

REGULATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SEMARANG
NUMBER 5 OF 2024
ON
IMPLEMENTATION OF BUSINESS LICENSING

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

MAYOR OF SEMARANG,

- Considering : a. that the Local Government must improve the quality of wider services, reach, and access to the community in organizing business activities through licensing instruments contained in the form of Regional policies;
- b. that in the Regional Regulation of the Municipality of Semarang Number 8 of 2014 on Licensing and Non-Licensing it is considered no longer in accordance with legal developments and the needs of the community so that it needs to be replaced;
- c. 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 16 of 1950 on Establishment of Large Municipality Regions within the Provinces of East Java, Central Java, West Java and the Special Region of Jogjakarta (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1950 Number 45);
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 2022 Number 238, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6841);
4. Law Number 11 of 2023 on the 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 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF
THE MUNICIPALITY OF SEMARANG
and
THE MAYOR OF SEMARANG

HAS DECIDED:

To issue : REGIONAL REGULATION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF
BUSINESS LICENSING.

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Region means the Municipality of Semarang.
2. Province means the Province of Central Java.
3. Central Government means the President of the Republic of Indonesia, who holds the executive power of the government of the Republic of Indonesia, assisted by the Vice President and ministers as referred to in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.
4. Local Government means the Mayor as the administering element of local government who leads the implementation of government affairs that fall under the authority of autonomous regions.
5. Governor means the Governor of Central Java.
6. Mayor means the Mayor of Semarang.
7. Regional Apparatus means the supporting element of the Mayor and DPRD in the administration of governmental affairs within the authority of the Region.
8. One-stop Integrated Service (Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu) hereinafter abbreviated to PTSP means the activity of administering licensing and non-licensing service under delegation or transfer of authority from the competent agency or institution having the licensing and non-licensing authority, with all stages of the administrative procedure from the application to the issuance of the document carried out in one place.
9. Investment and One-Stop Integrated Service Office (Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu), hereinafter abbreviated as DPMPTSP, means the Regional Apparatus having a duty to administer local government affairs in the field of investment.
10. Head of Investment and One-Stop Integrated Service Office (Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu), hereinafter referred to as Head of DPMPTSP, means the Head of DPMPTSP in the Region.
11. Licensing means the issuance of documents and legal proof of approval from the government to an individual or business actor for a specific activity in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
12. Business Licensing means the legality granted to a business actor to start and operate their business and/or activities.

13. Implementation of Business Licensing means the process of managing Business Licensing electronically, from the application stage to the issuance of the document, conducted in an integrated manner through a one-stop service.
14. Risk-Based Business Licensing means Business Licensing based on the risk level of business activities.
15. Non-Licensing means the issuance of documents or legal proof of the validity of something to an individual or a group of people, for the purpose of service facilitation and information in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
16. Business Actor means an individual or business entity engaged in business and/or activities in a specific field.
17. Risk means the potential for injury or damage resulting from a hazard or the combination between the probability and impact of a hazard.
18. Electronically Integrated Business Licensing System (Online Single Submission), hereinafter referred to as OSS System, means an integrated electronic system managed and administered by the online single submission management and administration institution for the implementation of Risk-Based Business Licensing.
19. Online Single Submission Managing and Administering Institution, hereinafter referred to as the OSS Institution, means a government institution administering government affairs in the field of investment coordination.
20. State Civil Apparatus (Aparatur Sipil Negara), hereinafter abbreviated as ASN, means the profession for civil servants and government employees with work agreements who work in government institutions.
21. Report means a collection of data and information on the Implementation of Business Licensing in the Region, compiled based on type, format, and time.
22. Day means a workday as determined by the Central Government.

Article 2

This Regional Regulation is issued with the intention of serving as a guideline for the Local Government in implementing Business Licensing.

Article 3

This Regional Regulation is issued with the purpose of:

- a. enhancing the quality of services and realizing legal protection and certainty for the public in the Implementation of Business Licensing in the Region;
- b. providing broader access to the public for obtaining Business Licensing services in the Region;
- c. improving the ease of doing business and regional services;
- d. determining the direction of Local Government's policies that are synergistic with the Central

- Government's policies on the Implementation of Business Licensing in the Region; and
- e. enhancing the investment ecosystem and business activities in the Region.

