REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF TANGERANG
NUMBER 2 OF 2024
ON
IMPLEMENTATION OF TOURISM

BY THE GRACE OF ALMIGHTY GOD

THE REGENT OF TANGERANG,

Considering :

a. that the diversity of languages and ethnic groups, natural conditions, flora, and fauna, archaeological remains, as well as historical, artistic, and cultural relics is resources and capital for tourism development to increase prosperity and welfare;
b. that resources and capital need to be utilized optimally through the implementation of tourism aimed at increasing regional income, expanding and equalizing business and employment opportunities, encouraging regional development, introducing and utilizing tourism attractions and destinations in the region;
c. that Regional Regulation Number 14 of 2002 on Implementation of Tourism and Culture and Regional Regulation Number 6 of 2014 on Tourism Business Registration Certificates are no longer in accordance with laws and regulations, therefore need to be adjusted;
d. that based on considerations as referred to in paragraphs a, b, and c, it is necessary to enact Regional Regulation on Implementation of Tourism.

Having regard to :

1. Article 18 paragraph (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
2. Law Number 14 of 1950 on Regency Government within the Province of West Java, as amended by Law Number 4 of 1968 on the Establishment of Purwakarta Regency and Subang Regency by amending Law 14 of 1950 on the Establishment of Regencies within the Province of West Java (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1968 Number 31, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2851);

3. Law Number 20 of 2008 on Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2008 Number 93, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4866) as repeatedly amended and most recently amended by Law Number 6 of 2023 on the 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 Year 2023 Number 41, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia Number 6856);
4. Law Number 10 of 2009 on Tourism (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 11 Year 2009, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4966), as repeatedly amended and most recently by Law Number 6 of 2023 on the 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 Year 2023 Number 41, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia Number 6856);
5. Law Number 32 of 2009 on Environmental Protection and Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2009 Number 140, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia 2009 Number 5059), as amended several times, last by Law Number 6 of 2023 on the Stipulation of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation to Become Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2023 Number 41, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia Number 6856);
6. Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Governments (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 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 the Stipulation of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation to Become Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2023 Number 41, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6856);
7. Law Number 24 of 2019 on the Creative Economy (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2019 Number 212, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6414);
8. Government Regulation Number 50 of 2011 on the National Tourism Development Master Plan 2010-2025 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2011 Number 125, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5262);

9. Government Regulation Number 52 of 2012 on Competency Certification and Business Certification in the Tourism Field (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2012 Number 105, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5311);
10. Government Regulation Number 24 of 2018 on Electronically Integrated Business Licensing Services (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2018 Number 90, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6215);
11. Presidential Regulation Number 63 of 2014 on Tourism Supervision and Control (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2014 Number 140);
12. Banten Provincial Regional Regulation Number 6 of 2019 on the Banten Provincial Tourism Development Master Plan for 2018-2025 (Banten Provincial Regional Gazette Year 2019 Number 6, Supplement to Banten Provincial Regional Gazette Number 82);

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

HEREBY DECIDES:

To enact : REGIONAL REGULATION ON TOURISM IMPLEMENTATION

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 1

In this Regional Regulation, the following terms are defined as:

1. Region means the Regency of Tangerang
2. Local Government means the Regent as an element of the administrators of Local administration who leads the government affairs which is under the authority of the autonomous region.
3. Regent means the Regent of Tangerang.
4. Regional Apparatus means an element that assists the Regent and the Regional House of Representatives in administering government affairs under the authority of the Region.
5. Tour means travelling activities exercised by an individual person or group of people visiting a specific place for recreational purposes, personal development, or to learn about the uniqueness of Tourist Attractions within a temporary period.
6. Tourist means any person undertaking Tour activities
7. Tourism means various kinds of tourism activities supported by various facilities and services provided by the community, entrepreneurs, the government and the Local Government.

8. Tourism Activity means all activities related to Tourism and is multidimensional and multidisciplinary, emerging as a manifestation of the needs of each person and the country and the interaction between Tourists and the local community, fellow Tourists, the government, the local government and entrepreneurs.
9. Tourist Attraction means anything that has uniqueness, beauty and value in the form of diversity of natural wealth, culture and man-made products that are the focus or destination of Tourist visits.
10. Area of Tourism object, hereinafter referred to as Tourism Destination, means geographical areas within one or more administrative regions in which there are Tourist Attractions, public facilities, Tourism facilities, accessibility, and communities that are interrelated and complement the realization of Tourism.
11. Tourism Village means a form of integration between the potential of Natural Tourist Attractions, cultural Tourism and man-made Tourism in a particular area supported by attractions, accommodation and other facilities according to the local wisdom of the community.
12. Business means any action or activity in the economic field carried out for the purpose of obtaining profit and/or gain.
13. Tourism Business means a Business that provides goods and/or services to meet the needs of Tourists and the implementation of Tourism .
14. Tourism Entrepreneur means an individual or a business entity conducting Tourism Business activities.
15. Tourist Attraction Business means a business that manage natural Tourist Attraction, and/or man-made or man-manage Tourist Attraction.
16. Tourism Area Business means a Business of developing and/or managing an area to meet Tourism needs in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations.
17. Tourism Transportation Services Business means a Business of providing transportation for Tourism needs and activities, not regular or public transportation.
18. Travel Services Business means an implementation of a Tourism travel bureau and a Tourism travel agent.
19. Food and Beverage Services Business means a Business of providing food and beverages equipped with tools and equipment for the process of making, storing, and/or serving.
20. Accommodation Provision Business means a provision business lodging services for Tourists who can equipped with other Tourism services..
21. Entertainment and Recreation Activities Organization Business means the business of organizing activities in the form of performing arts, game arenas, karaoke places, and other entertainment and recreation activities aimed at Tourism, but it does not include Water tourism and spas.

