

**GOVERNOR OF THE SPECIAL CAPITAL CITY  
REGION OF JAKARTA**

**REGULATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF THE SPECIAL CAPITAL CITY  
REGION OF JAKARTA**

**NUMBER 3 OF 2021**

**REGARDING**

**IMPLEMENTATING REGULATION OF REGIONAL REGULATION NUMBER 2 OF 2020  
REGARDING MANAGEMENT OF THE CORONA VIRUS DISEASE 2019**

**WITH THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY**

**GOVERNOR OF THE SPECIAL CAPITAL REGION OF JAKARTA,**

- Considering** : whereas to implement the provisions of Article 8 paragraph (2), Article 9 paragraph (5), Article 11 paragraph (4), Article 12 paragraph (4), Article 13 paragraph (4), Article 14 paragraph (7), Article 15 paragraph (5), Article 16 paragraph (4), Article 17 paragraph (4), Article 18 paragraph (4), Article 19 paragraph (4), Article 20 paragraph (4), Article 22 paragraph (3), Article 23 paragraph (3), Article 24 paragraph (4), Article 25 paragraph (3), and Article 26 paragraph (5) of Regional Regulation Number 2 of 2020 regarding Management of the Corona Virus Disease 2019, it is necessary to stipulate a Governor Regulation regarding Implementing Regulation of Regional Regulation Number 2 of 2020 regarding Management of the Corona Virus Disease 2019;
- Bearing in Mind** : 1. Law Number 29 of 2007 regarding Government of the Special Capital Region of Jakarta Province as the Capital of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2007 Number 93, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4744);

2. Law Number 23 of 2014 regarding Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended several times, the latest by Law Number 9 of 2015 regarding Second Amendment to Law Number 23 of 2014 regarding Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 58, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5679);
3. Regional Regulation Number 2 of 2020 regarding Management of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Regional Gazette of Special Capital Region of Jakarta Province of 2020 Number 201, Supplement to the Regional Gazette of Special Capital Region of Jakarta Province Number 2008);

HAS DECIDED:

To Stipulate : GOVERNOR REGULATION REGARDING IMPLEMENTING REGULATION OF REGIONAL REGULATION NUMBER 2 OF 2020 REGARDING MANAGEMENT OF THE CORONA VIRUS DISEASE 2019.

## CHAPTER I

### GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### Article 1

In this Governor Regulation, what is meant by:

1. The Corona Virus Disease 2019 hereinafter abbreviated as Covid-19 is an infectious respiratory disease resulting from Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Virus Corona 2 (SARS-CoV-2) which has been a global pandemic as stipulated by the World Health Organization (WHO) and stipulated as a national non-natural disaster under Presidential Decree Number 12 of 2020 regarding Stipulation of Non-Natural Disaster of the Spread of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) as a National Disaster.

2. Large-Scale Social Restrictions (*Pembatasan Sosial Berskala Besar*) hereinafter abbreviated as PSBB are restrictions on certain activities of residents in an area suspected of being infected with a disease and/or contaminated in such a way as to prevent the possible spread of the disease or contamination.
3. Isolation is the process of reducing the risk of transmission through the effort of separating a sick individual, either confirmed by the laboratory or has the symptoms of the Covid-19, from the wide community.
4. Clean and Healthy Behavior (*Perilaku Hidup Bersih dan Sehat*) during the Covid-19 Pandemic Behavior hereinafter abbreviated PHBS in preventing Covid-19 is a group of behavior that are practiced on the basis of awareness to prevent the exposure of self and the environment from the spread of Covid-19.
5. Every person is individual person or business entity, whether in the form of a legal entity or not.
6. Suspect is a person with one of the following criteria:
  - a. Person with Acute Respiratory Infection and within the last 14 days prior to the development of symptoms had a travel history or stayed in a country/region of Indonesia that reports local transmission;
  - b. Person with one of the symptoms/signs of Acute Respiratory Infection and within the last 14 days prior to the development of symptoms had a history of contact with confirmed/probable case of Covid-19;
  - c. Person with severe Acute Respiratory Infection/severe pneumonia who requires hospital treatment and there is no other cause based on the convincing clinical picture.
7. Probable is a person with Severe Acute Respiratory Infection/acute respiratory distress syndrome/deceased with a Covid-19 convincing clinical picture and there has not been any result of Reverse Transcriptase Polymerase Chain Reaction laboratory test.
8. Confirmed is a person who is declared positively infected with the Covid-19 virus that is proven by the Reverse Transcriptase Polymerase Chain Reaction laboratory test.

9. Close Contact is a person who has a history of contact with Covid-19 probable or confirmed cases.
10. Masks are personal protective equipment which fulfill the standard in accordance with the recommendation from the Ministry of Health.
11. Education Unit is an education services group that administers the education in formal, non-formal, and informal paths in every type and level of Education, including higher education.
12. Jakarta Kini Application hereinafter referred to as JAKI is the integrated application system owned by the Government of DKI Jakarta Province.
13. The Special Capital Region of Jakarta Province, hereinafter referred to as the DKI Jakarta Province, is a province that has specificity in the administration of regional government because of its position as the Capital of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.
14. Provincial Government of DKI Jakarta is the Governor and Regional Apparatus of the DKI Jakarta Province as an element of government administrator of the DKI Jakarta Province.
15. Governor is the Regional Head of the DKI Jakarta Province who, by virtue of his/her position, also serves as the representative of the government in the region of DKI Jakarta Province.
16. Regional Apparatus is a supporting element of the Governor and Regional Representative Council in the administration of government matters which are under the authority of the DKI Jakarta Province.
17. Pamong Praja Police Unit hereinafter abbreviated as Satpol PP is the Pamong Praja Police unit in the DKI Jakarta Province.
18. Health Service Office is the Health Service Office in the DKI Jakarta Province.
19. Transportation Service Office is the Transportation Service Office in the DKI Jakarta Province.
20. Manpower, Transmigration, and Energy Service Office is the Manpower, Transmigration, and Energy Service Office in the DKI Jakarta Province.

21. Industry, Trade, Cooperative and Small and Medium Enterprises Service Office hereinafter referred to as Industry, Trade and KUKM Service Office is the Industry, Trade, Cooperative and Small and Medium Enterprises Service Office in the DKI Jakarta Province.
22. Investment and One Stop Services Service Office hereinafter referred to as Investment and PTSP Service Office is the Investment and One Stop Services Service Office in the DKI Jakarta Province.
23. Tourism and Creative Economy Service Office is the Tourism and Creative Economy Service Office in the DKI Jakarta Province.
24. Communication, Informatics and Statistics Service Office is the Communication, Informatics and Statistics Service Office in the DKI Jakarta Province.
25. Social Service Office is the Social Service Office in the DKI Jakarta Province.
26. Education Service Office is the Education Service Office in the DKI Jakarta Province.
27. Indonesian National Armed Forces hereinafter abbreviated as TNI is the National Armed Forces of the Republic of Indonesia.
28. Police is the Police Force of the Republic of Indonesia.
29. Provincial Level Covid-19 Handling Task Force is the DKI Jakarta Province Covid-19 Handling Task Force.

## Article 2

The scope of this Governor Regulation covers:

- a. protection of individual health;
- b. protection of the public health;
- c. PSBB;
- d. Transitional Period PSBB;
- e. epidemiological investigation;

- f. informatics epidemiological surveillance;
- g. information dissemination;
- h. partnership and collaboration;
- i. economy recovery efforts; and
- j. social protection efforts.

## CHAPTER II

### PROTECTION OF INDIVIDUAL HEALTH

#### Part One

#### Masks Standards

#### Article 3

- (1) Masks standards consist of:
  - a. surgical Mask standard; and
  - b. fabric Mask standard.
- (2) Surgical Mask standard as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a has the criteria of:
  - a. Bacterial Filtration Efficiency  $\geq 98$ ;
  - b. Particle Filtration Efficiency  $\geq 98$ ; and
  - c. Minimum Fluid Resistance of 120 mmHg.
- (3) Fabric Mask standard as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b has the criteria of:
  - a. uses cotton and has at least 2 (two) layers;

- b. uses ear hooks with elastic band, or long non-elastic band to be tied behind the head so that the Mask can fit the face and is not loose;
- c. both sides have different colors so that the inside and outside are recognizable;
- d. easy to clean and washed without any change to the shape and size; and
- e. capable of covering the nose, mouth and under the chin areas properly.