Article 4

This Regional Regulation is implemented based on the following principles:

- a. ease;
- b. accuracy;
- c. fairness and non-discrimination;
- d. integration;
- e. transparency; and
- f. accountability.

CHAPTER II IMPLEMENTATION OF BUSINESS LICENSING

Part one Regional Authority

Article 5

- (1) The Local Government implement Business Licensing in accordance with its authority based on the provisions of legislation.
- (2) In addition to the Implementation of Business Licensing as referred to in section (1), Local Government provides Non-Licensing services in the Region.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the administration of Non-Licensing services as referred to in section (2) are regulated in a Mayor Regulation.

Article 6

- (1) The Mayor delegates the authority for the Implementation of Business Licensing to the head of DPMPTSP.
- (2) The delegation of authority by the Mayor as referred to in section (1) includes:
 - a. the implementation of Business Licensing under the authority of the Local Government in accordance with the provisions of legislation; and
 - b. the implementation of Business Licensing under the authority of the Central Government that has been delegated to the Mayor in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (3) The delegation of authority as referred to in section (1) is stipulated by a Mayor Regulation.

Part Two
Implementation of Business Licensing.

Paragraph 1
General

Article 7

- (1) The Implementation of Business Licensing is carried out by the Investment and DPMPTSP to enhance the investment ecosystem and business activities.
- (2) The enhancement of the investment ecosystem and business activities as referred to in section (1) includes:
 - a. Risk-Based Business Licensing;
 - b. basic requirements for Business Licensing; and
 - c. sectoral Business Licensing and facilitation of investment requirements.
- (3) Risk-Based Business Licensing as referred to in section (2) point a is carried out based on the determination of the risk level and the scale rating of the business activity.
- (4) The basic requirements for Business Licensing as referred to in section (2) point b include:
 - a. spatial utilization conformity;
 - b. environmental approval; and
 - c. Building Construction Permit and Certificate of Feasibility.
- (5) The sectoral Business Licensing as referred to in section (2) point c consists of the following sectors:
 - a. marine and fisheries;
 - b. agriculture and livestock;
 - c. environment and forestry;
 - d. industry;
 - e. trade;
 - f. public works and housing;
 - g. transportation;
 - h. health, pharmaceuticals, and food;
 - i. tourism;
 - j. manpower;
 - k. education; and
 - l. other sectors in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (6) In order to enhance the investment ecosystem and business activities in the sectors as referred to in section (5), business actors are provided with facilitation of investment requirements and Business Licensing in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (7) Risk-Based Business Licensing, basic requirements for Business Licensing, sectoral Business Licensing, and facilitation of investment requirements as referred to in section (2) are carried out in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Article 8

- (1) To commence and conduct business activities, Business Actors must fulfill:
 - a. the basic requirements for Business Licensing; and/or
 - b. Risk-Based Business Licensing.
- (2) Any Business Actor who fails to fulfill the obligations as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanctions in stages, consisting of:
 - a. written warning;
 - b. temporary suspension of business activities;
 - c. revocation of Business Licensing;
 - d. revocation of Business Licensing for Supporting Business Activities; or
 - e. government coercion.
- (3) The written warning as referred to in section (2) point a is issued by the DPMPTSP.
- (4) The administrative sanctions as referred to in section (2) point b, point c, and point d are imposed in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (5) The imposition of sanctions as referred to in section (4) is communicated by the DPMPTSP to the Business Actor as referred to in section (2).
- (6) In the event that the Business Actors remain to intend to conduct their business activities, they are obligated to submit a new application for Business Licensing after the sanctions as referred to in section (2) point c and d have been imposed.
- (7) If the Business Actor who fails to fulfill the obligations as referred to in section (6) and/or remains to conduct their business activities, the Local Government imposes administrative sanctions in the form of government coercion as referred to in section (2) point e.
- (8) Further provisions regarding the imposition of sanctions as referred to in section (1) to section (7) are regulated by a Mayor Regulation.

