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PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA NUMBER
24 OF 2013
REGARDING
AMENDMENTS TO LAW NUMBER 23 OF 2006 ON POPULATION
ADMINISTRATION

BY THE GRACE OF ALMIGHTY GOD THE PRESIDENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Considering: a. that in order to realize orderly population administration nationally, the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, based on Pancasila and the-Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia of 1945, is essentially obliged to provide protection and recognition of the determination of personal status and legal status for every Population Event and Important Event experienced by Residents and/or Indonesian Citizens who are outside the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia;

b. that in order to improve Population Administration services in line with the demands for professional Population Administration services that meet information technology standards, are dynamic, orderly, and non-discriminatory in achieving minimum service standards towards comprehensive excellent service to overcome population problems, it

c. that . . .

is necessary to make adjustments to several provisions in Law-Law Number 23 of 2006 concerning Population Administration;

c. that . . .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 2 -

c. that based on the considerations referred to in letters a and b, it is necessary to formulate a Law on Amendments to Law Number 23 of 2006 concerning Population Administration;

Considering : 1. Article 5 paragraph (1), Article 20, and Article 26 paragraph (3) of Law No. Basic Principles State Republic Indonesia of 1945;

2. Law No. 23 of 2006 on Population Administration (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2006 No. 124, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4674);

With the Joint Approval of
THE PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA

and

THE PRESIDENT OF THE

REPUBLIC OF

INDONESIA DECIDE:

To enact: LAW ON AMENDMENTS TO LAW NUMBER 23 OF 2006 ON
POPULATION ADMINISTRATION.

Article I

Several provisions in Law Number 23 of 2006 concerning Population Administration (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2006 Number 124, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4674) are amended as follows:

1. Provisions . . .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 3 -

1. Provisions 14, 20, and 24 of Article 1 are amended, so that Article 1 reads as follows:

Article 1

In this Law, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

1. Population Administration means a series of activities related to the organization and control of the issuance of documents and Population Data through Population Registration, Civil Registration, management of information Population Administration, and the utilization of the results for public services and development in other sectors.
2. Population refers to Indonesian citizens and foreigners residing in Indonesia.
3. Indonesian citizens are indigenous Indonesians and persons of other nationalities who have been granted Indonesian citizenship by law.
4. Foreigners are people who are not Indonesian citizens.
5. The Minister is the minister responsible for domestic government affairs.
6. The Implementing Agency is the Government, provincial governments, and district/city governments that are responsible and authorized in matters of Population Administration.
7. Implementing Agencies are district/city government agencies responsible for and authorized to provide services in Population Administration matters.



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 4 -

8. Population Documents are official documents issued by the Implementing Agency that have legal force as authentic evidence resulting from Population Registration and Civil Registration services.
9. Population Data is structured individual and/or aggregate data resulting from Population Registration and Civil Registration activities.
10. Population Registration is the recording of residents' biodata, the recording of Population Events, and the collection of data on residents vulnerable to Population Administration, as well as the issuance of Population Documents in the form of identity cards or population certificates.
11. Population events are events experienced by residents that must be reported because they have consequences for the issuance or change of family cards, identity cards, and/or other population certificates, including moving, change of address, and change of status from temporary to permanent residence.
12. The Population Identification Number, hereinafter abbreviated as NIK, is a unique or distinctive identity number that is singular and attached to a person who is registered as an Indonesian citizen.
13. The Family Card, hereinafter referred to as KK, is a family identity card that contains data on the names, structure, and relationships within the family, as well as the identities of family members.

14. Card . . .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 5 -

14. The Electronic Identity Card, hereinafter referred to as KTP-el, is an Identity Card equipped with a chip that serves as the official identity of a resident as proof of identity issued by the Implementing Agency.
15. Civil Registration is the recording of Important Events experienced by a person in the Civil Registration register at the Implementing Agency.
16. Civil Registration Officers are officials who record Important Events experienced by a person at the Implementing Agency, whose appointment is in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations.
17. Important Events are events experienced by a person, including birth, death, stillbirth, marriage, divorce, child acknowledgment, child ratification, child adoption, name change, and change of citizenship status.
18. A Limited Stay Permit is a permit granted to a foreigner to stay in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia for a limited period of time in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.
19. A Permanent Stay Permit is a residence permit granted to foreigners to reside permanently in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.

