

ELUCIDATION  
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LAW OF THE REPUBLIC INDONESIA  
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ON  
SUBMISSION AND STORAGE OF PRINTED WORKS AND RECORDED WORKS

I. GENERAL

Printed Works and Recorded Works are national cultural products that are very important in supporting national development, especially as benchmarks for the nation's intellectual progress, references in the field of education, development of science and technology, research and dissemination of information, and preservation of national culture, as well as are search tools of historical records, traces of change, and development of the nation for national development and interests. Considering the important role of Printed Works and Recorded Works, it is necessary to obligate every Publisher, Record Producer, and Indonesian citizen to submit their Printed Works and Recorded Works. In addition, Printed Works and Recorded Works concerning Indonesia and created in Indonesia produced by foreign citizens published and/or distributed abroad are required to be submitted to National Library so that they can be utilized as well as possible by the public. The implementation of submission and storage of Printed Works and Recorded Works is based on expediency, transparency, accessibility, security, safety, professionalism, anticipation, responsiveness, and accountability.

The development and progress of information and communication technology currently shows that people have lived in a dynamic digital era. With these conditions, Law Number 4 of 1990 on Submission and Storage of Printed Works and Recorded Works is not longer relevant that the arrangement requires to be adjusted.

On the basis of these thoughts, the Law on Submission and Storage of Printed Works and Recorded Works is prepared in an effort to realize national collections and preserve them as product of national culture in order to support development through education, research, and the development of science and technology.

The obligation of submission and storage of Printed Works and Recorded Works is intended to foster awareness of Publishers and Record Producers to submit Printed Works and Recorded Works so as to save Printed Works and Recorded Works from the danger caused by nature and/or human actions. To bring the works closer as source of information about the nation's culture to the public, the management of Printed Works and Recorded Works is carried out through National Library and Provincial Library as well as public participation.

This Law regulates the submission and storage of Printed Works and Recorded Works, starting from the submission of Printed Works and Recorded Works, managing the results of submission and storage of Printed Works and Recorded Works, funding, public participation, and awards.

## II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

### Article 1

Sufficiently clear.

### Article 2

#### Point a

The term principle of “expediency” means that the implementation of submission and storage of Printed Works and Recorded Works must be able to provide benefits for the life of the public, nation, and state.

#### Point b

The term principle of “transparency” means that the implementation of submission and storage of Printed Works and Recorded Works must be carried out openly, fairly, and guarantee legal certainty, both for Publishers and Record Producers.

Point c

The term principle of “accessibility” means that the implementation of submission and storage of Printed Works and Recorded Works must be able to provide convenience, availability and affordability for the public to utilize Printed Works and Recorded Works.

Point d

The term principle of “security” means that the implementation of submission and storage of Printed Works and Recorded Works must guarantee the security of Printed Works and Recorded Works from possible misuse.

Point e

The term principle of “safety” means that the implementation of submission and storage of Printed Works and Recorded Works must be able to guarantee the preservation of Printed Works and Recorded Works from the threat of danger, both caused by nature and human actions.

Point f

The term principle of “professionalism” means that the implementation of submission and storage of Printed Works and Recorded Works must be carried out by professional human resources possessing knowledge and competence in the field of Printed Works and Recorded Works management.

Point g

The term principle of “anticipation” means that the implementation of submission and storage of Printed Works and Recorded Works must be based on anticipation or awareness of various changes and developments in technology, information, culture and constitutionality and the importance of Printed Works and Recorded Works for the life of the nation.

Point h

The term principle of “responsiveness” means that the manager of Printed Works and Recorded Works must be responsive to the problems of Printed Works and Recorded Works, as well as other related issues, especially if there is a cause of destruction, damage, or loss of Printed Works and Recorded Works.

Point i

The term principle of “accountability” means that the implementation of submission and storage of Printed Works and Recorded Works is carried out responsibly.

Article 3

Sufficiently clear.

Article 4

Section (1)

Submission of every Printed Work to National Library and Provincial Library does not cover the submission of its copyright. Thus, submission of this Printed Work is only to be stored, preserved and utilized in accordance with the objectives of this Law. In relation to copyright, it fully applies in accordance with the provisions of the legislation on copyright.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (3)

The term “revised edition” means changes in physical form and content of the Printed Work.

Section (4)

The maximum period of 3 (three) months is calculated since the publication, that is, from the time it is first announced to the public in any way and form, or if not announced, since it was first marketed.

Article 5

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

The maximum period of 3 (three) months is calculated since the distribution, that is, from the time it was first released to the public in any way and form, or if not released, since it was first marketed.

Section (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 6

Sufficiently clear.

Article 7

Sufficiently clear.

Article 8

Sufficiently clear.

Article 9

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

The maximum period of 3 (three) months is calculated since the publication, that is, from the time it was first announced to the public in any way and form, or if not announced, since it was first marketed.

Article 10

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

The maximum period of 3 (three) months is calculated since the distribution, that is, from the time it was first released to the public in any way and form, or if not released, since it was first marketed.

Section (3)

The term “local institutions” means local development planning agency and local staff affairs agency.

Article 11

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

The maximum period of 3 (three) months is calculated since the publication, that is, from the time it was first announced to the public in any way and form, or if not announced, since it was first marketed.

Article 12

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

The maximum period of 3 (three) months is calculated since the distribution, that is, from the time it was first released to the public in any way and form, or if not released, since it was first marketed.

Article 13

Sufficiently clear.

Article 14

Sufficiently clear.

Article 15

Sufficiently clear.

Article 16

Sufficiently clear.

Article 17

Sufficiently clear.

Article 18

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Form of cooperation includes signing memorandum of understanding with ministries that carry out government affairs in the field of foreign relations/affairs or Indonesian representatives abroad.

Article 19

Sufficiently clear.

Article 20

Sufficiently clear.

Article 21

Sufficiently clear.

Article 22

Sufficiently clear.

Article 23

Sufficiently clear.

Article 24

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

The term “safeguard and protect” is an effort to prevent and overcome damage, destruction or extinction.

Article 25

Section (1)

Utilization is performed by lending the collection to be read and studied on the spot.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 26

Sufficiently clear.

Article 27

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Related institutions include ministries administering government affairs in the fields of:

- a. education;
- b. culture;

- c. research and technology;
- d. home governance;
- e. law and human rights;
- f. communication and information; and/or
- g. trade.

Article 28

Sufficiently clear.

Article 29

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

Other legal and non-binding funds include corporate social responsibility fund, donation, and grant.

Article 30

Section (1)

The term “public” means individuals, groups of people, community organizations, business entities, or legal entities.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 31

Sufficiently clear.

Article 32

Sufficiently clear.

Article 33

Sufficiently clear.



Article 34

Sufficiently clear.

Article 35

Sufficiently clear.

Article 36

Sufficiently clear.

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