## Part Two

### Implementation of PBHS in Preventing Covid-19

#### Article 4

The implementation of PBHS in Preventing Covid-19 in public places/facilities covers:

- a. wearing Mask outside of the house;
- b. limiting activities outside of the house for activities that are important and urgent;
- c. maintaining self-health and not carrying out activities outside of the house when feeling unhealthy;
- d. limiting activities outside of the house for those who are in high risks of being exposed to Covid-19;
- e. carrying out physical distancing with space ranging from a minimum of 1 m (one meter) between persons if in a group interaction;
- f. limiting self to not be in a crowd of people;
- g. avoiding sharing personal equipment;
- h. washing hands with clean water and soap before and/or after conducting activities;
- i. performing routine work out; and
- j. consuming healthy and nutritionally balanced food.

### Part Three

#### Implementation of Isolation

##### Article 5

- (1) Every Person residing in the DKI Jakarta Province with Covid-19 confirmed status based on the recommendation from public health center (*Puskesmas*), hospital, or doctor must carry out Isolation to prevent the transmission of Covid-19 in the community in accordance with the guidelines on the prevention and control of Covid-19.
- (2) Every Person with Covid-19 confirmed status as referred to in paragraph (1), prior to carrying out Isolation, must report to the public health center (*Puskesmas*) in the residence/domicile area.
- (3) Stipulation of the procedure for the granting of recommendation as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be stipulated by a Decree of the Head of Health Service Office.
- (4) Stipulation of Isolation location and standard operational procedure for the management of Isolation location shall be stipulated by a Decree of the Provincial Level Covid-19 Handling Task Force.

### Part Four

#### Imposition of Sanction and Coercion

##### Paragraph 1

#### Imposition of Sanction

##### Article 6

- (1) Every Person who does not wear Mask in accordance with the health standards, which covers the nose, mouth, and chin, when outside of the house, while driving, in the workplace and/or other places for activities shall be imposed with sanctions in the form of:
  - a. social work by cleaning public facilities; or
  - b. administrative fine at a maximum of Rp250,000.00 (two hundred fifty thousand rupiah).



- (2) Implementation of the imposition of sanction as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by the Satpol PP with assistance from the relevant Regional Apparatus, and may be assisted by Police and/or TNI elements.

#### Article 7

- (1) Public facilities as referred to in Article 6 paragraph (1) letter a, among others:
- a. road,
  - b. sidewalk;
  - c. waterways;
  - d. pedestrian bridge;
  - e. parks; or
  - f. bus stops.
- (2) Tools for the implementation of social work by cleaning public facilities as referred to in Article 6 paragraph (1) letter a consist of:
- a. vest;
  - b. cleaning tools, among others broom, cloth, and basket; and
  - c. Mask.
- (3) Tools for social work by cleaning public facilities as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be provided by the Satpol PP.

#### Article 8

- (1) Administrative fine as referred to in Article 6 paragraph (1) letter b must be deposited to the regional treasury.
- (2) Satpol PP shall issue Administrative Fine Stipulation Letter based on the evidence of violation and shall be given to the perpetrator to be deposited to the regional treasury through Bank DKI.
- (3) Photo copy of the deposit receipt from Bank DKI by the perpetrator as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be submitted to the Satpol PP office in the region where the violation occurs.

Paragraph 2

Coercion

Article 9

- (1) Every Person who is confirmed of Covid-19 positive who does not carry out Isolation in accordance with the provisions shall be imposed with coercion to be relocated in Isolation location determined by the Provincial Level Covid-19 Handling Task Force.
- (2) Imposition of coercion as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by the Satpol PP by involving health workers, and may be assisted by Police and/or TNI elements.

Paragraph 3

Recording

Article 10

- (1) For every imposition of sanction and coercion as referred to in Article 6 and Article 9, the Satpol PP shall record the name, address and citizenship identification number to be inputted in the electronic system through the application developed by Diskominfotik.
- (2) In the event that the electronic system as referred to in paragraph (1) is not yet available, the Satpol PP may perform recording of name, address and citizenship identification number of the perpetrator manually.

CHAPTER III

PROTECTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Part One

Protection of Public Health in Office/Workplace, Business Place, Industrial Site,  
Hotel/other similar Lodging, and Tourism Site

Paragraph 1

Office/ Workplace of Private Company, State-Owned Enterprise, or Regional-Owned  
Enterprise

Article 11

- (1) Business actor, manager, administrator, or person in charge of the office/workplace of privately-owned company, State-Owned Enterprise, or Regional-Owned Enterprise, in administering working activities must implement the protection of public health, which covers:
  - a. perform education and protocol of the prevention of Covid-19; and
  - b. perform restrictions on physical interaction in every work activity.
- (2) Education and protocol of the prevention of Covid-19 as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a consist of:
  - a. providing handwashing facilities with running water and soap placed in the entry and exit area of the office;
  - b. providing hand sanitizer in every floor, lift area, and attendance machine;
  - c. performing temperature check on employee and guest who will enter the office;
  - d. requires the use of Mask in the workplace, in written in the form of poster or banner;
  - e. creating company internal Covid-19 Handling Task Force Team by a decree of the management of the office/workplace;
  - f. performing cleaning on equipment that are often shared in use with disinfectant liquid each day, and conduct disinfectant spray of the rooms periodically each month;
  - g. not terminating work relations with the employee who is under Isolation;
  - h. giving sanction for employees who does not implement the protocol of the prevention of Covid-19 regulated in the company regulation or employment agreement;
  - i. formulating and affixing Integrity Pact in areas that are easily read by the employees and guests;
  - j. utilizing the use of JAKI application or similar applications in the management of Covid-19;
  - k. in the event an employee is found to be Covid-19 confirmed, closure shall be implemented to the workplace for 3x24 (three times twenty four) hours and

shall conduct disinfection of the rooms thoroughly, as well as report to the Manpower, Transmigration and Energy Service Office;

- l. in the event of clusters of Covid-19 transmission, the management of the building shall close the whole office area/building for 3x24 (three times twenty four) hours based on the recommendation from the Health Service Office; and
  - m. providing the true statement to the official carrying out examinations.
- (3) Restrictions on physical interaction in every work activity as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, consist of:
- a. implementing work from home system alternately and limiting the capacity of employees' number at the same time;
  - b. limiting the capacity of guests and arrangement of seating at least 1 m (one meter); and
  - c. suspending activities that may cause crowding, among others meeting, seminar, assembly, and replacing them by utilizing technology to carry out such activities virtually.

#### Article 12

- (1) Business actor, manager, administrator, or person in charge of the office/workplace of privately-owned company, State-Owned Enterprise, or Regional-Owned Enterprise who does not implement the obligation of protection of public health as referred to in Article 11 shall be imposed with administrative sanctions in the form of:
- a. written warning;
  - b. temporary suspension of activities;
  - c. administrative fine;
  - d. temporary freezing of license; and/or
  - e. revocation of license.
- (2) Implementation of imposition of administrative sanctions to business actor, manager, administrator, or person in charge of the office/workplace of privately-owned company, State-Owned Enterprise, or Regional-Owned Enterprise as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out under the following stages:

- a. if violation of the protocol of the prevention of Covid-19 is found, written warning shall be given;
  - b. if violation of the protocol of the prevention of Covid-19 is repeated after given written warning letter as referred to in letter a, then temporary suspension of activities for 3 (three) days shall be imposed by affixing seal on the entrance of office/workplace; and
  - c. if violation of the protocol of the prevention of Covid-19 still persists after receiving temporary suspension of activities as referred to in letter b, then administrative sanction at a maximum of Rp50,000,000.00 (fifty million rupiah) shall be imposed.
- (3) For business actor, manager, administrator, or person in charge of the office/workplace of privately-owned company, State-Owned Enterprise, or Regional-Owned Enterprise who does not carry out temporary suspension of activities or pay administrative fine as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b and letter c, then Investment and PTSP Service Office shall impose administrative sanction in the form of temporary freezing of license or revocation of license after receiving recommendation from the Head of Manpower, Transmigration and Energy Service Office or the authorized official.
- (4) Implementation of imposition of administrative sanctions to business actor, manager, administrator, or person in charge of the office/workplace of privately-owned company, State-Owned Enterprise, or Regional-Owned Enterprise, shall be carried out by Manpower, Transmigration and Energy Service Office and may be assisted by Satpol PP, Police, and/or TNI elements.
- (5) Technical guidelines regarding the procedures for the implementation of imposition of administrative sanctions shall be stipulated by a Decree of the Head of Manpower, Transmigration and Energy Service Office.

## Paragraph 2

### Office/ Workplace of Government Institution

## Article 13

- (1) Person in charge of the office/workplace or the Head of Work Unit in Government Institution in administering activities must implement the protection of public health which covers:
- a. perform education and protocol of the prevention of Covid-19; and
  - b. perform restrictions on physical interaction in every work activity.