20. Officer . . .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 6 -

20. Registration Officers are employees who are assigned the task and responsibility of providing services for reporting Population Events and Important Events as well as managing and presenting Data Data in villages/subdistricts or other names.
 21. The Population Administration Information System, hereinafter referred to as SIAK, is an information system that utilizes information and communication technology to facilitate the management of information population administration at the level of the Organizer and Implementing Agency as a single entity.
 22. Personal Data is specific individual data that is stored, maintained, and protected for accuracy and confidentiality.
 23. The Subdistrict Religious Affairs Office, hereinafter referred to as KUAKec, is a work unit that carries out the registration of marriages, divorces, and reconciliations at the subdistrict level for residents who are Muslim.
 24. The Technical Implementation Unit of the Implementing Agency, hereinafter referred to as UPT Instansi Pelaksana, is a work unit at the sub-district level that is responsible to the Implementing Agency.
2. The provisions of Article 5 are amended, so that Article 5 reads as follows:

Article 5

The Government through the Minister is authorized to administer national population administration, including:

- a. coordination .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 7 -

- a. inter-agency and inter-regional coordination;
 - b. establishment of systems, guidelines, and standards;
 - c. facilitation and dissemination;
 - d. guidance, guidance, supervision, monitoring, evaluation, and consultation;
 - e. management and presentation of national-scale Population Data;
 - f. providing forms e-ID cards for districts/cities;
 - g. providing blank population documents other than blank electronic ID cards through the Implementing Agency; and
 - h. supervision.
3. The provisions of letter d of Article 6 are amended, so that Article 6 reads as follows:

Article 6

The provincial government is obliged and responsible for administering population administration affairs, which are carried out by the governor with the following authorities:

- a. coordination implementation Population Administration;
- b. providing guidance, supervision, and consultation on the implementation of Population Registration and Civil Registration;
- c. development and dissemination of Population Administration;
- d. The presentation of provincial-level population data is derived from population data that has been consolidated and cleaned by the ministry responsible for domestic governance; and

e. coordination .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 8 -

e. coordination supervision of the
implementation of Population Administration.

4. The provisions of paragraph (1) letter g of Article 7
are amended, so that Article 7 reads as follows:

Article 7

(1) The district/city government is obligated and
responsible for administering Population
Administration, which is carried out by the
regent/mayor with the authority to:

- a. coordinating the implementation of Population
Administration;
- b. the establishment of an Implementing
Agency whose duties and functions are in
the field of Population Administration;
- c. regulation technical for the
implementation of Population Administration
in accordance with the provisions of laws
and regulations;
- d. guidance and dissemination of Population
Administration;
- e. the implementation of community service
activities in the field of Population
Administration;
- f. assignment to villages to
organize some of Population
Administration affairs based on the principle
of assistance;
- g. The presentation of district/city-level
Population Data is derived from Population
Data that has been consolidated and cleaned by
the Ministry responsible for domestic
governance; and

h. coordination .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 9 -

h. coordination of supervision over the implementation of Population Administration.

(2) The provisions referred to in paragraph (1) in the Special Capital Region of Jakarta Province shall be implemented by the Government of the Special Capital Region of Jakarta Province.

5. The provisions of paragraph (1) letter c and paragraph (5) of Article 8 are amended, so that Article 8 reads as follows:

Article 8

- (1) The Implementing Agency carries out Population Administration affairs with obligations that include:
- a. registering Population Events and recording Important Events;
 - b. providing equal and professional service to every resident regarding the reporting of Population Events and Important Events;
 - c. printing, issuing, and distributing Population Documents;
 - d. documenting the results of Population Registration and Civil Registration;
 - e. ensuring the confidentiality and security of data on Population Events and Important Events; and
 - f. verifying and validating data and information submitted by residents in Population Registration and Civil Registration services.