22. Meetings, Incentive Travel, Conferences and Exhibitions Organization Business mean services providing businesses for a meeting of a group of people, organizing travel for employees and Business partners as rewards for achievements, as well as organizing exhibitions in the context of disseminating information and promotions goods and services on a national, regional, and international scales which related to Tourism.
23. Tourism Information Services Business means a business that provides data, news, features, photos, videos and research results regarding tourism which are distributed in the form of printed and/or electronic materials.
24. Tourism Consultant Services Business means a business that provides facilities and recommendations regarding feasibility studies, planning, Business management, research and marketing in the tourism field.
25. Tour Guide Services Business means a business providing and/or coordinating tour guide staff to meet the needs of Tourists and/or the needs of Tourism travel agents.
26. Water Tourism Business means the business of organizing water tourism and sports, including the provision of facilities and infrastructure, and other services managed commercially in seawater, beaches, rivers, lakes, and reservoirs.
27. Micro Enterprises means a productive Business owned by an individual and/or an individual business entity that meet the criteria for Micro Enterprises as stipulated in the provisions of Law Number 20 of 2008 on Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises.
28. Certification means the process of granting certificates to Tourism businesses and workers to support the improvement of the quality of tourism products, services, and Tourism management.
29. Electronically Integrated Business Licensing or Online Single Submission, hereinafter abbreviated as OSS, means a business licensing issued by the OSS Institution for and on behalf of Ministers, Heads of Institutions, Governors, or Regents to Business operator through an integrated electronic system.

CHAPTER II
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY

Article 2

(1) The authority to implement Tourism in the Region rests with the Regent.
(2) The authority as referred to in paragraph (1) includes:
    a. preparing and establishing the Regional Tourism development master plan;
    b. establishing Regional Tourism Destinations;
    c. establishing Regional Tourist Attractions;
    d. issuing business licensing;
    e. regulating the administration and management of Tourism in the Region;
    f. facilitating and promoting Tourism Destinations and Tourism products located in the Region;

g. facilitating the development of new Tourist Attractions;
h. conducting Tourism training and research within the scope of the Region;
i. maintaining and preserving Tourist Attractions in the region;
j. providing guidance to the Tourism-Aware community; and
k. allocating the tourism budget.

(3) The Regent may delegate the authority as referred to in paragraph (2) subparagraph a to c and subparagraph e to k to the Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the field of Tourism.

(4) The issuance of business permits as referred to in paragraph (2) subparagraph d is guided by the provisions of laws and regulations.

CHAPTER III
TOURISM DATA AND INFORMATION

Article 3

(1) The Local Government provides tourism data and information.

(2) The provision of data and information as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be open and easily accessible to every person through information technology.

(3) The provision of data and information as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out through the following media:
a. print;
b. electronic; and
c. online.

(4) The provision of data and information as referred to in paragraph (3), include at least:
a. Tourism regulations and policies;
b. Tourism Destinations;
c. Tourism Businesses;
d. arts, culture, and the creative economy; and
e. data and information on Tourist visits.

Article 4

(1) In providing tourism system data and information as referred to in Article 3 paragraph (1), the Local Government develops a Regional Tourism information system.

(2) The development of the Regional Tourism information system as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be implemented by the Regional Apparatus in charge of information systems in coordination with the Regional Apparatus in charge of Tourism.

(3) The use of the Regional Tourism information system as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be managed and maintained by the Regional Apparatus in charge of information systems.

(4) Further provisions on the development of the Regional Tourism information system as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER IV
TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

Article 5

(1) Tourism development carried out by the Local Government is an integral Division of the Regional long-term development plan.

(2) Tourism development carried out by the Local Government as referred to in paragraph (1) must be based on the Regional Tourism master plan, which includes:
   a. Tourism industry;
   b. Tourism Destinations;
   c. Tourism marketing; and
   d. Tourism institutions.

Article 6

(1) The Local Government encourages the development of a standardized and certified Regional Tourism industry.

(2) The development of the Tourism industry as referred to in paragraph (1) includes:
   a. development of the Tourism industry structure;
   b. competitiveness of Tourism products;
   c. Tourism Business partnerships;
   d. business credibility; and
   e. responsibility towards the natural and socio-cultural environment.

(3) Further provisions on the development of the Tourism industry as referred to in paragraph (2) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

Article 7

(1) The Local Governments develops Tourism Destinations.

(2) The development of Tourism Destinations as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out through:
   a. community empowerment;
   b. development of Tourist Attractions;
   c. infrastructure development;
   d. provision of public facilities; and
   e. development of integrated and sustainable Tourism facilities.

(3) Community empowerment as referred to in paragraph (2) subparagraph a, is carried out through:
   a. increasing the potential and capacity of local resources through the development of productive businesses in the fields of Tourism, creative economy, and culture;
   b. enhancing and developing Micro Enterprises as providers of supporting products in the fields of Tourism, creative economy, and culture;
   c. encouraging the development of Micro-Scale Tourism Businesses; and
   d. strengthening partnerships between the Local Governments, Tourism industry players, the Business sector, and the community.

(4) The development of Tourist Attractions as referred to in paragraph (2) subparagraph b is carried out by upholding social, cultural, and religious values that reflect the characteristics of the Region.
(5) The development of infrastructure and facilities public as referred to in paragraph (2) subparagraphs c and d is carried out by the Local Government and may collaborate with the private sector and the community in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
(6) The development of infrastructure and facilities public as referred to in paragraph (5) is carried out through:
    a. the provision of adequate public infrastructure and facilities; and
    b. the provision of facilities that reflect the characteristics of the Region.

Article 8

The development of Tourism marketing as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (2) subparagraph c, includes:
a. joint, integrated, and sustainable Tourism marketing involving all stakeholders; and
b. accountable marketing in building the image of the Region as a competitive Tourism Destination.

Article 9

(1) The Local Government encourages the improvement of Tourism institutions.
(2) The improvement of Tourism institutions as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out through:
    a. the development of Local Government, private sector, and community organizations;
    b. human resources development;
    c. regulations; and
    d. operational mechanisms in the field of Tourism.

Article 10

The Local Government encourages domestic and foreign investment in the field of Tourism in accordance with the Regional Tourism development master plan.

CHAPTER V
STRATEGIC AREA

Article 11

(1) The establishment of strategic Tourism areas is determined by the Local Government by considering the following aspects:
    a. natural and cultural Tourism resources that have the potential to become Tourist Attractions;
    b. market potential;
    c. strategic locations that play a role in maintaining national unity and territorial integrity;
    d. protection of certain locations that have a strategic role in maintaining the function and carrying capacity of the living environment;

e. strategic locations that play a role in the preservation and utilization of cultural assets;
f. community readiness and support;
g. the uniqueness of the region;
h. the culture, social, and religious aspects of the local community.

