

REGULATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF BUKITTINGGI
NUMBER 10 OF 2019
ON
PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

MAYOR OF BUKITTINGGI,

- Considering :
- a. that Persons with Disabilities have the same dignity, rights and obligations as other communities, so that guarantees of recognition, protection and fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities are needed;
 - b. that in order to guarantee the recognition, protection and fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities so that Persons with Disabilities can be independent and participate optimally, it is necessary to provide means and infrastructure as well as integrated and sustainable efforts in the regions;
 - c. that in order to guarantee legal certainty for the implementation of the recognition, protection and fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities and in carrying out the responsibilities of Local Governments, it is necessary to regulate Persons with Disabilities;
 - d. that based on considerations as referred to in point a, point b, and point c, it is necessary to issue a Regional Regulation on Persons with Disabilities;
- Observing :
1. Article 18 section (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;

2. Law Number 9 of 1956 on Establishment of Large-Scale Autonomous Region in Province of Central Sumatra (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1956 Number 20);
3. Law Number 40 of 2008 on Elimination of Racial and Ethnic Discrimination (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 170 of 2008, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4919);
4. Law Number 19 of 2011 on Convention on the Right of Persons with Disabilities;
5. 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 and last by Law Number 9 of 2015 on the Second Amendment to the Law Number 23 of 2014 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 58, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5679);
6. Law Number 8 of 2016 on Persons with Disabilities (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 69 of 2016, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5871);

With the joint approval of:

THE REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

And

THE MAYOR OF BUKITTINGGI

HAS DECIDED:

To issue : REGIONAL REGULATION ON PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Region means the Municipality of Bukittinggi.

2. Local Government means Mayor and Regional Apparatus as an element of Local Government.
3. Mayor means the Mayor of Bukittinggi.
4. Regional Apparatus means an element of assistant to the Mayor and the Regional Representative Council in carrying out government affairs which are the authority of the Region.
5. Service means the regional apparatus that organizes Local Government affairs in the social field.
6. Persons with Disabilities mean all persons who experience physical, intellectual, mental, and/or sensory limitations in the long term that in interacting with the environment can experience obstacles and difficulties to participate fully and effectively with other citizens based on equal rights.
7. Disability Card means an identity card for Persons with Disabilities recorded in national data to obtain access to services in respecting, promoting, protecting, and fulfilling the rights of Persons with Disabilities.
8. Equality of Opportunity means a situation that provides opportunities and/or provides access to Persons with Disabilities to channel potential in all aspects of the administration of the state and society.
9. Discrimination means any differentiation, exclusion of limitation, harassment, or exclusion on the basis of a disability that intends or impacts on the limitation or omission of recognition, enjoyment, or exercise of the rights of Persons with Disabilities.
10. Respect means an attitude of respecting or accepting the existence of a person with a disability with all inherent rights without diminishing.
11. Protection means a conscious effort to protect, protect and strengthen the rights of Persons with Disabilities.
12. Compliance means an effort made to fulfill, implement and realize the rights of Persons with Disabilities.
13. Empowerment means an effort to strengthen the existence of Persons with Disabilities in the form of

- climate growth and potential development so that they can grow and develop into individuals or groups of Persons with Disabilities that are strong and independent.
14. Accessibility means the facilities provided for Persons with Disabilities to realize equality of opportunity.
 15. Adequate accommodation means appropriate modifications and adjustments that are necessary to ensure the enjoyment or exercise of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for Displacement Disability based on equality.
 16. Aids mean objects that function to help the independence of Persons with Disabilities in carrying out daily activities.
 17. Every person means an individual or corporation, both legal entity and non-legal entity.
 18. Concession means all forms of cost cuts given by the Government, Local Government, and/or each person to the Persons with Disabilities based on Government and Local Government policies.
 19. Public Service means an activity or series of activities in the framework of meeting service needs in accordance with the provisions of the legislation for each citizen and resident of goods, services, and/or administrative services provided by the public service provider.
 20. Disability Service Unit means part of an institution or institution that functions as a service provider and facility for Persons with Disabilities.
 21. Employer means an individual, entrepreneur, legal entity, or other body that employs workers by paying wages or other forms of remuneration.
 22. Habilitation means an effort to optimize existing bodily functions to replace non-existent bodily functions through medical, social, psychological, and skill assistance in order to achieve their functional abilities.
 23. Social Rehabilitation means a process of re-functionalization and development to enable a person to be able to carry out his social functions appropriately in people's lives.

24. Inclusive education means a system of providing education that provides opportunities for all students who have disabilities and have the potential for intelligence and/or special talents to attend education or learning in an educational environment together with students in general.
25. Special education means special education that provides educational services for students with special needs who have difficulty in following the learning process due to physical, emotional, mental, social, and/or potential disabilities and special talents in Special Schools.
26. Teachers mean professional educators with the main task of educating, teaching, guiding, directing, training, evaluating, and evaluating students in educational units.
27. School means an education unit that provides educational services for students.
28. Students mean citizens who try to develop their potential through a learning process that is available at certain levels, levels and types of education.

Article 2

Regional Regulation on Persons with Disabilities is based on:

- a. welfare;
- b. respect for dignity;
- c. independence;
- d. individual autonomy;
- e. without discrimination;
- f. full participation;
- g. human diversity and humanity;
- h. equal opportunity;
- i. equality; and
- j. accessibility.

Article 3

The regional regulation on Persons with Disabilities aims to:

- a. realize and guarantee the full and equal protection and fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities;

- b. realize the standard of living of Persons with Disabilities of higher quality, fairness, physical and spiritual welfare, being independent, and having dignity;
- c. guarantee protection for Persons with Disabilities from neglect, exploitation, harassment and all discriminatory acts, and human rights violations;
- d. encourage persons with disabilities to develop themselves and utilize all abilities in accordance with their talents and interests; and
- e. be a guideline in the implementation, and fulfillment of the rights of persons with disabilities.

Article 4

The scope of the regulation of regional regulations regarding PwDs includes:

- a. the rights of Persons with Disabilities;
- b. the exercise of respect, protection and fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities;
- c. awards and incentives;
- d. community participation; and
- e. financing.

CHAPTER II DISABILITY RIGHTS

Part One General

Article 5

- (1) Variety of Persons with Disabilities includes:
 - a. Persons with physical disabilities;
 - b. Persons with intellectual disabilities;
 - c. Persons with mental disabilities; and/or
 - d. Persons with sensory disabilities.
- (2) The variety of Persons with Disabilities as referred to in section (1) may be experienced single, double, or multiple for a long period of time determined by medical personnel

in accordance with legislation.

Article 6

- (1) Persons with Disabilities have equal and equal rights and opportunities that must be protected and fulfilled in accordance with their dignity and status in all aspects of life and livelihood.
- (2) Persons with Disabilities have the right:
 - a. life;
 - b. free from stigma;
 - c. privacy;
 - d. justice and legal protection
 - e. education;
 - f. employment, entrepreneurship, and cooperative;
 - g. health;
 - h. political;
 - i. religious;
 - j. sports;
 - k. culture and tourism;
 - l. social welfare;
 - m. accessibility;
 - n. public service
 - o. disaster protection;
 - p. habilitation and rehabilitation;
 - q. concession;
 - r. data collection;
 - s. to live independently and be involved in the community;
 - t. to express communication, and obtaining information;
 - u. change place and citizenship; and
 - v. to be free from acts of discrimination, neglect, torture, and exploitation.
- (3) Women with disabilities in addition to having the rights referred to in section (2) also have the rights:
 - a. for reproductive health;
 - b. to accept or reject the use of contraceptives;

- c. to get more protection from multiple discrimination treatment; and
 - d. to get more protection from acts of violence, including violence and sexual exploitation.
- (4) Children with disabilities in addition to having the rights referred to in section (2) also have the rights:
- a. to get special protection from discrimination, neglect, harassment, exploitation, and sexual violence and crime;
 - b. to get family care or care for a replacement family for optimal growth and development;
 - c. protected interests in decision making;
 - d. human treatment of children in accordance with the dignity and rights of children;
 - e. fulfillment of special needs;
 - f. the same treatment as other children to achieve social integration and individual development; and
 - g. to get social assistance.
- (5) Persons with Disabilities in obtaining their rights as referred to in section (2), section (3), and section (4) get special services as needed.

Part Two

Rights of Persons with Disabilities

Article 7

The right to life as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point a includes the right:

- a. to respect for integrity;
- b. not to be deprived of his life;
- c. to get care and care that ensures their survival;
- d. to be free from neglect, containment, containment and isolation;
- e. to be free from threats and various forms of exploitation; and
- f. to be free from torture, treatment and other punishment which is cruel, inhuman, and degrading human dignity.

Article 8

The right to be free from stigma as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point b encompasses the right to be free from harassment, insults, and negative labeling related to the condition of disability.