(2) Obligations . . .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 10 -

- (2) The obligation referred to in paragraph (1) letter a for the registration of marriage, divorce, and reconciliation for residents who are Muslim at the sub-district level is carried out by the registrar at the Sub-District Office.
 - (3) Civil registration services at the sub-district level are carried out by the Implementing Agency UPT with the authority to issue Civil Registration Certificates.
 - (4) The obligation referred to in paragraph (1) for the requirements and procedures for the Registration of Important Events for residents whose religion is not yet recognized as a religion based on the provisions of laws and regulations or for believers based on laws and regulations.
 - (5) Further provisions regarding the Implementing Agency Unit referred to in paragraph (3) and the priority of its establishment are regulated by Ministerial Regulation.
6. The provisions of paragraph (2) of Article 12 are amended, so that Article 12 now reads as follows:

Article 12

- (1) Registration Officers assist village heads or neighborhood heads and Implementing Agencies in Population Registration and Civil Registration.
- (2) Registration officers as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be appointed and dismissed by the regent/mayor, preferably from among civil servants who meet the requirements.

(3) Provisions . . .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 11 -

- (3) Further provisions regarding the guidelines for appointment and dismissal as well as the main duties of the Registration Officer referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated in a Ministerial Regulation.

7. The provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 27 are amended, so that Article 27 now reads as follows:

Article 27

- (1) Every birth must be reported by the Resident to the local Implementing Agency no later than 60 (sixty) days after the birth.
- (2) Based on the report referred to in paragraph (1), the Civil Registry Officer shall record the birth in the Birth Certificate Register and issue a Birth Certificate Extract.

8. The provisions of paragraph (1) and paragraph (3) of Article 32 are amended and paragraph (2) is deleted, so that Article 32 reads as follows:

Article 32

- (1) Birth reports as referred to in Article 27 paragraph (1) that exceed the 60 (sixty) day time limit from the date of birth shall be recorded and the Birth Certificate shall be issued after obtaining a decision from the Head of the local Implementing Agency.
- (2) Deleted.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the requirements and procedures for birth registration as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated in a Presidential Regulation.



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 12 -

9. The provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 44 are amended, so that Article 44 reads as follows:

Article 44

- (1) Every death must be reported by the head of the neighborhood association or other equivalent authority in the domicile of the deceased to the local Implementing Agency no later than 30 (thirty) days from the date of death.
- (2) Based on the report referred to in paragraph (1), the Civil Registry Officer shall record the death in the Death Certificate Register and issue a Death Certificate Extract.
- (3) The recording of death as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be carried out based on the death certificate from the competent authority.
- (4) In the event of uncertainty regarding the whereabouts of a person due to disappearance or death but whose body has not been found, registration by the Civil Registry Officer shall only be carried out after a court ruling.
- (5) In the event of the death of a person whose identity is unclear, the Implementing Agency shall record the death based on information from the police.

10. The provisions of paragraph (2) of Article 49 are amended, so that Article 49 reads as follows:

Article 49

- (1) The acknowledgment of a child must be reported by the parents to the Implementing Agency no later than 30 (thirty) days from the date of the letter of acknowledgment of the child by the father and approved by the mother of the child concerned.

(2) Recognition . . .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 13 -

- (2) The acknowledgment of a child is only valid for children whose parents have entered into a valid marriage according to religious law, but not yet valid according to state law.
- (3) Based on the report referred to in paragraph (1), the Civil Registry Officer shall record it in the child recognition deed register and issue an extract of the child recognition deed.

11. The provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of Article 50 are amended, and the explanation of paragraph (1) of Article 50 is amended, so that Article 50 now reads as follows:

Article 50

- (1) Every child adoption must be reported by the parents to the Implementing Agency no later than 30 (thirty) days after the child's father and mother have married and obtained a marriage certificate.
- (2) Child recognition is only valid for children whose parents have entered into a legal marriage according to religious and state law.
- (3) Based on the report referred to in paragraph (1), the Civil Registry Officer shall record the child recognition certificate in the register and issue a copy of the child recognition certificate.

12. The provisions of paragraph (2) of Article 58 are supplemented by 4 (four) letters, namely letters bb, cc, dd, and ee, and supplemented by 1 (one) paragraph, namely paragraph (4), so that Article 58 reads as follows:

Article 58

- (1) Population data consists of individual data and/or aggregate data on the Population.
- (2) Data . . .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 14 -

- (2) Individual data includes:
- a. family registration number;
 - b. National Identification Number (NIK);
 - c. full name;
 - d. gender;
 - e. place of birth;
 - f. Date/month/year of birth;
 - g. Blood type;
 - h. religion/belief;
 - i. marital status;
 - j. family relationship status;
 - k. physical and/or mental disability;
 - l. highest level of education;
 - m. type of work;
 - n. Mother's national identification number;
 - o. mother's name;
 - p. Father's ID number;
 - q. father's name;
 - r. previous address;
 - s. Current address;
 - t. birth certificate/birth registration ownership;
 - u. number birth number/birth certificate
 ;
 - v. marriage certificate/marriage book;
 - w. marriage certificate number/marriage book;
 - x. date of marriage;
 - y. divorce certificate;
 - z. divorce certificate number/divorce decree;
 - aa. date of divorce;
 - bb. fingerprints;
 - cc. iris scan;
 - dd. signature; and
 - ee. elements data other that constitute a
 person's shame.

