

LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

NUMBER 8 YEAR 2012

ON

GENERAL ELECTION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL, AND REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WITH THE BLESSING OF THE ONE AND ONLY GOD

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Considers :

- a. that for the election of members of House of Representatives, People's Representatives Council, and Regional House of Representatives, the general election is the mechanism for the manifestation of people's sovereignty to bring the people's representatives who are qualified, responsible and aspiring based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
- b. that a general election is obliged to guarantee the conveyance of the people's votes in the manner of direct, general, free, confidential, honest and fair;
- c. that Law Number 10 of 2008 on the General Election for Members of House of Representatives, People's Representatives Council, and Regional House of Representatives needs to be revised in line with the demands and dynamics of social development;
- d. that based on the considerations as referred to in letter a, letter b, letter and letter c, it is deemed necessary to formulate a Law on Election for Members of House of Representatives, People's Representatives Council, and Regional House of Representatives;

In view of:

Article 1 paragraph (2) and paragraph (3), Article 18 paragraph (3), Article 19 paragraph (1), Article 20, Article 22C paragraph (1) and paragraph (2), and Article 22E, Article 24C paragraph (1) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;

With ...

With Mutual Agreement Between

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

and

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

STIPULATES:

The enactment of : LAW ON THE GENERAL ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVES COUNCIL AND REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISION

Article 1

In this Law the following terms are meant as follows:

1. The general election, herein after is referred to as the Election, is the means to implement the people's sovereignty which is conducted in a direct, general, free, secret, honest and fair way in the Unified State of the Republic of Indonesia based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.
2. The Election of Members of House of Representatives, People's Representatives Council, and Regional House of Representatives is the Election to elect members of House of Representatives, Regional Representatives Council, Provincial House of Representatives, and Regency/Municipal Regional House of Representatives in the Unified State of the Republic of Indonesia based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.
3. The House of Representatives hereinafter referred to as DPR shall refer to the House of Representatives as referred to in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.
4. The People's ...

4. The People's Representatives Council hereinafter referred to as DPD shall refer to the Region Representatives Council as referred to in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.
5. The Regional House of Representatives hereinafter referred to as the Provincial Regional House of Representatives and Regency/Municipal Regional House of Representatives as referred to in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.
6. The National Election Commission, herein after referred to as KPU, is an Election Implementing Body, a national, permanent and independent body responsible for implementing the Election.
7. The Provincial Election Commission, herein after referred to as Provincial KPU, is the Election implementing body responsible for implementing the Election at the province level.
8. Regency/Municipal Election Commission, herein after referred to as, is the Election implementing body responsible for implementing the Election at Regency/Municipal level.
9. The District Election Committee, herein after is referred to as PPK, is a committee established by Regency/Municipal KPU to implement Election at the level of District/*Kecamatan* or in other names.
10. The Village Polling Committee, herein after referred to as PPS, is a committee established by Regency/Municipal KPU to implement the Election at at the village level of village/sub-district or in other names.
11. The Overseas Election Committee, herein after is referred to as PPLN, is a committee established by KPU to implement the Election in a foreign country.
12. The Polling Station Committee, herein after referred to as KPPS, is a group established by PPS to conduct the Election in a polling station.
13. The Overseas Polling Station Committee, herein after referred to as KPPSLN, is a group established by PPLN to conduct the Election in an overseas polling station.
14. The Voters Data Updating Officers, herein after referred to as *Pantarliah*, are officers appointed by regency/municipal KPU or PPLN to conduct the updating of Voters data.

15. A Polling ...

15. A Polling Station, herein after referred to as TPS, is the place where votes are cast.
16. An Overseas Polling Station, herein after referred to as TPSLN, is the place where overseas votes are cast.
17. The Election Supervisory Body, herein after referred to as Bawaslu, is the body that supervises the implementation of the Election throughout the Unified State of the Republic of Indonesia.
18. The Provincial Election Supervisory Committee, herein after referred to as Provincial Bawaslu, is the Committee established by Bawaslu to supervise the implementation of the Election in a provincial area.
19. The Regency/Municipal Election Supervisory Committee, herein after referred to as Regency/Municipal Panwaslu, is the Committee established by Provincial Bawaslu to supervise the implementation of the Election in a Regency/Municipal area.
20. The District Election Supervisory Committee, herein after referred to as District Panwaslu, is a committee established by Regency/Municipal Panwaslu to supervise the implementation of the Election in the area of District/*Kecamatan* or in other names.
21. Field Election Supervisors are officers appointed by District Panwaslu to supervise the implementation of the Election in villages/sub-districts or in other name.
22. Overseas Election Supervisors are officers established by Bawaslu to supervise the implementation of the Election overseas.
23. Residents are defined as citizens of the Republic of Indonesia who domicile within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia or abroad.
24. Citizens of the Republic of Indonesia are native Indonesians and individuals from other nations that have been legally naturalized as citizens.
25. Voters are citizens of the Republic of Indonesia who have reached 17 (seventeen) years of age or more, or married.
26. Election Contestants shall refer to political parties contesting in the Election to elect members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD, and individuals contesting in the election for members of DPD.
27. Contesting Political Parties refers to political parties that have met the requirements as election contestants.

28. Individual ...

28. Individual Election Contestants refer to individuals that have met the requirements as election contestants.
29. Election Campaigns are the activities conducted by the Election contestants to convince voters by offering the vision, mission and programs of each contesting party.
30. A cooling off period is the period when campaign activities are no longer allowed.
31. The Quota for DPR seats, hereinafter referred to as DPR Quota, is the integer which is derived from the division of the total number of valid votes that all contesting political parties that meet the national threshold obtain in one electoral district by the number of seats in the electoral district to determine the number of seats acquired by each Election Contesting Political Party.
32. The Quota for DPRD seats, hereinafter referred to as DPRD Quota, is the integer which is derived from the division of the total number of valid votes by the number of seats in the electoral district to determine the number of seats acquired by each Election Contesting Political Party and to determine the election of members of Provincial DPRD and members of Regency/Municipal DPRD.

CHAPTER II

PRINCIPLES, IMPLEMENTATION, AND ELECTION IMPLEMENTING BODIES

Article 2

The Election shall be implemented effectively and efficiently based on the principles of direct, general, free, secret, honest, and fair.

Article 3

The Election is implemented to elect members of DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD.

Article 4

- (1) The Election shall be held once every 5 (five) years.
- (2) Stages of election implementation shall include:

a. Establishing ...

- a. establishing implementation regulations for the implementation of the Election;
 - b. updating and establishing voters lists;
 - c. registration and verification of Election contestants;
 - d. determinedeterminationof Election contestants;
 - e. determine of the number of seats and electoral districts;
 - f. nomination of members of DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD;
 - g. campaign period;
 - h. cooling off period;
 - i. voting and vote counting;
 - j. determination of Election result; and
 - k. Oath/pledge taking of members of the DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD.
- (3) Voting shall be conducted on a holiday or a nationally declared day off.
 - (4) Overseas voting can be implemented on the same day or before the voting day as referred to in paragraph (3).
 - (5) Stages of election implementation as referred to in paragraph (2) shall begin in no later than 22 (twenty two) months before the voting day.
 - (6) Further provisions concerning details of stages of election implementation as referred to in paragraph (2) and vote casting as referred to in paragraph (3) and paragraph (4) shall be stipulated by KPU regulations.

Article 5

- (1) The Election to elect members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD shall be conducted in an open-list proportional system.
- (2) The Election for members of DPD shall be conducted in a Single Non-transferable Vote system.

Article 6 ...

Article 6

- (1) The Election to elect members of the DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD shall be conducted by KPU.
- (2) The supervision of Election implementation shall be conducted by Bawaslu.

CHAPTER III

CONTESTANTS AND REQUIREMENTS TO TAKE PART IN THE ELECTION

Part One

Contestants for the Election of Members of DPR and DPRD

Article 7

Contestants for the Election of Members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD are political parties.

Article 8

- (1) Political Parties that contested the last Election and met the threshold of vote acquisition of the total national valid votes shall be determined as Contesting Political Parties in the next Election.
- (2) Political Parties that did not meet the threshold of vote acquisition in the previous Election or newly established political parties may become Election Contestants after meeting the following requirements:
 - a. possessing the status of legal entity as referred to in the Law on Political Parties;
 - b. having regional chapters in all provinces;
 - c. having chapters in 75% (seventy five percent) of the total number of regencies/municipalities in the province;
 - d. having chapters in 50% (fifty percent) of the total number of districts/*kecamatan* in the Regency/Municipal;
 - e. accommodating at least 30% (thirty percent) women's representation in the management of the central chapter of the political party;
 - f. having ...

- f. having a minimum of 1000 (one thousand) members or 1/1.000 (one thousandth) of the total population for each chapter of political party as referred to in letter c which is proven by the ownership of the membership card;
 - g. having permanent offices for the chapters on the central, provincial and regency/municipal levels until the final stage of the Election;
 - h. proposing the name, symbol, and logo of the political party to KPU; and
- (3) providing the account number for campaign financing bearing the name of the political party to KPU.

Article 9

- (1) KPU shall conduct administrative review and validate the requirements as referred to in Article 8.
- (2) Provisions on the procedure for administrative scrutiny and validation of the requirements as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be governed by KPU regulations.

Article 10

The name, symbol and/or logo of a political party as referred to in Article 8 paragraph (2) letter h shall not be the same with:

- a. the state flag or symbol of the Republic of Indonesia;
- b. symbol of a state or Government institution;
- c. name, flag, or symbol of another country or international institution/agency;
- d. name, flag, or symbol of a separatist movement organization or banned organization;
- e. name and picture of an individual; or
- f. Resemblance in principal or as a whole with the name, symbol and icon of another political party.

Part Two...

Part Two

Individual Election Contestants for DPD

Article 11

Election Contestants for the election of members of DPD are individuals.

Article 12

Individuals as referred to in Article 11 can become Election Contestants after fulfilling the following requirements:

- a. citizens of the Republic of Indonesia who are at least 21 (twenty one) years of age;
- b. believe in the One and Only God;
- c. domicile in the territory of the Unified State of the Republic of Indonesia;
- d. able to speak, read and write in the Indonesian language;
- e. hold an educational background not lower than Senior High School, Religious High School, Vocational High School, Religious Vocational High School, other schools of the same level;
- f. devoted to Pancasila as the state foundation and the Constitution of 1945 and the goals of the Proclamation of August 17, 1945;
- g. never been convicted with imprisoned based on a final and binding court decision for a criminal offences which is subject to 5 (five) years or more imprisonment;
- h. physically and mentally healthy;
- i. having been registered as a voter;
- j. willing to work full-time;
- k. resigning from the positions as region heads, vice region heads, civil servants, members of Indonesian National Army, or members of the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia, directors, commissioners, board of trustees and employees in the state or region owned corporations or any entity of which the budget expense is financed by state finance which is proven by irrevocable letter of resignation.

1. Willing ...

- l. willing not to practice as a public accountant, lawyer, notary, land certificate issuing authority, and/or not to become a supplier of goods and services related to the state finance and other occupations that may cause conflict of interests with the duties, authority and rights as a member of DPD in line with the provision in regulations of laws;
- m. willing not to serve in concurrent position as other state authorities, directors, commissioners, board of trustees and employees in the state or region owned corporations or any entity of which the budget expense is financed by state finance;
- n. nominating only in 1 (one) representative institution;
- o. nominating only in 1 (one) electoral district; and
- p. having obtained minimum support from voters in the electoral district.

Article 13

- (1) The requirements of minimum support as referred to in Article 12 paragraph p shall consist of:
 - a. for a province with the population up to 1,000,000 (one million) people, the nominee shall obtain the support from at least 1,000 (one thousand) voters;
 - b. for a province with the population of more than 1,000,000 (one million) to 5,000,000 (five million) people, the nominee shall obtain the support from at least 2,000 (two thousand) voters;
 - c. for a province with the population of more than 5,000,000 (five million) to 10,000,000 (ten million) people, the nominee shall obtain the support from at least 3,000 (three thousand) voters;
 - d. for a province with the population of more than 10,000,000 (ten million) to 15,000,000 (fifteen million) people, the nominee shall obtain the support from at least 4,000 (four thousands) voters; and
 - e. for a province with the population of more than 15,000,000 (fifteen million) people, the nominee shall obtain the support from at least 5,000 (five thousands) voters.
- (2) The support as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be distributed in at least 50 % (fifty percent) from all regencies/municipalities in the concerned province.

(3) The requirement...

- (3) The requirements as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be validated by signatures or thumbprints and the copy of Residential Identity Cards (KTP) of each supporter.
- (4) Each supporter shall not give support to more than one candidates of DPD member and shall not manipulate people by forcing, promising or giving money or other material things in order to get the support for nomination to become DPD member in the Election.
- (5) The support which is given to more than one candidate of DPD members as referred to in paragraph (1) of this article shall be declared void.
- (6) The schedule for the registration of candidates for the Election of DPD members shall be stipulated by KPU.

Part Three

Registration of Political Parties as Nominees of Election Contestants

Article 14

- (1) A political party can become an election contestant by applying to register to KPU to become a candidate for election contestant.
- (2) Registration as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be made by a letter signed by the President and the Secretary General or in other names of the Central Chapter of the Political Party.
- (3) Registration as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be completed with the required documents.
- (4) The schedule for the registration of the Contesting Political Parties shall be determined by the KPU no later than 20 (twenty) months before the voting day.

Article 15

The required documents as referred to in Article 14 paragraph (3) shall consist of:

- a. State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia which states that the political party has been registered as a legal entity;
- b. Decrees ...

- b. Decrees of the central chapter of the political party providing the structures of the provincial chapters and regency/municipal chapters;
- c. A letter of statement from the central chapter of the political party providing the permanent office address and officers' addresses of the national chapter, provincial chapters and Regency/Municipal chapters of the political party;
- d. a letter of statement from the central chapter of the political party confirming women's representation of at least 30% (thirty percent) in line with the regulation of laws;
- e. a letter of statement providing the registration of name, symbol, and/or logo of the political party from the ministry that responsible with government matters in the sector of law and human rights.
- f. proof of political party membership consisting of no less than 1.000 (one thousand) individuals or 1/1.000 (one thousandth) of the number of population in each Regency/Municipal;
- g. proof of ownership of a bank account bearing the name of the political party; and
- h. a copy of the statute and by-laws of the political party in line with the provisions of the regulations of laws.

Part Four

Verification of Political Parties as Candidates for Election Contestants

Article 16

- (1) KPU shall verify the completeness and validity of the political party's candidature documents referred to in Article 15 against the political parties that are referred to in Article 8 paragraph (2).
- (2) Verification as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be completed no later than 15 (fifteen) months before the voting day.
- (3) Further provisions concerning the implementation and schedule of verification as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be governed by KPU regulations.

Part Five ...

Part Five

Determination of a Political Party as an Election Contestant

Article 17

- (1) A political party as referred to in Article 8 paragraph (1) shall be determined as an Election contestant by attaching the required documents as referred to in Article 15 letter a, letter b, letter c, letter d, letter e, letter g, and letter h and a letter of statement from KPU that the party has met the threshold of vote acquisition for the DPR RI out of the total number of legal votes of the national scale in the previous Election and seat acquisition in the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD.
- (2) Candidates of Election Contesting Political Parties that pass the verification as referred to in Article 16 shall be determined as Election Contestant by KPU.
- (3) Determine of political parties as Election Contestants shall be conducted in the plenary session of KPU.
- (4) Determination of the numerical order of a political party as an election contestant is determined by lot in the plenary session of KPU which is open and attended by representatives of all Election Contesting Political Parties.
- (5) The results of the determination referred to in paragraph (3) and paragraph (4) shall be announced by KPU.

Part Six

Supervision of the Implementation of Verification of

Political Parties as Candidates for Election Contestants

Article 18

- (1) Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/Municipal Panwaslu shall supervise the implementation of political party verification as candidates for Election contestants conducted by KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU.
- (2) In the event that Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/Municipal Panwaslu find errors either intentionally or unintentionally by KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU in conducting verification of the candidates for Election Contesting Political Parties which are detrimental or in favor of the candidates for Election Contesting Political Parties, then

Bawaslu ...

Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/Municipal Panwaslu shall forward the findings to the KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU.

- (3) The findings of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/Municipal Panwaslu as referred to in paragraph (2) must be followed up by KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU.

CHAPTER IV

VOTING RIGHTS

Article 19

- (1) Any Indonesian citizen who, on the voting day, has reached the age of 17 (seventeen) years or more or is/have married shall has the right to vote.
- (2) The Indonesian citizens as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be registered 1 (one) time by Election implementer in the voters list.

Article 20

In order to be able to exercise his/her right to vote, an Indonesian citizen has to be registered as a voter unless determined otherwise by the Law.

CHAPTER V

NUMBER OF SEATS AND ELECTORAL DISTRICTS

Part One

Number of Seats and Electoral districts for DPR Members

Article 21

The number of seats for DPR members is stipulated to be 560 (five hundred and sixty).

Article 22

- (1) Electoral districts for DPR members shall be a province, regency/Municipal, or combined Regency/Municipality.
- (2) The number of seats of an electoral district for DPR members shall be no fewer than 3 (three) seats and no more than 10 (ten) seats.
- (3) In the event that the determination of the electoral district as governed in paragraph (1) cannot possibly be applied, the determination of the electoral district can use a part of regency/municipality.
- (4) The determination of the electoral district for DPR members shall be conducted by changing the provisions on the electoral district in the last election based on the provisions in paragraph (2).
- (5) The map of electoral districts shall be included in inseparable attachment to this Law.

Part Two

Number of Seats and Electoral districts for Members of Provincial DPRD

Article 23

- (1) The number of seats for Provincial DPRD members shall be no fewer than 35 (thirty five) and no more than 100 (one hundred).
- (2) The number of seats for Provincial DPRD members as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be based on the total population of the province with the following provisions:
 - a. for a province with a population of up to 1,000,000 (one million) people, 35 (thirty five) seats shall be allocated;
 - b. for a province with a population of more than 1,000,000 (one million) to 3,000,000 (three million) people, 45 (forty five) seats shall be allocated;
 - c. for a province with the population of more than 3,000,000 (three million) to 5,000,000 (five million) people, 55 (fifty five) seats shall be allocated;
 - d. for a province with a population of more than 5,000,000 (five million) to 7,000,000 (seven million) people, 65 (sixty five) seats shall be allocated;
 - e. for a province ...

- e. for a province with a population of more than 5,000,000 (five million) to 9,000,000 (nine million) people, 75 (seventy five) seats shall be allocated;
- f. for a province with a population of more than 9,000,000 (nine million) to 11,000,000 (eleven million) people, 85 (eighty five) seats shall be allocated; and
- g. for a province with a population of more than 11,000,000 (eleven million) people, 100 (one hundred) seats shall be allocated.

Article 24

- (1) An electoral district for Provincial DPRD members is defined as a Regency/Municipality or combination of regencies/municipalities.
- (2) The number of seats of an electoral district for members of Provincial DPRD shall be no fewer than 3 (three) seats and no more than 12 (twelve) seats.
- (3) In the event that the determination of the electoral district as governed in paragraph (1) cannot possibly be applied, the determination of the electoral district can use a part of regency/municipality.
- (4) Further provisions concerning electoral districts and seat allocation for members of Provincial DPRD as referred to in paragraph (1), paragraph (2), and paragraph (3) shall be stipulated in KPU regulations.

Article 25

- (1) The number of seats for members of Provincial DPRD established after the determination of the Election shall be determined based on the provisions in this Law.
- (2) Seat allocation in the electoral district for members of Provincial DPRD as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be determined to be no fewer than 3 (three) seats and no more than 12 (twelve) seats.
- (3) In the event a new province is established after the Election, the redistribution of electoral districts shall be conducted in the original province in line with the number of population based on seat allocation as referred to in paragraph (2).

(4) The redistribution ...

- (4) The redistribution of electoral districts in the original province and the formation of electoral districts in the new province shall be designated for the next Election.
- (5) Further provisions concerning electoral districts and seat allocation for members of Provincial DPRD as referred to in paragraph (1), paragraph (2), and paragraph (3) shall be stipulated in KPU regulations.

Part Three

Number of Seats and Electoral districts for Members of Regency/Municipal DPRD

Article 26

- (1) The number of seats for Members of Regency/Municipal DPRD shall be determined to be no fewer than 20 (twenty) seats and no more than 50 (fifty) seats.
- (2) The number of seats for Members of Regency/Municipal DPRD as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be based on the population of the concerned Regency/Municipal with the following provisions:
 - a. a Regency/Municipal with a population up to 100,000 (one hundred thousand) people shall be allocated 20 (twenty) seats;
 - b. a Regency/Municipal with a population of more than 100,000 (one hundred thousand) to 200,000 (two hundred thousands) people shall be allocated 25 (twenty five) seats;
 - c. a Regency/Municipal with a population of more than 200,000 (two hundred thousands) to 300,000 (three hundred thousands) people shall be allocated 30 (thirty) seats;
 - d. a Regency/Municipal with a population of more than 300,000 (three hundred thousands) to 400,000 (four hundred thousands) people shall be allocated 35 (thirty five) seats;
 - e. a Regency/Municipal with the population of more than 400,000 (four hundred thousands) to 500,000 (five hundred thousands) people shall be allocated 40 (forty) seats;
 - f. a Regency/Municipal with the population of more than 500,000 (five hundred thousands) to 1,000,000 (one million) people shall be allocated 45 (forty five) seats; and
 - g. a Regency/Municipal with the population of more than 1,000,000 (one million) people shall be allocated 50 (fifty) seats.

Article 27

- (1) The electoral district for members of Regency/Municipal DPRD shall be defined as a district/*kecamatan* or combination of sub districts/*kecamatan*.

- (2) The number of seats of an electoral district for members of Regency/Municipal DPRD shall be no fewer than 3 (three) seats and no more than 12 (twelve) seats.
- (3) In the event where the determination of electoral district as referred to in paragraph (1) cannot be applied, determination of electoral district shall use a part of district/*kecamatan* or in other names.
- (4) Further provisions concerning electoral districts and seat allocation for members of Regency/Municipal DPRD as referred to in paragraph (1), paragraph (2), and paragraph (3) shall be stipulated in KPU regulations.

Article 28

- (1) In the case of a natural disaster that destroys an electoral district, the electoral districts will be omitted.
- (2) The seat allocation of the omitted district as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be redistributed to other electoral districts based on the calculation of the number of population.

Article 29

- (1) The number of seats for members of Regency/Municipal DPRD established after determination of Election shall be determined based on the provisions in this Law.
- (2) Seat allocation in the electoral district for members of Regency/Municipal DPRD as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be determined to be no fewer than 3 (three) seats and no more than 12 (twelve) seats.
- (3) In the event that a new Regency/Municipality is established after the Election, the redistribution of electoral districts shall be conducted in the original Regency/Municipality in line with the number of population based on the provision concerning seat allocation as referred to in paragraph (2).
- (4) The redistribution ...

- (4) The redistribution of electoral districts in the original Regency/Municipal and the formation of electoral districts in the new Regency/Municipal shall be designated for the next Election.
- (5) Further provisions concerning electoral districts and seat allocation for members of Regency/Municipal DPRD as referred to in paragraph (1), paragraph (2), and paragraph (3)) shall be stipulated in KPU regulations.

Part Four

Number of Seats and Electoral districts for Members of DPD

Article 30

The number of seats for Members of DPD for each province shall be determined to be 4 (four) seats.

Article 31

An electoral area for members of DPD is defined as a province.

CHAPTER VI

FORMATION OF THE VOTER LIST

Part One

Population Data

Article 32

- (1) Government and regional governments shall provide population data in the form of:
 - a. aggregate population data per district/*kecamatan* as the material for the KPU to establish electoral districts for the election of Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD members;
 - b. Population Data on potential voters as the material for KPU to develop preliminary voter list; and
 - c. Data of Indonesian citizens who live abroad as the material for KPU to develop electoral districts and preliminary voter list.

(2) Population data ...

- (2) Population data as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a must have been available and submitted no later than 16 (sixteen) months before the voting day based on the following mechanism:
 - a. the Minister of Internal Affairs shall hand over the data to KPU;
 - b. governors shall hand over the data to Provincial KPUs; and
 - c. regent/mayor shall hand over the data to Regency/Municipal KPUs.
- (3) Data of Indonesian citizens who live abroad as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c must have been available and submitted by the Minister of Foreign Affairs to KPU no later than 16 (sixteen) months before the voting day.
- (4) Population data as referred to in paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) shall be synchronized by the Government together with KPU within 2 (two) months after the reception of population data from the Minister of Internal Affairs and the Minister of Foreign Affairs.
- (5) Population data that has been synchronized by the Government together with KPU as referred to in paragraph (4) shall become Population Data on Potential Voters.
- (6) Population Data on Potential Voters as referred to in paragraph (5) must be submitted by the Government and Regional Governments at the same time no later than 14 (fourteen) months before the voting day in the following mechanism:
 - a. The Minister of Internal Affairs shall submit the data to KPU;
 - b. The Minister of Foreign Affairs shall submit the data to KPU;
 - c. The Governor shall submit the data to Provincial KPU; and
 - d. The Regent/Mayor shall submit the data to Regency/Municipal KPU;
- (7) Population data referred to in paragraph (1) letter b and data of Indonesian citizens who live abroad as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c must be updated by KPU to become the Voters data by taking into account the Voters data in the latest Election and/or election of governor, regent and mayor.

PART TWO ...

PART TWO

The Voter List

Article 33

- (1) Regency/Municipal KPU shall use the Population Data on Potential Voters as referred to in Article 32 paragraph (5) as the material for establishing the voter list.
- (2) The voter lists as referred to in paragraph (1) shall, at least, include: number of registered resident, name, date of birth, gender, and address of the Indonesian citizens with the right to vote.
- (3) Further provisions related to the procedure for establishing the Voters lists shall be governed in the KPU regulations.

Part Three

Updating Voter Data

Article 34

- (1) Regency/Municipal KPU shall update voter data based on the Population Data on Potential Voters as referred to in Article 32 paragraph (5).
- (2) The updating of the voter data by Regency/Municipal KPU as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be completed no later than 4 (four) months after the reception of Population Data on Potential Voters as referred to in Article 32 paragraph (6).
- (3) In updating voter data, Regency/Municipal KPU shall be assisted by *Pantarlih*, PPS, and PPK.
- (4) In updating voter data, *Pantarlih* shall give voters a token as proof of having been registered.
- (5) The updated voter data shall be used to establish the preliminary voter list.

Article 35

- (1) *Pantarlih* officers shall consist of officers of village sub-district or in other names, residential area officers, neighborhood officers or in other names and/or members of the community.

(2) *Pantarlih* ...

- (2) *Pantarlilh* as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be appointed and dismissed by PPS.
- (3) Further provisions concerning duties and work mechanism of *Pantarlilh* shall be governed by KPU regulations.

Part Four

Formation of Preliminary Voter Lists

Article 36

- (1) Preliminary voter lists shall be established by PPS based on the domicile in the neighborhood or other name.
- (2) Preliminary voter lists as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be established by no later than 1 (one) month since the end of the period for the up-dating of voter data.
- (3) Preliminary voter lists shall be announced in 14 (fourteen) days by PPS in order to obtain inputs and responses from the public.
- (4) Copies of the preliminary voter lists referred to in paragraph (3) must be given to the representatives of the Election Contestants at the district/*kecamatan* level by PPS through PPK in order to get inputs and responses.
- (5) Inputs and responses from the public and Election Contestants as referred to in paragraph (3) and paragraph (4) shall be received by PPS not exceeding 21 (twenty one) days after the announcement of preliminary voter lists.
- (6) PPS is obliged to revise the preliminary voter lists based on inputs and responses from the public and Election Contestants within 14 (fourteen) days after the end of the period for reception of inputs and responses from the public and Election Contestants as referred to in paragraph (5).