Article 9

The right to privacy as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point c includes the right:

- a. to be recognized as a private person who can demand and obtain the same treatment and protection in accordance with human dignity in public;
- b. to form a family and continuing descendants through a legal marriage;
- c. respect for home and family;
- d. to receive protection for personal and family life; and
- e. confidentiality of personal data, correspondence, and other forms of personal communication, including health data and information.

Article 10

The right to justice and legal protection as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point d includes the rights:

- a. to have the same treatment before the law;
- b. to be recognized as a legal subject;
- c. c.to own and inherit movable or immovable property;
- d. d.to control financial problems or appointing people
- e. to represent their interests in financial affairs;
- f. to gain access to banking and non-banking services;
- g. to obtain accessibility in justice services;
- h. to have protection from all pressure, violence, ill-treatment, discrimination and/or confiscation or expropriation of property rights;
- i. to select and appoint persons to represent their interests in civil matters inside and outside the court; and
- j. to be protected in intellectual property rights.

Article 11

The right to education as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point e includes the rights:

- a. to get quality education at education units in all types, lines and levels of education in an inclusive and specific manner;
- b. to have the Equal Opportunity to become educators or education personnel in education units in all types, paths and levels of education;
- c. to have the Equal Opportunity as a quality education provider in education units in all types, lines and levels of education; and
- d. to get Decent Accommodations as students.

Article 12

The right to work, entrepreneurship, and cooperative as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point f includes the rights:

- a. to obtain work organized by the Government, Local Government, or the private sector without discrimination;
- b. to get the same wages as workers who are not disabled in the same type of work and responsibilities;
- c. to obtain proper accommodation at work;
- d. not to be dismissed due to disability reasons;
- e. to get the program back to work;
- f. to have fair, proportionate and dignified work placement;
- g. to get an opportunity in developing career paths and all normative rights inherent in it; and
- h. to promote business, have their own work, self-employed, cooperative development, and start their own business.

Article 13

Health rights as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point g include the rights:

- a. to obtain information and communication that is easily accessible in health services;
- b. to obtain equality and opportunities for access to

- resources in the health sector;
- c. to obtain equality and opportunities for safe, quality and affordable health services;
 - d. to obtain equality and opportunity independently and be responsible for determining for themselves the health services needed for him;
 - e. to obtain Medical Aids based on their needs;
 - f. to obtain quality drugs with low side effects;
 - g. to obtain protection from medical trial efforts; and
 - h. to obtain protection in health research and development which includes humans as subjects.

Article 14

Political rights as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point h include the rights:

- a. to elect and be elected in public office;
- b. to channel political aspirations both written and oral;
- c. to elect political parties and/or individuals who participate in general elections;
- d. to form, become members, and/or administrators of community organizations and/or political parties;
- e. to form and join organizations with Disabilities and to represent Persons with Disabilities at the regional, national and international levels;
- f. to actively participate in the electoral system at all stages and/or parts of the organization;
- g. to obtain Accessibility to the facilities and infrastructure for holding general elections, electing governors, regents / mayors, and electing village heads or other names; and
- h. to get political education.

Article 15

Religious rights as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point i include the rights of:

- a. to embrace their respective religions and beliefs and worship according to their religion and beliefs;
- b. to obtain easy access to use the place of worship;

- c. to obtain holy books and other religious literature that is easily accessible based on their needs;
- d. to get services according to their needs when performing worship according to their religion and beliefs; and
- e. to play an active role in religious organizations.

Article 16

Sports rights as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point j include the rights:

- a. to do sports activities;
- b. to get the same award in sports activities;
- c. to obtain services in sports activities;
- d. to obtain sports facilities and infrastructure that are easily accessible;
- e. to choose and follow the type or branch of sport;
- f. to obtain direction, support, guidance, coaching, and development in sports;
- g. to be a sports person;
- h. to develop the sports industry; and
- i. to improve achievements and take part in the championship at all levels.

Article 17

Cultural and tourism rights as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point k include the rights:

- a. to gain equality and opportunity to actively participate in arts and cultural activities;
- b. to obtain the Equal Opportunity to conduct tourism activities, conduct tourism businesses, become tourism workers, and/or play a role in the process of tourism development; and
- c. to get ease to access, treatment and Decent Accommodation in accordance with their needs as tourists.

Article 18

The right to social welfare as referred to in Article 6 section (2)

point l covers the right to social rehabilitation, social security, social empowerment, and social protection.

Article 19

The Right to Accessibility as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point m includes the rights:

- a. to get Accessibility to utilize public facilities; and
- b. to get Decent Accommodations as a form of Accessibility for individuals.

Article 20

Public Service Rights as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point n include the rights:

- a. to obtain decent accommodation in public services that is optimal, reasonable, and dignified without discrimination; and
- b. to have assistance, translation, and provision of facilities that are easily accessible in public services without additional costs.

Article 21

The right to protect from disaster as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point o includes the right:

- a. to get information that is easily accessible when a disaster occurs;
- b. to gain knowledge about disaster risk reduction;
- c. to get priority in the process of rescue and evacuation in a state of disaster;
- d. to get rescue and evacuation facilities and facilities that are easily accessible; and
- e. to get priorities, facilities, and facilities that are easily accessible in refugee camps.

Article 22

The rights of habilitation and rehabilitation as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point p include the rights:

- a. to get habilitation and rehabilitation early and inclusively

- in accordance with needs;
- b. to free to choose the form of rehabilitation that will be followed; and
- c. to get habilitation and rehabilitation that does not demean human dignity.

Article 23

The data collection rights as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point r include the rights:

- a. to be recorded as Persons with Disabilities in the activities of population registration and civil registration;
- b. to get population documents; and
- c. to get a Disability Card.

Article 24

The right to live independently and be involved in the community as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point s includes the rights:

- a. to have personal mobility with the provision of assistive devices and the ease of gaining access;
- b. to get the opportunity to live independently in the community;
- c. to get training and assistance to live independently;
- d. to determine for themselves or obtain assistance from the Government and Local Government to determine the place of residence and/or care for the family or substitute family;
- e. to get access to a variety of services, both those provided at home, in residential areas, and in the community; and
- f. to get reasonable accommodation to participate in community life.

Article 25

The right to express, communicate, and obtain information as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point t includes the rights:

- a. to have freedom of expression and opinion;
- b. to get information and communicate through easily

accessible media; and

- c. to use and obtain information and communication facilities in the form of sign language, braille, and augmentative communication in official interactions.

Article 26

The citizenship right as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point u includes the right:

- a. to move, maintain or obtain citizenship in accordance with legislation;
- b. to obtain, possess, and use citizenship documents in accordance with legislation; and
- c. to exit or enter the territory of Indonesia in accordance with legislation.

Article 27

The right to be free from discrimination, neglect, torture and exploitation as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point v includes the rights:

- a. to socialize and interacting in family, community and state life without fear; and
- b. get protection from all forms of physical, psychological, economic, and sexual violence.

CHAPTER III

IMPLEMENTATION OF RESPECT, PROTECTION AND FULFILLMENT OF DISABILITY RIGHTS

Part One

General

Article 28

- (1) The Local Government is obligated to plan, organize and evaluate the implementation of respect, protection and fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- (2) In the framework of implementing the planning for respecting, protecting and fulfilling the rights of Persons

with Disabilities as referred to in section (1), the Local Government must formulate in the master plan the respect, protection and fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities.

- (3) The master plan as referred to in section (2) is prepared by the Office in coordination with the Regional Apparatus that conducts Local Government affairs in the planning field.
- (4) The master plan as referred to in section (3) is determined in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.

Article 29

- (1) In the framework of guaranteeing the respect, protection and fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities, each person with a disability has the right to obtain a Disability Card.
- (2) The issuance of a Disability Card as referred to in section (1) aims to provide identity for Persons with Disabilities who have entered the national data of Persons with Disabilities to obtain access to services in respecting, promoting, protecting, and fulfilling the rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- (3) In the context of the issuance of cards of Persons with Disabilities as referred to in section (2), the Local Government through the service must facilitate registration and/or changes in data on Persons with Disabilities.
- (4) The facilitation of registration and/or changes in data on Persons with Disabilities as referred to in section (3) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.

Part Two

Respect of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

Article 30

Local Government in an effort to respect the rights of Persons

with Disabilities:

- a. recognizes, respects and supports the development of sign language identities, braille symbols and specific cultures of Persons with Disabilities;
- b. takes efforts and actions in order to ensure that Persons with Disabilities do not experience discrimination and negative stigma from the community;
- c. facilitates public facilities in areas with disabilities-friendly areas; and
- d. facilitates the formation of a forum or forum for Persons with Disabilities.

