the implementation of social and environmental responsibilities of Business Entities in the Regency of Purbalingga in synchronization with development planning in the Region in an institutional and sustainable manner;
- c. that the Regulation of the Regency of Purbalingga Number 28 of 2012 on Social Responsibility of Enterprises in the Regency of Purbalingga is no longer in accordance with the development of legal needs regarding social and environmental responsibility of Business Entities, so it needs to be replaced;
- 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 the Implementation of Social and Environmental Responsibility of Business Entities.
- 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 (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 1950 Number 42);
3. Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended several times, last

by Law Number 6 of 2023 on Enactment of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law on Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 41, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6856);

4. Law number 11 of 2023 on Province of Central Java (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 58, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6867).

With the Joint Approval of

THE REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REGENCY OF
PURBALINGGA and
THE REGENT OF PURBALINGGA

HAS DECIDED:

To Issue : REGIONAL REGULATION ON SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL
RESPONSIBILITY OF BUSINESS ENTITIES

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Regency means the Regency of Purbalingga.
2. Regent means the Regional Head of the Regency of Purbalingga.
3. Local Government means the head of the region as an element of the local government that leads the implementation of government affairs which are the authority of the autonomous region.
4. Regional Apparatus means the supporting element of the regional head and the Regional House of Representatives in the administration of Government Affairs which are under the authority of the Region.
5. Business Entity means a unity of organization aims to obtain benefit and give service to the public in the form of both legal entity or not, established in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia and carrying out business and/or activities in certain fields.
6. Social and Environmental Responsibility of Business Entity (*Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Badan Usaha*), hereinafter abbreviated to TJSL Badan Usaha, means an activity as a Business Entity commitment to participate in the economy development to improve beneficial quality of life and environment, for its Business Entity, local community, and the public.
7. Social Welfare means the condition of fulfilling the material, spiritual and social needs of citizens so that they can live a decent life and be able to develop themselves, so that they can carry out their social functions.
8. Stakeholders mean all parties, both within the Business Entity and outside the Business Entity, who have direct or indirect interests that can influence or be affected by

the existence, activities and behaviour of the Business Entity concerned.

9. Family means a main family consisting of husband/wife and biological children.
10. Business Entity Social and Environmental Responsibility Forum, hereinafter referred to as the Forum, means an institution that aims to optimize the commitment and role of Business Entities through the implementation of their social and environmental responsibilities.

Article 2

The Regional Regulation on TJSL of Business Entities is intended to:

- a. increase awareness of Business Entities regarding the implementation of TJSL for Business Entities in the Region;
- b. fulfil the development of legal needs in the public regarding TJSL of Business Entities;
- c. strengthen the TJSL regulations for Business Entities which have been regulated in various legislation in accordance with the field of business activities of Business Entity; and
- d. provide direction to Business Entities regarding the implementation of the TJSL Business Entity Program so that it is in accordance with sustainable development programs in the Region.

Article 3

The Regional Regulation of TJSL of Business Entities is aimed to:

- a. realize legal certainty for Business Entities in implementing TJSL of Business Entities;
- b. make the implementation of TJSL of Business Entities between the Local Government and Business Entities more focused and integrated;
- c. improve the quality of life and environmental sustainability which is beneficial for Business Entities, the Public, Local Government, and parties related to the operations of Business Entities in the Region; and
- d. establish good relations between Business Entities with the Local Government and the public.;

Article 4

The regional regulation of TJSL of Business Entity is implemented by applying principles of:

- a. legal certainty;
- b. justice;
- c. benefit;
- d. integration;
- e. partnership;
- f. accountability;
- g. participation;
- h. professionalism;
- i. openness;
- j. sustainability; and
- k. environmental awareness.

Article 5

The scope of this Regional Regulation includes:

- a. implementation of TJSL of Business Entities;
- b. target and scope of TJSL of Business Entities;
- c. program of TJSL of Business Entities;
- d. forum of TJSL of Business Entities;
- e. role of Local Government;
- f. rights and obligations of Business Entities;
- g. appreciation;
- h. financing;
- i. public participation;
- j. guidance and supervision; and
- k. administrative sanctions.

