

REGULATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF TANGERANG
NUMBER 4 OF 2023
ON
AMENDMENT TO REGIONAL REGULATION NUMBER 5 OF 2017 ON HANDOVER OF
HOUSING INFRASTRUCTURES, FACILITIES, AND UTILITIES

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

THE MAYOR OF TANGERANG,

- Considering :
- a. that the community need of decent, healthy and comfortable housing is a right for everyone in an effort to realize adequate housing, then every housing development must provide public Infrastructures, Facilities, and Utilities;
 - b. that in order to provide providing sustainability assurance availability, management and maintenance as well as legal certainty for the Local Government, Developers and the community in Housing it is necessary to conduct handover of Public Infrastructures, Facilities and Utilities from the Developers to the Local Government;
 - c. that Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2017 on Handover of Housing Infrastructures, Facilities and Utilities needs to be adjusted to Law Number 11 of 2020 on Job Creation and implementing provisions of Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12 of 2021 on Amendment to Government Regulation Number 14 of 2016 on Implementation of Housing and Residential Area;
 - d. that based on the considerations as referred to in point a, point b, and point c, it is necessary to issue a Regional Regulation on Amendment to Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2017 on Handover of Housing Infrastructures, Facilities and Utilities;

- Observing :
1. Article 18 section (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the State Republic of Indonesia;

2. Law Number 2 of 1993 on Establishment of Level II Region Municipality of Tangerang (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1993 Number 18, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia Number 3518);
3. Law Number 28 of 2002 on Buildings (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 134 of 2002, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4247) as amended by Law Number 11 of 2020 on Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 245 of 2020, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
4. Law Number 1 of 2011 on Housing and Residential Areas (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 7 of 2011, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5188), as amended by Law Number 11 of 2020 on Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia Number 6573);
5. Law Number 20 of 2011 on Flats (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 108 of 2011, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5252) as amended by Law Number 11 of 2020 on Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 245 of 2020, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
6. Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Governments (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 244 of 2014, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587), as amended several times last by Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Of 2022 Number 238, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia Number 6841);
7. Government Regulation Number 14 of 2016 on Implementation of Housing and Settlement Areas (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 101 of 2016, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5883) as amended by Government Regulation Number 12 of 2021 on Amendments to Government Regulation Number 14 of 2016 on Implementation of Housing and Residential Areas, (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 22 of 2021, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6624);
8. Government Regulation Number 13 of 2021 on Implementation of Flats (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 23 of 2021, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6625);
9. Government Regulation Number 16 of 2021 on Implementing Regulation of Law Number 28 of 2002 on Buildings (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 26 of 2021, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6628);
10. Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 9 of 2009 on Guidelines for Handover of Infrastructures, Facilities and Utilities of Housing and Settlements in the Regions;
11. Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2017 on Handover of Housing Infrastructures, Facilities and Utilities (Regional Gazette of the Municipality of Tangerang of 2017 Number 5, Supplement to the Regional Gazette of Municipality of Tangerang Number 5);

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

To issue : REGIONAL REGULATION ON AMENDMENT TO REGIONAL
REGULATION NUMBER 5 OF 2017 ON HANDOVER OF HOUSING
INFRASTRUCTURES, FACILITIES AND UTILITIES.

Article I

Some provisions in Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2017 on Handover of Housing Infrastructures, Facilities and Utilities (Regional Gazette of the Municipality of Tangerang Number 5 of 2017, Supplement to the Regional Gazette of the Municipality of Tangerang Number 5) are amended as follows:

1. The provisions of Article 1 are amended, so that Article 1 reads as follows:

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Region means the Municipality of Tangerang.
2. Mayor means the Mayor of Tangerang.
3. Local Government means the Regional Head as an element Local Government Organizers who lead the implementation of government affairs that are the authority of autonomous regions.
4. The Regional Apparatus means an assisting element of the Mayor and the Regional House of Representatives in the implementation of government affairs that are the authority of the region.
5. Housing means a group of houses that function as a residential environment or residential environment equipped with Infrastructures and utility facilities.
6. Community means an individual whose activities in the field of Housing and Settlement Areas, including customary law (*adat*) community and expert community, who are interested in the Implementation of Housing and Residential Areas.
7. Every person means an individual or a legal entity.
8. Legal entity means a legal entity established by Indonesian citizens whose activities are in the field of Organizing housing and residential areas.
9. Residential environment means part of a residential area consisting of more than one residential unit.
10. Infrastructures mean the basic physical completeness of the environment allowing residential environments and residential areas to function as they should.
11. Facilities mean supporting facilities that function for the implementation and development of economic, social and cultural life.
12. Utilities mean supporting facilities for environmental services.
13. Primary network of environmental Infrastructures means the main network that connects between residential areas or between residential areas and others used for the public interest
14. Secondary network of Infrastructures means a branch network of a primary network of environmental Infrastructures that serves the needs in one residential environmental unit.
15. Provision of infrastructures, facilities, and utilities means the provision of assets in the form of land with buildings or land without buildings contained in the site plan permit by the Organizer.
16. Common part means the part of the apartment that is owned by the separately for joint use in the unit of function with the unit of flats.
17. Public Cemetery (*Tempat Pemakaman Umum*), hereinafter abbreviated as TPU, means an area of land provided for the purpose of burying the dead,

