MAYOR OF SALATIGA
PROVINCE OF CENTRAL JAVA

REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF THE CITY OF SALATIGA
NUMBER 4 OF 2024

ON
IMPLEMENTATION OF INVESTMENT

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

MAYOR OF SALATIGA,

Considering :
a. that in order to achieve the welfare of the people, it is necessary to implement sustainable economic development based on economic democracy, founded on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
b. that the Salatiga City Government has the obligation to implement investment policies to create job opportunities and increase the number of businesses that can help the community in creating their own employment;
c. that Salatiga City Regional Regulation No. 6 of 2014 concerning Investment Management is deemed no longer aligned with the developments in statutory regulations and the needs of the community, and therefore requires replacement;
d. that based on the considerations set forth in Points a, b, and c, it is deemed necessary to enact a Regional Regulation concerning Investment Management;

Observing :
1. Article 18 section (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
2. Law Number 17 of 1950 on Establishment of Small Town Regions within the Provinces of East Java, Central Java and West Java;
3. Law Number 25 of 2007 on Investment. (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2007 Number 67, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4724 as amended by Law Number 6 of 2023 on Determination of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law (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 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 Stipulation of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023. Number 41, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6856);
5. Law Number 11 of 2023 concerning Central Java Province

(State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 58, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6867);

With the Joint Approval of
THE REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
and
THE MAYOR OF SALATIGA

HAS DECIDED:

To issue : REGIONAL REGULATION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INVESTMENT.

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Local Governance is the administration of governmental affairs by the local government and the regional people's representative council in accordance with the principles of autonomy and delegated duties, with the principle of broadest autonomy within the system and principles of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, as stipulated in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.
2. Region is Salatiga City.
3. Local Government is the Mayor as the organizing element of Regional Government who leads the implementation of government affairs which are the authority of the autonomous region.
4. Mayor is the Mayor of Salatiga.
5. The Regional House of Representatives hereinafter referred to as DPRD is a regional people's representative institution that serves as an element of local government administration.
6. Regional Apparatus is a supporting element for the Mayor and Regional House of Representatives in the implementation of Government Affairs which fall under the authority of the Region.
7. A cooperative is a business entity consisting of individuals or legal entities of cooperatives, whose activities are based on the principles of cooperation, and which also serves as a people's economic movement founded on the principle of kinship.
8. A Microenterprise is a productive business owned by an individual and/or a sole proprietorship that meets the criteria for microenterprises as regulated by applicable laws and regulations.
9. A Small Business is an independent productive economic enterprise operated by an individual or a business entity that is not a subsidiary or branch of a medium or large enterprise, whether directly or indirectly owned, controlled, or part of such enterprise, and which meets the criteria for Small Businesses as set forth in applicable laws and regulations.
10. A Medium Enterprise is an independent productive economic enterprise operated by an individual or a business entity that is not a subsidiary or branch of a business entity that is owned, controlled, or becomes part, either directly or indirectly, of a Small or large enterprise, and which meets the criteria for Medium Enterprises as regulated by applicable laws and regulations.
11. Micro and Small Enterprises, hereinafter referred to as UMK, are micro and small enterprises as defined in the Law on Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises.

12. Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises, hereinafter referred to as UMKM, are micro enterprises, small enterprises, and medium enterprises as defined in the Law on Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises.
13. Business Licensing is the legal authorization granted to Business Actors to commence and operate their business and/or activities.
14. Business Actor is an individual or business entity that engages in business and/or activities in a specific sector.
15. Business Entity is a business entity in the form of a legal entity or an entity not in the form of a legal entity, established in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, and engaged in business and/or activities in a specific sector.
16. Business Sector is any form of business activity conducted to produce goods or services in economic sectors.
17. Investment is any form of capital investment activity, whether by domestic or foreign investors, to conduct business within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
18. Domestic Investment is the activity of investing capital to conduct business within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, carried out by domestic investors using domestic capital.
19. Foreign Investment is the activity of investing capital to conduct business within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, carried out by foreign investors, whether using entirely foreign capital or in partnership with domestic investors.
20. An Investor shall refer to an individual or a business entity that engages in capital investment, which may be categorized as either a Domestic Investor or a Foreign Investor.
21. Domestic Investor means an individual who is an Indonesian citizen, an Indonesian business entity, the State of the Republic of Indonesia, or a regional government that conducts capital investment within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
22. Foreign Investor means an individual who is a foreign national, a foreign business entity, and/or a foreign government that conducts capital investment within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
23. Capital means assets in the form of money or other non-monetary forms owned by the Investor, which possess economic value.
24. Foreign Capital means capital owned by foreign countries, foreign nationals, foreign business entities, foreign legal entities, and/or Indonesian legal entities, where some or all of the capital is owned by foreign parties.
25. Domestic Capital means capital owned by the State of the Republic of Indonesia, Indonesian citizens, or business entities, whether in the form of a legal entity or a non-legal entity.
26. Risk means the potential occurrence of injury or loss resulting from a hazard or a combination of the likelihood and consequences of such hazard.
27. Risk-Based Business Licensing means business licensing issued based on the risk level associated with the business activity.
28. Business Licensing to Support Business Activities means the legality granted to Business Actors to facilitate the conduct of their business activities.
29. Business Identification Number hereinafter referred to as NIB is a registration proof or record of a Business Actor to carry out business activities and serves as an identity for the Business Actor in the execution of their business activities.
30. Regional General Investment Plan hereinafter referred to as RUPMD refers to the regional investment planning document that is prepared and established by the Regional Government in accordance with the Provincial General Investment Plan and the priority development of the region's potential.
31. Investment Facilities mean all forms of fiscal and non-fiscal incentives, as well as facilitation of Investment Services, in accordance with the provisions of the applicable laws and regulations.

32. Investment Activity Report, hereinafter referred to as LKPM, is a periodic report regarding the development of the company's activities and the challenges faced by the Investorl.
33. Regional Tax, hereinafter referred to as tax, is a mandatory contribution to the Region owed by individuals or entities, which is coercive in nature based on the law, without receiving direct compensation, and is used for regional purposes to achieve the greatest prosperity of the people.
34. Regional Retribution, hereinafter referred to as Retribution, is a regional levy as payment for services or the granting of certain permits specifically provided and/or granted by the Regional Government for the benefit of individuals or entities.
35. Permit is the approval granted by the Government or Regional Government for the implementation of business activities, which must be fulfilled by the Business Actor before commencing their business activities.
36. Supervision is the effort to ensure that business activities are carried out in accordance with the standards of business activity implementation, conducted through a risk-based approach and the obligations that must be fulfilled by the Business Actor.
37. The Electronic Integrated Business Licensing System (Online Single Submission), hereinafter referred to as the OSS System, is an integrated electronic system managed and organized by the OSS Institution for the administration of Risk-Based Business Licensing.
38. The OSS Management and Organizing Institution, hereinafter referred to as the OSS Institution, is a government agency responsible for administering governmental affairs in the field of investment coordination.
39. Integrated One-Stop Service, hereinafter referred to as PTSP, is the process of administering licensing and non-licensing activities that receive delegation or transfer of authority from agencies or institutions with the authority to issue licenses and non-licenses, where the management process starts from the application stage to the issuance of the document, carried out in a single location.

Article 2

Capital Investment shall be organized based on the following principles:

a. Legal certainty;
b. Transparency;
c. Accountability;
d. Equal treatment and non-discrimination based on country of origin;
e. Solidarity;
f. Equitable efficiency;
g. Sustainability;
h. Environmentally-conscious;
i. Self-reliance; and
j. Balanced progress and national economic unity.

Article 3

The objectives of organizing Capital Investment include, among others:

a. To enhance regional economic growth;
b. To create employment opportunities;
c. To promote sustainable economic development;
d. To improve the competitiveness of the region's business sector;
e. To increase the region’s technological capacity and capability;
f. To encourage the development of a people's economy;
g. To transform potential economies into real economic strength by utilizing funds from both domestic and foreign sources; and
h. To improve the welfare of the community.

Article 4

The scope of regulation on the Implementation of Investment shall include:
a. fundamental policies;
b. rights, obligations, and responsibilities of investment;
c. implementation;
d. promotion;
e. development of investment for MSMEs and Cooperatives;
f. partnerships;
g. investment facilities;
h. provision of incentives and/or investment facilitation;
i. reporting;
j. guidance, control, and supervision; and
k. public participation.

CHAPTER II
FUNDAMENTAL POLICY

Article 5

(1) The fundamental policy for the implementation of Capital Investment is directed towards:
   a. to encourage the creation of a regional business climate that is conducive to Investors for strengthening the competitiveness of the regional economy; and
   b. to accelerate the increase in Capital Investment.
(2) The establishment of the fundamental policy referred to in section (1) includes:
   a. providing equal treatment for Investors while still taking into account the interests of the Region;
   b. ensuring legal certainty, business certainty, and business security for Investors from the licensing process until the completion of the Capital Investment activities in accordance with the provisions of the applicable laws and regulations; and
   c. opening opportunities for development and providing protection for UMKM and Cooperatives.