- (2) Provisions relating to the implementation of education and protocol for the prevention of Covid-19 and restrictions on physical interaction in every work activity as referred to in Article 11, shall apply mutatis mutandis towards the implementation of education and protocol for the prevention of Covid-19 and restrictions on physical interaction in office/workplace or the Head of Work Unit in Government Institution, Except for the imposition of disciplinary sanction for employees who do not implement the protocol for the prevention of COVID-19 shall refer to the provisions of laws and regulations regarding employee affair.

#### Article 14

- (1) Person in charge of office/workplace or the Head Work Unit in Government Institution who does not perform the obligation of protection of public health as referred to in Article 11, shall be imposed with administrative sanction in the form of written warning.
- (2) Implementation of the imposition of administrative sanction as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be carried out by the Provincial Level Covid-19 Handling Task Force based on the recommendation from the Manpower, Transmigration and Energy Service Office.

#### Paragraph 3

#### Business Place and/or Industrial Site

#### Article 15

- (1) Business actor, manager, administrator, or person in charge of the business place and/or industrial site, in administering business activities must implement the protection of public health, which covers:
  - a. perform education and protocol of the prevention of Covid-19; and
  - b. perform restrictions on physical interaction in every work activity.
- (2) Education and protocol of the prevention of Covid-19 as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, consist of:
  - a. providing handwashing facilities with running water and soap placed in the entry and exit area of the office;
  - b. providing hand sanitizer in every floor, lift area, and attendance machine;
  - c. performing temperature check on employee and guest who will enter the business place and/or industrial site;

- d. requires the use of Mask in the business place and/or industrial site, in written in the form of poster or banner;
- e. creating company internal Covid-19 Handling Task Force Team by a decree of the management of the office/workplace;
- f. performing cleaning on equipment that are often shared in use with disinfectant liquid each day, and conduct disinfectant spray of the rooms periodically each month;
- g. not terminating work relations with the employee who is under Isolation;
- h. giving sanction for employees who does not implement the protocol of the prevention of Covid-19 regulated in the company regulation or employment agreement;
- i. formulating and affixing Integrity Pact in areas that are easily read by the employees and guests;
- j. implementing COVID-19 risk self-assessment policy to ensure that employees who will come to work is in a Covid-19 non-confirmed condition;
- k. installing information media to remind employees, business actor, consumer/visitor and guest to comply with the physical distancing provision and wash hands with soap and running water/hand sanitizer as well as wearing Mask;
- l. optimizing the design and function of workspace with good air circulation and receives adequate sunlight;
- m. educating and training employees regarding protocol of prevention of Covid-19;
- n. utilizing the use of JAKI application or similar applications in the management of Covid-19;
- o. in the event an employee is found to be Covid-19 confirmed, closure shall be implemented to the workplace for 3x24 (three times twenty four) hours and shall conduct disinfection of the rooms thoroughly, as well as report to the Manpower, Transmigration and Energy Service Office; and
- p. in the event of clusters of Covid-19 transmission, the management of the building shall close the whole office area/building for 3x24 (three times twenty four) hours based on the recommendation from the Health Service Office.

- (3) Restrictions on physical interaction in every work activity as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, consist of:
- a. maximizing employees younger 45 (forty five) years old, in addition it is advised to implement arrangement on the placement and work time for employees who are older than 45 (forty five) years old or has underlying disease to minimize the risk of transmission;
  - b. arranging work time to not be too long (overtime) that will cause the employee have less time to rest which may cause the decrease of immune system of the body;
  - c. implementing physical distancing at least 1 m (one meter);
  - d. giving special sign placed on the floor of employees/visitors intensive areas such as changing room, lift, toilet, cashier area, customer service area and other area as distance limiter between employees and guests/customers;
  - e. arrangement of the number of employees present to ease the implementation of distancing;
  - f. arrangement of tables and chairs with a distance of at least 1 m (one meter);
  - g. conducting efforts to minimize contact with customers, such as:
    1. using divider/partition on the table or counter as an additional protection for the employees; and
    2. encourage the use of non-cash payment methods, if still implements cash transaction then the business actor must implement the actions deemed necessary to prevent the transmission of Covid-19.
  - h. preventing crowding of customers, by way of:
    1. stipulating quota and controlling the number of employees/customers who can enter the business location to limit access and avoid crowding;
    2. implementing queueing system in the entrance and maintaining distance of at least 1 m (one meter);
    3. receiving order/reservation online or by phone to minimize direct meeting with customers and for certain businesses may provide delivery or take-home services; and



4. implementing service hours, in accordance with the policy stipulated by the Government of DKI Jakarta Province.
- i. assigning individual or special team which shall be specifically responsible to ensure the implementation of protocol of prevention of Covid-19 in business place and/or industrial site; and
- j. documenting all actions that have been implemented in the framework of protocol of prevention of Covid-19 and keep the document and records for at least 3 (three) months for investigation.

#### Article 16

- (1) Manager, administrator, or person in charge of business place and/or industrial site who does not perform the obligation of protection of public health as referred to in Article 15 shall be imposed with administrative sanctions in the form of:
  - a. written warning;
  - b. temporary suspension of activities;
  - c. administrative fine;
  - d. temporary freezing of license; and/or
  - e. revocation of license.
- (2) Implementation of imposition of administrative sanctions to manager, administrator, or person in charge of the business place and/or industrial site as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out under the following stages:
  - a. if violation of the protection of public health is found, written warning shall be given;
  - b. if violation of the protection of public health is repeated after given written warning letter as referred to in letter a, then temporary suspension of activities for 3 (three) days shall be imposed by affixing seal on the entrance of business place and/or industrial site; and
  - c. if violation of the protection of public health still persists after receiving temporary suspension of activities as referred to in letter b, then administrative sanction at a maximum of Rp50,000,000.00 (fifty million rupiah) shall be imposed.

- (3) For manager, administrator, or person in charge of the business place and/or industrial site who does not carry out temporary suspension of activities or pay administrative fine as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b and letter c, then Investment and PTSP Service Office shall impose administrative sanction in the form of temporary freezing of license or revocation of license after receiving recommendation from the Head of Industry, Trade and KUKM Service Office or the authorized official.
- (4) Implementation of imposition of administrative sanctions to manager, administrator, or person in charge of the business place and/or industrial site, shall be carried out by Industry, Trade and KUKM Service Office and may be assisted by Satpol PP, Police, and/or TNI elements.
- (5) For business place of tourism field, the recommendation of temporary freezing of license or revocation of license and the implementation of imposition of administrative sanctions shall be carried out by the Head of Tourism and Creative Economy Service Office.

#### Article 17

- (1) Technical guidelines regarding the procedures for the implementation of imposition of administrative sanctions to business place and/or industrial site shall be stipulated by a Decree of the Head of Industry, Trade and KUKM Service Office.
- (2) Technical guidelines regarding the procedures for the implementation of imposition of administrative sanctions to business place of tourism field shall be stipulated by a Decree of the Head of Tourism and Creative Economy Service Office

#### Paragraph 4

#### Hotel/Other Similar Lodging and Tourism Site

#### Article 18

- (1) Person in charge of hotel/other similar lodging and tourism site in administering business activities must implement the protection of public health, which covers:
  - a. perform education and protocol of the prevention of Covid-19; and
  - b. perform restrictions on physical interaction.
- (2) Education and protocol of the prevention of Covid-19 as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a consist of:
  - a. implementing health protocol to hotel/other similar lodging and tourism site;

- b. requiring visitors to wear Masks, except when eating and drinking;
  - c. implementing body temperature checking;
  - d. complying with business operational hours that has been determined;
  - e. requiring the putting up information regarding the capacity of visitors;
  - f. taking records of visitors; and
  - g. creating and announcing integrity pact and health protocol for the prevention of Covid-19.
- (3) Restrictions on physical interaction in every work activity as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, cover:
- a. implementing restriction on guests capacity at a maximum of 50% (fifty percent); and
  - b. arrangement of distance between guests at least 1 m (one meter).
- (4) Further provisions regarding protocol for the prevention of Covid-19 and restriction on physical interaction in hotel/other similar lodging and tourism site as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be stipulated by a Decree of the Head of Tourism and Creative Economy Service Office.

#### Article 19

- (1) Person in charge of hotel/other similar lodging and tourism site who does not perform the obligation of protection of public health as referred to in Article 18 shall be imposed with administrative sanctions in the form of:
- a. written warning;
  - b. temporary suspension of activities;
  - c. administrative fine;
  - d. temporary freezing of license; and/or
  - e. revocation of license.