- whose management is carried out by the Local Government and the location is determined based on the spatial plan of the Regional area.
18. Site Plan means a map of building laying plans or a plot with all its supporting elements in a certain scale and land area.
 19. Municipal Spatial Plan (*Rencana Tata Ruang Wilayah Kota*), hereinafter referred to as Regional RTRWy, means a general spatial plan of the municipality, which is an elaboration of the provincial area spatial plan, and which contains objectives, policies, strategies for urban spatial planning, urban district spatial structure plans, urban spatial pattern plans, determination of strategic area of the city, direction of utilization urban area space, and provisions for controlling the use of urban area space.
 20. Building Approval (*Persetujuan Bangunan Gedung*), hereinafter abbreviated as PBG, means a permit given to building owners to build new, change, expanding, reducing, and/or maintaining buildings in accordance with building technical standards.
 21. Organizer means an individual and/or legal entity that organizes the development of housing and residential areas.
 22. Implementation of Infrastructures, Facilities, Utilities means a planning, development, utilization, and control, including the implementation of institutions, funding and financing systems, as well as the role of a coordinated and integrated community.
 23. Provision of Infrastructures, Facilities, Utilities means development Infrastructures, Facilities, Utilities carried out, by the Organizer.
 24. Handover of Infrastructures, Facilities, and Utilities means the handover in the form of land with buildings and/or land without buildings in the form of assets and management responsibilities from the Organizer to the local government.
 25. Management of Infrastructures, Facilities, Utilities means a stage of work carried out to operate Infrastructures, Facilities, Utilities that have been functioning to be sustainable by paying attention to applicable provisions.
 26. Infrastructures, Facilities, Utilities Manager means a Local Government or Legal Entity/association determined by the Local Government to carry out the management of Infrastructures, Facilities, and Utilities.
 27. Supervision of Infrastructures, Facilities, Utilities means an effort to provide guarantees that the provision and management of Infrastructures, Facilities, and Utilities can take place in accordance with the plan, function, and/or provisions of legislation.
 28. Verification Team means a team formed by a Mayor Decision to process the Handover of Infrastructures, Facilities, and Housing Utilities.
2. The provisions of Article 5 section (2) are amended, so that Article 5 reads as follows:

Article 5

- (1) Each Organizer in carrying out housing development is obligated to provide Infrastructures, Facilities, and Utilities with a proportion of 40% (forty percent) of the land area developed in accordance with the site plan approved by the local government.
 - (2) The obligation to provide Infrastructures, facilities, and utilities in residential areas is applied to the construction of flats and non-detached housing.
 - (3) The joint share in the construction of flats is a part that is taken into account as a proportion of Infrastructures, Facilities, Utilities as referred to in section (1) provided by the Flats Operator.
 - (4) Further provisions regarding the provision of Infrastructures, Facilities, Utilities in housing and residential areas are regulated by a Mayor Regulation.
3. The provisions of Article 7 are deleted.
 4. The provisions of Article 8 are amended, so that Article 8 reads as follows:

Article 8

- (1) The construction of Infrastructures, Facilities, and Utilities derived from the obligations of the Organizer is required to be accompanied by a Site Plan.
 - (2) The site plan as referred to in section (1) is the basis for the development of Infrastructures, Facilities, Utilities.
 - (3) The Site Plan as referred to in section (1) is determined by the Mayor.
 - (4) The determination by the Mayor as referred to in section (3) may be delegated to the Head of the Regional Apparatus in charge of licensing affairs.
5. The provisions of Article 9 are amended, so that Article 9 reads as follows:

Article 9

- (1) In the event that the Organizer will process the Site Plan in the form of the construction of flats and non-detached housing, the Organizer is obligated to sign the statement of ability to fulfill Infrastructures, Facilities, Utilities obligations.
 - (2) The statement of ability to fulfill the obligations of Infrastructures, Facilities and Utilities in it as referred to in section (1) includes the following capabilities of:
 - a. breaking down certificates and/or maps of land plots derived from the Organizer's master certificate; and
 - b. discharging land rights to Local Government.
 - (3) The release of land rights as referred to in section (2) b is carried out in the presence of the Head of the Land Office, Notary, or Sub-district Head.
6. The provisions of Article 11 are amended, so that Article 11 reads as follows:

Article 11

- (1) The implementation of the construction of Infrastructures, Facilities, and Utilities as the obligation of the Organizer is carried out in the designated area in accordance with the site plan that has been determined.
 - (2) The primary and secondary network of environmental Infrastructures shall be built by the Organizer after the establishment of the Site Plan.
 - (3) The implementation of the development of Infrastructures, Facilities, and Utilities must be in accordance with the requirements that have been determined as referred to in Article 10.
7. The provisions of Article 12 are amended, so that Article 12 reads as follows:

Article 12

- (1) Housing Operators are obligated to provide land for TPU with the following conditions:
 - a. for the construction of non-detached housing areas, the Organizer is obligated to hand over TPU land in the amount of 2% (two percent) of the land area according to the non-detached housing plan in the approved Site Plan;
 - b. for the construction of flats, the Organizer's obligation to hand over TPU land is 2% (two percent) of the land area plus the overall floor area; and
 - c. for the construction of mixed housing, the Organizer is obligated to hand over TPU land in the amount of 2% (two percent) of the land area plus the overall floor area used for housing.
- (2) The provision of funeral facilities/burial places as referred to in section (1) of 2% (two percent) is not included in the proportion of 40% (forty percent) obligation.
- (3) The determination of the location of the TPU as referred to in section (1) is required to follow the provisions determined in the regional spatial plan

and be submitted in the form of a certificate on behalf of the Organizer along with a statement of release of land rights.