CHAPTER II

IMPLEMENTATION OF TJSL OF BUSINESS ENTITIES

Article 6

- (1) Every Business Entity has a TJSL of Business Entity.
- (2) The Business Entity as referred to in section (1) has the status of a center, branch, or implementing unit domiciled in an area of Region including privately owned, state owned, and/or Local Government owned Business Entities.
- (3) TJSL of Business Entities as referred to in section (1) is not required for micro enterprises and cooperatives with certain classifications.
- (4) Further provisions regarding micro enterprises and cooperatives with certain classifications as referred to in section (3) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

Article 7

TJSL of Business Entities is implemented:

- a. directly by the Business Entity;
- b. through third parties;
- c. by partnering with the public; and/or
- d. by collaboration with other Business Entities in the form of a consortium.

CHAPTER III

TARGET AND SCOPE OF TJSL OF BUSINESS ENTITIES

Part One

Target of TJSL of Business Entities

Article 8

- (1) The target of TJSL of Business Entities is for a person, group or community who has a life that is not worthy of humanity.
- (2) Not worthy of humanity as referred to in section (1) has the following criteria:
 - a. poverty;
 - b. neglect;
 - c. disability;
 - d. remoteness;
 - e. social impairment and behavioural deviation;

- f. disaster victims; and/or
- g. victims of violence, exploitation and discrimination.

Part Two Scope

Article 9

- (1) The scope of Social and Environmental Responsibility of Business Entities includes:
 - a. TJSL in Business Entities; and
 - b. TJSL outside the Business Entity.
- (2) TJSL within the Business Entity as referred to in section (1) point a relates to the commitment and efforts of the Business Entity to meet the needs of employees of the Business Entity and their families who meet the criteria as referred to in Article 8 section (2).
- (3) TJSL outside the Business Entity as referred to in section (1) point b relates to the Business Entity's commitment to improve the Social Welfare of the community in the environment:
 - a. area around the Business Entity; and
 - b. nationally.

Article 10

TJSL of Business Entities as referred to in Article 9 section (1) point a, includes:

- a. providing basic social services to employees and Families; and
- b. implement social protection and security for employees and families.

Article 11

TJSL outside the Business Entity in the area surrounding the Business Entity as referred to in Article 9 section (3) point a includes:

- a. providing priority employment opportunities to the community around the Business Entity according to the needs and requirements of the Business Entity;
- b. providing empowerment, guarantees, protection or social rehabilitation to those in need of social welfare services around the Business Entity;
- c. assisting community environmental facilities and infrastructure around the Business Entity; and
- d. developing human resource potential around the Business Entity.

CHAPTER IV TJSL OF BUSINESS ENTITY PROGRAM

Article 12

The TJSL of Business Entity Program is implemented with reference to:

- a. annual work plan of the Business Entity; and
- b. Regional Medium Term Development Plan.

Article 13

The TJSL of Business Entity Program created by the Business

Entity is synergized with development priority programs in the Region.

Article 14

- (1) TJSL of Business Entities cover at least the following areas:
 - a. social welfare;
 - b. education;
 - c. health;
 - d. art and culture;
 - e. religion;
 - f. entrepreneurship;
 - g. infrastructure; and
 - h. environment.
- (2) The TJSL Business Entity program as referred to in section (1) includes:
 - a. environmental development, health, social welfare, arts and culture as well as religion;
 - b. entrepreneurship and micro-enterprise partnerships and cooperatives;
 - c. direct programs to the community; and
 - d. infrastructure development.
- (3) The program as referred to in section (2) is planned and implemented to:
 - a. improve social welfare;
 - b. improve religious quality;
 - c. improve the quality of education;
 - d. improve health standards;
 - e. increase the economic strength of society;
 - f. develop arts and culture;
 - g. strengthen the business continuity of business actors;
 - h. maintain environmental functions in a sustainable manner; and
 - i. develop public infrastructure that is in line with Local Government programs and business activities of Business Entity.

Article 15

Environmental, health, social, arts and culture and religious development programs as referred to in Article 14 section (2) point a are programs aimed at maintaining environmental functions, improving the level of health, social welfare, developing arts and culture and improving religious quality.

Article 16

The entrepreneurship and partnership program for micro enterprises and cooperatives as referred to in Article 14 section (2) point b is a program to grow, improve and foster community business independence.

Article 17

The direct program for the community as referred to in Article 14 section (2) point c, takes the form of:

- a. grants, which can be given by the Business Entity to people in need, the amount of which is in accordance

- with the capabilities of the Business Entity;
- b. awards in the form of scholarships to employees or community members who are academically capable but cannot afford education;
- c. subsidies, in the form of providing financing for community development projects, providing public facilities or capital assistance for micro and small-scale enterprises;
- d. social assistance, in the form of assistance in the form of money, goods or services to social/elderly homes, disaster victims, and people with social welfare problems;
- e. social services, in the form of education, health, sports and social worker compensation services; and/or
- f. social protection, in the form of providing employment opportunities for retired national/regional athletes and for persons with disability who have special abilities.