Part Three

Protection of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

Article 31

- (1) The Local Government in the effort to protect the rights of Persons with Disabilities is responsible for:
 - a. establishing and implementing policies, programs and activities to protect the rights of Persons with Disabilities;
 - b. implementing protection of the rights of Persons with Disabilities in an integrated, comprehensive and sustainable manner;
 - c. improving the effectiveness of services for Persons with Disabilities;
 - d. providing guidance and supervision of the implementation of protection rights of Persons with Disabilities;
 - e. providing facilities and infrastructure in the implementation of the protection of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities; and
 - f. providing a budget for the protection of the rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- (2) The responsibility of the Local Government in protecting the rights of Persons with Disabilities as referred to in section (1) is carried out by the Regional Apparatus in

accordance with their duties and functions.

Article 32

Local Government involves the active role of families, communities, traditional leaders, *ninik mamak*, *bundo kanduang*, religious leaders, and institutions engaged in the social field in carrying out efforts to protect the rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Part Four

Fulfillment of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

Section 1

General

Article 33

- (1) Implementation of the fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities is carried out by the Regional Apparatus in accordance with their respective duties and functions.
- (2) The implementation of fulfilling the rights of Persons with Disabilities as referred to in section (1) is carried out in accordance with the regional financial capacity.
- (3) The implementation of fulfilling the rights of Persons with Disabilities as referred to in section (2) covers the fields of:
 - a. justice and legal protection;
 - b. education;
 - c. employment;
 - d. health;
 - e. political;
 - f. religious affairs;
 - g. sports;
 - h. culture and tourism;
 - i. social welfare;
 - j. infrastructure;
 - k. public service;
 - l. disaster protection;
 - m. concession;

- n. data collection;
- o. communication and information;
- p. women and children;
- q. protection from acts of discrimination, neglect, torture and exploitation.

Part Two

Justice and Legal Protection

Article 34

- (1) The Local Government is obligated to guarantee the right to recognition of Persons with Disabilities as individuals before the law.
- (2) The Local Government is obligated to guarantee and protect the rights of Persons with Disabilities as legal subjects to carry out the same legal actions as the others.

Article 35

The Local Government is obligated to provide legal assistance to Persons with Disabilities in each examination of each law enforcement agency in terms of civil and/or criminal in accordance with legislation

Article 36

- (1) The Local Government is obligated to disseminate legal protection to the public and the state apparatus regarding the protection of Persons with Disabilities.
- (2) The dissemination as referred to in section (1) includes:
 - a. prevention;
 - b. introduction of criminal offenses; and
 - c. reports and complaints of cases of exploitation, violence and abuse.

Part Three
Education

Article 37

- (1) The Local Government in the framework of fulfilling the rights of Persons with Disabilities in the field of education as referred to in Article 33 is obligated to:
 - a. facilitate education for Persons with Disabilities in every path, type and level of education in accordance with their authority;
 - b. involve children with Disabilities in the 9 (nine) year compulsory education program;
 - c. prioritize children with Disabilities attending school in a location close to where they live;
 - d. provide scholarships for high-achieving disabled students whose parents cannot afford to pay for their education;
 - e. help with the cost of education for children of Persons with Disabilities who are unable to pay for their education;
 - f. facilitate educational institutions in providing adequate accommodation; and
 - g. provide special assistant teachers according to the needs of the number of students with disabilities.
- (2) The implementation and/or facilitation of education for Persons with Disabilities as referred to in section (1) point a is carried out in the national education system through inclusive education and special education.
- (3) The Local Government in organizing and/or facilitating inclusive education and special education as referred to in section (2) is obligated to facilitate Persons with Disabilities to learn the basic skills needed for independence and full participation in education and social development.
- (4) Basic skills as referred to in section (3) include:
 - a. braille writing and reading skills for blind people;
 - b. orientation and mobility skills;

- c. support system skills and guidance of fellow Persons with Disabilities;
 - d. communication skills in augmentative and alternative forms, means and formats; and
 - e. sign language skills and the promotion of linguistic identity of the deaf community.
- (5) Further provisions regarding the rights of Persons with Disabilities in the field of education as referred to in section (1) points d and e are regulated by the Mayor's regulation.

Article 38

- (1) The Local Government is obligated to facilitate the establishment of a Disability Service Unit to support the implementation of elementary level inclusive education.
- (2) Disability Service Unit as referred to in section (1) functions:
- a. to improve the competence of educators and education personnel in regular schools in dealing with students with Disabilities;
 - b. to provide assistance to Persons with Disabilities to support the smooth learning process
 - c. to develop compensatory programs;
 - d. to provide learning media and tools needed for students with disabilities;
 - e. to conduct early detection and early intervention for students and prospective students with disabilities;
 - f. to provide data and information about disability;
 - g. to provide consulting services; and
 - h. to develop cooperation with other parties or institutions in an effort to improve the quality of education of students with disabilities.
- (3) Provision and improvement of the competence of educators and education personnel in handling students with Disabilities as referred to in section (2) point a are carried out through certain programs and activities.

- (4) Further provisions regarding disability service units as referred to in section (1), section (2) and section (3) are regulated by a Mayor Regulation.

Article 39

The Regional Apparatus that carries out Local Government affairs in the field of education is obligated to provide information on public services regarding the inclusive education system for Persons with Disabilities, their families, and/or the community.

Article 40

- (1) The Local Government through the Regional Apparatuses that organizes Local Government affairs in the field of education in the framework of ensuring the fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities to obtain education, facilitates the education unit to:
 - a. create an environment of education units that are friendly for Persons with Disabilities;
 - b. conduct outreach and outreach to teachers, parents and students in the school environment to understand the rights of students with disabilities and not to commit acts of violence (bullying) to students with disabilities; and
 - c. make efforts and preventive measures so that bullying against students with disabilities does not occur.
- (2) The Local Government through the Regional Apparatus that organizes the affairs of the Local Government in the field of education monitors the obedience and compliance of the education unit in guaranteeing the right of Persons with Disabilities to obtain education.

Article 41

- (1) The Local Government in the framework of fulfilling the rights of Persons with Disabilities in the field of education, facilitates the availability of facilities and

infrastructure of schools that are friendly by Persons with Disabilities.

- (2) The facilitation referred to in section (1) is carried out in stages and adjusted to the financial capacity of the region.

Part Four

Employment

Article 42

Each person with a disability has the same opportunity to get a job and/or do an independent business according to the type and degree of disability.

Article 43

- (1) The Local Government in the framework of fulfilling the rights of Persons with Disabilities in the field of Manpower:
 - a. guarantees the process of recruitment, recruitment, job training, work placement, job sustainability, and career development that is fair and without discrimination to Persons with Disabilities;
 - b. provides opportunities for Persons with Disabilities to take part in vocational training in Local Government vocational training institutions;
 - c. disseminates information to business actors to provide adequate accommodation and facilities that are easily accessible by workers with disabilities;
 - d. guarantees equal access for Persons with Disabilities to benefits and programs in the national social security system in the field of employment;
 - e. provides incentives for private companies that employ Persons with Disabilities;
 - f. provides guarantees, protections, and assistance to Persons with Disabilities for entrepreneurship and establishing business entities in accordance with legislation;

- g. provides assistance and access to capital for independent businesses, business entities, and/or cooperatives organized by Persons with Disabilities;
 - h. expands business opportunities in the procurement of goods and services to independent business units organized by Persons with Disabilities in accordance with the provisions of the legislation;
 - i. facilitates the marketing of products produced by independent business units organized by Persons with Disabilities; and/or
 - j. provides entrepreneurship training to Persons with Disabilities who run independent business units.
- (2) Job training institutions as referred to in section (1) point b must be inclusive and easily accessible.

Article 44

- (1) The Local Government provides an opportunity for Persons with Disabilities in every acceptance of Prospective Civil Servants without discrimination.
- (2) Acceptance of Prospective Civil Servants as referred to in section (1) must meet the requirements and provisions of the legislation.
- (3) In accepting Prospective Civil Servants as referred to in section (1) the Local Government provides accessibility in the selection process.

Article 45

Regional Apparatuses that conduct Local Government affairs in the field of Mandatory employment are obligated to:

- a. provide and disseminate information about the potential human resources of Persons with Disabilities and information about job vacancy;
- b. organize a job market that is easily accessible;
- c. open a complaint mechanism for disability rights being fulfilled; and
- d. facilitate the implementation of the socialization program and awareness of the right to work for Persons with

Disabilities to Local Governments, businesses, and the community.

Article 46

- (1) Employers in fulfilling the rights of Persons with Disabilities are obligated to:
 - a. provide adequate accommodation and facilities that are easily accessible to workers with disabilities;
 - b. provide wages to workers with disabilities that are the same as workers who are not disabled with the same type and responsibility;
 - c. open a complaint mechanism for disability rights being fulfilled; and
 - d. ensure that Persons with Disabilities can exercise union rights and gather in a work environment.
- (2) Employers who do not carry out the obligations referred to in section (1) are subjected to administrative sanctions in the form of:
 - a. written warning;
 - b. cessation of operational activities;
 - c. freezing of business license; and/or
 - d. revocation of business license.
- (3) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in section (2) is carried out by the Local Government through the regional apparatus that organizes affairs in the field of labor.
- (4) Imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in section (2) is carried out in accordance with the level and type of violations committed by the employer.