Article 37

- (1) The preliminary voter lists as the result of revisions referred to in Article 36 paragraph (6) shall be announced again by PPS in 7 (seven) days to obtain inputs and responses from the public and Election Contestants.

(2) PPS ...

- (2) PPS is obliged to revise the preliminary voter lists as a result of revisions based on the inputs and responses from the public and Election Contestants as referred to in paragraph (1) with 14 (fourteen) days after the end of the announcement.
- (3) Preliminary voter lists as a result of final revision as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be submitted to the Regency/Municipal KPU by PPS through PPK for the development of the permanent voters list.

Part Five

Formation of the Permanent Voter List

Article 38

- (1) Regency/Municipal KPU shall establish the permanent voter list based on the revised preliminary voter list.
- (2) The permanent voter list as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be established in groups based on the polling stations/ TPSs.
- (3) The permanent voter list referred to in paragraph (2) shall be pronounced within 7 (seven) days after the end of revision period for preliminary voter lists as the result of revision.
- (4) The permanent voter list referred to in paragraph (1) shall be submitted to KPU, Provincial KPU, PPK, and PPS by Regency/Municipal KPU.
- (5) Regency/Municipal KPUs are obliged to give copies of the permanent voter list as referred to in paragraph (1) to Election Contesting Political Parties at the Regency/Municipal level and to representatives of Election Contesting Political Parties at the district/*kecamatan* level in the form of electronic copies or compact disks in unchangeable format within 7 (seven) of the pronouncement of the lists.
- (6) Any changes to the electronic copies or compact disks as referred to in paragraph (5) are prohibited.

Article 39

- (1) PPS shall publicly display the permanent voter list from the time received from Regency/Municipal KPU until the voting day.
- (2) The permanent voter list referred to in paragraph (1) shall be used by KPPS in in the implementation of voting.

Article 40 ...

Article 40

- (1) Permanent voter lists as referred to in Article 38 paragraph (2) can be completed by adding the supplementary voters list within 3 (three) days before the voting day.
- (2) Supplementary voter lists as referred to in paragraph (1) shall consist of data of voters who have been registered on the permanent voter lists for a certain polling station/TPS but due to certain reason, the voter cannot vote at the assigned polling station/TPS where they have been registered.
- (3) In order to be included in the supplementary voter lists, one must provide proof of personal identification and the registration token provided when registered as a voter in the permanent voter lists of the designated polling station/TPS.
- (4) Supplementary voter lists as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be announced by PPS.
- (5) In the case that there are citizens who are eligible to vote but do not hold a residential identification card and/or are not registered on either the preliminary voter lists, revised preliminary voter lists, permanent voter lists, or supplementary voter lists, Provincial KPU shall register them and include them in the special voter lists.
- (6) Further provisions concerning registering citizens in the special voter lists as referred to in paragraph (5) shall be stipulated in KPU regulations.

Part Six

Formation of Voter Lists for Overseas Voters

Article 41

- (1) Each of the Heads of the Indonesian Representative Office shall provide residential data of the citizens of the Republic Indonesia and population data on potential voters in their accredited country.
- (2) PPLN shall use Population Data on potential voters as referred to in paragraph (1) to establish the overseas voter lists.

Article 42 ...

Article 42

- (1) PPLN shall conduct the updating of voters data no later than 3 (three) months after receiving data of the citizens of the Republic of Indonesia and population data on potential voters.
- (2) In updating voter's data, PPLN shall be assisted by *Pantarlih*.
- (3) *Pantarlih* as referred to in paragraph (2) shall consist of the employees of representative office of the Republic of Indonesia and members of the Indonesian community.
- (4) *Pantarlih* shall be appointed and dismissed by PPLN.

Article 43

- (1) PPLN shall establish preliminary voter lists.
- (2) The establishment of preliminary voter lists shall be conducted no later than 1 (one) month after the end of the updating period of voter data.
- (3) Preliminary voter lists shall be announced in 14 (fourteen) days by PPLN in order to obtain inputs and responses from the public
- (4) Inputs and responses from the public as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be received by PPLN within 21 (twenty one) days of the announcement of the preliminary voter lists.
- (5) PPLN is obliged to revise the preliminary voter lists based on inputs and responses from the public within 7 (seven days) of the end of the reception period of inputs and responses from the public as referred to in paragraph (4).
- (6) Preliminary voter lists as the result of revision as referred to in paragraph (5) shall be used by PPLN for the material to establish the final Voters lists.

Article 44

- (1) PPLN shall determine the preliminary voter list as the result of revision as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (6) to become permanent voter lists.

(2) PPLN ...

- (2) PPLN shall send permanent voter lists as referred to in paragraph (1) to KPU with the copy to the head of mission of the Representative Office of the Republic of Indonesia.

Article 45

- (1) PPLN shall develop permanent voter lists of TPSLN based on permanent voter lists as referred to in Article 44 paragraph (1).
- (2) Permanent voter lists of TPSLN shall be used by KPPSLN in implementing vote casting.

Article 46

- (1) Permanent voter lists of TPSLN as referred to in Article 45 paragraph (2) can be completed with supplementary voter lists until the voting day.
- (2) Supplementary voter lists as referred to in paragraph (1) shall consist of data of voters that have been registered on the permanent voter list of a certain TPSLN, but because of one reason or another, the voters cannot vote in the TPSLN where they have been registered.

Part Seven

Consolidation of Permanent Voter List

Article 47

- (1) Regency/Municipal KPU shall consolidate permanent voter lists in the regency/ municipality.
- (2) Provincial KPU shall consolidate permanent voter lists at the province level.
- (3) KPU shall consolidate the national permanent voter list.

Article 48 ...

Article 48

- (1) KPU and Regency/Municipal KPU in providing voters data, preliminary voter's lists, and permanent voter's lists shall use a data information system that can be integrated with the citizen administration information system.
- (2) KPU and Regency/Municipal KPU are obliged to maintain and update voter data as referred to in paragraph (1).
- (3) Further provisions concerning the voter's data information system shall be governed by KPU Regulation.

Part Eight

Supervision and Conflict Resolution in Data Updating and Determination of Voter Lists

Article 49

- (1) Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/Municipal Panwaslu, Sub-District/*kecamatan* Panwaslu and Election Field Supervisors shall supervise the implementation of the updating of voter data, formation and announcement of preliminary voter lists as the result of revisions, pronouncement and announcement of permanent voter lists, supplementary voter lists, special voter lists, and consolidation of permanent voter lists that are conducted by KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/Municipal KPU, PPK and PPS.
- (2) Overseas election supervisors shall supervise the implementation of the updating of voter data, formation and announcement of preliminary voter lists as the result of revision, pronouncement and announcement of permanent voter lists, supplementary voter lists, special voter lists, and consolidation of permanent voter lists conducted by PPLN.

Article 50 ...

Article 50

- (1) In the case that supervision as referred to in Article 49 identify any actions which is on purpose or by chance conducted by members of KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/Municipal KPU, PPK, PPS, and PPLN that are detrimental to the citizens of the Republic of Indonesia that have the voting rights, Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/Municipal Panwaslu, District/*kecamatan* Panwaslu, Field Election Supervisors and Overseas Election Supervisors shall report the findings to KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU, PPK, PPS, and PPLN.
- (2) The findings of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/Municipal Panwaslu, District/*kecamatan* Panwaslu, Field Election Supervisors, and Overseas Election Supervisors as referred to in paragraph (1) must be followed up by KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU, PPK, PPS, and PPLN.

CHAPTER VII

NOMINATION OF MEMBERS OF DPR, DPD, PROVINCIAL DPRD

AND REGENCY/MUNICIPAL DPRD

Part One

Requirements for Nominees of Candidates for Members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD

Article 51

- (1) A nominees of candidate as member of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD shall be a citizen of the Republic of Indonesia and shall meet the following regulations:
 - a. has reached the age of 21 (twenty one) years or more;
 - b. believes in the one and only God;
 - c. domiciles in the territory of the Unified State of the Republic of Indonesia;
 - d. is able to speak, read and write in Indonesian;
 - e. has the educational background of no less than Senior High School, Religious High School, Vocational High School, Religious Vocational High School or other schools of the same level;
 - f. is loyal ...

- f. is loyal to Pancasila as the state foundation and the Constitution of 1945 and the goals of the Proclamation of August 17, 1945;
 - g. has never been sentenced or imprisoned based on a legitimate and final and binding decision for a criminal offences which is subject to 5 (five) years or more imprisonment;
 - h. is physically and mentally healthy;
 - i. has been registered as a voter;
 - j. is willing to work full-time;
 - k. resigns from the positions as region heads, vice region heads, civil servants, members of Indonesian National Army, or members of the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia, directors, commissioners, board of trustees and employees in the state or region owned corporations or any entity of which the budget expense is financed by the state which is proven by irrevocable letter of resignation;
 - l. is willing not to practice as a public accountant, lawyer, notary, land certificate issuing authority, and/or not to become a supplier of goods and services related to the state finance and other occupations that may cause conflict of interests with the duties, authority and rights as a member of DPD in line with the provision in regulations of laws;
 - m. is willing not to serve in concurrent position as other state authorities, directors, commissioners, board of trustees and employees in the state or region owned corporations or any entity of which the budget expense is financed by state finance;
 - n. has become a member of an Election Contesting Political Party;
 - o. nominated only in 1 (one) representative institution; and
 - p. nominated only in 1 (one) electoral district.
- (2) Fulfillment of administrative requirements to become candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be proven by:
- a. Residential Identity card of the Indonesian citizen;

b. Evidence ...

- b. Evidence of graduation in the form of the copy of certificate of graduation or other types of certificates legalized by a legitimate education institution or high school education program;
- c. A legally binding letter of statement made by nominees of members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD stating that they have never been sentenced for a crime with the sanction of imprisonment of 5 (five) years or more or an information letter from a rehabilitation center for nominees that have ever been sentenced for a criminal act;
- d. Health certificate verifying physical and mental health;
- e. A proof/token of having been registered as a voter;
- f. A letter of statement regarding the willingness to work full-time which is signed on a piece of stamped paper;
- g. A letter of statement stating the willingness not to practice as a public accountant, lawyer, notary, land certificate issuing authority, and/or not to become a supplier of goods and services related to the state finance and other occupations that may cause conflict of interests with the duties, authority and rights as a member of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD which is signed on a piece of stamped paper;
- h. irrevocable letter of withdrawal from the positions as region heads, vice region heads, civil servants, members of Indonesian National Army, or members of the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia, directors, commissioners, board of trustees and employees in the state or region owned corporations or any entity of which the budget expense is financed by the state budget;
- i. member card of an Election Contesting Political Party;
- j. A letter of statement stating the willingness to be nominated only by 1 (one) political party for 1 (one) representative institution which is signed on a piece of stamped paper;
- k. A letter of statement stating the willingness to be nominated only in 1 (one) electoral district which is signed on a piece of stamped paper.

Part Two ...

Part Two

Nomination Procedure for Candidates for Members of DPR, Provincial DPRD,
and Regency/Municipal DPRD

Article 52

- (1) Contesting Political Parties shall select the nominees of candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD.
- (2) Selection of nominees of candidates as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted in democratic and transparent manner in accordance with the statutes, by-laws, and/or internal regulation of the Election Contesting Political Party.

Article 53

- (1) The nominees of candidates as referred to in Article 52 shall be arranged in a list of nominees by each political party respectively.
- (2) The list of nominees of candidates for DPR members shall be determined by the central board of the Election Contesting Political Parties.
- (3) The list of nominees of candidates for DPRD members shall be determined by the provincial board of the Election Contesting Political parties.
- (4) The list of nominees of candidates for members of Regency/Municipal DPRD shall be determined by the Regency/Municipal board of the Election Contesting Political Parties.

Article 54

The list of nominees of candidates as referred to in Article 53 shall no more than 100% (one hundred percent) of the number of seats in each electoral district.

Article 55

The list of nominees for candidates as referred to in Article 53 shall contain at least 30 % (thirty percent) of women's representation.

Article 56 ...

Article 56

- (1) The names of candidates on the list of nominees as referred to in Article 54 shall be listed based on the order of the given number.
- (2) On the list of nominees as referred to in paragraph (1), out of 3 (three) nominees there should be at least 1 (one) female nominee.
- (3) The list of nominees as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be completed with the latest photographs of the nominees.

Article 57

- (1) The list of nominees for candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD as referred to in Article 53 shall be submitted to:
 - a. KPU for the list of nominees for candidates for members of DPR which is signed by the President and the secretary general of the Party or in other names.
 - b. Provincial KPU for the list of nominees for candidates for Provincial DPRD members which is signed by the chairman and the secretary or in other names.
 - c. Regency/Municipal KPU for the list of nominees for candidates for members of Regency/Municipal DPRD which is signed by the chairman and the secretary or in other names.
- (2) The submission of the list of nominees for candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD shall be done 12 (twelve) months before the voting day.

Part Three

Verification of the Completion of Administrative Requirements of Nominees for Candidates for Members of DPR, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD

Article 58

- (1) KPU shall verify the completion and validity of the required administrative documents of the nominees for candidates for members of DPR and verify the fulfillment of at least 30% (thirty percent) women's representation.

(2) Provincial KPU ...

- (2) Provincial KPU shall verify the completion and validity of the required administrative documents of the nominees for candidates for members of Provincial DPRD and verify the fulfillment of the number of candidates of at least 30% (thirty percent) women's representation.
- (3) Regency/Municipal KPU shall verify the completion and validity of the required administrative documents of the nominees for candidates for members of Regency/Municipal DPRD and verify the fulfillment of the number of candidates of at least 30% (thirty percent) women's representation.

Article 59

- (1) In the case of nominees for candidates as referred to in Article 58 failed to meet the completeness of the required administrative documents, the KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU shall return the administrative documents of the nominees for candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD to the Election Contesting Political Party.
- (2) In the case that the candidate list does not include at least 30% (thirty percent) women's representation, the KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU shall provide the political party with the opportunity to revise the candidate list.
- (3) Further provisions concerning the verification process the list of nominees for candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD shall be governed in KPU regulations.

Article 60

- (1) KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU may ask the political parties to propose a new list of nominees for candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD to substitute nominees who have been proven falsifying documents or using faked documents.
- (2) The political parties shall propose new nominees for candidates as referred to in paragraph (1) within 14 (fourteen) days after receiving the letter of request from KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU.

(3) The concerned ...

- (3) The concerned political parties cannot propose substitute nominees if the court decision that already has a final binding power showing the existence of falsification or the use of faked documents is issued after the determination of the final candidate list by KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU.
- (4) KPU, Provincial KPU and Regency/Municipal KPU shall verify the completion and validity of the documents of administrative requirements of the nominees for candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD as referred to in paragraph (2).

Part Four

Supervision on Verification of the Completeness of the Required Administrative Documents of Candidates for Members of DPR, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD

Article 61

- (1) Bawaslu, Provincial Panwaslu, Regency/Municipal Panwaslu shall supervise the implementation of verification of the completeness of the required administrative documents of the candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD performed by KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU.
- (2) In the case that the supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) finds actions on purpose or by chance conducted by the members of KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/Municipal KPU detrimental to the nominees for candidates of members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD, Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/Municipal Panwaslu shall report the findings and the result of the study to KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU.
- (3) KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU are obliged to follow up the findings and the results of the study by Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/Municipal Panwaslu referred to in paragraph (2).

Part Five ...

Part Five

Establishment of Preliminary List of Candidates for Members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPR

Article 62

- (1) The nominee for candidates who have passed the verification as referred to in Article 58 shall have their names listed in a preliminary list of candidates by:
 - a. KPU for a preliminary list of candidates for DPR members.
 - b. Provincial KPU for a preliminary list of candidates for Provincial DPRD members.
 - c. Regency/Municipal KPU for a preliminary list of candidates for Regency/Municipal DPRD members.
- (2) The preliminary list of candidates referred to in paragraph (1) shall be signed by the chairman and members of KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU.
- (3) The preliminary list of candidates referred to in paragraph (1) shall be arranged in chronological order and completed with the latest photographs of the nominees.
- (4) The preliminary list of candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD referred to in paragraph (1) shall be announced by KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU on at least 1 (one) national daily print media and electronic mass media and 1 (one) regional daily print media and electronic mass media other media for for 5 (five) days.
- (5) Public inputs and responses shall be given to KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/Municipal KPU no later than 10 (ten) days after the announcement of the preliminary candidate list.
- (6) KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/Municipal KPU shall announce the percentage of women's representation in the preliminary candidate list of each political party in a national print media and electronic mass media.

Article 63 ...

Article 63

- (1) KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU shall request the political parties to clarify public inputs and responses.
- (2) The leadership of political parties shall provide candidates concerned with the opportunity to clarify public inputs and responses.
- (3) The leadership of political parties shall give the results of clarification as referred to in paragraph (2) in writing to KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU.
- (4) In the event that the result of clarification as referred to in paragraph (3) states that the preliminary candidates are not qualified, KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU shall notify and allow political parties to propose substitute candidates and a revised preliminary candidate list.
- (5) The submission of the replacement candidates and the revised preliminary candidate list as referred to in paragraph (4) shall be conducted no later than 7 (seven) days after receiving the letter of notification from KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU.
- (6) KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU shall verify the completeness and validity of the required administrative documents of the substitute candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD within 3 (three) days after receiving the proposal on the substitution of candidates and the revised preliminary candidate list.
- (7) In the case where the political party does not propose replacement to the candidates and the revised preliminary candidate list as referred to in paragraph (5), KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU will change the order of the number of preliminary candidates on the list based on the name listed on the next order.

Article 64 ...

Article 64

In the case that there are findings that indicate document falsification or the use of forged documents in the fulfillment of the administrative requirements by the nominees for candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD, KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU shall coordinate with the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia to follow-up the process in line with the regulations of laws.

Article 65

- (1) In the event that a final and binding court decision which states that there has been no substantiation that the document falsification or use of forged documents as referred to in Article 64 has taking place is announced after the KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU determine the final list of candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD, such decision does not affect the final candidate list.

Part Six

Determination and Announcement of the Final List of Candidates for Members of DPR and DPRD

Article 66

- (1) KPU shall determine the final list of candidates for DPR members.
- (2) Provincial KPU shall determine the final list of candidates for Provincial DPRD members.
- (3) Regency/Municipal KPU shall determine the final list of candidates for Regency/Municipal DPRD members.
- (4) The final list of candidates as referred to in paragraph (1), paragraph (2), and paragraph (3) shall be established based on the order of candidacy and completed with the latest photographs.

Article 67

- (1) The final list of candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD as referred to in Article 66 will be announced by KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU.

(2) KPU ...

- (2) KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU shall announce the percentage of women's representation in the final candidate list of each political party in a national print media and electronic media.
- (3) Further provisions concerning the technical guidance for the nomination of members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD shall be stipulated by KPU.

Part Seven

Procedure for the Registration of Candidates for DPD Members

Article 68

- (1) An individual who meets the qualification as referred to in Article 12 and Article 13 may register himself/herself as a nominee for candidate for a DPD member to KPU through Provincial KPU.
- (2) Completeness of administrative documents of a nominees of candidate for DPD member as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be proven by:
 - a. Residential Identity card of the Indonesian citizen;
 - b. Evidence of graduation in the form of the copy of certificate of graduation or other types of certificates which is legalized by a legitimate education institution or high school education program;
 - c. A letter of statement on a stamped paper for nominated members of DPD who have never been sentenced for a crime with the sanction of imprisonment of 5 (five) years or more, or information letter from a rehabilitation center for nominees that have ever been sentenced for a criminal act;
 - d. Health certificate confirming physical and mental health;
 - e. A proof/token of having been registered as a voter;
 - f. A letter of statement regarding the willingness to work full-time which is signed on a piece sufficiently stamped paper;
 - g. A letter of statement stating the willingness not to practice as a public accountant, lawyer, notary, land certificate issuing authority, and/or not to become a supplier of goods and services related to the state finance and other occupations that may cause conflict of interests with the duties, authority and rights as a member of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD which is signed on a piece of a sufficiently stamped paper;
 - h. An irrevocable letter ...

- h. An irrevocable letter of withdrawal from positions as region heads, vice region heads, civil servants, members of Indonesian National Army, or members of the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia, directors, commissioners, board of trustees and employees in the state or region owned corporations or any entity of which the budget expense is financed by the state budget; and
 - i. A letter of statement stating the willingness to be nominated only for 1 (one) representative institution which is signed on a piece of sufficiently stamped paper.
- (3) Candidate registration for members of DPD shall be conducted in 12 (twelve) months before the voting day.

Part Eight

Verification on the Completeness of Administrative Documents of Nominees for candidates for Members of DPD

Article 69

- (1) KPU shall verify the completeness and validity of the documents of administrative requirements of nominees of candidates for DPD members.
- (2) Provincial KPU and Regency/Municipal KPU shall assist the verification as referred to in paragraph (1).

Article 70

- (1) The requirement of minimum support of voters as referred to in Article 13 paragraph (1) shall be proven by signatures or thumbprints and copies of Residential Identity Cards of each of the supporters.
- (2) A voter is not allowed to support more than 1 (one) nominees for candidate for a DPD member.
- (3) In the case that there is evidence concerning false data related to the required document of minimal support of voters, the nominees for candidate for DPD member shall be subject to sanctions in the form of reduction of the number of voters as many as 50 (fifty) times the number of found falsified or duplicated data.

Part Nine ...

Part Nine

Supervision on Verification on the Completeness of Administrative Documents of Nominees for candidates for Members of DPD

Article 71

- (1) Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/Municipal Panwaslu shall supervise the implementation of verification of the completion of administrative requirements of nominees for candidates for DPD members which is performed by KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/ Municipal KPU.
- (2) In the event that the supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) finds errors either by intentional or by negligence by the members of KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU that are detrimental to the candidates for members of DPD, Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/Municipal Panwaslu shall forward the findings to KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU.
- (3) The findings of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/Municipal Panwaslu as referred to in paragraph (2) must be followed up by KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU

Part Ten

Determination of Preliminary List of Candidates for Members of DPD

Article 72

- (1) KPU shall determine the preliminary list of candidates for DPD Members.
- (2) The preliminary list of candidates referred to in paragraph (1) shall be signed by the chairperson and members of KPU.
- (3) The preliminary list of candidates for DPD members referred to in paragraph (1) shall be announced by KPU at least in 1 (one) national print and electronic media and 1 (one) regional print and electronic media and other announcement media to get the inputs and responses from the public.
- (4) Public input and responses as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be sent to KPU no later than 10 (ten) days after the preliminary candidate list is announced.

Article 73...

Article 73

- (1) The public input and responses for the improvement of the preliminary list of candidates for DPD members as referred to in Article 72 paragraph (3) shall be conveyed in writing to KPU completed with the identity of the sender.
- (2) KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU as referred to in paragraph (1) shall ask clarification to the nominees of candidate for DPD members against the public inputs and responses.

Article 74

In the event that there are findings of the existence of document falsification or the use of forged documents for fulfilling the administrative requirements for candidate nomination of members of DPD, KPU and Provincial KPU shall coordinate with the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia to conduct further process in accordance with the provisions of laws.

Article 75

In the event that a final and binding court decision states that there is no proof of forgery or the use of forged documents as referred to in Article 74 is issued after KPU, Provincial KPU or Regency/Municipal KPU confirms the Final List of candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD, the court decision does not affect the final candidate list.

Part Eleven

Determination and Announcement of the Final List of Candidates for DPD Members

Article 76

- (1) The final list of candidates for DPD members shall be determined by KPU.
- (2) The final list of candidates for DPD members as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be listed in alphabetical order and completed with a recent photograph.
- (3) The final list of candidates for DPD members as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be announced by KPU.
- (4) Further provisions ...

- (4) Further provisions concerning the technical guidance for the nomination of DPD members shall be governed by KPU.

CHAPTER VIII

CAMPAIGN

Part One

Election Campaign

Article 77

The Election Campaign is a part of the political education for the public and shall be conducted responsibly.

Article 78

- (1) The Election Campaign shall be conducted by campaign operators.
- (2) The Election Campaign shall be attended by campaign participants.
- (3) The Election Campaign shall be supported by campaign officers.

Article 79

- (1) The Campaign operators for the election of members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD shall consist of political party management, candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD, campaigners, individuals and organizations appointed by the Election Contestants for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD.
- (2) The Campaign operators for the election of members of DPD shall consist of the candidates for DPD members, individuals and organizations appointed by the Election Contestants for members of DPD.
- (3) Campaign participants shall consist of members of society.
- (4) Campaign officers consist of the any and all officers who facilitate the implementation of the campaigns.

Article 80 ...

Article 80

- (1) Campaign operators as referred to in Article 79 shall be registered to KPU, Provincial KPU and Regency/Municipal KPU.
- (2) Registration of Campaign operators as referred to in paragraph (1) shall have its copy sent to Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/ Municipal Panwaslu.

Part Two

Campaign Materials

Article 81

- (1) Campaign materials of the Contesting Political Party implemented by the candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD shall cover the vision, mission and program of the political party.
- (2) Campaign materials of the Contesting Individuals implemented by the candidates for members of DPD shall cover the vision, mission and program of the individual candidate.

Part Three

Campaign Methods

Article 82

Election Campaigns as referred to in Article 77 can be conducted through:

- a. conferences with limited audiences;
- b. face to face dialogues;
- c. dissemination of campaign materials to the public;
- d. installation of visual displays in public area;
- e. advertisement on print media and electronic mass media;
- f. rallies; and
- g. other activities that do not contravene campaign provisions and the provisions of laws.

Article 83 ...

Article 83

- (1) The Election Campaign as referred to in Article 82 letter a to letter d shall be conducted starting from 3 (three) days after Election candidates are determined as contestants up to the beginning of the cooling off period.
- (2) The Election Campaign as referred to in Article 82 letter e and letter f shall be implemented in 21 (twenty one) days and completed at the beginning of the cooling off period.
- (3) The cooling off period as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be held for 3 (three) days prior to the voting day/date.

Article 84

During the cooling off period as referred to in Article 83 paragraph (3), operators, contestants, and/or campaign officers are not allowed to promise or give reward to voters for:

- a. not using their voting rights;
- b. their voting rights by electing an Election Contestant in such a way that their ballots become invalid;
- c. electing a certain Election Contesting Political Party; and/or
- d. electing a certain candidate for DPD member.

Article 85

- (1) Further provisions concerning the guidance for the national campaign shall be governed in KPU regulations.
- (2) The time, date and place of the implementation of the campaign for the election of members of DPR and DPD shall be governed in KPU regulations after the KPU coordinates with the Election Contestants.
- (3) The time, date and place of the implementation of campaign for the election of members of Provincial DPRD shall be governed in Provincial KPU regulations after the Provincial KPU coordinates with the Election Contestants.
- (4) The time, date and place of the implementation of campaign for the election of members of Regency/Municipal DPRD shall be governed in Regency/Municipal KPU regulations after the Regency/Municipal KPU coordinates with the Election Contestants.

Part Four ...