Article 18

The infrastructure development program as referred in Article 14 section (2) point d is a program for developing infrastructure for places of worship, health centers, educational facilities, public facilities and other facilities.

CHAPTER V BUSINESS ENTITY TJSL FORUM

Article 19

- (1) To encourage, coordinate, facilitate and synergize the implementation of TJSL for Business Entities, a Forum is formed.
- (2) All Business Entities in the Region become members of the Forum.

Article 20

The forum as referred to in Article 19 section (1) was formed with the aim of:

- a. assisting the Regent in accordance with the scope of his/her authority in optimizing the implementation of TJSL of Business Entities;
- b. assisting and facilitating Business Entities in implementing TJSL of Business Entities which is oriented towards improving public welfare; and
- c. coordinating and synergizing the implementation of TJSL of Business Entities based on data and priority needs.

Article 21

The forum as referred to in Article 19 section (1) has the following tasks to:

- a. build understanding and partnerships with Business Entities and the public in improving the Social Welfare of the public;
- b. provide data and information to Business Entities and Forum stakeholders regarding types and problems in the Region in accordance with the fields as referred to in Article 14 section (1) as well as handling programs;
- c. encourage and invite Business Entities to play an active role in supporting the success of improving public

- welfare; and
- d. providing assistance, advocacy, recommendations and facilitation to Business Entities in carrying out Social and Environmental Responsibilities.

Article 22

The forum as referred to in Article 19 section (1) has the following functions to:

- a. carry out coordination both inside and outside the Forum environment;
- b. organize outreach to Forum members, stakeholders, the public and other parties;
- c. strengthen communication networks between the Forum at the center and in the Region, between the Forum and stakeholders, and other parties;
- d. provide, develop and disseminate the TJSL of Business Entity information system to other parties;
- e. organize capacity building for TJSL of Business Entity organizers; and
- f. receive information and complaints from the public regarding Business Entities that have not implemented TJSL of Business Entities.

Article 23

- (1) The forum as referred to in Article 19 section (1) consists of at least:
 - a. administrator; and
 - b. members.
- (2) The administrator as referred to in section (1) point a is appointed and determined by the Regional Deliberation and confirmed by the Regent for a term of service of 5 (five) years.
- (3) Members as referred to in section (1) point b are Business Entities.

Article 24

- (1) Provisions regarding procedures and implementation of TJSL of Business Entities are regulated and determined by the Forum.
- (2) The mechanism for establishing a Forum organization is regulated in the articles of association.

CHAPTER VI THE ROLE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Article 25

Local Government in order to increase the benefits of implementing TJSL of Business Entities in the Region plays a role in:

- a. providing understanding to Business Entities regarding the implementation of TJSL of Business Entities;
- b. conveying information and data to align the TJSL of Business Entity program with the Local Government program;
- c. formulating synergy between Local Government, Business Entities and the community in efforts to

- accelerate poverty reduction in the Region;
- d. facilitating the formation of the TJSL Forum of Business Entities in the implementation of Business Entities' TJSL;
- e. submitting regional development priority scale programs and proposals for recapping deliberations on Village and/or District development plans that have not been implemented as material in planning the TJSL program of Business Entities;
- f. giving awards to Business Entities that have implemented TJSL of Business Entities well and in accordance with the provisions of legislation; and
- g. providing guidance to the community regarding TJSL of Business Entities.

Article 26

- (1) The Regent provides facilitation in the context of preparing the TJSL program for Business Entities as referred to in Article 14.
- (2) The Regent's facilitation as referred to in section (1) takes the form of submitting development priority scale programs in the Region to the Business Entity TJSL Forum.
- (3) Based on the development priority scale program in the Region as referred to in section (2), the Forum prepares the TJSL program for Business Entities and submits the implementation plan for its activities to the Regent through the Regional Apparatus which carries out government affairs in the field of development planning in the Region.
- (4) Further provisions regarding the procedures for facilitation as referred to in section (1) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

Article 27

- (1) The Local Government submits priority scale programs as material in planning the TJSL of Business Entity program to the Forum.
- (2) The forum as referred to in section (1) reports the plans, implementation and evaluation of TJSL of Business Entities from each Business Entity to the Local Government.
- (3) The report as referred to in section (2) is submitted at least 1 (one) time in 1 (one) year.