- (2) Implementation of imposition of administrative sanctions to person in charge of hotel/other similar lodging and tourism site as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out under the following stages:
  - a. if violation of the protection of public health is found, written warning shall be given;
  - b. if violation of the protection of public health is repeated after given written warning letter as referred to in letter a, then temporary suspension of activities for 3 (three) days shall be imposed by affixing seal on the entrance of hotel/other similar lodging and tourism site; and
  - c. if violation of the protection of public health still persists after receiving temporary suspension of activities as referred to in letter b, then administrative sanction at a maximum of Rp50,000,000.00 (fifty million rupiah) shall be imposed.
- (3) For person in charge of hotel/other similar lodging and tourism site who does not carry out temporary suspension of activities or pay administrative fine as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b and letter c, then Investment and PTSP Service Office shall impose administrative sanction in the form of temporary freezing of license or revocation of license after receiving recommendation from the Head of Tourism and Creative Economy Service Office or the authorized official.
- (4) Implementation of imposition of administrative sanctions to person in charge of hotel/other similar lodging and tourism site, shall be carried out by Tourism and Creative Economy Service Office and may be assisted by Satpol PP, Police, and/or TNI elements.

## Part Two

### Protection of Public Health in Education Unit

#### Article 20

- (1) Manager, administrator, or person in charge of Education Unit in administering learning activities must implement the protection of public health, which covers:
  - a. perform education and protocol of the prevention of Covid-19; and
  - b. perform restrictions on physical interaction in every learning activity.
- (2) Education and protocol of the prevention of Covid-19 as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a consist of:

- a. implementing health protocol to face-to-face learning;
  - b. requiring the use of Masks in the area of Education Unit;
  - c. creating procedure for the monitoring and reporting of the health of members of Education Unit;
  - d. giving announcement in all areas of the Education Unit repeatedly and intensively regarding the implementation of health protocol; and
  - e. preparing special room for members of Education Unit who are detected to experience general symptoms of Covid-19.
- (3) Restrictions on physical interaction in every learning activity as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, cover:
- a. implementing distancing of at least 1.5 m (one and a half meter);
  - b. students are not required to kiss the hand of teachers, they may greet with a distance of at least 1.5 (one and a half meter);
  - c. students are seated in the class which is arranged as 1 (one) chair for 1 (one) person and maintain seating distance between students of at least 1.5 m (one and a half) meter;
  - d. borrowing stationary/school equipment is prohibited;
  - e. bringing personal equipment, such as: school, physical education, and praying equipment;
  - f. when on breaks, for eating and drinking must remain inside the class;
  - g. after the last period, people of the school and other education institution shall leave by queuing while implementing distance and must directly go to their respective homes;
  - h. persons who pick the students up shall wait at the provided location and maintain distance in accordance with the seating and/or queuing distance that has been signed; and
  - i. dropping off of students shall be carried out in the location that has been determined.

- (4) Further provisions regarding protocol for the prevention of Covid-19 on face-to-face learning as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be stipulated by a Decree of the Head of Education Service Office.

#### Article 21

- (1) Manager, administrator, or person in charge of the Education Unit who does not implement the obligation of protection of public health as referred to in Article 20 shall be imposed with administrative sanctions in the form of:
- a. written warning;
  - b. administrative fine; and/or
  - c. temporary suspension of activities.
- (2) Implementation of imposition of administrative sanctions to manager, administrator, or person in charge of the Education Unit as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out under the following stages:
- a. if violation of the protection of public health is found, written warning shall be given;
  - b. if violation of the protection of public health is repeated after given written warning letter as referred to in letter a, then administrative sanction at a maximum of Rp50,000,000.00 (fifty million rupiah) shall be imposed; and
  - c. if violation of the then administrative sanction at a maximum of Rp50,000,000.00 (fifty million rupiah) shall be imposed still persists after the imposition of administrative fine as referred to in letter b, then temporary suspension of activities for 3 (three) days shall be imposed by affixing seal on the entrance of Education Unit.
- (3) Implementation of imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by Education Service Office and may be assisted by the relevant Regional Apparatus.
- (4) Technical guidelines regarding the procedures for the implementation of imposition of administrative sanctions to Education Unit shall be stipulated by a Decree of the Head of Education Service Office.

#### Part Three

#### Protection of Public Health in Place of Worship

## Article 22

- (1) Manager, administrator, or person in charge of place of worship in administering religious activities must implement the protection of public health, which covers:
  - a. perform education and protocol of the prevention of Covid-19;
  - b. perform restrictions on physical interaction between users of place of worship; and
  - c. comply with the policies stipulated by the religious organization.
- (2) Education and protocol for the prevention of Covid-19 as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, covers:
  - a. limiting the number of users of place of worship at a maximum of 50% (fifty percent) of the capacity of the place of worship;
  - b. implementing protocol for the prevention of Covid-19 in the environment of the place of worship;
  - c. conducting body temperature check for all users of place of worship;
  - d. informing every user of place of worship to bring their own praying equipment;
  - e. cleaning the place of worship and the surrounding environment;
  - f. conducting disinfection on the floor, wall, and equipment of the building of the place of worship prior to and after praying activities;
  - g. especially for large place of worship must conduct recording of visitors, either by guest book or technology system;
  - h. complying the policy stipulated by the religious organization; and
  - i. creating implementing procedures prior to, during, and after religious activities.
- (3) Restrictions on physical interaction on every learning activity as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, shall be carried out by limiting physical interaction with a distance of a minimum 1 m (one meter) between users of place of worship.

## Article 23

- (1) Manager, administrator, or person in charge of place of worship who does not perform the obligation of the protection of public health as referred to in Article 22 shall be imposed with administrative sanction in the form of written warning.
- (2) Implementation of imposition of administrative sanction in the form or written warning as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by the Administrative Mayor/Regent and may be assisted by the relevant Regional Apparatus.

#### Part Four

#### Protection of Public Health in Public Transportation

#### Article 24

- (1) Business actor, manager, administrator, or person in charge of public transportation including online transportation application company, must implement the protection of public health, which covers:
  - a. perform education and protocol of prevention of Covid-19;
  - b. limitation of transport capacity of means of transportation;
  - c. limitation of operational time; and
  - d. management of traffic requirements.
- (2) Education and protocol of prevention of Covid-19 as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, covers:
  - a. implementing protocol of prevention of Covid-19 to means of public transportation;
  - b. requiring the use of Mask in means of public transportation;
  - c. creating procedures for the monitoring and reporting of health in means of public transportation; and
  - d. giving announcement in all means of public transportation intensively relating to the implementation of protocol of prevention of Covid-19.
- (3) Towards online taxibike and offline taxibike, the implementation of education and protocol of prevention of Covid-19 covers:
  - a. it is permitted to transport passengers and must implement protocol of prevention of Covid-19;



- b. it is prohibited to crowd with more than 5 (five) people;
  - c. must maintain distance between drivers and parking between motorcycles at a minimum of 1 m (one meter); and
  - d. to online taxibike application company must implement geofencing information technology so that drivers are not crowding and implement sanction to violating drivers.
- (4) Limitation of transport capacity of means of transportation as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, shall be carried out to means of public transportation and means of personal transportation which cover:
- a. transport capacity of passenger car, bus, water transportation, railway transportation at a maximum of 50% (fifty percent) of the transport capacity; and
  - b. transport capacity of freight car at a maximum of 2 (two) people per row of chair.
- (5) Limitation of operational time as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c, shall be carried out to public transportation facilities and infrastructure based on study indicator and assessment carried out by Provincial level Covid-19 Handling Task Force.
- (6) Management of traffic requirements as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d, covers:
- a. enhancing efficiency and effectivity of the use of traffic space; and
  - b. controlling the movement of traffic.
- (7) Technical guidelines regarding education and protocol of prevention of Covid-19, implementation limitation of transport capacity of means of public transportation, limitation of operational time, and management of traffic requirements as referred to in paragraph (3), paragraph (4), and paragraph (5), shall be stipulated by a Decree of the Head of Transportation Service Office.

#### Article 25

- (1) Business actor, manager, administrator, or person in charge of the public transportation, including online transportation application company, who does not implement the obligation of protection of public health as referred to in Article 23 shall be imposed with administrative sanctions in the form of:
- a. administrative fine;

- b. temporary freezing of license; and/or
  - c. revocation of license.
- (2) Implementation of imposition of administrative sanctions to business actor, manager, administrator, or person in charge of the public transportation as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out under the following stages:
- a. if violation of the protection of public health is found, administrative sanction at a maximum of Rp50,000,000.00 (fifty million rupiah) shall be imposed;
  - b. if violation of the protection of public health is repeated after imposed with administration fine as referred to in letter a, then temporary freezing of license shall be imposed; and
  - c. if violation of the protection of public health still persists after receiving temporary freezing of license as referred to in letter b, then revocation of license shall be imposed.
- (3) Temporary freezing of license and revocation of license as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b and letter c shall be carried out by Investment and PTSP Service Office after receiving recommendation from the Head of Transportation Service Office.
- (4) Implementation of imposition of administrative sanctions to business actor, manager, administrator, or person in charge of the public transportation shall be carried out by Transportation Service Office.
- (5) Technical guidelines regarding the procedures for the implementation of imposition of administrative sanctions for public transportation shall be stipulated by a Decree of the Head of Transportation Service Office.