(3) Data . . .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 15 -

- (3) Aggregate data includes a collection of individual data in the form of quantitative and qualitative data.
- (4) The Population Data referred to in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) used for all purposes is the Population Data from the Ministry responsible for domestic government affairs, including for use in:
 - a. public services;
 - b. development planning;
 - c. budget allocation;
 - d. democratic development; and
 - e. law enforcement of law and crime prevention.

13. The provisions of paragraph (1), paragraph (3), paragraph (4), paragraph (5), and paragraph (6) Article 63 are amended and paragraph (2) deleted, so that Article 63 reads as follows:

Article 63

- (1) Indonesian citizens and foreign nationals with permanent residence permits who are 17 (seventeen) years of age or older, or who are married or have been married, are required to have an electronic ID card (KTP-el).
- (2) Deleted.
- (3) The electronic ID card referred to in paragraph (1) is valid nationwide.
- (4) Foreign nationals as referred to in paragraph (1) are required to report the extension of validity or replacement of their electronic ID card to the Implementing Agency no later than 30 (thirty) days before the expiration date of their Permanent Stay Permit.

(5) Residents . . .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 16 -

- (5) Residents who already have an electronic ID card (KTP-el) must carry it with them when traveling.
- (6) Residents as referred to in paragraph (1) may only possess one (1) KTP-el.

14. Provisions Article 64 amended, so that Article 64 reads as follows:

Article 64

- (1) The electronic ID card (KTP-el) shall bear the image of the Garuda Pancasila emblem and a map of the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, and shall contain the following population data elements: NIK, name, place and date of birth, gender, religion, marital status, blood type, address, occupation, citizenship, photograph, validity period, place and date of issuance of the KTP-el, and the signature of the KTP-el holder.
- (2) The NIK referred to in paragraph (1) shall be the single identification number for all public services.
- (3) The government provides all public services based on the NIK as referred to in paragraph (2).
- (4) To organizing all public services as referred to in paragraph (3), the Government shall integrate existing identity numbers used for public services no later than 5 (five) years after this Law is enacted.

(5) Elements . .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 17 -

- (5) Data elements regarding religion as referred to in paragraph (1) for residents whose religion has not been recognized as a religion based on the provisions of laws and regulations or for believers are not filled in, but are still served and recorded in *the population database*.
- (6) The electronic ID card (KTP-el) referred to in paragraph (1) contains a chip storing electronic records of personal data.
- (7) The electronic ID card (KTP-el) for:
 - a. Indonesian citizens is valid for life; and
 - b. Foreigners, with a validity period adjusted to the validity period of the Permanent Stay Permit.
- (8) In the event of changes to data elements, damage, or loss, residents who own an electronic ID card are required to report to the Implementing Agency for changes or replacements to be made.
- (9) In the event that an electronic ID card is damaged or lost, the holder of the electronic ID card must report this to the Implementing Agency through the sub-district head or village head no later than 14 (fourteen) days and complete a statement explaining the cause of the damage or loss.
- (10) Further provisions regarding the procedures for changing resident data elements as referred to in paragraph (5) are regulated in a Ministerial Regulation.



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 18 -

15. Paragraph (1) of Article 68 is amended by adding one letter, namely letter f, so that Article 68 now reads as follows:

Article 68

- (1) Quote Deed Registration Civil consisting of of the certificate excerpt:
 - a. birth;
 - b. death;
 - c. marriage;
 - d. divorce;
 - e. child recognition; and
 - f. child adoption.
- (2) The Civil Registry Certificate contains:
 - a. type of Important Event;
 - b. National Identification Number (NIK) and citizenship status;
 - c. name person who experienced the Significant Event;
 - d. place and date of the event;
 - e. place and date of issuance of the deed;
 - f. the name and signature of the authorized official; and
 - g. a statement of conformity of the excerpt with the data contained in the Civil Registry.