CHAPTER VII RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF BUSINESS ENTITIES

Article 28

Every Business Entity has the right to:

- a. determine the beneficiaries of the TJSL of Business Entity implementation program;
- b. obtain information about priority development programs in the Region;
- c. receive an award from the Local Government; and
- d. actively participate in the implementation of TJSL of Business Entities in the Region.

Article 29

Every Business Entity is obligated to:

- a. implement TJSL of Business Entities;
- b. carry out the company's annual work plan by taking into account Local Government policies;
- c. respect the traditions and culture of the community around the activity location;
- d. pay attention to suggestions from the community, both individuals and groups, which are in accordance with the implementation of TJSL of Business Entities;
- e. prepare and submit activity reports regarding the implementation of the Business Entity's annual work plan to the Local Government through the Forum on a regular basis; and
- f. comply with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER VIII ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

Article 30

- (1) Every Business Entity that does not carry out the obligations as referred to in Article 29 is subject to administrative sanctions in the form of a written warning.
- (2) Apart from being subject to administrative sanctions as referred in section (1), Business Entities may be subject to other sanctions in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER IX AWARD

Article 31

- (1) The Local Government can give awards to Business Entities that have rendered services and achievements in implementing TJSL for Business Entities.
- (2) The awards as referred to in section (1) can be given in the form of award certificates and/or trophies.

Article 32

The award as referred to in Article 31 is given to Business Entities that have implemented TJSL of Business Entities which at least fulfil the following 2 (two) criteria:

- a. contributing to the implementation of social welfare;

- b. contributing to increasing community income;
- c. contributing to improving public services;
- d. protecting and defend the environment;
- e. building infrastructure for the public interest;
- f. carrying out research, development and innovation activities; and/or
- g. carrying out partnerships or collaboration with micro, small, medium enterprises and cooperative.

Article 33

Further provisions regarding the form, procedures for assessment and awarding as referred to in Article 31 and Article 32 are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER X FINANCING

Article 34

All financing related to the implementation of Forum activities can come from:

- a. Local Revenue and Expenditure Budget;
- b. Forum member contributions; and/or
- c. other legal and non-binding sources of funds in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER XI PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Article 35

- (1) The Local Government encourages public participation in implementing the TJSL program of Business Entities in the Region.
- (2) The public participation as referred to in section (1) can take the form of:
 - a. supervision;
 - b. providing advice, opinions and suggestions;
 - c. complaint; and
 - d. delivery of information and/or reports.
- (3) Public participation as referred to in section (2) is carried out to:
 - a. increase independence, public empowerment and partnerships;
 - b. develop public capabilities and pioneering;
 - c. submit proposals, suggestions, input in the process of preparing the TJSL of Business Entities;
 - d. raise public awareness to carry out supervision; and
 - e. develop and maintain local culture and wisdom.

CHAPTER XII GUIDANCE AND SUPERVISION

Article 36

- (1) The guidance and supervision of the Forum is carried out by:
 - a. Regent; and
 - b. Relevant Regional Apparatus.

- (2) Guidance and supervision as referred to in section (1) is carried out on the implementation of Forum policies, programs and activities.
- (3) Guidance and supervision as referred to in section (1) is carried out in the form of:
 - a. technical guidance;
 - b. dissemination;
 - c. facilitation;
 - d. monitoring, evaluation and supervision;
 - e. reporting; and
 - f. digitalization of information, technology and communication systems.

CHAPTER XIII MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Article 37

- (1) The Regent monitors and evaluates the implementation of Forum programs and activities.
- (2) The Regent can carry out monitoring and evaluation directly to Business Entities.
- (3) The results of monitoring and evaluation as referred to in section (1) and section (2) are used for the preparation of policies for the following year.
- (4) The monitoring and evaluation as referred to in section (1) and section (2) are carried out in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER XIV TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 38

At the time this Regional Regulation comes into force, then:

- a. the TJSL of Business Entity program that is being implemented continues to be implemented in accordance with the activity plan and budget;
- b. TJSL programs of Business Entities that have not been implemented by Business Entities are implemented based on the provisions of this Regional Regulation.

CHAPTER XV CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 39

At the time this Regional Regulation comes into force, Regional Regulation Number 28 of 2012 on Corporate Social Responsibility in the Regency of Purbalingga (State Gazette of the Regency of Purbalingga of 2012 Number 28), is repealed and declared ineffective.

Article 40

The implementing Regulation on this Regional Regulation is issued not later than 1 (one) year since the promulgation of this Regional Regulation.

Article 41

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 Purbalingga.