Part Four

Prohibitions in Campaigns

Article 86

(1) Campaign operators, participants and officers are not allowed to:

- a. dispute the state ideology of Pancasila, the Preamble of the 1945 Constitution and the form of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia;
- b. conduct activities that endanger the integrity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia;
- c. defame an individual, religion, ethnic group, racial group, community, candidates, and/or other Election Contestants;
- d. provoke and instigate conflicts among individuals or communities;
- e. violate public orders;
- f. threaten to use violence or incite people to use violence against an individual or a group of people and/or other Election Contestants;
- g. destroy and/or remove campaign visual displays of other Election Contestants;
- h. use state facilities, religious or educational facilities;
- i. carry or use logos and/or attributes of other election contestants rather than the logo and/or attribute belonging to the election contestant that conducts the campaign; and
- j. promise or give money or other materials to the campaign participants.

(2) During the campaign activities, Campaign operators shall not involve the following:

- a. Chairman, Vice Chairman, Deputy Chairman, Justices of the Supreme Court, and judges in all courts under the Supreme Court and judges of the Constitution Court;
- b. The Chairman, Deputy Chairman and members of the State Audit Bureau;
- c. The Governor, Senior Deputy Governor, and Deputy Governors of the Bank of Indonesia;

d. Directors ...

- d. Directors, Commissioners, Board of Trustees and employees of State Owned Corporation/Regional Owned Corporations;
 - e. Civil servants;
 - f. Members of the Indonesian Armed Forces and State of the Republic of Indonesia;
 - g. Village Head; and
 - h. Village officers.
- (3) Anybody as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a up to letter h are not allowed to participate as campaign officers.
- (4) Violations against the prohibitions as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c, letter f, letter g, letter i, and letter j, and paragraph (2) constitute election crimes.

Article 87

- (1) An Election Campaign that involves President, Vice President, ministers, governor, vice governor, regent, vice regent, mayor, and vice mayor shall fulfill the following provisions:
- a. not making use of facilities attached to his/her position, except security facilities for government officers as referred to in the regulation of laws; and
 - b. taking unpaid leave.
- (2) Leave and its schedule as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall be implemented by considering the continuity of the state duties and the duties of regional government.
- (3) Further provisions concerning the involvement of the state authorities as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be governed in KPU regulations.

Part Five

Sanctions for Violation of Campaign Prohibitions

Article 88

In the case that there is an initial finding of significant evidence concerning violations against campaign prohibition as referred to in Article 86 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) by campaign operators and by campaign participants, in this case KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU shall impose sanctions as governed in this Law.

Article 89 ...

Article 89

- a. In the case that it is proven that Campaign operators promise or give money or other materials as rewards to campaign participants directly or indirectly in order:
- b. not to exercise his/her rights to vote;
- c. to exercise his/her rights to vote for a certain Election Contestant in a certain manner that makes his/her voice invalid;
- d. to vote for a certain Election Contesting Political Party;
- e. to vote for a certain candidate for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, Regency/Municipal DPRD; or
- f. to vote for a certain candidate for DPD,
- g. shall be subject to the sanctions as regulated by this Law.

Article 90

KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU can make action against the campaign operators that have the status of candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, Regency/Municipal DPRD, and DPD based on the court's binding and final verdict against the violations as referred to in Article 88 imposed over them in the forms of:

- a. revocation of the names of candidates for members of DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD from the final candidate list; or
- b. cancellation of the determination of the candidate for member of DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD as an elected candidate.

Part Six

Campaign News Reporting, Broadcasting and Advertising

Section 1

General

Article 91

- (1) Campaign news reporting, broadcasting and advertising can be done through print mass media and broadcasting institutions in line with the regulations of laws.

(2) Campaign news ...

- (2) Campaign news reporting, broadcasting and advertising as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted in the framework of conveying the Election Campaign messages from the election contestants to the public.
- (3) The campaign message as referred to in paragraph (2) can be in the form of inscription, voice, picture, inscription and picture, or voice and picture which is narrative, graphic, interactive or non-interactive in nature, and which can be received by message reception device.
- (4) Print mass media and broadcasting institutions in reporting, broadcasting and advertising campaigns as referred to in paragraph (1) shall comply with prohibitions in campaigns as referred to in Article 86.
- (5) Print mass media and broadcasting institutions as referred to in paragraph (1) during the cooling off period shall not disseminate news, advertisement, Election Contestant's track records or in other forms that lead to campaign interests that favor or are detrimental to the Election Contestants.

Article 92

- (1) The public broadcasting stations of Television of the Republic of Indonesia (TVRI) and the Radio of the Republic of Indonesia (RRI), local public broadcasting institutions, private broadcasting institutions and subscription based broadcasting institutions shall give equal time allocation and equal treatment to Election Contestants to deliver their campaign materials.
- (2) Community broadcasting institutions can broadcast election processes in the interest of public service but shall not be used for the campaign interest of the Election Contestants.
- (3) Television of the Republic of Indonesia and Radio of the Republic of Indonesia shall determine the standard cost and requirements for campaign advertisement with no discrimination to all Election Contestants.

Section 2 ...

Section 2

Campaign Publication

Article 93

- (1) Campaign publications shall be conducted by print mass media and by broadcasting institutions in live or recorded programs.
- (2) Print mass media and broadcasting institutions which provide special column space for campaign news shall do so without any discrimination and equally balanced to all Election Contestants.

Section 3

Campaign Broadcast

Article 94

- (1) Campaign broadcasting shall be conducted by broadcasting institutions in the form of monologue, dialogue that involves voices and/or pictures of viewers or voices of listeners, debate of Election Contestants and polling.
- (2) Selection of resource persons, themes and moderators, as well as the procedure in the implementation of monologue, dialogue and debate, shall be arranged by the broadcasting institutions.
- (3) The resource persons for monologue, dialogue and debate shall comply with prohibitions in campaigns as referred to in Article 86.
- (4) Monologue, dialogue and debate programs conducted by broadcasting institutions can involve the public, among others; through telephone, facsimile short message service (SMS), and/or electronic letters.

Section 4

Campaign Advertisement

Article 95

- (1) Election Campaign advertisements can be conducted by the Election Contestants in print mass media and/or broadcasting institutions in the form of commercial ads and/or public service advertisements as referred to in Article 83 paragraph (2).

(2) Print mass media ...

- (2) Print mass media and broadcasting institutions are obliged to give equal opportunities to all Election Contestants in the publication and broadcast of campaign advertisements.
- (3) Arrangement and scheduling of publications and broadcast of Election Campaign advertisements as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be conducted by the print mass media and broadcasting institutions.

Article 96

- (1) Print mass media and broadcasting institutions are not allowed to sell *blocking segment* and/or *blocking time* for Election Campaign.
- (2) Print mass media and broadcasting institutions are not allowed to receive sponsored programs in any segments or forms that can be categorized as Election Campaign advertisement.
- (3) Print mass media, broadcasting institutions and Election Contestants are not allowed to sell commercial spots that are not utilized by one of the Election Contestants to another Election Contestant.

Article 97

- (1) The maximum daily cumulative limit for broadcasting Election Campaign advertisements on television for each Election Contestant is 10 (ten) spots of no longer than 30 (thirty) seconds per spot for each television station during the campaign season.
- (2) The maximum cumulative limit for radio Election Campaign advertisement on radio for each Election Contestant is 10 (ten) spots of no longer than 60 (sixty) seconds for each radio station on each day during the campaign season.
- (3) The maximum limit for Election Campaign advertisement as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall apply to all types of advertisements.
- (4) Arrangement and scheduling of publications and broadcast of Election Campaign advertisements as referred to in paragraph (3) for each Election Contestant shall be handled fully by broadcasting institutions with the obligation to give equal opportunity to all Election Contestants as referred to in Article 95 paragraph (2).

Article 98 ...

Article 98

- (1) Print mass media and broadcasting institutions shall conduct Election Campaign advertisements in the form of commercial Election Campaign advertisement and public service Election Campaign advertisements by complying with the advertisement code of ethics and the provisions of laws.
- (2) Print mass media and broadcasting institutions shall determine the standard costs of commercial Election Campaign advertisement that apply to all Election Contestants.
- (3) The cost of public service Election Campaign advertisements shall be lower than the costs of commercial Election Campaign advertisements.
- (4) Print mass media and broadcasting institutions are obliged to publicize/broadcast non-partisan public service Election Campaign advertisements at least once a day with the duration of 60 seconds.
- (5) Public service Election Campaign advertisement as referred to in paragraph (4) can be internally produced by the print mass media and broadcasting institutions or produced by other parties.
- (6) Arrangement and publication of public service Election Campaign advertisements produced by other parties as referred to in paragraph (5) shall be conducted by print mass media and broadcasting institutions.
- (7) The number of airtime for public service Election Campaign advertisements as referred to in paragraph (4) shall not include the accumulative amount as referred to in Article 97 paragraph (1), paragraph (2), and paragraph (3).

Article 99

Print mass media shall provide fair and equal pages and time to all Election Contestants for covering news and interviews and for releasing Election Campaign advertisement.

Article 100 ...

Article 100

The Indonesian Broadcasting Commission (KPI) or the Press Council shall supervise the Election Campaign news, broadcasts and advertisements conducted by broadcasting institutions and print mass media.

Article 101

Further provisions concerning campaign news, broadcast, and advertisements shall be governed in KPU regulations.

Part Seven

Installation of Campaign Visual Displays

Article 102

- (1) KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/Municipal KPU, PPK, PPS, and PPLN shall coordinate with the Government, provincial governments, regency/municipal governments, sub-district/*kecamatan*, and village or in other name, and the Representative Office of the Republic of Indonesia to determine the location for the installation of visual display for Election Campaigns.
- (2) The installation of visual displays by campaign operators as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted with consideration to aspects of ethics, esthetics, cleanliness, and aesthetics of the Municipal or the area in line with the regulation of laws.
- (3) The installation of visual displays in places belonging to individuals or private entities must be done so with written approval from the owners.
- (4) Visual display for Election Campaigns shall be removed by the Election Contestants no later than 1 (one) day before the voting day.
- (5) Further provisions concerning installation and removal of visual display for Election Campaigns shall be governed in KPU regulations.

Part Eight ...

Part Eight

The Role of Government, the Indonesian National Armed Forces and
the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia in Election Campaign

Article 103

- (1) Government, provincial government, regency /municipal governments, district, village sub-district governments shall give equal opportunity to campaign operators to use public facilities for delivering campaign materials.
- (2) Government, provincial governments, regency/municipal governments, district/*kecamatan*, village/sub-district, the Indonesian National Armed Forces, and the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia are not allowed to conduct any action which is beneficial or detrimental to campaign operators.

Part Nine

Supervision of Election Campaign Implementation

Article 104

Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/Municipal Panwaslu, District/*kecamatan* Panwaslu, Election Field Supervisors, and Overseas Election Supervisors shall supervise the implementation of Election Campaigns.

Article 105

- (1) The Election Field Supervisor shall observe the implementation of Election Campaigns at the level of village or other sub-district levels.
- (2) The Election Field Supervisor shall receive reports on violation allegations in at the village or other sub-district levels committed by PPS, Campaign operators, Campaign participants, and Campaign officers.

Article 106 ...

Article 106

- (1) If there is an initial finding of significant evidence PPS has conduct intentional or negligence action in its duties which caused disruption to the disruption to the implementation of the Election Campaign at the village or other sub-district level, the Election Field Supervisor shall report it to the District Panwaslu.
- (2) If there is a sufficient initial evidence showing that campaign operators, campaign participants or campaign officials has conduct intentional or negligence action in its duties which caused disruption to the implementation of the Election Campaign at the village or other sub-district level, the Election Field Supervisor shall report it to PPS.

Article 107

- (1) PPS shall follow up the findings and reports on the allegations of voluntary or involuntary disruptions of the implementation of the Election Campaign at the village or sub-district level as referred to in Article 106 paragraph (2) by:
 - a. stopping the campaign of the concerned Election Contestant which is scheduled on that day;
 - b. reporting to PPK the initial findings of significant evidence concerning election crime related to the implementation of the Election Campaign;
 - c. prohibiting the campaign operator to implement the next Election Campaign; and
 - d. prohibiting the Election Campaign participants to follow the next campaign.
- (2) PPK shall follow up the report as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b by imposing actions to solve the problems as regulated in this Law.

Article 108 ...

Article 108

- (1) Sub-District/*kecamatan* Panwaslu shall follow up the report as referred to in Article 106 paragraph (1) by reporting the case to PPK.
- (2) PPK is obliged to follow up the report as referred to in paragraph (1) by forwarding the report to Regency/Municipal KPU.
- (3) Regency/Municipal KPU is obliged to follow up the report as referred to in paragraph (2) by imposing administrative sanctions to PPS.

Article 109

- (1) Sub-District/*kecamatan* Panwaslu shall supervise the implementation of campaign on the level of sub-district/*kecamatan*.
- (2) District/*kecamatan* Panwaslu shall receive the report on the allegation of violation in the implementation of Election Campaign at the sub-district/*kecamatan* level conducted by PPK, campaign operators, campaign participants, and campaign officials.

Article 110

- (1) If there is sufficient initial evidence showing that PPK has conduct intentional or negligence action in its duties which caused disruption to the implementation of the Election Campaign at the level of district/*kecamatan*, District/*kecamatan* Panwaslu shall report the case to Regency/Municipal Panwaslu.
- (2) If there is sufficient initial evidence showing that campaign operators, campaign participants or campaign officials has intentionally or neglect its duties which caused disruption to the implementation of the Election Campaign that district/*kecamatan* level, District/*kecamatan* Panwaslu shall report it to Regency/Municipal Panwaslu and give the findings to PPK.

Article 111 ...

Article 111

- (1) PPK shall follow up the findings and reports of allegations of intentional or negligence in the Course of implementation of Election Campaign at the sub-district/ *kecamatan* level as referred to in Article 110 paragraph (2) by:
 - a. suspending the campaign of the concerned Election Contestant scheduled on that day;
 - b. reporting to Regency/Municipal KPU regarding the sufficient initial evidence concerning offences related to the implementation of the Election Campaign;
 - c. prohibiting the campaign operator continue with the next Campaign; and/or
 - d. Prohibiting the campaign participants to follow the next Election Campaign.
- (2) Regency/Municipal KPU shall follow up the report as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b by imposing actions to solve the problems as regulated in this Law.

Article 112

- (1) Regency/Municipal Panwaslu is obliged to follow up the report as referred to in Article 110 paragraph (1) as a finding and submit give it to Regency/Municipal KPU.
- (2) Regency/Municipal KPU is obliged to follow up the report as referred to in paragraph (1) by giving administrative sanctions to PPK.

Article 113

- (1) Regency/Municipal Panwaslu shall supervise the implementation of campaign on the level of Regency/Municipal, against the possible occurrences of:
 - a. intentional or negligence actions of members Regency/Municipal KPU, secretary and employees of the secretariat of Regency/Municipal KPU that commit Election offences or administrative violations that hinder the ongoing campaign; or
 - b. intentional ...

- b. intentional or negligence action of campaign operators, campaign participants and campaign officers that commit Election offences or administrative violations that hinder the ongoing campaign.
- (2) In conducting supervision as referred to in paragraph (1), Regency/Municipal Panwaslu shall:
- a. receive report on suspected violation against the provisions on the implementation of Election Campaign;
 - b. follow up findings and violation reports on violation against Election Campaign which does not contain the elements of crime;
 - c. deliver the findings and report on violation against Election Campaign to Regency/Municipal KPU to be followed up;
 - d. forward the findings and report on violation in the form of election crimes to the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia;
 - e. deliver the report on allegations of actions which disrupted the Election Campaign stages conducted by members of Regency/Municipal KPU, secretary and secretariat staff of Regency/Municipal KPU to Bawaslu; and/or
 - f. supervise the implementation of Bawaslu's recommendations concerning imposition of sanctions to the members of Regency/Municipal KPU, secretary and Regency/Municipal KPU secretariat staff who have been proven to have committed in an action which disrupted the ongoing Election Campaign.

Article 114

- (1) Regency/Municipal Panwaslu shall deal with the report on allegations of administrative violations against the provision on the implementation of the Election Campaign as referred to in Article 113 paragraph (2) letter a, on the same day when the report is received.
- (2) in the case where sufficient preliminary evidence concerning administrative violation by the campaign operators and participants at Regency/Municipal level exist, Regency/Municipal Panwaslu shall deliver the findings and the report to Regency/Municipal KPU.

(3) Regency/Municipal KPU ...

- (3) Regency/Municipal KPU shall determine the solution to the report and findings that contain sufficient preliminary evidence concerning the existence of administrative violation conducted by the campaign operator and participants on the day when the report is received.
- (4) In the case where Regency/Municipal Panwaslu receives the report on allegations of administrative violation of the provisions on the implementation of Election Campaign by Regency/Municipal KPU members, Regency/Municipal KPU secretary and secretariat staff, Regency/Municipal Panwaslu shall forward the report to Bawaslu.

Article 115

- (1) KPU can stipulate additional sanctions against the administrative violation as referred to in Article 114 paragraph (3) in addition to the sanctions that are governed by this Law.
- (2) Sanction against the administrative violations as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be the sanctions which are governed by this Law, and the sanctions stipulated in the code of ethic which is established by the Election Implementers Honorary Council in line with the provisions of the law.

Article 116

In the case where Regency/Municipal Panwaslu receives a report of allegations of election offences conducted by members of Regency/Municipal KPU in the implementation of the Election Campaign, Secretary and secretariat staff of Regency/Municipal KPU, campaign operators and participants as referred to in Article 113, Regency/Municipal Panwaslu shall report the allegations of the occurrence of the Election crime to:

- a. the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia; or
- b. Bawaslu as the basis for Bawaslu to issue recommendations for sanction.

Article 117

Regency/Municipal Panwaslu shall supervise the implementation of Bawaslu recommendation concerning sanction imposition as referred to in Article 116.

Article 118 ...

Article 118

- (1) Provincial Panwaslu shall supervise the implementation of the Election Campaign at the province level against the possibility of voluntary or involuntary:
 - a. election offences or administrative violations conducted by members of Provincial KPU, Provincial KPU secretary and Provincial KPU secretariat staff that caused hindrance to the on-going Election Campaign; or
 - b. election offences or administrative violations conducted by campaign operators, campaign participants, and/or campaign officers that hindered the ongoing Election Campaign.
- (2) In conducting the supervision as referred to in paragraph (1), Provincial Bawaslu shall:
 - a. receive report on suspected violations against the provisions on the implementation of the Election Campaign;
 - b. follow up findings and reports of violations against the Election Campaign which do not contain criminal elements;
 - c. deliver the findings and report of the occurrence of violations of the Election Campaign to Provincial KPU for follow up;
 - d. forward the findings and report of criminal election violations to the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia;
 - e. deliver the report to Bawaslu as the basis for Bawalsu to issue its recommendations related to the allegation on the occurrence of Election offences or administrative violations that caused hindrance to the implementation of the Election Campaign by members of Provincial KPU, secretary and Regency/Municipal KPU secretariat staff; and/or
 - f. supervise the implementation of the follow up of Bawaslu recommendation concerning the imposition of sanctions to the members of Regency/Municipal KPU, secretary and Regency/Municipal KPU secretariat staff who are proven to have committed election or administrative offences which disrupted the ongoing Election Campaign.

Article 119 ...

Article 119

- (1) Provincial Bawaslu shall deal with the report on allegations of administrative violation against the provision on the implementation of the Election Campaign as referred to in Article 118 paragraph (2) letter a on the same day on which the report is received.
- (2) If there is a sufficient preliminary evidence concerning administrative violations by the campaign operator and participants at provincial level, Provincial Bawaslu shall deliver the findings and the report to Provincial KPU.
- (3) Provincial KPU shall determine the solution of the report and findings of the sufficient preliminary evidence concerning administrative violations conducted by the campaign operator and participants the day which the report is received.
- (4) In the case where Provincial Panwaslu receives a report on allegations that Provincial KPU members, Provincial KPU secretary and/or secretariat staff committed in administrative violations of the provisions of the implementation of the Election Campaign, Provincial Bawaslu shall forward the report to Bawaslu.

Article 120

- (1) KPU can stipulate additional sanctions against the administrative violations as referred to in Article 119 paragraph (1) in addition to the sanctions that are governed by this Law.
- (2) Sanctions against the administrative violations as referred to in Article 119 paragraph (4) shall be the sanctions which are governed by this Law and the sanctions stipulated in the code of ethic which is established by the Election Implementer Honorary Council in line with the provisions of the regulations of laws.

Article 121

If Provincial Bawaslu receives a report of allegations of election offences committed in the implementation of the Election Campaign conducted by members of Provincial KPU, secretary and secretariat staff of Provincial KPU, campaign operators and participants as referred to in Article 118, Provincial Bawaslu shall:

- a. Report ...

- a. report the allegation of the occurrence of the election crime to the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia; or
- b. report the allegation to Bawaslu as the basis for Bawaslu to issue its recommendation.

Article 122

Provincial Bawaslu shall supervise the implementation of its recommendations concerning the imposition of sanctions referred to in Article 120.

Article 123

(1) Bawaslu shall supervise the implementation of the Election Campaign at the national level, against the possibility of:

- a. voluntary or involuntary election criminal action or administrative violations conducted by members of KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/Municipal KPU, KPU Secretary General, staff of KPU Secretariat General, Secretary of Provincial KPU, staff of Provincial KPU Secretariat, Secretary of Regency/Municipal KPU, and employees of Regency/Municipal KPU Secretariat that hindered the ongoing Election Campaign; or
- b. voluntary or involuntary election criminal action or administrative violations conducted by campaign operators, campaign participants, and/or campaign officers that hindered the ongoing Election Campaign.

(2) In conducting supervision as referred to in paragraph (1), Bawaslu shall:

- a. receive a report on suspected violations against the provisions on the implementation of the Election Campaign;
- b. follow-up findings and reports of violations against the Election Campaign which do not contain criminal elements;
- c. deliver the findings and report to KPU on the occurrence of violations against Election Campaign to be followed-up;

d. forward ...

- d. forward the findings and report of criminal election violations to the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia;
- e. provide recommendations to KPU related to the allegations concerning actions which hindered the implementation of the Election Campaign by members of KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/Municipal KPU, KPU General Secretary and KPU Secretariat General staff, Provincial KPU secretary and Provincial KPU secretariat staff, Regency/Municipal KPU secretary and employees of Regency/Municipal KPU based on the report from Provincial Bawaslu and Regency/Municipal Panwaslu; and/or
- f. supervise the implementation of the follow-up of recommendation for imposing sanctions to members of KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/Municipal KPU, KPU Secretary General, employees of KPU Secretary General, Provincial KPU Secretary, employees of Provincial KPU Secretariat, Regency/Municipal KPU Secretary, and employees of Regency/Municipal KPU Secretariat who are proven to have committed an election crime or administrative violation resulting in a disturbance to the implementation of the ongoing Election Campaign.

Article 124

- (1) In the case where Bawaslu receives a report of allegations of administrative violations of provisions on the Election Campaign as referred to in Article 123 paragraph (2) letter a, Bawaslu shall stipulate settlement at the same day the report is received.
- (2) In the case where there is finding of sufficient preliminary evidence concerning administrative violations by the campaign operator and participants at national level, Bawaslu shall deliver the findings and the report to KPU.
- (3) In the case where KPU receives a report and findings containing sufficient preliminary evidence concerning administrative violation by the campaign operators and participants as referred to in paragraph (2), KPU shall stipulate settlement directly on the same day the report is received.

(4) In the case ...

- (4) In the case where Bawaslu receives the report on the allegations of administrative violations of the provisions on the Election Campaign which is conducted by members of KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/Municipal KPU, KPU Secretary General, employees of KPU Secretary General, Provincial KPU Secretary, employees of Provincial KPU Secretariat, Regency/Municipal KPU Secretary, and employees of Regency/Municipal KPU Secretariat, Bawaslu shall give its recommendations to KPU to impose sanctions.

Article 125

- (1) Sanctions over administrative violation as referred to in Article 124 paragraph (3) other than those that has been governed by this Law shall be determined by KPU.
- (2) Sanctions against administrative violation as referred to in Article 124 paragraph (4) shall be the sanctions which are governed by this Law and the sanctions stipulated in the Code of Ethics established by the Election Implementer Honorary Council in line with the provisions of the regulation of laws.

Article 126

If Bawaslu receives a report of allegations of election offences conducted by members of KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/Municipal KPU, KPU Secretary General, employees of KPU Secretary General, Provincial KPU Secretary, employees of Provincial KPU Secretariat, Regency/Municipal KPU Secretary, and employees of Regency/Municipal KPU Secretariat, campaign operators and participants as referred to in Article 123 paragraph (1) in the implementation of Election Campaign, Bawaslu shall:

- a. report the allegation on the existence of Election offences to the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia; or
- b. give recommendation to KPU.

Article 127 ...

Article 127

Bawaslu shall supervise the implementation of the follow-up of Bawaslu's recommendations on the imposition of sanctions in the form of temporary suspension and/or administrative sanctions to the members of KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/Municipal KPU, KPU Secretary General, employees of KPU Secretary General, Provincial KPU Secretary, employees of Provincial KPU Secretariat, Regency/Municipal KPU Secretary, and employees of Regency/Municipal KPU Secretariat that are proven to have committed an election offences or administrative violation resulting in a disturbance to the ongoing Election Campaign as referred to in Article 126.

Article 128

Supervision by Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/Municipal Panwaslu and the follow-up by KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU against the findings or reports received shall not influence the designated implementation schedule of the Election Campaign.

Part Ten

Election Campaign Funds

Article 129

- (1) The Election Campaign activities of candidates DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD shall be funded and become the responsibility of each respective Election Contesting Political Party.
- (2) Election Campaign Funds as referred to in paragraph (1) shall come from the following sources:
 - a. political party;
 - b. candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD from the concerned political party; and
 - c. legitimate contributions from other parties.
- (3) Election Campaign Funds as referred to in paragraph (2) can be in the form of money, goods and/or services.
- (4) Election Campaign Fund contributions in the form of money as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be placed in a special bank account for the campaign fund of the Political Party as an Election Contesting Party.

(5) Election Campaign Fund ...

- (5) Election Campaign Fund contributions in the form of goods and/or services as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be recorded based on the proper market price at the time the contribution is received.
- (6) Election Campaign Funds as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be recorded in a book dedicated to record campaign revenues and expenditures separated from the accounting of the political party finances.
- (7) The accounting process for Election Campaign funding referred to in paragraph (6) shall start from 3 (three) days after the political party is determined as an Election Contestant and be closed one week before the submission of a report on the revenues and expenditures of the campaign fund to the public accountant appointed by KPU.

Article 130

Election Campaign funding in the form of contributions from other parties as referred to in Article 129 paragraph (2) letter c shall not be binding and can be originated from individuals, groups, companies and/or non-government business entities.

Article 131

- (1) Election Campaign contributions from other parties and categorized as individual contributions as referred to in Article 129 paragraph (2) letter c shall not exceed Rp1.000.000.000,00 (one billion rupiahs).
- (2) Election Campaign contributions from other parties and categorized as groups, companies or non-government business entities as referred to in Article 129 paragraph (2) letter c shall not exceed Rp7,500,000,000,00 (seven billion and five hundred million rupiahs).
- (3) Contribution providers as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall state their identity clearly.
- (4) Election Contestants that receive contributions of more than Rp1.000.000.000,00 (one billion rupiahs) from individuals as referred to in paragraph (1) and/or contributions from other parties of group, company and/or non-government business entities of more than Rp7,500,000,000,00 (seven billion and five hundred million rupiahs) as referred to in paragraph (2) are not entitled

to use ...

to use the excess funds and must report it to KPU and hand over the contribution to the state treasury no later than 14 (fourteen) days after the campaign period ends.