16. The provisions of Article 76 are amended, so that Article 76 now reads as follows:

Article 76

Provisions regarding the issuance of Population Documents for special officers performing national security duties are regulated in a Ministerial Regulation.

17. Provisions . . .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 19 -

17. The provisions of Article 77 are amended, so that Article 77 reads as follows:

Article 77

No person shall order and/or facilitate and/or manipulate Population Data and/or elements of Population Data.

18. The provisions of Article 79 are amended, so that Article 79 now reads as follows:

Article 79

- (1) Personal Data and population documents must be stored and protected by the State.
- (2) The Minister, as the responsible party, grants access to Population Data to provincial officials, implementing agency officials, and users.
- (3) Officials and users as referred to in paragraph (2) are prohibited from disseminating Population Data that is not in accordance with their authority.
- (4) Further provisions regarding the requirements, scope, and procedures for granting access rights as referred to in paragraph (2) are regulated in a Ministerial Regulation.

19. Between Article 79 and Article 80, 1 (one) article is inserted, namely Article 79A, which reads as follows:

Article 79A

The processing and issuance of Population Documents shall be free of charge.

20. Among . . .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 20 -

20. Between CHAPTER VIII and CHAPTER IX, one chapter is inserted, namely CHAPTER VIIIA, which reads as follows:

CHAPTER VIIIA
APPOINTMENT AND DISMISSAL
OF STRUCTURAL OFFICIALS

Article 83A

- (1) Structural officials in work units handling Population Administration in provinces shall be appointed and dismissed by the Minister upon the recommendation of the governor.
- (2) Structural officials in work units handling Population Administration in regencies/cities shall be appointed and dismissed by the Minister upon the recommendation of the regent/mayor through the governor.
- (3) The performance appraisal of structural officials as referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be conducted periodically by the Minister.
- (4) Further provisions regarding the mechanisms and procedures for the appointment and dismissal of structural officials as referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2), as well as performance appraisals as referred to in paragraph (3), shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

21. Provisions Article 84 amended, so that Article 84 reads as follows:

Article 84

- (1) Personal Data of Residents that must be protected includes:

a. Explanation . .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 21 -

- a. information about physical physical and/or mental;
- b. fingerprints;
- c. iris;
- d. signature; and
- e. other data elements that constitute a person's shame.

(2) Further provisions regarding other data elements that constitute a person's shame as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e are regulated in a Government Regulation.

22. The provisions of paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) of Article 86 are amended and one paragraph, namely paragraph (1a), is inserted between paragraph (1) and paragraph (2), so that Article 86 reads as follows:

Article 86

- (1) The Minister, as the person in charge, grants access rights to Personal Data to provincial officials and officials of the Implementing Agency.
- (1a) Officials as referred to in paragraph (1) are prohibited from disseminating Personal Data that is not in accordance with their authority.
- (2) Further provisions regarding the requirements, scope, and procedures for granting access rights as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated in a Ministerial Regulation.

23. The provisions of Article 87 are deleted.

Article 87

Deleted.

24. Among . . .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 22

24. Between CHAPTER IX and CHAPTER X, 1 (one)
CHAPTER is inserted, namely CHAPTER IXA, which
reads as follows:

CHAPTER
IXA
FINANCING

Article 87A

Funding for the implementation of population administration programs and activities, including physical and non-physical activities, both at the provincial and district/city levels, shall be budgeted in the state revenue and expenditure budget.

Article 87B

The provision of funding for the implementation of Population Administration programs and activities shall be budgeted starting from the revised state revenue and expenditure budget for the 2014 fiscal year.

25. Provisions Article 94 amended, so that Article 94
reads as follows:

Article 94

Any person who orders and/or facilitates and/or manipulates Population Data and/or Population data elements as referred to in Article 77 shall be punished with imprisonment of up to 6 (six) years and/or a maximum fine of Rp75,000,000.00 (seventy-five million rupiah).

26. Among . . .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 23 -

26. Between Article 95 and Article 96, two articles are inserted, namely Article 95A and Article 95B, which read as follows:

Article 95A

Any person who unlawfully disseminates Population Data as referred to in Article 79(3) and Personal Data as referred to in Article 86(1a) shall be punished with imprisonment for a maximum of 2 (two) years and/or a fine of Rp25,000,000.00 (twenty-five million rupiah). Rp25,000,000.00 (twenty-five million rupiah).