Article 6

(1) The fundamental policies as referred to in Article 5 are implemented in the form of the RUPMD.
(2) The RUPMD as referred to in section (1) is regulated in the Mayor's Regulation.

CHAPTER III
RIGHTS, OBLIGATIONS, AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF INVESTMENT

Article 7

Every investor shall be entitled to obtain:
a. certainty of rights, law, and protection;
b. access to transparent information regarding the line of business being undertaken;
c. the right to services; and
d. various forms of facilitation in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 8

Every investor shall be obligated to:
a. implement good corporate governance principles;
b. fulfill corporate social responsibility;
c. submit LKPM in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations;
d. respect the social and cultural traditions of the community surrounding the

investment business activities;
e. enhance the competency of Indonesian workers through job training in accordance with laws and regulations;
f. provide training and transfer of technology to Indonesian workers in accordance with laws and regulations for companies employing foreign workers;
g. contribute to the development of UMKM as well as regional economic growth;
h. allocate funds gradually for the restoration of locations to meet environmental feasibility standards for companies engaged in the exploitation of non-renewable natural resources, in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations; and
i. comply with all provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 9

Every investor shall be responsible for:
a. ensure the availability of Capital sourced from funds that do not contravene the provisions of laws and regulations;
b. bear and settle all obligations and losses in the event that the Investor unilaterally ceases or abandons its business activities, in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations;
c. foster a fair business competition environment and prevent monopolistic practices and other actions detrimental to the Region;
d. preserve environmental sustainability;
e. ensure workplace safety, health, comfort, and employee welfare;
f. promote the development of UMKM in the Region.

Article 10

Every Investor proven to have failed to fulfill the obligations and responsibilities as referred to in Article 8 and Article 9 shall be subject to administrative sanctions in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

CHAPTER IV
IMPLEMENTATION

Part One
Form of Business Entity

Article 11

(1) Domestic Investment may be carried out in the form of a business entity with or without legal entity status or as an individual enterprise, in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
(2) Foreign investment shall be carried out in the form of a limited liability company established under Indonesian law and domiciled within the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, unless otherwise provided by law.
(3) Domestic and Foreign Investors carrying out investment in the form of a limited liability company shall do so by:
   a. taking up shares at the time of the establishment of the limited liability company;
   b. purchasing shares; or
   c. carrying out other methods in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 12

The ratification of the establishment of a Business Entity as referred to in Article 11 section (1) and section (2) shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Part Two
Business Field and Place of Business

Article 13

(1) All business fields shall be open to Investment activities, except for business fields declared closed to Investment or activities that may only be carried out by the Central Government.
(2) Business Fields that are closed to Investment as referred to in section (1) include:
    a. cultivation and industry of Class I narcotics;
    b. all forms of gambling activities and/or casinos;
    c. capture of fish species listed in Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES);
    d. utilization or extraction of coral and utilization or extraction of reef from nature for use as building materials/lime/calcium, aquariums, and souvenirs/jewelry, as well as live coral or dead coral (recently deceased coral) from nature;
    e. chemical weapons manufacturing industry; and
    f. industrial chemicals industry and ozone-depleting substance industry.

Article 14

(1) Local Governments shall determine the location of Investment in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
(2) Investors may utilize cultural heritage for business activities in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
(3) Investors may utilize Regional assets to conduct business in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Part Three
Licensing

Article 15

(1) Every Investor intending to invest in the Region shall be required to obtain a Business License.
(2) The Business License as referred to in section (1) shall be obtained in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 16

(1) PTSP shall be aimed at assisting Investors in obtaining service conveniences, fiscal facilities, and information regarding investment.
(2) PTSP shall be carried out by the competent institution in the field of Investment that has been delegated or assigned authority by the Mayor.
(3) Licensing and non-licensing services for Investment through the PTSP shall be carried out using both electronic and non-electronic integrated Licensing Services.