Paragraph 2

Management of Administration

Article 9

- (1) In providing Business Licensing services, DPMPTSP implements the management of Business Licensing Implementation.
- (2) The management of Business Licensing Implementation as referred to in section (1) includes:
 - a. service implementation;
 - b. management of public complaints;
 - c. information management;
 - d. public counselling;
 - e. consultation services; and
 - f. legal assistance.

Article 10

- (1) The provision of Business Licensing services by the DPMPTSP as referred to in Article 9 section (2) point a is free of charge.
- (2) The implementation of Business Licensing services by the DPMPTSP as referred to in section (1) is in accordance with the provisions of legislation regarding the implementation of Risk-Based Business Licensing.

Article 11

- (1) The implementation of Business Licensing services uses the OSS System in accordance with the provisions of legislation regarding the implementation of Risk-Based Business Licensing.
- (2) The implementation of Business Licensing services as referred to in section (1) is complemented by special services for vulnerable groups, the elderly, and persons with disabilities.
- (3) The Local Government may develop support systems for the implementation of the OSS System as referred to in section (1) and section (2) in accordance with the norms, standards, procedures, and criteria established by the Central Government.

Article 12

- (1) The OSS System services for Business Licensing is implemented independently by Business Actors using their own devices/facilities or those provided by the DPMPTSP.
- (2) In the event that the OSS System services have not yet been carried out independently, the DPMPTSP conducts:
 - a. assisted services; and/or
 - b. mobile services.
- (3) Assisted services as referred to in section (2) point a are conducted interactively between the DPMPTSP and the Business Actors.
- (4) Mobile services as referred to in section (2) point b are provided by bringing the services closer to the Business Actors through the use of transportation or other means.

Article 13

- (1) Assisted services as referred to in Article 12 section (2) point a are provided when the OSS System services:
 - a. are not yet available; or
 - b. experience technical disruptions.
- (2) In the event that assisted services are required as referred to in section (1), the DPMPTSP coordinates with the OSS Agency to ensure the continuation of services.
- (3) In the event that the OSS System services are not available as referred to in section (1) point a, Business Actors submit their Business Licensing applications to the DPMPTSP.

- (4) If technical disruptions occur in the OSS System services as referred to in section (1) point b, assisted services must be made available within a maximum of 1 (one) day from the declaration of technical disruptions.
- (5) The declaration of technical disruptions in OSS System services as referred to in section (4) is communicated to the public by the Head of the DPMPTSP.

Article 14

- (1) The management of public complaints as referred to in Article 9 section (2) point b is conducted in a prompt, accurate, transparent, fair, non-discriminatory manner, and free of charge.
- (2) The management of public complaints as referred to in section (1) is carried out through the following stages of:
 - a. receiving and issuing receipt;
 - b. reviewing document completeness;
 - c. classifying and prioritizing resolution;
 - d. examining and responding;
 - e. documenting;
 - f. reporting the results; and
 - g. monitoring and evaluating.
- (3) The duration for managing complaints as referred to in section (1) is regulated in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (4) The implementation of public complaint management as referred to in section (1) is integrated with Regional Apparatuses through the OSS System.

Article 15

- (1) The DPMPTSP provides a complaint facility to manage public complaints as referred to in Article 14 regarding Business Licensing services.
- (2) The complaint facility as referred to in section (1) must be easily accessible and reachable by the public, with efforts made to utilize information and communication technology.

Article 16

- (1) The management of information as referred to in Article 9 section (2) point c is conducted in an open manner and accessed easily to the public.
- (2) The implementation of information management as referred to in section (1) includes, at least:
 - a. receiving requests for information services; and
 - b. providing and delivering information related to Business Licensing services.
- (3) The provision and delivery of information as referred to in section (2) point b are carried out through the information service subsystem within the OSS System.

- (4) In addition to the information services as referred to in section (3), the Local Government may provide and deliver other information, including at least:
 - a. institutional profiles of regional apparatus;
 - b. service standards for Business Licensing in the region; and
 - c. performance evaluations of the PTSP.
- (5) Information services as referred to in section (3) and section (4) are provided through electronic and print media.
- (6) The provision and delivery of information to the public as referred to in section (3) and section (4) are free of charge.