Article 95B

Every official and employee at the village/sub-district, district, UPT Implementing Agencies and Implementing Agencies that order and/or facilitate and/or collect fees from residents in the processing and issuance of Population Documents as referred to in Article 79A shall be punished with imprisonment for a maximum of 6 (six) years and/or a maximum fine of Rp75,000,000.00 (seventy-five million rupiah).

27. The provisions of Article 96 are amended, so that Article 96 now reads as follows:

Article 96

Any person or legal entity who, without authorization, prints, issues, and/or distributes blank Population Documents as referred to in Article 5 letters f and g shall be punished with imprisonment for a maximum of 10 (ten) years and a fine of up to Rp1,000,000,000.00 (one billion rupiah).

28. Among . . .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 24 -

28. Between Article 96 and Article 97, one article is inserted, namely Article 96A, which reads as follows:

Article 96A

Any person or legal entity that unlawfully prints, publishes, and/or distributes Population Documents as referred to in Article 8 paragraph (1) letter c shall be punished with imprisonment of up to 10 (ten) years and a fine of paling banyak Rp1,000,000,000.00 (one billion rupiah).

29. The provisions of Article 101 are amended, so that Article 101 now reads as follows:

Article 101

Upon the enactment of this Law:

- a. The Government is required to issue an NIK to every Resident.
- b. All user agencies must use the NIK as the basis for issuing documents no later than 1 (one) year from the date the user agency accesses population data from the Minister.
- c. Electronic ID cards (KTP-el) issued prior to the enactment of this Law shall remain valid for life.
- d. The information regarding the address, name, and employee identification number of officials and the signature of officials on the electronic ID card as referred to in Article 64 paragraph (1) shall be deleted after *the* national population *database* is established.

30. The provisions of Article 102 are amended, so that Article 102 now reads as follows:

Article 102

Upon the enactment of this Law:

- a. all . . .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 25 -

- a. all abbreviations "KTP" as referred to in Law Number 23 of 2006 concerning Population Administration must be interpreted as "KTP-el";
- b. All references to "must be reported by residents to the implementing agency where the event occurred" as referred to in Law Number 23 of 2006 concerning Population Administration shall be interpreted as "must be reported by residents to the implementing agency where the residents reside"; and
- c. all laws and regulations relating to Population Administration are declared to remain in force as long as they do not conflict with the provisions of this Law.

31. The provisions of Article 103 are amended, so that Article 103 now reads as follows:

Article 103

- (1) Implementing regulations for this Law must be established no later than 1 (one) year from the enactment of this Law.
- (2) All implementing regulations of Law No. 23 of 2006 on Population Administration must be adjusted to this Law no later than 1 (one) year after this Law is promulgated.

Article II

This shall shall effective on the
date of promulgation.

In order



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 26 -

In order that everyone may know it, the promulgation of
the the Law this by
placing it in the State Gazette of the Republic of
Indonesia.

Enacted in Jakarta
on December 24, 2013 PRESIDENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,

Signed

DR. H. SUSILO BAMBANG YUDHOYONO

Enacted in Jakarta
on December 24, 2013
MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Signed

AMIR SYAMSUDIN

OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA YEAR 2013 NUMBER 232

Salinan sesuai dengan aslinya

KEMENTERIAN SEKRETARIAT NEGARA RI
Asisten Deputi Perundang-undangan
Bidang Politik dan Kesejahteraan Rakyat,



Setiawan



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

EXPLANATION OF
LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA NUMBER
24 OF
ON
AMENDMENTS TO LAW NUMBER 23 OF 2006 ON POPULATION
ADMINISTRATION

I. GENERAL

The Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, is essentially obliged to provide protection and recognition of the legal status of Population Events and Important Events experienced by the Population. Law Number 23 of 2006 concerning Population Administration, which is an elaboration of the mandate of Article 26 paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, aims to realize orderly Population Administration through the establishment of *a* national population *database* and the validity and accuracy of the population documents issued.