(2) The strategic Tourism area as referred to in paragraph (1) is developed to participate in creating national unity and integrity, the wholeness of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, and improving community welfare.

(3) The strategic Tourism area as referred to in paragraph (2) is an integral part of the regional spatial plan.

CHAPTER VI
TOURISM BUSINESS

Division One
General

Article 12

(1) Tourism Businesses include:
a. Tourism travel services;
b. accommodation provision;
c. food and beverage services;
d. Tourism areas;
e. Tourism transportation services;
f. Tourist Attractions;
g. organizing entertainment and recreational activities;
h. organizing meetings, incentive travel, conferences, and exhibitions;
i. Tourism information services;
j. Tourism consulting services;
k. tour guide services;
l. water Tourism; and
m. spas.

(2) Entrepreneurs operating Tourism Businesses, that as referred to in paragraph (1) may be operated by individuals, Business entities, and/or incorporated Business, shall fulfill business licensing requirements in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations.

(3) Entrepreneurs operating Tourism Businesses as referred to in paragraph (2) must possess a Tourism Business licensing.

(4) Provisions on Tourism Business licensing in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Division Two
Travel Service Business

Article 13

(1) The Travel Services Businesses as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (1) subparagraph a includes:
a. travel bureau Tourism organization Business;
b. travel agent Tourism Business; and

c. Other Travel Services Businesses as determined by the Regent in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

(2) The Tourism travel bureau Business as referred to in article (1) subparagraph a is a business providing travel planning services and/or Tourism service and organization services, including organizing religious trips.

(3) The Tourism travel agency Business as referred to in article (1) subparagraph b is a service business for ordering facilities, which includes ordering tickets and ordering accommodation as well as managing travel documents.

Division Three
Accommodation Provisions Business

Article 14

(1) Accommodation Provision Businesses as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (1) subparagraph b is a businesses that provides lodging services for Tourists, which may be equipped with other Tourism Services.

(2) Accommodation provision businesses as referred to in paragraph (1) includes:
a. hotels;
b. Tourist lodges;
c. campgrounds;
d. condominiums, hotels, and apartments;
e. hotel management services; and
f. other accommodations as determined by the Regent.

(3) The types of hotel Businesses referred to in paragraph (2) subparagraph a include:
a. star-rated hotels; and
b. non-star-rated hotels.

(4) The Hotel as referred to in paragraph (2) subparagraph a provides daily accommodation in the form of rooms in one (1) building, which may be equipped with food and beverage services, entertainment activities, and other facilities.

(5) The Tourist lodge as referred to in paragraph (2) subparagraph b is accommodation in the form of a residential building occupied by the owner and partially used for rent, providing Tourists with the opportunity to interact with the daily life of the owner.

(6) The campground as referred to in paragraph (2) subparagraph c is the provisions of accommodation in the outdoors using tents.

Article 15

In an effort to improve Tourism in the Region, star rated hotels as referred to in Article 14 paragraph (3) subparagraph a must provide:
a. traditional arts performances;
b. serving of regional specialties;
c. a corner of regional souvenirs;
d. regional Tourism information;
e. provision of hotel room facilities using local wisdom ornaments in the form of regional batik; and/or

f. provision of hotel facilities that support religious activities.

Division Four
Food and Beverage Servise Business

Article 16

(1) Food and Beverage Service Business as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (1) subparagraph c is the Businesses of providing food and beverages equipped with tools and supplies for the process of making, storing, and/or serving.
(2) Food and Beverage Service Business as referred to in paragraph (1), includes:
    a. restaurants;
    b. franchise restaurants;
    c. bars in 3-star, 4-star, and 5-star hotels;
    d. cafes;
    e. food and beverage sales centers;
    f. catering services; and
    g. other Food and Beverage Service Businesses as determined by the Regent in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
(3) Restaurants as referred to in paragraph (2) subparagraph a are Businesses that provides food and beverages equipped with tools and supplies for the process of making, storing, and serving in one (1) fixed location.
(4) Franchise restaurants as referred to in paragraph (2) subparagraph b are restaurants that provides food and beverages from products that have a license from the government.
(5) Bars as referred to in paragraph (2) subparagraph c are Businesses providing non-alcoholic beverages equipped with tools and equipment for the process of making, storing, and/or serving in one (1) fixed location.
(6) Cafes as referred to in paragraph (2) subparagraph d are provisions of snacks and light beverages equipment for the process of making, storing, and serving in one (1) fixed location.
(7) Food and beverage sales centers as referred to in paragraph (2) subparagraph e are Businesses providing space for restaurants, eatery, and/or cafes equipped with tables and chairs.
(8) Catering services as referred to in paragraph (2) subparagraph f are Businesses providing food and beverages equipped with tools and supplies for the process of making, storing, and serving, to be served at a location desired by the customers.
(9) Food and Beverage Service Businesses as referred to in paragraph (2) provide food and beverages that are prohibited from using, including:
    a. raw materials that may disturb, harm, and/or endanger; and/or
    b. raw materials containing narcotics, psychotropics, nicotine, protected plants, and/or protected animals.

(10) Food and Beverage Service Businesses as referred to in paragraph (2) subparagraphs a, b, and c may organize entertainment or arts performed by both domestic or foreign artists, with the provision that they shall obtain a performance recommendation from the Regent.

Division Five
Tourism Area Business

Article 17

(1) Tourism Area Business as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (1) subparagraph d, is a Business whose activities involve building and/or managing areas of a certain size to meet Tourism needs.
(2) Tourism Area Businesses as referred to in paragraph (1) includes:
    a. use of land that has been equipped with infrastructure as a place to operate Tourism Businesses and other supporting facilities;
    b. provision of buildings to support Tourism activities within the Tourism area; and
    c. other Tourism Area Businesses as determined by the Regent.

Division Six
Tourism Transportation Service Business

Article 18

(1) Tourism Transportation Services Business as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (1) subparagraph e is a special business that provides transportation for Tourism needs and activities, not regular/public transportation.
(2) The Tourism Transportation Services Business as referred to in paragraph (1) is administered with the characteristics:
    a. transporting Tourists or groups; and
    b. being a transportation services from and to Tourist destinations or other places.