- (5) Election contestants that do not comply with the provisions as referred to in paragraph (4) and paragraph (5) shall be imposed with sanctions as governed in this Law.

Article 132

- (1) DPD candidates shall fund and be responsible for their campaign activities.
- (2) Election Campaign Funds as referred to in paragraph (1) shall come from:
 - a. the respective candidates of DPD members; and
 - b. legitimate contributions from other parties.
- (3) Election Campaign Funds as referred to in paragraph (2) can be in the form of money, goods and/or services.
- (4) Election Campaign Fund contributions in the form of money as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be placed in a special bank account designated for the campaign fund of the DPD candidate.
- (5) Election Campaign Fund contributions in the forms of goods and/or services as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be recorded based on the proper market price at the time the contribution is received.
- (6) Election Campaign Funds as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be recorded in a book dedicated to record election revenues and expenditures, independent from the accounting of the DPD candidate's private fund.
- (7) The accounting of the Election Campaign Fund as referred to in paragraph (6) shall start from 3 (three) days after the DPD candidate is determined as the Election Contestant and be closed one week before the submission of a report on the revenue and expenditure of the Campaign Fund to the office of the public accountant appointed by KPU.

Article 133 ...

Article 133

- (1) Election Campaign Fund contributions for a DPD candidate which come from other parties and categorized as individual contribution as referred to in Article 132 paragraph (2) letter b shall not exceed Rp250.000.000,00 (two hundred and fifty million rupiahs).
- (2) Election Campaign Fund contributions for a DPD candidate which come from other parties and categorized as groups, companies or non-government business entities as referred to in Article 132 paragraph (2) letter b shall not exceed Rp500.000.000,00 (five hundred million rupiahs).
- (3) Contribution providers as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall state their identity clearly.
- (4) DPD candidates that receive contributions from other party as individual of more than Rp250.000.000,00 (two hundred and fifty million rupiahs) as referred to in paragraph (1) and/or contribution from other parties of groups, companies and/or non-government business entities of more than Rp500.000.000,00 (five hundred million rupiahs) as referred to in paragraph (2) are not entitled to use the excess fund and must report it to KPU and hand over the contribution to the state treasury in no later than 14 (fourteen) days after the campaign period ends.
- (5) Election contestants of candidates for DPD members that do not comply with the provisions as referred to in paragraph (4) shall be imposed with sanctions as governed in this Law.

Article 134

- (1) Contesting Political Parties in accordance with the levels shall submit initial report on Election Campaign Fund and the special bank account to KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU in no later than 14 (fourteen) days prior to the first day of the campaign implementation in the form of general meeting.

(2) Contesting candidates ...

- (2) Contesting candidates for DPD members shall submit the first report on the initial Election Campaign Fund and the special bank account for campaign to KPU through Provincial KPU in no later than 14 (fourteen) days prior to the first day of the campaign implementation in the form of general meeting.

Article 135

- (1) The report on the campaign funds of Election Contesting Political Parties which includes expenditure and income shall be submitted to the office of the public accountant appointed by KPU in no later than 15 (fifteen) days after the polling day.
- (2) The expenditure and income report of the campaign funds of candidates for DPD members shall be submitted to the office of the public accountant appointed by KPU in no later than 15 (fifteen) days after the polling day.
- (3) The office of the public accountant shall submit the audit result to KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU in no later than 30 (thirty) days after the report is received as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2).
- (4) KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU shall convey the audit result of the campaign funds of each contesting party in no later than 7 (seven) days after KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU receive audit result from the public accountant office.
- (5) KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU shall announce the result of the audit of the campaign funds to the public in no later than 10 (ten) days after the audit result report is received.

Article 136

- (1) KPU shall determine the appointment of public accountant office as referred to in Article 135 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) that meet the requirements in each province.
- (2) Public accountant office as referred to in paragraph (1) shall at least meet the following requirements:

a. Making ...

- a. making a written statement on a sufficiently stamped paper that the partner who are responsible for the auditing of the report on the campaign fund are not affiliated directly or indirectly with the contesting political parties and candidates of DPD members;
 - b. making a written statement on a sufficiently stamped paper that the associates who are responsible for the auditing of the report on the campaign fund are not members and/or officers of a political party.
- (3) The cost of the public accountant service as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be borne to the state budget.

Article 137

- (1) In the case that the public accountant office appointed by the KPU as referred to in Article 135 paragraph (1) during the audit implementation process is known not to provide the true information concerning the requirements as referred to in Article 136 paragraph (2), KPU shall revoke the appointment of the public accountant.
- (2) The public accountant office of which the contract is revoked as referred to in paragraph (1) is not entitled to receive payment for the service as referred to in Article 136 paragraph (3).
- (3) KPU shall appoint a substitute public accountant office to continue the implementation of the audit on the report concerning the campaign fund of the party.

Article 138

- (1) In the event that national, provincial, and Regency/Municipal boards of contesting parties do not submit the report on initial campaign fund to KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/Municipal KPU until the deadline as referred to in Article 134 paragraph (1), the political party concerned shall be subject of sanction in the form of cancellation as a contestant in the relevant area.

(2) In ...

- (2) In the event that contesting DPD candidate members do not submit the report on initial campaign fund to KPU and Provincial KPU until the deadline as referred to in Article 134 paragraph (2), the concerned DPD candidate members shall be subject of sanction in the form of cancellation as a contestant.
- (3) In the event that national, provincial, and Regency/Municipal boards of contesting parties does not submit the report on income and expenditure of campaign funds to KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU until deadline as referred to in Article 135 paragraph (1), the concerned political parties shall be subject of sanction in the form of cancellation of confirmation of the elected members of the party candidates as elected members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD.
- (4) In the event that a contesting DPD candidate member does not submit the income and expenditure report of campaign funds to KPU and Provincial KPU until deadline as referred to in Article 135 paragraph (2), the concerned DPD candidate shall be subject of sanction in the form of cancellation of confirmation of the candidates as the elected candidates.

Article 139

- (1) Election contestants are not allowed to accept campaign fund contributions originated from:
 - a. foreign parties;
 - b. contributors whose identities are not clear;
 - c. Government, regional governments, State owned companies, and region owned companies; or
 - d. village government and village owned companies.
- (2) Election contestants that receive contributions as referred to in paragraph (1) are not entitled to use the fund and are obliged to report it to KPU and shall give the contribution to the State Treasury in no later than 14 (fourteen) days after the end of the campaign season.
- (3) The election contestants that does not obey the provision as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be subject of sanctions as regulated in this Law.

Article 140 ...

Article 140

In the case that there is a sufficient preliminary evidence that the campaign operator violates prohibition as referred to in Article 139, KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU shall take legal action as regulated in this Laws.

CHAPTER IX

VOTING EQUIPMENT

Article 141

- (1) KPU shall be responsible to plan, and determine the needs and setting the standards for procurement and distribution of voting equipment.
- (2) Secretary General of KPU, secretaries of Provincial KPU and secretaries of Regency/Municipal KPU are responsible for the implementation of procurement and distribution voting equipment as referred to in paragraph (1).

Article 142

- (1) Voting equipment as referred to in Article 141 shall consist of:
 - a. ballot boxes
 - b. ballots;
 - c. ink;
 - d. voting booths;
 - e. seals;
 - f. tools to mark ballots; and
 - g. polling stations.
- (2) In addition to the voting equipment as referred to in paragraph (1), other equipment are required to maintain the security, confidentiality and the efficiency in the implementation of voting and vote counting.
- (3) The shape, size and technical specification of voting equipment shall be stipulated in KPU regulations.

(4) The Procurement ...

- (4) The procurement of voting equipment as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, letter b, letter c, letter d, and letter e shall be conducted by the Secretariat General of KPU based on the provisions of the regulation of the Law.
- (5) For the procurement of voting equipment as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, letter d, letter f, and paragraph (2), KPU Secretary General can delegate the authority to the Provincial KPU Secretary.
- (6) Procurement of voting equipment as referred to in paragraph (1) letter g, shall be conducted by KPPS in cooperation with the community.
- (7) Voting equipment as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, letter b, letter c, letter d, letter e, shall have been received by the KPPS no later than 1 (one) day before the polling day.
- (8) Distribution of voting equipment shall be conducted by KPU Secretariat General, Provincial KPU Secretariat and Regency/Municipal KPU Secretariat.
- (9) In distributing and securing voting equipment, KPU can cooperate with the Government, regional government, the Indonesian Armed Forces and the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia.

Article 143

- (1) Ballots as referred to in Article 142 paragraph (1) letter b for the election of candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD shall contain the logo of the political party, contestant number, candidate number and the name of the final political party candidates for each electoral district.
- (2) Ballots as referred to in Article 142 paragraph (1) letter b for the election of candidates for members of DPD shall contain latest photos and the name of final DPD candidates in each electoral district.
- (3) Further provisions concerning the ballots as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be governed in KPU regulation.

Article 144 ...

Article 144

- (1) The type, shape, size, color and other technical specification of the ballots shall be stipulated in KPU regulation.
- (2) The number of logos of political parties and DPD candidates referred to in Article 143 shall be stipulated in KPU regulation.

Article 145

- (1) Ballot provisions shall be conducted domestically by prioritizing the printing capacity in accordance with the needs for ballots and proper quality of printing results.
- (2) The quantity of the ballots to be printed shall be equal to the number of voters in the final voter list plus 2% (two percent) for the number reserve voters, which shall be governed by KPU decree.
- (3) Besides determining the printing of ballots as referred to in paragraph (2), KPU shall also determine the number of ballots for the implementation of re-voting.
- (4) The quantity of ballots as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be determined by KPU for each electoral district to be as many as 1,000 (one thousand) specially marked ballots for re-voting , for each candidate for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD.

Article 146

- (1) For specific purpose, the companies that print ballots are not allowed to print more ballots than the number ordered by KPU.
- (2) The companies that print ballots must keep the confidentiality, security and integrity of the ballots.
- (3) KPU shall ask the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia to secure the ballots during the printing process, storage and distribution to the destination.

(4) KPU ...

- (4) KPU shall verify the number and quality of ballots that have been printed, the number of ballot papers that have been distributed and/or the number of ballot papers in storage by making a report which is signed by the printer and KPU officers.
- (5) KPU shall monitor and secure the designs, separation films and the printing plates that are used to produce the ballots before and after use and will seal and store them.
- (6) Further provisions on procedures applied for the security in printing, counting, storing, packaging and distribution of ballots to the destinations shall be governed by KPU regulation.

Article 147

Supervision of the implementation of duties and authorities of KPU, Provincial KPU and Regency/Municipal KPU as well as KPU Secretariat General, Provincial KPU Secretariat, Regency/Municipal KPU Secretariat concerning procurement and distribution of voting equipment as referred to in Article 142 shall be conducted by Bawaslu and the State Auditing Board of the Republic of Indonesia.

CHAPTER X

VOTING

Article 148

- (1) Voting for the election of members of DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD shall be held simultaneously.
- (2) The day, date, and time for voting for the election of members of DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD for all electoral districts shall be stipulated by a KPU decree.

Article 149

- (1) Voters who are entitled to cast a ballot in TPS shall include:
 - a. Registered voters on the final voter list for the relevant polling station;
 - b. Registered voters ...

- b. Registered voters on the supplementary voter List; and
 - c. Voters that are not registered on the final voter list or supplementary voter list.
- (2) Voters referred to in paragraph (1) letter b can exercise their rights to vote at other TPS/TPSLN by showing a letter of transfer issued by PPS to cast the ballots in other TPS/TPSLN.
- (3) In the event that in a TPS there are such voters as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, the KPPS on the TPS shall record and report it to Regency/Municipal KPU through PPK.

Article 150

- (1) Voters that are not registered on the final voter list and supplementary voter list as referred to in Article 149 paragraph (1) letter c can use their Residential Identity Card or passport.
- (2) Voters that use the Residential Identity Card or passport as referred to in paragraph (1) shall follow the following provisions:
- a. Voting in the TPS in the neighborhood in line with the address written on the Residential Identity Card or passport;
 - b. Registration at the local KPPS beforehand; and
 - c. Voting is conducted 1 (one) hour before the end of voting period in the local polling station.
- (3) For voters that use passports with an overseas address, the following provisions are applied:
- i) Registration to the local KPPS beforehand; and
 - ii) Voting is conducted 1 (one) hour before the end of voting period in the local polling station.

Article 151

- (1) The number of voters in each TPS shall not exceed 500 (five hundred) individuals.
- (2) The number ...

- (2) The number of ballots in each TPS shall be the same as the number of voters stated in the final and supplementary voter list plus 2 % (two percent) spare.
- (3) The use of the spare ballots as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be officially reported.
- (4) The official report format as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be stipulated in KPU regulations.

Article 152

- (1) Implementation of voting shall be led by KKPS.
- (2) Voting shall be done by the voters.
- (3) The implementation of voting shall be witnessed by witnesses representing Election Contestants.
- (4) Peace, order and security in each TPS shall be handled by 2 officers appointed by PPS.
- (5) Election Field Supervisors shall supervise voting.
- (6) Monitoring of voting shall be done by election monitoring organizations (EMOs) that have been accredited by KPU, Provincial KPU and Regency/Municipal KPU.
- (7) Witnesses as referred to in paragraph (3) shall show written mandates from Contesting Political Parties or DPD candidates.

Article 153

- (1) In the preparation of voting, KPPS shall conduct the following activities:
 - a. preparation of TPS;
 - b. announcement and display of the Final Voters List, Supplementary Voters List and the final list of candidates for members of DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD in TPS; and
 - c. distribution of copies of the Final Voters List and Supplementary Voters List to the present witnesses and election field supervisors.

(2) In ...

- (2) In the implementation of voting, KPPS shall conduct the following activities:
- a. checking last minute preparations of the polling station;
 - b. conducting voting meeting;
 - c. taking of an oath/pledge by KPPS and officers in charge of TPS peace, order and security.
 - d. explaining voting procedure to the voters; and
 - e. implementing voting.

Article 154

Voting for the election of members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/ Municipal DPRD shall be conducted by making a single puncture on the ballot on the number or the name of the candidate.

Article 155

- (1) Before conducting the voting, the KPPS shall:
- a. open the ballot box;
 - b. empty the ballot box contents;
 - c. identify the types of documents and equipment;
 - d. count every type of document and equipment;
 - e. check the condition of all ballots; and
 - f. sign the ballots that will be used by the voters.
- (2) Witnesses representing Election contestants, Election supervisors, Election observers and society members can witness KPPS activities as referred to in paragraph (1).
- (3) The KPPS chairperson is obliged to make and sign an official report concerning the activities as referred to in paragraph (1) and the official report shall be signed by at least two KPPS members and the witnesses representing election contestants who are present.

Article 156

- (1) In the process of vote casting, KPPS shall give the opportunity to voters on a first come, first served basis.

(2) The voter ...

- (2) The voter may ask for a new ballot to replace a spoiled ballot that they have received and the replacement can only be done once and the KPPS shall record the spoiled ballots in the official report.
- (3) If a voter makes an error in the way he/she casts his/her vote, the voter may ask for a substitution ballot, and KPPS shall give the substitution ballot only once.

Article 157

- (1) The blind and other physically handicapped voters may be assisted by other persons upon their request when voting in TPS.
- (2) The persons who assist voters in casting their votes as referred to in paragraph (1) shall keep the votes confidential.
- (3) Further provisions concerning giving assistance to voters shall be stipulated in KPU regulations.

Article 158

- (1) Voting for Indonesian citizens residing overseas is limited to the election of DPR members only.
- (2) Voting as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be held at every representative office of the Republic of Indonesia at the same time as the polling time of the election in Indonesia or at the adjusted time.
- (3) In the event that a voter is not able to cast his/her vote at the provided TPSLN, he/she may cast his/her vote via post addressed to PPLN at the local representative mission of the Republic of Indonesia.

Article 159

- (1) Voters who are entitled to cast a vote in TPSLN include:

a. Registered voters ...

- a. registered voters on the final voter list on the relevant TPSLN; and
 - b. registered voters on the supplementary voter list; and
 - c. Voters that are not registered on the final voters list and supplementary voter list.
- (2) The voters as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b can exercise their rights to vote on other TPSLN/TPS by showing a letter of transfer issued by KPPSLN to cast their votes in other TPSLN/TPS.
- (3) KPPSLN as referred to in paragraph (2) shall record and report it to PPLN.

Article 160

- (1) Voters that are not registered on the final voter list and supplementary voter list as referred to in Article 159 paragraph (1) letter c can use their passport to vote.
- (2) Voters that use their passport to vote as referred to in paragraph (1) shall follow the provisions:
- a. Report beforehand to the local KPPSLN; and
 - b. Vote casting is conducted in 1 (one) hour before the end of voting period in the local TPSLN.

Article 161

- (1) The implementation of voting in TPSLN shall be led by KPPSLN
- (2) Voting shall be conducted by the voters.
- (3) The implementation of voting shall be witnessed by witnesses of Election Contesting Political Parties.
- (4) Voting supervision shall be conducted by overseas election supervisors.
- (5) Voting monitoring shall be done by election monitoring organizations that have been accredited by KPU.
- (6) Witnesses as referred to in paragraph (3) shall show a written mandate from the Election Contesting Political Parties.

Article 162 ...

Article 162

- (1) In the preparation of voting, KPPSLN shall conduct the following activities:
 - a. preparation of the TPSLN.
 - b. announcement and display of the Final Voters List, Supplementary Voters List and final list of candidates for members of DPR in TPSLN.
 - c. distribution of copies of the Final Voters List and Supplementary Voters List to the present witnesses and overseas election supervisors.
- (2) In the implementation of voting, KPPSLN shall conduct the following activities:
 - a. checking the last minute preparation of the polling station;
 - b. conducting voting meeting;
 - c. oath/pledge taking of KPPSLN and officers that are in charge of TPSLN peace, order and security.
 - d. explaining voting procedure to the voters; and
 - e. implementing voting.

Article 163

- (1) Before conducting the voting process, the KPPSLN shall:
 - a. open the ballot box;
 - b. empty the ballot box contents;
 - c. identify the types of documents and equipment;
 - d. count every type of document and equipment;
 - e. check the condition of all ballots; and
 - f. sign the ballots that will be used by the voters.
- (2) Witnesses of Election contestants, Overseas Election Supervisors, Election monitoring organizations, and society members shall have the right to witness KPPSLN activities as referred to in paragraph (1).

(3) KPPSLN chairperson ...

- (3) KPPSLN chairperson is obliged to produce and sign an official report concerning the activities as referred to in paragraph (1) and the official report shall be signed by at least two KPPSLN members, and the witnesses representing election contestants who are present.

Article 164

- (1) In the process of vote casting, KPPSLN shall give the opportunity to voters on a first come, first served basis.
- (2) The voter may ask for a new ballot to a replace spoiled ballot that they received from the KPPSLN and the KPPSLN is obliged to give a single replacement ballot and record the spoiled ballots in the official report.
- (3) If a voter makes a error in the way he/she casts his/her vote, the voter may ask for a substitution ballot. KPPSLN shall provide a single substitution ballot only once.

Article 165

- (1) The blind and other physically handicapped voters may be assisted by other persons upon their request when voting in TPSLN.
- (2) The persons who assist voters in casting their votes as referred to in paragraph (1) shall keep the votes confidential.
- (3) Further provision on giving assistance to voters shall be stipulated in KPU regulations.

Article 166

- (1) Voters shall not add any other notes on ballot.
- (2) Ballots with additional notes shall be declared invalid.

Article 167 ...

Article 167

- (1) Voters who have cast their votes shall be given a particular mark by the KPPS/KPPSLN.
- (2) The mark as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be stipulated in KPU regulations.

Article 168

- (1) KPPS/KPPSLN shall not conduct vote counting before the voting period ends.
- (2) The provisions concerning the ending of voting period shall be stipulated in KPU regulations.

Article 169

- (1) KPPS/KPPSLN shall be responsible for orderly and smooth voting implementation.
- (2) Voters shall cast their votes orderly and responsibly.
- (3) Witnesses shall conduct their duties orderly and responsibly.
- (4) The officers in charge of order, peace, and security are obliged to keep TPS/TPSLN environment in an orderly, peaceful and secure condition.
- (5) The field/overseas election supervisors are obliged to supervise the implementation of voting orderly and responsibly.

Article 170

- (1) Society members who have no rights to vote or who are not in the process of casting their votes are not allowed to present in TPS/TPSLN
- (2) Election observers shall not be allowed to present in TPS/TPSLN
- (3) Society members as referred to in paragraph (1) and the election observers as referred to in paragraph (2) shall keep order and peace in the implementation of voting.

Article 171 ...

Article 171

- (1) In the event that there is deviation in the implementation of voting conducted by KPPS/KPPSLN, the election field supervisor/overseas election supervisor shall suggest improvement which is witnessed by the present witnesses and officials in charge of order, peace, and security at TPS/TPSLN
- (2) KPPS/KPPSLN shall immediately follow-up the suggestions for improvement given by the election supervisors as referred to in paragraph (1).

Article 172

- (1) In the case of violations against the peace, order and security of the implementation of voting conducted by society members and/or election observers, the officials in charge of order, peace, and security shall handle it properly.
- (2) In the case that society members and/or election observers do not obey the officials in charge of order, peace, and security, those persons shall be handed over to the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia.

CHAPTER XI

VOTE COUNTING

Part One

General

Article 173

- (1) KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/Municipal KPU, and PPLN are obliged to calculate the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD transparently and responsibly.

(2) KPU ...

- (2) KPU, Provincial KPU, and Regency/Municipal KPU as well as PPLN are obliged to store, maintain and secure the counting results from all polling stations in line with the provision in the regulations of laws.
- (3) Further provisions concerning the implementation of votes as referred to in paragraph (1) and the storage, maintenance and security of the counting results as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be governed in KPU regulations.

Part Two

Vote Counting at TPS/TPSLN

Article 174

- (1) Counting of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD in TPS shall be conducted by KPSS.
- (2) Counting of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR in TPSLN shall be conducted by KPSSLN.
- (3) Counting of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD in TPS shall be witnessed by the witnesses of Election Contestants.
- (4) Counting of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR in TPSLN shall be witnessed by the witnesses of Election Contestants.
- (5) Counting of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD in TPS shall be supervised by the field supervisor.
- (6) Counting of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR in TPSLN shall be supervised by the Overseas Election Supervisor.
- (7) Counting of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD in TPS shall be monitored by election observers and society members.

(8) Counting ...

- (8) Counting of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR in TPSLN shall be monitored by election observers and society members.
- (9) Witnesses as referred to in paragraph (3) and paragraph (4) who have not submitted the written mandate during the voting session shall give the written mandate from election contestants to the KPPS/KPPLSN chairperson.

Article 175

- (1) Vote counting at TPS/TPSLN shall be conducted after the end of the voting period.
- (2) Vote counting as referred to in paragraph (1) shall only be done and completed at the TPS/TPSLN on the polling day.

Article 176

- (1) KPPS shall count the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD in TPS.
- (2) KPPLSN shall count the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR in TPSLN.
- (3) The witnesses shall witness the implementation of vote counting on the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD in TPS/TPSLN.
- (4) Election field supervisors shall oversee the counting of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD in TPS.
- (5) Overseas Election Supervisors shall oversee the counting of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for members of DPR in TPSLN.
- (6) Election observers shall observe the counting of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD outside the TPS.

(7) Election observers ...

- (7) Election observers shall observe the counting of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR outside the TPSLN.
- (8) Society members may witness the counting of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD outside the TPS.
- (9) Society members may witness the counting of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR outside the TPSLN.

Article 177

- (1) Prior to the commencement of vote counting, the KPPS/KPPSLN shall count:
 - a. the number of voters who have cast their votes based on the copy of the Final Voters List;
 - b. the number of voters from other TPS/TPSLN;
 - c. the number of unused ballots; and
 - d. the number of ballot papers returned by voters due to spoiled or invalid ballots; and
 - e. the remaining spare ballots.
- (2) The use of spare ballots as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e shall be stated in an official report signed by KPPS/KPPSLN chairperson and at least two KPPS/KPPSLN members that are present.

Article 178

- (1) The votes for the election of members of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD shall be declared valid if:
 - a. the ballots are signed by KPPS chairperson; and
 - b. the voter has marked the number or the logo of the political party and/or the name of the candidate for member of DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD situated on the provided column; or
 - c. the voter has marked the logo of the political party situated on the provided column.
- (2) The vote for the election of members of DPD shall be declared valid if:

a. The ballots ...

- a. the ballots are signed by KPPS chairperson;
 - b. the voter punctured a sign on one of the candidates for DPD members.
- (3) Further provisions on the technical guidance for the implementation of voting as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be governed in KPU regulations.

Article 179

- (1) KPPS/KPPSLN chairperson shall conduct vote counting with a clear and audible voice and by showing the ballot being counted.
- (2) Vote counting shall be done openly and in a location with sufficient light.
- (3) Vote counting shall be noted on a board/screen in clear and readable writing.
- (4) The format for writing the vote counting as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be governed in KPU regulation.

Article 180

- (1) Election contestants, witnesses, field/overseas election supervisor, and society members may deliver reports on allegation of violation, deviation and/or errors in vote counting implementation to KPPS/KPPSLN.
- (2) Election contestants and society members through the witnesses of Election Contestants or Election Field Supervisor/Overseas Election Supervisor that are present in the location can raise objections against the way vote counting is conducted by KPPS/KPPSLN if there are things that are considered not in line with the regulation of laws.
- (3) If the objection raised by the witnesses of Election Contestants or Election Field Supervisor/Overseas Election Supervisor as referred to in paragraph (2) is accepted, KPPS/KPPSLN shall immediately make the correction.

Article 181 ...

Article 181

- (1) Vote counting results at TPS/TPSLN shall be included in the official report of voting and vote counting, together with a certificate of vote counting of the votes acquired by members of DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD using the format stipulated in KPU regulations.
- (2) The official report of voting and vote counting, and certificate of vote counting as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be signed by all KPPS/KPPLN members and the witnesses of Election Contestants that are present in the location.
- (3) If there are members of KPPS/KPPSLN and the witnesses of Election Contestants present who do not want to sign the official report referred to in paragraph (2), the official report on voting and vote counting as well as the certificate of the result of vote counting shall be signed by the members of KPPS/KPPSLN and the witnesses of Election Contestants that are present and willing to sign.
- (4) The official report on voting and vote counting as well as the certificate of the result of vote counting that have been signed as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be stored as state documents in line with the provisions in the regulations of laws.

Article 182

- (1) KPPS/ KPPSLN shall announce the results of vote counting at TPS/TPSLN.
- (2) KPPS shall distribute 1 (one) copy of official report of voting and vote counting and certificate of vote counting result to the contestant witnesses, election field supervisors, PPS, and PPK through PPS on the same day.
- (3) KPPSLN shall distribute 1 (one) copy of official report of voting and vote counting and certificate of vote counting to the contestant witnesses, overseas election supervisor and PPLN on the same day.
- (4) After votes have been counted, KPPS/KPPSLN shall seal, secure and keep the ballot box intact.
- (5) KPPS/KPPSLN ...