- (4) In the event that the Organizer does not provide funeral facilities/places funeral as referred to in section (1), then the Handover of PBG of the construction of flats and non-detached housing cannot be further processed.
8. The provisions of Article 13 are amended, so that Article 13 reads as follows:

Article 13

- (1) The provision and Handover of land for TPU purposes is required to take precedence over other means after its issuance Site Plan and before the issuance of PBG by submitting a land certificate and a statement of release of land rights from the Operator to the Local Government.
 - (2) Further provisions regarding the procedures for the provision and Handover of TPU are regulated in a Mayor Regulation.
9. The provisions of Article 14 are amended, so that Article 14 reads as follows:

Article 14

- (1) Infrastructures, Facilities, and Residential Utilities that have been completed by the Organizer are required to be submitted to the Local Government in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
 - (2) Handover of Infrastructures, Facilities and Utilities as referred to in section (1) is done:
 - a. gradually, if the development plan is carried out in stages; and/or
 - b. at the same time, if the development plan is carried out not in stages;
10. Between Article 14 and Article 15, 2 (two) Articles are inserted, namely Article 14A and Article 14B, which read as follows:

Article 14A

- (1) The Handover of Residential Infrastructures, Facilities and Utilities as referred to in Article 14 section (2) point a and point b must meet the following requirements:
 - a. it has been completed and maintained, handed over not later than 1 (one) of from the completion of the maintenance period;
 - b. it is in accordance with the site plan, which has been determined accompanied by technical and administrative documents; and
 - c. it is carried out in stages if the development plan is carried out in stages, or at the same time if the development plan is carried out in stages.
- (2) Further provisions regarding the procedures and requirements for the Handover of Infrastructures, Facilities, and Utilities as referred to in section (1) are regulated in a Mayor Regulation.

Article 14B

- (1) In the event that infrastructures, facilities, and utilities are abandoned and have not been submitted, the Local Government makes a report on the acquisition of Infrastructures, facilities, and utilities for housing and settlements.
- (2) Further provisions regarding the procedure for making the minutes of acquisition as referred to in section (1) are regulated by a Mayor Regulation.

11. The provisions of Article 21 are amended, so that Article 21 reads as follows:

Article 21

In the event that the Organizer does not carry out the maintenance obligation and has not handed over the Infrastructures, Facilities, and Utilities to the Local Government, the Local Government submits a point to the Organizer to repair/maintain the Infrastructures, Facilities, and Utilities.

12. The provisions of Article 23 are deleted.

13. The provisions of Article 26 are amended, so that Article 26 reads as follows:

Article 26

- (1) Any individual or legal entity that carries out the construction of infrastructures, Facilities, and Utilities of the general housing is not in accordance with the site plan as referred to in Article 8 section (1) or fails to meet the requirements as referred to in Article 10 or fails to handover public infrastructures, Facilities, and Utilities that has been completed to the Local Government as referred to in Article 14, is subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
 - a. written warnings;
 - b. temporary suspension of development implementation;
 - c. revocation of incentives; and
 - d. dismantling order
- (2) Procedures and mechanisms for imposing administrative sanctions imposed on natural persons as referred to in section (1) are carried out as follows:
 - a. written warnings as referred to in section (1) point a are given at most 2 (two) time with a period of each written warning of a maximum of 5 (five) workdays;
 - b. individuals who ignore written warnings as referred to in point a are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of temporary suspension of development implementation;
 - c. individuals who neglect a temporary termination of construction implementation as referred to in point b are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of revocation of incentives; and
 - d. individuals who ignore the termination while the implementation of development as referred to in the point b are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of revocation of incentives.
- (3) In the event that the construction of Public Infrastructures, Facilities, and Utilities of Housing is carried out by a Legal Entity, the procedures for imposing administrative sanctions are carried out as follows:
 - a. Legal Entities that ignore written warnings as referred to in section (1) point a for a maximum of 2 (two) times with a maximum period of 5 (five) workdays are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of temporary suspension the implementation of development is a maximum of 1 (one) year;
 - b. Legal Entities that ignore a temporary suspension of construction implementation as referred to in point a are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of revocation of incentives;
 - c. Legal entities that ignore the revocation of incentives as referred to in point b are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of administrative fines at least Rp100,000,000.00 (one hundred million rupiah) and a maximum of Rp500,000,000.00 (five hundred million rupiah); and
 - d. Legal Entities that ignore incentives revocation as referred to in point c are subject to administrative in the form of Building Demolition not later than 3 (three) months since the demolition order is given to the Legal Entity.