Article 47

- (1) The Local Government and Regionally-Owned Enterprises must employ at least 2% (two percent) of Persons with Disabilities from the number of employees or workers.
- (2) Private companies must employ at least 1% (one percent) of Persons with Disabilities from the number of employees or workers.

Article 48

- (1) Employers in the process of recruiting workers with disabilities can:
 - a. conduct placement tests to fulfill your interests, talents, and abilities;
 - b. provide assistance in the process of filling out application forms and other necessary processes;
 - c. provide tools and forms of testing that are appropriate to the conditions of disability; and/or
 - d. provide flexibility in the execution of tests in accordance with the conditions of Persons with Disabilities.
- (2) Employers in the placement of workers with disabilities can:
 - a. provide opportunities for orientation or adaptation periods at the beginning of the work period to determine what is needed, including organizing training or internships;
 - b. provide a flexible workplace by adjusting to the variety of disabilities without reducing work task targets;
 - c. provide rest periods;
 - d. provide a flexible work schedule while still meeting the allocation of work time;
 - e. provide assistance in the implementation of work by taking into account the special needs of Persons with Disabilities; and/or
 - f. give special permission or leave for treatment.

Article 49

- (1) The Local Government is obligated to have a Disability Service Unit in the service that carries out Local Government affairs in the field of manpower.
- (2) Disability Service Units as referred to in section (1) have duties:
 - a. plan the respect, protection and fulfillment of the

- right to work of Persons with Disabilities;
 - b. provide information to the Local Government and private companies regarding the process of recruitment, recruitment, job training, job placement, job sustainability, and career development that is fair and without discrimination to Persons with Disabilities;
 - c. provide assistance to workers with disabilities;
 - d. provide assistance to employers who accept workers with disabilities; and
 - e. coordinate the Disability Service Unit, employers, and workers in the fulfillment and supply of work aids for Persons with Disabilities.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the Disability Service Unit as referred to in section (1) and section (2) are regulated by a Mayor Regulation.

Part Five

Health

Article 50

The Local Government through the Regional Apparatus that organizes Local Government affairs in the health sector, in the framework of fulfilling the rights of Persons with Disabilities in the health sector is obligated to:

- a. ensure health care facilities accept patients with disabilities;
- b. provide health care facilities to Persons with Disabilities without discrimination in accordance with the standards and provisions of the legislation;
- c. provide health services for Persons with Disabilities without discrimination in accordance with the standards and provisions of the legislation;
- d. provide health workers who have competence and authority in health services for Persons with Disabilities from the first level of health facilities to the advanced level;

- e. guarantee the availability of health services needed by Persons with Disabilities;
- f. guarantee the availability of medical rehabilitation services according to the needs and variety of disabilities;
- g. ensure the availability of non-health equipment needed by Persons with Disabilities in health care facilities;
- h. guarantee access for Persons with Disabilities to clean water services;
- i. ensure access for Persons with Disabilities to proper sanitation facilities; and/or
- j. organize training of health workers in their area to be able to provide health services for Persons with Disabilities.

Article 51

- (1) Health service providers must provide information services about disability.
- (2) The information service referred to in section (1) includes providing information on further rehabilitation referrals available to Persons with Disabilities.

Article 52

- (1) Efforts to provide health services for Persons with Disabilities are based on the principle of convenience, safety, comfort, and quality.
- (2) Efforts to provide health services for Persons with Disabilities as referred to in section (1) are designed to minimize barriers and prevent further disability in accordance with legislation.

Article 53

Health service efforts as referred to in Article 51 include:

- a. promotion;
- b. prevention;
- c. cure; and
- d. rehabilitation.

Article 54

Health service efforts in the form of promoting activities as referred to in Article 53 point a include:

- a. disseminating information about the rights of Persons with Disabilities in the health sector; and/or
- b. Dissemination of health information to Persons with Disabilities.

Article 55

Health service efforts in the form of preventive activities as referred to in Article 53 point b include:

- a. optimizing the role of health facilities to provide services to Persons with Disabilities; and/or
- b. conducting periodic health checks.

Article 56

- (1) Efforts to provide health services in the form of curative activities as referred to in Article 53 point c are carried out through the provision of health and medical services.
- (2) Health and medical services as referred to in section (1) are performed by medical personnel at puskesmas, auxiliary puskesmas, mobile puskesmas, or other health facilities in accordance with the medical indications of Persons with Disabilities.
- (3) Health and medical services as referred to in section (2) are carried out with due regard to minimum service standards with a disability perspective.
- (4) Health and medical services as referred to in section (3) must be carried out by:
 - a. approval from the person with a disability and/or guardian for the medical action to be taken; and/or
 - b. active efforts of health workers by visiting Persons with Disabilities who need services according to medical indications.

Article 57

Health service efforts in the form of rehabilitative activities as

referred to in Article 53 point d include activities in the context of facilitating Persons with Disabilities for recovery and can interact and carry out social relations in the community.

Part Six

Politics

Article 58

- (1) The Local Government through the Office, in the framework of fulfilling the rights of Persons with Disabilities in the political field must:
 - a. ensure that Persons with Disabilities can participate effectively and fully in political and public life directly or through representation;
 - b. guarantee the rights and opportunities for Persons with Disabilities to vote and be elected;
 - c. guarantee the political rights of Persons with Disabilities by taking into account the diversity of disabilities in general elections and regional head elections, including:
 1. participate directly in general elections and regional head elections;
 2. get the right to be recorded as a voter;
 3. ensure that selection procedures, facilities and assistive devices are appropriate, accessible and easy to understand and use;
 4. protect the right of Persons with Disabilities to vote in secret without intimidation;
 5. protect the right of Persons with Disabilities to run in elections, hold office, and carry out all public functions at all levels of government;
 6. guaranteeing Persons with Disabilities so that they can utilize the use of new technology to help carry out their tasks;
 7. guarantee the freedom of Persons with Disabilities to choose a companion in accordance with their own choices;

8. get information, outreach, and simulations at each stage in general elections and regional head elections; and/or
9. guarantee the fulfillment of the right to be involved as organizers in general elections and regional head elections.

Article 59

- (1) The Local Government facilitates Persons with Disabilities in the context of fulfilling their political rights.
- (2) The facilitation referred to in section (1) includes:
 - a. facilitating the submission of opinions by Persons with Disabilities either directly, through print media or electronic media;
 - b. facilitating the implementation of political education periodic, planned, directed, and continuing commitment for Persons with Disabilities;
 - c. facilitating the implementation of information dissemination and the provision of information, technical, and/or assistance regarding the holding of an election that is accessible;
 - d. facilitating Persons with Disabilities in making decisions in the fields of government, development, and society;
 - e. facilitating Disabled People to participate in development program planning activities at the village, sub-district, and regional levels; and
 - f. facilitating Persons with Disabilities to obtain information, accessibility, and/or assistance in holding elections in accordance with the variety of disabilities and their needs.

Article 60

- (1) Persons with Disabilities have the right to establish and/or participate in organizations.
- (2) The right to establish and/or participate in an organization as referred to in section (1) is realized by:

- a. not being discriminatory towards Persons with Disabilities;
- b. not limiting Persons with Disabilities to participate in certain organizations;
- c. providing equal opportunities for Persons with Disabilities to be elected or elect leaders in each organization; and
- d. getting accessibility rights in each organization.

Part Seven

Religion

Article 61

Local Government in the framework of fulfilling the rights of Persons with Disabilities in the field of religion must:

- a. protect Persons with Disabilities from pressure and discrimination from any party in their religion and beliefs;
- b. provide religious guidance and counseling for Persons with Disabilities;
- c. encourage and/or assist the management of houses of worship to provide facilities and infrastructure that are easily accessed by Persons with Disabilities;
- d. provide holy books and other religious books that are easily accessible based on the needs of Persons with Disabilities; and/or
- e. strive for the availability of sign language translators in worship activities.

Part Eight

Sports

Article 62

The Local Government through the Regional Apparatus that organizes Local Government affairs in the field of sports, in the context of fulfilling the rights of Persons with Disabilities in the field of sports must:

- a. develop a sports system for Persons with Disabilities;

- b. foster and develop sports to improve health, self-confidence, and sports achievements of Persons with Disabilities; and
- c. facilitate public sports facilities and infrastructure for Persons with Disabilities.