Article 17

- (1) Public counselling as referred to in Article 9 section (2) point d includes:
 - a. the rights and obligations of the Local Government and the public regarding Business Licensing services;
 - b. the benefits of Business Licensing for the public;
 - c. the requirements and mechanisms for Business Licensing services;
 - d. the time and location of services; and
 - e. the risk level of business activities.
- (2) The public counselling as referred to in section (1) is implemented through:
 - a. electronic media;
 - b. print media; and
 - c. meetings.
- (3) The implementation of counselling as referred to in section (1) and section (2) is carried out by the DPMPTSP in coordination with relevant Regional Technical Apparatuses on a periodic basis.

Article 18

- (1) Consultation services as referred to in Article 9 section (2) point e, at least include:
 - a. technical consultation on types of Business Licensing services;
 - b. legal consultation on Business Licensing; and
 - c. technical assistance.
- (2) The consultation services as referred to in section (1) are provided in consultation rooms and/or online.
- (3) Consultation services as referred to in section (1) are conducted by the DPMPTSP in coordination with relevant regional technical apparatuses in an interactive manner.

Article 19

- (1) Legal assistance as referred to in Article 9 section (2) point f is provided in the event of legal issues arising during the process and implementation of licensing involving the DPMPTSP.
- (2) Legal assistance as referred to in section (1) is conducted by regional apparatuses conducting legal duties and functions.

Paragraph 3
Infrastructure

Article 20

- (1) The administration of Business Licensing at the DPMPTSP must be equipped with facilities and infrastructure in accordance with service standards.
- (2) The facilities and infrastructure as referred to in section (1) at a minimum include:
 - a. front office;
 - b. back office;
 - c. supporting rooms; and
 - d. supporting equipment/facilities.

Article 21

- (1) The DPMPTSP uses facilities and infrastructure for implementing electronic service.
- (2) The facilities and infrastructure for implementing electronic service as referred to in section (1) at a minimum include:
 - a. internet connection;
 - b. data center and application server;
 - c. smartphones; and
 - d. information and communication technology security systems.
- (3) In the event of network disruptions affecting electronic service as referred to in section (1) and section (2), the Implementation of Business Licensing is conducted in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Paragraph 4
Apparatus Human Resources

Article 22

- (1) The Implementation of Business Licensing at the DPMPTSP must be supported by ASN who carries out the duties and functions of Business Licensing services, provided proportionally to support the performance of the DPMPTSP.
- (2) The ASN assigned to the DPMPTSP as referred to in section (1) must meet the qualification and competency standards.
- (3) The competency of the ASN as referred to in section (2) may be enhanced through competency development in accordance with the provisions of legislation

Article 23

In order to improve the quality, reach, and broader access to the public, the DPMPTSP may utilize Civil ASN at the sub-district or urban village level.

Article 24

In order to enhance the performance of Business Licensing services in the Region, the Mayor may grant additional income to ASN at the DPMPTSP based on workload and investment targets by taking into account regional financial capacity and the provisions of legislation.

Paragraph 5 Work Relation Structure

Article 25

The DPMPTSP integrates the PTSP between Regional Apparatuses and vertical agencies in the Region in accordance with their respective authority.

Article 26

In carrying out its duties, the DPMPTSP has work relations that include:

- a. the work relations between the DPMPTSP and government agencies administering governmental affairs in the field of investment coordination as the OSS Institution; and
- b. the work relations between the DPMPTSP and Regional Apparatuses, including sub-districts and urban villages.

Article 27

- 1) The work relations between the DPMPTSP and the OSS Institution as referred to in Article 26 point a, are carried out functionally in implementing Business Licensing in the Region.
- (2) The functional working relations as referred to in section (1) includes:
 - a. assistance in the implementation of 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. handling complaints related to Business Licensing services.

Article 28

- (1) The work relations between the DPMPTSP and Regional Apparatuses as referred to in Article 26 point b is carried out functionally and coordinatively in the Implementation of Business Licensing.
- (2) The functional and coordinative working relationship as referred to in section (1) includes:
 - a. the implementation of Business Licensing in accordance with authority;
 - b. the verification of Business Licensing;
 - c. monitoring and evaluation in the context of overseeing Business Licensing;
 - d. facilitation of problem resolution related to Business Licensing; and

- e. synergy of programs and activities related to Business Licensing.