- (5) KPPS/KPPSLN shall deliver the sealed ballot box containing ballot papers, official report of voting and certificate of vote counting to PPK through PPS or to PPLN for KPPSLN on the same day.
- (6) The transfer of the sealed ballot box containing ballots, the official report of voting and vote counting and certificate of vote counting to PPS as referred to in paragraph (5) shall be supervised by the Field Election Supervisor and must be reported to District/*kecamatan* Panwaslu.
- (7) The transfer of the sealed ballot box containing ballots, the official report of voting and vote counting and certificate of vote counting to PPK shall be supervised by the District/*kecamatan* Panwaslu and must be reported to Regency/Municipal Panwaslu.

Article 183

PPS shall announce the copy of certificate of vote counting results as referred to in Article 181 paragraph (2) from all polling stations in their working territory by attaching the copies at accessible public places.

Part Three

Consolidating the Counting Results of Votes Acquired at TPSs at the Level of Village/Sub-district or in other names

Article 184

- (1) PPS shall write the official report on the acceptance of the counting results from KPPS for the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, Regency /Municipal DPRD.
- (2) PPS shall consolidate counting results for the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, Regency/Municipal DPRD as referred to in paragraph (1) in a meeting attended by the contestant witnesses and the Election Field Supervisor.

(3) Consolidation ...

- (3) Consolidation of the election result shall be conducted by opening the sealed ballot box to take out the envelope containing the official report of voting and the certificate of the results before the box is closed and sealed again.
- (4) PPS shall write an official report on the consolidation of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD and fill in the certificate of the results of the consolidation of votes.
- (5) PPS shall announce the results from the consolidation of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for members of DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD as referred to in paragraph (4) at accessible public places.
- (6) PPS shall submit the official report and the certificate on the results of the consolidation of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD to Election contestant witnesses, Election Field Supervisor, and PPK.
- (7) Election contestant witnesses as referred to in paragraph (2) and paragraph (6) must carry their mandate from the Election Contestant who they represent and submit the mandates to PPS.
- (8) Election contestants, via the Election contestant witnesses that are present, can raise objections against the way vote counting is conducted by PPS if there are things that are considered not in line with the regulation of laws.
- (9) In the event that the objection raised by the witnesses of Election Contestants as referred to in paragraph (8) is accepted, PPS shall immediately make the correction.

Article 185

- (1) The Election Field Supervisor is obliged provide a report on the allegation of violations, deviations and/or errors in the consolidation of results of votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD to PPS.

(2) Witnesses ...

- (2) Witnesses can submit a report on the allegations of violations, deviations and/or errors in the consolidation of results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD to PPS.
- (3) PPS shall directly follow up the report as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) on the day the results are consolidated for votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD.

Article 186

- (1) Consolidation of the election result at PPS shall be included in the official report and the certificate on the consolidation of the results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD using the format stipulated in KPU regulation.
- (2) The official report and the certificate on the consolidation of the result of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be signed by all members of PPS and Election contestant witnesses that are present.
- (3) In the event that there are members of PPS and the witnesses of Election Contestants present who do not want to sign the official report on the consolidation of the counting results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD as referred to in paragraph (2), the report shall be signed by the members of PPS and the witnesses of Election Contestants that are present and willing to sign.

Article 187 ...

Article 187

PPS shall submit to PPK the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD from polling stations in a sealed ballot box together with the official report on the consolidation of the counting results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD at the PPS level, attached with the official report on voting and certificate of vote counting from PPS.

Part Four

Vote Counting Consolidation at the Sub-District/*Kecamatan* Level

Article 188

- (1) PPK shall write official reports on the acceptance of the counting results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, Regency/Municipal DPRD from PPS.
- (2) PPK shall consolidate counting result on the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD as referred to in paragraph (1) in a meeting attended by the contestant witnesses and District/*kecamatan* Panwaslu.
- (3) Consolidation of the election results shall be conducted by opening the sealed ballot box to take out the envelope containing the official report of voting and certificate of vote counting before the box is closed and sealed again.
- (4) PPK shall write the official report on consolidation of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD and write the certificate of the consolidation of the results of vote acquisition.
- (5) PPS shall announce the results of the consolidation of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD as referred to in paragraph (3) at accessible public places.

(6) PPK ...

- (6) PPK shall submit the official report and the certificate of the consolidation of the counting results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD as well as the certificate of vote counting result consolidation to Election contestant witnesses, Sub-District/*kecamatan* Panwaslu, and Regency/Municipal KPU.

Article 189

- (1) Sub-District/*kecamatan* Panwaslu is obliged give a report to PPK on the allegations of violations, deviations and/or errors in the consolidation of counting results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD.
- (2) Witnesses can submit a report to PPK on the allegations of violations, deviations and/or errors in the consolidation of the counting results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD.
- (3) PPK shall directly follow up the report as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) on the day of the consolidation of the counting results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD.

Article 190

- (1) Consolidation of the election results at PPK shall be included in the official report on the consolidation of the counting results and the certificate of consolidation of counting results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD using the format stipulated in KPU regulations.

(2) The official report ...

- (2) The official report on the consolidation of the election results of vote acquisition and the certificate of consolidation on the counting results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be signed by all members of PPK and Election contestant witnesses that are present.
- (3) In the event that there are members of PPK and the witnesses of Election Contestants that are present who do not want to sign the reports as referred to in paragraph (2), the official report on consolidation of counting results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD, the reports shall be signed by the members of PPK and the witnesses of Election Contestants that are present and willing to sign.

Article 191

PPK shall submit to Regency/Municipal KPU the ballot papers acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD from TPS in a sealed ballot box together with the official report on the consolidation of the results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipal DPRD at the PPK level attached with the official report on voting and certificate of vote counting from TPS.

Article 192

- (1) PPLN shall consolidate counting result on the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR from all KPPSLN in its operational areas and shall make calculation of vote acquisition received by mail and witnessed by the Election Contestant witnesses that are present and overseas Election supervisor.
- (2) PPLN is obliged to write and submit the official report on the consolidation of the counting results from all KPPSLN in its operational area to KPU.

Part Five ...

Part Five

Vote counting Consolidation at the Regency/Municipal Level

Article 193

- (1) Regency/Municipal KPU shall write the official report upon the reception of documents from PPK concerning the consolidation of the counting results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD.
- (2) Regency/Municipal KPU shall consolidate the counting results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD as referred to in paragraph (1) in a meeting attended by witnesses of Election Contestant and Regency/Municipal Panwaslu.
- (3) Regency/Municipal KPU shall write the official report on the consolidation of the results of the counting of acquired votes and the certificate of consolidation of the counting result of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD.
- (4) Regency/Municipal KPU shall announce the result from the of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD as referred to in paragraph (3).
- (5) Regency/Municipal KPU shall pronounce the results from the consolidation and calculation of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for Regency/Municipal DPRD.
- (6) Regency/Municipal KPU shall submit the official report on the results from the consolidation and calculation of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD to witnesses of Election Contestant, Regency/Municipal Panwaslu, and Provincial KPU.

Article 194 ...

Article 194

- (1) Regency/Municipal Panwaslu is obliged to deliver the reports on allegations of violations, deviations and/or errors in the consolidation of the calculation results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD to Regency/Municipal KPU.
- (2) Witnesses may deliver report on allegations of violations, deviations and/or errors in the consolidation of the calculation results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD to Regency/Municipal KPU.
- (3) Regency/Municipal KPU shall directly follow up the report as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) on the day of the consolidation of the counting results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD.

Article 195

- (1) Consolidation and calculation results of vote acquisition in the Regency/Municipal KPU shall be written on the official report on the consolidation of the calculation results of vote acquisition and certificate of consolidation of the counting result of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD using the format stipulated in KPU Regulation.
- (2) The official report on the consolidation of the calculation results of vote acquisition and certificate of consolidation of the counting result of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be signed by all members of Regency/Municipal KPU and witnesses of Election Contestant that are present.

(3) In ...

- (3) In the event that there are members of Regency/Municipal KPU and witnesses of Election Contestant who are present but do not want to sign as referred to in paragraph (2) either the official report on the consolidation of the calculation results of vote acquisition and/or the certificate of consolidation of the counting result of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD shall be signed by members of Regency/Municipal KPU and witnesses of Election Contestant who are present and willing to sign.

Article 196

Regency/Municipal KPU shall store, maintain, and secure the integrity of ballot boxes after the consolidation of the calculation results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD.

Part Six

Vote Counting Consolidation in Provinces

Article 197

- (1) Provincial KPU shall write the official report on the receipt of the documents of consolidation of the counting results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD from Regency/Municipal KPU.
- (2) Provincial KPU shall consolidate the counting results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, and Provincial DPRD, in a meeting attended by witnesses of Election Contestants.
- (3) Provincial KPU shall write the official report on the consolidation of the results of the counting of acquired votes and certificate of consolidation of the counting result of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, and Provincial DPRD.
- (4) Provincial KPU shall announce the consolidation of the calculation results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD as referred to in paragraph (3).

(5) KPU ...

- (5) Provincial KPU shall pronounce the consolidation of the calculation results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for Provincial DPRD.
- (6) Provincial KPU shall submit the official report on the consolidation of the calculation results of vote acquisition and certificate of consolidation of the counting result of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, and Provincial DPRD to witnesses of Election Contestant, Provincial Bawaslu, and KPU.

Article 198

- (1) Provincial Bawaslu is obliged to reports on the allegations of violations, deviations and/or errors in the implementation of consolidation of the calculation results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD to Provincial KPU.
- (2) Witness may reports on the allegations of violations, deviations and/or errors in the implementation of consolidation of the calculation results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD to Provincial KPU.
- (3) Provincial KPU is obliged to directly follow up upon the report as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) on the day of the implementation of consolidation of results of the counting of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD.

Article 199

- (1) Consolidation of the calculation results of vote acquisition in Provincial KPU shall be written in the official report on the consolidation of the calculation results of vote acquisition and certificate of consolidation of the counting result of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, and Provincial DPRD by using the format stipulated in KPU Regulation.

(2) Official report ...

- (2) Official report on the consolidation of the calculation results of vote acquisition and certificate of consolidation of the counting result of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, and Provincial DPRD as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be signed by all members of Provincial KPU and witnesses of Election Contestant who are present.
- (3) In the case that there are members of Provincial KPU and witnesses of Election Contestant who are present but do not want to sign as referred to in paragraph (2), the official report on the consolidation of the calculation results of vote acquisition and/or certificate on the consolidation of the counting result of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, and Provincial DPRD shall be signed by members of Provincial KPU and witnesses of Election Contestants who are present and willing to sign.

Part Seven

National Vote Consolidation

Article 200

- (1) KPU shall produce the official report on the reception of the documents of consolidation of the counting results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, and DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD from Provincial KPU.
- (2) KPU shall consolidate the counting results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR and DPD in a meeting attended by witnesses of Election Contestants and Bawaslu.
- (3) KPU shall produce the official report on the consolidation of the results of the counting of acquired votes and certificate of consolidation of the counting result of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR and DPD.
- (4) KPU shall announce the consolidation of the calculation results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR and DPD as referred to in paragraph (3).
- (5) KPU shall determine the consolidation of the calculation results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR and DPD.

(6) KPU ...

- (6) KPU shall submit the official report on the consolidation of the calculation results of vote acquisition and certificate of consolidation of the counting result of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR and DPD to witnesses of Election Contestant and Bawaslu.

Article 201

- (1) Bawaslu is obliged to reports on the allegations of violations, deviations and/or errors in the implementation of consolidation of the calculation results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD to KPU.
- (2) Witness may reports on the allegations of violations, deviations and/or errors in the implementation of consolidation of the calculation results of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD to KPU.
- (3) KPU is obliged to directly follow up the report as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) on the day of the implementation of consolidation of results of the counting of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD.

Article 202

- (1) Consolidation of the calculation results of vote acquisition in KPU shall be written in the official report on the consolidation of the calculation results of vote acquisition and certificate of consolidation of the counting result of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR and DPD-using the format stipulated in KPU Regulation.
- (2) The official report on the consolidation of the calculation results of vote acquisition and certificate of consolidation of the counting result of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR and DPD as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be signed by all members of KPU and witnesses of Election Contestant who are present.

(3) In ...

- (3) In the case that there are members of KPU and witnesses of Election Contestant who are present but do not want to sign the document as referred to in paragraph (2), the official report on the consolidation of the calculation results of vote acquisition and and/or the certificate of consolidation of the counting result of the votes acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD shall be signed by members of KPU and witnesses of Election Contestant who are present and willing to sign.

Article 203

Witnesses of Election Contestants in the consolidation of the counting results of the votes acquired by candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD in PPK, Regency/Municipal KPU, Provincial KPU, and KPU must submit a written mandate from the Election Contestants.

Part Eight

Supervision and Sanction in Vote Counting and in Consolidation of Vote counting Results

Article 204

- (1) Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/Municipal Panwaslu, Sub-District/*Kecamatan* Panwaslu, and Field Election Supervisor/Overseas Election Supervisor shall oversee the consolidation of the results of vote acquisition implemented by KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/Municipal KPU, PPK, and PPS/PPSLN.
- (2) Supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted against the possibility of violation, deviation and/or errors conducted by members of KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/Municipal KPU, PPK/PPLN, PPS, and KPPS/KPPSLN in consolidating the results of vote acquisition.
- (3) In the case that there is sufficient preliminary evidence concerning violations, deviations and/or errors in vote counting results consolidation, Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/Municipal Panwaslu, District/*Kecamatan* Panwaslu, and Field Election Supervisor/Overseas Election Supervisor shall report the existence of violations, deviations and/or errors to the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia.

(4) Members ...

- (4) Members of KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/Municipal KPU, PPK/PPLN, PPS, and KPPS/KPPSLN who conducted the violations, deviations and/or errors shall be subject to legal action in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

CHAPTER XII

DETERMINATION OF ELECTION RESULTS

Part One

Election Results

Article 205

- (1) The election results for members of DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD shall consist of vote acquisition of the political party and vote acquisition of the candidates for members of DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD.
- (2) KPU shall determine nationally the result of the Election of members of DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD.

Part Two

Determination of Vote Acquisition

Article 206

- (1) Votes acquired by the political parties for the candidates for DPR and votes acquired by the candidates for members of DPD shall be determined by KPU in an open plenary meeting attended by the witnesses of election contestants and Bawaslu.
- (2) Votes acquired by the political parties for the candidates for Provincial DPRD shall be determined by Provincial KPU in an open plenary meeting attended by the witnesses of election contestants and Bawaslu.
- (3) Votes acquired by the political parties for the candidates for Regency/Municipal DPRD shall be determined by Regency/Municipal KPU in an open plenary meeting attended by the witnesses of election contestants and Bawaslu.

Article 207 ...

Article 207

- (1) KPU shall determine the election result nationally and the result of vote acquisition of political parties for members of DPR and vote acquisition for members of DPD in no later than 30 (thirty) days after the polling day.
- (2) Provincial KPU shall determine the result of vote acquisition of political parties for members of Provincial DPRD in no later than 15 (fifteen) days after the polling day.
- (3) Regency/Municipal KPU shall determine the result of vote acquisition of political parties for members of Regency/Municipal DPRD in no later than 12 (twelve) days after the polling day.

Article 208

Election Contesting Political Parties must meet the threshold of vote acquisition of at least 3,5% (three point five percent) of the number of national valid votes to be included in the determination of seat acquisition for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD.

Article 209

- (1) Election Contesting Political Parties that failed not meet the threshold of vote acquisition as referred to in Article 208, shall not be included in the calculation of seat acquisition in DPR, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD in each electoral district.
- (2) Votes for the calculation of seat acquisition in DPR, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD in an electoral district is the number of valid votes of all Election Contesting Political Parties minus the number of valid votes of Election Contesting Political Parties that do not meet the threshold of vote acquisition as referred to in Article 208.
- (3) From the result of the calculation of valid votes acquired by Election Contesting Political Parties as referred to in paragraph (2) in a certain electoral district the quota for DPR, quota for Provincial DPRD, and quota for Regency/Municipal DPRD are determined by using the method of dividing the total valid votes of the Election Contesting Political Parties as referred to in paragraph (2) with the number of seats in one electoral district.

CHAPTER XIII

CHAPTER XIII

DETERMINATION OF SEAT ACQUISITION AND ELECTED CANDIDATES

Part One

Determination of Seat Acquisition

Article 210

- (1) Seat acquisition of the Election Contesting Political Parties for members of DPR shall be determined by KPU.
- (2) Seat acquisition of the Election Contesting Political Parties for members of Provincial DPRD shall be determined by Provincial KPU.
- (3) Seat acquisition of the Election Contesting Political Parties for members of Regency/Municipal DPRD shall be determined by Regency/Municipal KPU.

Article 211

- (1) Determination of the number of seats acquired for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD of the Election Contesting Political Parties shall be based on the calculation of all valid votes of each Election Contesting Political Party that meets the provisions in Article 209 in the concerned electoral district.
- (2) From the results of the calculation of valid votes as referred to in paragraph (1) the DPR quota, Provincial DPRD quota, and Regency/Municipal DPRD quota are determined.

Article 212

After the determination of the quota referred to in Article 211 paragraph (2), the number of acquired seats by each Election Contesting Political Party in one electoral district shall be determined, under the following conditions:

- a. If the number of valid votes of an Election Contesting Political Party is the same or larger than the quota, in the first stage of the calculation the political party will acquire one or more seats and the remaining votes will be counted at the second stage of calculation;

b. If ...

- b. If the number of valid votes of an Election Contesting Political Party is smaller than the quota, in the first stage of the calculation the political party will not acquire any seats, and the total number of the valid votes will be saved as remaining votes that will be counted in the second stage of calculation if there are still remaining seats in the electoral district;
- c. If there are still remaining seats that have not been distributed during the first stage of the calculation, the remaining seats will be distributed one by one to the Election Contesting Political Parties starting with the Election Contesting Political Party that has the most remaining seats until all remaining seats are distributed.

Article 213

In the case that there are multiple Election Contesting Political Parties in the same electoral district with the same number of remaining votes, the seat shall be allocated to the Election Contesting Political Party whose remaining votes represent a wider geographic distribution within the electoral district.

Part Two

Determination of Elected Candidates

Article 214

- (1) Elected candidates for members of DPR and members of DPD shall be determined by KPU.
- (2) Elected candidates for members of Provincial DPRD shall be determined by Provincial KPU.
- (3) Elected candidates for members of Regency/Municipal DPRD shall be determined by Regency/Municipal KPU.

Article 215

The elected candidate for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD from Election Contesting Political Parties shall be determined based on seat acquired by an Election Contesting Political Parties in the corresponding electoral district under the following conditions:

- a. Elected candidates ...

- a. Elected candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD shall be determined based on the candidate that acquired the most votes.
- b. If there are two candidates or more that meet the requirements as referred to in letter a who received the same number of votes, confirmation of the elected candidate shall be based on the geographic distribution of the votes acquired by the candidates within the electoral district, and women's representation in the electoral district.
- c. If the candidates that meet the provision as referred to in letter a, are less in number compared to the number of seats acquired by the Election Contesting Political Parties, the seat that has not been distributed shall be given to the candidate with the next most acquired votes.

Article 216

- (1) Determination of elected candidates for DPD members shall be based on those who received the first, second, third and fourth highest number of votes in the province.
- (2) In the event that there is more than one candidate with the fourth highest number of votes, the candidate with a wider geographic spread of support of votes in all regencies/municipalities in the province shall be determined as the elected candidate.
- (3) KPU shall determine substitute candidates for DPD member from the names of candidates that have received the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth highest votes in the corresponding province.

CHAPTER XIV

NOTIFICATION TO THE ELECTED CANDIDATES

Article 217

- (1) Notification to the elected candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD shall be conducted only after the confirmation by KPU, Provincial KPU and Regency/Municipal KPU.
- (2) Notification as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be given in writing to the boards of the Election Contesting Political Parties in accordance with the level with copy sent to the elected candidate.

Article 218

Article 218

- (1) Notification to the elected candidates for members of DPD shall be conducted only after the determination by KPU.
- (2) Notification as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be given in writing to the elected DPD candidates who collect the most votes in the first, second, third, and fourth rank and its copy shall be sent to the concerned Governor and Provincial KPU.

Article 219

The provisions regarding the oath/pledge taking of elected members of DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD shall be conducted in line with the provisions of laws.

CHAPTER XV

SUBSTITUTION OF ELECTED CANDIDATES

Article 220

- (1) Substitution of elected candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD shall be conducted if the concerned elected candidates:
 - a. passed away;
 - b. resigned;
 - c. no longer qualified to be members of DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD or Regency/Municipal DPRD; or
 - d. were proven to have committed election offences in the form of money politics or document falsification based on a final and binding court decision.
- (2) In the event that the elected candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, letter b, letter c, or letter d have been determined with a decree of KPU, Provincial KPU or Regency/Municipal KPU, the determination decree of the concerned candidate shall be legally void.
- (3) The elected candidates for DPR, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be replaced by KPU, Provincial KPU and Regency/Municipal KPU with the candidate from the final candidate list of the Election Contesting Political Party of the same electoral district based on the order of the candidates with the most acquired votes.
- (4) The elected ...

- (4) The elected candidates for DPD as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be replaced by the candidate that obtains the next highest votes.
- (5) KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/Municipal KPU shall determine the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD as the elected substitute candidates as referred to in paragraph (3) in the regulations of KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/Municipal KPU no later than 14 (fourteen) days after the elected candidates are incapacitated as referred to in paragraph (1).

CHAPTER XVI

REVOTING, VOTE RECOUNTING, AND RECONSOLIDATING

Part One

REVOTING

Article 221

- (1) Re-voting at TPS may be conducted if there is natural disaster and/or riots that prevent the use of voting results, or prevent the implementation of vote counting.
- (2) Voting in TPS must be repeated if the results of investigation and scrutiny by the Field Election Supervisor prove that there is a condition described as the following:
 - a. the opening of ballots box and/or voting and vote counting documents were not in accordance with the procedure stipulated by the law;
 - b. KPPS officials asked voters to tick a particular mark, sign, or write voter's name or address on the ballots; and/or
 - c. KPPS officials destroyed ballots used by voters causing them to become invalid.

Article 222

Article 222

- (1) Re-voting shall be proposed by KPPS by stating the condition that makes re-voting necessary.
- (2) The recommendation of KPPS shall be forwarded to PPK to be proposed to the Regency/Municipal KPU to make the decision to conduct re-voting.
- (3) Re-voting at TPS shall be conducted no later than 10 (ten) days after the polling day based on the decision of PPK.

Part Two

Vote Recounting and Vote Reconsolidation

Article 223

- (1) Vote recounting is in the form of recounting votes at TPS, recounting votes at PPK, and reconsolidating vote counts at PPK, Regency/Municipal KPU and at Provincial KPU.
- (2) Vote recounting at TPS may be conducted if the following conditions take place:
 - a. riots that caused the discontinuation of vote counting;
 - b. vote counting was conducted in a closed room;
 - c. vote counting was conducted in a dark room or in a poorly lit place;
 - d. vote counting was conducted in an unclear voice;
 - e. vote counting was recorded on board with illegible writing;
 - f. witnesses of Election Contestant, Field Election Supervisor, and members of the society could not witness the vote counting process clearly;
 - g. vote counting was conducted in another place or outside the predetermined place and time; and/or
 - h. inconsistency in determining valid and invalid votes.

Article 224

Article 224

- (1) In the event that the condition as referred to in Article 223 paragraph (2), witnesses of Election Contestant or Field Election Supervisor can propose recounting of ballots at the concerned TPS.
- (2) Recounting of ballots at TPS shall be conducted and completed on the same day of the polling day.

Article 225

Consolidation of voting results in PPS, PPK, Regency/Municipal KPU, and Provincial KPU can be repeated if the following conditions take place:

- a. riots that prevented the consolidation or voting results;
- b. consolidation of voting results was conducted in a closed room;
- c. consolidation and voting results was conducted in a dark room or in a poorly lit place;
- d. consolidation of voting results was conducted in an unclear voice;
- e. consolidation of voting results was noted on the board with illegible writing;
- f. witnesses of Election Contestant, Field Election Supervisor, Election observers, and members of the society could not witness the consolidation of voting results clearly; and/or
- g. Consolidation of voting results was conducted in another place or outside the predetermined place and time.

Article 226

- (1) In the event that the condition as referred to in Article 225 takes place, witnesses of Election Contestants or District/*Kecamatan* Panwaslu, Regency/Municipal Panwaslu, and Provincial Bawaslu can propose to repeat the consolidation of voting results at the concerned PPS, PPK, Regency/Municipal KPU, and Provincial KPU.

(2) Consolidation ...

- (2) Consolidation of voting results at the PPS, PPK, Regency/Municipal KPU, and Provincial KPU shall be conducted and completed on the same day/date of the implementation of consolidation of vote count results.

Article 227

- (1) In the event that there are differences between the number of votes on the certificate of voting results from TPS and the number of votes on the certificate of voting results which is received by PPS from TPS, witnesses of Election Contestants on the level of district/*kecamatan* and witnesses of Election Contestants at the TPS, District/*Kecamatan* Panwaslu, or Field Election Supervisor, the PPS shall conduct recounting of the votes for the concerned TPS.
- (2) Recounting of ballots at TPS and reconsolidation voting results at the PPS as referred to in Article 223 paragraph (2) and Article 225 shall be conducted no longer than 5 (five) days after the polling day based on the decree of PPS.

Article 228

Recounting of votes at TPS as referred to in Article 227 paragraph (1) by opening the ballot box can only be conducted at PPS.

Article 229

- (1) In the event that there are differences between the number of votes stated on the certificate of consolidation of voting results from PPS and the number of votes stated on the certificate of consolidation of the voting results received by PPK and Regency/Municipal KPU, witnesses of Election Contestants at the Regency/Municipal level and witnesses of Election Contestant at district/*kecamatan* level, Regency/Municipal Panwaslu, or District/*Kecamatan* Panwaslu, the Regency/Municipal KPU shall make data revision by checking and/or reconsolidating the data printed on the certificate of consolidation of the result of vote counting for the concerned PPS.

(2) In ...

- (2) In the event that there are differences between the number of votes stated on the certificate of consolidation of voting results from Regency/Municipal KPU and the number of votes stated on the certificate of consolidation voting results received by the Provincial KPU, witnesses of Election Contestants at provincial level and witnesses of Election Contestant at Regency/Municipal level, Provincial Bawaslu, or Regency/Municipal Panwaslu, the Provincial KPU shall make data correction through the process of checking and/or reconsolidating the data printed on the certificate of consolidation of the counting result of vote acquisition for the concerned Regency/Municipal KPU.
- (3) In the event that there are differences between the number of votes stated on the certificate of consolidation of the result of vote counting from Provincial KPU and the number of votes stated on the certificate of consolidation of the counting result of votes which is received by the KPU, witnesses of Election Contestant on the central level and witnesses of Election Contestant on the provincial level, Bawaslu, or Provincial Bawaslu, KPU shall make data correction through the process of checking and/or reconsolidating the data printed on the certificate of consolidation of the counting result of vote acquisition for the concerned Provincial KPU.

CHAPTER XVII

DEFERRED AND RESCHEDULED ELECTION

Article 230

- (1) In the case where a part or the whole electoral district suffers from riots, security disturbances, natural disasters or other interferences that prevents a part of an Election implementation stages to be implemented, the Election shall be deferred.
- (2) Continuation of a deferred election as referred to in paragraph (1) shall start from the stage where the election which was halted.