Article 63

- (1) The sports system for Persons with Disabilities as referred to in Article 62 point a includes:
 - a. educational sports;
 - b. recreational sports; and
 - c. sports performance.
- (2) The development of the sports system for Persons with Disabilities as referred to in section (1) is carried out based on the type of special sport for Persons with Disabilities in accordance with the conditions and variety of disabilities.

Article 64

- (1) Educational sports as referred to in Article 63 section (1) point a is carried out as part of the education process for Persons with Disabilities.
- (2) Each education unit prepares educational sports facilities and infrastructure in accordance with the level of needs for the person with disabilities.

Article 65

- (1) Recreational sports as referred to in Article 63 section (1) point b are carried out as part of the process of restoring health and fitness to Persons with Disabilities.
- (2) Recreational sports as referred to in section (1) may be carried out by any person, education unit, association or sports organization for Persons with Disabilities.

Article 66

- (1) Sports achievement as referred to in Article 63 section (1) point c is carried out by every person with a disability

who has talent, ability and potential to achieve achievement.

- (2) Local Governments in the framework of advancing sports achievement for Persons with Disabilities can develop:
 - a. sports association;
 - b. sports coaching center;
 - c. sports education and training;
 - d. facilities and infrastructure of performance sports;
 - e. scouting and sports talent development systems; and/or
 - f. sports information system.
- (3) In addition to sports development for Persons with Disabilities as referred to in section (2) the Local Government through the Regional Apparatus that organizes Local Government affairs in the field of sports, may hold a period of sports disabilities periodically.
- (4) The organization of the sports week for Persons with Disabilities as referred to in section (3) is adjusted to the financial capacity of the region.

Part Nine

Culture and Tourism

Article 67

- (1) Persons with Disabilities have the same rights and opportunities to carry out activities and enjoy culture and tourism in an accessible manner.
- (2) Persons with Disabilities are entitled to get recognition and support for cultural and linguistic identity.

Article 68

Local Government through the Regional Apparatus that organizes affairs Local Government in the field of tourism and in the field of culture, in the context of fulfilling the rights of Persons with Disabilities in the field of culture and tourism is obligated to:

- a. guarantee accessibility for Persons with Disabilities to

- obtain cultural and tourism services;
- b. develop the potential and ability of art and culture of Persons with Disabilities;
- c. protect the intellectual property rights of Persons with Disabilities; and
- d. protect and promote the culture of people who uphold the value of equal rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Article 69

Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities to obtain tourism services as referred to in Article 68 point a includes:

- a. the availability of tourism information in the form of audio, visual, and tactile;
- b. the availability of tourism facilities and infrastructure that is friendly for Persons with Disabilities; and
- c. the availability of tour guides who have the ability to describe attractions for tourists with disabilities.

Part Ten

Social welfare

Article 70

- (1) Local Governments in the framework of fulfilling the rights of Persons with Disabilities in the field of social welfare are obligated to:
 - a. conduct social welfare in the form of social rehabilitation, social security, social empowerment, and social protection; and
 - b. ensure access for Persons with Disabilities to social rehabilitation, social security, social empowerment and social protection.
- (3) Social rehabilitation, social security, social empowerment, and social protection as referred to in section (1) are carried out by the Office.

Article 71

- (1) The implementation of social welfare as referred to in

Article 70 section (1) point a is addressed to each person with disability individually, family, and based on the group.

- (2) The implementation of social welfare as referred to in section (1) is prioritized for Persons with Disabilities with a life that is not humanly appropriate which has the following criteria:
 - a. poor;
 - b. displaced;
 - c. minority group;
 - d. social disability and deviant behavior;
 - e. disaster victims; and/or
 - f. victims of violence, exploitation and discrimination.

Article 72

- (1) Social rehabilitation as referred to in Article 70 section (1) point a is given by the Local Government in the form of:
 - a. psychosocial motivation and diagnosis;
 - b. care and care;
 - c. vocational training and fostering entrepreneurship;
 - d. mental and spiritual guidance;
 - e. physical guidance;
 - f. social guidance and psychosocial counseling;
 - g. accessibility services;
 - h. social assistance and assistance;
 - i. re-socialization guidance;
 - j. further guidance; and/or
 - k. reference.
- (2) Social rehabilitation as referred to in section (1) is carried out persuasively, motivationally, and coercively by families, communities and social institutions.
- (3) Social rehabilitation as referred to in section (2) is carried out through:
 - a. socialization and increasing public awareness about disability;
 - b. consultation and facilitation regarding the development of social abilities of Persons with

Disabilities; and

- c. Providing adaptive tools to support mobility, functions and social participation of Persons with Disabilities.

Article 73

- (1) The Local Government provides social security as referred to in Article 70 section (1) point a to Persons with Disabilities who experience:
 - a. poverty;
 - b. who have no income;
 - c. degree of severe disability; and
 - d. their life that depends entirely on the help of others.
- (2) Social security as referred to in section (1) is provided in the form of:
 - a. social welfare insurance;
 - b. ongoing direct assistance; and/or
 - c. special assistance.
- (3) Special assistance as referred to in section (2) point c includes training, counseling, temporary care, or other related assistance.
- (4) Provisions for granting social security as referred to in section (2) are implemented in accordance with legislation.

Article 74

- (1) The Local Government performs social empowerment as referred to in Article 70 section (1) point a through:
 - a. increasing will and ability;
 - b. extracting potential and resources;
 - c. exploring basic values that are a source of inspiration for the progress of Persons with Disabilities;
 - d. granting access to Persons with Disabilities to enjoy, play a role and contribute optimally in social life; and/or
 - e. providing business assistance.

- (2) Social empowerment as referred to in section (1) is given in the form of:
- a. training and assistance;
 - b. giving motivation;
 - c. institutional strengthening and partnership;
 - d. stimulant administration;
 - e. increasing access to marketing business results;
 - f. institutional strengthening and partnership; and
 - g. further guidance

Article 75

The Local Government carries out social protection as referred to in Article 70 section (1) point a through:

- a. social assistance;
- b. social advocacy; and/or
- c. legal aid.

Article 76

- (1) Social assistance as referred to in Article 75 point a can be temporary and/or sustainable.
- (2) Social assistance as referred to in section (1) is carried out in the form of:
 - a. direct assistance;
 - b. providing accessibility and/or disability institutional systems; and/or
 - c. institutional strengthening

Article 77

- (1) Social advocacy to Persons with Disabilities as referred to in Article 75 point b is intended to protect Persons with Disabilities whose rights have been violated.
- (2) Social advocacy as referred to in section (1) is given in the form of:
 - a. awareness of rights and obligations; and
 - b. defense.

Article 78

- (1) Legal assistance to Persons with Disabilities is held to represent the interests of Persons with Disabilities outside and inside the court.
- (2) Legal assistance as referred to in section (1) may be provided in the form of funding for legal assistance activities by the Local Government to accredited legal aid organizations.
- (3) Legal aid organizations that have been funded by Local Governments as referred to in section (2) are obligated to provide assistance and advocacy for the rights of Persons with Disabilities legally.

Article 79

Further provisions regarding social rehabilitation, social security, social empowerment, and social protection for Persons with Disabilities are regulated in the Mayor Regulation.

Part Eleven Infrastructure

Article 80

- (1) The Local Government in the framework of fulfilling the rights of Persons with Disabilities in the field of infrastructure is obligated to:
 - a. ensure infrastructure that is easily accessible to Persons with Disabilities;
 - b. include the availability of facilities that are easily accessed by Persons with Disabilities as one of the conditions in the application for building permits;
 - c. audit the availability of facilities or accessibility for Persons with Disabilities in each building;
- (2) Infrastructure as referred to in section (1) includes:
 - a. building;
 - b. roads and road equipment;

- c. landscaping; and
- d. houses.

Article 81

- (1) Buildings which are easily accessible by Persons with Disabilities as referred to in Article 80 section (2) point a have the following functions:
 - a. occupancy;
 - b. religious;
 - c. business;
 - d. social and cultural; and
 - e. Sports;
- (2) Buildings which are easily accessible by Persons with Disabilities as referred to in section (1) must be equipped with facilities and accessibility by considering the needs, functions, area, and height of buildings in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.
- (3) Owners and/or managers of buildings that do not provide facilities that are easily accessed by Persons with Disabilities as referred to in section (2) may be subjected to administrative sanctions in the form of:
 - a. written warning;
 - b. restrictions on development activities;
 - c. temporary or permanent termination of construction work;
 - d. temporary or permanent termination of building utilization;
 - e. freezing of building permits;
 - f. revocation of building permits;
 - g. freezing of the building function worthy certificate;
 - h. revocation of building-worthy certificates of building; and/or
 - i. orders to demolish buildings.
- (4) The administrative sanctions referred to in section (3) are implemented in stages and the types of administrative violations committed in accordance with the laws and regulations.