Population Administration as a system is expected to fulfill the administrative rights of residents in public services and provide protection related to the issuance of Population Documents without discriminatory treatment through the active role of the central and local governments. The implementation of the electronic ID card (KTP-el) is part of efforts to accelerate and support the accuracy of population *databases* at the district/city, provincial, and national levels. With the implementation of the electronic ID card, it is no longer possible for any resident to have more than one electronic ID card and/or have their electronic ID card forged, given that the electronic ID card contains security codes and electronic records of population data, including residents' iris scans and fingerprints.

With . . .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 2 -

With the implementation of the electronic ID card (KTP-el), the validity period of the KTP-el as stipulated in Article 64 paragraph (4), which is 5 (five) years, becomes lifelong, as long as there are no changes to the population data elements and the population's domicile. This needs to be done in order to facilitate and streamline public services in various sectors, both by the government and the private sector, as well as to achieve savings in state finances every 5 (five) years.

In line with the development of *the population database*, it is also necessary to clarify the regulations on access rights to the use of Population Data for officials at the Organizer, Implementing Agency, and Users. Furthermore, in relation to the application of administrative sanctions for residents, in order to better reflect the absence of discrimination among residents, it is necessary to adjust the amount of administrative fines for both Indonesian citizens and foreign residents, so that in addition to encouraging orderly Population Administration and eliminating discrimination in the issuance of population documents, it will also encourage investment in Indonesia.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article I

Number 1

Article 1

Self-explanatory.

Number 2

Article 5

Letter a

It is clear enough.

Letter b . . .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

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Letter b

It is quite clear.

Letter c

It's clear enough.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Letter e

National Population Data is published periodically every semester, namely for the first semester published on June 30 and the second semester published on December 31.

Letter f

The provision of blank e-ID cards is carried out by the Government with the consideration of ensuring that the e-ID cards can be integrated with existing systems.

Letter g

The provision of blank forms other than KTP-el forms is carried out by the Implementing Agency at the district/city level.

Population documents other than e-KTP forms include population biodata, family cards, population certificates, birth certificates, marriage certificates, divorce certificates, death certificates, child acknowledgment certificates, and child adoption certificates.

Letter h

Self-explanatory.



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 4

Number 3

Article 6

Letter a

It is quite clear.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

Provincial-level population data is published periodically every semester, with the first semester published on June 30 and the second semester published on December 31.

Letter e

Quite clear.

Number
4

Article 7

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

It is quite clear.

Letter b

Self-explanatory.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Letter e . . .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 5

Letter e

It's clear enough.

Letter f

The term "village" refers to a legal community with defined boundaries that has the authority to regulate and manage the interests of the local community, based on local origins and customs that are recognized and respected within the system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.

Letter g

Population data at the district/city level is published periodically every semester, with the first semester published on June 30 and the second semester published on December 31.

Letter h

It is quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

The Special Capital Region of Jakarta Province is different from other provinces due to its special status because it is granted authority to administer population administration like regencies/cities.

Number
5

Article 8

This is quite clear.

Number 6 .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 6 -

Number 6

Article 12

It is quite clear.

Number 7

Article 27

Paragraph (1)

Birth reporting by residents is carried out at the Implementing Agency where the resident is domiciled.

The place of birth stated in the Birth Certificate shall refer to the place where the birth occurred.

Paragraph (2)

The issuance of a Birth Certificate extract is free of charge as stipulated in the applicable laws and regulations.

Number 8

Article 32

Self-explanatory.

Number 9

Article 44

Paragraph (1)

The reporting of deaths by neighborhood associations or other names to the Implementing Agency shall be carried out in stages to community associations or other names, sub-districts/villages or other names, and districts or other names.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Verse (3) . .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 7 -

Paragraph (3)

It is quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

It is clear enough.

Paragraph (5)

It is clear enough.

Number
10

Article 49

Paragraph (1)

The term "recognition of a child" refers to the recognition by a father of his child born from a marriage that is valid under religious law and approved by the child's biological mother.

Paragraph (2)

It is quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Number 11

Article 50

Paragraph (1)

What is meant by "child recognition" is the recognition of the status of a child born from a marriage that is valid according to religious law, at the time of the registration of the marriage of the child's parents, which is valid according to state law.

Paragraph



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 8

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

It is clear enough.

Number
12

Article 58

Paragraph (1)

It is quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

It is clear enough.

Letter b

It is quite clear.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Letter e

Quite clear.

Letter f

Quite clear.

Letter g

Quite clear.

Letter h

Quite clear.