Division Seven
Tourist Attractions Business

Article 19

(1) Tourist Attraction Businesses as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (1) subparagraph f is a Businesses whose activities involve managing:
    a. natural Tourist Attractions;
    b. cultural Tourist Attractions; and/or
    c. ,an-made/man-manage Tourist Attractions.
(2) Tourist Attraction Business as referred to in paragraph (1) includes:
    a. management of historical and archaeological remains in the form of inscriptions, ancient sites, and ancient buildings;
    b. museums management;
    c. management of settlements and/or traditional houses;

d. management of pilgrimage sites; and
e. other Tourist Attraction management Businesses as determined by the Regent.

(3) The management of Tourist Attraction Businesses as referred to in paragraph (2) may be carried out by Local-owned business entities.

(4) The management and/or partnerships for Tourist Attraction Business as referred to in paragraph (3) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

Division Eight
Entertainment and Recreation Activity Organization Business

Subdivision 1
General

Article 20

(1) Entertainment and Recreation Activities Organization Business as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (1) subparagraph g is a business activity that includes:
a. sports arenas;
b. arts arenas;
c. game arenas;
d. nightlife entertainment;
e. massage places;
f. recreation parks;
g. karaoke places;
h. impresario/promoter services; and
i. other entertainment and recreation activities business as determined by the Regent.

(2) The types of businesses as referred to in paragraph (1) shall obtain a certificate from the Business Certification Institution.

(3) Business certification as referred to in paragraph (2) in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Subdivision 2
Sports Arena

Article 21

The types of sports arena Businesses as referred to in Article 20 paragraph (1) subparagraph a include:
a. golf courses;
b. golf driving ranges;
c. billiard halls;
d. swimming pools;
e. tennis courts;
f. horse racetracks;
g. ice skating;
h. fitness centers;
i. futsal courts;
j. bowling alleys; and
k. other types of Businesses as determined by the Regent.

Subdivision 3
Art Arena

Article 22

The types of arts arena Businesses as referred to in Article 20 paragraph (1) subparagraph b include:

a. art studios;
b. art galleries;
c. cinemas;
d. performing arts venues; and
e. other types of arts arena business as determined by the Regent.

Subdivision 4
Game Arena

Article 23

The types of game arena Businesses as referred to in Article 20 paragraph (1) subparagraph c include:

a. children and family amusements rides; and
b. other types of Businesses of game areas business that not contain elements of gambling.

Subdivision 5
Night Entertainment

Article 24

Types of night entertainment businesses as referred to in Article 20 paragraph (1) subparagraph d include:

a. nightclubs;
b. discotheque; and
c. pubs.

Subdivision 6
Massage Places

Article 25

The types of massage places Businesses referred to in Article 20 paragraph (1) subparagraph e include:

a. massage places;
b. reflexology; and
c. steam baths.

Subdivision 7
Recreational Park

Article 26

The types of recreation park Businesses as referred to in Article 20 paragraph (1) subparagraph f include:

a. recreation parks;
b. themed parks; and
c. other types of businesses as determined by the Regent.

Subdivision 8
Impresario/Promoter Services

Article 27

The types of impresario/promoter service Businesses as referred to in Article 20 paragraph (1) subparagraph h include the types of impresario/promoter service sub-Businesses.

Division Nine
Meetings, Incentive Travel, Conferences and Exhibitions Organization Business

Article 28

Meetings, incentive travel, conferences and exhibitions organization business as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (1) subparagraph h is a Businesses that provide services for meetings of groups of people, organize travel for employees and Business partners as a reward for their achievements, as well as organizes exhibitions of disseminating information and promote goods and services on a national, regional, and international scale.

Division Ten
Tourism Information Services Business

Article 29

Tourism Information Services Businesses as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (1) subparagraph i are Businesses that provides data, news, features, photos, videos, and research results regarding Tourism which that are disseminated in printed and/or electronic form.

Division Eleven
Tourism Consultant Services Business

Article 30

Tourism Consultant Services Businesses as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (1) subparagraph j is a Businesses that provides facilities and recommendations regarding feasibility studies, planning, Business management, research, and marketing in the field of Tourism.

Division Twelve
Tour Guide Service Business

Article 31

(1) The Tour Guide Service Business as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (1) subparagraph k is a Business that provides and/or coordinates Tour guide personnel to meet the needs of Tourists and/or the needs of Travel Agencies.
(2) Tour guide services are services provided by a person in the form of guidance, information and instructions about Tourist Attractions as well as assisting with everything required by Tourists in accordance with professional ethics.

Division Thirteen
Water Tourism Business

Article 32

Water Tourism Businesses as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (1) subparagraph 1 is a business that administers water Tourism and sports, including the provision of facilities and infrastructure and other services that are managed commercially.

Division Thirteen
Spa Business

Article 33

The spa business as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (1) subparagraph m is a treatment Business that provides services with a combined method of water therapy, aroma therapy, massage, spices, healthy food/drink services and physical activity with the aim of balancing the body and soul while still paying attention to the traditions and culture of the Indonesian nation.

Article 34

(1) The operational hours Of Tourism Business Activities in the Region as referred to in Article 12 is determined based on the type of Tourism Business.
(2) Provisions on operational hours as referred to in paragraph (1) are further regulated by a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER VII
TOURISM VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT

Article 35

Tourism village development includes:
a. development of Tourism Village infrastructure;
b. marketing of Tourism Villages;
c. institutional strengthening of Tourism Village; and
d. partnership cooperation.

Article 36

The designation of a Tourism Village is carried out through the stages:
a. proclamation of Tourism Village;
b. assessment of Tourism Village; and
c. estabilishment of Tourism Villages.

Article 37

(1) The Local Government shall:
    a. provide tourism information, legal protection, security and comfort for Tourists;
    b. maintain, develop, and preserve regional assets that are Tourist Attractions and potential assets that have not been explored;
    c. control Tourism Village activities in order to prevent and mitigate various negative impacts on the wider community;

d. organize human resource training on Tourism;
e. build facilities and infrastructure as well as supporting facilities for Tourism in Tourism Villages;
f. provide regulatory ease that supports the advancement of development and expansion of Tourism Villages;
g. provide financial assistance to Tourism Village managers in accordance with the Region's financial capacity; and
h. facilitate financing for the capital provision in the implementation of Tourism Village empowerment programs.