## Part Five

### Protection of Public Health in Food Stall, Bistro, Café, or Restaurant

#### Article 26

- (1) Person in charge/owner of food stall, bistro, café or restaurant in administering business activities must implement protection of public health, which covers:
- a. perform education and protocol of prevention of Covid-19; and
  - b. limitation of number of visitors.

- (2) Education and protocol of prevention of Covid-19 as referred to in paragraph (1) a, cover:
  - a. requiring visitors to wear Mask, except when eating or drinking;
  - b. implementing body temperature check;
  - c. implementing restriction on physical interaction with a minimum distance of 1 m (one meter) between visitors;
  - d. providing hand sanitizer;
  - e. not using cutleries or drinking utensils which require visitors to share the tools in consuming them, among others shisha and the similar menu;
  - f. requiring the installation of information regarding the number of visitors capacity;
  - g. recording the visitors in food stall, bistro, café, or restaurant for epidemiology investigation purposes if a Covid-19 confirmed case is found; and
  - h. creating and announcing integrity pact and protocol of prevention of Covid-19.
- (3) Limitation of number of visitors as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, shall be carried out by limiting the number of visitors at a maximum of 50% (fifty percent) of the capacity of food stall, bistro, café, or restaurant.

#### Article 27

- (1) Business actor of food stall who does not implement the obligation of protection of public health shall be imposed with administrative sanctions in the form of:
  - a. written warning;
  - b. dismissal of activities; and/or
  - c. temporary suspension of activities.
- (2) Implementation of imposition of administrative sanctions to the food stall business actors as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out in stages:
  - a. if violation of the protection of public health is found, written warning shall be imposed;

- b. If violation of the protection of public health is repeated after imposed with written warning as referred to in letter a, then the activity will be dismissed; and
  - c. If violation of the protection of public health persists after being dismissed as referred to in letter b, then the activity will be temporary suspended.
- (3) Implementation of the imposition of administrative sanctions to the business actors of food stall will be conducted by Satpol PP with assistance from the relevant Regional Apparatus, and may be accompanied by the Police and/or the TNI.
- (4) Technical instructions regarding the procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions to food stall business actors are stipulated by a Decree of the Head of Satpol PP.

#### Article 28

- (1) Business actor, manager, administrator or person in charge of bistro, cafe or restaurant that fail to carry out their obligations to protect public health are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
- a. written warning;
  - b. administrative fines;
  - c. dismissal of activities;
  - d. temporary suspension of activities;
  - e. temporary freezing of license; and/or
  - f. revocation of license.
- (2) Implementation of the imposition of administrative sanctions to business actor, manager, administrator or person in charge of bistro, cafe or restaurant as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out in the following stages:
- a. if violation of the protection of public health is found, a sanction in the form of written warning shall be imposed;
  - b. if violation of the protection of public health is repeated after being given a written warning as referred to in letter a, then an administrative fine at a maximum of Rp.50,000,000.00 (fifty million rupiah) shall be imposed;

- c. if violation of the protection of public health is repeated after being imposed with administrative fine as referred to in letter b, then the activity will be dismissed;
  - d. if violation of the protection of public health persists after being imposed with dismissal of activity as referred to in letter c, then the activity will be temporary suspended;
  - e. if violation of the protection of public health persists after being imposed with temporary suspension of license as referred to in letter d, then temporary freezing of license shall be imposed; and
  - f. if violation of the protection of public health still persists after being imposed with temporary freezing of license as referred to in letter e, then the revocation of license shall be imposed.
- (3) The temporary freezing of license and revocation of license as referred to in paragraph (2) letter e and letter f are carried out by the Investment and PTSP Service Office after receiving a recommendation from the Head of Satpol PP.
- (4) Implementation of the imposition of administrative sanction to the business actor, manager, administrator, or person in charge of bistro, cafe or restaurant is carried out by Satpol PP.
- (5) Technical instructions regarding the procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions to business actors, managers, administrators, or person(s) in charge of bistro, cafe, or restaurant are stipulated by a Decree of the Head of Satpol PP.

## Part Six

### Public Health Protection for Street Vendors/Hawker Stalls

#### Article 29

- (1) Street vendors/hawker stalls at fostered locations and temporary locations, as well as certain other locations, are required to protect public health, which includes:
- a. implement Covid-19 education and prevention protocols; and
  - b. limit the physical interaction between visitors.
- (2) Education and Covid-19 prevention protocol as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, include:
- a. use Masks and gloves in every business activity;

- b. provide hand sanitizer;
  - c. comply with the determined business operating hours; and
  - d. ensure cleanliness of the area.
- (3) Limitation of physical interaction between visitors as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, shall be carried out by limiting physical interactions to a distance of at least 1 m (one meter) between visitors.

#### Article 30

- (1) Street vendors/hawker stalls at fostered locations and temporary locations as well as other certain locations that do not carry out the obligation to protect public health as referred to in Article 29 paragraph (1) shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of written warning and the dismissal of activity.
- (2) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of written warning and the dismissal of activities as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out with the following provisions:
- a. to street vendors/hawker stalls at fostered locations, temporary locations is carried out by the Industry, Trade and KUKM Service Office; and
  - b. to street vendors/hawker stalls in certain other locations is carried out by Satpol PP.

#### Part Seven

##### Protection of Public Health at the Health Care Facilities Place of Operation

#### Article 31

- (1) The manager, administrator, or person in charge of health care facilities place of operation in carrying out health service activities is obliged to protect public health, which includes:
- a. carry out education and Covid-19 prevention protocols during the implementation of health service activities in accordance with policies stipulated by the authorized agency;
  - b. limiting physical interaction between visitors; and

- c. report the results of examinations related to Covid-19 to the Health Service Office.
- (2) Education and Covid-19 prevention protocol as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, include:
  - a. applying general rules of public health protection through the implementation of the Covid-19 prevention protocol by prioritizing the principles of infection prevention and control as well as policies for the protection of health officers in health service facilities; and
  - b. follow the regulations regarding the postponement of the implementation of some medical services in each health service facility during the PSBB period.
- (3) Limitation of physical interaction as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b by limiting guest capacity and setting the distance for guests to be at least 1 m (one meter).
- (4) Report to the Health Service Office if a patient confirmed positive for Covid-19 or becomes a Close Contact is found.
- (5) Further provisions regarding the implementation of education and Covid-19 prevention protocols and restrictions on physical interaction between visitors as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be stipulated by a Decree of the Head of the Health Service Office.

#### Article 32

- (1) Manager, administrator, or person in charge of health care facilities place of operation that does not carry out the obligations to protect public health as referred to in Article 31 shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of written warning.
- (2) Implementation of the imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of written warning as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by the Health Service Office.

#### Part Eight

#### Public Health Protection in Public Areas and Any Other Places that may generate Crowds

#### Article 33

- (1) Manager, administrator, or person in charge of public areas and other places that may generate crowds in carrying out activities is obliged to protect public health, which includes:
  - a. carry out education and implement Covid-19 prevention protocols; and
  - b. limiting physical interaction between visitors.
- (2) Education and Covid-19 prevention protocols during the implementation of health service activities as referred to in paragraph (1) include:
  - a. have a crowd permit in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations;
  - b. limiting the number of visitors to a maximum of 50% (fifty percent) of the capacity of public areas or other places that may generate crowds;
  - c. obliging visitors to wear Mask;
  - d. provide washing hands facilities with running water and soap;
  - e. set the time of visit;
  - f. keep public areas clean or other places that may generate crowds; and
  - g. carry out cleaning and disinfection of public areas or other places that may generate crowds.
- (3) Limitation of physical interaction between visitors as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, is carried out by limiting physical interactions to a distance of at least 1 m (one meter) between visitors.

#### Article 34

- (1) Manager, administrator, or person in charge of public areas and other places that may generate crowds who do not carry out the obligations to protect public health as referred to in Article 33 shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of written warning and dismissal of activities.
- (2) Implementation of the imposition of sanctions in the form of written warning and the dismissal of activities as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by Satpol PP and may be accompanied by elements of the relevant Regional Apparatus, the Police and/or the TNI.