Letter i . . .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 9 -

Letter i

It's clear enough.

Letter j

It's clear enough.

Letter k

What is meant by "physical and/or mental disability" is based on the provisions of the laws and regulations that stipulate this matter.

Letter l

It is quite clear.

Letter m

Self-explanatory.

Letter n

Quite clear.

Letter o

Quite clear.

Letter p

Quite clear.

Letter q

Quite clear.

Letter r

Quite clear.

Letter s

Quite clear.

Letter t

Quite clear.

The letter u



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 10 -

The letter u

Quite clear.

Letter v

Quite clear.

Letter w

Quite clear.

Letter x

Quite clear.

Letter y

Quite clear.

Letter z

Quite clear.

Letter aa

Quite clear.

Letter bb

Quite clear.

Letter cc

Quite clear.

Letter dd

Quite clear.

Letter ee

It is clear enough.

Paragraph (3)

The term "aggregate data" refers to a collection of data on Population Events, Significant Events, gender, age group, religion, education, and occupation.

The one



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 11

What is meant by "quantitative data" is data in the form of numbers.

What is meant by "qualitative data" is data in the form of explanations.

Paragraph (4)

The Population Data used by Users is Population Data that has been consolidated and cleaned by the Ministry responsible for domestic government affairs.

Letter a

The term "use of public services" refers to, among other things, the issuance of driver's licenses, business licenses, tax services, banking services, land certificate issuance services, insurance, public health insurance, and/or social security for workers.

Letter b

What is meant by "use of development planning" includes national development planning, education planning, health planning, labor planning, and/or poverty alleviation.

Letter c

What is meant by "budget allocation utilization" includes, among others, the determination of general allocation funds (DAU) and/or the calculation of taxation potential.

Letter d . . .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 12 -

Letter d

The term "utilization of democratic development" refers, among other things, to the preparation of aggregate population data per subdistrict (DAK2) and/or the preparation of data on potential voters in elections (DP4).

Letter e

The term "enforcement of law and prevention of crime" refers, among other things, to facilitating the tracking of criminals, preventing human trafficking, and/or preventing the illegal supply of labor.

Number 13

Article
63

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Deleted.

Paragraph (3)

It is clear enough.

Paragraph (4)

It is clear enough.

Paragraph (5)

It is clear enough.



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 13

Paragraph (6)

In order to create one electronic ID card for each resident, a security/control system and administrative or information technology system is required to verify and validate the population *database* and assign a national identification number.

Number 14

Article
64

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

It is clear enough.

Paragraph (4)

It is clear enough.

Paragraph (5)

It is clear enough.

Paragraph (6)

Function KTP-el has been in to become a multipurpose electronic ID card.

Personal data stored in the chip will be adjusted as needed.

Paragraph (7)

This is clear enough.

Paragraph (8)

It is clear enough.

Number (9) . .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

-

Paragraph (9)

It is clear enough.

Paragraph (10)

It is clear enough.

Number
15

Article 68

It is quite clear.

Number 16

Article 76

It is quite clear.

Number 17

Article 77

It is clear enough.

Number 18

Article 79

Paragraph (1)

It is clear enough.

Paragraph (2)

The term "user" refers to, among others, state institutions, ministries/non-ministerial government agencies, and/or Indonesian legal entities.

Paragraph (3)

It is clear enough.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Number 19 .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 15

Number 19

Article
79A

The term "management and issuance" includes new issuance, replacement due to damage or loss, correction due to clerical errors, and/or due to changes in data elements.

Number
20

Article 83A

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

It is clear enough.

Paragraph (4)

The term "provisions of laws and regulations" refers to provisions of laws and regulations in the field of career development and guidance.

Number 21

Article 84

It is quite clear.

Number 22

Article 86

It is clear enough.

Number 23

Article 87

Deleted.

Number 24 .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 16

Number 24

Article 87A

Self-explanatory.

Article 87B

It is clear enough.

Number 25

Article 94

It is quite clear.

Number 26

Article 95A

It is clear enough.

Article 95B

It is quite clear.

Number 27

Article 96

Quite clear.

Article 28

Article 96A

It is quite clear.

Number 29

Article 101

It is clear enough.

Number 30

Article 102

It is clear enough.

Number 31 .



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 17

Number 31

Article 103

It is clear enough.

Article II

It is clear enough.

ADDITION TO THE STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 5475