(2) Implementation of the obligations as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out jointly with Tourism Village managers.

(3) Tourism Village development must prioritize the interests of the community within the Tourism Village area.

Article 38

(1) Development of Tourism Village attractions includes:
a. development and packaging of natural, cultural and artificial potential based on the community;
b. development of supporting facilities for Tourism Village attractions;
c. Tourism packages integrated with other Tourism; and
d. use of local buildings, language, script, and literature that characterize the Tourism Village.

(2) Development of attractions as referred to in paragraph (1) is supported by Tourism promotion activities.

Article 39

(1) The development of Tourism Village attractions as referred to in Article 38 is carried out by the Tourism Village manager.

(2) The implementation of Tourism Village attractions as referred to may be carried out jointly with the Local Government and entrepreneurs synergistically with the principles of integration and coordination.

(3) The development of Tourism Village attractions refers to the Regional Tourism development master plan.

CHAPTER VIII
CREATIVE ECONOMY DEVELOPMENT

Article 40

(1) The Local Government facilitates creative economic activities carried out by industry players, the Business sector, and the community as part of Regional Tourism development.

(2) The facilitation as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out in the forms of:
a. mapping of Tourism potential;
b. providing support for the implementation of research, studies, discussions, seminars, and other forms of scientific activities in order to encourage the development of the creative economy;

c. increasing the potential and capacity of local resources in the development of the creative economy; and
d. drafting regulations and providing incentives and/or other forms of awards in order to encourage the development of the creative economy.

(3) Further provisions on the development of the creative economy as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated by a Regent Regulation.

Article 41

(1) The Local Government is responsible for developing creative economy research.
(2) The research development as referred to in paragraph (1) may be carried out by research and development institutions, universities, and/or the community.
(3) The results of research development as referred to in paragraph (2) is used for policymaking in the field of the creative economy.

CHAPTER IX
LICENSING

Division One
Type of Licensing

Article 42

(1) Type of business licensing in the Tourism sector consist of:
a. Business license; and
b. commercial or operational license, in the form of a Tourism Business certificate.
(2) The Business license as referred to in paragraph (1) subparagraph a is issued by the OSS institution based on commitment.
(3) The Tourism Business certificate as referred to in paragraph (1) subparagraph b is issued by the Tourism Business certification Institution in the field of Tourism after the Business operator implements the Tourism Business Certification.

Division Two
Tourism Business Registration

Article 43

(1) Every Entrepreneur who administers aTourism Business as referred to in Article 17 shall have a Business license issued by the Oss based on a commitment.
(2) The Business license as referred to in paragraph (1) is issued according to the type of Tourism Business.
(3) The OSS is based on a commitment issue Business License for and on behalf of the Regent.

Article 44

(1) Every Entrepreneur who does not comply with the provisions as referred to in Article 44 is subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
    a. written warning;
    b. restriction of Business activities; and/or
    c. temporary suspensions of Business activities.
(2) Further provisions on administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

Article 45

(1) The Business license is valid as long as the company carries out Tourism Business activities.
(2) The Entrepreneurs report Tourism Business activities through the OSS system at least two (2) times in one (1) year.

Article 46

The issuance of Business License by the OSS Institution is carried out without collecting any fee from the entrepreneurs.

Article 47

(1) The Business license contains provisions that shall be adhered to by the holder.
(2) The Business license as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be placed in a location that is easily visible and/or readable.

CHAPTER X
REGIONAL TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY

Article 48

(1) The Local Government may facilitate the establishment of a Regional Tourism promotion agency.
(2) The Regional Tourism promotion agency as referred to in paragraph (1) is a private institution and is independent.
(3) The Regional Tourism promotion agency in carrying out its activities, shall coordinate with the Indonesian Tourism Promotion Agency.
(4) The establishment of the Regional Tourism promotion agency as referred to in paragraph (1) is regulated in a Regent Decree.

Article 49

The organizational structure of the Regional Tourism promotion agency consists of two (2) elements, namely the policy-making element and the implementing element.

Article 50

(1) The policy-making element of the Regional Tourism promotion agency as referred to in Article 50 consists of nine (9) members, consisting of:
    a. one (1) representative of a local-owned business entity in the field of Tourism;
    b. four (4) representatives of Tourism associations;
    c. two (2) representatives of professional associations;

d. one (1) representative of aviation associations; and
e. two (2) experts/academics.

(2) The membership of the policy-making element of the Regional Tourism Promotion Agency is stipulated by a Regent Decree for a maximum term of four (4) years.

(3) The policy-making element of the Regional Tourism Promotion Agency is led by a chairperson and a vice chairperson, assisted by a secretary elected from and by the members.

(4) Further provisions on the working procedures, requirements, and procedures for the appointment and dismissal of the policy-making element as referred to in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

Article 51

The policy-making element as referred to in Article 51 forms implementing elements to carry out the operational duties of the Regional Tourism promotion agency.

Article 52

(1) The implementing element of the Regional Tourism promotion agency is led by an executive director assisted by several director according to the needs.

(2) The implementing element of the Regional Tourism promotion agency shall prepare working procedures and work plans.

(3) The term of office of the implementing element of the Regional Tourism promotion agency is three (3) years and may be extended for one (1) subsequent term.

(4) Further provisions on the working procedures, requirements, and procedures for the appointment and dismissal of implementing elements as referred to in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) are regulated by a Regional Tourism Promotion Agency Regulations.

Article 53

(1) The Regional Tourism Promotion Agency has the duties to:
a. improve the image of Regional Tourism;
b. increase visits by foreign Tourists and foreign exchange earnings;
c. increase visits by domestic Tourist and spending;
d. raise fund from sources other than the state budget and the Local budget in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations; and
e. conducting research for the purpose of development of Businesses and Tourism businesses .

(2) The Regional Tourism Promotion Agency has functions as:
a. a coordinator of tourism promotion carried out by the Business sector at the central and Regional levels; and
b. a working partner for the Government and the Local Government.

Article 54

(1) The funding sources for the Regional Tourism Promotion Agency may originate from:
    a. stakeholders; and
    b. other legitimate and non-binding sources in accordance with the provisions of Law and Regulations.
(2) Financial assistance sourced from the state budget and the Local budget is in the form of grants in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
(3) The management of funds sourced from non-state budget and non-Local budget shall be audited by a public accountant and announced to the public.