#### CHAPTER IV



## PSBB

### Article 35

- (1) In an effort to prevent the spread of Covid-19, the Governor may implement the PSBB in the DKI Jakarta Province.
- (2) The PSBB as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out in the form of restriction of outdoor activities for everyone who is domiciled and/or having activities in the DKI Jakarta Province.
- (3) During the implementation of the PSBB, every person who is domiciled and/or having activities in the DKI Jakarta Province is obliged to comply with the Implementation of the PHBS in Preventing Covid-19 as referred to in Article 4.
- (4) Violation of the obligation to comply with the Implementation of PHBS in Preventing Covid-19 is subject to sanctions as referred to in Article 6.
- (5) Implementation, time frame and restrictions of outside home activities of the PSBB are stipulated by a Governor Decree.

### Article 36

- (1) Limitation of outside home activities in implementing PSBB includes:
  - a. offices/workplaces, business premises, industrial premises, hotels/other similar lodgings and tourist attractions;
  - b. Education Units;
  - c. worship places;
  - d. modes of transportation;
  - e. food stalls, cook shops, cafes and restaurants;
  - f. street vendors/hawker stalls at fostered locations and temporary locations;
  - g. health service facilities; and
  - h. public areas and other places that may generate crowds.
- (2) During the implementation of the PSBB, activities outside the home as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be temporarily suspended, except for activities outside the home

which are allowed to be opened based on a Governor Decree regarding the implementation of the PSBB.

- (3) Managers, administrators and persons in charge of outdoor activities that are allowed to open are obliged to comply with the provisions regarding public health protection as referred to in this Governor Regulation.

#### Article 37

- (1) Every activity that is carried out not in accordance with the activities restrictions/PSBB activities implementation, is subject to administrative sanctions in the form of temporary closure of the place of activity until the end of the activity stage of the PSBB.
- (2) If the violation persists after being imposed with administrative sanctions in the form of temporary closure of the place of activity/activity as referred to in paragraph (1), then temporary freezing of license shall be imposed.
- (3) The temporary freezing of license and the revocation of the license as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be carried out by the Investment and PTSP Service Office after receiving a recommendation from the Head of Satpol PP and/or related Regional Apparatus.
- (4) Implementation of the imposition of sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by Satpol PP as the Head of Law Enforcement and Discipline of the Provincial Level of Covid-19 Handling Task Force and may be accompanied by the relevant Regional Apparatus elements, the Police and/or the TNI.
- (5) Provisions regarding the procedures for imposition of administrative sanctions on violations of restrictions of activities limitation/PSBB activities are stipulated by a Decree of the Head of Satpol PP.

#### Article 38

Coordination, mobilization of resources and operational in the implementation of the PSBB are carried out by the Provincial Covid-19 Handling Task Force.

### CHAPTER V

#### PSBB IN TRANSITION PERIOD

##### Part One

##### Transition period

Article 39

- (1) In the effort to reach a safe, healthy and productive society, a Transition Period shall be implemented.
- (2) In the implementation of the Transition Period as referred to in paragraph (1):
  - a. implementation of protection for individual health and protection of public health as referred to in this Governor Regulation;
  - b. the phasing of public activities; and
  - c. control of transportation modes.
- (3) The enactment of the Transition Period as referred to in paragraph (1) is based on the indicators of study and assessment carried out by the Provincial Covid-19 Handling Task Force involving stakeholders including:
  - a. epidemiological studies;
  - b. public health condition assessment; and
  - c. assessment of health facility readiness.
- (4) The implementation of the Transition Period as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be implemented in stages for activities in public places/facilities, including:
  - a. offices / workplaces, business premises, industrial premises, hotels/other similar lodgings and tourist attractions;
  - b. Education Units;
  - b. worship place;
  - c. modes of transportation;
  - d. food stalls, cook shops, cafes and restaurants;
  - e. street vendors/hawker stalls at fostered locations and temporary locations;

- f. health service facilities; and
  - g. public areas and other places that may generate crowds.
- (5) Implementation during the Transitional Period shall be stipulated by a Governor Decree.
- (6) The stages and implementation of activities during the Transition Period are determined by:
- a. Decree of the Head of the Manpower, Transmigration and Energy Service Office for offices/workplaces;
  - b. Head of the Education Service Office for the Education Unit;
  - c. Regional Secretary Decree for places of worship;
  - d. Head of Transportation Service Office for transportation modes;
  - e. Head of the Industry, Trade, KUKM Service Office for industrial premises, street vendors/hawker stalls at fostered locations and temporary locations, and food stalls;
  - f. Head of Health Service Office for health service facilities;
  - g. Head of the Tourism and Creative Economy Service Office for business premises, hotels/other similar inns, tourist attractions, cook shops, cafes and restaurants; and
  - h. Decree of the Head of the Culture Service Office, Decree of the Head of the Youth and Sports Service Office or the Decree of the Head of the related Service Office according to his/her authority, for public areas and other places that may generate crowds.

#### Article 40

- (1) Every activity carried out not in accordance with the implementation, determination of stages, and implementation of activities during the Transition Period as referred to in Article 39 paragraph (5) and paragraph (6), shall be subject to administrative

sanctions in the form of temporary closure of the activity/location in accordance with the activity stages period during the transition period.

- (2) The imposition of sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by:
- a. Satpol PP for government-owned offices, food stalls, cook shops, cafes, restaurants, public areas and other places that may generate crowds;
  - b. Manpower, Transmigration and Energy Service Office for privately-owned offices and workplaces;
  - c. Tourism and Creative Economy Service Office for hotels/other similar lodgings, tourist attractions and business places according to the scope of authority;
  - d. Industry, Trade, KUKM Service Office for industrial places and business places according to the scope of authority, street vendors/hawker stalls at fostered locations and temporary locations;
  - e. Education Office for the Education Unit;
  - f. Health Service Office for health service facilities; and
  - g. Administrative Mayor/Regent for places of worship, and may be accompanied by elements of the Police and/or TNI.

## Part Two

### Temporary Termination of Transition Period

#### Article 41

- (1) In the event of a significant increase of new Covid-19 cases during the Transition Period based on the results of monitoring and evaluation of the Provincial Covid-19 Handling Task Force, a temporary suspension of the implementation of the Transition Period shall be carried out.
- (2) Determination of the temporary suspension of the implementation of the Transition Period as referred to in paragraph (1) is based on the regional level with the following conditions:

- a. for the level of community association, sub-districts, districts and administrative regencies/cities, shall be stipulated by an Administrative Mayor/Regent Decree; and
  - b. for the provincial level, shall be stipulated by a Governor Decree.
- (3) In the event of a temporary suspension of the implementation of the Transition Period as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a, strict local scale controls shall be applied.
- (4) In the event of a temporary suspension of the implementation of the Transition Period as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b, the PSBB shall apply.

#### Article 42

- (1) The implementation of strict local scale control as referred to in Article 41 paragraph (3) includes:
- a. Isolation location preparation;
  - b. monitoring and supervision of community association/sub-districts/districts/cities/regencies designated as strict control areas;
  - c. mapping of areas that have Covid-19 cases with a high Incident Rate (IR) rate and an incident rate (IR) speed;
  - d. implementation of Covid-19 screening;
  - e. monitoring of residents with Close Contact, Suspect, Probable conditions, Covid-19 confirmation cases, and travelers;
  - f. Close Contact tracing;
  - g. data collection on the number of poor and affected people;
  - h. involvement of elements of the neighborhood/community association, Sub-District Community Institutions, Empowerment of Family Welfare and Youth Organization and other elements of society;

- i. the imposition of social sanctions against residents who violate isolation in accordance with local wisdom and community agreement; and
  - j. reporting the implementation of strict local scale control to the Provincial Covid-19 Handling Task Force.
- (2) Further provisions regarding the implementation of strict local scale control as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be stipulated by an Administrative Mayor/Regent Decree.

## CHAPTER VI

### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION

#### Article 43

- (1) Every person in DKI Jakarta Province who makes contact with the Suspect/Probable/Covid-19 confirmation case is required to participate in Close Contact tracing activities as part of the epidemiological investigation activities carried out by the Health Service Office.
- (2) The Health Service Office reports the results of the epidemiological investigation as referred to in paragraph (1) periodically or as required to the Head of the Provincial Covid-19 Handling Task Force.

## CHAPTER VII

### INFORMATIC EPIDEMIOLOGY SURVEILLANCE

#### Article 44

The implementation of informatics epidemiology surveillance refers to the Governor Regulation regarding the Use of Information Technology in Epidemiological Surveillance in DKI Jakarta Province.

## CHAPTER VIII

### DISTRIBUTION OF INFORMATION

#### Article 45

- (1) Information dissemination is carried out through public communication channels such as:
  - a. press conference;
  - b. the official website of the DKI Jakarta Provincial Government;
  - c. mass media;
  - d. social media;
  - e. outdoor media; and
  - f. face to face communication.
- (2) Dissemination of information through face-to-face communication as referred to in paragraph (1) letter f is carried out by implementing the Covid-19 prevention protocol.