Article 231

- (1) In the case of a part or the whole electoral district suffers from riots, security disturbances, natural disasters or other interferences that prevents all stages of Election implementation to be implemented, the Election shall be rescheduled.

(2) A rescheduled ...

- (2) A rescheduled Election will make-up all stages of Election implementation.

Article 232

- (1) A deferred and rescheduled Election shall be conducted after the determination of the postponement of the implementation of election.
- (2) Determination of the postponement of the implementation of the Election shall be conducted by:
- a. Regency/Municipal KPU upon the recommendation of PPK if the postponement Election implementation covers the area of one or some villages/sub-districts;
 - b. Regency/Municipal KPU upon the recommendation of PPK if the postponement Election implementation covers the area of one or some districts/kecamatan;
 - c. Provincial KPU upon the recommendation of Regency/Municipal KPU if the postponement Election implementation covers the area of one or some regencies/municipalities; or
 - d. KPU upon the recommendation of Provincial KPU if the postponement Election implementation covers the area of one or some provinces.
- (3) In the event that the election cannot be held in 40 % (forty percent) of the total provinces or if 50 % (fifty percent) of the nationally listed voters cannot exercise their right to vote, determination of the deferred or rescheduled election shall be made by the President upon the recommendation of KPU.
- (4) Further provisions concerning the procedure for deferred or rescheduled elections shall be governed in KPU regulations.

CHAPTER XVIII

ELECTION MONITORING

Part One

Election Observers

Article 233

- (1) Implementation of the Election can be monitored by Election observers.
- (2) Election observers as referred to in paragraph (1) include:

a. Domestic ...

- a. Domestic election monitoring non-government organizations;
- b. Domestic legal entities;
- c. Overseas election monitoring institutions;
- d. Overseas election institutions; and
- e. Representatives of foreign nations in Indonesia.

Part Two

Requirements and Procedure to Become Election Observers

Article 234

- (1) Election observers shall meet the following requirements:
 - a. independent;
 - b. having clear funding source; and
 - c. registered and accredited by KPU, Provincial KPU and Regency/Municipal KPU in line with the area coverage of monitoring.
- (2) Apart from the requirements as referred to in paragraph (1), especially for foreign observers as referred to in Article 233 paragraph (2) letter c, letter d, and letter e must fulfill the following additional requirements:
 - a. having the competence and experience as election observers in other countries supported by a statement letter from the concerned monitoring organization or from a foreign country where they have observed;
 - b. must obtain visa to become election observers from the Representative of Republic of Indonesia overseas;
 - c. complying with the monitoring procedure governed by the regulation of law.

Article 235

- (1) Election observers as referred to in Article 233 paragraph (2) shall propose application to monitor the election by filling out a registration form provided by KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/Municipal KPU.

(2) Election observers ...

- (2) Election observers as referred to in paragraph (1) shall return the completed registration form to KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/Municipal KPU along with the administrative requirements that consist of:
 - a. profile of the institution/organization;
 - b. names and number of monitoring members;
 - c. allocation of monitoring members who will be posted in regions;
 - d. plan and schedule of activities and the area that will be monitored; and
 - e. name, address, and occupation of the observer in charge attached with 2 (two) latest photographs.
- (3) KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/Municipal KPU shall review the completeness of the administrative documents of the election observers as referred to in paragraph (2).
- (4) Observers that meet all the requirements shall be given a registration certificate as an election observer and a certificate of accreditation.
- (5) In the case that election observers fail to meet the administrative requirements as referred to in paragraph (2), then the concerned election observers are not allowed to conduct election monitoring.
- (6) Election observers that are sent by the representatives of foreign countries in Indonesia as referred to in Article 233 paragraph (2) letter e, shall obtain the recommendation from the Minister of Foreign Affairs.
- (7) Further provisions on the accreditation procedure for election observer shall be governed in KPU regulations.

Part Three

Operational Area of Election Observers

Article 236

- (1) The election observer shall conduct monitoring in one monitoring area in accordance with the monitoring plan proposed to KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/Municipal KPU.
- (2) Election observers that observe more than one province must obtain approval from KPU and shall report to each Provincial KPU.

(3) Election ...

- (3) Election observers who observe in more than one regencies/municipalities must obtain approval from Provincial KPU and shall report to each Regency/Municipal KPU.
- (4) Approval of monitoring overseas operational areas shall be issued by KPU.

Part Four

Election Observer Identity Card

Article 237

- (1) The identity card of an Election Observer as referred to in Article 233 paragraph (2) letter a and letter b shall be issued by KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/Municipal KPU in line with their relevant operational area.
- (2) The identity card of an Election Observer as referred to in Article 233 paragraph (2) letter c, letter d, and letter e shall be issued by KPU.
- (3) The identity card as referred to in paragraph (2) shall consist of:
 - a. regular foreign observer identity card; and
 - b. diplomatic foreign observer identity card.
- (4) The identity card of an Election Observer as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall bear information about:
 - a. name and address of the monitoring institution that assigned the observer;
 - b. name of the observer;
 - c. latest photo of the observer;
 - d. operational area of observation; and
 - e. number and date of accreditation.
- (5) Identity card as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be used at any election monitoring activity.
- (6) Further provisions related to the form and format of the election observer identity card shall be governed by KPU regulation.

Part Five ...

Part Five

Rights and Obligations of Election Observers

Article 238

- (1) Election observers shall have the following rights:
- a. to receive legal protection and security from the Indonesian Government;
 - b. to observe and to collect information on the election process;
 - c. to observe voting and the vote counting process from the location outside the polling station;
 - d. to obtain information access and services from KPU, Provincial KPU and Regency/Municipal KPU; and
 - e. to use equipment for documenting monitoring activities as long as it related to the election.
- (2) Diplomatic foreign observers sent by foreign country are entitled to their diplomatic immunity rights when conducting their election monitoring duties.

Article 239

Election observers are obliged to:

- a. comply with the regulation of laws and respect the sovereignty of the Unified State of the Republic of Indonesia;
- b. comply with the code of ethics of election observers issued by KPU;
- c. report, follow the accreditation process and obtain identity card at KPU, provincial or Regency/Municipal KPU according to the monitoring area;
- d. use the identity card during monitoring;
- e. bear all the cost of monitoring activities;
- f. report on the number and position of the personnel of the election observers and administrative support officials who are assigned to KPU, Provincial KPU or Regency/Municipal KPU according to monitoring area.
- g. Respect ...

- g. respect the positions, duties and authority of election organizers;
- h. respect local culture, customs and traditions;
- i. be neutral and objective in conducting observation;
- j. guarantee the accuracy of data and information as the result of monitoring by seeking clarification to KPU, Provincial KPU or Regency/Municipal KPU; and
- k. report the final result of election monitoring to KPU, Provincial KPU or Regency/Municipal KPU.

Part Six

Prohibition for Election Observers

Article 240

Election observers are not allowed to:

- a. conduct activities that disturb the election process;
- b. influence voters when exercising their rights to vote;
- c. interfere with the duties and authority of the Election Organizer;
- d. be partial to a contestant;
- e. use a uniform, color or in other attributes that give impression of supporting a certain contestant;
- f. accept or give gifts or any facilities from or to an election contestant;
- g. interfere in any manner the domestic political and government affairs of the Republic of Indonesian.
- h. bring weapons or explosive and/or other dangerous materials during monitoring;
- i. enter TPS; and/or
- j. conduct other activities that are not in line with the purpose of election monitoring.

Part Seven ...

Part Seven

Sanctions for Election Observers

Article 241

Election observers who violate the obligations and prohibition as referred to in Article 239 and Article 240 shall have their election observer status revoked.

Article 242

- (1) Violation by election observers of their obligations or prohibition referred to in Article 239 and Article 240 shall be reported to Regency/Municipal KPU to be followed up.
- (2) In the event that the violation against the obligations and prohibition as referred to in Article 239 and Article 240 is conducted by a domestic election observer and it is proven, KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/Municipal KPU shall revoke the status and rights as an election observer.
- (3) In the event that the violation against the obligations and prohibition as referred to in Article 239 and Article 240 is conducted by foreign election observers and it is proven, KPU shall revoke the status and rights as an election observer.
- (4) Violation against the obligations and prohibition that is criminal and/or illegal in nature conducted by an election observer shall subject the concerned observer to sanctions in line with the laws.

Article 243

The Minister responsible for the sector of Law and Human Rights shall follow up the revocation of the status and rights of foreign election observers as referred to in Article 242 paragraph (3) after coordinating with the Minister of Foreign Affairs in line with the provisions of the regulation of law.

Part Eight ...

Part Eight

Implementation of Monitoring

Article 244

Before monitoring, election observers shall report to KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/Municipal KPU, and the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia in region.

Article 245

Provisions concerning technical guidance for the implementation of monitoring shall be governed by KPU regulations by considering the recommendations of the Chief of the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia.

CHAPTER XIX

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ELECTION

Article 246

- (1) The Election shall be conducted by public participation.
- (2) Public participation as referred to in paragraph (1) can be realized in the form of election socialization, political education for voters, election surveys or polls, and quick counts of the result of election with the following provisions:
 - a. not taking side that can give advantage or disadvantage to the Election Contestants;
 - b. not disturbing the implementation of Election stages;
 - c. aiming at increasing the political participation of the public at large; and
 - d. creating a conducive atmosphere for the implementation of a safe, peaceful, orderly and smooth Election.

Article 247 ...

Article 247

- (1) Public participation in the form of election socialization, political education for voters, election surveys or polls and quick counts of the result of election is obliged to follow the provisions regulated by KPU.
- (2) Announcement of the results of survey or poll shall not be conducted during the cooling off period.
- (3) Implementers of quick count activities shall register to KPU no later than 30 (thirty) days before the polling day.
- (4) Implementers of quick count activities shall reveal the source of financial support, methodology to be used, and provide a statement that the results of the quick count is not the official result of election implementers.
- (5) The announcement of the projected results from the Election quick count can only be done no sooner than 2 (two) hours after the closing of voting in the westernmost part of Indonesian.
- (6) Violations of the provisions in paragraph (2), paragraph (4), and paragraph (5) shall be regarded as election offences.

Article 248

Further provisions concerning the implementation of public participation in the implementation of the Election shall be governed in KPU regulations.

CHAPTER XX

HANDLING OF ELECTION VIOLATIONS

Article 249

- (1) Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/Municipal Panwaslu, District/*Kecamatan* Panwaslu, Field Election Supervisor and Overseas Election Supervisor shall receive reports on election violations at each stage of election implementation.
- (2) Reports of election violations as referred to in paragraph (1) can be given by:
 - a. Indonesia ...

- a. Indonesia Citizens who have the rights to vote;
 - b. Election observers; or
 - c. Election contestants.
- (3) Reports on Election violations referred to in paragraph (2) shall be given in writing and shall, at least, contain:
- a. name and address of informer;
 - b. reported party;
 - c. time and place of the incident; and
 - d. description of the incident.
- (4) The report as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be delivered no later than 7 (seven) days after the incident takes place and/or the Election violation was found.
- (5) In the case that the report of Election violations as referred to in paragraph (2) has been proven to be found accurate, Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/Municipal Panwaslu, District/*Kecamatan* Panwaslu, Field Election Supervisor and Overseas Election Supervisor are obliged to follow up the report no later than 3 (three) days after the reception of the report.
- (6) In the case that Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/Municipal Panwaslu, District/*Kecamatan* Panwaslu, Field Election Supervisor and Overseas Election Supervisor need additional information from the informer about the follow up as referred to in paragraph (5), it should be conducted no later than 5 (five) days after the reception of the report.

Article 250

- (1) The report on Election violations as referred to in Article 249 paragraph (5) that is categorized as:
- a. violations against the code of ethics of election implementers shall be forwarded by Bawaslu to the Honorary Council of Election Implementers;
 - b. violations against the Election Administration shall be forwarded to KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/Municipal KPU;
 - c. Election disputes shall be handled by Bawaslu; and
 - d. Election criminal offences shall be forwarded to the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia.

(2) The report ...

- (2) The report on Election violations as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d shall be forwarded to the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia no later 24 (twenty four) hours after being decided by Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/Municipal Panwaslu, and/or District/ *Kecamatan* Panwaslu.
- (3) Further provisions concerning the handling of Report on Election violations shall be governed in Bawaslu regulations.

CHAPTER XXI

VIOLATIONS AGAINST THE CODE OF ETHICS OF ELECTION IMPLEMENTERS, ELECTION ADMINISTRATIVE VIOLATIONS, ELECTION DISPUTES, ELECTION CRIMES, ELECTION STATE ADMINISTRATIVE DISPUTES, AND ELECTION RESULTS DISPUTES

Part One

Violations Against the Code of Ethics of Election Implementers

Section 1

General

Article 251

Violations against the code of ethics of election implementers are violations against the ethics of Election implementation based on the oath/pledge taken before conducting duties as Election implementers.

Section 2

Solution for Violations against the Code of Ethics of Election Implementer

Article 252

- (1) Violations against the code of ethics of Election implementers as referred to in Article 251 shall be handled by the Honorary Council of Election Implementers.
- (2) The procedure for solving violations against the code of ethics of Election implementers as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted in line with the provisions of the Law on Election Implementation.

Part Two ...

Part Two

Election Administration Violations

Section 1

General

Article 253

Election Administration Violations are violations that include arrangements, procedures and mechanisms related to the administration of Election implementation at each stage of implementation excluding criminal violations and violations against the code of ethics of election implementers.

Section 2

Handling of Election Administration Violations

Article 254

- (1) Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/Municipal Panwaslu shall make recommendations based on the result of the study as referred to in Article 249 paragraph (5) related to Election Administration Violations.
- (2) KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/Municipal KPU are obliged to follow up the recommendation of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu and Regency/Municipal Panwaslu as referred to in paragraph (1).
- (3) KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/Municipal KPU shall handle Election Administrative Violations based on the recommendation of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu and Regency/Municipal Panwaslu in accordance with the hierarchy.

Article 255

- (1) KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/Municipal KPU shall investigate and decide upon administrative violations referred to in Article 254 paragraph (2) no later than 7 (seven) days after receiving recommendation from Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, and Regency/Municipal Panwaslu.

(2) Further ...

- (2) Further provisions concerning the procedure for handling violations against the Election Administration shall be governed in KPU regulations.

Article 256

In the event that KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/Municipal KPU, PPK, PPS or Election Contestants do not follow up Bawaslu decisions as referred to in Article 255, Bawaslu shall give sanction in the form of written or verbal warnings.

Part Three

Election disputes

Section 1

General

Article 257

Election disputes are disputes that take place between Election Contestants and disputes that take place between Election Contestant(s) and Election implementers as the result of the issuance of regulation/decreed of KPU, Provincial KPU, Regency/Municipal KPU.

Section 2

Election Dispute Resolution

Article 258

- (1) Bawaslu is entitled to solve Election disputes.
- (2) Bawaslu has the power to delegate authority to Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/Municipal Panwaslu, District/Kecamatan Panwaslu, Field Election Supervisor, or Overseas Election Supervisor.
- (3) Bawaslu shall investigate and decide Election disputes within 12 (twelve) days after receiving the report or finding.

(4) Bawaslu ...

- (4) Bawaslu shall solve the Election disputes through the following stages:
 - a. Receiving and reviewing the report or finding; and
 - b. Arranging a meeting attended by disputing parties to reach an agreement through deliberations and consensus.
- (5) In the event that consensus cannot be reached between the disputing parties as referred to in paragraph (3) letter b Bawaslu shall give alternative solutions to the disputing parties.

Article 259

- (1) Bawaslu's decision concerning the solution of Election disputes is a final and binding decision, excluding the decisions on Election disputes related to the verification of Election Contesting Political Parties and the final list of candidates for members of DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD.
- (2) Election disputes related to the verification of Election Contesting Political Parties and the final list of candidates for members of DPR, DPD and Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD shall be firstly settled by Bawaslu.
- (3) In the event that Election disputes related to the verification of Election Contesting Political Parties and the final list of candidates for members of DPR, DPD and Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD as referred to in paragraph (1) cannot be settled, the parties whose interests are disadvantaged by KPU decisions can lodge a written claim to the appellate state administrative court.
- (4) Bawaslu is obliged to maintain transparency and accountability throughout the entire decision making process.
- (5) Further provisions concerning the procedure for solving Election disputes shall be governed in Bawaslu regulations.

Part Four ...

Part Four

Election Criminal Violations

Section 1

General

Article 260

Election criminal violations are violations against provisions on Election crimes as regulated in this Law.

Section 2

Election Crime Resolution

Article 261

- (1) Investigators of the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia shall deliver the results of the investigation to the public prosecutor no later than 14 (fourteen) days after the reception of the report.
- (2) In the event that the investigation results are incomplete, the public prosecutor shall return the case file to the investigator of the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia , in no later than 3 (three) days along with instructions concerning actions that need to be done for the completion.
- (3) Investigators of the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia shall send back the case file referred to in paragraph (2) to the public prosecutor in no later than 3 (three) days after the date of reception of the document.
- (4) Public prosecutor shall send the case file as referred to in paragraph (1) to District Court in no later than 5 (five) days after the reception of the completed case file.

Article 262 ...

Article 262

- (1) The District Court in examining, judging and deciding election criminal cases shall use the Criminal Procedural Laws, unless stipulated otherwise in this Law.
- (2) The hearings for examining election crime as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted by special panel.

Article 263

- (1) The state court shall, review, judge, decide and settle lawsuit against election criminal violations in no later than 7 (seven) days after the lawsuit is filed.
- (2) In the event that the decision of the district court as referred to in paragraph (1) is appealed, the appeal shall be submitted no longer than 3 (three) days after the decision is announced.
- (3) The District court shall deliver the appeal to the High Court no longer than 3 (three) days after the appeal is received.
- (4) The High Court shall examine and decide on the appealed case referred to in paragraph (2) no longer than 7 (seven) days after the appeal case is received.
- (5) The decision of the High Court as referred to in paragraph (3) is final and binding.

Article 264

- (1) The Court decision referred to in Article 263 paragraph (1) and paragraph (4) must be received by the prosecutor no later than 3 (three) days after the decision is announced.
- (2) The Court decision referred to in Article 263 shall be implemented in no later than 3 (three) days after the decision is received by the attorney.

Article 265 ...

Article 265

- (1) Court decisions against election criminal violation cases which according to this Law can affect vote acquisition of Election Contestants must have been settled in no longer than 5 (five) days before KPU determined the result national election.
- (2) KPU, Provincial KPU and Regency/Municipal KPU are obliged to follow up the Court decision referred to in paragraph (1).
- (3) The copy of the Court decision referred to in paragraph (1) shall be received by KPU, Provincial KPU or Regency/Municipal KPU and Election Contestants on the day the court decision is announced.

Section 3

Special Panel of Judges for Election Crime

Article 266

- (1) The special panel of judges as referred to in Article 262 paragraph (2) shall consist of special judges that are career judges in the District Courts and Appellate Court that are specially appointed to examine, judge and give verdicts on cases of Election crimes.
- (2) Special judges referred to in paragraph (1) shall be determined based on the Decree of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Justice of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (3) Special judges referred to in paragraph (1) must meet the requirements of having been a judge for 3 (three) years, except in the event there are no judges with at least 3 (three) years of work experience.
- (4) Special judges referred to in paragraph (1) when examining, judging and giving verdicts on Election crimes shall be exempted from their duties in examining, judging and giving verdicts on other cases.
- (5) Special judges as referred to in paragraph (1) must have mastered knowledge about elections.
- (6) Further provisions about special judges shall be governed in a Supreme Court Regulation.

Section 4 ...

Section 4

Integrated Law Enforcement Center

Article 267

- (1) In order to synchronize the understanding and the pattern to handle election crimes, Bawaslu, The State Police of the Republic of Indonesia, and The Attorney General's Office of the Republic of Indonesia shall establish The Integrated Law Enforcement Center.
- (2) To form an overseas Integrated Law Enforcement Center, Bawaslu, the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia, and the Attorney General's Office of the Republic of Indonesia shall coordinate with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- (3) Further provisions concerning the Integrated Law Enforcement Center shall be regulated based on the joint agreement between the Head of the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia, the Attorney General of the Republic of Indonesia, and the Chairperson of Bawaslu.

Part Five

Election State Administrative Dispute

Section 1

General

Article 268

- (1) An Election Administrative Dispute is a dispute that arises between candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, Regency/Municipal DPRD, or Election Contesting Political Parties, and KPU, Provincial KPU and Regency/Municipal KPU as the effect of the issuance of regulations/decrees of KPU, Provincial KPU and Regency/Municipal KPU.
- (2) Election State Administrative Dispute is a dispute that arises between:
 - a. KPU and Election Contesting Political Parties that cannot pass the verification as the result of the issuance of KPU Decree on the determination of Election Contesting Political Parties as referred to in Article 17; and

b. KPU ...

- b. KPU, Provincial KPU and Regency/Municipal KPU and the candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD that are omitted from the final candidate list as the result of the issuance of KPU Decree on the determination of final candidate lists as referred to in Article 65 and Article 75.

Section 2

Handling of Election State Administrative Dispute

Article 269

- (1) Submission of the Election state administrative dispute lawsuits as referred to in Article 268 to the higher state administrative court shall be conducted after all administrative efforts in Bawaslu as referred to in Article 259 paragraph (2) have been exhausted.
- (2) Submission of Election state administrative disputes lawsuits as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted no later than 3 (three) workdays after the issuance of the Bawaslu Decree.
- (3) In the event the submission of lawsuit as referred to in paragraph (1) is incomplete, the suitor can revise and complete the suit in no later than 3 (three) workdays after the acceptance of the suit by the higher state administrative court.
- (4) If, during the period referred to in paragraph (2), the suitor has not completed the lawsuit, the judge shall proclaim the allegation unacceptable.
- (5) There is no appeal possible for decision referred to in paragraph (4).
- (6) The Appellate State Administrative Court shall examine and decide the outcome of suit as referred to in paragraph (1) in no longer than 21 (twenty one) workdays after the suit is declared as complete.
- (7) The only remedy available to the decision of the Appellate State Administrative Court as referred to in paragraph (6) shall be appeal for cassation to the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (8) The cassation ...

- (8) The cassation as referred to in paragraph (7) shall be filed in no longer than 7 (seven) workdays after the issuance of the decision of the Appellate State Administrative Court as referred to in paragraph (6).
- (9) The Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia shall decide on the appeal for cassation as referred to in paragraph (7) in no longer than 30 (thirty) workdays from the reception of the cassation.
- (10) The decision of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia as referred to in paragraph (9) shall be final and binding in nature and no other legal remedy available.
- (11) KPU is obliged to follow-up the decision of the Appellate State Administrative Court as referred to in paragraph (6) or the decision of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia as referred to in paragraph (9) in no later than 7 (seven) workdays.

Section 3

Special Panel of Judges for Election State Administrative Dispute

Article 270

- (1) In examining, judging and giving decisions on Election state administrative disputes, a special panel of judges shall be established which consists of special judges that are career judges in the jurisdiction of the Appellate State Administrative Court and the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (2) Special judges as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be appointed based on the Decree of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Justice of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (3) Special judges as referred to in paragraph (1) must meet the requirements of having been a judge for 3 (three) years, except in the courts where there are no judges that have the work experience of 3 (years) or more.
- (4) Special judges as referred to in paragraph (1) when handling the Election state administrative dispute shall be exempted from their duties in examining, judging and giving verdicts on other cases.

(5) Special ...

- (5) Special judges as referred to in paragraph (1) must have mastered knowledge about Elections.
- (6) Further provisions about special judges shall be governed in the Regulations of the Supreme Court.

Part Six

Disputes on Election Result

Section 1

General

Article 271

- (1) A Dispute on Election result is a dispute between KPU and Election Contestants concerning the determination of national election vote acquisition.
- (2) Disputes on the determination of election vote acquisition nationally as referred to in paragraph (1) is the determination of election vote acquisition that can affect the seat acquisition by the Election Contestants.

Section 2

Handling of Disputes Over Election Results

Article 272

- (1) In the event of a dispute on the determination of election vote acquisition nationally, Election Contestants can propose revocation of the determination of election vote acquisition by KPU to the Constitutional Court.
- (2) Election Contestants shall propose the request to the Constitutional Court as referred to in paragraph (1) in no longer than 3 X 24 (three times twenty four) hours after the announcement of the determination of election vote acquisition nationally by KPU.
- (3) In the case that the proposal of the request as referred to in paragraph (2) is incomplete, the requester can complete the request in no longer than 3 X 24 (three times twenty four) hours after the reception of the request by the Constitution Court.

(4) KPU ...

- (4) KPU, Provincial KPU and Regency/Municipal KPU are obliged to follow up the decision of the Constitution Court.

CHAPTER XXII

CRIMINAL PROVISIONS

Part One

Violations

Article 273

Anybody who intentionally gives false information concerning himself /herself or concerning other persons about anything required for the completion of voters list shall be subject to an imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) year and a fine of maximum Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiahs).

Article 274

Each officer of PPS or PPLN that intentionally fails to update the preliminary voters list after receiving inputs from the public and the Election Contestants as referred to in Article 36 paragraph (6), Article 37 paragraph (2), and Article 43 paragraph (5) shall be subject to an imprisonment for a maximum of 6 (six) months and a fine of maximum of Rp 6,000,000.00 (six million rupiahs).

Article 275

Anybody who intentionally jeopardizes, hinders, or disturbs the implementation of the Election shall be subject to an imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) year and a fine for a maximum of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiahs).

Article 276

Anybody who intentionally campaigns beyond the schedule stipulated by KPU, Provincial KPU and Regency/Municipal KPU for each Contesting Party as referred to in Article 83 paragraph (2), shall be subject to an imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) year and a fine for a maximum of 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiahs).

Article 277

Article 277

Every Election Campaign organizer who violates the prohibition as referred to in Article 86 paragraph (2) shall be subject to an imprisonment for a maximum of a1 (one) year and a fine for a maximum of 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiahs).

Article 278

Every Civil Servant, member of Armed Forces and the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia, Chief of village and village apparatus who violates the prohibition as referred to in Article 86 paragraph (3) shall be subject to an imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) year and a fine for a maximum of 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiahs).

Article 279

- (1) Campaign operators, participants and officials who intentionally cause a disturbance in the implementation of the Election Campaign at the village or other sub-district level shall be subject to an imprisonment of a maximum of 1 (one) year and a fine for a maximum of Rp.12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiahs).
- (2) Campaign operators, participants and officials who out of their negligence causes a disturbance in the implementation of the Election Campaign at the village or other sub-district level shall be subject to an imprisonment of a maximum of 6 (six) months and a fine for a maximum of Rp6.000.000,00 (six million rupiahs).

Article 280

Election contestants that intentionally provide false information in the report on campaign funding as referred to in Article 134 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) and Article 135 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be subject to an imprisonment of a maximum of 1 (one) year and a fine for a maximum of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiahs).

Article 281 ...

Article 281

An employer/superior that does not provide the opportunity for an employee/worker to vote on the polling day, except in instances where work cannot be left unattended shall be subject to an imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) year and a fine of a maximum of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiahs).

Article 282

Each member of KPPS/KPPSLN who intentionally does not allow a substitute ballot only 1 (one) time to voters who receive spoiled ballot and does not record it in the official report as referred to in Article 156 paragraph (2) and Article 164 paragraph (2) shall be subject to an imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) year and a fine for a maximum of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiahs).