CHAPTER XI
THE JOINT TOURISM INDUSTRY

Article 55

(1) To support the development of a competitive Tourism Business sector, a joint tourism industry association forum may be formed.
(2) The membership of the joint Tourism industry as referred to in paragraph (1) consists of:
    a. Entrepreneurs;
    b. Tourism Business associations;
    c. professional associations; and
    d. other associations directly related to Tourism.
(3) The joint Tourism industry as referred to in paragraph (1) functions as a work partner of the Local Government and a forum for communication and consultation among its members in the implementation and development of Tourism.
(4) The joint Tourism industry is independent and carries out its activities on a non-profit basis.
(5) The joint Tourism industry carries out activities including:
    a. channelling inspirations and maintaining harmony and the interests of members in the context of their participation in the development of the field of Tourism;
    b. enhancing relations and cooperation between local Entrepreneurs and global Entrepreneurs for the benefit of Tourism development;
    c. preventing unhealthy Business competition in the field of Tourism; and
    d. organizing Business information centers and disseminating government and/or Local Government policies in the field of Tourism.

Article 56

Further provisions on the form, membership, management structure, and activities of the joint Tourism industry as referred to in Article 55 are regulated in the articles of association and bylaws.

CHAPTER XII
HUMAN RESOURCE TRAINING, STANDARDIZATION, CERTIFICATION, AND MANPOWER

Division One
Human Resource Training

Article 57
The Local Government administers Tourism human resource training in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Division Two
Standardization and Certification

Article 58
(1) Manpower in the field of Tourism possess competency standards.
(2) The competency standards as referred to in paragraph (1) are implemented through competency Certification.
(3) Competency Certification is carried out by a professional Certification institution that has obtained a license in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 59
(1) Tourism products, services, and management possess Business standards.
(2) The Business standards as referred to in paragraph (1) are implemented through business licensing, adhering to the applicable laws and regulations.

CHAPTER XIII
INCENTIVES

Article 60
(1) The Local Government may provide incentives to Tourism Business implementor.
(2) The provision of incentives as referred to in paragraph (1) may be in the form of Local tax reliefs and/or reduction of Local levies.
(3) The provision of incentives as referred to in paragraph (1) is granted to Tourism Business operators who meet the criteria of:
    a. developing local Tourism potential;
    b. enhancing the image and competitiveness of the Region;
    c. developing environment-friendly and sustainable Businesses;
    d. absorbing and increasing the capacity of local manpower;
    e. utilizing and developing local resources; and
    f. contributing to the increase of community income.
(4) Further provisions on the procedures for granting incentives as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER XIV
FUNDING

Article 61

Tourism funding is the joint responsibility of:
a. the government;
b. the Local Government;
c. entrepreneurs; and
d. the community.

CHAPTER XV
COOPERATIONS

Article 62

For the acceleration, the development of Tourism in the Region is implemented through cooperation in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 63

(1) The cooperation as referred to in Article 62 has a scope of cooperation that includes cooperation with institutions that already possess Tourism Destinations and/or those that are currently developing Tourism Destinations.
(2) The institutions as referred to in paragraph (1) are government institutions and/or independent institutions engaged in the development of Tourism.
(3) The forms of cooperation as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER XVI
RIGHTS, OBLIGATIONS, PROHIBITIONS

Division One
Rights

Article 64

(1) Every person has the right to:
    a. obtained opportunities to meet Tourism needs;
    b. conducting a Tourism Business;
    c. become a Tourism worker; and/or
    d. play a role in the Tourism development process.
(2) Every person and/or community within and around the Tourism Destination has the priority right to become involved in:
    a. employment;
    b. consignment; and/or
    c. management.

Article 65

Every Tourist has the right to obtain:
a. accurate information regarding Tourist Attractions;
b. Tourism services in accordance with standards;
c. securities;
d. health services;
e. protection of personal rights; and
f. insurance protection for high-risk Tourism activities.

Article 66

Tourists with physical limitations, children, and the elderly have the right to receive special facilities in accordance with their needs.

Article 67

Every entrepreneur has the right to:

a. obtain equal opportunity in conducting business in the field of Tourism;
b. form and become a member of a Tourism association;
c. obtain legal protection in conducting business; and
d. obtain facilities in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Division Two
Obligations

Article 68

The Local Government has the obligation to:

a. provide Tourists with information on legal protection, as well as Tourism, security, and safety;
b. create a conducive climate for the development of the Tourism Business, which includes providing equal business opportunities, facilitating, and guaranteeing legal certainty;
c. maintain, develop, and preserve national assets that are Tourist Attractions and potential assets that have not been explored; and
d. supervise and control Tourism activities in order to prevent and mitigate various negative impacts on the wider community.

Article 69

Every person has the obligation to:

a. maintain and preserve Tourist Attractions; and
b. assist in creating environments that are safe, orderly, clean atmosphere, behave politely, and protect the environmental sustainability of the Tourism Destination.

Article 70

Every Tourist has the obligation to:

a. uphold and respect religious norms, customs, culture, and values prevailing in the local community;
b. maintain and preserve the environment;
c. participate in maintaining environmental order and security; and
d. participate in preventing all forms of indecent acts and unlawful activities.

Article 71

(1) Every entrepreneur has the obligation to:
    a. uphold and respect religious norms, customs, culture, and values prevailing in the local community;
    b. provide accurate and reliable information;
    c. provide non-discriminatory services;

d. provide comfort, hospitality, security protection, and safety for Tourists;
e. provide insurance protection for Tourism Businesses with high-risk activities;
f. develop partnerships with local Micro Enterprises, small Enterprises, and cooperative that are mutually needed, strengthening, and profitable;
g. prioritize the use of local community products, domestic products, and provide opportunities for local manpower;
h. enhance the competency of manpower through training and education;
i. play an active role in efforts to develop infrastructure and community empowerment programs;
j. participate in preventing all forms of indecent acts and unlawful activities within their business places;
k. maintain a healthy, clean, and natural environment;
l. preserve the nature and culture ;
m. uphold the image of the state and the Indonesian nation through responsible Tourism Business activities; and
n. fulfill business licensing requirements from the Central Government or Local Government.