Issued in Purbalingga
on 2 November 2023

REGENT OF PURBALINGGA,

signed

DYAH HAYUNING PRATIWI

Promulgated in Purbalingga
on 3 November 2023

REGIONAL SECRETARY OF THE REGENCY OF PURBALINGGA,

signed

HERNI SULASTI

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE REGENCY OF PURBALINGGA OF 2023
NUMBER 10

Jakarta, 4 April 2024

Has been translated as an Official Translation
on behalf of Minister of Law and Human Rights
of the Republic of Indonesia
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION,

ASEP N. MULYANA



ELUCIDATON
OF
REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF PURBALINGGA
NUMBER 10 OF 2023
ON
IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY
OF BUSINESS ENTITIES

I. GENERAL

Business Entities have had influence on economic development in the region, through company activities they have actually been able to provide employment opportunities, provide goods and services that can support people's lives, increase sustainable economic development, increase technological capacity and capabilities, and create prosperity society in a competitive economic system in the Region.

The relationship between Business Entities and society is increasingly socially embedded, Business Entities have entered and influenced all lines of society's life. Apart from being a business institution, business entities have also become part of corporate citizenship which is directly involved in the dynamics of society. The sustainability of a Business Entity's business also depends greatly on economic conditions and the quality of life of the public. Business entities must not only seek profit, but must also take part in paying attention to environmental sustainability and care about the social problems faced by society.

Social and Environmental Responsibility of Business Entities is an understanding that requires companies to contribute to the public so that life is better, and environmental conditions are maintained and their functions are not damaged.

The provisions on Social and Environmental Responsibility of Business Entities are based on the provisions of Article 15 of Law Number 25 of 2007 on Investment which requires every Investor in Indonesia to carry out corporate social responsibility and Article 74 of Law Number 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies which contains provisions that companies carrying out business activities in the field of and/or relating to natural resources are obligated to carry out social and environmental responsibilities.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Sufficiently clear.

Article 2

Sufficiently clear.

Article 3

Sufficiently clear.

Article 4

Point a

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

Point b

The term "principle of justice" means that in implementing TJSL, Business Entities must emphasize aspects of equality, non-discrimination and balance between rights and obligations.

Point c

The term "principle of benefit" means that in implementing TJSL, Business Entities must provide benefits for improving the quality of life of the public.

Point d

The term "principle of integration" means that in implementing TJSL, Business Entities must integrate various related components so that they can run in a coordinated and synergistic manner.

Point e

The term "principle of partnership" means that in dealing with the problem of implementing TJSL for Business Entities, a partnership is needed between the Local Government and the public, the Local Government as the person responsible and the public as the Local Government's partner in dealing with social welfare problems and improving social welfare.

Point f

The term "principle of openness" means providing the widest possible access to the public to obtain information related to the implementation of TJSL for Business Entities.

Point g

The term "principle of accountability" means that in every implementation of TJSL, a Business Entity must be accountable in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Point h

The term "principle of participation" means that in every implementation of TJSL, a Business Entity must involve all components of the public.

Point i

The term "principle of professionalism" means that every Business Entity's TJSL towards the public must be based on professionalism in accordance with the scope of their duties and implemented as optimally as possible.

Point j

The term "environmentally awareness principles" means that the implementation of TJSL for Business Entities is carried out while still paying attention to and prioritizing the protection and maintenance of the environment.

Point k

The term "principle of sustainability" means that the implementation of TJSL for Business Entities is carried out on an ongoing basis.

Article 5

Sufficiently clear.

Article 6

Sufficiently clear.

Article 7

Sufficiently clear.

Article 8

Sufficiently clear.

Article 9

Sufficiently clear.

Article 10

Sufficiently clear.

Article 11

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

The term facilities and infrastructure include physical development and/or supporting infrastructure.

Point d

Sufficiently clear.

Article 12

Sufficiently clear.

Article 13

Sufficiently clear.

Article 14

Sufficiently clear.

Article 15

Sufficiently clear.

Article 16

Sufficiently clear.

Article 17

Sufficiently clear.

Article 18

Sufficiently clear.

Article 19
Sufficiently clear.

Article 20
Sufficiently clear.

Article 21
Sufficiently clear.

Article 22
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Article 24
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Article 25
Sufficiently clear.

Article 26
Sufficiently clear.

Article 27
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Article 28
Sufficiently clear.

Article 29
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Article 30
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Article 31
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Article 32
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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.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE REGENCY OF
PURBALINGGA NUMBER 126