CHAPTER V
INVESTMENT PROMOTION

Article 17

(1) The Local Government shall actively carry out Investment Promotion and promotion of Regional potential both domestically and internationally, which may be conducted independently or in cooperation with relevant institutions and third parties.
(2) Investment Promotion as referred to in section (1) shall be carried out by:
    a. formulating promotion strategies to encourage increased investment interest as a reference for the implementation of promotion activities;

b. providing promotional facilities based on the formulated promotion strategies to support the implementation of promotion activities;
c. conducting promotion activities in accordance with the formulated promotion strategies to encourage increased investment interest; and
d. coordinating promotion at the Government and Local Government levels for the implementation of promotion activities.

(3) Investment Promotion as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be carried out in an integrated manner by the Regional Apparatus in charge of Investment Affairs.

CHAPTER VI
DEVELOPMENT OF INVESTMENT FOR UMKM AND COOPERATIVES

Article 18

(1) The Local Government shall provide facilitation, empowerment, and protection for Cooperatives and UMKM in the implementation of Investment in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

(2) The protection and empowerment as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out through the guidance and development of Cooperatives and UMKM by means of:
a. partnership programs;
b. human resource training;
c. competitiveness enhancement;
d. encouragement of innovation and market expansion;
e. access to financing; and
f. broad dissemination of information.

CHAPTER VII
PARTNERSHIP

Article 19

(1) The Partnership between Investors and UMKM in the Region shall be based on the principles of mutual necessity, trust, reinforcement, and benefit, involving UMKM, particularly in areas where Large Enterprises invest.

(2) The Partnership as referred to in section (1) shall include the provision of assistance and strengthening, the transfer of skills in the fields of production and processing, marketing, financing, human resources, and technology, in accordance with the Partnership model.

(3) The Partnership model as referred to in section (2) shall include:
a. nucleus-plasma;
b. subcontracting;
c. franchising;
d. general trade;
e. distribution and agency;
f. supply chain; and/or
g. other forms of partnership.

(4) Other forms of partnership as referred to in paragraph (3) letter g shall include:
a. profit-sharing;
b. operational cooperation;
c. joint venture;
d. outsourcing; and
e. infrastructure development (construction).

(5) Further provisions regarding the partnership as referred to in section (2) shall be regulated in a Mayor Regulation.

CHAPTER VIII
INVESTMENT FACILITIES

Article 20

(1) The Local Government shall facilitate the provision of facilities to Investors conducting investment activities.
(2) Investment facilitation as referred to in section (1) may be granted to Investors who:
    a. expand their business; or
    b. undertake new Investments.
(3) Investors entitled to facilities as referred to in section (2) shall meet at least one of the following criteria:
    a. create significant employment opportunities;
    b. fall within a high-priority sector;
    c. engage in infrastructure development;
    d. facilitate technology transfer;
    e. operate as a pioneer industry;
    f. be located in remote areas, underdeveloped areas, border areas, or other areas deemed necessary;
    g. contribute to environmental sustainability;
    h. conduct research, development, and innovation activities;
    i. establish partnerships with UMKM or cooperatives;
    j. utilize domestically produced capital goods, machinery, or equipment; or
    k. engage in tourism business development.
(4) The forms of facilities provided to Investors as referred to in sections (2) and (3) shall be granted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

CHAPTER IX
PROVISION OF INVESTMENT INCENTIVES AND/OR FACILITIES

Article 21

(1) The Local Government may provide incentives and facilities to Investors in accordance with its authority, Regional conditions, and financial capacity.
(2) The provision of incentives and facilities as referred to in section (1) shall be carried out based on the principles of legal certainty, equality, transparency, accountability, effectiveness, and efficiency.

Article 22

Incentives and facilities shall be granted to Investors as referred to in Article 21 section (1), provided that they meet at least one of the following criteria:
a. contribute to increasing community income;
b. create employment opportunities;
c. utilize predominantly local resources;
d. contribute to the improvement of public services;
e. contribute to the increase of gross regional domestic product;
f. be environmentally conscious and sustainable;
g. engage in infrastructure development;
h. facilitate technology transfer;
i. operate as a pioneer industry;
j. conduct research, development, and innovation activities;
k. establish partnerships with UMKM or Cooperatives;
l. operate in industries that utilize domestically produced capital goods, machinery, or equipment;
m. conduct business activities aligned with national and/or regional priority programs; and/or
n. be export-oriented.

Article 23

(1) The provision of incentives as referred to in Article 21 section (1) may take the form of:

a. reduction, relief, or exemption of Local Taxes;
b. reduction, relief, or exemption of Local Levies;
c. provision of capital assistance to UMKM and/or Cooperatives in the Region;
d. support for research and development for UMKM and/or Cooperatives in the Region;
e. support for vocational training facilities for UMKM and/or Cooperatives in the Region; and/or
f. low-interest loans.