(2) Every entrepreneur who fails to fulfill the obligations as referred to in paragraph (1) issubject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
a. written warning;
b. restriction of Business activities; and/or
c. temporary suspension of Business activities.

(3) Further provisions on administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (2) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

Division Three
Prohibitions

Article 72

(1) Every person is prohibited from damaging a part or all of the physical structure of a Tourist Attraction.

(2) Damaging the physical structure of a Tourist Attraction as referred to in paragraph (1) includes acts of changing the color, changing the form, removing certain species, polluting the environment, moving, taking, destroying, or eliminating a Tourist Attraction, resulting in the reduction or loss of the uniqueness, beauty, and authentic value of a Tourist Attraction that has been designated by the Local Government.

(3) Every Tourism Business entrepreneur is prohibited from operating outside the hours regulated in the Regent Regulation.

(4) Specifically for bars, nightclubs, discotheques, and pubs such establishment shall not accept visitors under eighteen (18) years of age.

(5) Every Tourism Business implementor for the types Businesses of bars, nightclubs, discotheques, karaoke places, massage places, spas, and pubs shall not employ children in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
(6) Specifically for bars, nightclubs, discotheques, karaoke places, pubs, massage places, billiard houses, spas, and traditional cultural arts studios that operate as Businesses and entertainment, such establishment shall not operate their business activities during the holy month of ramadan and major religious holidays.
(7) An exception to the provision as referred to in paragraph (6) apply to Tourism Business activities of the billiard house type for sporting purposes.
(8) Every Tourism implementor shall not utilize their business places for circulation/transaction/use related to indecent acts, gambling, narcotics, and other legal violations.

CHAPTER XVII
GUIDANCE AND SUPERVISION

Division One
Guidance

Article 73

(1) The Regent is authorized to carry out guidance of Tourism Business implementation existing in the region.
(2) The authority of the Regent in carrying out guidance for Tourism Business implementation as referred to in paragraph (1) is delegated to the Head of the Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the field of Tourism.
(3) The implementation of Tourism Business guidance as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out through regulation, direction/advice, counseling, and warnings.
(4) The scope of guidance as referred to in paragraph (1) includes matters related to:
    a. improvement of facilities and infrastructure;
    b. registration and updating of Business licensing;
    c. technical aspects of Business operations;
    d. improvement of manpower capabilities;
    e. granting of awards to outstanding Tourism manpower Business operators;
    f. Tourism promotion; and
    g. understanding of laws and regulations related to Tourism Business implementation.

Division Two
Supervision

Article 74

(1) The Regent supervises the Tourism Business implementation in the Region.

(2) The supervision of Tourism Business implementation as referred to in paragraph (1) is delegated to the Head of the Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the field of Tourism.

Article 75

(1) For the purpose of supervising Tourism Business implementation as referred to in Article 74, the Regent may establish a Tourism Business guidance and supervision team.
(2) The guidance and supervision team as referred to in paragraph (1) consists of:
    a. elements of the Regional Apparatus;
    b. elements of vertical agencies;
    c. elements of Tourism associations; and
    d. other related elements.
(3) The team as referred to in paragraph (1) is determined by a Regent Decree.
(4) The implementation of Tourism Business supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out through direct inspection of the Tourism Business places and/or through examination of the reports submitted by the Business license holders.
(5) Further provisions on the procedures for Tourism Business supervision are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

Division Three
Notification of Performance
Article 76

(1) For the purpose of guidance and supervision, any staging of entertainment or artistic performances or displays/exhibitions of arts and culture for the public interest, both indoors and outdoors, is implemented by a Tourism services Business, committee, and/or individual, shall notify the Regent or the appointed Official of the planned performance.
(2) The notification of the planned performance as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be submitted no later than seven (7) workdays before the performance takes place.
(3) The Regent or the appointed Official may invite the organizer or the implementing committee to provide information related to the planned performance.
(4) The Regent or the appointed Official issues a letter responding to the notification and enclose an official report of the signing of a statement of willingness from the organizer to comply with the applicable regulations, not later than one (1) workday before the performance takes place.
(5) Further provisions on the procedures for notification of performances are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER XVIII
INVESTIGATION

Article 77

(1) Certain civil servant investigators within the Local Government are granted authority to carry out investigations into violations of the provisions of this Regional Regulation.

(2) The authority of the investigator as referred to in paragraph (1) is:
   a. receiving, seeking, collecting, and examining information or reports concerning violations of the provisions of this Regional Regulation so that such information or reports become more complete and clear;
   b. examining, seeking, and collecting information regarding individuals or entities concerning the veracity of acts committed in relation to violations of the provisions of this Regional Regulation;
   c. requesting information and evidence from individuals or entities in connection with violations of the provisions of this Regional Regulation;
   d. examining books, records, and other documents concerning violations of the provisions of this Regional Regulation;
   e. conducting searches to obtain documentary evidence, records, and other documents, and carrying out seizures of such evidence;
   f. requesting assistance from experts in the context of carrying out the duty of investigating violations of the provisions of this Regional Regulation;
   g. ordering someone to stop and/or prohibiting a person from leaving a room or place during the examination and checking the identity of the person and/or documents carried;
   h. photographing a person related to violations of the provisions of this Regional Regulation;
   i. summoning a person to hear their statement and examine them as a suspect or witness;
   j. terminating the investigation; and
   k. taking other necessary actions for the smooth conduct of the investigation into violations of the provisions of this Regional Regulation in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

(3) The investigator as referred to in paragraph (1) notifies the commencement of the investigation and submit the results of the investigation to the public prosecutor through the Official of the Indonesian National Police, in accordance with the provisions regulated in the Law on Criminal Procedure.

CHAPTER XIX
CRIMINAL PROVISIONS

Article 78

(1) Every entrepreneur who implements a Tourism Business without first registering their business as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (1) shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three (3) months or a fine not exceeding IDR 50,000,000.00 (fifty million rupiah).
(2) The criminal act as referred to in paragraph (1) constitutes a violation.

CHAPTER XX
TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 79

Licenses that were issued prior to the enactment of this Regional Regulation shall remain valid until the expiration of the licenses.