Article II

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

In order that every person may know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this Regional Regulation by its placement in the Regional Gazette of the Municipality of Tangerang.

Issued in Tangerang
on 10 February 2023

MAYOR OF TANGERANG,

signed

ARIEF R. WISMANSYAH

Promulgated in Tangerang
on 10 February 2023

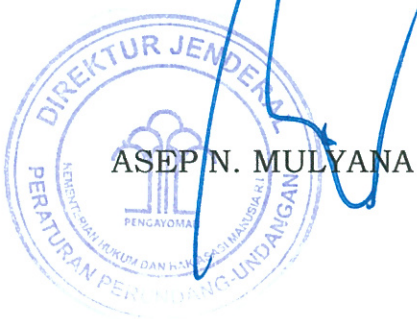
REGIONAL SECRETARY
OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF TANGERANG,

signed

HERMAN SUWARMAN

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF TANGERANG OF 2023
NUMBER 4

Jakarta, 07 August 2024
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 AD INTERIM,



ELUCIDATION
OF
REGULATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF TANGERANG
NUMBER 4 OF 2023
ON
AMENDMENT TO REGIONAL REGULATION NUMBER 5 OF 2017 ON
HANDOVER OF HOUSING INFRASTRUCTURES, FACILITIES, AND UTILITIES

I. GENERAL

In line with Law Number 1 of 2011 on Housing and Settlement Areas, what is meant by housing is a collection of houses as part of settlements, both urban and rural, which are equipped with Infrastructures, facilities, and public utilities as a result of efforts to fulfill livable houses. Meanwhile, what is meant by residential areas is part of the living environment outside protected areas, both in the form of urban and rural areas, which function as residential or residential environments and places of activity that support life and livelihoods. In addition, it is also understood that a settlement is part of a residential environment consisting of more than one housing unit that has Infrastructures, facilities, public utilities, and has other functional support activities in urban areas or rural areas. Meanwhile, what is meant by a residential environment is part of a residential area consisting of more than one residential unit.

As a regulator, the government issues various regulations related to the implementation of housing, which then issues implementing regulations ranging from Government Regulations to Regional Regulations, while as a facilitator, the Government provides housing and settlement facilities for the community and facilitates the implementation of policies and strategies at the national level. The community is given the widest opportunity to play a role as an organizer of housing and residential areas and prevent the actions of housing developers to only pursue physical development and ignore the obligation to provide Infrastructures Facilities and Public Utilities, the Government has laid the foundation in regulating the achievement of housing and settlements that are ensuring the fulfillment of aspects of spatial planning and the provision of adequate supporting Infrastructures, facilities and utilities, especially for housing and residential areas whose development is carried out by a legal entity or individual by issuing Law Number 1 of 2011, Law Number 26 of 2007 on Spatial Planning, Government Regulation Number 9 of 2009 and Government Regulation Number 14 of 2016 on Implementation of Housing and Areas Settlements, as amended by Government Regulation Number 12 of 2021.

To ensure the availability of Infrastructures and utilities in the Municipality of Tangerang, the Tangerang Municipal Government has issued Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2017 on the Handover of Residential Infrastructures, Facilities, and Utilities, which includes guarantees of availability, sustainability of maintenance and management as well as administrative order in the management and Handover of Infrastructures and Utilities in Housing in the Municipality of Tangerang.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article I

Point 1

Article 1

Sufficiently Clear

Point 2

Article 5

Sufficiently Clear

Point 3

Article 7

Sufficiently Clear

Point 4

Article 8

Sufficiently Clear

Point 5

Article 9

Sufficiently Clear

Point 6

Article 11

Sufficiently Clear

Point 7

Article 12

section (1)

point a

Sufficiently Clear

point b

Sufficiently Clear

point c

The term housing mixture means merger of multiple classes of Housing in a housing group.

section (2)

Sufficiently Clear

section (3)

Sufficiently Clear

section (4)

Sufficiently Clear

Point 8

Article 13

Sufficiently Clear

Point 9

Article 14

Sufficiently Clear

Point 10

Article 14A

Sufficiently Clear

Article 14B

Sufficiently Clear

Point 11

Article 21

Sufficiently Clear

Point 12

Article 23

Sufficiently Clear

Point 13

Article 26

Sufficiently Clear

Article II

Sufficiently Clear

SUPPLEMENT TO THE REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF
TANGERANG NUMBER 4

REGULATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF TANGERANG
NUMBER 1 OF 2023
ON
FACILITATION OF PREVENTION AND ERADICATION OF ABUSE AND ILLICIT
TRAFFIC IN NARCOTIC DRUGS AND NARCOTIC PRECURSORS