(2) The provision of facilities as referred to in Article 21 paragraph (1) may take the form of:
a. provision of data and information on investment opportunities;
b. provision of infrastructure and facilities;
c. facilitation of land or site availability;
d. provision of technical assistance;
e. simplification and acceleration of licensing through a one-stop integrated service;
f. facilitation of market access for production outputs;
g. facilitation of direct construction investment;
h. facilitation of investment in strategic areas designated under laws and regulations that contribute to regional development; and
i. ensuring a conducive and secure investment environment in the Region.

(3) Further provisions regarding the granting of incentives and/or facilities shall be regulated by a Mayor Regulation.

CHAPTER X
REPORTING

Article 24
The Mayor shall report on the Implementation of investment in the Region to the Governor as the representative of the Central Government in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 25
Every Investor in the Region who has obtained a Business License shall be required to submit an LKPM to the Mayor through the Head of the Regional Apparatus in charge of Investment Affairs in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

CHAPTER XI
DEVELOPMENT, CONTROL, AND SUPERVISION

Article 26
(1) The Mayor shall conduct development, control, and supervision of Investment regarding the progress of Investment realization, as well as the provision of facilities, incentives, and/or investment conveniences for Investment and/or partnership obligations.

(2) In carrying out the development, control, and supervision of Investment as referred to in section (1), the Mayor shall delegate such authority to the Regional Apparatus in charge of Investment Affairs.

Article 27
(1) The supervision of Investment as referred to in Article 26 shall be carried out for every business activity, with the frequency of implementation determined based on the level of Risk and the level of compliance of Business Actors.

(2) Supervision shall be conducted from the moment Business Actors obtain a Business License to ensure that business activities are carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

(3) The supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) consists of:
  a. Routine supervision; and
  b. Incidental supervision.
(4) Further provisions regarding supervision as referred to in section (3) shall be regulated by a Mayor Regulation.

CHAPTER XII
COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Article 28

(1) The community shall have the opportunity to participate in Investment through the following means:
  a. submitting opinions and suggestions;
  b. filing complaints; and/or
  c. providing information on Regional Potential.
(2) Community participation as referred to in section (1) shall be aimed at:
  a. achieving sustainable Investment;
  b. preventing violations of laws and regulations;
  c. Mitigating negative impacts resulting from Investment; and
  d. fostering cooperation between the community and Investors.
(3) The Regional Apparatus in charge of Investment Affairs shall organize activities and facilitate community participation as referred to in section (1).

CHAPTER XIII
TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 29

(1) Licenses and Non-License Approvals for Investment issued prior to the enactment of this Regional Regulation shall remain valid until their expiration.
(2) Licenses and Non-License Approvals for Investment that are still in the process of completion at the time this Regional Regulation comes into effect shall be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of this Regional Regulation.

CHAPTER XIV
KETENTUAN PENUTUP

Article 30

Upon the enactment of this Regional Regulation, Salatiga City Regional Regulation Number 6 of 2014 on the Implementation of Investment (Salatiga City Regional Gazette Number 6 of 2014) shall be revoked and declared no longer in effect.

Article 31

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

In order that everyone may be informed thereof, it is ordered that this Regional Regulation be promulgated by its placement in the Salatiga City Regional Gazette.

Enacted in Salatiga
On August 13, 2024

ACTING MAYOR OF SALATIGA,

signed

YASIP KHASANI

Promulgated in the City of Salatiga
on August 13, 2024

REGIONAL SECRETARY
KOTA SALATIGA,

signed

WURI PUJIASTUTI

SALATIGA CITY REGIONAL GAZETTE 2024 NUMBER 4

REGISTRATION NUMBER OF THE SALATIGA CITY REGIONAL REGULATION, CENTRAL JAVA PROVINCE (4-108/2024)

ELUCIDATION
OF
REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF THE CITY OF SALATIGA
NUMBER 2 OF 2024

ON
IMPLEMENTATION OF INVESTMENT

I. GENERAL

One of the objectives of establishing a national government is to promote the general welfare. This mandate, among other things, is articulated in Article 33 of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia and constitutes the constitutional basis for the formulation of all regulations in the economic sector. The Constitution mandates that national economic development must be based on democratic principles capable of realizing Indonesian economic sovereignty.