CHAPTER XXI
CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 80

Upon the entry into force of this Regional Regulation:

a. Regulation of the Regency of Tangerang Number 14 of 2002 on the Implementation of Tourism and Culture (Regional Gazette of the Regency of Tangerang Year 2002 Number 14, Supplement to the Regional Gazette of the Regency of Tangerang Number 1402); and
b. Regulation of the Regency of Tangerang Number 6 of 2014 on Tourism Business Registration Certificates (Regional Gazette of the Regency of Tangerang Year 2014 Number 06, Supplement to the Regional Gazette of the Regency of Tangerang Number 0614),

are repealed and declared no longer in force.

Article 81

The implementing regulations for this Regional Regulation are issued not later than six (6) months commencing from the date this Regional Regulation is promulgated.

Article 82

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

In order to make this Regional Regulation known to the public, it is hereby ordered that it be promulgated by its publication in the Regional Gazette of the Regency of Tangerang.

Enacted in Tigaraksa
on 12 February 2024

REGENT OF TANGERANG, ad interim,

signed

ANDI ONY PRIHARTONO

Promulgated in Tigaraksa
on 12 February 2024

REGIONAL SECRETARY
OF THE REGENCY OF TANGERANG,

signed

MOCHAMMAD MAESYAL RASYID

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE REGENCY OF TANGERANG YEAR 2024 NUMBER 2

Prepared and issued as an official translation

Jakarta, 16 October 2026
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION
FOR THE MINISTER OF LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

DHAHANA PUTRA

Official Translation Notice:
This English translation is provided for information and reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy, inconsistency, or ambiguity between the English version and the Indonesian version, the Indonesian version shall prevail.

ELUCIDATIOIN OF
REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF TANGERANG
NUMBER 2 OF 2024
ON
IMPLEMENTATION OF TOURISM

I. GENERAL

Indonesia is a nation blessed with abundant natural conditions, flora, fauna, archaeological remains, historical heritage, and cultural arts. All of these constitute resources and capital for development to enhance the prosperity and welfare of the people, as contained in Pancasila and the Preamble to the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.

Based on the mandate of the Preamble to the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia and Pancasila, tourism development utilizing the resources available in this nation is a matter that must be implemented.

Tourism is an integral part of national development, carried out in systematic, planned, integrated, sustainable, and responsibe manner, while maintaining protection for religious values, cultural values living within the community, the preservation and quality of the environment, and national interests.

Tourism development is necessary to encourage the equitable distribution of business opportunities and benefits, and to be able to face the challenges of changing local, national, and global life.

Tourism in the Regency of Tangerang can be implemented properly if the tourism industry, destinations, marketing, and tourism institutions can be developed synergistically and optimally.

Its regulation and administration need to align with Law Number 10 of 2009 on Tourism and Law Number 23 of 2014 on Regional Government and its amendments. Therefore, there is a need to establish a regional regulation on the implementation of tourism that comprehensively regulates the tourism sector, especially tourism businesses and related issues.

The scope regulated in this Regional Regulation covers the authority of the Local Government; tourism development; strategic areas; tourism businesses; tourism village development; creative economy development; licensing; regional tourism promotion agency; joint tourism industry association forum; human resources training, standardization, certification and manpower; incentives; funding; cooperation; rights, obligations, and prohibitions; as well as guidance and supervision.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Self-explanatory.

Article 2

Self-explanatory.

Article 3

Self-explanatory.

Article 4

Self-explanatory.

Article 5

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Subparagraph a

The term regional Tourism industry that is standardized and certified means a Tourism industry that has implemented cleanliness, health, and security standards in accordance with ISO standards and possesses a certificate issued by the Tourism Business Certification Institute

Subparagraph b

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph c

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph d

Self-explanatory.

Article 6

Self-explanatory

Article 7

Self-explanatory.

Article 8

Self-explanatory.

Article 9

Self-explanatory.

Article 10

Self-explanatory.

Article 11

Self-explanatory.

Article 12

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Strategic Tourism Areas that have the potential for development and improvement of the local government's financial performance in the Tourism sector are managed through mechanisms including the Regional Public Service Agency, Local-owned Enterprises, lease, or other management forms in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 13

Self-explanatory.

Article 14
Self-explanatory.

Article 15
Self-explanatory.

Article 16
Self-explanatory.

Article 17
Self-explanatory.

Article 18
Self-explanatory.

Article 19
Self-explanatory.

Article 20
Self-explanatory.

Article 21
The term sports arena means a Business that provides a venue and facilities for sports activities for the purpose of recreation and entertainment.

Article 22
The term arts arena means a Business that provides a venue and facilities for artistic activities or watching arts works.

Article 23
The terms game arena is a Business that provides a sales venue and facilities for dexterity games.

Article 24
The term night entertainment means a Business that provides a venue and facilities for relaxing and dancing, accompanied by music and lighting, with or without a hostess.

Article 25
The term massage place means a Business that provides a venue and facilities for massage using trained masseurs.

Article 26
The term recreation park means a Business that provides a venue and facilities for recreation with various attractions.

Article 27
The term impresario/promoter services (means a Business that manages the organization of entertainment, by bringing in, sending off, or returning Indonesian and foreign artists and/or athletes, and holding performances featuring the relevant artists and/or athletes.

Article 28
Self-explanatory.

Article 29
Self-explanatory.

Article 30
Self-explanatory.

Article 31
Self-explanatory.

Article 32
Self-explanatory.

Article 33
Self-explanatory.

Article 34
Self-explanatory.

Article 35
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Article 36
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Article 37
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Article 63
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Article 64
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Article 68
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Article 69
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Article 70
Self-explanatory.

Article 71
Self-explanatory.

Article 72
Self-explanatory.

Article 73
Self-explanatory.

Article 74
Self-explanatory.

Article 75
Self-explanatory.

Article 76
Paragraph (1)
The term public interest means entertainment or art or performances/demonstrations/art and cultural performances held for the wider community/not for personal, family, village or school interests.
Paragraph (2)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (3)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (4)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (5)
Self-explanatory.

Article 77
Self-explanatory.

Article 78
Self-explanatory.

Article 79
Self-explanatory.

Article 80
Self-explanatory.

Article 81
Self-explanatory.

Article 82

Self-explanatory.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE REGIONAL GAZZETE OF THE REGENCY OF TANGERANG NUMBER 0224