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

THE MAYOR OF TANGERANG,

- Considering:
- a. that the abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs, and Narcotic Precursors are very dangerous to public, human resources, and threaten the life and morality of the nation and state, so it is necessary to facilitate prevention and countermeasures in an integrated, directed and sustainable manner;
 - b. that the abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs, and Narcotic Precursors in the Municipality of Tangerang are increasing and worrying, so it is necessary to carry out systematic and structured prevention and handling;
 - c. that based on the provisions of Article 3 point a and Article 4 of Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 12 of 2019 on Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors, one of the tasks of the Local Government in facilitating the prevention of abuse in Narcotic Drugs is to prepare a Regional Regulation regarding the facilitation of the prevention of abuse and illicit traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic precursors;
 - d. that based on the considerations as referred to in point a, point b and point c, it is necessary to issue a Regional Regulation on the Facilitation of the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors;
- Observing:
1. Article 18 section (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
 2. Law Number 2 of 1993 on Establishment of Level II Region Municipality of Tangerang (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1993 Number 18, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia Number 3518);
 3. Law Number 7 of 1997 on Ratification of the United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 1988 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 17 of 1997, Supplement to the State

4. Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3673);
Law Number 35 of 2009 on Narcotic Drugs (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 143, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5062) as amended several times last by Law Number 1 of 2023 on Criminal Code (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 1, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia Number 6842);
5. Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Governments (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 244 of 2014, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended several times last by Law Number 1 of 2022 on Financial Relations between Central Government and Local Governments (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2022 Number 4, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia Number 6757);
6. Government Regulation Number 28 of 2018 on Regional Cooperation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 97 of 2018, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6219);
7. Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 12 of 2019 on Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 195);

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

HAS DECIDED:

To issue: REGIONAL REGULATION ON FACILITATION OF PREVENTION AND ERADICATION OF ABUSE AND ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN NARCOTIC DRUGS AND NARCOTIC PRECURSORS.

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Region means the Municipality of Tangerang.
2. Local Government means the head of the Region as an administering element of the Local Government who leads the implementation of government affairs that are the authority of the autonomous Region.
3. Mayor means the Mayor of Tangerang.
4. Regional apparatus means an assisting element to the Regional head and the Regional House of Representatives in the implementation of government affairs that are under the authority of the Region.
5. National and Political Unity Agency, hereinafter referred to as the Agency, means a Regional Apparatus in charge of national unity and political affairs in the Municipality of

- Tangerang.
6. Facilitation means the efforts of the Local Government in preventing and eradication of abuse, illicit traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic precursors.
 7. Prevention means any effort, effort or action that is carried out consciously and responsibly with the aim of eliminating and/or obstructing the factors that cause the abuse of Narcotic Drugs.
 8. Narcotic Addict means any person using or abusing Narcotic Drugs and being addicted to Narcotic Drugs both physically and psychologically.
 9. Eradication means any effort, endeavor or action carried out consciously and responsibly with the aim of eradicating or minimizing the abuse and illicit traffic in Narcotic Drugs and precursor Narcotic.
 10. Handling means an effort to carry out recovery actions for Narcotic Drugs Abusers or Narcotic Drugs Addicts through rehabilitation as well as fostering and supervision.
 11. Narcotic Drugs mean substances or drugs derived from plants or not plants, both synthetic and semisynthetic, that can cause a decrease or change in consciousness, loss of taste, reduce to eliminate pain, and can cause addiction.
 12. Narcotic Precursors mean substances or starting materials or chemicals that can be used in the manufacture of Narcotic Drugs as referred to in the Law on Narcotic Drugs.
 13. Medical Rehabilitation means a process of integrated treatment activities to free Narcotic Drugs Addicts from Narcotic Drugs Addiction.
 14. Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs means any activity or series of activities carried out without rights or against the law that is determined as a Narcotic Drugs crime.
 15. Early Anticipation means the initial effort in raising awareness, knowledge, and understanding of the dangers of the abuse of Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors.

Article 2

- (1) The Mayor conducts the Facilitation of the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors.
- (2) The Facilitation of the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors as referred to in section (1) includes the following activities:
 - a. Early Anticipation;
 - b. dissemination;
 - c. prevention;
 - d. handling;
 - e. public participation;
 - f. rehabilitation;
 - g. collaboration;
 - h. mapping of areas prone to abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors;
 - i. increase of the capacity of Medical Rehabilitation services;
 - j. provision of data and information;

- k. reporting;
- l. fostering and supervision;
- m. regional action plan;
- n. integrated team;
- o. awards; and
- p. funding.

Article 3

- (1) The implementation of the Facilitation of the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors as referred to in Article 2 section (2) in the Region, is carried out by the Regional Apparatus related to the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors and is coordinated by the Agency.
- (2) Implementation of Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors in the sub-district is carried out by the Sub-district Head (Camat).
- (3) The implementation of the Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors in the Urban Village is carried out by the Urban Village Head (lurah).
- (4) In the Implementation of the Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors as referred to in section (1), the Agency may coordinate with the National Narcotics Agency in City and the Police.

CHAPTER II EARLY ANTICIPATION

Article 4

- (1) The Local Government carries out Early Anticipation as referred to in Article 2 point a in an effort to Facilitate the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors in the Region.
- (2) Early Anticipation as referred to in section (1) is carried out by:
 - a. providing an understanding of healthy living for early childhood, adolescents and adults;
 - b. providing correct and clear information and education about the dangers of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors;

Article 5

The provisions of an understanding of early-childhood healthy living as referred to in Article 4 section (2) point a are carried out by:

- a. teaching healthy living behaviors for children;
- b. providing knowledge about the intake of good and harmful foods or beverages to the body; and
- c. providing knowledge about the function of organs that can be disturbed due to the abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic

Drugs and Narcotic Precursors.