Article 29

- (1) In addition to the work relations as referred to in Article 28 section (2), the work relations between the DPMPTSP and the relevant Regional Apparatuses is carried out in order to provide support for Business Licensing in the sub-district and/or urban village areas.
- (2) The provision of support for Business Licensing as referred to in section (1) includes, among others:
 - a. visitation or joint visits by the DPMPTSP with the relevant Regional Apparatus in the process of issuing licenses;
 - b. the acceleration of the completion of verification of the fulfillment of Business Licensing requirements by the relevant Regional Apparatus based on Service Standards; and
 - c. achievement of targets in the provision of Business Licensing services.

Part Three

Reporting on Implementation of Business Licensing

Article 30

- (1) The Mayor submits a report on the Implementation of Business Licensing to the Governor.
- (2) The report as referred to in section (1) at least contains:
 - a. the number of licenses issued;
 - b. investment plans and realizations; and
 - c. obstacles and solutions.
- (3) The report as referred to in section (2) is submitted periodically every 3 (three) months.

CHAPTER III

Supervision

Article 31

- (1) The Mayor carries out the supervision of Business Licensing in the Region in accordance with their authority.
- (2) The supervision as referred to in section (1) is conducted in an integrated and coordinated manner with the Central Government and the Provincial Government.
- (3) The supervision as referred to in section (1) is coordinated by the DPMPTSP.
- (4) The Mayor submits a report on the results of guidance and supervision as referred to in section (1) to the DPRD.

Article 32

The supervision of Business Licensing Implementation as referred to in Article 31 is carried out through:

- a. verification or evaluation of compliance with requirements and obligations by business actors.
- b. gathering data, evidence and/or reports of risks to safety, health, environment and/or other dangers from business activities; and
- c. referral for guidance or the imposition of administrative sanctions for violations of Business Licensing.

Article 33

- (1) In the event that the results of the Business Licensing Supervision as referred to in Article 32 indicate non-compliance/improper conduct by Business Actors in relation to the provisions of legislation, they are followed up by providing recommendations in the form of:
 - a. guidance;
 - b. corrections; and
 - c. the imposition of sanctions, which are input into the OSS System.
- (2) The guidance as referred to in section (1) point a may consist of assistance and counseling which includes:
 - a. providing explanations;
 - b. consultations;
 - c. technical guidance; and/or
 - d. facilitation of problem resolution, regarding the issues faced by Business Actors.
- (3) Based on the guidance as referred to in section (2), Business Actors are obligated to follow up by making corrections as referred to in section (1) point b to the evaluation results provided.
- (4) In the event that the corrections as referred to in section (3) are not made, the Local Government may follow up by imposing sanctions as referred to in section (1) point c in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Article 34

Further provisions regarding the Supervision of Business Licensing as referred to in Article 31 are regulated in a Mayor Regulation.

CHAPTER IV FINANCING

Article 35

The financing of Business Licensing Implementation is charged to:

- a. the Local Budget; and/or
- b. other legitimate and non-binding sources in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER V MISCELENAOUS PROVISIONS

Article 36

- (1) Certain Business Licensing at the DPMPTSP is subject to regional levies in accordance with the provisions of legislation concerning on local taxes and local levies.
- (2) The DPMPTSP is not burdened with targets for local levy revenues as referred to in section (1).

CHAPTER VI TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 37

Licenses that have issued prior to the enactment of this Regional Regulation remain effective until their expiration.

CHAPTER VII CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 38

At the time this Regional Regulation comes into force, Regulation of the Municipality of Semarang Number 8 of 2014 concerning on Licensing and Non-Licensing (Regional Gazette of the Municipality of Semarang of 2014 Number 8, Supplement to the Regional Gazette of the Municipality of Semarang of 2014 Number 93) is declared to remain in effect insofar as it regulates Non-Licensing, until the issuance of the Mayor Regulation which serves as the Implementing Regulation based on this Regional Regulation.