Article 82

Buildings that are easily accessed by Persons with Disabilities as referred to in Article 81 are accompanied by providing accessibility consisting of:

- a. providing accessibility to, from and inside buildings;
- b. providing accessibility to go up and down in high rise buildings;
- c. providing accessibility to and from information and communication facilities;
- d. providing special toilets;
- e. providing special parking spaces; and
- f. providing safety, security and comfort facilities for Persons with Disabilities.

Article 83

- (1) Buildings owned by Local Governments that carry out public services are required to provide facilities or accessibility for Persons with Disabilities.
- (2) Implementation of facilities or accessibility for Persons with Disabilities in buildings owned by Local Governments is carried out by regional apparatuses in accordance with their respective basic tasks and functions.
- (3) The leadership of the regional apparatus that does not provide facilities or accessibility for Persons with Disabilities in buildings owned by Local Governments, may be subject to sanctions in accordance with the type of administrative violations committed, based on the provisions of the legislation on personnel.

Article 84

- (1) The Local Government is obligated to provide the roads as referred to in Article 80 section (2) point b as a pedestrian facility that is easily accessible by Persons with Disabilities.
- (2) The Local Government is obligated to provide pedestrian

crossings that are easily accessed by Persons with Disabilities.

- (3) Facilities for pedestrians and requirements regarding the seat of the pedestrians who are easily accessible by Persons with Disabilities as referred to in section (1) are carried out in accordance with legislation.

Article 85

Accessibility of roads easily accessible by Persons with Disabilities as referred to in Article 84 consists of:

- a. providing accessibility to and from the road concerned;
- b. providing accessibility to and from the pedestrian bridge;
- c. providing pedestrian access to and from the crossing paths; and
- d. providing accessibility to road signs or signs.

Article 86

- (1) The Local Government provides public facilities in the form of parks as referred to in Article 80 section (2) point c that are easily accessed by Persons with Disabilities.
- (2) Easily accessible parks as referred to in section (1) are equipped with facilities or accessibility for Persons with Disabilities.
- (3) Accessibility to parks includes:
 - a. providing accessibility to and from parks;
 - b. providing accessibility to and from seating or resting; and
 - c. providing special toilets with disabilities.

Article 87

- (1) The Local Government facilitates houses as referred to in Article 80 section (2) point d which is easily accessed by Persons with Disabilities.
- (2) The Local Government must supervise and ensure that all houses built by developers have accessibility for Persons with Disabilities.

- (3) Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities in houses includes:
- a. providing special road accessibility to and from residential areas;
 - b. providing public transportation accessibility to and from residential areas; and
 - c. provision of public housing facilities with disabilities friendly.

Part Twelve
Public service

Article 88

- (1) The Local Government in the framework of fulfilling the rights of Persons with Disabilities in the field of public services is obligated to:
- a. provide public services that are easily accessed by Persons with Disabilities in accordance with legislation;
 - b. disseminate and promoting Disability-friendly Public Services;
 - c. provide public service complaints that are easily accessed by Persons with Disabilities;
 - d. provide facilities and infrastructure for public service offices that are friendly to Persons with Disabilities; and
 - e. provide special queues for Persons with Disabilities in public service offices / agencies.
- (2) Accessibility in public services for Persons with Disabilities includes:
- a. accessibility to information;
 - b. accessibility to disability-friendly service measures; and
 - c. accessibility to disability-friendly public service operations.

Part Thirteen
Disaster Protection

Article 89

- (1) The Local Government is obligated to take the necessary steps to ensure the handling of Persons with Disabilities in the pre-disaster, emergency response and post-disaster stages.
- (2) Handling of Persons with Disabilities as referred to in section (1) must pay attention to appropriate accommodation and accessibility for Persons with Disabilities.
- (3) Persons with Disabilities can actively participate in disaster management.

Article 90

The Local Government prioritizes Disability in terms of rescue, evacuation, security, health and psychological services, as well as in efforts to reduce disaster risk for Persons with Disabilities.

Article 91

- (1) Regional Apparatuses that conduct Local Government affairs in the field of disaster management conduct training and rescue simulation of Persons with Disabilities in emergency situations to the community.
- (2) Training and rescue simulations as referred to in section (1) are also provided to each person with a disability

Article 92

- (1) Regional apparatuses that carry out Local Government affairs in the field of disaster management provide accessibility and fulfillment of special needs at refugee locations and temporary shelter locations.
- (2) Regional apparatus conducting Local Government affairs in the field of disaster management are obligated to carry out rehabilitation and reconstruction for Persons with

Disabilities who have experienced the impact of disasters in accordance with legislation.

Part Fourteen

Rehabilitation and rehabilitation

Article 93

- (1) Social Habilitation and Rehabilitation for Persons with Disabilities is intended to restore and develop the ability of someone who is experiencing social dysfunction in order to be able to carry out their social functions properly.
- (2) Local Governments must provide or facilitate habilitation and rehabilitation services for Persons with Disabilities.
- (3) The Local Government in providing or facilitating habilitation and rehabilitation services for Persons with Disabilities as referred to in section (1) has the authority:
 - a. to coordinate the implementation of social rehabilitation and rehabilitation activities for Persons with Disabilities outside the institutions in the regions;
 - b. to prepare habilitation human resources and social rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities outside the institution;
 - c. to cooperate with other regencies / cities in and/or outside the province;
 - d. to strengthen institutional capacity, increasing human resources, and funding for the implementation of social rehabilitation and rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities outside the institution;
 - e. to implement capacity building and capability of Persons with Disabilities in the process of social rehabilitation and rehabilitation outside the institution; and
 - f. to compile and compile data of Persons with Disabilities in areas outside the institution.

- (3) The authority of the Local Government as referred to in section (3) is exercised by the Office.

Article 94

- (1) The social rehabilitation and rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities as referred to in Article 93 are carried out in the form of:
 - a. psychosocial motivation and diagnosis;
 - b. care and care;
 - c. vocational training and fostering entrepreneurship;
 - d. mental and spiritual guidance;
 - e. physical guidance;
 - f. social guidance and psychosocial counseling;
 - g. accessibility services;
 - h. social assistance and assistance;
 - i. re-socialization guidance;
 - j. further guidance; and/or
 - k. reference.
- (2) Habilitation and Social Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities are carried out through a series of activities with an integrated social work approach and other disciplinary approaches.
- (3) Handling of habilitation and rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities is carried out:
 - a. in institutions in the field of social welfare, Persons with Disabilities; and/or
 - b. outside the institution in the field of social welfare.
- (4) Social Habilitation and Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities in Institutions as referred to in section (3) point a is a process of Social Habilitation and Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities which is carried out by providing basic needs in the form of clothing, food, and residence / dormitory within a certain period of time worthy.
- (5) Social Habilitation and Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities outside the Institution as referred to in section (3) point b is a process of Social Habilitation and

Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities carried out within the family and community.

Article 95

- (1) Habilitation and Social Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities as referred to in Article 93 and Article 94 are carried out through stages:
 - a. initial approach;
 - b. disclosure and understanding of the problem;
 - c. preparation of problem solving plans;
 - d. solution to problem;
 - e. re-socialization;
 - f. termination; and
 - g. further guidance.
- (2) The stages of social rehabilitation and rehabilitation for Persons with Disabilities as referred to in section (1) are carried out by the Regional Apparatus conducting Local Government affairs in the social sector based on the provisions of the legislation.

Part Fifteen

Concession

Article 96

- (1) The Local Government is obligated to give concessions to Persons with Disabilities.
- (2) The Local Government seeks private parties to provide concessions for Persons with Disabilities.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the procedure and mechanism for granting concessions are regulated by a Mayor Regulation.

Part Sixteen

Communication and Information

Article 97

- (1) The Local Government is obligated to recognize, accept

and facilitate the communication of Persons with Disabilities using certain methods.

- (2) Communication using certain methods as referred to in section (1) is carried out by means, tools and other forms that can be reached in accordance with the choice of Persons with Disabilities in interacting.

Article 98

- (1) The Local Government is obligated to guarantee access to information for Persons with Disabilities.
- (2) Access to information as referred to in section (1) in audio and visual form.
- (3) The Local Government is obligated to provide information in a form that can be reached and understood in accordance with the diversity of disabilities and conditions of residence.

Part Seventeen

Women and Children

Article 99

- (1) The Local Government is obligated to provide information service units and fast action for women and children with disabilities who are victims of violence.
- (2) The Local Government is obligated to provide and facilitate safe houses that are easily accessible for women and children with disabilities who are victims of violence.
- (3) The Local Government is obligated to provide special protection for women and children with disabilities in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.

Part Eighteen

Protection from acts of discrimination, neglect, torture and exploitation

Article 100

- (1) The Local Government facilitates Persons with Disabilities to socialize and interact in family, community and state life without fear.
- (2) The Local Government is obligated to guarantee that Persons with Disabilities are free from all forms of physical, psychological, economic and sexual violence.