Article 6

The provision of correct and clear information and education about the dangers of abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors as referred to in Article 4 section (2) point b is carried out by:

- a. providing information on the types of Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors;
- b. providing information about the dangers of each type of Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors;
- c. providing information related to the impact on body organs if abusing by consuming Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors;
- d. providing information about the impact or legal aspects that are violated against a person who does not have the right to grow, maintain, possess, store, control and/or provide Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors; and
- e. providing information on the impact of physical and psychological disorders that arise or are suffered as a result of the abuse of Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors.

CHAPTER III
DISSEMINATION

Article 7

- (1) The Local Government conducts dissemination as referred to in Article 2 section (2) point b in an effort on the Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors in the Region.
- (2) The implementation of dissemination as referred to in section (1) is carried out through activities, including:
 - a. seminar;
 - b. forum;
 - c. workshop;
 - d. counseling;
 - e. community training;
 - f. community empowerment;
 - g. dissemination, assistance and/or technical guidance;
 - h. religious activities;
 - i. contest;
 - j. performances, art and cultural festivals;
 - k. scientific papers; and/or
 - l. forms of other activities that are in line with actions on Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors
- (3) Dissemination activities as referred to in section (2) can be carried out directly or through:
 - a. print media;
 - b. electronic media; and/or
 - c. other media.
- (4) The implementation of dissemination of the dangers of abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors as referred to in section (2) and section (3) is carried out by the Agency and/or other related parties.

CHAPTER IV
PREVENTION

Article 8

Prevention of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors in the Region as referred to in Article 2 section (2) point c is the duty and authority of each within:

- a. Local Government;
- b. private;
- c. community;
- d. family;
- e. educational units; and
- f. mass media/online media.

Article 9

- (1) Prevention of abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors within Local Government institutions as referred to in Article 8 point a is the responsibility of the leaders to:
 - a. regional apparatus;
 - b. sub-district; and
 - c. urban village.
- (2) The implementation of the prevention of abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors by the regional apparatus as referred to in section (1) point a, is carried out by forming volunteers or anti-Narcotic Drugs activists in the work environment of the Regional Apparatus.
- (3) The implementation of the Prevention of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors by the sub-district as referred to in section (1) point b is carried out by:
 - a. forming volunteers or anti-Narcotic Drugs activists within sub-district work; and
 - b. coordinating volunteers or anti-Narcotic Drugs activists, at the urban village level.
- (4) The implementation of the Prevention of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors by the urban village as referred to in section (1) point c, can be carried out by forming volunteers or anti-Narcotic Drugs activists in the work environment of the urban village, at the level of community harmony and at the level of neighborhood harmony.

Article 10

Provisions regarding the procedures for the formation of volunteers or activists and their duties are regulated in a Mayor Regulation.

Article 11

- (1) Prevention of abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors in the private environment as referred to in Article 8 point b is the responsibility of the leaders of business entities, places of business, hotels or inns,

- entertainment venues, and other private environments.
- (2) The implementation of the Prevention of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors by the private sector as referred to in section (1), can be carried out by forming volunteers or anti-Narcotic Drugs activists in the work environment.
 - (3) Every leader of a business entity, place of business, hotel or inn, entertainment venue, and other private environment as referred to in section (1) is obligated to conduct dissemination and information on the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors to employees and visitors.
 - (4) Every leader of a business entity, place of business, hotel or inn, entertainment venue, and other private environment that violates the provisions as referred to in section (2) is subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
 - a. verbal reprimands;
 - b. written warnings;
 - c. temporary suspension of activities;
 - d. revocation of permits; and
 - e. administrative fines.
 - (5) Provisions of administrative sanctions as referred to in section (3) are carried out by the relevant Regional Apparatus accompanied by the Agency.
 - (6) The procedures for the implementation of the application of administrative sanctions as referred to in section (4) are further regulated in a Mayor Regulation.

Article 12

- (1) Prevention of abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors through the community as referred to in Article 8 point c by empowering community institutions and community members.
- (2) The implementation of the Prevention of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors by the community as referred to in section (1), can be carried out by forming volunteers or anti-Narcotic Drugs activists in their environment.
- (3) Community institutions as referred to in section (1) Include:
 - a. neighborhood harmony;
 - b. community harmony;
 - c. youth organizations; and/or
 - d. community organizations
- (4) Members of the community as referred to in section (1) consist of:
 - a. public figures;
 - b. youth figures; and/or
 - c. religious figures.

Article 13

- (1) Prevention of abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors through the family as referred to in Article 8 point d is carried out by all family members.
- (2) Prevention of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and

Narcotic Precursors as referred to in section (1) is conducted by:

- a. instilling religious values in family members;
- b. improving communication between parents and children and between other family members; and/or
- c. providing education and correct information to member family about the dangers of abuse, Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Precursors Narcotic.