Article 283

Anybody who has the duty to assist voters but intentionally tells the choice/vote to other people as referred to in Article 157 paragraph (2) shall be subject to an imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) year and a fine for a maximum of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiahs).

Article 284

Each member of KPPS who intentionally does not implement the decision of Regency/Municipal KPU to conduct re-voting at the TPS shall be subject to an imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) year and a fine for a maximum of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiahs).

Article 285 ...

Article 285

Each member of KPPS/KPPSLN who intentionally does not make and sign the official report on activities as referred to in Article 155 paragraph (3) and Article 163 paragraph (3) and/or does not sign official report on voting and vote counting and the certificate of vote counting as referred to in Article 181 paragraph (3) shall be subject to an imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) year and a fine for a maximum of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiahs).

Article 286

Anybody who out of negligence causes destruction or the loss of official reports on voting and vote counting and/or the certificate of the result of vote counting as referred to in Article 181 paragraph (4) shall be subject to an imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) year and a fine of a maximum of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiahs).

Article 287

Members of KPU, Provincial KPU and Regency/Municipal KPU, and PPK who, because of negligence, causes the loss or the change of the official report of vote counting consolidation and/or the loss or the change of certificate of vote counting shall be subject to an imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) year and a fine for a maximum of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiahs).

Article 288

Any KPPS/KPPSLN who intentionally does not provide one duplicate copy of the official report on voting and vote counting and the certificate of vote counting to the contestant witnesses, election field supervisors, PPS, and PPK through PPS as referred to in Article 182 paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) shall be subject to an imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) year and a fine for a maximum of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiahs)

Article 289 ...

Article 289

- (1) Each field election supervisor that does not supervise the transfer of sealed ballot boxes from PPS to PPK and does not report it to District/*Kecamatan* Panwaslu as referred to in Article 182 paragraph (6) shall be subject to an imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) year and a fine for a maximum of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiahs).
- (2) Each District/*Kecamatan* Panwaslu that does not supervise the transfer of sealed ballot boxes from PPK to Regency/Municipal KPU and does not report it to Regency/Municipal Panwaslu as referred to in Article 182 paragraph (7) shall be subject to an imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) year and a fine for a maximum of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiahs).

Article 290

Each PPS member that does not announce the results of vote counting from all TPS in its operational area as referred to in Article 183, shall be subject to an imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) year and a fine for a maximum of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiahs).

Article 291

Any individual or survey company that announces the survey or polling results during the cooling off period as referred to in Article 247 paragraph (2), shall be subject to an imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) year and a fine for a maximum of Rp 12,000,000.00 (twelve million rupiahs).

Part Two

Crimes

Article 292

Anybody who intentionally causes another person to lose the right to vote shall be subject to an imprisonment for a maximum of 24 (twenty four) months and a fine of a maximum Rp 24,000,000.00 (twenty four million rupiahs).

Article 293 ...

Article 293

Anybody who by using violence, violent threats, or his/her authority to hinder any one from registering to vote in an election according to this Act shall be subject to an imprisonment for a maximum of 3 (three) years and a fine of a maximum of Rp 36,000,000.00 (thirty six million rupiahs).

Article 294

Any member of KPU, Provincial KPU and Regency / Municipal KPU, PPK, PPS and PPLN who does not follow up the findings of Bawaslu, Provincial Panwaslu, Regency /Municipal Panwaslu, Panwaslu of a district, field and Overseas Election Supervisors when updating voter data, establishing and announcing the Preliminary Voters List, revision and announcement of Preliminary Voters List, determination and announcement of Final Voters List, and consolidation of Final Voters List which is detrimental to Indonesian citizens who have the rights to vote as referred to in Article 50 paragraph (2), shall be subject to an imprisonment for 3 (three) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp 36,000,000.00 (thirty six million rupiahs).

Article 295

Each member of Regency/Municipal KPU who, intentionally, does not give copies of the Final Voters List to each of the Election Contesting Political Parties as referred to in Article 38 paragraph (5) shall be subject to an imprisonment for a maximum of 2 (two) years and a fine of a maximum of Rp24.000.000,00 (twenty four million rupiahs).

Article 296 ...

Article 296

Every member of KPU, Provincial KPU and Regency/ Municipal KPU who does not follow up the findings of Bawaslu, Provincial Panwaslu and Regency/Municipal Panwaslu when conducting verification of the candidate for an election contesting political party as referred to in Article 18 paragraph (3) and the implementation of verification of administrative completeness of the nominees of candidates for members of DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD as referred to in Article 61 paragraph (3) and in Article 71 paragraph (3) shall be subject to imprisonment for maximum 3 (three) years and a fine of a maximum of Rp36.000.000,00 (thirty six million rupiahs).

Article 297

Anybody who intentionally commits fraud to mislead any person or to force, to promise, or to give money or other materials to obtain support for nomination as a member of Regional Representative Council (DPD) in the Election as referred to in Article 13 shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 3 (three) years and a fine of a maximum of Rp36.000.000,00 (thirty six million rupiahs).

Article 298

Anybody who intentionally forges a letter or a document with the aim of using it or asking anyone to use it, or anybody who intentionally uses a forged letter or document in order to nominate as a candidate for a member of DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD or election candidate as referred to in Article 64 and in Article 74 shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 6 (six) years and a fine of a maximum of Rp72.000.000,00 (seventy two million rupiahs).

Article 299

Each campaign operator, participant and official who intentionally violates prohibitions in the implementation of the Election Campaign as referred to in Article 86 paragraph (1) letter a, letter b, letter c, letter d, letter e, letter f, letter g, letter h, or letter i shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 2 (two) years and a fine of a maximum of Rp24.000.000,00 (twenty four million rupiahs).

Article 300 ...

Article 300

Each Chief Justice/ Vice Chief Justice/Deputy Chief Justice /justices/constitutional judges, judges on all court jurisdiction, Chairman/Vice Chairman and members of the Supreme Audit Body, Governor, Senior Deputy Governor and Deputy Governor of Bank Indonesia and the Authorities of State or Regionally-owned corporations that violates the prohibitions as referred to in Article 86 paragraph (3) shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 2 (two) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp24.000.000,00 (twenty four million rupiahs).

Article 301

- (1) Campaign operators who intentionally promise or give money and/or other materials as the reward to the Election Campaign participants directly or indirectly as referred to in Article 89 shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 2 (two) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp24.000.000,00 (twenty four million rupiahs).
- (2) Each campaign operator, participant and official who intentionally promises or gives money or other materials to voters directly or indirectly during the cooling-off period as referred to in Article 84 shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 48 (forty eight) months and a fine for a maximum Rp48.000.000,00 (forty eight million rupiahs).
- (3) Anybody who intentionally on the voting day promises or gives money or other materials to voters for to not exercise their right to vote or to vote for a certain Election Contestant shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 3 (three) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp36.000.000,00 (thirty six million rupiahs).

Article 302 ...

Article 302

- (1) Members of KPU, Provincial KPU and Regency/Municipal KPU, KPU General Secretary, staff of KPU Secretariat General, Provincial KPU secretary, staff of Province KPU secretariat, Regency/ Municipal KPU secretary, or staff of Regency/ Municipal KPU secretariat who is proven to have committed election crimes intentionally in the implementation of the Election Campaign shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 2 (two) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp24.000.000,00 (twenty four million rupiahs)).
- (2) Members of KPU, Provincial KPU and Regency/Municipal KPU, KPU General Secretary, staff of KPU Secretariat General, Provincial KPU secretary, staff of province KPU secretariat, Regency/ Municipal KPU secretary, staff of Regency/ Municipal KPU secretariat who are proven out of negligence to have committed election crimes in the implementation of the Election Campaign shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) year 6 (six) months and a fine for a maximum Rp18.000.000,00 (eighteen million rupiahs).

Article 303

- (1) Any individual, group, company, and/or non-government corporation that provides Election Campaign funds that exceed the limits as referred to in Article 131 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 2 (two) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp5.000.000.000,00 (five billion rupiahs).
- (2) Each Election contestant that uses the excess contributions, fails to report the excessive contributions to KPU, and/or fails to send the excess contributions to the state cash account no later than 14 (fourteen) days after the end of the Election Campaign period as referred to in Article 131 paragraph (4) shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 2 (two) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp5.000.000.000,00 (five billion rupiahs).

Article 304 ...

Article 304

- (1) Any individual, group, company, and/or non-government corporation that provides Election Campaign funds that exceed the the given limits as referred to in Article 133 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 2 (two) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp500.000.000,00 (five hundred million rupiahs).
- (2) Each Election contestant that uses the excess contributions, fails to report the excessive contributions to KPU, and/or fails to send the excess contribution to the state cash no later than 14 (fourteen) days after the end of the Election Campaign period as referred to in Article 133 paragraph (4) shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 2 (two) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp500.000.000,00 (five hundred million rupiahs).

Article 305

Election contestants that are proven to have received donations of Election Campaign funds as referred to in Article 139 shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 3 (three) years and a fine for a maximum Rp36.000.000,00 (thirty six million rupiahs).

Article 306

Any ballot printing company that intentionally prints ballots exceeding the number that has been determined by KPU for a certain purpose as referred to in Article 146 paragraph (1) shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 2 (two) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp5.000.000.000,00 (five billion rupiahs).

Article 307

Any ballot printing company that does not maintain the confidentiality, security and the quantity of ballots as referred to in Article 146 paragraph (2) shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 2 (two) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp5.000.000.000,00 (five billion rupiahs).

Article 308 ...

Article 308

Any individual who intentionally uses violence, threats of violence, and/or prevents any one from exercising the right to vote or conducts activities that causes disturbance of order and peace in the implementation of voting or the voting process or shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 2 (two) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp24.000.000,00 (twenty four million rupiahs).

Article 309

Any individual who intentionally conducts an action that renders a vote invalid benefits or a certain contestant to receive additional votes, or causes a contestant to receive fewer votes, shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 4 (four) years and a fine for a maximum Rp48.000.000,00 (forty eight million rupiahs).

Article 310

Any individual who intentionally claims to be someone else when voting and/or intentionally casts more than one ballot at once or at more than one TPS shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) year 6 (six) months and a fine for a maximum Rp18.000.000,00 (eighteen million rupiahs).

Article 311

Any individual who intentionally destructs or loses the result of election in sealed ballot boxes shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 3 (three) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp36.000.000,00 (thirty six million rupiahs).

Article 312

Any individual who intentionally changes, destructs and/or loses the official report of voting and vote counting, and certificate of vote counting result as referred to in Article 181 paragraph (4) shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 3 (three) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp36.000.000,00 (thirty six million rupiahs).

Article 313 ...

Article 313

Any individual who intentionally damage, disturbs, or distorts information related to the calculation of Election results shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 3 (three) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp36.000.000,00 (thirty six million rupiahs).

Article 314

Each KPPS/KPPSLN that does not maintain and secure the safety of ballot boxes and hand over sealed ballot boxes containing the official report of voting and vote counting and certificate of vote counting to PPS or to PPLN for KPPSLN on the same day as referred to in Article 182 paragraph (4) and paragraph (5) shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) year 6 (six) months and a fine for a maximum Rp18.000.000,00 (eighteen million rupiahs).

Article 315

PPS that does not deliver sealed ballot boxes, the official report on the consolidation of the calculation voting results, and certificate of consolidation of the counting results for the Election Contesting Political Parties and the votes acquired by candidates for DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD at the PPS level as referred to in Article 187 to PPK shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 2 (two) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp24.000.000,00 (twenty four million rupiahs).

Article 316

PPK that does not deliver sealed ballot boxes, the official report on the consolidation of the calculation of voting results, and the certificate of consolidation of the counting result for the Election Contesting Political Parties and vote results for the candidates of DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD at the PPK level as referred to in Article 191 to Regency/Municipal KPU shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 2 (two) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp24.000.000,00 (twenty four million rupiahs).

Article 317 ...

Article 317

- (1) An operator of quick count activities who conducts quick count but who does not declare that the projection of the quick counting result is not the official result of the Election as referred to in Article 247 paragraph (4) shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) year 6 (six) months and a fine for a maximum Rp18.000.000,00 (eighteen million rupiahs).
- (2) An operator of quick count activities that announces the projection of the quick counting results earlier than 2 (two) hours after the end of the voting period in the westernmost area of Indonesia as referred to in Article 247 paragraph (5) shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) year 6 (six) months and a fine for a maximum Rp18.000.000,00 (eighteen million rupiahs).

Article 318

Each member of KPU, Provincial KPU and Regency/Municipal KPU who fails to implement court decisions that has a permanent legal power as referred to in Article 265 paragraph (2) shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 2 (two) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp24.000.000,00 (twenty four million rupiahs).

Article 319

In the case that KPU does not determine the national voting results for acquisition for members of DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD and Regency/ Municipal DPRD as referred to in Article 205 paragraph (2), members of KPU shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 5 (five) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp60.000.000,00 (sixty million rupiahs).

Article 320

Every member of Bawaslu, Provincial Bawaslu, Regency/Municipal Panwaslu, District/*Kecamatan* Panwaslu, and/or Field Election Supervisor/Overseas Election Supervisor who intentionally do not follow-up findings and/or reports of Election violations conducted by members of KPU,

Provincial ...

Provincial KPU, Regency/Municipal KPU, PPK, PPS/PPLN, and/or KPPS/KPPSLN at each stage of Election implementation shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 2 (two) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp24.000.000,00 (twenty four million rupiahs).

Article 321

In the case that the election authority commits an election criminal violation as referred to in Article 273, Article 275, Article 276, Article 283, Article 286, Article 291, Article 292, Article 293, Article 297, Article 298, Article 301 paragraph (3), Article 303 paragraph (1), Article 304 paragraph (1), Article 308, Article 309, Article 310, Article 311, Article 312, Article 313, criminal sanctions for the above mentioned person shall be increased by 1/3 (one third) of the criminal sanctions stipulated in this Law.

CHAPTER XXIII

OTHER PROVISIONS

Article 322

Participation of local political parties in Aceh in the election of members of Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD as long as they are not specifically regulated in the regulations of Law that govern the Government of Aceh, shall be the subject of the provisions of this Law.

Article 323

The results of overseas voting shall be included as the vote acquisition for the electoral district II of the Jakarta Province.

Article 324

- (1) In the case that there are electoral districts for the election of members of Provincial DPRD which are the same as the electoral districts of the election of members of DPR in 2009, the electoral districts of the election of members of Provincial DPRD shall be adjusted with the change of the electoral district for the election of members of DPR.
- (2) Further provisions on the adjustment of electoral districts as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be governed in KPU regulation.

CHAPTER XXIV ...

CHAPTER XXIV

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 325

For the Election in 2014, KPU will conduct electoral re-districting for provinces and original regencies/municipalities as well as provinces and regencies/municipalities that have been established since the Election in 2009.

Article 326

In 2014 Election, members of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Indonesia and members of the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia will be allowed to exercise their right to vote.

CHAPTER XXV

CLOSING PROVISION

Article 327

With the enactment of this law, Law Number 10 of 2008 on the General Election of the Members of House of Representative, Regional Representatives Assembly, and Regional House of Representative (The State Gazette of 2008 Number 51, Supplementary State Gazette Number 4836) as amended by Government Regulation as Substitute of Law Number 1 of 2009 on the Amendment to Law Number 10 of 2008 on the General Election of the Members of House of Representative, Regional Representatives Assembly, and Regional House of Representative to become Law (The State Gazette of 2009 Number 78, Supplementary State Gazette Number 5009), shall herewith be revoked and declared null and void.

Article 328

This Act shall come into force on the date that it is promulgated.

So that ...

So that everybody is cognizant of this act, the president of the Republic Indonesia orders the promulgation of this act by having it published in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Legalized in Jakarta

On 11 May 2012

PRESIDENT OF REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,

SUSILO BAMBANG YUDHOYONO

Promulgated in Jakarta

On 11 May 2012

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE AND
HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

AMIR SYAMSUDDIN

STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC
OF INDONESIA OF YEAR 2012
NUMBER 117

This copy is made in accordance to the original

THE MINISTRY OF THE STATE SECRETARIAT OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA

The Deputy Assistant for Legislation

In The Field of Politics and People's Welfare,

Wisnu Setiawan

ELUCIDATION
ON
LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 8 YEAR 2012

ON

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE, PEOPLE'S
REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL, AND REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE

I. GENERAL

Article 1 paragraph (2) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia states that "the sovereignty is in the hand of the people and implemented based on the Constitution". The meaning of "the sovereignty is in the hand of the people" is that the people have the sovereignty, responsibility, rights and obligation to elect their leaders democratically that will form government to govern and serve all layers of the society; and elect people's representatives to control the operation of the government. The manifestation of the people's sovereignty is implemented directly through the Election as the means for the people to choose their representatives that will exercise their functions to implement control, to channel political aspirations of the public, to make laws as the basis for all elements in the Unified State of the Republic of Indonesia in exercising each function and in formulating the revenue and expenditure budget to finance the implementation of those functions.

In line with the provisions in Article 22E paragraph (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, the Election to elect members of House of Representative, People's Representatives Council, and Regional House of Representative shall be implemented every five years based on the principles of direct, general, free, confidential, honest and fair. The Election shall be conducted by guaranteeing the principle of representation, meaning that each Indonesian citizens is guaranteed to have a representative that voices the people's aspiration at each level of governance from the central level to the regional level. The Election which is implemented in a direct, general, free, confidential, honest and fair way is the prerequisite to bring in people's representatives that are qualified, trustworthy and able to optimize legislative institutions.. Good election implementation with high quality will increase the level of healthy and participatory competition and create stronger and responsible representation.

With ...

With the principle of direct, the people as voters have the right to give their votes directly based on their conscience without any intermediary. A general Election guarantees opportunity to all Indonesian citizens without any discriminations based on ethnicity, religion, race, group, gender, locality, occupation or social status. Each citizen entitled to vote is free to choose without pressure or coercion. In exercising their rights, every citizen has its security guaranteed by the state so that they can elect based on their conscience. In casting their votes, the voters are guaranteed that their choice will remain secret. Voters will give their votes in a ballot without being known by other people. In the implementation of this Election, Election implementers, government officers, Election contestants, Election supervisors, Election observers, voters and all related parties must have honest attitudes and act honestly in line with the regulations of laws. Each voter and Election Contestant will be treated equally and be free from deception from any parties.

The replacement of Law Number 10 on the Election of Members of House of Representatives, People's Representatives Council, and Regional House of Representative is required to perfect the electoral system of the House of Representatives, People's Representatives Council, and Regional House of Representatives as the actualization of the implementation of the state and national life based on the principle of democracy and improvement of the quality of Election implementation from time to time consistently especially based on the experience of the implementation of 2009 Election. The effort to improve the implementation of the Election is a part of the process of strengthening and deepening democracy and the effort to realize an effective presidential government system. With the replacement of Law Number 10 of 2008, it is endeavored that the democratization process will continue to prevail through a more qualified Election and at the same time the process of democratization will run well, manageable and institutionalized.

In order to create a healthy and participative degree of participation, and a transparent and accountable election, election administration and implementation processes must be improved over time. Therefore, it was considered necessary to replace the legal basis for the implementation of Election written in Law Number 10 of 2008 on the Election of Members of House of Representative, People's Representatives Council, and Regional House of Representative as amended by Law Number 17 of 2009 on the enactment of the Government Regulation as Substitute of Law Number 1 of 2009 on the Amendment to Law Number 10 of 2008 on the

General...

General Election of the Members of House of Representative, People's Representatives Council, and Regional House of Representative to become Law. A new, comprehensive law can respond to new challenges in election implementation.

In this law, fundamental changes are regulated for the Election of Members of House of Representative, People's Representatives Council, and Regional House of Representative, particularly regulations related to the perfection of stages of Election implementation, requirements for political parties to become Election contestants, registration of political parties to become Election contestants, time limit for verification of political parties as candidates for Election contestants, mechanism of the use of voting rights for the citizens of the Republic of Indonesia, voters data information system, formation of voters list, Election Campaigning, voting, criteria for establishing electoral districts, confirmation of electoral thresholds, proportional election system, confirmation of elected candidates, and handling of reports related to Election violations, as well as violations against Election implementers; code of ethics, violations against Election administration, Election disputes, Election crimes, Election state administrative disputes, and Election result disputes.

The election period begins at least 22 (twenty two) months before the voting day, with the election stages beginning with the drafting of implementation regulations by Election implementers. Strengthening of the requirements for political parties to become Election contestants is arranged by tightening the requirements of the existence of political party chapters at the province level, at regencies/municipalities within one province and at districts within one regency/ municipality.

This Law also determines that the registration of political parties to become Election Contestants should begin no later than 20 (twenty) months before the voting day and the verification of political parties that register as Election contestants shall have been completed no later than 18 (eighteen) months before the voting day.

Protection of the constitutional rights of Indonesian citizens not registered as voters is ensured by allowing citizens to vote using residential identity cards or passports as identification. This law also orders the formation of voters data information system containing national voters data that must be maintained and updated by the Regency/Municipal KPU so that it can be used during the next Election. Votes are cast by puncturing the number or name of a candidate a single time on the ballot paper. The criteria for establishing electoral districts, Parliamentary Threshold, Proportional Election System, conversion of votes into seats, determination of elected candidates of DPR, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD members from Election Contesting Political Parties shall be determined based on the most votes acquired by the candidates.

These change...

These changes are made to strengthen the people's representative institutions through the realization of a simple multi-party system which in turn will strengthen the system of presidential governance as intended in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.

II. ARTICLE PER ARTICLE

Article 1

Self explanatory.

Article 2

Self explanatory.

Article 3

Self explanatory.

Article 4

Paragraph (1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Self explanatory.

Letter b

Self explanatory.

Letter c

Self explanatory.

Letter d

Self explanatory.

Letter e

Self explanatory.

Letter f

Self explanatory.

Letter g ...

Letter g

What is referred to by “campaign period” is the duration of the campaign stipulated in this Law.

Letter h

Self explanatory.

Letter i

Self explanatory.

Letter j

Self explanatory.

Letter k

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (6)

Self explanatory.

Article 5

Self explanatory.

Article 6

Self explanatory.

Article 7

Self explanatory.

Article 8 ...

Article 8

Paragraph (1)

What is referred to by "the last Election" is the previous Election to elect members of House of Representative, Provincial House of Representative and Regency/Municipal House of Representative.

Paragraph (2)

What is referred to by "newly established political parties" are political parties that have never contested in an Election.

Letter a

Self explanatory.

Letter b

Self explanatory.

Letter c

Self explanatory.

Letter d

Self explanatory.

Letter e

Self explanatory.

Letter f

Self explanatory.

Letter g

What is referred to by "permanent offices" are offices that are used for the secretariat in running the administrative functions of political parties. Permanent offices have a permanent address and can be owned, rented, or borrowed.

Letter h

Self explanatory.

Letter i

Self explanatory.

Article 9

Self explanatory.

Article 10 ...

Article 10

Self explanatory.

Article 11

Self explanatory.

Article 12

Letter a

Self explanatory.

Letter b

What is referred to by “believe in the One and Only God” is consistent in implementing religious obligations.

Letter c

What is referred to by “domicile in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia” in this provision includes the citizens of Indonesia who because of certain reasons during the registration of contestants live abroad and a letter of information from the Representative Office of the Republic of Indonesia is required.

Letter d

Self explanatory.

Letter e

What is referred to by “other schools of the same level” are among others School for the Disabled (SMALB), Salafiah Religious School, Christian Theologia High School, and Seminary School.

The equivalence of education with High School is determined by the Government and/or local government based on the provisions of regulations of laws.

Letter f

Self explanatory.

Letter g

This requirement is not valid for somebody who has completed imprisonment, counted for 5 (five) years before the person is confirmed as the nominee of candidate in the election of position in public office (elected official) and the person declares honestly and openly to the public that he/she has been imprisoned and not the actor of repeated crime.

Persons ...

Persons who are imprisoned for political reasons are exempted from this provision.

Letter h

What is referred to by “physically and mentally healthy” is a healthy condition which is proven by health certificate or health information letter from a doctor, public health center, or government hospital which is eligible to issue such documents and completed with a letter stating that the person is free from the consumption of drugs/narcotics.

Physical handicaps are not categorized as health problems.

Letter i

Self explanatory.

Letter j

What is referred to by “willing to work full time” is unwilling not work in any other profession that can disturb the duties and obligations as a member of DPD.

Letter k

A letter of withdrawal cannot be withdrawn after the letter is received and followed up by the related agency.

Regional heads, vice regional heads, civil servants, members of the Indonesian National Army, or members of the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia, directors, commissioners, board of trustees and employees in the state or region owned corporations and other entity that have resigned to become candidates for members of DPD no longer have the status and authority after the persons are confirmed as candidates in the final candidate list.

Letter l

Self explanatory.

Letter m

Self explanatory.

Letter n

Self explanatory.

Letter o

Self explanatory.

Letter p

Self explanatory.

Article 13 ...

Article 13

Paragraph (1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

What is declared void in this provision is the support to all candidates being supported.

Paragraph (6)

Self explanatory.

Article 14

Self explanatory.

Article 15

Letter a

Self explanatory.

Letter b

The process of the formation of political party structures is based on the mechanism of each political party.

Letter c

Self explanatory.

Letter d

What is referred to by “women’s representation of at least 30% (thirty percent) in line with the laws” is as governed in Article 2 paragraph (5), Article 20, and Article 51 paragraph (2) of Law Number 2 of 2008 as amended by Law Number 2 of 2011 on Political Parties.

Letter e ...

Letter e

Self explanatory.

Letter f

Self explanatory.

Letter g

Self explanatory.

Letter h

Self explanatory.

Article 16

Paragraph (1)

Verification of political party membership shall be conducted using the method which is scientifically accountable, such as by using sampling method.

Verification of political party officers and secretariat office in the regions shall be conducted factually and thoroughly.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Article 17

Self explanatory.

Article 18

Self explanatory.

Article 19

Self explanatory.

Article 20

Self explanatory.

Article 21 ...

Article 21

Self explanatory.

Article 22

Self explanatory.

Article 23

Self explanatory.

Article 24

Self explanatory.

Article 25

Self explanatory.

Article 26

Self explanatory.

Article 27

Self explanatory.

Article 28

Self explanatory.

Article 29

Self explanatory.

Article 30

Self explanatory.

Article 31

Self explanatory.

Article 32 ...

Article 32

Self explanatory.

Article 33

Self explanatory.

Article 34

Self explanatory.

Article 35

Self explanatory.

Article 36

Paragraph (1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Announcement of the preliminary voters list shall be conducted by placing the list publicly on the announcement facility of village or other sub-district and/or public utilities that are accessible and visible to the public.

What is referred to by “days” is calendar days.

Paragraph (4)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

What is referred to by “Inputs and responses from the public and Election Contestants on preliminary voters list” is to increase participation among voters who have not yet registered, and eliminate voters from the list who are no longer eligible to vote.

Paragraph (6)

Self explanatory.

Article 37 ...

Article 37

Self explanatory.

Article 38

Self explanatory.

Article 39

Paragraph (1)

Announcement of final voters list shall be conducted by placing the list on the announcement facility of village or other sub-district and/or public utilities that are accessible and visible to the public.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Article 40

Paragraph (1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

What is referred to by “one and other reasons” is among others; having to work during the voting day, getting sick, being in confinement, being affected by natural disaster that prevents the person from voting in the designated TPS.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Announcement of supplementary voters list shall be conducted by placing it on the announcement facility of village or other sub-district and/or public utilities that are accessible and visible to the public.