A key factor in achieving public welfare is economic growth, which can be driven, among other things, by the creation of a conducive investment climate. Investment stimulated by such an environment plays an important role in enhancing regional economic growth by, among other aspects, increasing community income, absorbing local labor, empowering local resources, improving public services, boosting Gross Regional Domestic Product, and developing UMKM and Cooperatives.

Regulation is an essential instrument for creating a conducive investment climate. Through effective regulation, the critical elements necessary for fostering an investment-friendly environment can be accommodated, and the various interests related to investment activities can be balanced and harmonized. The existence of investment regulations provides legal certainty for investors to commit their capital and conduct their business operations.

Based on the foregoing considerations, and in order to harmonize and synchronize with the evolving legislative framework—particularly Law No. 6 of 2023 regarding the Enactment of the Government Regulation in Lieu of

Law No. 2 of 2022 on Job Creation—it is deemed necessary to amend Salatiga City Regional Regulation No. 6 of 2014 concerning Investment.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Sufficiently clear.

Article 2

Point a

The term “legal certainty principle” refers to the principle in a law-based state that establishes law and the provisions of legislation as the foundation for every policy and action in the field of investment.

Point b

The term “transparency principle” refers to the principle that upholds the public’s right to obtain accurate, honest, and non-discriminatory information regarding investment activities

Point c

The term “accountability principle” refers to the principle which stipulates that every activity and final outcome in the administration of investment must be accountable to the public or citizens, as the holders of the highest state sovereignty, in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Point d

The term “principle of equal treatment and non-discrimination based on country of origin” refers to the principle of providing non-discriminatory services pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations, whether between domestic and foreign investors or among investors from different foreign countries.

Point e

The term “principle of solidarity” refers to the principle that encourages the joint participation of all investors in their business activities to realize public welfare.

Point f

The term “principle of equitable efficiency” refers to the principle underpinning investment implementation, which prioritizes efficiency that is fair and just, in order to establish a fair, conducive, and competitive business climate.

Point g

The term “sustainability principle” refers to the principle that, through planned efforts, seeks to ensure that the development process via investment guarantees welfare and progress in all aspects of life, both for the present and the future.

Point h

The term “environmentally-conscious principle” refers to the principle guiding investment activities that consistently prioritizes the protection and preservation of the environment.

Point i

The term “principle of self-reliance” refers to the investment principle that prioritizes the nation’s potential while remaining open to the inflow of foreign capital, in order to realize economic growth.

Point j

The term “principle of balanced progress and national economic unity” refers to the principle that endeavors to maintain balanced regional economic advancement within the framework of national economic unity.

Article 3

Sufficiently clear.

Article 4
Sufficiently clear.

Article 5
Sufficiently clear.

Article 6
Sufficiently clear.

Article 7
Sufficiently clear.

Article 8
Sufficiently clear.

Article 9
Point a
Sufficiently clear.
Point b
Sufficiently clear.
Point c
Sufficiently clear.
Point d
Sufficiently clear.
Point e
Sufficiently clear.
Point f
The responsibility to ensure the development of UMKM by Investors may be carried out, among other things, through various partnership models as regulated in this Regional Regulation.

Article 10
Sufficiently clear.

Article 11
Section (1)
The term “individual business” refers to a natural person who establishes, owns, manages, leads, and is fully responsible for all risks and activities of the enterprise, and who is not constituted as a legal entity or partnership.
Section (2)
Sufficiently clear.
Section (3)
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
Section (1)
The partnership between Investors and UMKM is intended to foster synergistic development among Investors, UMKM, the community, and the Local Government.
Section (2)
Sufficiently clear.
Section (3)
Sufficiently clear.
Section (4)
Sufficiently clear.
Section (5)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 20
Sufficiently clear.

Article 21
Sufficiently clear.

Article 22
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
Sufficiently clear.
Point m
High-priority scale investment refers to investment in business sectors that are prioritized in the Regional General Investment Plan.
Point n

Sufficiently clear.

Article 23
Sufficiently clear.

Article 24
Sufficiently clear.

Article 25
Sufficiently clear.

Article 26
Sufficiently clear.

Article 27
Sufficiently clear.

Article 28
Sufficiently clear.

Article 29
Sufficiently clear.

Article 30
Sufficiently clear.

Article 31
Sufficiently clear.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE REGIONAL GAZETTE OF CITY OF SALATIGA NUMBER 4