Article 14

- (1) Prevention of abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors through educational units as referred to in Article 8 point e is carried out by each educational unit.
- (2) The implementation of the Prevention of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors by educational units as referred to in section (1), can be carried out by forming volunteers or anti-Narcotic Drugs activists in their environment.
- (3) The Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors as referred to in section (1) is carried out through:
 - a. dissemination;
 - b. special consultations;
 - c. campaigns;
 - d. other school activities; and/or
 - e. character building.

Article 15

Prevention of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors through mass media/online media as referred to in Article 8 point f is carried out by:

- a. conducting campaigns and disseminating information about the dangers of abuse in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors;
- b. reporting on activities related to Prevention and abuse in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors; and
- c. not containing news articles and/or shows that can trigger the abuse in Narcotic Drugs.

CHAPTER V HANDLING

Article 16

- (1) Relevant Agency and Regional Apparatus provide assistance to Narcotic Drugs addicts, abusers and victims of abuse in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors before receiving rehabilitation treatment.
- (2) Assistance as referred to in section (1) is coordinated with the National Narcotics Agency of the City.
- (3) Implementation of the mentoring program as referred to in section (2) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER VI
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Article 17

The public can participate in the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors through the provision of information on the abuse of Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors.

CHAPTER VII
REHABILITATION

Article 18

- (1) The Local Government carries out rehabilitation as referred to in Article 2 section (2) point f for Narcotic Drugs Addicts and victims of abuse in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors.
- (2) Rehabilitation as referred to in section (1) is in the form of Medical Rehabilitation.
- (3) Medical Rehabilitation as referred to in section (2) is intended for healing, cure and/or treatment for addicts and victims of abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors.
- (4) Medical Rehabilitation as referred to in section (2) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER VIII
COOPERATION

Article 19

- (1) The Local Government in the Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors as referred to in Article 2 section (2) point g may cooperate with:
 - a. other areas;
 - b. community organizations;
 - c. privates;
 - d. higher education institutions;
 - e. volunteers;
 - f. individuals;
 - g. other educational institutions; and/or
 - h. legal entities.
- (2) Further provisions regarding the implementation of cooperation as referred to in section (1) are regulated by a Mayor Regulation.

CHAPTER IX
MAPPING OF AREAS PRONE TO ABUSE AND ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN
NARCOTIC DRUGS AND NARCOTIC PRECURSORS

Article 20

- (1) Mapping of areas prone to abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors as referred to in Article 2 section (2) point h, is carried out in all Region.

- (2) Mapping of areas prone to abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors as referred to in section (1) is carried out by the Agency and in cooperation with institutions and/or coordinating with the Regional Apparatus and other related parties.

CHAPTER X

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR MEDICAL REHABILITATION SERVICES

Article 21

The Local Government increases the capacity of Medical Rehabilitation services as referred to in Article 2 section (2) point i, which are carried out through the following activities:

- a. provision of Medical Rehabilitation services; and
- b. provision and development of implementing human resources competent Medical Rehabilitation.

CHAPTER XI

PROVISION OF DATA AND INFORMATION ON PREVENTION AND ERADICATION OF ABUSE AND TRAFFIC

Article 22

- (1) The Local Government provides data and information on the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors as referred to in Article 2 section (2) point j by collecting and disseminating information regarding the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors.
- (2) The provision of data and information regarding the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors as referred to in section (1) is carried out by the Agency and may cooperate with institutions, coordinate with Regional Apparatus, and/or other related parties.

CHAPTER XII REPORTING

Article 23

- (1) The Mayor reports the facilitation activities of Prevention and Eradication of abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors to the Governor.
- (2) Reporting on the implementation of Facilitation for Prevention of abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs of Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors as referred to in section (1) is carried out periodically every 6 (six) months or if necessary.
- (3) The form and procedures for reporting the Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors as referred to in section (1) and section (2) are carried out in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER XIII
GUIDANCE AND SUPERVISION

Article 24

- (1) The Mayor through the Head of the Agency provides guidance and supervision over the Implementation of Facilitation for the Prevention and Eradication of abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors.
- (2) Guidance and supervision as referred to in section (1) are carried out in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER XIV
REGIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR PREVENTION AND ERADICATION
OF ABUSE AND ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN NARCOTIC DRUGS AND
NARCOTIC PRECURSORS

Article 25

- (1) The Mayor in conducting Facilitation of the Prevention and Eradication of abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors prepares a Regional action plan for the prevention of abuse in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors.
- (2) The Regional action plan as referred to in section (1) is implemented annually.
- (3) Preparation of the Regional action plan as referred to in section (1) is guided by the provisions of legislation.
- (4) The Regional Action Plan as referred to in section (3) is submitted to the Minister of Home Affairs and a copy to the Governor through National and Political Unity Agency in Province.