Article 101

- (1) The exercise of respect, protection and fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities are carried out in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.
- (2) Implementation of the paymentthe organization, protection and fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities are carried out by the regional apparatus in accordance with their respective main duties and functions.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the procedures and mechanism for the implementation of respect, protection and fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities are regulated by a Mayor Regulation.

CHAPTER IV

AWARDS AND INCENTIVES

Part One

Appreciation

Article 102

Local Governments can give awards to:

- a. Individual person;
- b. Legal entity;
- c. State institutions; and
- d. Provider of public facilities.

Article 103

Respect to individuals as referred to in Article 102 point a is given to individuals who have contributed to the protection, respect and fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Article 104

Awards to legal entities and state institutions as referred to in Article 102 point b and point c are given to legal entities and state institutions which:

- a. employ Persons with Disabilities;
- b. make efforts in implementing the fulfillment of the rights and protection of Persons with Disabilities;
- c. giving priority to public services for Persons with Disabilities; and/or
- d. actively participating in supporting Local Government programs in respecting, protecting and fulfilling the rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Article 105

Awards to public facilities providers as referred to in Article 102 point d are given to providers of public facilities that fulfill the rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Article 106

Further provisions regarding the procedures and procedures for awarding as referred to in Articles 102 through 105 are regulated in the Mayor Regulation.

Part Two
Incentive

Article 107

- (1) Local Governments can provide incentives to:
 - a. private companies that employ Persons with Disabilities;
 - b. a tourism company that organizes travel services

that are easily accessible to Persons with Disabilities;
and

- c. private companies that make concessions for Persons with Disabilities.
- (2) Further provisions regarding the procedure for granting incentives as referred to in section (1) are regulated by a Mayor Regulation.

CHAPTER V PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Article 108

- (1) The community can participate in respecting, protecting and fulfilling the rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- (2) The role of the community in respecting the protection and fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities as referred to in section (1) may be carried out by individuals, groups, legal entities, business entities, and/or social organizations.

Article 109

Community participation in the protection and fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities can be carried out through:

- a. providing equal opportunities and treatment for Persons with Disabilities in all aspects of life and livelihoods;
- b. providing education and training;
- c. providing employment;
- d. provision of accessibility facilities and infrastructure for Persons with Disabilities;
- e. providing assistance from experts and/or social assistants in helping to improve social welfare;
- f. giving advice and consideration to the Local Government related to the protection and fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities;
- g. involvement of Persons with Disabilities in the community; and/or

- h. other activities that support the implementation of protection and fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Article 110

- (1) The public can participate actively in the implementation of fulfilling the rights of Persons with Disabilities in the form of programs and activities carried out by the Local Government in ensuring the fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- (2) The public is obligated to develop a caring attitude towards Persons with Disabilities who are in their environment.
- (3) The public is obligated to report displaced and poor Persons with Disabilities to the Local Government through the Office.
- (4) The Service is obligated to follow up on community reports as referred to in section (3) and make efforts to fulfill and protect the rights of Persons with Disabilities.

CHAPTER VI

GUIDANCE AND SUPERVISION

Article 111

- (1) The Local Government provides guidance in the framework of respecting, protecting and fulfilling the rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- (2) Guidance as referred to in section (1) is carried out through:
 - a. dissemination and information on the rights of Persons with Disabilities;
 - b. technical guidance and training for the Local Government apparatus in order to understand the rights of Persons with Disabilities;
 - c. technical guidance and training for Persons with Disabilities;
 - d. facilitation of capital for Persons with Disabilities;

- e. developing sub-district programs caring for Persons with Disabilities;
- f. establishing operational policies and standards for public service offices in providing services to Persons with Disabilities;
- g. facilitating the formation of forums or forums for Persons with Disabilities in the regions.

Article 112

- (1) In the implementation of the guidance referred to in Article 111, the Local Government involves *ninik mamak*, *bundo kanduang*, religious scholars and clever *cadiacokoh* community in the Region.
- (2) Guidance as referred to in section (1) is carried out in accordance with the values of regional wisdom and the traditional values of the community.

Article 113

- (1) The Local Government supervises the implementation of respect, protection and fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- (2) Supervision as referred to in section (1) is carried out in the form of:
 - a. periodic monitoring and evaluation;
 - b. receipt of public complaints; and/or
 - c. follow up on the results of the Office of supervision.
- (3) Supervision as referred to in section (2) is carried out in accordance with legislation.

Article 114

- (1) Supervision in the form of periodic monitoring and evaluation as referred to in Article 113 section (2) point a is carried out by the Office.
- (2) The results of supervision as referred to in section (1) are used as evaluation material in making policies for the implementation of respect, protection and fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities in the regions.

Article 115

- (1) Supervision in the form of receipt of public complaints as referred to in Article 113 section (2) point b is obligated to be followed up by the Office.
- (2) Public complaints as referred to in section (1) can be made in the form of:
 - a. Direct complaint; and/or
 - b. Complaints indirectly by point.
- (3) The service as referred to in section (1) follows up on public complaints about violations of the rights of Persons with Disabilities in accordance with legislation.
- (4) Follow-up as referred to in section (1) is carried out in the form of clarification, verification, or investigation if:
 - a. complaints accompanied by a clear identity of the complainant; and
 - b. the complainant gave evidence of irregularities.
- (5) The Office in conducting clarification, verification, or investigation may involve the civil service police unit and regional apparatus that conducts Local Government affairs in the field of supervision.
- (6) The Office reports the results of clarification, verification or investigation as referred to in section (4) to the Mayor.
- (7) Mayor through service can give administrative sanctions to education units, business actors, and/or other related parties if deviations occur in the field of organizing the respect, protection, and fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities in the regions as a follow up of public complaints.

Article 116

- (1) In the framework of receiving complaints as referred to in Article 115, the Department may establish and develop a system for receiving complaints from the public.
- (2) The service system for receiving public complaints as referred to in section (1) in order to support the implementation of respect, protection and fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities in the regions.

CHAPTER VII
FINANCING

Article 117

- (1) The Local Government is obligated to provide a budget for the implementation of respect, protection and fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- (2) Funding for the organization of respect, protection and fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities comes from:
 - a. Regional Budget; and
 - b. Other legal and non-binding sources in accordance with legislation.

CHAPTER VIII
CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 118

An Implementing regulation of this Regional Regulation as the is issued not later than 1 (one) year after this Regional Regulation is promulgated.

Article 119

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

In order that everyone may know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this Regional Regulation by its placement in the Municipal Gazette of Bukittinggi.

Issued in Bukittinggi
on 11 December 2019
MAYOR OF BUKITTINGGI,

signed

M. RAMLAN NURMATIAS

Promulgated in Bukittinggi
on 11 December 2019
SECRETARY OF MUNICIPALITY OF BUKITTINGGI,

signed

YUEN KARNOVA

MUNICIPAL GAZETTE OF BUKITTINGGI OF 2019 NUMBER 10

Jakarta, **27 May 2021**

Has been translated as an Official Translation
on behalf of Minister of Law and Human Rights
of the Republic of Indonesia

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION,



WIDODO EKATJAHJANA

ELUCIDATION
OF
REGIONAL REGULATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF BUKITTINGGI
NUMBER 10 OF 2019
ON
PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

I. GENERAL

In the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, it is explicitly stated that the state guarantees the survival of every citizen, including persons with disabilities who have legal standing and have the same human rights as Indonesian citizens who are the mandate and gift of God Almighty, to live forward and develop fairly and with dignity.

In connection with this, Law Number 8 of 2016 on Persons with Disabilities is enacted, showing the commitment and sincerity of the government to respect, protect and fulfill the rights of persons with disabilities which in the end is expected to improve the welfare of persons with disabilities. Based on this provision, persons with disabilities have the right to compete in all fields of life according to the type and degree of disability.

Regional Government as an integral part of the government also carries the obligations, duties and authorities relating to the implementation of the fulfillment of the rights of persons with disabilities. Currently the Bukittinggi City Government has implemented various programs to fulfill the rights of persons with disabilities. However, to ensure that the program runs in a sustainable, integrated and sustainable manner, regulations are needed that are expected to become a legal umbrella in respecting, fulfilling, and protecting the rights of persons with disabilities in the City of

Bukittinggi. In addition, it is expected that with the Regional Regulation on persons with disabilities it is expected that the rights of persons with disabilities can be more noticed in every development and development in the City of Bukittinggi.

In general, this Regional Regulation contains the main materials systematically compiled as follows: the rights of persons with disabilities, the exercise of respect, protection and fulfillment of the rights of persons with disabilities, awards and incentives, community participation, and financing.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Sufficiently clear.

Article 2

Point a

The term "welfare" means ensuring that in the Implementation and Fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities must aim as much as possible to improve the welfare of persons with disabilities.