Article 39

At the time this Regional Regulation comes into force, Regulation of the Municipality of Semarang Number 8 of 2014 concerning on Licensing and Non-Licensing (Regional Gazette of the Municipality of Semarang of 2014 Number 8, Supplement to the Regional Gazette of the Municipality of Semarang of 2014 Number 93) is repealed and declared ineffective.

Article 40

The implementing regulations of this Regional Regulation must be issued not later than 1 (one) year from the date of 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 Municipality of Semarang.

Issued at Semarang
on 16 August 2024

MAYOR OF SEMARANG,

signed

HEVEARITA GUNARYANTI RAHAYU

Promulgated in Semarang
on 16 August 2024

REGIONAL SECRETARY
OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SEMARANG,

signed

ISWAR AMINUDDIN

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SEMARANG OF 2024
NUMBER 5

Jakarta, 25 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,



DHAFANA PUTRA

ELUCIDATION
OF
REGULATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SEMARANG
NUMBER 5 OF 2024
ON
IMPLEMENTATION OF BUSINESS LICENSING

I. GENERAL

The legal reform through the promulgation of Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning on Establishment of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation, via the omnibus law concept, significantly alters various provisions in 79 (seventy-nine) Laws. One of the issues addressed is the deterioration of the investment climate due to procedural licensing problems, including expensive and lengthy investment processes, low legal certainty, weak investment incentives, inadequate human resources quality, limited infrastructure, and the absence of clear policies to encourage technology transfer from foreign investors.

In line with the goal of streamlining Business Licensing procedures, particularly at the regional level, it is necessary to adjust and amend regulations to support licensing management. The content of regulations concerning on the administration of Business Licensing must be firmly based on principles of fairness, certainty, usefulness, sustainability, strengthening regional autonomy, coordination, transparency, equity, and non-discrimination.

As an effort to simplify regulations, especially regarding investment and easing Business Licensing at the regional level and to promote an improved economic climate in the region, a comprehensive and implementable regional regulation is required, in accordance with legal developments and public needs. Semarang City, in this regard, has an interest in establishing a Regional Regulation that governs the Administration of Business Licensing as a concrete step to improve the quality of services, reach, and broader access for the public in conducting business activities through licensing instruments, including non-licensing aspects outlined in regional policies.

Based on the above considerations, and in order to meet legal developments and public needs for conducting business activities, the Local Government of the Municipality of Semarang needs to issue a Regional Regulation of the Municipality of Semarang on the Administration of Business Licensing.

I. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Sufficiently clear.

Article 2

Sufficiently clear.

Article 3

Sufficiently clear.

Article 4

Point a

The term "principle of ease" means that Business Licensing Administration is conducted in a straightforward and accessible manner based on service standards in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Point b

The term "principle of accuracy" means that Business Licensing Administration is conducted in a straightforward and accessible manner based on service standards in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Point c

The term "principle of fairness and non-discrimination" means that every person, without discrimination, is entitled to the same rights in obtaining Business Licensing services.

Point d

The term "principle of integration" means that Business Licensing Administration at the regional level is conducted in a connected and systematic manner with Central Government policies according to its authority based on the provisions of legislation.

Point e

The term "principle of transparency" means that the Local Government ensures the openness of information regarding Business Licensing Administration while considering the public aspirations and needs.

Point f

The term "principle of accountability" means that the Regional GovernmentLocal Government must be able to account for the Business Licensing Administration in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Article 5

Sufficiently clear.

Article 6

Sufficiently clear.

Article 7

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (5)

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

Sufficiently clear.

Point d

Sufficiently clear.

Point e

Sufficiently clear.

Point f

Sufficiently clear.

Point g

Sufficiently clear.

Point h

Sufficiently clear.

Point i

Sufficiently clear.

Point j

Sufficiently clear.

Point k

Sufficiently clear.

Point l

The term "other sectors" refers to, for example: cooperatives, and Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises.

Section (6)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (7)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 8

Sufficiently clear.

Article 9

Sufficiently clear.

Article 10

Sufficiently clear.

Article 11

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
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
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Article 31
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Article 32
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Article 33
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Article 34
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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 MUNICIPALITY OF
SEMARANG NUMBER 162