CHAPTER XV
INTEGRATED TEAM

Article 26

- (1) The Mayor in improving the implementation of the Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors forms an integrated team for the Prevention and Eradication of abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors.
- (2) The team as referred to in section (1) at least includes the following elements:
 - a. Chairperson : Mayor;
 - b. Vice Chairperson I : Regional Secretary;
 - c. Vice Chairperson II : Head of National Narcotics Agency in City;
 - d. secretary/chairman : Head of Agency;
daily executor
 - e. members :
 1. elements of the relevant Regional Apparatus;
 2. elements of the Police in Region; and
 3. elements of the Indonesian

National Army in Region

- (3) The team as referred to in section (1) is tasked with:
 - a. prepare a regional action plan for the Prevention and Eradication of abuse and Illicit Circulation in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors;
 - b. coordinating, directing, controlling, and supervising the implementation of the Facilitation of the Regional Action Plan for Prevention and Eradication of abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors; and
 - c. compiling a report on the implementation of the Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors.
- (4) The team as referred to in section (2) is determined by a Mayor Decision.

CHAPTER XVI
AWARDS

Article 27

- (1) The Mayor may give awards to law enforcement officers or the public who have contributed to the prevention and eradication of the abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors.
- (2) The awards as referred to in section (1) are given in accordance with the financial capabilities of the Region.
- (3) The provisions regarding giving awards as referred to in section (1) are regulated by a Mayor Regulation.

CHAPTER XVII
FUNDING

Article 28

Funding for the implementation of the Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors is sourced from:

- a. local budget; and/or
- b. other valid and non-binding sources in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER XVIII
CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 29

The implementation regulations of this Regional Regulation are determined not later than 6 (six) months after this Regional Regulation is promulgated.

Article 30

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

In order that every person may know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this Regional Regulation by its placement in the Regional Gazette of the Municipality of Tangerang.

Issued in Tangerang,
on 3 February 2023

MAYOR OF TANGERANG,

signed

ARIEF R. WISMANSYAH

Promulgated in Tangerang,
on 3 February 2023

REGIONAL SECRETARY
OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF TANGERANG,

signed

HERMAN SUWARMAN

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF TANGERANG OF 2023
NUMBER 1

Jakarta, 07 August 2024

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 AD INTERIM,



ELUCIDATION
OF
REGULATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF TANGERANG
NUMBER 1 OF 2023
ON

FACILITATION OF PREVENTION AND ERADICATION OF ABUSE AND ILLICIT
TRAFFIC IN NARCOTIC DRUGS AND NARCOTIC PRECURSORS

I. GENERAL

Narcotic Drugs have a very wide negative impact physically, psychologically, economically, socially, culturally, and so on. If the abuse in Narcotic Drugs is not anticipated properly, it will damage this nation and country. Therefore, good cooperation is needed from all components of the nation to overcome and abuse Narcotic Drugs. Narcotic Drugs are also Transmittional Crime, Organized Crime, and Serious Crime. This crime can befall all levels of society, can cause huge losses, and is able to eliminate the nation's generation (Lost Generation) in the future.

Abuse in Narcotic Drugs is also a transnational criminal act that is carried out using a high modus operandi, advanced technology, and supported by a wide network and has caused many victims, especially among the younger generation of the nation's successors. Narcotic Drugs also spread very quickly because they are carried out by organized syndicates with a vast network that work neatly and very secretly both at the national and international levels.

Seeing the cases of Narcotic Drugs that are increasingly troubling the community and the state, the current big indication is the case of abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs in the Region which is estimated to be quite high. The Municipality of Tangerang is an area bordering the capital city of Jakarta, and is the entrance for Narcotic Drugs syndicates. Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs syndicates that come from outside the Region needs to be sterilized. The rise of nightlife venues, as well as human activities that require a lot of energy, triggers humans to use Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances as energy-enhancing drugs. This Regional Regulation contains the Facilitation of the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Precursors.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE.

Article 1

Sufficiently clear.

Article 2

Sufficiently clear.

Article 3

Sufficiently clear.

Article 4

Sufficiently clear.

Article 5

Sufficiently clear.

Article 6

Sufficiently clear.

Article 7

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (4)

Other parties related are the National Narcotics Drugs Agency and the Metro Police Drug Investigation and Crime Unit in Tangerang City.

Article 8

Sufficiently clear

Article 9

Sufficiently clear

Article 10

Sufficiently clear

Article 11

Sufficiently clear

Article 12

Sufficiently clear.

Article 13

Sufficiently clear.

Article 14

Sufficiently clear.

Article 15

Sufficiently clear.

Article 16

Sufficiently clear.

Article 17

Sufficiently clear.

Article 18

Sufficiently clear.

Article 19

Sufficiently clear.

Article 20

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Other parties involved are the National Narcotics Agency and Indonesian National Police.

Article 21

Sufficiently clear.

Article 22

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Other parties involved are the National Narcotics Agency and Indonesian National Police.

Article 23

Sufficiently clear.

Article 24

Sufficiently clear.

Article 25

Sufficiently clear.

Article 26

Sufficiently clear.

Article 27

Sufficiently clear.

Article 28

Sufficiently clear.

Article 29

Sufficiently clear.

Article 30

Sufficiently clear.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF
TANGERANG NUMBER 1