## CHAPTER IX

### PARTNERSHIP AND COLLABORATION

#### Article 46

- (1) Forms of partnerships and collaborations for dealing with Covid-19 between the DKI Jakarta Provincial Government and ministries and state institutions, carried out through:
  - a. coordination and facilitation;
  - b. the grant and/or social assistance mechanism in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations;
  - c. implementation of planning synergy which can be stated in a cooperation document in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations; and
  - d. program support in other forms.



- (2) Forms of partnerships and collaboration for the prevention of Covid-19 between the DKI Jakarta Provincial Government and other regional governments, shall be carried out through:
  - a. coordination and facilitation; and
  - b. implementation of synergies for programs or activities that can be stated in a cooperation document in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (3) Forms of partnerships and collaboration for the prevention of Covid-19 between the DKI Jakarta Provincial Government and third parties, are carried out through:
  - a. receipt of aid or donations in kind;
  - b. grant mechanism in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations; and
  - c. forms of partnership and other collaborations which may be set forth in a cooperation document in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (4) Forms of partnerships and collaboration for the prevention of Covid-19 between the Provincial Government of DKI Jakarta and other local governments and institutions abroad, is carried out through:
  - a. receipt of aid or donations in kind;
  - b. grant mechanism in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations; and
  - c. forms of partnership and other collaborations which may be set forth in a cooperation document in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (5) Partnerships and collaboration involving elements of society, including City/Regency Councils, Sub-District Deliberative Organizations, Community Early Vigilance Forums, Community Association, Neighborhood Association, and Empowerment of Family Welfare, Youth Organizations, and *Dasawisma*, are carried out through the

coordination of related Regional Apparatus in accordance with the scope of its duties and functions based on the provisions of laws and regulations.

- (6) In implementing partnerships and collaborations to prevent Covid-19, the Provincial Government of DKI Jakarta can use a collaboration and co-creation platform which is carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

## CHAPTER X

### ECONOMIC RESTORATION EFFORTS

#### Part One

#### General

#### Article 47

Economic recovery efforts shall be implemented by:

- a. saving and developing micro, small and medium enterprises, creative economy and cooperatives;
- b. developing digital economy;
- c. developing an innovative urban economy;
- d. accelerating licensing related to investment and/or investment;
- e. providing fiscal and non-fiscal incentives;
- f. synergizing the National Economic Recovery program with related ministries/agencies and other parties; and or
- g. develop the Creative Economy.

#### Part Two

Rescue and Development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Creative Economy, and Cooperatives

#### Article 48

- (1) Efforts to rescue and develop micro, small and medium enterprises, creative economy and cooperatives include:
- a. provide marketing space including provision of stalls on the side of the main road and developing areas/centers for micro, small and medium enterprises;
  - b. facilitate the process of issuing business licenses in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations;
  - c. facilitate face-to-face and online business capacity building training activities;
  - d. provide access to capital facilities from the central government, the Provincial Government of DKI Jakarta, and other institutions including loans sourced from national economic recovery funds;
  - e. facilitate face-to-face and online marketing activities, including the implementation of creative product events;
  - f. provide access to cheap raw materials through cooperation with regional-owned companies engaged in the food sector;
  - g. encourage partnerships of micro, small and medium enterprises with large business actors;
  - h. provide easiness in the issuance of cooperative certificates for priority villages; and
  - i. make other necessary efforts in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) In implementing efforts to rescue micro, small and medium enterprises, creative economy and cooperatives as referred to in paragraph (1), the Provincial Government of DKI Jakarta may cooperate with private companies, State-Owned Enterprises, Region-Owned Enterprises, universities, non-profit organizations, and government agencies.

#### Part Three

## Digital Economy Development

### Article 49

Digital economy development efforts include:

- a. research and education;
- b. accelerating the application of transaction electronification through the development of physical infrastructure, and information and communication technology;
- c. providing access to banking and non-banking capital;
- d. domestic and foreign marketing; and
- e. facilitation of intellectual property and regulation.

### Part Four

## Urban Innovative Economic Development

### Article 50

Urban innovative economic development efforts include the following sectors:

- a. health;
- b. logistics;
- c. future income; and
- d. capital investment.

### Part Five

## Acceleration of Investment and/or Investment Licensing

### Article 51

- (1) The acceleration of licensing for investment and/or capital investment shall take the form of:
  - a. provision of data and information on investment and/or capital investment licensing;
  - b. "Motorized Permit Shuttle" facility;
  - c. facilitation of licensing by the "Jakarta Investment Center";
  - d. licensing simplification and flexibility through one-stop services; and
  - e. providing incentives and investment convenience with criteria in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) Acceleration of licensing for investment and/or investment as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by the Head of the Investment and PTSP Service Office.

## Part Six

### Providing Fiscal and Non-Fiscal Incentives

#### Article 52

- (1) Fiscal and non-fiscal incentives can be given to people affected by Covid-19 to ease the economic burden and provide stimulus in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) Fiscal and non-fiscal incentives can be given to businesses affected by Covid-19 to maintain production activities, drive the economy, and reduce business expenses.
- (3) Fiscal incentives can be in the form of tax relief and regional levies including the elimination of late interest, the provision of relief from regional levies, and the elimination of administrative sanctions.
- (4) Non-fiscal incentives can be in the form of acceleration and ease of the licensing process for micro, small and medium enterprises, the establishment of cooperatives in priority villages, collaboration with related stakeholders.

- (5) Collaboration with relevant stakeholders as referred to in paragraph (4), includes developing programs of:
- a. large-scale social collaboration of micro, small and medium enterprises;
  - b. food large-scale social collaboration; and
  - c. large-scale social collaboration workforce.

## Part Seven

### Synergy of the National Economic Recovery Program

#### Article 53

- (1) The synergy of the national economic recovery program is carried out with the Central Government, State-Owned Enterprises, Region-Owned Enterprises, and other parties in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) The synergy of the national economic recovery program includes:
- a. collecting data, updating and proposing data on beneficiaries to the relevant ministries/institutions periodically;
  - b. disseminating information to the business world regarding the national economic recovery program;
  - c. submit proposals for regional national economic recovery loans to the central government for regional infrastructure projects; and
  - d. distributing credit to micro, small and medium enterprises, market traders and other business actors through Bank DKI.
- (3) The synergy of the national economic recovery program is carried out by the DKI Jakarta Province National Economic Recovery Team which is stipulated by a Governor Decree.

## Part Eight

### Creative Economy Development

#### Article 54

- (1) Coaching and training shall be carried out to develop and improve the quality of creative economy actors.
- (2) The DKI Jakarta Provincial Government can facilitate the registration of copyright, registration of industrial property rights for creative economy players and the development of marketing of intellectual property-based creative economy products, in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (3) The development of a network of creative economy actors is carried out through cooperation or collaboration between the government, business actors, communities and educational institutions.

### CHAPTER XI

#### SOCIAL PROTECTION EFFORTS

##### Part One

##### Benefit recipients

#### Article 55

- (1) Cash social assistance and/or non-cash social assistance provided to people affected by Covid-19, namely:
  - a. the poor and vulnerable to the poor who have daily income and are affected by the economy due to Covid-19; and
  - b. other communities affected by the economy due to Covid-19.
- (2) Communities affected by Covid-19 as referred to in paragraph (1), with the following criteria:
  - a. have not received cash social assistance and/or non-cash social assistance in the context of handling Covid-19 from the Central Government;

- b. categorized as poor based on integrated social welfare data;
  - c. loss of job due to termination of employment, loss of business and/or significantly reduced income, irregular income, or being laid off without pay/salary deductions; and
  - d. in the event that the family head who meets the criteria for social assistance recipients dies, the heirs on one family card are entitled to receive social assistance.
- (3) Residents confirmed by Covid-19 who carry out isolation in DKI Jakarta Province through a mechanism in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations that meet the following criteria, namely:
- a. domiciled in the DKI Jakarta Province; and
  - b. confirmed positive based on a certificate from the health facility and the sub-district head, including family members who live in the same house.