Point b

The term "Respect for dignity" means a principle that guarantees the recognition of the dignity of persons with disabilities that must be protected, respected and upheld.

Point c

The term "independence" means the ability to control and regulate one's own thoughts, feelings and actions freely and independently as well as trying alone to overcome feelings of shame and doubt.

Point d

The term "individual autonomy" means the right of every person with disabilities to act or not act and be responsible for the choice of actions.

Point e

The term "without discrimination" means a principle that guarantees that there are no distinctions, exceptions to

restrictions, harassment, or exclusion on the basis of disabilities that intend or have an impact on the limitation or omission of recognition, enjoyment, or exercise of the rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Point f

The term "full participation" means the principle that guarantees that Disabled Persons actively participate in all aspects of life as citizens.

Point g

The term "human diversity and humanity" means the respect and acceptance of differences towards persons with disabilities as part of human and human diversity.

Point h

The term "equal opportunity" means the principle that guarantees conditions that provide opportunities and/or provides access to persons with disabilities to channel potentials in all aspects of state and community administration.

Point i

The term "equality" means the principle of conditions in various systems in society and the environment, such as services, activities, information, and documentation that are made to accommodate all persons including persons with disabilities.

Point j

The term "accessibility" means the principle that guarantees the ease provided to persons with disabilities in order to realize equality of opportunity.

Article 3

Sufficiently clear.

Article 4

Sufficiently clear.

Article 5

Section (1)

Point a

The term "Physical Disability" means the disruption of motion functions, including amputation, paralysis or

stiffness, paraplegia, cerebral palsy (CP), due to stroke, due to leprosy, and small persons.

Point b

The term "Persons with intellectual disabilities" means the disruption of the function of thought because the level of intelligence is below average, including slow learning, disability and down syndrome.

Point c

The term "Persons with mental disabilities" means the disruption of the function of thought, emotions, and behavior, including:

- a. psychosocial disorders include schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, depression, anxiety, and personality disorders; and
- b. developmental disabilities that affect the ability of social interactions including autism and hyperactivity.

Point d

The term "Persons with sensory disabilities" means the disruption of one of the functions of the five senses, including blindness, hearing impairment, and/or speech disability.

Section (2)

The term "Persons with multiple or multiple disabilities" means a person with a disability that has two or more types of disabilities, including deaf-speech and deaf-blind persons.

The term "in the long term" means a period of at least 6 (six) months and/or is permanent.

Article 6

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

The term "layered discrimination" means discrimination experienced by women because of their gender as women and as persons with disabilities so that they do not get equal opportunities in the family, community, and country in various fields of life.

Point d

Sufficiently clear.

Section (3)

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

The term "surrogate family" means foster parents, adoptive parents, guardians, and/or institutions that carry out the roles and responsibilities to provide care and care for children.

Point c

Sufficiently clear.

Point d

Sufficiently clear.

Point e

Sufficiently clear.

Point f

Sufficiently clear.

Point g

Sufficiently clear.

Article 7

Sufficiently clear.

Article 8

Sufficiently clear.

Article 9

Sufficiently clear

Article 10

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

Pressure, violence, ill-treatment, discrimination, and/or appropriation or expropriation of property rights, among others, in the form of coercion in residential care, forced use of contraceptives, forced use of dangerous drugs, confinement, confinement, or confinement.

Point h

Sufficiently clear.

Point i

Sufficiently clear.

Article 11

Point a

The term "inclusive education" means education for students with disabilities to study together with non-disabled students in regular schools or colleges.

The term "special education" means education that only provides services to students with disabilities using special curricula, special learning processes, guidance, and/or care with special educators and their place of implementation in special learning places.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

Sufficiently clear.

Point d

Sufficiently clear.

Article 12

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

Sufficiently clear.

Point d

Sufficiently clear.

Point e

The term "back to work programs" means a series of procedures for handling work accidents and occupational diseases through health services, rehabilitation, and training so that workers can return to work.

Point f

Sufficiently clear.

Point g

Sufficiently clear.

Point h

Sufficiently clear.

Article 13

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

The term "resources in the health field" means all forms of funds, energy, medical supplies, pharmaceutical preparations and medical devices, as well as health service facilities and technology that are utilized to carry out health efforts carried out by the Government, Regional Governments, and/or communities.

Point c

Safe, quality and affordable health services including early detection and intervention.

Point d

Sufficiently clear.

Point e

Sufficiently clear.

Point f

Sufficiently clear.

Point g

This provision is intended to provide legal certainty that each person with a disability may not be used for medical trials other than to be the subject of research and health development in accordance with statutory provisions.

Point h

Sufficiently clear.

Article 14

Sufficiently clear.

Article 15

Sufficiently clear.

Article 16

Sufficiently clear.

Article 17

Sufficiently clear.

Article 18

Sufficiently clear

Article 19

Sufficiently clear.

Article 20

Point a

Sufficiently clear

Point b

The accessible facilities are in the form of media tools, facilities and infrastructure.

Article 21

Sufficiently clear.

Article 22

Sufficiently clear.

Article 23

Sufficiently clear.

Article 24

Sufficiently clear.

Article 25

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

The term "easily accessible media" means communication media that can be accessed by a variety of persons with disabilities.

Point c

The term "augmentative communication" means communication using tools.

Article 26

Sufficiently clear.

Article 27

Sufficiently clear.

Article 28

Sufficiently clear.

Article 29

Sufficiently clear.

Article 30

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.

Article 37

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear

Section (3)

Sufficiently clear

Section (4)

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

Sufficiently clear.

Point d

Sufficiently clear.

Point e

The term "sign language", includes Indonesian sign language (Bisindo).

Article 38

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

The term "Compensatory program" means an alternative assignment given to students with disabilities as a form of adaptation in the learning and evaluation process.

Point d

Sufficiently clear.

Point e

Sufficiently clear.

Point f

Sufficiently clear.

Point g

Sufficiently clear.

Point h

Sufficiently clear.

Section (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 39

Sufficiently clear.

Article 40

Sufficiently clear.

Article 41

Sufficiently clear.

Article 42

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Article 43

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Article 44

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Article 51

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Article 56

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Article 60

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Article 61

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Article 62

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Article 63

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Article 64

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Article 65

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Article 66

Sufficiently clear.

Article 67

Sufficiently clear.

Article 68

Sufficiently clear.

Article 69

Point a

The term "tactile" means information in the form of touch or palpation, for example points or symbols appear.

Point b

Sufficiently clear

Point c

Sufficiently clear

Article 70

Sufficiently clear.

Article 71

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

The term "a minority group" means a group that experiences impaired social functioning due to discrimination and marginalization it receives so that due to its limitations makes it vulnerable to experiencing social problems.

Article 72

Sufficiently clear.

Article 73

Sufficiently clear.

Article 74

Sufficiently clear.

Article 75

Sufficiently clear.

Article 76

Sufficiently clear.

Article 77

Sufficiently clear.

Article 78

Sufficiently clear.

Article 79

Sufficiently clear.

Article 80

Sufficiently clear

Article 81

Section (1)

Point a

The term "occupancy function" means buildings that have the main function as dwellings, such as apartments, dormitories, flats, flats or the like must be easily accessed by persons with disabilities, but are not required for single dwelling houses and simple series houses.

Point b

The term "religious functions" means buildings that have the main function as places of worship, including mosques, churches, temples, temples, and temples.

Point c

The term "business function" means a building that has the main function as a place to conduct business activities

which include buildings for offices, trade, industry, hospitality, tourism and recreation, terminals, and storage.

Point d

The term "social and cultural functions" means buildings that have the main function as places for carrying out social and cultural activities which include buildings for education, culture, health services, laboratories, and public services.

Point e

Sufficiently clear.

Point f

The term "special functions" means buildings that have the main function as a place to carry out activities that have a high level of confidentiality at the national level or whose operations can endanger the surrounding community and/or have a high risk of hazard including buildings for nuclear reactors, defense installations and security and similar buildings decided by the minister who carries out government affairs in the field of public works.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 82

Sufficiently clear.

Article 83

Sufficiently clear.

Article 84

Sufficiently clear.

Article 85

Sufficiently clear.

Article 86

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Article 87

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Article 88

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Article 89

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Article 90

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Article 91

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Article 92

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Article 93

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Article 94

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Article 95

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Article 97

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Article 98

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Article 99

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Article 100

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Article 101

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Article 102

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Article 103

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Article 104

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Article 105

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Article 106

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Article 107

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Article 108

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Article 109

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Article 110

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Article 111

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Article 112

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Article 113

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Article 114

Sufficiently clear.

Article 115

Sufficiently clear.

Article 116

Sufficiently clear.

Article 117

Sufficiently clear

Article 118

Sufficiently clear

Article 119

Sufficiently clear