Paragraph (5)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (6)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (7) ...

Paragraph (7)

Self explanatory.

Article 41

Self explanatory.

Article 42

Self explanatory.

Article 43

Self explanatory.

Article 44

Self explanatory.

Article 45

Self explanatory.

Article 46

Self explanatory.

Article 47

Self explanatory.

Article 48

Self explanatory.

Article 49

Self explanatory.

Article 50

Self explanatory.

Article 51 ...

Article 51

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Self explanatory.

Letter b

What is referred to by “believe in the One and Only God” is consistent in implementing religious obligations.

Letter c

What is referred to by “domicile in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia” in this provision includes the citizens of Indonesia who live abroad during the registration of contestants and require a letter of information from the Representative Office of the Republic of Indonesia stating that the person lives in that country during the period.

Letter d

The requirements as written in this provision is not meant to limit the political rights of handicapped citizens that have the potential to do the duties as members of DPR, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD.

Letter e

What is referred to by “other schools of the same level” are among others School for the Disabled (SMALB), Salafiah Religious School, Christian Theologia High School, and Seminary School.

The equivalence of education with High School is determined by the Government and/or local government based on the provisions of regulations of laws.

Letter f

Self explanatory.

Letter g

This requirement is not applicable for somebody who completed a prison term, 5 (five) years before confirmation as the nominees of candidate in the election of position in public office (elected official) and the person declares honestly and openly to the public that he/she has been imprisoned and not the actor of repeated crime.

Persons ...

Persons who are imprisoned for political reasons are exempted from this provision.

Letter h

What is referred to by “physically and mentally healthy” is a healthy condition which is proven by health certificate or health information letter from a doctor, public health center, or government hospital which is eligible to issue such documents and completed with a letter stating that the person is free from the consumption of drugs/narcotics.

Physical handicaps are not categorized as health problem.

Letter i

Self explanatory.

Letter j

What is referred to by “willing to work full time” is not willing to work in any other profession that can disturb the duty and obligation as the member of DPR, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD.

Letter k

A letter of withdrawal cannot be withdrawn after the letter is received and followed up by related agency.

Region heads, vice region heads, civil servants, members of Indonesian National Army, or members of the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia, directors, commissioners, board of trustees and employees in the state or region owned corporations and other entity that have resigned to become candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD no longer have the status and authority after the persons are confirmed as candidates in the final candidate list.

Letter l

Self explanatory.

Letter m

Self explanatory.

Letter n

Self explanatory.

Letter o

Self explanatory.

Letter p

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2) ...

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Self explanatory.

Letter b

Evidence of graduation in the form of the copy of certificate of graduation, certificate of accomplishment, syahadah from accredited unit of education, or certificate of graduation, syahadah, certificate of accomplishment, certificate, and other information letter that states graduation from education unit or education program that are acknowledged equal to graduation of education unit on the level of secondary school.

This category includes other letters of information explaining that the person is appointed as a teacher or lecturer based on his/her expertise in line with the provision of regulations of laws.

In establishing KPU regulations, KPU shall coordinate with the Minister of National Education and the Minister of Religious Affairs.

Legalization by Government in this case is the Ministry of National Education, Ministry of Religious Affairs, or Regional Governments in this case Education Office, Regional Office of Ministry of Religious Affairs in line with the provision of regulations of laws.

Letter c

Self explanatory.

Letter d

The requirements as written in this provision are not meant to limit the political rights of handicapped citizens that have the potential to do the duties as members of DPR, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD.

Letter e

Self explanatory.

Letter f

Self explanatory.

Letter g

Self explanatory.

Letter h

Self explanatory.

Letter i ...

Letter i

For civil servants that have resigned, they can obtain membership cards of a political party.

Letter j

Self explanatory

Letter k

Self explanatory.

Article 52

Self explanatory.

Article 53

Paragraph (1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

What is referred to by “the central board of the Contesting Political Parties” is the Chairman or other names of the central board of the Political Party or other names.

Paragraph (3)

What is referred to by “the provincial board of the Contesting Political Parties” is the Chairman or other names of the provincial board of the Political Party or other names.

Paragraph (4)

What is referred to by “the Regency/Municipal board of the Election Contesting Political Parties” is the Chairman or other names of the Regency/Municipal board of board of the Political Party or other names.

Article 54

Self explanatory.

Article 55

Self explanatory.

Article 56 ...

Article 56

Paragraph (1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

On the list of candidates nominated female candidates can take the order of number 1, 2 or 3 rather than being placed in the order of 3, 6 and so on as the last numerical order of a group of three.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Article 57

Self explanatory.

Article 58

Self explanatory.

Article 59

Paragraph (1)

Documents can be rejected for the reason that the nominated candidate does not meet the requirements for a nominee of candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD, or requested to be completed, improved or changed.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

In establishing KPU regulations, KPU shall coordinate with DPR and Government.

Article 60

Self explanatory.

Article 61

Self explanatory.

Article 62 ...

Article 62

Paragraph (1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

What is referred to by “Inputs and responses from the public” is related to the administrative requirements of the candidates in the preliminary list of candidates for members of DPR, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD together with the identity of the person who provides inputs and responses.

Paragraph (6)

Announcement of the percentage of women’s’ representation in the preliminary list of candidates in this provision shall be done in at least 1 (one) print media for one day and 1 (one) electronic media for one day.

Article 63

Self explanatory.

Article 64

Self explanatory.

Article 65

Self explanatory.

Article 66

Self explanatory.

Article 67 ...

Article 67

Paragraph (1)

Announcement of final list of candidates by KPU, Provincial KPU and Regency/Municipal KPU in this provision shall be done in at least 1 (one) national print media and electronic media for the final list of candidates for members of DPR and 1 (one) regional print media and electronic media for the final list of candidates for members of Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD for 1 (one) day.

Paragraph (2)

Announcement of the percentage of women's' representation in the final list of candidates in this provision shall be done in at least 1 (one) print media for one day and 1 (one) electronic media for one day.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Article 68

Paragraph (1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Self explanatory.

Letter b

Evidence of graduation in the form of the copy of certificate of graduation, certificate of accomplishment, syahadah from accredited unit of education, or certificate of graduation, syahadah, certificate of accomplishment, certificate, and other information letter that states graduation from education unit or education program that are acknowledged equal to graduation of education unit on the level of secondary school. This category includes other letters of information explaining that the person is appointed as a teacher or lecturer based on his/her expertise in line with the provision of regulations of laws.

In establishing KPU regulations KPU shall coordinate with the Minister of National Education and the Minister of Religious Affairs.

Legalization ...

Legalization by Government in this case is the Ministry of National Education, Ministry of Religious Affairs, or Regional Governments in this case Education Office, Regional Office of Ministry of Religious Affairs in line with the provision of regulations of laws.

Letter c

This requirement is not valid for somebody who has completed imprisonment, as counted for 5 (five) years before the person is determined as the nominee of candidate in the election of position in public office (elected official) and the person declares honestly and openly to the public that he/she has been imprisoned and not the actor of repeated crime.

Persons who are imprisoned for political reasons are exempted from this provision.

Letter d

The requirements as written in this provision is not meant to limit the political rights of handicapped citizens that have the potential to do the duties as members of DPD.

Letter e

Self explanatory.

Letter f

Self explanatory.

Letter g

Self explanatory.

Letter h

Self explanatory.

Letter i

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Article 69

Self explanatory.

Article 70 ...

Article 70

Self explanatory.

Article 71

Self explanatory.

Article 72

Paragraph (1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Provincial KPU and Regency/Municipal KPU shall assist in the dissemination of the announcement in their respective areas.

Paragraph (4)

Self explanatory.

Article 73

Paragraph (1)

What is referred to by “Inputs and responses from the public” is related to the administrative requirements of the candidates in the preliminary list of candidates for members of DPD and can be given through Provincial KPU or Regency/Municipal KPU.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Article 74

Self explanatory.

Article 75

Self explanatory.

Article 76

Self explanatory.

Article 77 ...

Article 77

Self explanatory.

Article 78

Self explanatory.

Article 79

Paragraph (1)

What is referred to by “organizations appointed by the Election Contestants” are, among others, the wing organizations of the Election Contesting Political Parties and event organizers.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self explanatory.

Article 80

Self explanatory.

Article 81

Self explanatory.

Article 82

Self explanatory.

Article 83

Self explanatory.

Article 84

What is referred to by “reward” can be in the form of money, goods and/or services as well as living or non-living things that can be valued by money.

Article 85 ...

Article 85

Self explanatory.

Article 86

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Self explanatory.

Letter b

Self explanatory.

Letter c

Self explanatory.

Letter d

Self explanatory.

Letter e

What is referred to by “public orders” is the condition that allows governance, public services and social activities to take place as usual.

Letter f

Self explanatory.

Letter g

Self explanatory.

Letter h

Government facilities, religious places and educational facilities can be used if Election contestants are invited by the officer in charge of the government facilities, places for worship and educational facilities and they should come without wearing Election Campaign attributes .

What is referred to by ” educational facilities” in this provision is the building and the yard of schools/universities.

Letter i

Self explanatory.

Letter j

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2) ...

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Self explanatory.

Letter b

Self explanatory.

Letter c

Self explanatory.

Letter d

Self explanatory.

Letter e

Civil servants are not allowed to get involved in the activities of Election Campaign including giving support to Election Contesting Political Parties, candidates for DPR, DPD, or DPRD by participating as campaign operators, campaign participants by wearing the party attributes or the attributes of the civil servants, as campaign participants by gathering other civil servants, and as Election Campaign participants by using state facilities.

Letter f

Self explanatory.

Letter g

Self explanatory.

Letter h

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self explanatory.

Article 87

Self explanatory.

Article 88

Self explanatory.

Article 89 ...

Article 89

What is referred to by “promise or give” is the initiative that comes from Election Campaign operators to give promises and gifts in order to influence voters.

What is referred to by “other materials” does not include articles that carry the campaign symbols including: T-shirts, flags, caps or other paraphernalia.

Article 90

Self explanatory.

Article 91

Self explanatory.

Article 92

Self explanatory.

Article 93

Self explanatory.

Article 94

Paragraph (1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

What is referred to by “electronic letters” includes *e-mail* and social networking mechanisms.

Article 95

Paragraph (1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2) ...

Paragraph (2)

What is referred to by “equal opportunities” is the same opportunity to use column on the print media and broadcasting hours in broadcasting institutions for all Election Campaign contestants.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Article 96

Paragraph (1)

What is referred to by “*blocking segment*” is in the print media and sub-program in broadcasting institution which are used for news for the public.

What is referred to by “*blocking time*” is the day/date of print media publication and broadcasting hours in broadcasting institutions that are used for news for the public.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Article 97

Self explanatory.

Article 98

Self explanatory.

Article 99

Self explanatory.

Article 100

What is referred to by “Indonesian Broadcasting Commission” is the Commission as referred to in Law Number 32 of 2002 on Broadcasting.

What ...

What is referred to by “Press Council” is the Council as referred to in Law Number 40 on 1999 on the Press.

Article 101

In formulating regulations on news report, broadcasting, Election Campaign advertisements and imposing sanctions, KPU shall coordinate with the Indonesian Broadcasting Commission and the Press Council.

Article 102

Self explanatory.

Article 103

Self explanatory.

Article 104

Self explanatory.

Article 105

Self explanatory.

Article 106

Self explanatory.

Article 107

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Self explanatory.

Letter b

What is referred to by “election crime related to the implementation of the campaign at the level of village or in other name/sub-district”, among others: not being fair to Election contestants, altering schedule which makes it beneficial to one Election contestant and detrimental to other contestants, scrapping or tearing Election Campaign displays, damaging Election Campaign location, rioting, and threatening Election Campaign operators and/or participants.

Letter c ...

Letter c

Self explanatory.

Letter d

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Article 108

Self explanatory.

Article 109

Self explanatory.

Article 110

Self explanatory.

Article 111

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Self explanatory.

Letter b

What is referred to by “election crime related to the implementation of the Election Campaign at the level of sub-district/*kecamatan*”, among others: not being fair to Election contestants, altering schedule which makes it beneficial to one Election contestant and detrimental to other contestants, scrapping or tearing Election Campaign displays, damaging Election Campaign location, rioting, and threatening Election Campaign operators and/or participants.

Letter c

Self explanatory.

Letter d

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Article 112 ...

Article 112

Self explanatory.

Article 113

Self explanatory.

Article 114

Paragraph (1)

Resolution in this provision can be in the form of written warning or halting the activities of the Election Campaign.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self explanatory.

Article 115

Self explanatory.

Article 116

Self explanatory.

Article 117

Self explanatory.

Article 118

Self explanatory.

Article 119

Self explanatory.

Article 120 ...

Article 120

Self explanatory.

Article 121

Self explanatory.

Article 122

Self explanatory.

Article 123

Self explanatory.

Article 124

Paragraph (1)

What is referred to by “stipulate settlement” is it can be final or can also require follow-up.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self explanatory.

Article 125

Self explanatory.

Article 126

Self explanatory.

Article 127

Self explanatory.

Article 128 ...

Article 128

Self explanatory.

Article 129

Paragraph (1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Self explanatory.

Letter b

Self explanatory.

Letter c

What is referred to by “legitimate contributions from other parties” is donations coming from individuals, groups, and/or companies which are not illegally obtained and are non-binding.

Paragraph (3)

What is referred to by “goods” includes living and non-living things that can hold monetary value including: cattle, crops, merchandise, and others.

What is referred to by “services” is service/work conducted by other parties where the benefit is received by the serviced party.

Paragraph (4)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (6)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (7)

The accounting of the Election Campaign fund includes contracts and expenses incurred before the campaign period to be applied during the Election period.

Article 130 ...

Article 130

Self explanatory.

Article 131

Paragraph (1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

What is referred to by “clear identity” is the name, address, and tax registration number of the contributor and a letter of information of the non existence of tax arrears and the contributor is not in the condition of bankrupt based on the court decision.

Paragraph (4)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

Self explanatory.

Article 132

Paragraph (1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Self explanatory.

Letter b

What is referred to by “legitimate contributions from other parties” are donations from individuals, groups, and/or companies which are not illegally obtained, and are non-binding.

Paragraph (3)

What is referred to by “goods” includes living and non-living things with monetary value including: cattle, crops, merchandise, and others.

What is referred to by “services” are service/work conducted by other parties where the benefit is received by the serviced party.

Paragraph (4) ...

Paragraph (4)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (6)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (7)

The accounting of Election Campaign funds includes contracts expenses incurred during before the campaign period for implementation during during the Election period.

Article 133

Self explanatory.

Article 134

Self explanatory.

Article 135

Paragraph (1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

Announcement of the auditing results of the Election Campaign fund to the public can be done through the announcement boards and the internet.

Article 136 ...

Article 136

Paragraph (1)

KPU shall cooperate and consider the inputs from the Indonesian Accounting Association to confirm that public accounting offices meet the requirements in each office.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Article 137

Self explanatory.

Article 138

Self explanatory.

Article 139

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

What is referred to by “foreign parties” include citizens of foreign countries, foreign governments, foreign companies, Indonesian companies with majority shares owned by foreign people, foreign non-government organizations, and foreign social organizations.

Letter b

Self explanatory.

Letter c

Self explanatory.

Letter d

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Article 140 ...

Article 140

Self explanatory.

Article 141

Self explanatory.

Article 142

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Self explanatory.

Letter b

Self explanatory.

Letter c

Self explanatory.

Letter d

Self explanatory.

Letter e

Self explanatory.

Letter f

What is referred to by “tools to give signs on the option” are a nail, cushion and table.

Letter g

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

What is referred to by “the support of other equipment” includes paper envelopes, identity signs of KPPS/KPPSLN, identity signs of security officers TPS/TPSLN, identity signs of witnesses, rubber rings to bind ballots, glue, plastic bags, ballpoint pens, locks, markers, forms for official report and certificate, ballot box number stickers, rope for binding tools to mark option, and aids for the blind.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (5) ...

Paragraph (5)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (6)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (7)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (8)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (9)

Self explanatory.

Article 143

Paragraph (1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

KPU shall stipulate regulations on the format of ballot paper after consultation with the Government and DPR.

Article 144

Self explanatory.

Article 145

Self explanatory.

Article 146

Paragraph (1)

What is referred to by “one or other reasons” is the interest any illegal effort to increase the number of acquired votes.

Ballot papers in excess of the number determined by KPU must be destroyed with official report of the destruction and witnessed by KPU, Bawaslu, and the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia.

Paragraph (2) ...

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

What is referred to by “verify the number of ballots that have been printed” is the verification of the number of ballot papers that are printed in line with the provisions; Ballot papers that are printed not in accordance with the provisions are to be destroyed.

What is referred to by “the number of ballot papers that have been distributed” is the verification of the number of ballot papers that have been distributed to Provincial KPU or Regency/Municipal KPU.

What is referred to by “the number of ballot papers in storage” is the verification of the number of ballot papers that that are stored in the printing house.

Paragraph (5)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (6)

Self explanatory.

Article 147

Self explanatory.

Article 148

Self explanatory.

Article 149

Paragraph (1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Besides showing the invitation, voters shall also show the Residential Identity Card or other identity cards.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Article 150 ...

Article 150

Self explanatory.

Article 151

Self explanatory.

Article 152

Paragraph (1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Officers that handle peace, order and security in each TPS shall come from civil defense /community protection unit.

Paragraph (5)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (6)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (7)

Self explanatory.

Article 153

Self explanatory.

Article 154

Self explanatory.

Article 155

Self explanatory.

Article 156 ...

Article 156

Self explanatory.

Article 157

Self explanatory.

Article 158

Self explanatory.

Article 159

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

When voting voters registered in final voters list in TPSLN shall show passport or another information letter issued by the Representative Office of the Republic of Indonesia.

Letter b

Self explanatory.

Letter c

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Article 160

Self explanatory.

Article 161

Self explanatory.

Article 162

Self explanatory.

Article 163 ...

Article 163

Self explanatory.

Article 164

Self explanatory.

Article 165

Self explanatory.

Article 166

Self explanatory.

Article 167

Paragraph (1)

What is referred to by a “particular mark” is the mark that marks the voter with clear and visible ink and not easily erased until vote counting is implemented.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Article 168

Self explanatory.

Article 169

Self explanatory.

Article 170

Self explanatory.

Article 171

Self explanatory.

Article 172 ...

Article 172

Self explanatory.

Article 173

Self explanatory.

Article 174

Self explanatory.

Article 175

Self explanatory.

Article 176

Self explanatory.

Article 177

Self explanatory.

Article 178

Self explanatory.

Article 179

Self explanatory.

Article 180

Self explanatory.

Article 181

Paragraph (1)

The format of the official report on voting and vote counting, and the certificate of the results of vote counting shall be made in such a way that the result of vote counting and the space for signing located on the same page.

In ...

In the case there is insufficient space, KPU shall provide columns for signing on each page.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self explanatory.

Article 182

Paragraph (1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

The certificate of vote counting results given to the Election Contestant and Field Panwaslu who are present contains information on total number of ballot papers received, used, damaged, mistakenly punctured, spare, and the number of voters in the final voters list, voters from other TPS and the number of valid votes received by each Election contestant.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

What is referred to by “ballot papers” are used ballot papers, unused ballot papers, damaged ballot papers, and remaining spare ballot papers which are put in separate envelopes respectively.

Paragraph (6)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (7)

Self explanatory.

Article 183

Self explanatory.

Article 183 ...

Article 184

Self explanatory.

Article 185

Self explanatory.

Article 186

Self explanatory.

Article 187

Self explanatory.

Article 188

Self explanatory.

Article 189

Self explanatory.

Article 190

Self explanatory.

Article 191

What is referred to by “ballot papers” are the used ballot papers, unused ballot papers, damaged ballot papers, and remaining spare ballot papers which are put in separate envelopes respectively.

Article 192

Self explanatory.

Article 193

Self explanatory.

Article 194 ...

Article 194

Self explanatory.

Article 195

Self explanatory.

Article 196

Self explanatory.

Article 197

Self explanatory.

Article 198

Self explanatory.

Article 199

Self explanatory.

Article 200

Self explanatory.

Article 201

Self explanatory.

Article 202

Self explanatory.

Article 203

Self explanatory.

Article 204

Self explanatory.

Article 205 ...

Article 205

Self explanatory.

Article 206

Self explanatory.

Article 207

Self explanatory.

Article 208

What is referred to by “the number of valid votes nationally” is the result of calculation of votes for DPR RI.

Article 209

Self explanatory.

Article 210

Self explanatory.

Article 211

Self explanatory.

Article 212

Self explanatory.

Article 213

Self explanatory.

Article 214

Self explanatory.

Article 215

Self explanatory.

Article 216 ...

Article 216

Self explanatory.

Article 217

Self explanatory.

Article 218

Self explanatory.

Article 219

What is referred to by “the provisions of laws” is the law that governs MPR, DPR, DPD, and DPRD.

Article 220

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Self explanatory.

Letter b

The withdrawal of elected candidate shall be formalized by a letter of nomination withdrawal of the elected candidate by the Election Contesting Political Parties based on the letter of withdrawal from the individual elected candidate concerned.

Letter c

Self explanatory.

Letter d

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory

Paragraph (4)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (5) ...

Paragraph (5)

Self explanatory.

Article 221

Self explanatory.

Article 222

Self explanatory.

Article 223

Self explanatory.

Article 224

Self explanatory.

Article 225

Self explanatory.

Article 226

Self explanatory.

Article 227

Self explanatory.

Article 228

Self explanatory.

Article 229

Self explanatory.

Article 230 ...

Article 230

Paragraph (1)

What is referred to by “deferred election” is the continuation of the Election stages that were halted or not implemented.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Article 231

Paragraph (1)

What is referred to by “rescheduled election” is the re-administration of all stages of the Election that had not been implemented.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Article 232

Self explanatory.

Article 233

Self explanatory.

Article 234

Paragraph (1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Competence and experience as election observer in other countries is proven by the individual experience of the observer.

Letter b

Self explanatory.

Letter c

Self explanatory.

Article 235 ...

Article 235

Paragraph (1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Self explanatory.

Letter b

Self explanatory.

Letter c

Self explanatory.

Letter d

What is referred to by “area that will be monitored” is the government administrative area in the form of village or other names, sub-district/*kecamatan*, Regency/Municipal, and province.

Letter e

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (6)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (7)

Self explanatory.

Article 236

Self explanatory.

Article 237

Self explanatory.

Article 238 ...

Article 238

Self explanatory.

Article 239

Self explanatory.

Article 240

Letter a

What is referred to by “activities that disturb the election process”, are among others the use of electronic devices that can interfere Election communication and information systems.

Letter b

Self explanatory.

Letter c

Self explanatory.

Letter d

Self explanatory.

Letter e

Self explanatory.

Letter f

Self explanatory.

Letter g

Self explanatory.

Letter h

Self explanatory.

Letter i

Self explanatory.

Letter j

Self explanatory.

Article 241

Self explanatory.

Article 242 ...

Article 242

Self explanatory.

Article 243

What is referred to by “follow up the determination of revocation of the status and rights of foreign election observers” is to implement the required legal action to the foreign observers in line with the laws.

Article 244

Reporting of the plan for the implementation of Election monitoring activities to KPU, Provincial KPU and Regency/Municipal KPU is meant to make KPU, Provincial KPU and Regency/Municipal KPU able to assign distribution of Election observers so that there will be no overconcentration of Election observers at a certain location.

Reporting of the plan for the monitoring activities by observers to the police is aimed at facilitating the police in providing services, legal and security protection, and to meet the obligation to report their presence.

For domestic observers, the reporting of Election monitoring plan shall be adjusted with the scope of monitoring. In the event that the scope of monitoring covers just in one regency/municipality, the reporting of presence shall be addressed to the local head of police. In the event that the monitoring scope covers more than one regency/municipality, the reporting shall be addressed to the provincial head of police.

For foreign observers, the reporting of the Election monitoring plan shall be addressed to the head of police in the provincial area, following provisions of the law that governs the reporting of foreign people.

Article 245

Self explanatory.

Article 246

Self explanatory.

Article 247 ...

Article 247

Paragraph (1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

What is referred to by “announcement” includes news and publications.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

What is referred to by “Announcement of the projected result of Election quick count” includes news and publication. Quick count includes *exit polling*.

Paragraph (6)

Self explanatory.

Article 248

Self explanatory.

Article 249

Self explanatory.

Article 250

Self explanatory.

Article 251

Self explanatory.

Article 252

Self explanatory.

Article 253 ...

Article 253

Self explanatory.

Article 254

Self explanatory.

Article 255

Self explanatory.

Article 256

Self explanatory.

Article 257

Self explanatory.

Article 258

Self explanatory.

Article 259

Self explanatory.

Article 260

Self explanatory.

Article 261

Self explanatory.

Article 262

Self explanatory.

Article 263 ...

Article 263

Paragraph (1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

What is referred to by “other legal efforts” are cassation or re-trial.

Article 264

Self explanatory.

Article 265

Paragraph (1)

What is referred to by “Court decisions” are decisions of court that already have permanent legal status.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Article 266

Self explanatory.

Article 267

Self explanatory.

Article 268

Self explanatory.

Article 269 ...

Article 269

Self explanatory.

Article 270

Self explanatory.

Article 271

Self explanatory.

Article 272

Paragraph (1)

What is referred to by “propose request for the revocation of the determinedetermination of the counting result of vote acquisition” addressed to the Supreme Court shall only be limited to the matters being requested to be revoked.

Paragraph (2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self explanatory.

Article 273

Self explanatory.

Article 274

Self explanatory.

Article 275

Self explanatory.

Article 276

Self explanatory.

Article 277 ...

Article 277

Self explanatory.

Article 278

Self explanatory.

Article 279

Self explanatory.

Article 280

Self explanatory.

Article 281

Self explanatory.

Article 282

Self explanatory.

Article 283

Self explanatory.

Article 284

Self explanatory.

Article 285

Self explanatory.

Article 286

Self explanatory.

Article 287

Self explanatory.

Article 288 ...

Article 288

Self explanatory.

Article 289

Self explanatory.

Article 290

Self explanatory.

Article 291

Self explanatory.

Article 292

Self explanatory.

Article 293

Self explanatory.

Article 294

Self explanatory.

Article 295

Self explanatory.

Article 296

Self explanatory.

Article 297

Self explanatory.

Article 298

Self explanatory.

Article 299 ...

Article 299

Self explanatory.

Article 300

Self explanatory.

Article 301

Self explanatory.

Article 302

Self explanatory.

Article 303

Self explanatory.

Article 304

Self explanatory.

Article 305

Self explanatory.

Article 306

Self explanatory.

Article 307

Self explanatory.

Article 308

Self explanatory.

Article 309

Self explanatory.

Article 310 ...

Article 310

Self explanatory.

Article 311

Self explanatory.

Article 312

Self explanatory.

Article 313

Self explanatory.

Article 314

Self explanatory.

Article 315

Self explanatory.

Article 316

Self explanatory.

Article 317

Self explanatory.

Article 318

Self explanatory.

Article 319

Self explanatory.

Article 320

Self explanatory.

Article 321 ...

Article 321

Self explanatory.

Article 322

Self explanatory.

Article 323

Self explanatory.

Article 324

Self explanatory.

Article 325

Self explanatory.

Article 326

Self explanatory.

Article 327

Self explanatory.

Article 328

Self explanatory.

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