## Part Two

### Data Collection and Determination

#### Article 56

- (1) The Social Service Office together with the Work Unit at the relevant Regional Apparatus shall collect and verify data on potential recipients of cash social assistance and/or non-cash social assistance for people affected by Covid-19.
- (2) Based on the results of collection and verification as referred to in paragraph (1), the Social Service Office shall process data on potential recipients of cash social assistance and/or non-cash social assistance for people affected by Covid-19.
- (3) Data on potential recipients of cash social assistance and/or non-cash social assistance for people affected by Covid-19 which have been processed as referred to in paragraph (2) are then followed up by the Social Service Office to match it with with:
  - a. population data by the Population and Civil Registry Service Office;



- b. tax data by the Regional Revenue Agency; and
  - c. Family data by the Population Empowerment, Protection and Control Service Office.
- (4) The results of matching data on recipients of cash social assistance and/or non-cash social assistance for people affected by Covid-19 as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be submitted to the Head of the Social Service Office as a recommendation material for recipients of cash social assistance and/or cash social assistance for the people affected by Covid-19.
- (5) Recommendations as intended in paragraph (4) are submitted by the Head of the Social Service Office to:
- a. The Governor through the Regional Government Budget Team by copying the Head of the Regional Financial Management Agency of DKI Jakarta Province as Regional Financial Management Officer and Head of the Regional Development Planning Agency of the DKI Jakarta Province;
  - b. Head of the Communication, Informatics and Statistics Service Office to be integrated into the system; and
  - c. Head of the Social Welfare Bureau as the basis for formulating Governor Decree policies.

#### Article 57

The determination of recipients of cash social assistance and/or non-cash social assistance for people affected by Covid-19 is stipulated in a Governor Decree.

#### Article 58

The public can participate in the implementation and distribution of cash social assistance and/or non-cash social assistance for people affected by Covid-19 by informing people who deserve of receiving cash social assistance and/or non-cash social assistance for people affected by Covid-19 through neighborhood association and/or community association.

#### Part Three

## Provision of Cash Social Assistance

### Article 59

- (1) The amount of cash social assistance is stipulated in a Governor Decree.
- (2) Funding for cash social assistance originates from the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget, the administration of which is carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

### Article 60

Disbursement of cash social assistance is carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

## Part Four

## Provision of Non-Cash Social Assistance

### Article 61

- (1) Types of non-cash social assistance are adjusted to the availability of types of basic, essential and other goods in the field.
- (2) The value of non-cash social assistance is stipulated in a Governor Decree.
- (3) Non-cash social assistance funding comes from the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget, the administration of which is carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

## Part Five

## Monitoring and Report

### Article 62

- (1) The Head of the Social Service Sub-Office and the Head of the Technical Work Unit I in the Administrative Regency shall supervise and report the recipients of Cash

Social Assistance and/or Non-Cash Social Assistance for Covid-19 Affected Communities.

- (2) The supervision and report as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out in stages and periodically, and carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

#### Article 63

- (1) The results of monitoring and report as referred to in Article 62 are submitted to the Head of the Social Service Office every month at the beginning of the following month.
- (2) The Head of the Social Service Office will subsequently report the results of the supervision and report as referred to in paragraph (1) to the Governor through the Regional Secretary.

#### Part Six

#### Monitoring and Evaluation

#### Article 64

- (1) The Head of the Social Service Office shall monitor and evaluate the implementation of cash social assistance and/or non-cash social assistance for people affected by Covid-19.
- (2) The Head of the Social Welfare Bureau carries out monitoring and evaluation of the policy of providing cash social assistance and/or non-cash social assistance for people affected by Covid-19.
- (3) Monitoring and evaluation as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be carried out at least 3 (three) times in 1 (one) year.
- (4) The Head of the Social Service Office reports the results of the implementation of monitoring and evaluation as referred to in paragraph (1) to the Governor through the Regional Secretary by copying the Head of the Regional Financial Management Agency of DKI Jakarta Province.

- (5) The Head of the Social Welfare Bureau reports the results of the implementation of monitoring and evaluation to the Regional Secretary through the People's Welfare Assistant by copying the Head of the Social Service Office and Regional Apparatus/Work Units in the relevant Regional Apparatus.

#### Article 65

- (1) In implementing the monitoring and evaluation as referred to in Article 64 paragraph (2), the Social Welfare Bureau involves Regional Apparatus/Work Units in the relevant Regional Apparatus.
- (2) Regional Apparatus/Work Units in related Regional Apparatus as referred to in paragraph (1) include Regional Apparatus/Work Units in Regional Apparatus which have duties in implementing regional financial and asset management, implementing guidance and management of State Civil Apparatus and/or Regional Apparatus/Work units in other related Regional Apparatus.

#### Article 66

- (1) The Government Internal Supervisory Apparatus shall carry out coaching, supervision, monitoring and evaluation of the provision of cash social assistance and/or non-cash social assistance for people affected by Covid-19 in accordance with the scope of duties and authorities and carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) The guidance, supervision, monitoring and evaluation as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out at least 1 (one) time in 1 (one) month.

#### Part Seven

##### Termination of Receipt of Cash Social Assistance and/or

##### Non-Cash Social Assistance

#### Article 67

- (1) Termination of cash social assistance and/or non-cash social assistance for people affected by Covid-19 shall be carried out if the recipient of the assistance meets the following criteria:

- a. passed away and there are no heirs;
  - b. moving residence outside DKI Jakarta Province; an /or
  - c. no longer meets the criteria as referred to in Article 55.
- (2) If there are recipients of cash social assistance and/or non-cash social assistance for people affected by Covid-19 who meet with one of the criteria for termination as referred to in paragraph (1), then the neighborhood and/or community association report to the Head of the Social Service Office through the forum of sub-district deliberations.
- (3) The report of neighborhood and/or community association as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be verified by the Social Service Office to terminate cash social assistance and/or non-cash social assistance for people affected by Covid-19.
- (4) The Head of the Social Service Office shall carry out the process of terminating cash social assistance and/or non-cash social assistance for people affected by Covid-19 no later than 1 (one) month after receiving the results of verification and it shall be implemented in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

## CHAPTER XII

### IMPLEMENTATION OF COVID-19 Vaccination

#### Article 68

- (1) The Covid-19 Vaccination will be carried out in stages according to the availability of the Covid-19 Vaccine.
- (2) The criteria for Covid-19 Vaccine recipients are adjusted to the indications for the Covid-19 Vaccine that are available in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (3) The imposition of sanctions as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

## CHAPTER XIII

### CLOSING

Article 69

When this Governor Regulation comes into force, the following Governor Regulations:

- a. Number 33 of 2020 regarding Implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions in Handling Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in the Special Capital Region of Jakarta Province (Regional Gazette of the Special Capital Region of Jakarta Province of 2020 Number 55003);
- b. Number 41/2020 regarding Imposition of Sanctions Against Violations of the Implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions in Handling Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) in the Special Capital Region of Jakarta Province (Regional Gazette of the Special Capital Region of Jakarta Province of 2020 Number 72010);
- c. Number 79 of 2020 regarding Implementation of Discipline and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols as Efforts to Prevent and Handle Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Regional Gazette of the Special Capital Region of Jakarta Province of 2020 Number 72023);
- d. Number 80 of 2020 regarding Implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions during the Transition Period Towards a Healthy, Safe, and Productive Society (Regional Gazette of the Special Capital Region of Jakarta Province of 2020 Number 72024);
- e. Number 84 of 2020 regarding Amendments to Governor Regulation Number 80 of 2020 regarding Implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions during the Transition Period Towards a Healthy, Safe, and Productive Society (Regional Gazette of the Special Capital Region of Jakarta Province of 2020 Number 72027);
- f. Number 88 of 2020 regarding Amendments Governor Regulation Number 33 of 2020 regarding Implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions in Handling Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in the Special Capital Region of Jakarta Province (Regional Gazette of the Special Capital Region of Jakarta Province of 2020 Number 75012); and
- g. Number 101 of 2020 regarding Amendments to Governor Regulation Number 79 of 2020 regarding Implementation of Discipline and Law Enforcement of Health

Protocols as Efforts to Prevent and Handle Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Regional Gazette of the Special Capital Region of Jakarta Province of 2020 Number 72031),

revoked and declared invalid.

Article 70

The Governor's Regulation shall come into force on the date of promulgation.

For public cognizance, this Governor's Regulation shall be promulgated by including it in the Regional Gazette of the Special Capital Region of Jakarta Province.

Stipulated in Jakarta  
on January 7, 2021

GOVERNOR OF THE SPECIAL CAPITAL  
REGION OF JAKARTA

(Signed)

ANIES BASWEDAN

Promulgated in Jakarta  
on January 7, 2021

PLACEMENT OF REGIONAL SECRETARY OF  
SPECIAL CAPITAL REGION OF JAKARTA  
PROVINCE,

(signed)

SRI HARYATI

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF SPECIAL CAPITAL REGION OF JAKARTA PROVINCE  
OF 2021 NUMBER 62002

True Copy  
HEAD OF LEGAL  
BUREAU OF REGIONAL  
SECRETARIAT  
SPECIAL CAPITAL  
REGION OF JAKARTA  
PROVINCE

(Signed and Stamped)

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